

## NEW FACE PUT ON AUCTION

### LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO. COM-PLAINS AT THE CITY HALL.

#### Rugs Some Armenian Gentlemen Had Put in Storage for a Few Days Will Not Be Auctioned Off as "Ex-Lincoln Safe Deposit Co." as Advertised.

Patrons of auction rooms were mystified yesterday when they went down to Liberty street to the Silo Art Galleries (this is a registered trade name—only A. W. Clarke appears in the Copartnership Directory as trading under it) to attend an advertised sale there of Oriental rugs. Some had been there on Monday and had seen a sign at the window and the customary covers of the catalogues telling about the collection of rugs, the information being in conformity with that in a circular they had received and with that in advertisements published Sunday morning and yesterday morning.

But yesterday the sign was down: all the covers had been torn from the catalogues, scattered about the auction room, and there were just rugs for sale. People wondered. After an announcement by the auctioneer they wondered more, for it was an unusual announcement.

The advertisement of yesterday morning, which agreed with previous advertisements and with information afforded by the advance circular and the catalogues, was as follows:

Augustus W. Clarke, auctioneer and valuer, important sale continued this morning at 11 o'clock, at the galleries, 43 Liberty st. (Old Stand).  
ORIENTAL RUGS. This collection, valued at over \$112,000, embraces the most superb specimens of the Eastern looms and is consigned to me for permanent sale.  
These magnificent rugs and carpets, in a great variety of sizes, may be inspected from 8 A. M. to-day. See catalogue.

The catalogue contains entries of 501 Rugs.

The announcement made yesterday by the auctioneer, Mr. Clarke, which mystified the attendants at the sale, was that the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company had nothing whatever to do with the sale. Behind the announcement was the fact that the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company, which is a member of the American Warehousemen's Association and bound to protect its reputation and the warehousing business generally in its good name, had applied through its counsel to Mayor McCellan and President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen; and the announcement made by Mr. Clarke was made under penalty of summary revocation of his auctioneer's license—a power vested in Mr. McGowan's office—if the implied misrepresentation in the advertisements of the auction was not immediately amended.

The attention of the Lincoln company had been brought to the matter by a recipient of one of the circulars telling of the auction, who wanted some information as to the character of the rugs, their former ownership and the sale itself. The company was puzzled momentarily and the applicant for information was told that the company had not ordered any such sale. Upon investigation the company's management found that two persons of the name of McGowan had secured from the company 190 rugs for a few days last week and that after the rugs had been withdrawn some two-score extra tags of the warehouse had been obtained by the consignors from an employee on the ground that some of the tags originally on the rugs had been torn off in the handling. This was all the Lincoln company could find connecting itself with the advertised auction.

The company appealed to its counsel and a visit was paid to the Mayor's office, where the callers were referred to President McGowan. President McGowan's secretary communicated with the auction room as hereinbefore told and Mr. Clarke promised to do everything possible to amend the errors in the form of the announcement and advertisement and to catalogue the rugs. Mr. Clarke informed Mr. McGowan's office and the Lincoln company that he was innocent of any intention to mislead anybody and that he would destroy all references to the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company in connection with the sale.

Both the District Attorney's office and the Police Department, and even the auctioneers themselves, have been asked in several instances this last season to look carefully into the auctions that are being held about the city. In one instance an appeal to the District Attorney's office was met with the response that it was the duty of the police to oversee the auctions. The police pleaded too many duties and lack of specific evidence or complaints to know that President McGowan is the person in control of the business through his absolute control of the auctioneers' licenses. The law under which auctioneers operate in this city is as follows:

Any auctioneer in the city of New York or Brooklyn who shall hereafter make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent representations or statements in respect to the character of such sale, or the party authorizing the same, or the quality, condition, ownership, situation or value of any property, real or personal, exposed to sale or offered by him for sale at public auction, or who shall put up or offer for sale any property, real or personal, in respect to which any false or fraudulent statements or representations shall have been made by him or to his knowledge as to the character of such sale or the party authorizing the same, or as to the quality, condition, ownership, situation or value of such property, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year and by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

Any person who has been defrauded in the manner indicated may sue and recover from the auctioneer conducting such sale, or in whose name it shall have been conducted, a penalty of \$500 in addition to the amount of the loss.

## DOWN THE BAY FOR GAMBLERS

### HOBOKEN POLICE TAKE THREE MEN FROM THE KAISER.

#### Capt. Cupeppers Had Pointed Out Five to the Passengers After Getting Two Complaints—Ashore Nobody Would Complain and the Three Are Let Go.

Hoboken might have got us into an international difficulty if there had been any complainant in the case of three passengers by the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., who were escorted to the Hoboken police headquarters by four detectives just after the liner docked last evening.

The men called themselves A. Booth, M. J. Eppley and P. Treadwell. Capt. Cupeppers of the Kaiser had sent a wireless message asking for police to come down to Quarantine and take charge of five professional gamblers who had been cheating other passengers. The whole ship's company knew of the sending of the message and gambling in the smoking room almost ceased afterward. The captain almost publicly notified the five suspected men that they were the suspects.

Frank Brueckman, a Belgian mining engineer, bound from Brussels for Ecuador, and representing there a large Brussels concern, was the passenger who complained to the captain, saying that he had been swindled out of \$530. He accused the three men who were finally taken to headquarters.

Gen. Henry L. Burnett, former United States Attorney for this district, who was a passenger by the Kaiser, was puzzled to know what would be done with the three men if Mr. Brueckman or Capt. Cupeppers or some one else connected with the liner should make a complaint. He said that whatever crime had been committed had been committed practically on German soil. A solution of the trouble might be to have the captain detain them aboard and inform the German Consulate, to what whatever might be warranted under German law.

While Gen. Burnett and other lawyers aboard were speculating coming up the bay Detective Sergeants Quinn, Garrick and Weintahl, who had gone down to Quarantine aboard the tug Pollux, decided that they would simply lock the men up or let their superior, Chief Hayes, do so if anybody would complain that he had been robbed. Everybody knew who the men were as they had been the steadiest patrons of the smoking room card tables.

The detectives had no trouble in finding the trio of whom Brueckman complained. Each of the three said it was true that he had played with Brueckman, but denied that he had used any unfair means of winning. At first Brueckman was willing to press a charge against the three men. But after he landed he declared that he would not prosecute. So the police let the men go.

Brueckman had told the detectives and reporters on the way up the bay that one of the three men had put up a job on him in a game that was played with matches and cards. At the end of a series of games, including bridge, he said, they told him he had lost \$550. They broke the news to him on the installment plan. First they got \$225, which Brueckman surrendered gracefully. Then he says they told him that he owed the rest. He questioned the accuracy of their tally, but finally paid. Then he remembered the posted warnings against professional gamblers and told the smoking room steward, who told the chief of police. The latter asked Brueckman if he had paid up and Brueckman said he had. The chief steward said that all he could do now was to notify the captain.

Another passenger complained of losing \$350 to the other two men, but would not appear against them. The captain made no bones about telling everybody on the ship that these were professional gamblers aboard and pointing out the five men.

Both Eppley and Treadwell boarded the Kaiser at Southampton. They told the detectives that they had played square with Brueckman. They waited at Police Headquarters until it was dark so that nobody could photograph them. Booth was the only man who desired to talk and the only one who had a card. The card read:

"A. Booth, Borax Developing Company, Daggett, Cal., San Bernardino Co."  
Mr. Booth said he certainly would sue the captain of the ship and the line. He said he would be at the Hotel Breslin. "I played nothing but bridge," he said, "and I lost \$225. I made no kick. When Brueckman first said I suggested that they play for a penny a point. But he would play for nothing less than a shilling."

At this point in the conversation Mr. Booth started out the back door of headquarters. He saw a photographer waiting for him and he dodged back, remarking: "I don't want to be photographed."

Mr. Booth has a rather distinguished appearance. He is tall, smooth shaven, has regular features and wavy gray hair. Mr. Treadwell, who refused to say anything except that he cared to say nothing, is younger and shorter than Mr. Booth and smooth shaven. Mr. Eppley said, when asked if he knew anything about the other two men who had been accused jointly with him: "I don't keep cases on anybody. I have enough to do to attend to my own affairs."

Stanford Oarsman Dying From Strain of Race.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 27.—F. L. Wilde of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., who rowed No. 3 in the Stanford University shell on April 17 against the University of California crew in the "dixie" race at the University Guild Hospital, Seattle, was taken ill soon after the race. His illness at first was supposed to be grip, but later it was diagnosed as kidney trouble due to the exertion of the race. His parents have been notified of his critical condition.

John W. Gates Endows Memorial Hospital.

GALVESTON, April 27.—Having arranged for the erection and equipment of a hospital in memory of his mother, recently deceased, John W. Gates has provided an endowment of \$500,000 for the institution at Port Arthur, to be known as the Mary Gates Infirmary. In addition he has decreed that 2 per cent. of his annual earnings on his oil properties shall each year be added to the endowment fund.

Pickpocket Eludes John Haffen's Daughter.

Mrs. Augustus Ireland of 153 Cortlandt avenue, The Bronx, daughter of John Haffen, a brewer, and niece of Borough President Louis Haffen of The Bronx, had her pocket picked in a sixth avenue department store elevator yesterday. She left the car and pursued a peach basket hat which she suspected, but it got away.

## U. S. NAVY NOT INCLUDED.

### Two Power Standard Defined in the British House of Commons.

#### Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Commons to-day, Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated that when Prime Minister Asquith announced the intention of the Government to maintain a two Power naval standard, plus 10 per cent. over the other Powers, in these words, "the ships of the two next strongest Powers," he did not intend the navy of the United States to be included.

The naval question arose in this way: Lieut. C. W. Bellairs, the only naval officer in the House, asked if the United States was one of the two next strongest navies in the world, and would it be included?

Mr. McKenna replied: "That is a hypothetical question which I will answer when the circumstances arise."

Lieut. Bellairs came back with "Is it not a matter of dispute whether the United States is not the second strongest navy in the world at the moment?"

Mr. McKenna replied: "For the purposes set out in the Premier's speech on the navy estimates the United States would not be regarded as the second naval Power."

Previously to this another member had asked Mr. McKenna whether the United States was included in the two Power standard, to which Mr. McKenna replied: "This is an academic question, as the navy of the United States for the practical purposes of the two Power standard, as defined by the Premier, would not enter into the account."

Mr. Parker interrupted the speaker, asking, "Because it has no Dreadnoughts?" To this question Mr. McKenna replied, "No, sir."

## FIRE CALL AT THE NAVY YARD.

### Blaze on Platform Supporting Battleship Florida Quickly Extinguished.

The entry in front of the Lyceum Building in the Brooklyn navy yard soon after 4 o'clock yesterday morning discovered a blaze in the ways of the new battleship Florida, which is under construction, and promptly sent in a fire alarm. There was a quick response from the officers and men at the yard and the fire was put out, without any damage to the battleship, before the arrival of the Brooklyn firemen.

The flames had broken out on the platform supporting the ways and about 250 feet of the lumber of the platform was charred. How the blaze started could not be determined and an investigation is under way.

## DR. WILEY'S RULE ENDED.

### Legality of Referee Board Formally Upheld—He Won't Contest.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Secretary of Agriculture today as an official bulletin of the Department, the opinion of Attorney-General Wilkesbarh upholding the legality of the referee board of scientific experts, of which Prof. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins, is chairman.

It was learned to-day that certain friends of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist, who had threatened injunction proceedings against the Secretary to prevent him from adopting the conclusions of the referee board overruling Dr. Wiley in the administration of the food and drugs act, had decided not to go into the courts. Their acquiescence in the action of Secretary Wilson recognizing the referee board and overruling Dr. Wiley firmly establishes the referee board as the supreme authority in all matters affecting the administration of the food and drugs act.

It recognizes the right of food manufacturers to continue the use of benzoate of soda as a preservative. The other questions will be taken up in their turn and passed upon by the referee board.

## MINERS' CONVENTION MEETS.

### Ratification of Proposed Peace Agreement Expected to-day.

FRANCORT, April 27.—President T. L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers stated this morning that he expected the anthracite agreement to be signed by 2 o'clock Thursday in Philadelphia.

The convention of miners met this afternoon at 2 o'clock to pass upon the proposed contract. The three executive boards have already ratified it and the action of the convention will be formal. Indications are that it will be to-morrow before it gets down to business.

The convention was called to order by District President John Fahy of No. 9, and President Lewis was made chairman.

President Lewis delivered a short talk impressing upon the delegates that the committee was able to get what it had got from the operators only because of the organization of the miners.

"When the agreement is finally reached," he said, "if it is not what the mine workers expect there is only one place to put the responsibility, and that is on the men who refuse to understand that their only hope is to be members of the United Mine Workers."

After the meeting of the three executive boards a protest on behalf of the United Mine Workers against the garnishment bill was telegraphed to Gov. Stuart. The miners object on the theory that it will pave the way for the restoration of the company store.

## NEW NEWSBOY IN THE PARK.

### Mammaek, the Story Book Detective, Traps a One Armed Bookmaker.

Newsboys in the vicinity of City Hall were asking each other yesterday afternoon who was the stranger with the mustache trying to sell papers on their ground. He was too big to be kicked out, so they just wondered and watched. Every few minutes two men would call him across Park row and ask for papers he didn't have.

Finally the puzzled boys saw the stranger walk up to a one armed man and offer him \$2. The one armed man took it, whereupon the new newsboy showed a shield and marched him off to the Elizabeth police station, a verdict of guilty and one armed prisoner was Army Murray, a handbook offender well known to the police. The strange newsboy was Detective Mammaek. The money that Mammaek passed was a bet on Ramoague to win in the fifth race at Pimlico. The men who wanted papers that Mammaek didn't have were his captives, Michael Galvin, and Detective Enright, amusing themselves by teasing their comrade while they stood by to help if needed.

## NEW SULTAN IS FOR LIBERTY

### RECHAD GIVES OUT A STRIKING MESSAGE TO EUROPE.

#### During His 80 Years of Imprisonment Faithful Adherents Have Kept Him Posted—He Pledges Himself to Rule Purely in the Cause of Progress.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, April 28.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Chronicle says he was received by Rechad at his palace, which had been his prison. The new Sultan said in the course of the conversation which ensued:

"You are the first European to whom I have given an audience since I have been here—thirty-three years. You are the first correspondent I ever received. The moment is portentous to the whole Turkish nation. My enemies have slandered me. They said I was a madman, bordering on imbecility, and shut me up for years, but Allah has so willed it now in His merciful bounty that He has been pleased to call me to fulfil my destiny and rule over Islam."

"I beg you to be the envoy for the delivery of a message which I would send to Europe and the entire world and which is the first of its kind ever sent from within these walls. Say then that I have ever been a convinced and ardent supporter of the cause of enlightenment, liberty and progress. If it be the will of Allah that I should mount the Ottoman throne I shall enter upon the office fully realizing its duties and responsibilities and fully conscious of the heavy burden which will fall on my shoulders, but by the help of Allah the Most High I shall follow unwaveringly the path of duty, seeking to be just and honorably to all men, to be they glorious or true believers."

"My voice has been silent for thirty-three years, but the voice of conscience has never been stilled. You ask me what I think of the situation of modern Turkey as I find it to-day. After my political resuscitation after long years I will tell you that although shut up here I have continued, feebly perhaps, to keep in touch with the march of progress in the outside world. A few patriots who have been loyal to me through the dark days of adversity are aware that from my earliest years, while faithful to the precepts and teachings of the Koran, I have been an advocate of a constitutional charter and parliamentary institutions."

"From this opinion I have never deviated. I hold it to-day as strongly as I did when I was a young man seeking to imbibe knowledge of Western civilization and its methods. I am a firm supporter of the policy of Young Turkey. With the full enjoyment of political freedom I see nothing incompatible with the Mohammedan sacred law."

## BLACKJACKED AN ARTIST.

### Story of an Encounter in Behalf of a Girl in Distress.

Word was brought to the police last night that Myland H. Gint, an artist, with a studio on West Twenty-third street, was blackjacked by three men at Twenty-first street and Seventh avenue at 3:30 yesterday morning.

The man who reported the matter and who introduced himself as a friend of Gint said that the artist was laid up in bed at his home, on Fifty-eighth street near Eighteenth avenue, Borough Park, as a result of the encounter.

According to the story told by this friend, Gint had been working late in his studio and had started for home when he saw a young man apparently striking a young woman on the other side of the street. The girl was screaming and Gint ran over and interfered. With that, the story goes, the young man whistled and with two other young men who ran out of doorways set upon the artist. The noise of the scuffle attracted other persons and the three young men and the girl got away. Gint was sent home in a cab and his counsel, Hays Hermschlag & Wolf, asserts that Colt gave Thompson a check for \$1,000 on the City Bank of New Haven on the date mentioned and that when Thompson indorsed it and presented it for payment the same day the bank declined to cash it on the ground that there were not enough funds to meet it. Abrahams said that Colt had informed him of the fact and that he has steadfastly refused to settle the check.

Colt says in his answer that he was not only a minor at the time he drew the check but that he was playing a game of chance known as roulette on credit with Thompson and that Thompson told him he had lost \$1,000, whereupon he drew his check for the amount. The money, he asserts, cannot be collected.

## THUS THE FIREMAN

### Answered an Alarm With Face Lathered and Razor Still in Hand.

A crowd of boys gathered about First-avenue Berrian of Engine 38 at 12th street and Eighth avenue last night and shouted: "Hi, there, why don't you get a shave?"

Berrian felt of his face and said: "Why, that's so. I was shaving when the alarm came in."

The fireman had dropped his brush, allowed the red and, grabbed his rubber coat, had taken his razor and lathered face with him to the hose cart and the fire. He walked over to one of the hydrants after the little blaze was out and washed.

## Refuses New Trial to the Coopers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 27.—Judge William M. Mart to-day overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Col. Duncan B. and Robin J. Cooper, convicted of the murder of ex-Senator E. W. Carmack. The defence gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court.

## Foreclosing on Morse's Real Estate.

Suit was begun yesterday by the George Kemp Realty Company to foreclose a mortgage on the old George Kemp property at the northwest corner of Fifty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, owned by Charles W. Morse. The property was bought by Morse for about \$700,000.

## NOT TIME YET TO SIGNAL MARS.

### Prof. Pickering Says We'd Better See If There's Any One There to Answer Signals.

BOSTON, April 27.—Referring to the report from Texas that a huge sum of money would be placed at his disposal for signals to Mars, Prof. William H. Pickering of Harvard said to-day that it is best to wait a while. The thing to do first is to make reasonably sure that there are inhabitants on Mars, for which effort conditions will be good next fall, when the planet comes about 10,000,000 miles nearer the earth.

"Our knowledge of Mars is not so very extended as yet," he said. "We all know that there are lakes there and canals connecting them in some places. In many respects the canals seem to be artificial; for instance, they are straight in their lines and at their junctions with the lakes have formations and construction which by all the laws of the world in which we live are artificial and not of natural construction or growth. That is one of the things which an observatory such as ours might determine whether or not these canals are natural or artificial; whether they are really straight or merely appear so because of the distance through which we see them."

## GILLETTE TO RETIRE.

### The Actor Will Not Play Next Season—May Make a Short Farewell Tour.

The announcement was made yesterday from the Frohman office that William Gillette will not play next season and that when he does return to the stage it will be only for a short farewell tour. It was said that Mr. Gillette's health is bad and that he will start for Europe on May 8 in the hope of regaining his strength.

Mr. Frohman also announced that after Mr. Gillette's retirement from the stage he will assume the direction of a New York theatre in association with Mr. Frohman.

## GRAND OPERA FOR CHICAGO.

### Planned to Have Stars Fill Between New York and the West During Season.

CHICAGO, April 27.—A gift of \$1,000,000 for a permanent home for grand opera in Chicago is in contemplation by a prominent citizen. This endowment is being considered in connection with a project to secure for this city a grand opera organization of its own.

To this single name, which is to provide suitable buildings, will be added a fund of \$500,000, to be contributed by fifty Chicagoans.

Under the plan advanced Chicago is to have its own grand opera building, directors, chorus and orchestra. The stars are to be engaged abroad or through the New York Metropolitan and Hammerstein organizations. Overtures to the Eastern organizations have been made and cooperation is said to have been assured.

By means of the fast trains between Chicago and New York it is hoped that artists singing in New York can be made available for Chicago without interfering with their other engagements.

## ANDREW MASON VERY ILL.

### In Hospital With Pneumonia—Nearly 60 Years in Government Service.

Andrew Mason, who after fifty-nine years in the Government service resigned in 1907 as superintendent of the Assay Office and became assistant superintendent, is seriously ill in the Hudson street hospital of pneumonia. Mr. Mason was at his office until the afternoon of March 25, when he felt ill and went to the hospital and asked for attention. It was found then that he had pneumonia. His wife and son have been with him constantly since that time. His condition is said to be critical. Mr. Mason's home is in Orange, N. J. He is 80 years old.

## LOST BY COLT AT ROULETTE.

### Ethel Barrymore's Husband Refuses to Make Good His Infant Check for \$1,000.

Russell G. Colt, the husband of Ethel Barrymore and son of Col. Samuel P. Colt, filed yesterday his answer to a suit for \$1,000 and interest from February 8, 1904, and set up in his defence that the suit is to recover losses at roulette which he played in New Haven when he was 20 years old and a sophomore at Yale.

The suit is brought by Adolph Abrahams, to whom the claim had been assigned by one W. U. S. Thompson. Abrahams through his counsel, Hays Hermschlag & Wolf, asserts that Colt gave Thompson a check for \$1,000 on the City Bank of New Haven on the date mentioned and that when Thompson indorsed it and presented it for payment the same day the bank declined to cash it on the ground that there were not enough funds to meet it. Abrahams said that Colt had informed him of the fact and that he has steadfastly refused to settle the check.

Colt says in his answer that he was not only a minor at the time he drew the check but that he was playing a game of chance known as roulette on credit with Thompson and that Thompson told him he had lost \$1,000, whereupon he drew his check for the amount. The money, he asserts, cannot be collected.

## THUS THE FIREMAN

### Answered an Alarm With Face Lathered and Razor Still in Hand.

A crowd of boys gathered about First-avenue Berrian of Engine 38 at 12th street and Eighth avenue last night and shouted: "Hi, there, why don't you get a shave?"

Berrian felt of his face and said: "Why, that's so. I was shaving when the alarm came in."

The fireman had dropped his brush, allowed the red and, grabbed his rubber coat, had taken his razor and lathered face with him to the hose cart and the fire. He walked over to one of the hydrants after the little blaze was out and washed.

## Refuses New Trial to the Coopers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 27.—Judge William M. Mart to-day overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Col. Duncan B. and Robin J. Cooper, convicted of the murder of ex-Senator E. W. Carmack. The defence gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court.

## Foreclosing on Morse's Real Estate.

Suit was begun yesterday by the George Kemp Realty Company to foreclose a mortgage on the old George Kemp property at the northwest corner of Fifty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, owned by Charles W. Morse. The property was bought by Morse for about \$700,000.

## HAMID DEPOSED, RECHAD REIGNS

### Mohammed V. Emerges From Prison to Become Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27.—Abdul Hamid II. was driven from the throne of the Ottoman Empire to-day and his brother, Mohammed Rechad, under the title of Mohammed V., reigns, but does not rule, if his stead.

Some hours before Parliament approved the decree of deposition this morning soldiers of the Constitution went to the Yildiz Kiosk to seize Abdul Hamid. The palace was searched unsuccessfully for a long time. It became necessary at last to force an entrance into the harem, and there the monarch was found, squirming on the floor in a sort of fit, real or simulated.

He was quickly placed in a closed carriage and driven rapidly to the Töhragan Palace, a beautiful building near by, on the very edge of the Bosphorus, where his elder brother, the Sultan Murad V., who was also deposed, was incarcerated for over twenty years.

Abdul Hamid's dethronement was not technically an act of Parliament or of the Young Turk committee. It was accomplished in the only lawful manner by a fetwa or decree of the Sheikh-ul-Islam, the head of the Mohammedan Church.

This document declares that Abdul Hamid is unfit to remain Kalfia by reason of his religious unworthiness and also because of his tampering with the Holy Writing and of blood guiltiness. It is the Moslem theory that the throne is never empty, and therefore Mohammed Rechad became Sultan as a matter of fact as soon as the announcement of the removal of Abdul Hamid was issued.

Mehammed Rechad drove later through the streets to the Parliament House, being everywhere acclaimed with apparent enthusiasm, and he immediately took the oath of fealty to the constitution. A salute of 101 guns proclaimed his accession.

There is naturally nothing but satisfaction visible among the population of the capital, but it would be assuming too much to expect that the change will be accepted quietly throughout the empire. There is grave reason to fear an outburst of religious fanaticism, taking the form of the massacre of Christians, in some parts of the country. Nevertheless the transfer has been effected strictly according to Moslem traditions, and with far greater decency than was displayed in the circumstances of Abdul Hamid's enthronement, more than thirty years ago.

The Young Turks believe they possess overwhelming evidence of Abdul Hamid's guilty connection with the revolt of April 13. They found much telegraphic correspondence at the Yildiz Kiosk bearing on this point. The amount of money, evidently received as bribes, found in possession of the captured soldiers of the old garrison, was simply incredible. One company of gendarmes alone took from its prisoners \$20,000. Among 780 policemen taken prisoners one had \$3,750 in his pocket. It is absurd and incomprehensible how the assertion can be made that the Sultan was in ignorance of the rising in the face of such evidence. The money captured included many English sovereigns.

The Sultan's personal aide de camp, Shakhir Pasha, has committed suicide. The city remains quiet, but the streets are full of people. The chief topic of discussion is the future treatment of Abdul Hamid, who will be kept a close prisoner wherever the Assembly decides he shall be incarcerated. This will certainly be in the vicinity of Constantinople, so that he will be under the strict surveillance of the Constitutionalists, though his final prison may be on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus.

Arrests are taking place every hour. The city is full of fresh troops. The instruments of the victims of the recent fighting are being carried out on a large scale. According to the latest estimates 1,100 were killed and 2,000 wounded. There have been many executions, the total number of which will never be known. The parts of the barracks where the fighting took place are already being demolished.

Chefket Pasha in an interview to-day