

JAP WARSHIPS ON PACIFIC COAST

TWO CRUISERS OF TRAINING SQUADRON SAIL INTO PORT OF SAN PEDRO.

ARE ON PEACEFUL VISIT

Ships Soya and Aso, comprising Mikado's Training Squadron Drop Anchor in Harbor of California Town Thousands of Japanese Flock to Welcome the Visitors.

Los Angeles, April 25.—For the first time in 10 years, warships of Japan entered a Pacific coast port of the United States, when the cruiser Soya and Aso, comprising the Japanese training squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Ichihi, steamed into port at noon today.

The Aso and Soya anchored at San Pedro, the harbor of Los Angeles, on a peaceful visit of some weeks' duration, which will take them to all the principal ports of the Pacific coast. The two ships comprising Admiral Ichihi's squadron are prizes of the Russo-Japanese war.

The Aso is the flagship of Admiral Ichihi. He is a veteran of the war with Russia, and commanded the battleship Mikasa, the flagship of Admiral Togo, which participated in all the memorable battles of that war and in which Admiral Ichihi himself was taken prisoner of war after his defeat in the sea of Japan.

Regular Course. The admiral was not prepared to make any formal statement regarding the occasion of the visit of his ships, further than that it was a part of their regular course.

Although San Pedro was the first American port touched since the squadron left Hilo, Hawaii, some 10 days ago, neither the federal nor state government made any special demonstration of welcome.

Welcome Vessels. A feature of the arrival of the squadron was the presence of representatives of the 10,000 Japanese who live in Southern California. Hundreds of Japanese journeyed to San Pedro and four steamers were chartered by them and, later, with passengers and the flags of the United States and Japan flying fore and aft, steamed to welcome the war vessels.

WILL NOT RESIGN. Washington, April 25.—S. N. North, director of the census, who is differences with Secretary Nagel over the administration of the census bureau have resulted in several conferences between the secretary and President Taft, tonight stated that it was not his purpose to resign.

MRS. LYDIA BROWN DIES. Columbus, Ohio, April 25.—Mrs. Lydia Conn Brown, aged 69, first wife of the late Senator Brown of Utah, died here today from paralysis. She was a pioneer in Ohio in kindergarten teaching. A daughter, Alice Brown, dramatic critic of the Ohio State Journal, survives.

MOSLEM FURY KNOWS NO BOUNDS

SITUATION IN ASIATIC TURKEY HAS REACHED EXTREMELY CRITICAL STAGE.

THOUSANDS LOSE LIVES

Warships of Foreign Nations Reach Scene of Trouble but Efforts to Restore Order Have Been Without Avail Thus Far—Town of Hadjin Is Reported to Be Burning Now.

Beirut, April 25.—The situation in Asiatic Turkey is extremely serious. How many thousands have been massacred cannot even be estimated, because the disturbances have been so widespread that it is impossible to secure details of the happenings.

The latest estimates of the number killed in the vilayet of Adana reaches approximately 25,000, and thousands have been killed in the towns of other districts. The state of siege at several of the places has brought the inhabitants near starvation, and each day brings its tales of further atrocities and the depths of misery and despair to which the savagery of the fanatics has brought the people.

Several warships are now in these waters, but the dispatches are so far-reaching that the efforts to restore order have been without avail as yet hardly been felt. The French cruiser Jules Ferry arrived today and left almost immediately for Latakia, where swarms of refugees are pouring in.

British, French and German warships are at other ports and marines have been landed to quell the disorders at the more important points.

Besieged by Kurds. One of the missionaries at Alexandretta, Mr. Kennedy, with 4,000 Turkish troops, has gone to the relief of Deurat, an Armenian village on the coast, where 10,000 people within the walls are besieged by immense bands of Kurds and Circassians.

Conditions Worse. A British warship has been ordered from Alexandretta to Suediah, where conditions have become worse. All the property of the Christians at Djelibekret has been destroyed. The total loss is unknown, but it will be enormous. Reports state that Hadjin, in the vilayet of Adana, is on fire. There are five American women quartered here, including Miss Lambert, who has been sending out appeals for help.

Protection Adequate. Washington, April 25.—While conditions in the near east continue unsettled, the state department has been assured by Great Britain that her ships on the scene are adequate to protect Americans as well as English subjects.

Further advices from the London embassy say that after consultation with the British foreign office, Russia has sent an expedition from the frontier to Tabriz to relieve foreigners. A dispatch from the American embassy at Constantinople states that the city is in complete control of the constitutional forces. The department has been assured by the embassy of the safety of two American women named Webb about whom some inquiries had been made.

Very Serious. At Antioch, Hadjin and Deuryol, a very serious state of affairs have developed. The national assembly sitting at San Stefano has declined to recognize the legal existence of the present cabinet.

CROSS THE FRONTIER. Julfa, April 25.—Two companies of Cossacks stationed here and one company of the frontier guard have crossed the Persian frontier. The Cossacks had advanced toward Tabriz, while the frontier guards occupied the Persian town of Julfa. Russian troops from Tiflis bound for Tabriz are expected to reach this point tomorrow and proceed immediately for their destination.

A DANGEROUS COMBINATION



"THE DREADED SIX" ARE CAUSING TERROR

A CARNIVAL OF HORRORS PROMISED TO WEALTHY PEOPLE IN TOWNS OF UTAH.

Salt Lake City, April 25.—A carnival of horrors has been promised to the people of several Utah county towns, according to advices received by the Herald from Spanish Fork. Letters demanding money and threatening destruction of property, kidnaping and death have been received by wealthy citizens of Spanish Fork, Payson, Springfield and Salem for three months past.

The letters demand from \$250 to \$1,200, and are signed "Six Desperate Men" and "The DREADED SIX." William Taylor of Salem, 80 years old, has been warned that his little son will be blown to bits with dynamite and his home wrecked if he fails to pay \$600.

EIGHT PERSONS DROWN IN SINKING VESSEL. New Orleans, April 25.—Eight people were drowned and seven others on board had a thrilling escape when the tugboat Eagle of the Louisiana Petroleum company went down early today in the Mississippi river about 40 miles south of New Orleans.

CHURCH IS BURNED. Rich Hill, Mo., April 25.—While Sunday school was in session at the Methodist Episcopal church here today the superintendent discovered the church was burning. The children were quietly informed of the fire and left the building in good order. There was no confusion, despite the fact that the church was a mass of charred ruins only a few minutes after the last of the little ones had been marched out.

INCREASED DEMAND. New York, April 25.—A more cheerful feeling in the great basic metal trades last week was an influential factor in shaping of the financial view. Reports from the copper trade indicated a rate of increased demand for refined copper, including a large export that promised to overtake the rate of production and put a stop to the surplus accruing.

BAILEY TO EXPLAIN NORTHERN PACIFIC THE INCOME TAX AMENDMENT

MEASURE IS EXPECTED TO PROVOKE A SPIRITED DEBATE IN UPPER HOUSE.

Washington, April 25.—The income tax in connection with the tariff bill will receive special attention in the senate this week, it was announced today. Senator Bailey, who has introduced an amendment to the bill, expecting to meet there one of the parties from the other side of the range. There were 20 men in the outfit, and last night another party arrived to join them.

In the Blackfoot. Late Saturday night Marshall & Stiff, attorneys for the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway, filed with the clerk of the district court condemnation papers in behalf of the company and against Dwight C. Fessenden, a ranchman in the Blackfoot canyon, above Bonner. Last night there were filed with Clerk Conlon, to be dated as early as possible this morning, similar papers in cases against John S. Miller and wife and against Custer P. Laffray and wife.

Hasten Message. Frequent utterances by President Taft expressing the hope that Congress will hasten the passage of the tariff bill that business may be restored to its normal condition may postpone the real test of strength over the income tax proposition.

Protests Made. Few of the most ardent supporters of the income tax proposition are willing to delay the adjournment of congress in the face of the attitude assumed by the president, and the protests that are pouring in upon congress from commercial centers against a prolonged discussion of the tariff. Informal conferences have been held within the past few days at which has been considered a plan to reduce the various income tax amendments to a separate bill to be considered after the tariff bill has been enacted.

ARRESTED FOR KILLING GAME. KallsPELL, April 25.—Deputy Game Warden Lounes arrived this morning, having in custody Frank Pierce, who is accused of killing game out of season and who will face that charge in court tomorrow. Pierce is accused of having killed a number of elk and selling the teeth.

BEATS PICKED NINE. Salt Lake City, April 25.—The Salt Lake Intermountain league baseball team beat a picked nine in an exhibition game here today by the score of 9 to 5.

NORTHERN PACIFIC SURVEYORS LEAVE

MEN WHO WILL ESTABLISH NEW LINE START FOR THE LOLO COUNTRY.

The newest Northern Pacific surveyors party in the local field left Missoula yesterday afternoon for Lolo, from which place its engineers will go by the pass to the Idaho line, expecting to meet there one of the parties from the other side of the range. There were 20 men in the outfit, and last night another party arrived to join them.

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HIGGINS FUNERAL WILL BE TODAY AT 3 P. M. The body of George Higgins arrived in the city yesterday at noon on the Copper City local, accompanied by Mrs. Higgins, Arthur Higgins, Gerald Higgins and Frank Conley, and was taken to the Higgins home on the corner of Main and Pattee streets, where it was viewed by many of his old-time friends.

Evacuation Begins. The evacuation of the quarters around the Yildiz kiosk began early in the morning. The soldiers of the garrison were made prisoners and their places were taken by Macedonian battalions. Had the sultan looked out from the upper windows of his favorite yellow and white pavilion, he would have seen at dawn, sentinels thickly scattered in the grounds before the palace and the Bosphorus and at the gates of the canal, through which the barges pass from the Yildiz to Lake to the Bosphorus. Later, in front of the main gates of the palace, a row of eunuchs sat watching the movements of the officers connected with the transfer of the guardianship of the sultan's person.

Ball Player Recovers. New York, April 25.—Hal Chase, first baseman of the New York Americans, who has been laid up with varicella in Augusta, Ga., the last three weeks, reached New York today and called tonight on his fellow players, from whom he received a great ovation. Chase is anxious to play now, but Manager Stallings will not allow him to until Monday, May 3, which is to be "Hal Chase day" at the local American league park.

ROYAL TURKISH TROOPS SURRENDER TO INVADERS

Forces Guarding the Sultan's Palace Unconditionally Submit to Army Investment

ABDUL HAMID PERMITTED TO REMAIN IN PALACE

Announcement Is Made That the Disposition of the Rules Will Be Left to the Will of Parliament--Martial Law Is Declared and State of Siege Prevails in Other Cities of Country

Constantinople, April 25.—The Yildiz garrison surrendered today to the constitutionalists. The commanders of these battalions began sending notices of their submission to Mahmud Scheffet Pasha last night and the troops protecting the palace gave their formal and unconditional surrender shortly before dawn.

Sultan Abdul Hamid has been permitted to remain within the walls of the Yildiz kiosk where, yesterday, in company with his minister, he heard the story of the struggle between his royal troops and the army of investment, each hour bringing word of a fresh disaster. It has been stated since victory rested with the constitutionalists, that the sultan himself gave orders to his men not to resist, whether or not this is true, it can be safely said of the troops within the capital that they put up a stubborn resistance at all points, and the losses on both sides are exceedingly heavy for the length of time the engagement was in progress.

Martial Law. Martial law prevails and order has been maintained with a strict hand. The last garrison to surrender was the Selimieh artillery barracks in Soutair, opposite Stamboul. Soldiers stationed there with 100 guns threatened to blow the city into ruins, but General Scheffet ordered up 60 big guns and several batteries of machine guns to positions which commanded the barracks, and the cruiser Medjidiieh steamed out of range of the field pieces and prepared for action. The commander of the barracks then submitted. Following yesterday's terrific fighting, the city took on an aspect of strange quiet toward evening. There was some fear that there would be further fighting during the night, as the forces of General Scheffet were strongly posted close to the palace. But beyond a few scattering shots there was nothing to disturb the city's peace. The investing troops were reinforced, however, in the fear that the Yildiz garrison would remain loyal and continue the struggle. Fortunately, the officers in command saw the hopelessness of resistance, and there was no opposition when various commanders laid down their swords and gave over their detachments to the strongly-entrenched enemy.

Circular Note. The proclaiming of martial law was followed by a circular note which was sent to the foreign ambassadors. It read: "I have the honor to inform your excellency that in view of the circumstances a state of siege has today in the capital, Ismid, Tchekedje, Tchataja, Gebize, Kartal and Beyooc, (Signed) "RIFAAT, "Minister of Foreign Affairs."

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Not Blamable. Colonel Hamdi added that neither General Scheffet nor any of the four principal subordinate commanders had seen the sultan. "But we have been told," said he, "that his attitude has had nothing to do with the deplorable occurrences. He is and has been for the constitution. This is not a civil war, but a punitive expedition. Our task is to cleanse the army of sedition and bring it to a proper state of discipline; to find, try and execute those who have murdered their officers and deposed and led the rising against the authority of the state."

Wearing a Monocle. Lewis Einstein, secretary of the American embassy, met a detachment of volunteers in the streets. He was astonished to see among them two of his old friends, Rauf Pasha, formerly commander of a Turkish warship, and Fud Bey, who served for eight years in the guard regiment at Potsdam. The latter was still wearing his monocle. Enver Bey's work today consisted of obtaining the submission of the artillery in the Selimieh barracks in Soutair.

Traffic Stopped. The report of the coming bombardment spread great uneasiness. Traffic was stopped on the Bosphorus, the ships being used to transfer infantry and artillery. Sixty guns were placed in position and trained on the batteries and several batteries of machine guns were brought up. When everything was ready another demand was made on the surrender of the Selimieh artillerymen, and the demand was accompanied by the information that it was useless for them to engage against such odds and particularly since the sultan had himself consented to the troops of the palace yielding. The commander of the barracks late in the afternoon agreed to surrender and the shifting of the garrison will probably begin tomorrow without a shot being fired.

Many Conflicts. Dispatches reaching here from Asiatic Turkey bring the tidings of Armenian and Turkish conflicts all over the country. Dr. J. M. Bab, who is in charge of the missions at Latakia, Syria, telegraphs that refugees are arriving there from outlying parts of the district, who report massacres and the burning of towns. He also reports that there is the gravest apprehension concerning conditions at Kossab, where Miss Effie Chambers is one of the missionaries.

The senate and deputies have adopted a resolution at San Stefano embodying a request to the government to order imperatively the local authorities to stop the disorders and punish the leaders. The need of the Armenians in the Adana district is the gravest. Ambassador Lehmann has transmitted through the state department the following message to Rev. James L. Barton, foreign secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions at

"Will of Allah." "It is the will of Allah," said he. "We have done our duty. It was through me," remarked one of the chamberlains of the court, "that his majesty sent the message to Memedouk Pasha not to resist. 'All of them,' still are my children. 'I do not wish any more bloodshed.' When the sultan gave the command not to resist, there was no resistance and the affair was ended."

The sultan summoned the grand vizier, Tewfik Pasha, and the minister of war, Edhim Pasha, to come to him when the guns first began to

sound yesterday. They remained with him throughout the day and received bulletins of the disaster from time to time. The sultan's bearing is described as troubled. He was outwardly calm and was considerate and courteous towards his aides and others who came in contact with him.

This question is now being asked by everyone, "What will be done with the sultan?" This inquiry was made directly to Colonel Hamdi at the headquarters of Scheffet Pasha. He replied: "His majesty's relations to the events of March 13 will, I understand, be considered by the committee of notable men sitting privately. The endeavor will be to arrive at a just estimate of his majesty's position."

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Enver Bey, one of the leaders of the young Turks, when asked how military men regarded the sultan, replied: "We do not have an opinion on that subject. The sultan is in the hands of parliament. The army is the instrument of the civil authorities and the army's mission in this affair is to uphold the civil government."

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