

UNDER THE SELLER'S FATE

Under Cover of Darkness Abdul Hamid Conveyed from Imperial Palace.

THE FETWA IS MADE PUBLIC

Embraces Questions Put by Parliament to the Sheikh ul Islam And Answer Thereto.

Not a Newspaper in Constantinople Has a Good Word for Deposed Ruler—Life Held Up to Execration.

Constantinople, April 28.—Abdul Hamid, the deposed sultan of Turkey, left the capital last night for Saloniki. He is accompanied by 11 women of his harem.

He was conveyed quietly under cover of darkness from the imperial palace to the station in Stamboul. Shortly after he was installed on board the train pulled out for the west.

TEXT OF FETWA.

Constantinople, April 28.—The fetwa, or official decision of the sheik ul-islam, authorizing the deposition of Abdul Hamid, has been made public. It embraces the questions put by parliament to the sheik ul-islam and his answer thereto. The text of the proclamation follows:

"What becomes of an imam (the title of the sultan of Turkey as head of the orthodox faith) who has destroyed certain holy writings; who has seized property in contravention to the shari laws; who has committed crimes in ordering the assassination and imprisonment of exiles without any justification under the shari laws; who has squandered the public money; who, having sworn to govern according to the shari laws, has violated his oath; who, in the name of the shari laws, has provoked intestine bloodshed and civil war and who no longer is recognized in the provinces?"

To these the sheik ul-islam has replied:

"He must be abdicated or deposed."

No one of the Constantinople newspapers has a good word for Abdul Hamid, whose life and reign are being held up to universal execration. On the other hand the occasion of Mehmed V is regarded as the dawn of a new era. In order to enable the public to indulge in rejoicings there has been order of the interior, which is the state of siege until 10 o'clock tonight. The city will be illuminated but fireworks have been prohibited. The cabinet has been requested to remain in office for some days longer.

MAY TRY HAMID.

London, April 28.—Hali Hamid Bey, the local representative of the Young Turks, declared today that when Abdul Hamid, deposed sultan of Turkey, was held up to stand trial on the charges set forth in the fetwa deposing him.

"A sentence of execution is not probable," continued Hali Hamid Bey, "but he probably will be imprisoned. Abdul Hamid has, however, been voluntarily practically a prisoner for years, so this will be no great punishment. He will be confined in the provinces, except possibly in northern Albania, where Abdul Hamid recruited his personal bodyguard."

OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.

Washington, April 28.—The Turkish ambassador, Hussein Kiazim Bey, today formally notified the state department of the accession to the throne of Mehmed V, deposed sultan of Turkey, under the title of Mehmed V.

TOMORROW COLONEL ROOSEVELT WILL HUNT LIONS

Nairobi, British East Africa, April 28.—The members of the Roosevelt party will start tomorrow from the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on their first hunting trip after lions. The remainder of the Roosevelt camp moved this afternoon from Kapiti Plains to the Pease ranch.

HESS DOING THEIR DUTY.

New York, April 28.—The hens of the middle west have been working so industriously during the past week that eggs are now coming in New York at the rate of \$2.00 a dozen. As this is considerably more than New York can use, the surplus is being put into cold storage for future consumption. The great influx of eggs has sent the wholesale price down to about 25 cents a dozen.

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING ADA, OKLA., LYNCHING

Ada, Okla., April 28.—As a result of the lynching of four cattlemen here for the murder of a woman, further trouble might arise. Oscar Decker, alleged accessory to the crime, charged with another murder, has been returned to the jail at Muskogee for safe keeping.

The grand jury today resumed its investigation of the Ada lynchings. The investigation was the most outrageous crime since the Civil war in the South.

"Remember your God," he added, "let Him be your guide in your actions in the investigating of the lynchings."

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED AND PATENTS ISSUED

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., April 28.—Wyoming postmasters appointed: Clark, Nug Horn county; David Parker vice A. M. Barker, resigned; Rock River, Albany county; George W. Kephart vice H. N. Brock, resigned.

Patents issued: Utah: J. A. Silver, Salt Lake City, machine for removing scale from boiler tubes; J. A. Silver, Salt Lake City, apparatus for repairing pneumatic tires.

Idaho: A. M. Anderson and C. Quisenberry.

PETROSINO'S WIDOW.

Riot Relief Fund Directors Vote Her \$1,000.

New York, April 28.—The riot relief fund, which was started in the city a number of prominent men for the relief of widows and orphans of policemen who were killed in the draft riots and which has been in existence ever since, has voted to pay \$1,000 to the widow of Police Lieut. Joseph Petrosino, who was assassinated in Sicily, and \$1,000 to the widow of Police Sergeant John J. Goldhammer, who was shot and killed while making an arrest recently.

OLIVE LOGAN DEAD.

London, April 28.—Olive Logan, the American author, actress and lecturer, died in an asylum at Harnstead yesterday of heart disease.

Miss Logan had been an inmate of this institution since January, when she was placed there by the poor law guardians of Kensington.

Mrs. Logan was born at Elmira, N. Y., April 28, 1839.

GOVERNOR RETURNS FROM WASHINGTON

Declares He Did Not Go There to Discuss Marshals, but in Interest of Encampment.

Gov. William Spry, R. E. Bay, United States district attorney, and E. H. Callister, internal revenue collector, returned last night from Washington, D. C., where they have been on special business connected with the Grand Army encampment and the appointment of a United States marshal for Utah. The war department will extend the privilege of using tents and cots for the veterans, but they were unable to secure the use of blankets and mattresses because of the absolute rule against it. The marshalship was not decided according to Gov. Spry.

"I must say frankly that my mission to Washington was not in connection with the marshalship," Gov. Spry said. "I went there in the interest of the encampment. Up to the time I left the capital Senators Smoot and Teller and Representative Howell had not arrived at a decision. The appointment of the marshal was largely a matter of the interior, which largely was decided by the legislature. He also said that he had heard no talk about Joseph Howell succeeding Senator Sutherland.

ADDITION TO ALTA CLUB.

New Wing and Seven-Story Tower to Be Building Feature.

Architects Rutherford & Hansen are receiving bids for the \$50,000 addition to be made to the Alta club. This addition will be three full stories with a new story tower on the South Temple street side. With the addition, the club house will very nearly fill out the entire lot, and involve a complete remodeling of the interior, which largely increased dormitory, card and billiard room accommodations.

NEGLECTS HIS CHILDREN.

Andrew Jorgenson was arraigned before Judge J. M. Bowman this morning on a charge of failure to support or provide for his two minor children, Irene, aged 5 years, and Andrew, aged 2 years, and entered plea of not guilty. Mrs. Jorgenson appears as the complainant, and alleges that Jorgenson has for months past neglected and refused to provide the necessities of life for the children. Jorgenson's bonds are set at \$500 and May 6 as the date of his hearing.

BOY BURGLARS AT WORK.

Petty thieves entered Sherwood's market, No. 749 South State street, during the night, and purloined cheap jewelry, trinkets and chewing gum to the value of about \$10. From the character of the articles stolen the robbery is thought to have been the work of boys. Entrance was effected by forcing open the rear door of the store, and once inside the thieves confined their attention to baby rings, and other jewelry of little value. A quantity of chewing gum was also missing.

ARRESTS YOUTHFUL FUGITIVE.

Howard Youda, who escaped a few days ago from the State Industrial school at Ogden, was picked up by Sheriff Corlies near his home in Fifteenth South street this morning. He will be returned to the school. He was committed for incorrigibility only a few weeks ago.

POCATELLO POLICEMAN KILLS FIGHTING NEGRO

Gas Travis Is Shot by Patrolman Dirkins While Resisting Arrest.

(Special to the "News.")

Pocatello, April 28.—Gas Travis, a colored Pullman porter, was shot and killed last evening about 8:30 o'clock by Policeman Tom Dirkins while resisting arrest.

The policeman found Travis and another negro engaged in a fight near the Denver saloon. He ordered them to stop, but instead of quitting, Travis began an attack on the policeman, who warned him that he would shoot if he advanced. The negro paid no attention to the warning. He was shot as he came on for the fight, dying in a few moments.

The body was taken to the Lindquist undertaking establishment, and the policeman was placed under arrest while the case is investigated.

AMERICAN WOMEN IN GREAT DANGER

Are Missionaries at Hadjin and Are Threatened by Mohammedan Fanatics.

COMPLETELY SURROUNDED.

Thousands of Christian Refugees Gathered There—Government Troops Secured Powerless.

Constantinople, April 28.—The following telegram was received here today from Miss Rose Lambert, one of the besieged American women missionaries at Hadjin. It sets forth the danger surrounding Miss Lambert and her companions, who are quite alone. The messenger who first started with the message to the telegraph office was shot down on the way. The communication is dated Hadjin, April 26, and says:

"The rising against the Christians at Hadjin began nine days ago. The government sent troops to suppress the fighting between Mohammedans and Christians but the men were not strong enough numerically to restore order. Many are dead and wounded on both sides."

"Desperadoes occupied the Armenian village five days ago and have been firing on the people without interruption since. The Armenian churches are being burned while the Christians are being shot. The government troops are completely surrounded. There will be no further resistance, yet the shooting and the plundering continue. Many shops have been robbed and others undoubtedly will be. The Armenian settlements in the village of Hadjin have been burned and many persons killed."

"Hadjin is almost entirely without food and animals in the city are dying of starvation. The provincial authorities have been appealed to both orally and in writing to send more troops to Hadjin, but thus far without result."

The messenger who first started with this dispatch to the local telegraph office was killed on the way."

The American women at Hadjin are: Miss Virginia A. Billings of Portland, O.; Miss Emily B. Richter of Chicago; Miss Lambert, who is a daughter of Bishop Lambert, and a Miss Baldwin. The two last mentioned women were sent out by the Mennonite Brethren in Christ, of Ohio.

EXCLUDED TESTIMONY.

It developed in cross-examination, however, that the Salt Lake Route did not get possession of the square, and that the fact was developed on cross-examination, and to the direct testimony, why would have been direct testimony.

ADMIRAL IJICHI DEFERS DEPARTURE

Los Angeles, April 28.—Admiral Ijichi, commanding the Japanese training squadron having decided to extend the stay of his ships at the local port one day longer than originally planned in order to be able to return a portion of the great number of courtesies shown him and his command since their arrival here. The admiral, who received on his flagship, the cruiser Aso, a large number of the representative men of Los Angeles and their wives. The Japanese admiral sent invitations last night to a large number and they were entertained from 3 to 6 o'clock today. Luncheon was served in the admiral's cabin and in the ward room.

The admiral made a brief address in English to his guests reiterating his surprise and deep gratification at the extremely cordial invitation extended to him by the Japanese. The admiral is scheduled to sail at 10 o'clock tomorrow for San Francisco.

MASKED AND ARMED BURGLARS ROB JAP

Lodging House Entered and Robber Pokes Gun in Nippon's Features

While Pat Mikes Had.

Awaking suddenly from a deep sleep about 4 o'clock this morning, a Japanese occupying a room with three companions at 321 west Second South street, was startled to see a masked man standing by his bed while another man was softly tiptoeing about the room.

In a paroxysm of fear and stricken dumb with the sudden fright, the Jap buried his face beneath the bed covering while the marauders ransacked the bureau, and it was not until about two hours after the burglars had left and daylight broke that the frightened man found the courage to throw aside the bed clothes and awaken his companions, who had slept throughout the affair.

A hurried search of the room showed that the robbers had secured \$25 in cash, a gold watch, and a pair of shoes. The police were notified shortly after 6 o'clock, but the Japanese, because of his fright and the fact that he had only caught a glimpse of the man before he hid his face, could only tell that both burglars wore masks.

In the supposition of the police that the robbery was committed by patriots of the Japanese who knew that the latter had the \$25 in the possession of the Japanese, a Japanese lodging house, but apparently only the one room was entered by the marauders, and no other room was disturbed or robbed. In the absence of the slightest description of the men or any clue the police have been unable to get on the track of the burglars.

PAULSON TAKEN HOME.

Man Shot by J. S. Malone Is Now Out of Danger.

Note Paulson, who was shot by J. S. Malone during an altercation on the evening of April 8, and whose life hung in the balance for several days, was removed from the Groves L. D. S. hospital to his home at No. 1915 Lincoln avenue Monday afternoon.

As Paulson is a natural physical weakness, his condition is reported to be most satisfactory, and that he is now out of all danger from the effects of the bullet.

PLEGES MADE MAJOR L'ENFANT'S MEMORY HONORED

Body of French Engineer Who Laid Out City of Washington to Be Reinterred at Arlington.

LAY IN STATE IN CAPITOL.

Ambassador Jusserand Paid a Fitting Tribute to Work and Worth of His Distinguished Comptrol.

Washington, April 28.—Unusual honors were today paid to the memory of Maj. Pierre Charles L'Enfant, the famous French engineer who, under the authority of George Washington laid out the city of Washington.

His body, which was disinterred from its resting place on Digges farm in Maryland, near Washington, where he was buried in 1825, was taken to the Capitol under military escort today.

In the rotunda, where the body lay in state, ceremonies were held at which Vice President Sherman and Ambassador Jusserand of France paid tribute to the noted Frenchman.

This afternoon the body will be taken to Arlington national cemetery to be reinterred in a vault with a religious service will be held there. Besides the regular troops who will take part in the procession there will be various patriotic organizations as well as civic associations of Washington.

President Taft, Vice President Sherman and numerous senators and representatives were among the guests at a dinner given for the body of Maj. L'Enfant, which was held at the White House. The French ambassador, Jusserand, was also present. The French ambassador, Jusserand, was also present. The French ambassador, Jusserand, was also present.

M. JUSSERAND'S SPEECH.

The ambassador called attention to the primitive condition of the land upon which the future capital was erected and to the great transformation which it had undergone.

Washington, he said, quickly made up his mind as to the location of the federal city but the question arose as to what sort of a city would it be? It would be a city of statesmen, legislators and judges, a commercial one with the splendid possibilities afforded by the Potomac river, or a mixture of both.

Maj. Pierre L'Enfant, said the ambassador, had been selected by Washington because during 13 years of association he had many occasions to appreciate his qualities. The French engineer, he said, although gruff, plucky and energetic, was difficult to handle. L'Enfant had been one of the earliest enthusiasts of the American cause, served throughout the war of independence and had been left on the battlefield severely wounded at Savannah where he had led the vanguard of one of the columns of the attack on the city of Savannah.

Maj. L'Enfant, said the ambassador, the planning of the city of Washington was a work of love.

A mere glance at the work, he said, showed that the officer had decided not to work for a nation of 13 states, but for one of 56, the streets were unexampled anywhere; gardens, parks, fountains, statues of famous men were planned in view of a great and powerful nation, the nation of today.

L'Enfant, he declared, had foreseen the present greatness in all its details. The last acquired one, the one which the American nation is so justly proud, her navy.

The intuition L'Enfant had in the future of his adopted country was nothing very extraordinary, the ambassador continued.

"All French people," he said, "had the same intuition. The French people thought that the United States would be and should be a great nation. The first diplomat ever sent here from France, and now Pierre Charles L'Enfant, will soon be laid to rest in that Arlington cemetery where so many are buried who fought as he did, and fell as he did for the nation; near that Gen. Sheridan who led such a successful campaign; near the graves of the heroes of the war of independence; he rests on slopes from which can be seen the growth of the federal city now called Washington, a revered name, a name which will live for ever, a name which will live for ever."

THOUGHT IT UNUSUAL.

"Did you object to the passage of the bill?" asked Judge Lovett, chief counsel for the railroad.

"Only in my conversation with Mr. Pierce," replied Mr. Love, "and I opposed the bill and I was a new member and not much experienced in legislation. I thought it would be foolish for me to oppose it. I thought, then, as I think now, that it was rather an unusual proceeding to so speedily pass a law granting such vast powers to a railroad corporation without any public hearing to consider the proposed legislation."

"In regard to the passage of the act granting Pioneer square to the Clark road," T. A. Gibbon, assistant attorney general, appeared before the committee of the legislature. Mr. Gibbon had previously stated before a meeting held in this city that he would be willing to accept such title as the city could give to the square. He was asked why he brought the matter to the state legislature, asking for an act validating the action of the city, and he replied that he had agreed to accept such title as the council could give. Mr. Gibbon replied that he person the word have in mind to take the city title, "but it is different," said he, "when it comes to people buying your securities."

"Some of us insisted on inserting an amendment in the bill granting the square to the railroad, to vote of the people," said Mr. Love, "much against Mr. Gibbon's desire."

COMPETITION WAS KEEN.

In regard to traffic conditions, Mr. Love said in his position as traffic manager of Z. C. M. L. he had reason to believe that the railroad was in a position to become acquainted with the interior of the city. He said that prior to 1901 competition for the business of the interior was very keen. The witness described the various routes followed by ships, boats over water and rail and by all rail routes, in times prior to the merger and at present. He said that Z. C. M. L. received considerable business from the various routes, notably ship, cargo of salmon, etc., from Alaska and Columbia river.

"At the present time the rates are very much against the Salt Lake road, and in favor of Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles jobbers," declared Mr. Love.

In further answer to questions by the governor, attorney general, and other members of the committee, the witness said that the Salt Lake road could not get beyond Midway and Modeno on the Salt Lake route, Elly on the Southern Pacific, and a considerable distance west of Huntington, Oregon, on the Oregon coast line, in competition with jobbers from Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland.

CITE SPECIFIC INSTANCE.

Citing one instance in particular, Mr. Love said that the differential in favor of the Portland jobber on such items of merchandise as hardware and underwear, amounts at present to \$1.74, shutting out the Salt Lake road.

Witnesses stated that local jobbers do not get any rate through from the east via Montana points, except with the local rate added.

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WOMEN'S PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF MISSIONS

Beach Hargis Gets Life Imprisonment

WESTON LEAVES ALTON.

Alton, Ill., April 28.—Edward Payson Weston, transcontinental pedestrian, left here this morning for St. Louis. He expects to cross the Bads bridge there late this afternoon.

ANARCHIST INTENDED TO MURDER FALLIERES

Man Named Verrier Arrested at Monte Carlo, Who Openly Avowed His Purpose.

Monte Carlo, April 28.—A man, named Verrier, who was arrested here today by the French police, declared that he was an anarchist and that he had come to Monte Carlo for the purpose of killing President Fallieres of France, who is visiting here.

A revolver loaded with jacketed bullets was found on Verrier as well as a letter addressed to the prefect of the department of the Alpes Maritimes, in which the man explained the motive for his contemplated act. Verrier came from Hutes Garche. The police believe he is insane.

KING EDWARD'S HORSE WINS FIRST CLASSIC

Newmarket, England, April 28.—The highest handicap (20 over-weights each), 200 sovereigns added for 2-year-olds and upward, distance 5 furlongs, today, was won by H. P. Whinney, a Sea Queen was second, and Jovial third.

A selling price of 105 sovereigns for 2-year-olds, distance four furlongs, was won by Miss Elin, owned by C. C. Carroll, an American resident of Paris. August Belmont's Burgman was second, and Miss Dot third. Thirteen horses ran.

The pretty handicap of 300 sovereigns for 3-year-olds and upward, distance six furlongs, was won by Padington. Promotory was second, and H. P. Whinney's Diana Ken. It was third. Fifteen horses started.

The 2,000 guinea stakes for colts and fillies foaled in 1906 was won easily by King Edward's horse. The Duke of Portland's Plover was second, and W. Raphael's Louviers third. Eleven horses started.

The victory of King Edward's horse in the first of the season was immensely popular, although most of the public money was on the favorite, unbeaten Bayardo. The favorite, however, never was dangerous and finished fourth. The betting was 4 to 1 on Minor, 13 to 1 on Pabion and 100 to 1 on Louviers, and 13 to 1 on Bayardo. The Wilbraham plate of 200 sovereigns for 2-year-olds and upward, distance four furlongs, was won by Vale. Flying Seal was second and Destination third. Among the ten starters was Mr. Whitney's Litoral.

SEARCHING INVESTIGATION OF RIOTING AT VELARDINA

of Durango, Mexico, April 28.—A searching investigation of the recent rioting at Velardina, resulting from the efforts of the military to interfere with a religious procession, has been ordered by President Diaz and a special commission for the summary execution of 25 participants in that riot. The president has ordered the arrest of all those who were connected with the riot, and the summary execution of 25 participants in that riot. The president has ordered the arrest of all those who were connected with the riot, and the summary execution of 25 participants in that riot.

MISSOURI RATE CASES.

Judge McPherson Files a Supplementary Decision in Them.

Kansas City, April 28.—A supplementary decision in the rates case, involving the 13 Missouri railroad companies charging with Missouri law, Judge McPherson filed today by Judge Smith McPherson of Red Oak, Ia.

Judge McPherson declines to decide from his first opinion, rendered on March 5 last, either in the matter of the witness through a long course of grilling, as to his remembrance of the statements made by Mr. Pierce on the occasion of his conversations with him on the subject of passage of the bill through the legislature. Judge Lovett laid considerable stress on the statement made by Mr. Love that Mr. Pierce said the bill was for the purpose of permitting the Union Pacific to "organize" when as a matter of fact the Union Pacific had been reorganized four years prior to the time mentioned in a law passed in 1907, and that the road at the time in question, 1901, had headquarters at Omaha.

Mr. Love said he did not pretend to remember the exact details of the conversation. Mr. Pierce had used, but he remembered very well and would swear to the fact that he made the statement that the "good things" already said as well as to the further statement made by him that the passage of the bill would mean \$2,000 in fees for the State of Utah, "and I naturally supposed the fees had reference to some portion of the reorganization," said the witness.

Reference was made also to the charging of forces between the Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific in building the line to southern California, as a reason for the granting to the Clark road the Pioneer square, when Mr. Love admitted to Judge Lovett that the Salt Lake Road did not finally get possession of the square. At the time of the judgment Mr. Love was still on the stand.

RYAN JURY SCORED FOR ITS FINDINGS

Judge Lewis Said a Criminal Was Again Turned Loose Upon the Community.

After practically instructing the jury to return a verdict of guilty against Gustave Nordstrom, alias Leonard Ryan, on the charge of attempted burglary, the jury found him not guilty last night after being out several hours. When the verdict was read, Judge Lewis scolded the jury. In substance he said that during his 35 years of experience he never saw a clearer case and that if the jury had read the instructions the members would have returned a verdict of guilty. He said that Nordstrom, who was an ex-convict, had been a criminal since he was 16 years old, and that they were turning loose upon the community a dangerous man who would commit almost any kind of a crime.

Atty. James Smith, who defended the case, was recommended by Judge Lewis when he went to thank the jury for their service. Judge Lewis intimated that the jury had not done its duty.

NELSON CALLS OFF FIGHT WITH MCFARLAND

San Francisco, April 28.—Patrick Calhoun's attorneys were invited today by the prosecution to make legal acknowledgment that the United States had paid \$200,000 for the over-hauling of the San Francisco cable system, which was not accepted, was extended by Francis J. Lines, who promised to give the attorneys for the defense all the latitude they sought in an effort to give a blackening case against the part of the defense.

CALHOUN TRIAL.

Prosecution Makes an Offer That the Defense Declines.