FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

Declares it Will, in Connection With Internal Taxes, Produce Enough Revenue.

PANAMA CANAL ELIMINATED.

Expenses on That Account Are To be Met by the Sale Of Bonds.

In Face of Record Disclosed No Party Can Afford to Place Unnecessary Burdens on Industries.

Washington, April 19.-In opening the debate on the pending tariff bill today, Senator Aldrich, chairman of the committee on finance, assured the senate in most positive terms that the bill reported from the finance committee would produce ample reve enue for the government. He suggested that if, by any possibility, these estimates should prove to be incorrect the duty of Congress would be to "reduce expenditures and make them conform to actual revenue conditions and not to impose new and operous taxes." While he did not refer specificially

to any proposition to impose an income tax, his statement declaring that ample revenue may be derived from other sources was accepted as direct opposition to all such propositions. Mr. Aldrich said in part;

"The practical question to which I ask your attention today is, 'Will the bill as reported from the committee on finance produce sufficient revenue when

finance produce sufficient revenue when taken in connection with the internal revenue taxes to meet the government expenses without additional taxes?" I answer unhesitatingly that it will." Mr. Aldrich submitted statements showing the receipts, dishursements, surpluses and deficits, actual and estimated, of the treasury for the fiscal years 1900 to 1911 inclusive. His estimates for the fiscal years 1900 to 1911 inclusive were as follows:

Fiscal Receipts, Disbursem'ts, Surplus, \$605,047,230 \$674,269,680 A. \$69,462,450 655,000,000 700,000,000 A. 45,000,000 655,000,000 665,000,000 20,000,000

"In these statements, both the receipts and disbursements for the Pasania canal have been eliminated for obvious reasons," said Mr. Aldrich. "It is the policy of Congress, which has, I take it, universal approval, that payments, for the canal and its construction, should not be made from current revenues, but met by the sale of bonds." "These figures include all receipts "These figures include all receipts and dishursements except those of the postoffice department and the Panama anal, but the postal deficits are including all cases in the dishursements. The statement consists of the actual efficial figures of receipts and dishursements for the years 1990 and 1998, inits for the years 1900 and 1808, in

yearly surplus of \$428,656,221, an average ESTIMATES. HOW REACHED.

Mr. Aldrich explained that he arrivol at his estimates from data secured in tation with treasury experts. "Taking the present fiscal year for example, first we have the actual figures for nine and one-half months, which are: Receipts, \$468.042.873; dishursements, \$523,986.815, showing a deficit of \$65,943,942." he continued. "I have taken the disbursements of \$533,986.815 for nine and one-half months and estimated those for the succeeding two and one-half months and estimated those for the succeeding two and one-half months on the same two and one-half months on the sains pasts, reaching the result of 674,509,380

In making the estimates of re-repts of 1909, the actual receipts and disbursements for the first nine and -half months being available, the alf months are based on those asc tained results and indicate receipts for the year of \$605,947,230. The figures thow an estimated deficit of \$49,462,450. "For the year 1909 the appropriations are already been made and the mount which will be expended can be

forefold with approximate accuracy.

In making the estimates for those expenditures. I have taken the gross appropriations for the year, \$1,044,000,-0, and deducted the appropriations for e posioffice department. \$235,0000,000; e sinking fund. \$80,000,000, the national lab fund. \$30,000,000, and Panama ca-d expenses, \$37,000,000, and have add-the official estimate for the postal isficiency for the year, \$20,000,000, show-ug a probable total of expenditures of

"If the pending bill should become a aw before the 30th of June, next, the ustoma revenues for the entire fiscal rear of 1910, would be collected under a provisions, and the probable results madifule the crucial point in our inconstinuities."

For the purpose of ascertaining the minitize on finance has had prepared statement, which is laid before the late today. It applies the rates of senate bill to the importations of the weak of the late was the last year marked, as this was the last year ROVENUE UNDER SENATE BILL. The statement shows that if the sen-ste bill had been in force in 1907, the customs revenus produced by it would have been \$8,000,000 greater than those

liceted under the Dingley act, the tal being \$332,000,000, under the act of it, and \$340,000,000 under the senate This increase of revenue is due to

advances in rates on a few articles of usury, such as wines, spirits, etc. It subscribes to the substitution made in the bill in all cases where it was osconsequently increase revenues.
"Other changes will be included aftering the comparative revenues."

The changes we propose to make to the administrative act include: "First-New definitions of dutlable value and new methods in its pr per Reartainment; second, more efficient collection machinery; third, a provision the creation of a customs court to ure uniformity of decisions in cus-

'The extent of under-valuations pre- interview.

dicted under existing law, is variously estimated at from 19 to 25 per cent of the revenue collection. If any considerable portion of this practise is corrected by the provisions I have alluded to, we can safely add \$5,000,000 to the estimate in 1910, making a total estimate of revenue for 1910, based upon the importation of 1907, \$245,000,000. I have assumed that the importation of 1907 is the proper basis for comparison. We should not lose sight of the fact that there will be approximately 4,000,000 of people more in the United States to be invovided for in 1910 than in 1907, and if other conditions remain the same, there will be a matural increase from this cause. The committee believes that the extent of importations and resulting revenue will be greater in 1910 than in 1907, because of improved business conditions.

of Improved business conditions. INCREASED CUSTOMS REVENUE.

"Business activity and the move ment for increased importations has airend commenced. The customs receipts for the 39 business days from March 1 to April 18, inclusive, as compared with the corresponding days in 1908, \$12,031,032.08, or an average daily 1908, \$12,031,032.08, or an average daily increase of \$262,345.50. This increase seems to be progressive, as the report for the last day which I have, April 16, shows receipts from all sources, \$2,072,071.85, as compared with receipts of \$1,283,321.30 on the corresponding day of last year. last year.
"There is no incentive for these en-

larged importations except improved conditions of the country and reduced stocks of imported merchandise. The character of the legislation proposed no reduction for accelerated imports, as there are practically no rates above the rates imposed by the act of 1897. It must be conceded that the era of prosperity which commenced the first part of March is likely to continue un-interruptedly with the enactment of wise fariff legislation. "The estimates I have made of in-

creased revenues are most conserva-tive. If the same rate of increase which has obtained since the first of March should be applied to the eighth month of the fiscal year, 1910, not cov-cred by the period of improvement in cred by the period of improvement in fills year, we should then have an increase over the receipts for the present fiscal year—say \$295,000,000 and \$54.401.365, making a total of \$349,401,000 without taking into account the additional sources of revenue provided for "For 1911 I have estimated an increase of revenue of \$40,000,000 and a reduction of expenditures of \$35,000,000, in consequent surplus of \$35,000,000. ensequent surplus of \$30,000,000.

TAKING CARE OF DEFICITS. "If the statements I have submitted are approximately correct, the inde-

pendent question arises:
"In what way is the treasury to take care of the deficits indicated for the present and the following fiscal?
"The treasury has today, including the \$74,881,275.55 which it is entitled to receive for re-impursement of cand ex-

receive for re-imbursement of canal ex-penditures, practically \$100,000,000 of available surplus over a necessary working balance. This surplus is like-ly to be reduced \$5,000,000 by June 30, by ly to be reduced \$5,000,000 by June 20, by additions to the deficiency for the current fiscal year, leaving on that date an available surplus of \$94,000,000. If my estimates for 1910 are accurate, the estimated deficiency of \$45,000,000 in that year would still leave a surplus of \$49,000,000, which would be increased in the subsequent years.

"I have assumed that 'canal bonds' can be sold to an amount which will

"I have assumed that 'canal bonds' can be sold to an amount which will re-imburse the treasury for all payments on account of the canal. Further legislation will, however, be necessary if this bill is to secure that result.

"The comptroller of the treasury has held that \$60,00,000 of the amount paid is not re-imbursable under the provisions of the existing law. Existing legislation only authorizes the issue of two per cent bonds which must be sold at not less than par. These could only be purcaised by or for the national bonks. It will therefore be necessary to authorize the secretary of the treasury to sell bonds of a different

nass.
7. "Bonds redeemable at the pleasre of the government after a few
rears could undoubtedly be sold at a. ate not exceeding three per cent." Stating that he was aware that the ecomplishment of the \$35,000.000 reduction in expenditures he had sug-gested for 1911, in his estimates would be surrounded with great difficulty. Mr. Aldrich said the rapidity with which our national expenditures had increas-ed within the past three years was a airce of naxiety if not alarming.

INCREASED EXPENDITURES.

"Simultaneously with the reduction in receipts of \$60,000,000 from 1907 to 1909, we have had an increase in expenditures of \$120,000,000" he said. "It is but fair to say that when the appropriations for the year 1908, were made the country had not been overtaken by the panlo of 1907.

"But a different condition existed when the appropriations for the year

when the appropriations for the year 1910 were made. The fact that the appropriations were less than the es-timates does not relieve Congress from responsibility for their unprecedented extravegance. No excuse whatever can be found for silimar legislation

"It is important in the interests of the public service that a radical change in the procedure with reference to appropriations should be made, "It should be the function of the committee on public expenditures recently created to take into consideration long before the appropriation bills are received from the house, the estimats and needs of the various departments and report their recommendations to the senate, in order that responsibility for future extravagance may be clearly fixed. I am myself satisfied that last year's appropriations made last year could have been reduced at least \$50.00,000 without impairing the efficiency of the public service.

REDUCING EXPENDITURES. "It is important in the interests of ne public service that a radical

REDUCING EXPENDITURES. In the work of necessary reduction expenditure and in reform in meth ods of appropriation to which the sen-ate is pledged. I am authorized to say that we shall have the earnest support

the administration "I may be asked what would happen if it should happen to be found that I have been over-sanguine or whally inaccurate in my statements of peabable conditions and results. I answer with emphasis that it would then bethe imperative duty of Congress to reduce expenditures and make them conform to actual revenue conditions and not to impose new and enormous taxes. "The imposition of other faxes under these conditions would not only be unwise, but unjust and prejudical to every interest of the people. "In the face of the record I have disclosed, no political party can afford to place new and unnocessary buchons upon the industries and people of the United States and I should agget extremely if the party of which I am a semember should assume any such Fessponsibility." I may be asked what would happen

BUSTED BROKERS HIDING.

New York, April 18.—Lindeny Russell, receiver for Equis & Stoppani, the defunct consolidated exchange by okerage firm, is authority for the statement that both Ennis and Stoppani have been in hiding in Brooklyn since the fallure. Both dropped suddenly from fallure. Both dropped suddenly from public view just before the orisis game quality desired an entire statement. New York, April 16.-Lindsay Russell,

TWO MILLION-DOLLAR HOTEL FOR UPPER MAIN

Syndicate of Prominent Salt Lake Business Men Proposes to Purchase Old Deseret News Corner And Erect a 10 or 15-Story Skyscraper With 200 Feet Frontage on Main and South Temple Streets.

If the present plans are consummated as discussed at a meeting of prominent business men which is being held in the Descret National Bank this afternoon, Salt Lake City will have another skyscraper hotel which is to be from either to to 15 stories in height and which will cost, with the Nite, in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

Representative business men of Salt Lake approached the Trustee in Trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints this morning, with the object in view of purchasing the site, the old Deseret News corner, on the northeast corner of Main and South Temple streets and which faces the Temple block,

This afternoon those interested are meeting at the Deseret National bank to talk over the proposition and make arrangements for the purchase of the site which will be 200 feet by 200 feet. Those gentlemen, seen before the meeting, expressed themsives as being optimistic that the deal would go through.

If the transfer of this valuable site is accomplished there will be no difficulty encountered regarding the pushing of work on the building, for the stock, it is understood, is being rapidly subscribed for by prominent bankers and business men of this city.

Just how big the building is to be will be determined within a few days. As the proposition is at present outlined the structure will be not less than 10 stories in height and may be 15. The ground floor is to be devoted to stores, hotel entrances and courtyard and rotunda. The upper floors will be utilized for a first class hotel, to accommodate tourists and business and mining men.

The site has long been recognized at an ideal one and the best in the city for the location of such a structure, situated as it is at the head of Main street and close to all the historic attractions of Salt Lake City. From the upper windows of the proposed hotel the stranger can look over the green lawns of the Temple block and further west the waters of Great Salt Lake glimmer in the sunlight. South and west extends the business section of the City, with the smelters of Murray in the distance. North lies Capitol hill, Ensign peak and Hot Springs lake, with stately South Temple street streatching out to the east towards Ft. Douglas and the snow-capped Wasatch range, No better site for a big modern structure could be selected is the sentiment of the projectors of this \$2,000,000 scheme for the upbuilding of Greater Salt Lake.

The committee which waited on the Trustee in Trust this morning was comprised of Former Governor Jno. C. Cutler, W. S. McCornick, William W. Riter, L. S. Hills, Chas. S. Burton, Heber J. Grant, George Romney, Thomas G. Webber, Thomas R. Cutler and Senator W. N. Williams,



Photo by Utah Photo Materials Co

BREAKING GROUND THIS MORNING FOR ELEVEN-STORY NEW HOUSE HOTEL

A large crowd of interested spectators was on the ground at the corner of Main and Fourth South streets at 8 o'clock this morning, to witness the breaking of ground for the 11-story Newhouse hotel. Several teams with plows and scrapers began the work, which is to end only when the finished structure is ready to receive guests as the most modern and best equipped hostelry of western America. Most of the work done this morning consisted of removing trees and other obstructions from the site of the building, and the starting of the trench and trap for hauling out the earth from the excavated part. John Holt, who did the excavating work for the Commercial club structure, has the contract, and his foreman, R. W. Cook, had charge of the actual work of excavation which commenced on the

ground this morning. While the plans for the basement floor have not yet been put in the hands of the contractor, work is being pushed in removing the earth from the center of the site, preliminary to the final touches to be placed on the excavation when the plans are finished. As now contemplated, the excavation will extend 180 feet along Main street and 190 feet down Fourth South street, but these figures may be extended in either direction when the plans have been worked into shape. Forty teams will be put to work within a day or two. The excavation will be made to a depth of from eight to 10 feet, and it will require six weeks, according to the estimate of the contractor, to complete

Samuel Newhouse, who had planned to be present when the ground was broken, was called to New York last night, and was unable to witness the beginning of the work on the new hotel.

MOB STORMED JAIL, LYNCHED FOUR MEN

Overpowered Sheriff, Worked Rapidly and Quietly, Daylight Only Disclosing Crime.

Ada, Okla., April 19 -At 3 o'clock this Ads. Orda. April 18.—At a Gloric this morning a mob of 290 men stormed that county latt here and after overpowering the sheriff lynched four white men. The lynched men are J. B. Miller of Fort Worth. Texas, charged with the murder of A. A. Bubbit, a wealthy cal-

eman of this section; and E. E. rown, Jesse West and Joseph Allen, lleged accomplices.

The mob worked rapidly and quietly, othing being known of the lyaching intil daylight. The victims of the mab-ore taken to a barn within a short

istance of the fail.
"Bring a rope," the leader shouted and one by one the mea were haused enclosed it. As soon an all of the mem-bers of the vigilance party went in-side the enclosure the leader pounded on the jail door. "Sheriff, we in an haviness." he called to the officer in-side. "You might as well go home hoys," the sheriff answered. "I will never open this door. Duty is d. ty. I'm here to observe the law and pro-tent these men."

completed its work-

Waiter Peeler, aged 17, a nephew of Miller, confined in the jall for com-plicity in the murder, was not molest-ed by the lynchers. He turned state's vidence a week ago and was being held

The electric wires were cut by the rown into complete darkness. Bobbitt was killed Feb. 2, 1909. He Bobbitt was killed Feb. 2, 1998. He was driving in his wagon a few miles out of Ada. The shot which killed him was fired from ambush. The assassin mounted his horse and rode sway. Bobbitt's dead body was found the next day. There was no evidence save the shees on the murderer's horse which had heen removed a few miles from the crime. Miller and his companions were suspected of knowing who committed the crime.

Two weeks ago the prisoners were

Two weeks ago the prisoners were murder and brought to Ada for The authorities alleged that A en and West, who were wealthy temen of Canadian, Texas, hired ler to kill Bobiett, Burwell paying Miller to kill Bobiett, Burwell paying Miller the money. Allen, West and Bobbitt were neighbor ranchmen in Seminole county and the trouble is alleged o have been due to an old disagree

CLAUDE T. BARNES NAMED.

Salt Laker Receives Appointment as Biologist in Government Service.

Word has just been received from Wells W. Cooks of the bursau of hislograal survey at Washington, notifying claude T. Barnes of this city of his appointment as biologist for this region. The appointment entails apecial resposibility in the collecting of data and bird migration and on other open questions of ornithelogy and en-lamplest. Mr. Barnes is an associate the greatest scientific bird society, and is considered well fitted to give the

TALKING WITH PEOPLE OF MARS

Prof. William Henry Pickering, Harvard's Astronomer, Thinks It Quite Feasible Matter.

Boston, April 19 .-- If mankind cares nough about it to put out about \$10,000,000 there is no very good resson why the human race should not be able to talk with Mars-and that so soon as next July-according to Prof. William Henry Pickering, Harvard university's celebrated astronom-

Communication with the Martians wiji be made possible, Prof. Pickering declares, by adopting his method of flashing messages when Mars ap-s proaches the earth to within \$5,000-000 miles, or about five million miles nearer than ever before.

Prof. Pickering's plan contemplates the use of a series of mirrors pre-senting a single reflecting surface turned toward Mare and occupying more than a quarter of a mile of sur-

tion and would lead eventually to an abswering signal. If we received such an abswer it would be a comparativel easy matter to establish a code and

DEFENDS RIB THEORY OF WOMAN'S CREATION

Chicago, April 19.-4n defiance of the Bible begins with a joke, that it is ridiculous to suppose that woman was made as Generis describes. We do not care to argue that no one except the author of the first book in the Bluie has ever given as satisfactory an expanation of the beginning of things from a spiritual standpoint.

"Backer we dismiss a book which con-

"Before we dismiss a book which con tains what some think is such a ridicu lous story, let us stop long enough to ask if after all the mere invention of the story does not make the book worth

white?
"Who today after he has had a jolly good laugh, will rise and explain how it ever eccurred to anybody to provide for the continuation of human life on this planet by establishing the family relation? Could anything be more perfect than just to say 'I will make a helpmate for him,' and the thing was done."

"Is it a huge joke that Hes at the bottom of the marriage relations and the home? Are the words of the most beautiful of extensories but an echa of an ancient and childish fuble?"

INSANITY DEFENSE OF CAPT. P. C. HAINS, JR.

His Counsel Will Attenue to Show Stories of Friendship of Wife for Annis Unbalanced His Mind.

Flushing, N. Y. April 19.-Incanity oth at the time of the killing of Wdlam E. Annis and since is expected to be the chief point in the defense in retrial beginning today of Capt. Peter C Hains, Jr., charged with the murder of Annis on the fleat of the Bayside Yaent club on Aug. 15 last. Counset for defense announced they would attempt fense almounted they would attempt to prove that Capt. Hains' mind was unbalanced by the stories of the friend. ship of Mrs. Hains for Annis. Whether or not Mrs. Claudia L. Hains, who of the defendant, would be called as a witness for the prosecution is not cer-tain and much is depended upon that

tain and much is depended upon that point. Fifty witnesses were summoned for the defense.

The selection of a jury began before Justice Harrettson in the supreme court at the opening of court. tapt. Hains was brought over from the Queens county jail at Long Island City. He looked pale and worn and wore a heavy dark beard. Dist Atty, Dewitt said before court opened that the presention would have about 25 witnesses and had retained three allenists to c.m. at tion would have about 25 witnesses and had retained three alientsts to c m an any testimony of insamity which the defense might introduce. The district attorney said he had no formal promise from Mrs. Claudia Hains, the defendant's wife, that she would testify for the people, but said that she had aft. Boston and probably would be accessible if wanted. Mr. Dewitt is assisted in the prosecution by John Helpe ton, first assistant district attories of Queens county, and George A. Green.

Queens county, and George A. Gregs, former district attorney.

John F. McIntyre of New York: Eugene N. Young and Daniel O'Rellly, who was an associate council for Harry Thaw, appeared for the defens The first 12 talesmen examined were

Dist. Atty. Dewitt's examination of

the talesmen was brief.

Lawyer Young for the defense, examined each man at length. It appeared from his line of questioning that the defense intended to plead in-

capt. Hains sat in court flanked by his lawyers. Maj. Hains, his brother, and Gon. Peter Hains, his father, sat at the table with him. The prisoner maintained a stoical indifference to the presenting.

A HUGE CANDLE.

Biggest One Ever Made to Burn in Memory of Petrosino. New York, April 19 .- The largest can.

lle ever manufactured is destined to burn four years and seven months in ork detective who was assessingted while on a secret mission to Ita.y. It was finished the day Petrosino's body reached America and was sent to the pro-cathedral in Mott street where the

pro-cathedral in Most street where the funeral took place a few days later and where it was designed that the great caudie should burn continuously in memory of the slain officer.

But threats to dynamic the church if the caudie was kept there were received and it was hurriedly returned to the firm which made it. It now awaits the disposal of the widow who is making armangements to have it sent to not carrangements to have it sent to her shand's birth place in Ruly and we enshrined.

The candle is 9 feet high and 3 feet overed with it carat gold leaf. its imposition is Austria bess-wax to which a slow burning sulstance has seen added. It cost \$250 and is the peen added. It cost \$300 and is the present of the manufacturers in whose home Petronsino lived when a boy. They computed that it would burn within 10 hours of four years and seven

HOW NEW YORK TRACTION INTERESTS KILL LEGISLATION

liam R. Wilcox of the public service commission in an interview given outlast night, charged the local traction interests with employing the same accelerating tractics to deteat at Albany the commissioners' bill to comes issuance of transfers as were used be Lemuel Eli Quing in the Interborough

Lemuel Ed Quize in the Intercoccagh Merropolitiza legicitation.

"It will be recalled that this caremission learned something on the a bject of "acceleration" in the towastigation of the Intercoccagh-Metropolitian commany," said Mr. Williers, "when it wandlesswared that mare than 1200,000 had been paid to Mr. Quize fa his expensed in securing the ormal at his expense in securing the ormal at our city and delegations to Albany and that it, was also displayed in the Intercept. "Supposing," he says, "with such a signal in operation we began a series of flashes, cutting off the sun's rares for an instant and then throwing on the reflection again, repearing this at trisgular intervals, forwarding say, the felegraph code of dots and dashes, "I have no doubt, that, providing there were intelligent people on Mars the light would at once attract attentions and delegations to Albany and that was subsided a point of the providing the same of the light would at once attract attentions to Albany and that and delegations to Albany and that a was classified by his desired by his conjugate to the providing the same of the light would at once attract attentions to Albany and that a was class delegations to Albany and that was class delegations to Albany and that a was class d ng up a polition of o or 1, 00,000 kg attives urging the Rapid Transit our disdon to beloe outs such action as vers the light would at once altract atten- | similar employment, still continues."

OF THE SULTAN

Macedonian Troops Intend to Enter Constantinople and Enforce Demand for It.

NEW MINISTRY IS TOTTERING.

Soldiers Loyal to Young Turks Marching Across Country To Yildiz Kiosk.

Situation Serious-General Massacre Can Only be Prevented by Speedlest Success of Salonikin Troops.

Constantinople, April 19.-The Shelkh Di-Islam, head of the church, is presaring a written declaration to the country pronouncing the fait of the sultan. It is rumored here this afternoon that the sultun has fied but the port cannot be confirmed.

London, April 19 .- The Macedenian roops intend to enter Constantinepla oday and enforce their demand for the abdication of the sultan. The new ministry is tottelrng. It is believed adequate steps have been taken to guarantee public order.

The foregoing statement was re-ceived in London today in a cede mes-sage from Constantinople.

It was sent by the local agent of a well-known banking firm.

TROOPS ADVANCING.

Constantinople, April 19.—It is expected in Constantinople today that the main body of troops loyal to the Young Turks that have concentrated cutside of Constantinople, will begin seen to march acress country on Yildez Klosk, with the object. with the object of forcing the abdica-

tion of the sultan. The troops loyal to the Young Turks continued their advance on Constantinople last night and it is believed here that they soon will occupy Makrikens, a town 10 miles from the capital.

Taxo advance guarde precede the main body of the soldiers. One is composed of 300 men, half of whom are officers, while the others number 1,600 men.

occupy Pera and Grista, the foreign and official quarters of Constantinople, as soon as possible in order to pracect foreigners in the event of rioting. Many of the troops in Constantinople payer the Young Turks and resistance is hardly expected. hardly expected.

YOUNG TURKS ORDERS. Voling Turks orders.

Vienna, April 12.—A dispatch received here from Constantinople says the priests sent out to pariey with the Young Turks at Tchalalla were whipped and driven away.

The leaders of the Young Turks forces have issued orders that the lives and property of all foreigners and Christians in Constantinople by adequately protected.

SITUATION SERIOUS. derlin, April 19.-In a disputch fre correspondent of Lokal Anzeiger saye;

"The situation is extremely serious, A general massacre can be prevented only by the speedlest success of the Salonikin troops. The Liberal Union-ists at last understand to what pur-pose the Yildiz Klesk used them and as a result they are partly downcast and partly incensed against the pal-ace. The scattment of the treeps in city is turning strongly against

"The movement of the troops layal to the Young Turks to Tchatalja apto the Young Turks to Tehatalja appears to be proceeding with the greatest order. Everything was planned before hand in exact detail. Tehatalja is the key to the girdle of fertifications around the capital. Four minitary trains arrived there Sunday morning. Mukhtar Bey is in command of the advance guard of the Salonikins. When a deputation of pacification from Constantinople greated him he saked gruffly:

"Have you brought the head of the old man? We cannot negotiate so long as you come without that head."
"This deputation, consisting of so men, wanted to proceed to Balentki but it was compelled to return here. Mukhtar Bey threatened to give orders to have them shot Immediately if they attended to return here.

The troops which arrived at Snarkakule Saturday afternoon under the command of Niast Pasha, proceeded last night to Kutchuk and Tchekmeje, where it is believed that they will await the coming of reinforces

have descried their commands and joined the Salonikins.

"Irzel Pasha, chief of the general staff, went with 10 officers yesterday afternoon to Kuchuk, and Tchekmedje, ostensibly to pacify the solders, but persons well toformed say the real purpossons well toformed say the real purpossons.

The foregoing dispatch to the Lokal Annelger rame out of Constantinople by way of Symria. The Turkish warships stationed at Smyrna are layal to

The volunteers in the vilayet of Kee-eve number 80,000; Albauia has fur-ished 50.000 and Salaniki 6,000. The committee of Union and Pro-ross has accepted an offer from Bularia to organize a militia for em-orgency purposes. A railitary writer a the Lokal Auzelger says if will refuller two or three weeks for the Young Furks to transport the Third army orps to a position in frent of Contantinopie, but that the defeat of the Third corps before its concentration is impossible. The suftan will ave time to make preparations to

QUIETER AT ADANA.

Constantinopie, April 19.—The Ameria in cice-consul at Mersina, John Deb-is, reports that the disorders at Ade-a

extinguish a fire in the house oged Turkish woman.

Adams and Tairus are now received the main protection Marsha la annuary gwalting relief. The killed at Adams are estimated at more than 1,000. it no particulars of the massacre are