

SULTAN ABDUL HAMID DEPOSED

(Continued from Page One.)

law. Nevertheless, several American reached here today, including Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Moore. The injury to the American correspondent who was shot while watching the fighting Saturday, may prove to be more serious than at first appeared. It is feared that his spine is injured. Both the London Daily Graphic and another correspondent, who was also wounded, is able to sit up in bed and is sketching the street scenes.

**Confirmed From Vienna.** Vienna, April 27.—The Austrian foreign office asserts that the abdication of the sultan is expected within a few hours, notwithstanding denials. Influential persons among the Young Turks, for reasons of foreign policy would have preferred his continuing as sultan, especially his army commander, Scheffer Pasha, but his obstinate resistance angered the officers and soldiers to such a degree that they peremptorily demanded his abdication. The Young Turks will treat the sultan with consideration, however.

**The Sultan's Fate.** Constantinople, April 28.—The topic here is what shall be done with the sultan. As late as Friday the sultan received from the commander of the Macedonian army and from the president of the senate, assurances that there was no intention to do harm to him. These assurances were followed by the proclamation issued by Scheffer Pasha, in the name of the investing army. The origin of these military and political assurances is becoming significant.

The remnant of the senate and the chamber of deputies was in session at St. Stefano, discussing the matter of the deposition of the sultan when Chief Scheffer Pasha arrived from Salonica. Without a moment's hesitation he declared against any abdication on the position of the sultan. Parliament was thus placed between the horns of a dilemma. To insist on the deposition of Abdul Hamid would create disaster. The army was master of the situation and had already refused to consider itself under the orders of parliament when marching on the capital.

**Demand His Death.** Said Pasha, president of the senate, seeing no other way out of the question, pointing out that no resolution had been submitted; Scheffer Pasha thereupon sent his assurances to the sultan, and Said Pasha endeavored to avoid any appearance of cleavage between the army and parliament, sent a similar message. For the moment victory was with the Macedonian generalissimo, but it soon became obvious that Scheffer Pasha did not represent the army and the army of occupation, for the Third Army corps is not only a military but also a political force, comparable in some respects to Cromwell's Ironsides. Officers as well as soldiers have come to Constantinople with one hope and one object—to remove Abdul Hamid. Not content with his mere deposition, they demand his death and the dispersal of members of his body guard along the borders of the empire, that the reign of tyranny is over.

**People Feel the Same.** This is the temper of the people, the parliament and the army of occupation. Party leaders assure me that the deputies insist on Abdul Hamid's deposition, that already an Extra decree has been prepared and signed by the Mulla or expounder of sacred law at Monastir, who was authorized to draft the document on the ground of the failure of the Caliph to administer justice or to defend his territory and to spend the public revenues in conformity with the law. The deputies advised the act of deposition to precede the entry of the troops into Constantinople, believing that the military would immediately acknowledge the new Caliph and offer no resistance. Scheffer Pasha opposed this course, but parliament is now convinced that Scheffer Pasha will agree to the deposition of the sultan. It remains to be seen whether it cannot be doubted, that it is the earnest desire of the Third Army corps and of the people, who are anticipating that the prerogative of parliament two months hence will leave them at the mercy of Abdul Hamid. One of the highest military authorities said to me: "We intend to make a clean sweep. We will try everybody suspected of complicity in the recent coup d'etat without respect to person or position. Even the highest personages shall not escape. The reason we approached the capital slowly was to avoid any disturbance likely to give excuse for foreign intervention."

**Remains in His Palace.** Abdul Hamid remains in the palace. He is hopeful that the new trouble will pass and leave him untouched. Although his garrison surrendered the members of parliament suspect that a guard of several thousand strong is still hidden in his walled city and palace.

**Spat in Their Faces.** Two negro carabinieri, one confidant and favorite of Abdul Hamid were making their escape today when they were caught by the body guard and brought before the sultan. He reproached them for their ingratitude and spat in their faces.

**Sultan Fined \$250,000,000.** Constantinople, April 28.—It is reported that the sultan will be allowed to remain in his palace upon conditions guaranteeing against a relapse to absolutism. These conditions are as follows: The walls of the palace and barracks and Esen, quartering 20,000 men under the immediate orders of the sultan be razed. In future there will be stationed in the headquarters of 100 men only, changed daily and supplied from different regiments in the garrison alternately so as to make it impossible for the sultan to bribe them. The sultan must pay the expenses of the expedition from Salonica of the Young Turks which drove the army of reaction from out

of his private fortune. Furthermore, the sultan, whose property is largely invested abroad, must make a gift to the nation of \$250,000,000 as a basis of financial regeneration of the empire.

**Will Sultan Be Executed?** London, April 28.—A late despatch to the Central News Agency from Constantinople received here at midnight states that the national assembly at a secret session at Stamboul today decided upon the deposition of the sultan. It is also reported that the Sheikh Ul Islam, when informed of the decision of the assembly, formally decreed that the sentence of death be passed upon the sultan. Another despatch states that it is certain the sultan will be captured by the Young Turks early Tuesday morning, and taken from the Yildiz Kiosk.

**Who Will Be Grand Vizier?** Constantinople, April 28.—Tewfik Pasha, the grand vizier, today presented to the Sultan the resignation of the Cabinet recommending him to call the presidents of the Chamber and Senate to confer with him regarding the nomination of a new Grand Vizier. Later Koutchouk Said Pasha announced to the request of Parliament, the Cabinet has temporarily withdrawn its resignation. Contrary to what was expected the candidates would be Mehmed Rıza and Mehmed Said. They were caught like rats in a trap. Several Mosques resisted and were promptly stormed. Eighty Mollahs, found armed, were placed against the nearest wall and shot. All sedition was crushed mercilessly.

**Conflicting Statements.** London, April 28.—There is a remarkable conflict in the statements of the Young Turks at Salonica, and the latest news from Constantinople. The former announced that the proclamation of Rehad Effendi as sultan had been decided upon after an interview between him and Scheffer Pasha, and that an assault upon the Yildiz Kiosk had been arranged and was promptly stormed. Eighty Mollahs, found armed, were placed against the nearest wall and shot. All sedition was crushed mercilessly.

**Invading Army a Bluff.** The Constantinople correspondent of the Telegraph says that numbers of people go daily to find the investing army in the direction of the Sweet Waters of Europe, but find no trace of it. They therefore return declaring the Constitutional army a bluff! The correspondent of the Times, reporting an amicable meeting between Scheffer Pasha to the sultan, and a reported arrangement between the Young Turks and government, adds: "Whether his majesty, however, will long remain on the throne is another question. Scheffer Pasha's proclamation denies there is any intention of deposing the Padeschah, but so bitter is the feeling among the deputies and officers and many troops that one cannot but suspect that though he may not be deposed, the strongest pressure may be exercised on him to resign or to abdicate. The attitude of the press confirms this suspicion. Several journals discuss the question of abdication, or deachment with the utmost freedom."

**Constantinople Mad With Enthusiasm.** London, April 28.—A dispatch from the Chronicle's correspondent at Constantinople says: "Constantinople is itself again. The shops and cafes are again open and the people are drunk with enthusiasm over their victory over the sultan. They are shouting and behaving like children free from the hard task master. Away on the hill overlooking the Bosphorus, the sultan, who probably takes the name Abdul Medjid Effendi, has been on unfriendly terms with his brother, Rehad, more than twenty-five years. Abdul Hamid, soon after his ascension to the throne, resolved to sever all connections with the other members of his family, and his bitterness against

him especially centered on the man who is now to succeed him. In September 1908 the Young Turks demanded that the sultan receive Rehad, an evidence of a complete reconciliation. This the Sovereign refused to do, and only after much entreaty on the part of his grand vizier, who informed him of the great danger threatened unless he consented to this arrangement, did he consent to receive him.

**The End of Abdul Hamid.** The reign of Abdul Hamid II, ended with his deposition and the accession of his brother, Mohammed Rehad Effendi, as Mohammed V.—Variation of Mohammed—It being considered inappropriate to assume the precise name of the prophet. The two houses of parliament meeting as a national assembly approved the decree of deposition. The newly chosen ruler came from his palace, shirt of the Thomas, and supreme judge on ecclesiastical questions. The document recites that Abdul Hamid's acts were contrary to the sacred law and set forth a long list of crimes, the whole making a terrible indictment. The assembly chose Mehmed Rehad Effendi as sultan, and committees to notify the deposed sovereign and his successor of its action. The firing of 103 guns announced to the waiting people that a new sultan had been proclaimed.

The ceremonies connected with the transfer of the power were simple. The newly chosen ruler came from his palace in gala attire, marched through the streets, lined with troops and cheering thousands and took the oath of office. He then proceeded to the parliament and later went to the Dolmabahçe palace as head of the empire, where, for some years he had practically been a prisoner.

**Martial Law Relaxed.** Martial law has been relaxed and the people save themselves over to celebrating the victory of the Young Turks party and the end of Abdul Hamid's reign. Many buildings were illuminated and thousands of rounds were fired by the soldiers for joy. General good humor prevails everywhere. The question of the new Caliph has not been settled, but it is thought that Ahmed Rıza will be grand vizier while some of his associates probably will be Hittin Pasha, the former premier, as minister of the interior; David Bey, as minister of finance; and Rifaat Pasha, as minister of foreign affairs.

**Religious Outbreak Feared.** Constantinople, April 27.—There is grave reason to fear an outbreak of religious fanaticism taking the form of a massacre of the Armenians in the country. Nevertheless the transfer of the Sultan has been effected strictly to Moslem traditions and with greater decency than was displayed in the circumstances of Abdul Hamid's ascension, more than thirty years ago. The Young Turks say they possess overwhelming evidence of Abdul Hamid's guilty connection with the revolt of April 19th. They found such telegraphic correspondence at the Yildiz Kiosk bearing on this point.

**Typically Concluded.** Sultan Mohammed the Fifth, is above medium height and inclined to the typical Turkish corpulence. He would be handsome if he had less flesh about his neck which gives him a bloated appearance. It is a Turkish mark of good living and shows a lack of physical exercise. The new sultan was dressed in an European suit, a heavy irack coat, tightly buttoned, and his trousers were of the plain fabric, perhaps 15 years ago. He bears a remarkable likeness to Abdul Hamid. Although he is 64 years of age he carries his age well.

**Who the New Sultan Is.** Prince Rehad Effendi is a brother of the deposed Sultan. He was born November 3, 1844, and is the direct heir to the Turkish throne in accordance with the law of the Turkish Empire relative to succession. Upon assuming the reins of power Rehad will probably take the name Abdul Medjid Effendi. He has been on unfriendly terms with his brother, Rehad, more than twenty-five years. Abdul Hamid, soon after his ascension to the throne, resolved to sever all connections with the other members of his family, and his bitterness against

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**MARS SIGNALING EXPERT.** Have Been Trying to Communicate With us For Ages. Paris, April 28.—While Prof. Hiekerling, at Harvard, is reported to have proposed a plan for signaling to the planet Mars by means of large mirrors, Martians are probably already signaling to us. In the opinion of M. Camille Flammarion, "every condition points to the probability that Mars is inhabited by animal life." He said today, "but the time probably has not yet come for us to successfully signal them, though it may be that they long have been signaling us."

**25,000 VICTIMS OF MOSLEM FANATICS.** (Continued from Page One.) owing to the proximity of the American college where 4,000 destitute and homeless persons had sought and found shelter. On Thursday Daniel Miner Rogers and Henry Maurer, American missionaries, were killed under suspicious circumstances. On Friday the Armenians yielded, and the streets there has been little murdering. It is impossible to estimate the number killed. The bodies lie scattered through the streets. On Saturday morning I counted a dozen cartloads of Armenian bodies in one half hour. Graves are being dug wholesale.

**Refugees Suffering.** Beirut, April 28.—Latest advices received here show little improvement in the conditions throughout the distressed regions of Asiatic Turkey. Every day adds to the suffering of the refugees and to the death list. A despatch from Beirut says that the fires have been extinguished, but there is great fear of incendiarism. The American mission buildings, the Catholic sisters school and one Grecian church have been saved. The Jesuit and Armenian Catholic and Protestant schools have been burned. Twenty thousand persons are destitute and there are few supplies of any kind. Doctors have been sent to make preliminary surveys of the situation. Hadjin is still besieged. It has withstood several attacks made upon it from the mountain troops. All of the American missionaries in that town were safe up to Monday night. No direct word has been received to date.

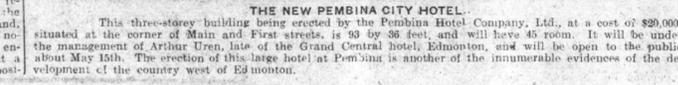
**Massacres Officially Confirmed.** Constantinople, April 28.—Official reports received from Adana confirm the news of another massacre going on. It is reported that the church at Rocelles, containing one hundred Protestant missionaries, was burned and all within perished. The massacre is spreading to the surrounding villages. Residents are fleeing for their lives before the furious Moslems. The massacres are accompanied by incendiarism and looting.

**SPLIT IN UNIVERSITY QUESTION.** Commissioners Investigating Manitoba. A University Disagreement on Question of Religion. Winnipeg, Man., April 28.—A lengthy report signed by Justice Cameron and W. A. McIntyre, two members of a commission of seven appointed by the Provincial government to inquire into the university question. Evidently it is a minority report, and is in complete antagonism to the report prepared by governors appointed by the province and maintained from public taxation.

**Grey's Horse Organized.** Galt, Ont., April 28.—The organization of a new cavalry regiment was advanced a stage when Col. Davis addressed a meeting of interested persons. The regiment covers the counties of Oxford and Waterloo, with headquarters at Woodstock, Ingersoll and Preston. Only the last named regiment to be filled. The regiment goes to camp in June. By special permission of the Governor-General the regiment is to be called "Grey's Horse."

**Orangeville Farmer Killed.** Orangeville, Ont., April 28.—Wm. Forsyth, a farmer of Camilla township, while attempting to raise a small outbuilding of the Gloucester school, of which he was trustee, was instantly killed by the collapse of the building. His neck was broken. He leaves a widow and five children.

**Session Nearing a Close.** Ottawa, April 27.—As evidence of the nearness of the close of the session, the chairman of the House of Commons Railway committee announced today that morning sittings of the House will begin Monday next and that the last meeting of the railway committee will be held Thursday.



THE NEW PEMBINA CITY HOTEL. This three-story building being erected by the Pembina Hotel Company, Ltd., at a cost of \$20,000, situated at the corner of Main and First streets, is 93 by 38 feet, and will have 45 rooms. It will be under the management of Arthur Uren, of the Grand Central Hotel, Edmonton, and will be open to the public about May 15th. The erection of this large hotel at Pembina is another of the innumerable evidences of the development of the country west of Edmonton.

**DE WRISTS.** Attempts Suicide. April 28.—S. registered in the last Wednesday by the C. north by the C. On Friday was acting so that the con. On Friday had secured a which he had arteries of his to cut his

took charge of in the hotel. and dressed his a man visit hands call-off, but the man name. A secret today and it posed to be some women worrying yesterday to be Langham taking

**BEING COMPANY.** Line Fighting if a Million. April 26.—With a wagon load of examine, Justice wearing in the non-an action where-in \$525,274, and counter claim of \$11,177, have received \$360,000, including extra company has on full payment.

**MER STONED.** New Out of Cleve. Be Ordered. The first lawless with the marines' this morning, when took on a cargo. Crowds gathered the big freight until she reached a number of bro-mage was done. The Walsh sailed and officers of trans- have had consider- sailors aboard the med that eight-four since Saturday aboard the steamer-ic, Yosemite, Paize. The officials and their members will soon as the seamen expect to get on. The men are very and predict that break away from the station and the con- the first of the week.

**SMUGGLING.** Piers at New York to Warehouse. April 27.—Beginning to left upon pier, or that brought it here after the arrival of sent to the public loath and surveyed the new rule of asion today of the smuggling. Here- remained upon the ting to be examined into have shown that this way from the passed. It is said house that the great is closed as far as concerns the goods and the pros- party rests with S. district attorney who would make the

**Donred Dead.** Austria, April 26.— died at 2:30 this was peaceful. Mr. former director of an Opera House in who previous to that German Theatre was popplexy a few days he never recovered

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