

Weather:

Washington, April 27—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Wednesday: Partly cloudy with local showers.

The Evening Times

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TURKISH EMPIRE PROCLAIMS A NEW MOSLEM RULER

Sultan Abdul Hamid Deposed and Brother Enthroned in His Stead

END TO BLOODY REIGN

Excitement High Against the Deposed Ruler and There is Still Doubt as to What Disposition Will be Made of Him—Taken to Palace on Bosphorus For Greater Safety—Some of Young Turks Anxious For His Life, While Others Are Satisfied With New Ruler—The Greatest Victory of the Kind in Modern History.

(By Cable to The Times)

Constantinople, April 27—Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey was deposed today, putting at an end a reign marked by bloodshed and internal dissension. His brother, Mehmed Rehad, was immediately proclaimed the new ruler, amidst scenes of the wildest enthusiasm.

"The tyrant has fallen! Hail to Rehad!" was the greeting which heralded the new ruler of Turkey from vast throngs that surged through the streets of the capital.

The ceremonies of Rehad's enthronement extended through the entire day and great feasts will be held all through the night.

A salute of 101 guns sounded the birth of a new era for Turkey.

There is still doubt as to what will be the fate of Abdul Hamid. There is high feeling against him and the excitement through the city is so intense that more bloodshed is feared.

The decree of deposition was hourly expected through the early hours of the day, and when it was finally announced and guns boomed forth the glad news of a new ruler the excitement burst all bounds.

The troops of Young Turks quartered about the Yildiz Kiosk and in other parts of the city gave vent to clamorous acclamation to the new ruler.

The Young Turks entered the Yildiz Kiosk last night and seized the sultan and escorted him to the Chergan palace on the Bosphorus. His entourage was also seized.

The lion of the hour in Turkey today is General Scheffet Pasha, who commanded the Young Turks when they entered the city.

It is believed the object in taking the ex-sultan to the Bosphorus palace was that he might be better protected. While general order prevails an uprising of the fanatical Mohammedans is feared.

The overthrow of Abdul Hamid's regime is the greatest victory of its kind in modern history. The secret history of Turkey is filled with wholesale bloodshed of those who presumed to criticize the sultan or his government. His armies of spies and secret agents reported every indiscreet word or action.

When the decision of the national assembly was conveyed to Sheikh-Ul-Islam, the chief hierarch of the Moslem faith, he decreed that the sultan should be deposed.

The grounds upon which the issuance of a canonical rescript deposing the sultan was demanded, were that the sultan's supremacy is harmful to the church, contrary to the sacred law and unjust to the Turkish people. The program outlined was that the demand for Abdul's deposition be proclaimed simultaneously from the highest court, the church, the national assembly and the military chiefs.

Believing that some of the followers of the faith might attempt to carry out threats against the life of the deposed ruler, the cooler heads among the Young Turks counselled the removal of Abdul to safer and more quiet quarters. One of the higher leaders among the Young Turks has stated that they would be content with a new sovereign without meting capital punishment upon the former ruler. The younger element is not so charitable.

The victory of the Young Turks means that the constitution will stand.

Mehmed Rehad, the new sultan, is 65 years old, and next to the deposed ruler is the oldest descendant of the house of Osman. His succession to the throne makes the twenty-ninth sultan since the conquest of Constantinople in 1451. Rehad is considered a man of weak qualities. He has had practically no experience of governmental affairs and for 25

years has been practically a prisoner in the Yildiz Kiosk. He left the imperial residence last night and returned to Beyler Bey, his own residence.

It is conceded that the new ruler will willingly accede to any demands made upon him by the Young Turks. He lacks craftiness and has no genius for intrigue, qualities which distinguished the late ruler.

Among those of the sultan's household who were arrested was Prince Saba-Bd-Din, the sultan's nephew. He is charged with active participation in the recent reactionary attempt and probably will be executed.

Mehmed Rehad was proclaimed sultan at 2:30 this afternoon. Fifty Turkish officers have been arrested at Erzeroum by their troops and dispatched under escort to Trebizond. The exact significance of this act is not yet clear but it is feared that it means the beginning of a revolt of the provincial troops against the young Turk officers.

The new sultan will be crowned tomorrow.

EVENING REPUBLICAN TO MAKE ITS DEBUT

Mr. Charles D. Wildes, ex-democrat, ex-republican candidate for senator, grand mogul and leading spirit of the Young Men's Republican Club of Raleigh, announced today that the first issue of the new republican organ for Wake county, which has been much talked of, will be issued this afternoon.

The new sheet is to be known as "The Evening Republican", and will be modeled mechanically on the lines of certain popular college weeklies. Other information Mr. Wildes would not give out, holding the name of the publisher, editor, business manager, board of directors, etc., a secret for divulgence this afternoon at 5 o'clock, when the first edition will be issued.

The new daily is to run only during the campaign. It is rumored that Postmaster Briggs (an ex-newspaper man of ability and skill far above the ordinary) is to direct the fortunes of the little sheet editorially; that C. A. Sykes, founder of the Young Men's Republican Club, is to be city editor; that Charles D. Wildes is to be associate editor and business manager.

A PAPER FOR CHARLOTTE.

Charlotte Gets Another Newspaper. A Durham Enterprise.

The good city of Charlotte continues to invest its good money in the newspaper business. Yesterday The Southern Republican Company was chartered and authorized to publish dailies, weeklies, etc. Today a charter was granted The Christian Home Publishing Company, to publish an inter-denominational paper to be called The Christian Home. The paid-in capital is \$3,000, which may be increased to \$50,000. J. T. Jenkins, of Wilson, and J. H. Ross, R. C. Day, C. C. Teague et al, of Charlotte, are the incorporators.

Messrs. J. S. Carr, J. S. Morning, W. T. Carrington, C. P. Howerton and other citizens of Durham, have formed a corporation for the purpose of manufacturing and selling vehicles, harness, etc. The new company is The Durham Vehicle and Harness Company. Authorized capital stock, \$25,000; paid-in, \$5,000.

RED MEN TO MEET.

Will Hold the 11th Annual Convention in New Bern May 5th.

The Red Men of the state are preparing for one of the biggest celebrations in the history of that great order which is to take place on the hunting grounds of New Bern on the fifth sun of the flower moon G. S. D. 41s (May 5, 1909) Col. Jos. E. Pogue, Great Sachem of the North Carolina Reservation will preside. The biggest attraction of the meeting will be the address of that worthy jurist, great orator—Past Great Incohonee, M. J. Daniel, of Georgia. He is one of the most talented lawyers that ever sat on the judicial bench in his state and a speaker of wonderful power. He is candidate for Grand Sire, the highest office in the gift of the order. There are over 5,000 Red Men in North Carolina and a great crowd is expected to attend this, the eleventh annual convention.

PRESIDENT ON TRIP.

Goes to Philadelphia Where He Speaks Tonight.

Washington, April 27—President Taft will leave Washington at 3 p. m. today, in a private car over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Philadelphia, where he will speak tonight at the union league banquet. With the presidential party will be the Capt. Archibald W. Butt, military aide; Assistant Secretary Mischler, two secret service men, and the newspaper correspondents. The party will return on a midnight train to Washington.

CLAUDIA HAINS MAY BE CALLED AS A WITNESS

Said to Be in New York Ready to Testify Against Husband

PROGRESS OF THE CASE

Ten Jurors in the Box at the Opening of the Hains Case Today and Both Sides Confident That the Jury Will be Complete Before Night—Hains Talks Vaguely to his Lawyers About the Case—Doesn't Seem to Realize That He is on Trial for His Life for the Murder of Annis—Hains Children Taken to New York Today.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Flushing, L. I., April 27—With ten jurors in the box the trial of Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., for the murder of William E. Annis went on today with both sides confident that the remaining two jurors would be chosen by nightfall.

The little children of Captain Hains were expected from Washington today and if they arrive in the city they will be seen by their father for the first time since before the shooting of Annis on August 15, last.

The black nurse "Emma" who made such a spectacular witness at the trial of T. Jenkins Hains is in charge of the children and she had instructions to come with them on one of the early trains from the capital city. The children will be taken first to Hotel Astor, where they will be welcomed by their grandmother, whose health has greatly improved. She is particularly fond of little Peter, who resembles his father very much.

Mrs. Hains, like the children, has not looked upon the captain since his arrest. She was most anxious to come to Flushing to greet him on the day the trial opened, but was unable, through illness, to do so. Prosecutor Dewitt had no comment to make about the reported futile attempt by Mr. McIntyre to talk to his client about the latter's own case. The captain, Mr. McIntyre said, had answered him vaguely when asked whether he knew that he was on trial for the murder of Annis.

Mrs. Claudia Libby Hains is in hiding in New York waiting to testify against her husband, according to a report persistently circulated today.

When District Attorney Dewitt, who is prosecuting Captain Hains, was asked if it were true that she was here waiting to testify, he said: "I will not deny that she is within calling distance, in case the state requires her."

Frank T. Foran, the tenth talesman examined, was satisfactory to the state but the defense was forced to challenge him. He said his father had been a Confederate soldier, General Hains and the major both showed pleasure in their faces, but a long conference at the defendant's table resulted in Foran being challenged peremptorily.

General Hains fought throughout the civil war on the northern side.

COL. ROOSEVELT STILL LAID UP

(By Cable to The Times)

Nairobi, British East Africa, April 27—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and his son, Kermit, were still laid up today at the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease, on the Athi river.

While the illness of Colonel Roosevelt and his son is not considered serious, they have been urged by Sir Alfred to keep to the ranch until they are wholly recovered.

The hunting trip that laid up Colonel Roosevelt and Kermit was undertaken on the way from Kapiti Plains to the Pease ranch. There were reports of a number of lions and other big game about, but the ex-president did not bag any of the lions.

Rome, April 27—Rudyard Kipling, who is here with his wife and daughter, has become greatly interested in the hunting trip of Colonel Roosevelt in East Africa, and today expressed himself an entertaining grave fears for the health of the whole party.

HEARING IN THE CASE AGAINST CHIEF MULLINS

Postponed Until Tomorrow When He Will Face Charges

SET FOR 10 O'CLOCK

Chief Mullins is Charged With Failure to Give Bond as Required by Law and Failing to Report Collections—Case Postponed Until 10 O'clock Tomorrow—Police Commission's Letter and an Answer Why Case Was Postponed—Defense Say They Have Not Had Time to Prepare Answer to the Charges.

The hearing of the charges against Ex-chief of Police J. H. Mullins, which was set for 10 o'clock this morning, was postponed until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. In the formidable list of charges enumerated in the police commission's letter of the 24th inst. nothing whatever is said of the mutilation of the books. The police commission's letter is as follows:

Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1909. To J. H. Mullins, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

"You will take notice that the police commission will hear charges against you on the 27th day of April, at 10 o'clock. The charges as formulated are as follows:

"1. That you failed to give the bond required of you before entering upon the discharge of your duties as chief of police.

"2. That you failed to make a monthly report to the board of aldermen of the fines and costs collected by you.

"3. That you failed to make a report to the board of aldermen of the uncollected fines and costs, and for which you were responsible.

"We should be glad to have any statement which you may wish to offer before us.

"By order of the board, I am, Yours truly, JAMES A. BRIGGS, Secretary."

Said a citizen of some prominence to The Times man after reading the above letter:

"I am not very familiar with the city charter and don't know exactly what its requirements are; but common-sense tells me this: The police commission is supreme in all things connected with the police department. Why did that commission allow Mullins to hold his position without complying with the law? It seems to me that Mullins is not alone recreant to his duty. And what was the matter with the board of aldermen that it did not see that Mullins performed his duty with regard to reporting fines, etc., collected and uncollected, as required by law?"

Ex-chief Mullins' attorneys have prepared a statement showing why they desire a continuance of the hearing. The letter reads as follows:

April 26th, 1909. To the Board of Police Commission of the City of Raleigh:

"Gentlemen—In answer to the notice dated April 26th, 1909, but served on Mr. J. H. Mullins late on Saturday, April 24th, 1909, notifying said Mullins that the police commission would hear charges that had been preferred against him in their office on the 27th day of April, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m., we beg to advise that it will be impossible for Mr. Mullins to present his defence or answer at said time and place for the following reasons:

"First. That the length of time from Monday, April 26th, to Tuesday, April 27th, at 10 o'clock, is too short to prepare the defence or answer of said J. H. Mullins, and when you reflect that the first time that a specification of these charges were given was late in the afternoon, about 6 o'clock, of Saturday, April 24th, we feel sure that you will agree with us that the time has not been sufficient for us to investigate these charges, and prepare our evidence and answer thereto.

"Second. The attorneys for Mr. J. H. Mullins, Col. J. C. L. Harris and Mr. W. L. Watson, have cases pending, at issue, and which are set for trial during the present week; Col. Harris has cases that will be tried on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of the week beginning April 26th, 1909, and Mr. W. L. Watson has cases set on Wednesday and Friday of said week. Col. Harris has

cases set for trial on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of the week beginning May 3d, 1909, and Mr. W. L. Watson has a case set for trial on Tuesday, May 4th, of said week. It is impossible to properly prepare the answer and defence of J. H. Mullins while counsel are engaged in the trial of civil cases in the superior court, and as these cases in the superior court were set for trial before the hearing of charges against Mr. Mullins was set, you can readily see that they have the first call upon the time and attention of the attorneys.

"We feel sure that when you learn these facts you will do the said attorneys of J. H. Mullins the simple justice of allowing them proper time to prepare the answer and the defence of the said J. H. Mullins, and believing this we ask the police commission to postpone this hearing until such time as will be ample to permit the proper making of the defence and answer of J. H. Mullins and as will suit your convenience.

"The counsel for J. H. Mullins have attempted to notify Messrs. Aycock and Winston, your attorneys, of these conditions, but were prevented from doing so by reason of the fact that your attorneys were not in the city.

"We would respectfully request that you furnish us with the name of the person or persons who have preferred the charges specified by you against Mr. J. H. Mullins.

"Very truly yours, J. C. L. HARRIS, WALTER L. WATSON."

CASTRO STILL SAYS HE WILL RETURN HOME

(By Cable to The Times)

Paris, April 27—"Alas I'm like the Wandering Jew. I intend to return to Venezuela and resume my power. The Americans are the cause of all my troubles."

This was the declaration today of Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela and quite recently deported from the Isle of Martinique.

The wandering dictator is ill and claims to be penniless but is maintaining a kingly suite in one of the most luxurious hotels in Paris.

GENERAL BARCOCK DEAD.

Died Suddenly Yesterday on Ocean Liner—Served Through Civil War. (By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, April 27—General John B. Babcock, of the United States army, who retired five years ago, died suddenly on the liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm which reached port today from Bremen. The general breathed his last yesterday afternoon with his wife and son Franklin at his bedside in his cabin. He had been suffering from kidney trouble but his illness had not been considered dangerous.

General Babcock retired in 1904. He was sixty-six years old, and served through the civil war, the Indian troubles and the war with Spain. He served with the thirty-seventh New York volunteers, going through the battle of the Wilderness with Sheridan. At the close of the civil war he had attained the grade of major. He was brevetted a lieutenant colonel for meritorious services during the civil war.

In the war with Spain General Babcock served with Major General Shafter. He was appointed a brigadier general by President McKinley.

COOPERS GO TO SUPREME COURT

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Nashville, Tenn., April 27—In the Davidson county criminal court this morning, Judge Hart overruled the motion for a new trial for Colonel D. B. Cooper and his son, Robin J. Cooper, convicted of the killing of former Senator Edward W. Carmack. Attorneys for the Coopers immediately gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court of the state.

FIRE UNDER FLORIDA.

Causes Excitement at the Navy Yard. No Damage Done. (By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, April 27—Great excitement was caused at the navy yard early today when a fire was discovered under the bow of the \$11,000,000 battleship Florida, in course of construction.

It was at first thought that an enemy to this government might have started the blaze, but investigation revealed that the fire probably was caused by a hot rivet which had been dropped by a workman.

A chemical fire extinguisher put out the blaze.

SENATE TALKS ON THE TARIFF MEASURE TODAY

Drawback Provision of the Payne Tariff Measure Will Not Be Pressed

WORDING OF DRAWBACK

Drawback Provision of the Tariff is Recognized by Senator Aldrich as of the Utmost Importance, Affecting As it Does, the Revenues of the Government—House Did Not Approve of the Provisions of the Drawback in the Payne Bill, But Allowed it to Pass, Knowing the Senate Would Recast it—Senator Scott Criticizes the Bill.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, April 27—It was learned today that the senate finance committee will not press the drawback provision of the Payne tariff bill in the senate, but will arrange to have this section of the bill fixed up in conference. The drawback provision of the tariff is recognized by Senator Aldrich as of the most importance, affecting as it does the revenues of the government. The drawback provision of the Payne bill as it was agreed to by the house did not meet the approval of the majority of the members at the time, but they permitted it to pass, knowing that it would be re-cast by the senate and whipped into shape in conference.

Senator Curtis, who is giving much time to the drawback section says it ought to be so worded that any corporation or company known as a trust that exports imported material used in manufacturing should not be allowed a drawback, for by so doing discrimination is made against the small manufacturers who use imported materials, but cannot get a drawback because they do not export, but confine themselves to the home market.

Senator Curtis regards the drawback section of the tariff equal in importance to the section that authorizes the president to impose a duty of 25 per cent advalorem on all articles coming from any country that discriminates against American products. This latter provision has just been agreed to by the majority members of the finance committee. It is a substitute for the Payne maximum and minimum rates.

The senate convened at noon. Senator Brown offered a resolution amending the constitution so as to enable the United States to levy a tax on incomes and inheritances. The consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed.

Senator Scott then addressed the senate on the Payne bill.

From the standpoint of a high protectionist Senator Scott, in his speech in the senate today criticized many of the schedules of the tariff bill. He spoke especially of the interest of the south in protection. He pointed to the vast increase in wealth and population of that section in recent years. Speaking for a duty on coal, he said it was only a question of time when railroads would be obliged to establish the per ton per mile freight rate system. The removal of the duty on coal would close down mines in many states, he said.

He opposed the reduction of duty on lumber and said the cut of one-half in the rates would not enable the western states, which are crying for reduction, to get lumber any cheaper, but it would ruin the American lumbering industry. Forty-eight percent of all lumber cut comes from the south and that section alone would be obliged to stand half the loss. If lumber were placed on the free list that action would open up a market for Canadian lumber such as Canada never dreamed of.

Senator Scott antagonized the reduction of duty on iron, steel and hides. If the wool schedule were allowed to remain as in the present law West Virginia would become one of the greatest wool producing states. As he saw it, not only West Virginia but the country wished the Dingley rates maintained. The oil producers of the state also demanded that petroleum be returned to the dutiable list. It makes no difference to them that their product was purchased by the Standard Oil Company. They do not believe the Standard to be a great monster.

Senator Scott expressed the fear that the new law would not be as satisfactory as the present one.