

ABDUL HAMID DEPOSED AND BROTHER IS RULER

Sheik-Ul-Islam Issues Decree of Deposition Which is Approved by Parliament

MEHEMED RESCHAD EFFENDI BECOMES NEW RULER

Prince Who Has Been Practically in Prison in a Palace for Many Years is Chosen to Hold the Reins of Government in the Ottoman Empire. People Celebrate the Victory

Constantinople, April 27.—The reign of Abdul Hamid II ended today with his deposition and the ascension of his brother, Mehemed Reschad Effendi as Mehemed V.

The name is a variation of Mahomet, it being considered inappropriate to assume the precise name of the prophet, Mehemed V is a thirty fifth sovereign of Turkey, in male descent of the house of Osman, the founder of the empire, and the 25th sultan since the conquest of Constantinople.

The two houses of parliament, meeting as a national assembly, approved the decree of deposition, which was read by the sheik-ul-islam, chief of the Ulema and supreme judge on ecclesiastical questions. The document recites that Abdul Hamid's acts were contrary to the sacred law, and making a long list of crimes, the whole making a terrible indictment. The assembly chose Reschad as sultan and appointed committees to notify the deposed sovereign and his successor. The firing of 101 guns announced to the waiting people that a new sultan had been proclaimed.

The ceremonies connected with the transfer of power were simple. The newly-chosen ruler came from his palace at Galata through the streets lined with troops and cheering thousands and took the oath of office. He then proceeded to parliament and later went to the Dörmabazische palace as the head of the empire where for so many years he had practically been a prisoner.

Martial law was relaxed tonight and the people gave themselves over to celebrating the victory of the young Turks' party and the end of Abdul Hamid's reign. Many buildings were illuminated and thousands of rounds were joyfully fired by the soldiers. General good humor prevailed everywhere. The question of the new cabinet has not yet been settled, but it is thought Ahmed Riza will be grand vizier, while some of his associates, probably Hilmi Pasha, the former premier, will be minister of the interior, and Rifaat Pasha as minister of foreign affairs.

Issues Fetva. The sheik-ul-islam, supported by all the principal personages of the higher church administration, issued the fetva, as the decree of deposition is called. It informed Mehemed Reschad Effendi that he was chosen sultan by the will of the church, parliament, the army and the people. It admonished him to serve God and keep the sacred law as communicated by the prophet. This Reschad humbly promised to do.

The fetva was prepared last night, both Abdul Hamid and his brother, Prince Reschad, being informed early today. The sheik-ul-islam, it is said, personally visited the sultan and read to him the decree. He informed Abdul that the question having been put in canonical form before the sheik-ul-islam and his associates as to whether Abdul Hamid had not forfeited the right to rule over the faithful, they had decided "yes."

"Will of Allah." Abdul bowed his head, saying: "It is the will of Allah." At a secret sitting of the national assembly the decree was read. It declared that Abdul Hamid II must abdicate or be deposed. The assembly unhesitatingly shouted: "Dethrone him."

Two senators and two deputies visited the palace at Yildiz and communicated to the sultan the assembly's resolution. Abdul Hamid replied, "I expected this; it is fate. My only wish is that the lives of myself and family may be safeguarded, and that I may reside at the palace of Cheraqhan, as I wish to die where I was born."

A similar deputation proceeded to the Dörmabazische palace in Galata and informed Mehemed Reschad Effendi of the nation's wish. He replied that he bowed to the will of the people.

Takes the Oath. At 2:30 in the afternoon a salute of 21 guns announced the departure of Mehemed Reschad to the Seraskerat to swear fidelity to the constitution. Had his succession followed the death of the sultan this ceremony would have occurred at the Top-Kapou palace, where the relics of the prophet are preserved, but as the succession ensued as the dethronement of the ruler, the ceremony was held at the war office.

The sultan-elect came by boat across the Bosphorus to Stamboul. He landed near the sublime port and thence proceeded to the Seraskerat in a closed carriage. A large detachment of cavalry acted as an escort, and carriages containing his sons and his suite followed.

Troops lined the entire route, comprising regulars and volunteers of all nationalities of the empire, and enthusiastic crowds acclaimed the new ruler. Ahmed Riza, the former president of the chamber of deputies, and General Scheffer and his officers received Mehemed Reschad at the por-

tails of the war office. All kissed the prince's hand. He was plainly dressed and appeared happy and radiant. He was ushered by the entire cabinet into the hall where had assembled the representatives of the nation and state dignitaries, civil, military and ecclesiastical. The prince expressed a wish to perform ablations and say a prayer.

Shortly before a o'clock the prince solemnly subscribed the oath, which was administered by the sheik-ul-islam. A mollah prayer for the welfare of the new sultan and the prosperity of the nation, and the assemblage responded "amen."

The batteries boomed an announcement that a new ruler had been sworn into office, while all present congratulated Mehemed V, who immediately proceeded to the Top-Kapou palace to venerate the relics.

Returning to Dörmabazische palace, where he will take up his residence, the new sultan was enthusiastically cheered by great crowds. Enver Bey, one of the prominent leaders of the young Turks, who followed the procession, was recognized and received a tremendous ovation.

The rejoicing seemed genuine and sincere, and, as though by some strong intuition, picture posters of the new sultan appeared in the streets like magic and found a great sale.

Subsequently, in receiving a deputation from the national assembly, Mehemed said: "I am pleased to become the first constitutional sovereign. Doubtless my successor will improve upon me, but you may rely upon my doing my best. I also have suffered oppression and can therefore enter into the feelings of my fellow sufferers. Let us endeavor to work together for the welfare of the country."

When the assembly deputation arrived at the Yildiz the fetva of the sheik-ul-islam was handed to Ali Djevad Bey, the first secretary, for communication to Abdul Hamid, who in an inner apartment was guarded by 15 men. Djevad Bey tried to gain admittance by knocking, and after this was continued for 15 minutes, the door was opened and Abdul Hamid appeared. He accepted the fetva without comment.

The deputation was then ushered into his presence and the spokesman said: "You no longer reign over us." Abdul Hamid gave a deep sigh of relief upon being informed that no designs were entertained against his life.

Not Regretted. London, April 27.—The deposition of Abdul Hamid as sultan of Turkey, so far as he is personally concerned, is not regretted in England. For years past English diplomats have been fighting against the intrigues emanating from the Yildiz palace, and they never knew whether the sultan was their enemy or their friend.

The effect that the deposition is likely to have in Turkey, however, is another thing, and fears freely expressed today that the new administration probably will have a more difficult task in overcoming the prejudices of the people in the provinces than has been experienced in Constantinople. For this reason it was expected that the young Turks would allow Abdul Hamid to remain on the throne, but shorn of his power, as a concession to the religious feeling of the country and out of respect to the different parties.

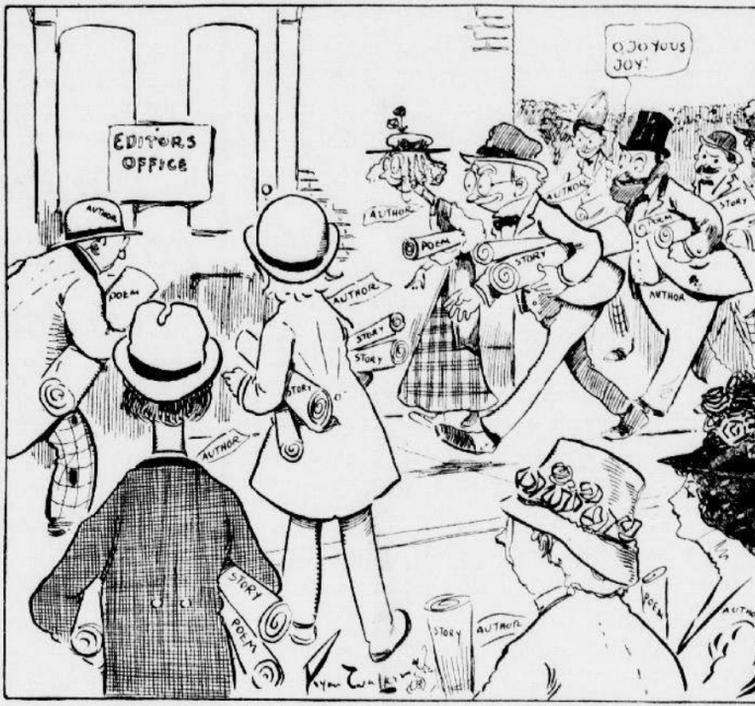
Prompt Recognition. Washington, April 27.—Prompt recognition will be given to the new government of Turkey by the administration when official news of the new order of things reaches Washington. Today the officials had to depend entirely on the Associated Press dispatches, as Ambassador Lelmsman is evidently awaiting the formal announcement of the selection of the new sultan by the Turkish foreign office.

Speculation is rife as to what will happen under the reorganized government. It being recognized that in the present condition nobody can safely predict what the outcome will be, yet the universal opinion is that the young Turks' party is equal to the trust imposed, a new era with bright prospects is in store for Turkey.

Important Element. The personal qualities of the new sultan, which are well known to officials in Washington, are considered an important element to be reckoned with. His incarceration for so many years has removed him from the suspicion of despotism, corruption and cruelty that attaches to his predecessor.

The opinion is expressed that with the new sultan on the throne, and with the young Turks' party in full power, there will be a rehabilitation of the relations with the countries of the world and opportunity offered for a more satisfactory treatment of the missionary question, which has been a troublesome one, due to the fanaticism of the followers of Islam, and which on many occasions has led to diplomatic representations to Turkey.

NOW COMES THE SPRING POET



NEW DAM IS READY FOR FLOOD WATERS

LAST STROKE OF WORK IS DONE ON STRUCTURE AT MOUTH OF BIG BLACKFOOT.

The last stroke of work on the power dam at the mouth of the Big Blackfoot was done yesterday and the structure is ready for the floods; the dam was practically completed Monday before the rise in the river came, but there remained a little to do yesterday morning before it could be pronounced complete. Before noon, however, Mr. Inch gave out the word that the work was finished and everything was in readiness for the high water, should it come.

The preparation for the survey of the proposed electric railway to Hamilton was begun yesterday and it is expected that next Tuesday Engineer Bickenbach and his corps of surveyors will be in the field, picking out a route to the capital of the Bitter Root country. As fast as possible the equipment for the work up the valley will be delayed in getting the work done, once it is started.

Engineer Bickenbach is a veteran in electric railway construction and his familiarity with the work will facilitate the location of the line through the valley. It is estimated that the work will require not more than two weeks for its preliminary stage and that the securing of a right of way can be undertaken by the middle of May.

It is in this obtaining of a right of way that the towns along the line can be of assistance; the business men of Missoula, Stevensville, Hamilton and the other Bitter Root towns have signified their willingness to aid in every way possible and the farmers along the line have, in many instances, announced their desire to do all they can. Mr. Clark, through Mr. Wethey, has stated that the road will be built if the right of way can be secured. It should be easy.

VOTES TO GO DRY.

Muncie, Ind., April 27.—Delaware county today voted dry in a county option election. Muncie, the county seat, gave the dries a majority of 213. Muncie is so far the largest city to vote on the saloon question. Eighty-two saloons will be closed.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO CHARGE

JUDGE M. J. GORDON IS ARRIGNED ON CHARGE OF EMBEZZLING FUNDS.

Spokane, April 27.—Judge M. J. Gordon was arraigned before Judge Hinkle today on the charge of embezzling funds from the Great Northern railroad while acting as its counsel. He entered a plea of not guilty. He further pleaded that by the dismissal of the information previously filed by the prosecuting attorney he had been acquitted of the crime alleged, and that the grand jury was without authority to investigate his case as information against him had been filed before the grand jury convened.

The county grand jury will adjourn before the end of this week to reconvene about June 15 for a brief session, and a new grand jury will be summoned to report within 24 hours after this jury finally adjourns. The purpose is to make certain that high officials of the Great Northern who are needed in the case of M. J. Gordon shall not be allowed to pass through this state without giving their testimony.

JAPANESE OFFICERS HENEY AND ROGERS ARE TENDERED BANQUET

MIKADO'S REPRESENTATIVES ARE ROYALLY ENTERTAINED BY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Los Angeles, April 27.—The conclusion of the two days' entertainment extended the officers and men of Admiral Ijichi's training squadron, now at San Pedro, was crowned today by a magnificent banquet by the chamber of commerce at the Jonathan club, where 40 officers and 90 prominent citizens gathered. Admiral Ijichi sat at the center of the speakers' table with Joseph Scott, the toastmaster, on his immediate right, and Willis Boothe, president of the chamber of commerce, on his left. Commanders Iishi and other high officers of the squadron sat at the same table, with the Americans seated alternately. The table, which was arranged in the shape of a letter "E," was covered by an immense quantity of pale blue Japanese iris. In the center, banked with flowers, was an electric fountain six feet in height, throwing a dozen streams of water, vari-colored by electric lights, all centered into a huge shell in the center, supported by mermaids. Hundreds of gold fish and water plants adorned the fountain. The other tables were covered with 40,000 sweet peas and three huge balls of Japanese iris. As the banqueters entered the dining room the orchestra played the Japanese national anthem, and at intervals during the evening interspersed American airs with those of Japanese.

Lee C. Gates, a prominent local attorney, responded to the toast of "His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Japan." The response was made by Admiral Ijichi, who proposed the health and a toast to the president of the United States. Toasts were drunk both to the emperor of Japan and to the president. "Palsied be the hand and mute be the tongue, be it Japan or be it America, that is ever responsible for sending our two nations to war."

With these words Dr. John W. Baer attained a thrilling climax in a scathing denunciation of the anti-Japanese legislation in his address of welcome to Rear Admiral Ijichi and 40 Japanese officers banquetted at the Hotel Maryland at Pasadena today prior to the Jonathan club dinner. Tumultuous applause and cheering greeted his words. Flags were torn from walls and waved above the heads of the Japanese guests of honor.

Consul General Count Nagai responded with a dignified and cordial expression of Japan's attitude toward America. "It is for Japan to cement for all time the friendship of these nations," he said. "It is for us to emulate the magnificent spirit of friendly sentiment and square dealing of America."

Read Admiral Ijichi delivered an answer in his native tongue, which was translated by Count Nagai. A picked team of six sharpshooters from the Japanese training squadron was defeated easily in a match contest today by members of the California Rifle club. The contest was held at Schwen mark, the distance being 200 and 500 yards. The Americans finished with a total of 501 against 374 for the Japanese. Joe Singer of California team finished with the highest score, while Lieutenant Kauna carried off the honors for the Japanese team. Singer scored 44 out of a possible 50 on the 200-yard range, and 45 at 500 yards. Lieutenant Kauna scored 35 at 200 yards and 35 at 500 yards.

CONFERENCE HELD ON TARIFF

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE SENATE CONFER REGARDING VARIOUS RATES.

Washington, April 27.—Numerous conferences were held between republican members of the senate today to further consider the substitute for the maximum and minimum feature of the Payne bill. The provision has been completed except for the list of articles on the free list that are to be taxed specifically when imported from countries that fail to give to the United States the advantage of their best rates.

Experimentally, the committee has fixed a tax of 10 cents a pound on coffee and 10 cents a pound on tea. These taxes could not go into effect except as applied to countries that discriminate against the United States, and then only upon proclamation by the president.

It was practically decided today that the amendment providing for the application of the rates noted in the bill would not be presented to the senate until after all the other administrative features have been worked out.

BISHOP RESIGNS.

Lead. S. D., April 27.—It was announced today that Bishop John Stariah, for the past seven years bishop of the South Dakota Roman Catholic diocese, has resigned because of failing health. His resignation has been accepted by the pope. Stariah will return to his home in Austria.

HIDDEN STOCKS LIST OF DEAD MAY BRING FORTUNE IS GROWING DAILY

SUPPOSEDLY WORTHLESS SECURITIES HIDDEN AWAY IN TRUNK PROVE VALUABLE. CONDITIONS IN ASIATIC TURKEY CONTINUE TO BE EXTREMELY CRITICAL.

MAKE OWNER VERY RICH THOUSANDS ARE STARVING

Value of Paper That Has Been Lying in Bottom of Woman's Trunk for Twenty-seven Years Is Discovered and Owner Awaits an Offer That Will Make Her a Millionaire. Dispatch From Adana Says Fires in That City Have Been Extinguished but Fears Are Entertained That There May Be a Renewal of the Massacres and Incendiarism.

San Francisco, April 27.—Sixty shares of stock in the Bell Telephone company, purchased in 1882, have been brought to light in this city, and the purchaser, a woman who invested \$1,500, is believed to be in possession to dispose of her property for \$1,750,000, which sum she must divide with the alert agent of a commercial company, who located the valuable securities after they had reposed in a trunk, regarded in the light of worthless securities, during a period of 27 years.

Through an interview tonight with W. D. Harding, fiscal agent of a wireless company, it became known that the stock in question was placed in a casket six weeks ago, and that the beneficiaries, under an agreement recently drawn, were awaiting an offer that entitles each party to participate in an equal division of \$1,750,000, which is believed to represent the market price of the long-forgotten stock and the accumulated dividends.

Publicity was given to the good fortune of Harding and the woman, whose identity has not been made public, through a friend who had read the agreement dictated by Mr. Harding. It appears that the woman in question purchased the stock a year before the original corporation undertook construction of the first telephone line between New York and Boston. At the time of her marriage, according to the narration, the owner of the 60 shares of Bell Telephone stock was advised by her husband that she had purchased a lot of worthless securities and, deferring to his advice, she buried the stock certificates in a trunk. Recently, according to the story made public tonight, the owner of the stock was approached by the agent of a wireless telegraph company, who implored her to purchase stock in his company.

"I don't believe in these telephone or telegraph companies," said the woman. "I only bought stock in an organization called the Bell Telephone company, and I have never gotten a cent for the stock."

The information acquired in this manner was at length communicated to Mr. Harding, who promptly realized its value. He ascertained that the woman had purchased the stock at the total outlay of \$25 per share, or \$1,500 for the 60 shares, and later made her an offer to divide with her all profits arising through sale of the stock. Since this agreement, which is said to have been consummated several weeks ago, the precious stock certificates are believed to have been entrusted to the Crocker National bank, to the First National bank, both of this city, and to a financial institution of Boston, which is awaiting an offer that will recompense Harding and his client to the extent of nearly \$2,000,000.

KILLS TWO NEGROES. Birmingham, Ala., April 27.—Two negroes were killed and one injured by City Clerk J. M. Jones of Eastlake tonight. The shooting occurred in front of the city hall while the council was in session. The negroes were trying to break up the meeting because some of their friends had been convicted of running a "blind tiger." Jones tried to quiet the crowd and two of them fired upon him. He returned the fire with fatal effect.

INDORSES PEERLESS LEADER. Tallahassee, Fla., April 27.—The Florida house of representatives today adopted a resolution indorsing the democracy of the "matchless and peerless leader of the democratic party," William Jennings Bryan. This was considered a rebuke to Congressman Clark of Florida, who recently criticized Mr. Bryan in a speech in congress.

SEWARD MUST HANG. Special to The Daily Missoulian. Wallace, April 26.—Information has been received here to the effect that Fred Seward, who was convicted of the murder of Clara Reece, a former Wallace girl, must hang. The board of pardons has refused to extend clemency to him. The murder was committed at Moscow.

PRAY FOR VICTORY. Muskogee, Okla., April 27.—A. F. McGarr, democrat, representing the anti-negro ticket, was elected mayor of Muskogee today over Ira L. Reeves, republican, by a small majority after one of the most spectacular campaigns in the city's history. Interest was intense owing to the race issue. Women prayed throughout the day that the democrats should win.

ADVANCES THE PRICE. Pittsburg, April 27.—Giving as an excuse the fact that it has a big business and that there is sufficient tonnage for the present, the Carnegie steel company has advanced its prices on steel bars, plates and shapes. The advance on bars is from \$11.10 to \$11.25 and that on plates and shapes from \$12.10 to \$12.25.

Situation Worse. The military commander of Adana was by his side in the market when the firing commenced. He had no courage to endeavor to disperse the mob; he returned to his residence and did not venture out for two days. William Chambers, chief secretary of the Young Men's Christian association and myself proceeded to the Konak and found a howling mob demanding arms with which to kill the Greeks. We then went to the telegraph office to summon the British consul.

On the steps of the building we saw three Armenians who had been massacred. Their bodies had been mutilated. While we were in the telegraph office a mob burst into the room where we were and killed two Armenians before our eyes. The unfortunate were supplicating the protection of the wall when they were struck down. We managed to make our way into the next room, where we made representations to the wall. This official said he could do nothing. He was afraid of his own life and he made no attempt to protect us. Some how we managed to get into the interior of the konak, where we remained at the side of the government officials for the next 48 hours.

Wednesday evening Major Daugh-