

FIRST OTTOMAN PARLIAMENT MEETS

Event Formally Breaks the Despotism of Many Centuries.

SULTAN RIDES STATE COACH

Everywhere Along Route, Guarded By Soldiers, Was Cheered By Populace.

Constitution Was Granted Last July—People Are Very Enthusiastic And Show Much Interest.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.—After an interval of 32 years, Turkey today entered upon a second attempt at a constitutional government with the inauguration at Constantinople of the new parliament elected under the constitution promulgated by the sultan in July of this year.

The sultan opened parliament in person with elaborate ceremony fashioned after the customs of other similar assemblies.

The new legislature met in the same chamber where the short lived parliament of 1876 assembled—a moderate sized hall in a building facing the square of St. Sofia. The scene was perhaps one of the most remarkable in the political history of the world. All the creeds and races of the Turkish empire sent their duly elected representatives.

The many varied costumes of the delegates, some in flowing silk robes, and others in the fashionable frock coat, formed a gorgeous and multi-colored picture never before witnessed in a legislative gathering in Europe. Albanians, Syrians, and Moslem representatives; white Greeks, Armenians and Bulgarians represented the Christian nationalities.

Members from Jerusalem and Mecca rubbed shoulders with their colleagues from the European provinces and the far-off Kurdish Armenian and Arab districts on the confines of the Indian ocean. As far as can be judged from surface indications, the new parliament was entered upon its duties with a united determination to carry out successfully the aims of the bloodless revolution which made possible the inauguration of a constitutional regime in Turkey.

The sultan left Yildiz palace in a state coach at half past 11 o'clock to drive to the building adjoining the Imperial chancellery, Ali Efevay Bey and a large number of aides and attendants. The entire line of march of the imperial party, a distance of five miles, had been swayed and spread with fresh sand for the passage of his majesty.

These are the same preparations made every time a sultan leaves the palace, and particularly when he attends the semaliem. Every regiment in Constantinople was under arms and lined up along the route of the procession to guard the progress of the sultan. Triumphant arches spanned the streets, and as the occasion had been made a public holiday the city was crowded with people. Thousands came in from surrounding towns and villages as well as from more remote parts of the empire, and almost the entire local population turned out to witness the ceremonies.

All the ministers of state, the senators and the deputies of the new legislative body assembled at the ministry of justice preparatory to marching to the hall of parliament. The foreign diplomats in Constantinople assembled at the British embassy and proceeded to the hall in a body. They all wore civilian dress in their full official uniforms. The enthusiasm of the people is keyed to a high pitch and their reception to the sultan and the cheering for the great square of St. Sofia, where the new chamber convened. He was accompanied by the first secretary of the Imperial chancellery, Ali Efevay Bey and a large number of aides and attendants. The entire line of march of the imperial party, a distance of five miles, had been swayed and spread with fresh sand for the passage of his majesty.

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PEOPLE EXPRESSED JOY.

Saloniki, European Turkey, Dec. 17.—The whole town of Saloniki, turned out today to celebrate the first meeting of the new Turkish parliament. The streets of the city were filled with people marching in procession and otherwise expressing their joy at this first step toward a constitutional life.

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LONG DISTANCE RUNNERS.

Alfred Shrubb, English Champion, to Meet Tom Longboat.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Alfred Shrubb, the English long-distance champion runner, has accepted the challenge to meet Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian, the vanquisher of Dorondo Pietri in Madison Square Garden. This additional Marathon race, so called, is arranged for the night of January 9. Whatever be the result of the Shrubb-Longboat contest it is said that the four cornered distance fight between Dorondo, Shrubb, Longboat and Hays will be held soon thereafter.

PRESIDENT OF HAYTI.

Gen. Antoine Simon Unanimously Elected by Haytian Congress.

Port Au Prince, Dec. 17.—Gen. Antoine Simon, the leader of the last revolution in Hayti that resulted in the election of President Nord Alexis from the capital, and who made his triumphal entry into Port Au Prince 10 days ago, was today unanimously elected president of the republic by the Haytian congress.

As soon as the result of the election became known, the great crowd that had assembled outside the parliament building broke out into cheers and salutes were fired from the forts and the Haytian gunboats in the harbor. The other aspirants to the presidency did not come forward actively. The reason for this may be the fear that another outbreak of the disorder would result in American intervention.

BATTLESHIP DELAWARE.

W. C. T. U. Wants Water Instead of Wine Used in the Naming of It.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 17.—The W. C. T. U. of Delaware has passed a resolution requesting Gov.-elect Pennewell to provide, if possible, the substitution of water for wine at the naming of the new battleship at Newport News in February.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, Dec. 17.—The Twenty-eighth annual convention of the National Civil Service Reform League convened today and will continue until Saturday. Many subjects of vital importance to the civil service movement throughout the United States will be discussed. Among the well-known persons who will take a part in the convention are, Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to England and president of the organization; Charles Bonaparte, attorney general of the United States; Richard Henry Dana, Boston; Elliott H. Goodwin, New York; Senator Everett C. Corbett, New Jersey; and Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts.

PASTEURIZATION OF MILK.

Modern Methods Are Condemned by Dr. C. C. Carroll of New York.

New York, Dec. 17.—Modern methods of sterilization and pasteurization of milk were condemned last night by Dr. C. C. Carroll of this city, in an address before the Medical-Legal society at the Waldorf-Astoria. As a substitute for the pasteurization of milk, he suggested the boiling of milk by an alternating current of electricity, maintaining that the current completely destroys all the bacteria in milk, including those which form lactic acid. Pasteurization and sterilization, he declared, not only fails to destroy the bacteria, but destroys the nourishing properties in the milk.

WHO SLASHED THE ORDERLY?

New York, Dec. 17.—John Farley, a night orderly, was almost slashed to death with a razor last night in a bawling room at the Marine barracks in the Brooklyn navy-yard. Farley refused to reveal the name of his assailant. Rivalry over a girl is said to be at the bottom of the affair. Farley's assailant slashed him viciously. The gash barely missed the jugular vein, but despite his injuries the wounded man, after struggling with his assailant, seized a rifle and dove a flight of stairs and fled into the darkness. A moment later he collapsed from loss of blood.

A BLIZZARD IN WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 17.—A blizzard that prevailed all last night wrought great destruction to telephone and telegraph lines in the vicinity of Sheboygan, Port Washington, Fond-du-Lac and Oshkosh. The snow is heavy and wet.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—The telegraph companies today reported rain and fog general from the Colorado line to Pittsburg, and from St. Paul to Louisville.

NO PRELIMINARY HEARING FOR RACE LAW VIOLATIONS

New Orleans, Dec. 17.—Because the district attorney was present yesterday afternoon when three arrests were made at City park as a result of a test of the Locke anti-racing law the men arrested will not have a preliminary hearing.

GOVERNOR-ELECT SPRY ON GOOD ROADS.

The views of Mr. Spry on this urgent question will be contributed to the

Christmas News

to be issued

Saturday Next.

Judge Gowans writes a special article on the Juvenile Court.

Prof. Lewis A. Merrill writes on Bird Farming in 1908.

Fisher Harris contributes a special article on What the Commercial Club has Accomplished and Will Accomplish for Salt Lake and Utah.

THE CHRISTMAS NEWS

will be issued at noon

SATURDAY.

Sent to any address for 15c. In magazine form, 25c. Foreign postage 15c extra.

The Salt Lake Tribune.

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AMERICAN LANDSLIDE IN ZION

Entire City Ticket Is Elected by a Plurality That Is Sweeping.

CHURCHMAN ELECTED WILL SECURE AMERICAN CONTROL.

American Will Give the Members and Church Parties Six.

Mayor Bransford Expresses His Thanks to Voters of Salt Lake City.

WILL WORK TO ADVANCE PRINCIPLES OF THE PARTY.

Committee the Party's Aid in Improvements of a Project.

A Salt Lake Tribune cartoon showing Mayor Bransford's election as a landslide in Zion, with a list of the new administration members.

MAJOR BRANSFORD A YEAR AGO AND NOW.

The above is reproduced from the front page of the Tribune showing with what name or trumpets Mayor John S. Bransford's election was announced just one year ago. In the short time intervening there has worked up a situation in which the "American" party machine is striving desperately to prove that it is not associated with Mayor Bransford in the red-light matter. It is practically certain however that Mayor Bransford took many of the leaders of the present move against him through Victoria Alley and Commercial street before any move was made to tolerate a new district, and that these same politicians have now turned on him in an effort to unload responsibility upon the mayor, after offering the advice on which the move was undertaken.

The real friction between the mayor and the politicians dates back to the appointment of Roderick McKenzie as chief of police instead of a machine henchman. Since then the policy that the mayor is not responsible to the people, but to the machine has grown up, and has been beaten down at the last election. Now a desperate effort is being made by the "American" politicians to get the mayor deep into a hole, and then to plant him there so firm that the politicians will have in the future less trouble with him than they have had in the past. And it is only one year since Bransford was being pictured in exulting cartoons like the above by the very people who offered the advice on which he proceeded.

RAILROADS SAY RATE IS FIXED

One Cent a Mile Will Not be Granted by the Lines.

ATLANTIC CITY WANTS THEM

This Place Can Offer Such Rates as The Old Soldiers Can Afford to Pay.

D. E. Burley.—The rate given to the officials of the Grand Army Monday last was an ultimatum, and I cannot see how it can be reconsidered. It is \$43 from Chicago, and amounts to 1 cent and 2 mills per mile from St. Louis, a cent and a mill from Kansas City and 1 cent and 4 mills from Chicago.

I. A. Benton.—We are powerless to alter the rate. The initial lines and not the terminal lines control, and unless Major Hooper, who left yesterday, can alter the rate it will stand as announced.

Col. Sterrett, G. A. R.—We consider the announced rate no rate at all. Last summer a cheaper rate prevailed clear through to San Francisco unless my memory is wrong. It was a rate of \$38.50. The rate offered us is a stock tourist rate, and it is not satisfactory.

Fisher Harris.—The railroads have it entirely in their power to prevent this encampment from coming here. It is not at all improbable that the commander in chief will make use of his authority to change the place of encampment unless a better rate is made. A rate of a cent a mile is not at all unusual for big conventions of all classes. For a full discussion of this matter I would refer the public to the American magazine for December, which records many tourists rates of 8 and 9 mills.

This afternoon, Commander-in-Chief Nevius of the Grand Army of the Republic will leave for the east, stopping over tonight in Ogden, and again in Omaha on his way to his home, which he plans to reach before Christmas. With his party will go the members of this staff and their wives, who have been here for the past four days.

Commander Nevius leaves Salt Lake feeling troubled over the railroad situation, but happy in all other respects. He refuses to put himself on record as saying that the Grand Army encampment will actually come to Salt Lake next summer. The reason for this, as explained by members of his staff, is that a high rate has already made one encampment unsuccessful, while the cent a mile rate that has prevailed in every other case, has made them uniformly successful.

"We feel, therefore," it was ex-

pressed, "like staying in the railroad territory where they will not enforce these high rates, rather than to have our encampments unsuccessful. Other cities—one other especially—is anxious to get this encampment, and this city, Atlantic City, New Jersey, can offer a rate that will bring out the thousands of old soldiers who would like to attend an encampment."

DECISION WITH COMMITTEE.

When asked through what definite channels the decision to change the place of encampment in the event of a final failure to secure a better rate than that at present offered, Col. Sterrett said, "The committee is in chief, that the present program was for Commander-in-Chief Nevius to all on Edward L. Lomax, general passenger and traffic agent of the Union Pacific at Omaha, and to interview him about the situation. He was then to report back to the Commercial club of Salt Lake, the result of this interview, and future policies would depend on what the various organizations decided to do after receiving this report."

OFFICIALS TALK.

In order to get as much light as possible on the whole rate situation the "News" this morning interviewed officials of the Union Pacific railroad, the Rio Grande railroad, of the G. A. R. and of the Commercial club.

General Passenger Agent D. E. Burley of the Union Pacific stated that he regretted the fact that it was impossible to secure a better rate than that offered. "We had to announce this rate," he said, "after telegraphing early this morning on individual initiative without the concurrence of the association governing the initial lines. The best rate we could get we gave to the G. A. R. officials Monday, and I don't think it can be changed. The trouble seems to be in the east, where there are a number of 2 cent fare laws in Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, for instance. Railroads operating under those laws are always unwilling to drop the rate below that figure, because of the serious blow it makes in their general income, and a low rate such as once was given for patriotic organizations such as these old soldiers, now cuts the average rate per mile on a traffic down much lower than once it did."

At the Commercial club the matter of the G. A. R. rate was seriously considered by all club officials this morning, and many opinions were expressed concerning the possible outcome. An article in the American Magazine was passed around among the members, showing a table of tourist rates prevailing in different parts of the country. Many rates of 8 and 9 mills per mile were listed in the table.

Col. Sterrett was on hand and willing to talk railroad rates from all angles. He will remain in Salt Lake until recalled by the Grand Army officials on account of a decision to change the place of encampment.

"I know," he said, "that any rate made by a big railroad association will bind the lines operation in a two-cent territory. For instance, take the Central Traffic association, whose territory lies between the Mississippi river and a line drawn from Pittsburgh to Buffalo, on the east, with the great lakes as

the northern boundary and Ohio as the southern boundary.

HAVE GONE LOWER.

"This association has 54 members who meet every month. Petitions for rates come before them, and their decision is absolutely binding on lines in the two-cent states. And lines in these states live up to the rates. Often they go down to a cent a mile and less."

As regard the railroad rate announced, he continued, "as no concession at all. Better rates than that are made right through your city to the coast almost every summer. We were hauled through your city to San Francisco, on the occasion of our encampment there four years ago, and I feel sure, while I have forgotten the exact rate allowed, that it was a cent a mile or less. Unless I am seriously at fault in my memory a rate of \$38.50 was in force from Chicago to San Francisco last summer. The announced concession to us is a rate of \$43 for the portion of the distance from Chicago to Salt Lake."

Col. Sterrett said that no action would be taken looking to the future until after the result is announced of the interview between Commander Nevius and Mr. Lomax in Omaha.

UTAH GIVEN FOURTH PLACE AT HORTICULTURAL CONGRESS

Council Bluffs, Ia., Dec. 17.—Iowa received first in the awards on state exhibits at the National Horticultural congress. Second place was given to Idaho; third to Washington; fourth to Utah, and fifth to Maryland. Awards on county displays were as follows: Canyon county, Idaho, first; Cheban county, Washington, second; Iowa county, Iowa, third; Polk county, Iowa, fourth.

In the numerous awards on plate displays, E. W. Chapman, of Council Bluffs, Wash.; J. A. Carr, Council, Idaho; P. O. Harrington, Williamsburg, Iowa; H. Stuart, Des Moines, Iowa; W. Murphy, Glenwood, Iowa; F. P. Spencer, Randolph, Iowa; Charles Garrett, Mitchellville, Iowa; the Maryland exhibit carried off the larger share of the honors.

SMUGGLED CHANIMEN CAUGHT.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Three Chinamen, alleged to have been smuggled from Canada, were taken from their place of concealment in a sealed freight car in the Grand Trunk yards here today.

COADJUTOR BISHOP OF VIRGINIA

Alexandria, Va., Dec. 17.—Rev. Berryman Green, professor of the English Bible in the Episcopal theological seminary of Virginia, was last night elected bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Virginia.

LONG AUTOMOBILE TRIP.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 17.—From the Klondike to the City of Mexico and return in an automobile, is the trip on which Stanley Searce, a rich merchant of Dawson, who arrived here yesterday, is bent on making before the end of April. Two years ago he purchased a machine to attend to his business in the Klondike. Last spring he drove the machine over the ice of the Yukon river 185 miles less than a day, the machine climbing ice fans and riding over the rough ice with ease. After criss-crossing California he will go over all the roads passable in Mexico, and then return to Seattle. He will ship the machine from here to Whitehorse, and on April 10 start on a 55-mile trip over the ice to Dawson.

KENTUCKY JUSTICE.

Elmer Hill, Charged With Murder, Taken from Jail and Hanged.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 17.—Elmer Hill, charged with the murder of Mamie Womack, in Adair county, was dragged from the jail at Monticello, Wayne county, last night, carried five miles to Greasy Creek, where he was hanged to a tree. His body was discovered this morning, lying on the ground, and nothing of the mob's action last night. The mob worked quietly, coming from the direction of Adair and passing the jail. They broke down the jail doors, dragged Hill out, he protesting his innocence, placed him on a horse and took him to Greasy Creek, where he was given a chance to pray before being hanged. No shots were fired and no muffled gun, or the body offered. The mob then quietly dispersed. The body was cut down this morning.

An official Hill killed his cousin, 12 years old, Mary Womack, in Adair county, last night. Twice more he was hanged, but was prevented. Last night no warning had been received and the mob worked without real interference.

BRITISH STAMPING OUT SEDITION IN INDIA

Calcutta, Dec. 17.—The course adopted recently by the Indian authorities to cause the arrest, swiftly and mysteriously, of all natives suspected of revolutionary activities is having a good effect on the unrest of the population. In the outbreak of the Spanish-American war into custody are being distributed to the various jails in India. It is reported that the use of the model, which the defense had prepared to show the relative positions of the parties at the time of the shooting of Annis. "It is in the hands of the members of the jury out of all proportion and gives a false impression to the jury. I would suggest that you obtain a photograph to show its correctness and then it may be used."

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GOOD JOB FOR ROUGH RIDER.

New York, Dec. 17.—Guy H. Scull, Harvard '98, who has been appointed a secretary in the New York police department, is one of the youthful adventurers who recently returned from this port after a fruitless search for sunken treasure in the Antilles. Scull has been a war correspondent and enlisted in Roosevelt's rough riders at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He was assigned to care for some horses at Tampa, however, and did not get to the front. He did some writing in South Africa during the Boer war.

LOWERS RATES SHOWN.

I. A. Benton, general agent of the Rio Grande passenger department, when seen in his office, stated that the entire matter was in the hands of Major S. K. Hooper, general passenger and ticket agent of the Rio Grande railroad, who came here with Col. Nevius and staff, and has returned to Denver. "The initial lines," said Col. Benton, "are the lines that are charged. The trouble seems to be in the east, where there are a number of 2 cent fare laws in Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, for instance. Railroads operating under those laws are always unwilling to drop the rate below that figure, because of the serious blow it makes in their general income, and a low rate such as once was given for patriotic organizations such as these old soldiers, now cuts the average rate per mile on a traffic down much lower than once it did."

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ANNIS' WIFE ON WITNESS STAND

In Answer to Prosecution's Question She Said She Saw Her Husband Die.

NOT EXAMINED BY DEFENSE.

Hains' Counsel Admitted That Thornton J. Hains Had Had Trouble With Annis Over Article.

Flushing, L. I., Dec. 17.—Testimony that Thornton J. Hains drew a revolver and drove those back that sought to aid William E. Annis, while Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., was firing at Annis as he sat in his boat at the Bayside Yacht club, was developed today from Charles A. Birchfield, called as one of the state's principal witnesses in the case. Mr. Birchfield's evidence is said by the prosecution to support the gravamen of the state's charge that Thornton J. Hains was a principal and aided his brother in the slaying of Annis.

"Stand back. He knows what he is doing. Don't interfere or you will get the same thing," were the words that Birchfield testified that Thornton Hains had used as he pointed his revolver at him. Birchfield further declared that Thornton Hains drove Mrs. Annis away from her wounded husband with a revolver. Birchfield will be under cross-examination the afternoon of tomorrow.

Flushing, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Counsel for Thornton J. Hains declared today that the state's witness called to prove the charge with the author was inconsistent with his own statement. Peter C. Hains, Jr., in the killing of William E. Annis, as he sat in his boat at the Bayside Yacht club last summer, will be subjected to long, exhaustive examinations. Hains' lawyers assert that the prosecution's witnesses were all close friends of Annis and that there is little doubt they have rehearsed the tragedy with the design of presenting an unvarying story.

A new light on the case was shed this morning when Hains' counsel admitted that Thornton J. Hains had had some trouble with William E. Annis over the publication of a magazine article last June. It is said that the author submitted a manuscript to Mr. Ripley, owner of the magazine upon which Annis was killed. Ripley, a member of the Annis family, returned it, and the defendant then wrote a letter to Ripley, saying he knew why his manuscript was not published. He concluded with the words, "I will get even with him yet." This is the threatening letter referred to by Special Prosecutor White in his opening address. "This man," said the lawyers, "is a dangerous man, and they will show that there was no threat in the defendant's communication, and that the episode simply indicated Annis' feeling toward the author."

The lawyers state that they will prove that Hains, some time previous to this affair, had Annis discharged from a position with a publishing company.

It will be asserted when the defense presents its case that Thornton Hains and his brother went to Bayside to locate a home where the former's young daughter, Molly, a sufferer from a throat affection, might have the benefit of country air.

MODEL NOT ADMITTED.

When court opened today Justice Crane announced that he had decided against the use of the model, which the defense had prepared to show the relative positions of the parties at the time of the shooting of Annis. "It is in the hands of the members of the jury out of all proportion and gives a false impression to the jury. I would suggest that you obtain a photograph to show its correctness and then it may be used."

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