

INCOME TAX AND TARIFF

Senator Bailey Concludes His Speech in Defense of Validity of Taxing Income.

CITES NUMEROUS PRECEDENTS

Says This Form of Tax No More Inquisitorial Than

SENATOR SCOTT TALKS

He Speaks of Effect of Pen- s- ure on South.

GORE TALKS ON DUTY ON COAL

Oklahoma Senator Says Coal Miners in West Virginia Are Paid No More Than Those in Nova Scotia—Denial by Elkins.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—As the last half of his two-day speech, Senator Bailey devoted nearly three hours in the senate today to a discussion of the legal aspect of his income tax amendment to the tariff bill, citing numerous cases and ways to maintain the view that such a law would be constitutional. He was interrupted frequently by senators, who at times offered objections to his position or suggested authorities to sustain him. The senate was fully represented in the audience that accorded Mr. Bailey a hearing and the galleries were crowded.

Mr. Scott spoke on the tariff with special reference to its effect on the south, especially in his own state of West Virginia. Mr. Gore of Oklahoma spoke in denunciation of the protective tariff.

"Mr. President, I do not wish the senate called to order," said Senator Scott of West Virginia upon beginning his speech on the tariff today when Vice President Sherman undertook to maintain quiet in the chamber.

"I do not expect this argument to change a vote," added Mr. Scott, "and consequently I am entirely indifferent whether senators retire to the lobby or indulge in conversation, because I do not care whether they listen to my remarks or not."

"The chair does care," replied Mr. Sherman.

Mr. Scott's remarks were listened to by many senators who gave him strict attention. He advocated protection.

Wages of Coal Miners.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma engaged both Senators Scott and Elkins in a colloquy concerning the wages paid American coal miners. Mr. Gore declared he had been reliably informed that in the rich Pocahontas coal mines of West Virginia the wages were less than in Nova Scotia and England. This statement was denied by Senator Elkins.

Mr. Gore, who stood at the front row of the senate seats on the democratic side, figuratively looking over the body with his suspicious eyes, declared that the reason for the protective tariff, incidentally, he spoke of the treatment of coal operatives, which he attributed to the tariff and which he declared was out of keeping with the civilization of the day.

Referring to the superior manner of life of the American workmen, Mr. Gore said:

"He earns the money and this is the reason he receives protection for his labor."

Mr. McComber asked the senator from Oklahoma how it happened that while one-half to two-thirds of the coal miners of this country are foreigners they were superior here and not so in their own countries. He answered his own question by saying that it was the different conditions under which they lived which was brought about by the protective tariff in this country that allowed these miners to make more money and to live better than while abroad.

"Does the senator mean to intimate that the republican party has pursued a policy which has turned over the labor of our coal mines to foreigners?" inquired Mr. Gore.

Mr. McComber replied that the gates of America have always swung inward to the people of the world.

Then reviewing political conditions, Mr. Gore, speaking in dramatic tones, referred to various industrial conditions in the United States to show that the tariff had nothing to do with the prosperity of the people.

Taking the Oklahoma senator with having been a populist in 1894, Mr. Scott asked whether he had copies of his speech of that year.

"Yes, I have them," replied Gore, "and the question reminds me that I have grown wiser and that the senator from West Virginia is not too old to gain wisdom."

Senator Bailey today resumed his speech begun yesterday on the tariff, and said:

"The question of direct taxation had never been satisfactorily settled by the constitutional congress, by the federation that followed, nor by the constitutional convention."

Reviewing one case after another, Mr. Bailey quoted from court opinions and other authorities to substantiate his contention respecting the constitutionality of an income tax. He then departed for a time from his legal argument and launched into a denunciation of men who he said resist the income tax as inquisitorial and calculated to make the United States a nation of slaves.

"That this tax is inquisitorial," said Mr. Bailey, "is true, but not more so than any other tax. To compel me to tell the source of my income, as is done in the state in which I live, is as inquisitorial as to compel me to tell the source of my income."

He then took up the plea that such a tax would make us a nation of slaves and said:

"I will not insult the American people by repeating that charge, but I will repeat it as an unwarranted reflection upon our people. I do not think a self-respecting American citizen will lie to escape the payment of a tax, and if I should find a man who would commit perjury to escape taxation I would favor disfranchising him. It may be that rich men will lie to avoid paying an income tax, but I will not say so, although some of them say it of themselves."

MINISTER COMMITS SUICIDE

Rev. S. V. Williams of Kaukaee Kills Himself While Mentally Deranged.

KAUKAEE, Ill., April 27.—Rev. S. V. Williams, pastor of the Christian church here, committed suicide last night by taking carbolic acid while mentally deranged.

Roosevelt Party Ready to Start on Long Hunt

Ex-President and Kermit Succeed in Bringing Down Small Game—Both Appear Tired.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, April 27.—Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit had sufficiently recovered today from the fatigue connected with their first shooting trip and their journey from Kapiti Plains station to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on the Athi river to go out shooting this morning for small game. They were successful in securing a Grant's gazelle and a hare.

All members of the Roosevelt party are busy today sorting out their baggage and making it up into loads and otherwise preparing to start on more extended hunting expeditions. J. Alden Loring and Major Means came into Kapiti station this morning from the Pease ranch and set to work making up loads from the baggage there. They looked tired owing to the fatigue of the last few days and the depressing effect of the climate. Part of the Roosevelt camp already has been established at the Pease camp; the remainder of the caravan will move over to this point tomorrow morning.

The Roosevelt party decided today to remain for one week at the Pease ranch, and with this stay in view a number of cases of stores were sent into the American camp today.

The smallpox among the porters of the Roosevelt caravan has been checked.

Jap Reception Ends with Long Tour in Trolley

Naval Officials Visit Orchards and Are Received by Crowds of School Children.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—The last day of the Japanese celebration in honor of the visit of Rear Admiral Iijima's training squadron from Japan began at an early hour this morning and will continue uninterruptedly until midnight tonight. Tomorrow the squadron sails for San Francisco.

At 7 o'clock this morning, escorted by the committee of prominent citizens, Admiral Iijima and forty of his officers departed in a special car for an all day trolley ride through the orange belt. The first stop of length was made at Azusa and the party visited the great orange and lemon orchards in the region. The Japanese admiral and his principal officers were photographed in almost all manner of attitudes as they picked the ripened oranges from the trees. Here the excursionists were met by a large assemblage of school children, who sang patriotic songs and cheered the Japanese officers. Admiral Iijima was especially delighted with this demonstration.

The party reached Pasadena at noon, where luncheon was provided. Then the Pasadena Board of Trade and an automobile ride through the celebrated residence portion of the city.

Boy Killed in Base Ball Game

High School Student at Lamoni, Ia., Dead Following Collision on Second.

LAMONI, Ia., April 27.—Leonard De Long, a high school student, injured while playing base ball here Saturday, died this morning. The Lamoni and Mount Ayr high school teams were the contestants and De Long played second base. He collided with a base runner bursting a blood vessel.

WELLESLEY STUDENT IS HURT

Sophomore Drops Two Stories When Fire Escape Was Descending Brass.

WELLESLEY, Mass., April 27.—By the breaking of a rope fire escape Miss Jennette Tandy of Wellesley, and a sophomore at Wellesley college fell two stories and suffered serious injuries. Miss Tandy was fulfilling the requirement that each student make a descent of the fire escape.

Unsatisfactory City Cause of Turks' Woes, Says Omahan

"The extremely unsatisfactory conditions in Constantinople were as much responsible for the revolution in the Turkish capital as anything else, in my opinion, and if the overthrow of the sultan will result in cleaner streets and fewer dogs the revolution will not have been in vain."

"This is the way R. R. Bradford, an Omaha young man who has just returned from the land of the Sick Man of Europe, views the situation. He spent three days in Constantinople about a month ago and says that he has been kicking himself ever since the revolution started that he did not stay in the capital of the Ottoman empire and witness the fun."

"Constantinople, while a beautiful city from a distance, is the dirtiest city I ever saw," said Mr. Bradford. "The people there even know less about street cleaning than we do in Omaha, and, if anything, their streets are dirtier than ours. The streets are not paved, except in the European quarter, and all garbage is thrown into the streets, where the 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 dogs that roam the city will call and have their pick. The rest is left there to foment and cause sickness. There is practically no sewage system, plumbing is unknown and sanitation is never thought of."

"These young Turks who started and carried on the revolution have been to Paris and other European cities and learned the benefits of civilization, so it was the natural thing for them to 'start something' when they got a good chance. They were mobbing outside the city when we were there a month ago, and we saw troops practicing on several drives we took outside the city. A representative of the

SENATOR BROWN FOR INCOME TAX

Nebraska Member Proposes Amendment to Federal Constitution to Make Law Plain.

FOLLOWS UP TALK BY MR. BAILEY

Refers to Attitude of Supreme Court on This Proposition.

CUDAHY CASE IS PUT OVER

Conference at Treasury Department Results in Postponing Assessment.

MANY PUT IN CATTLE BIDS

T. B. McPherson Says He Cannot Understand Low Figures at Which Dealers Are Willing to Furnish Stock.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Norris Brown today introduced a joint resolution to amend the constitution of the United States, as follows:

"The congress of the United States shall have the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes and inheritances."

The joint resolution comes at a time when the income tax discussion has been brought uppermost through an address of Senator Bailey, which has extended over the last two days, and in to be made the vehicle for a speech on income by Senator Brown either tomorrow or the day following.

"We can admit the arguments of Senator Bailey and other advocates of the passage of an income tax law, but where does it get us," Senator Brown asked today.

"Admitting the supreme court did seem to approve an income tax up to its last decision on the matter, we now are confronted with the fact that the court has overruled that line of decisions and the law is now the ruling of the latest decision."

"It does not seem entirely safe for us to conclude that because the personnel of the court has changed a reversal of the last decision may be expected. The court ought to be based on a firmer foundation than a change in the personnel of the court. I am in favor of an income tax and I am in favor of making the constitution speak so plainly in the matter that the supreme court may judge such a law constitutional."

Postpone Cudahy Assessment.

At a conference at the Treasury department today by Secretary MacVeagh, Solicitor of Internal Revenue Maddox and Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue Williams it was decided to postpone the assessment of \$2.77 against the Cudahy Packing company, levied on olomargarine, until the company has had a hearing before the department. The payment under the assessment was due today. The date of hearing has not yet been fixed.

Many Bidders on Stock.

Bids were opened today for hogs, cows and calves for delivery at the following Indian agencies in the northwest: Standing Rock, Cheyenne River, Lower Brule, Pine Ridge and Rosebud. There was a very large attendance of cattlemen and prices were low, considering the market value of the live stock offered.

There were twenty-nine bidders, nearly three times as many as usually appear at a letting of this character. The price ranged from \$2.14 to \$29 per head for 2-year old heifers, and from \$3.44 to \$29.70 for cows, and from \$144 to \$120 for mares.

Among the successful bidders were: W. I. Walker, Council Bluffs; Ross & Roberts of Gordon, Neb.; D. R. Brown, Springfield, Neb.

Other prominent bidders were: A. D. Marriot, C. J. Hysham, of Omaha; S. T. Napper of Norfolk; Hank F. Simmons, Manderson, S. D.; E. M. Steel, Burdette, S. D.; and Smith & Stephens of Fairfield, Ia.

T. B. McPherson, president of the South Omaha live stock exchange, and a cattle producer in Arizona, Wyoming and Montana, speaking of these bids, said:

"These were the lowest bids I can get value of animals offered, and I can't understand how producers can afford to furnish cattle and horses at the prices named."

McPherson on Duty on Hides.

Of the fight being made in favor of duty on hides Mr. McPherson said: "I can see how the producers of cattle can stand a further decrease in the value of their

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MR. BRYAN AGREES WITH THE TARIFF FARMERS ON ONE POINT.
From Minneapolis Journal.

FORGED TO PAY BAD PAPER

New Confession by Million-Dollar Forger.

CREDITORS KNEW OF MISDEEDS

Peter Van Vilasinger Says He Concealed Crime to Prominent Capitalists and Rescued Forged Instruments to Pay Them.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Peter Van Vilasinger, whose confession last winter to the forgery of mortgages to the extent of \$1,000,000 caused a great sensation, exploded a bombshell in the bankruptcy court here today when he stated that his confession a few months ago was antedated by four years by a confession made privately to men who held \$400,000 of his spurious paper.

Van Vilasinger was brought back from prison today to testify before Referee in Bankruptcy Wean, who is attempting to locate the valid assets of the prisoner.

"Van Vilasinger declared that in 1904 he was compelled to confess to Maurice Rosenberg, at that time a director of the now defunct Chicago National bank, and Bernard Rosenberg, a real estate dealer, that the mortgages held by them and valued at \$400,000 were forged.

"They discovered some irregularities in the paper in that year," said the witness, "and came to my office for a conference. I admitted the forgeries and said: 'I will go before the state's attorney, tell him just what I have related to you gentlemen, plead guilty and go to prison like a man.' 'We want our money,' they said. 'I can get it,' I told them, 'but I must dupe others as I have duped you men.'"

"We had another conference soon after," continued the witness. "Finally I proposed to settle with them. I promised to pay them from \$1,000 to \$5,000 a week. Altogether ultimately I paid them approximately \$250,000."

Rescued Redeemed Paper.

"What became of the forged papers held by these gentlemen and that you cancelled," was asked.

"I locked them in my safe," "Did you recall them?" "No; not all of them, though."

"Did they promise not to expose you?" "They came to my office regularly for the installments, but said nothing more about my going before the state's attorney. I paid them interest at times. 'We don't want to know how you get the money,' they told me at one conference. 'We had another conference soon after,' continued the witness. "Finally I proposed to settle with them. I promised to pay them from \$1,000 to \$5,000 a week. Altogether ultimately I paid them approximately \$250,000."

Maurice Rosenberg is a well known capitalist and real estate dealer. He was a director of the Chicago National bank and the Home Savings bank, two of the John

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Many a woman makes herspending money by using Bee Want Ads. Are you one of them?

Don't let old things accumulate—sell them. Don't buy something new when you can find a bargain in one for which some one has no further use. It makes no difference what it is—a laundry stove, or a piano.

Everybody reads the Bee want ads pages. They are the bargain hunter's best hunting ground. Buy or sell—the cheap little want ads certainly do the business.

No Rehearing for Two Coopers in Carmack Case

Judge Hart Overrules Motion for New Trial and Defense Will Appeal to Supreme Court.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 27.—Judge William M. Hart today overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Colonel Duncan B. and Robin J. Cooper, recently convicted of the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack. The defense at once gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court and waived the formal sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary.

Judge Hart in his opinion said: "After giving due and careful consideration to all the reasons assigned in the motion, the court is of the opinion that there is not ground for setting aside the verdict of the jury and therefore the motion is overruled."

"We will pray for an appeal to the supreme court," said Judge Anderson, "and waive formal sentence."

"It is granted," replied Judge Hart. "We ask for time to perfect our appeal and that the bond be fixed," said Anderson. The same bondmen qualified. After court adjourned Judge Hart commented to some friends upon the fact that the killing of Ike Morse today by a young woman who claims he had abandoned her was the tenth murder in this county since the Cooper trial began.

Signed Wife's Name to Letter

Kansas City Man is Sent to Prison for a Year for Writing to Business Man.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 27.—Charles M. Hamsher in the federal court here today pleaded guilty to the charge of signing his wife's name to love letters which he wrote to a wealthy business man of Atchison, Kan., and he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in jail. Hamsher's "love letter" correspondence with the Atchison man extended over a period of a year.

GIRL KILLS NASHVILLE MAN

"He Couldn't Throw Me Over and Live," is the Explanation She Offers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 27.—Isaac B. Moore, a young business man who was shot and almost instantly killed here by Gertrude Douglas today. The young woman escaped, but was arrested an hour later.

Miss Douglas said: "Ike Moore has ruined me and he has been going with me for the last nine years. He couldn't throw me over and live."

There were no witnesses to the tragedy.

OMAHAN HEADS ARCANUM

Paul B. Harm Elected Grand Regent of Nebraska by Order.

POWELL GETS SECRETARYSHIP

In Closing Session Royal Arcanum Names Many Omahans to Serve as Grand Officers and Directors.

Paul B. Harm of Omaha, grand regent. S. A. Sanderson of Lincoln, grand vice regent.

Dr. A. E. Potts of Omaha, grand orator. Benen C. Fox of Lincoln, past grand regent. George S. Powell of Omaha, past grand secretary. E. A. Parmelee of Omaha, grand treasurer.

C. H. Gerber of Omaha, grand chaplain. W. S. McKay of Omaha, grand guide. J. D. Young of Havelock, grand warden. George Brown of Lincoln, grand secretary. W. A. Foster of Omaha, S. W. Orton of Weeping Water, W. C. Sundblad of Omaha, grand trustees.

P. N. Reckard of Omaha, representative of the supreme council. H. H. Empton of Cedar Rapids, alternate to supreme council. A. H. Hipple of Omaha, E. T. Robinson of Cedar Rapids, H. S. King of Omaha, standing committee on laws, appeals and grievances.

A. C. Reed of Omaha, S. S. Peters of Omaha, Dr. Ralph P. Roberts of Falls City, committee on finance. Benen C. Fox of Lincoln, C. M. Rich of South Omaha, F. J. Norton of Omaha, committee on state of the order.

These were elected officers of the grand council of the Royal Arcanum of Nebraska, Tuesday afternoon.

The council closed its thirteenth annual session Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock. The meeting was held in Edward Crighton Institute hall, and was one of the most spirited and well attended meetings held in the thirteen years of the grand council's history.

The proposition to hold the meetings biennially instead of annually was voted down and annual sessions will be held as heretofore.

The grand council opened at 10 p. m. with Grand Regent B. C. Fox of Lincoln in the chair, Paul B. Harm as reading clerk and George S. Powell as secretary. Deputy Supreme Regent Daniel R. Benedict of Denver, represented the supreme council at the meeting and installed the new officers.

The Guests of "No. 1460."

The grand council delegates were the guests of Union Pacific council No. 1069 at a special meeting Monday evening, at which a special program of entertainment was given, following the business session. Three new members were initiated with impressive ceremonies by the uniformed drill team of the Union Pacific council, including an officer of the regular army.

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ABDUL HAMED II IS DETHRONED

Sultan of Turkey Formally Deposed by Order of Church, Army and Assembly.

FETVA IN CANONICAL FORM

It Was Read to Sultan by Shiek Ul Islam in Person.

HIS BROTHER SUCCEEDS HIM

Prince Mehmed Reschad Effendi Formally Proclaimed Sultan.

OLD RULER IS A PRISONER

Held Captive by Young Turks, Who Are Said to Have Removed Him from the Capital.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27.—Abdul Hamid II, sultan of Turkey, was today deposed from the throne of the Ottoman empire by his subjects for his interference with the progress of popular government under the constitution granted by him last July and his brother, Mohammed Reschad Effendi, now occupies the throne.

This change was decided upon by the National assembly without a dissenting vote and it was carried out with the utmost rapidity. The sultan is now a prisoner in the hands of the young Turks and carefully guarded by his captors.

The Shiek-ul-Islam, supported by the principal personages of the higher church administration, issued the fetva as the decree of deposition is called. It informed Mehmed Reschad Effendi that he was chosen sultan by the will of the church, the will of the Parliament, the will of the army and the will of 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 at an early hour this morning. The Shiek-ul-Islam it is said personally visited the sultan and read him the decree. He informed his majesty that the question having been decided in canonical form before the shiek and his associates as to whether Abdul Hamid had not forfeited the right to rule over the faithful, they had decided "yes."

Abdul bowed his head, saying: "It is the will of Allah."

At a secret sitting of the national assembly, the morning of the decree was read. It declared that Abdul Hamid II must abdicate or be dethroned. The assembly unhesitatingly shouted "dethrone him."

A consisting of two senators and two deputies thereupon 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 be safeguarded and that I may reside at the palace of Chera-ghan, as I wish to die where I was born."

New Sultan Notified.

A similar deputation proceeded to the Dolmabahce palace in Galata, and informed Mehmed Reschad Effendi of the nation's wish. The newly proclaimed sultan replied that he bowed to the will of the people.

Later the assembly debated the momentous question of Abdul Hamid's future residence. The suggestion that he be allowed to travel abroad was strongly opposed, on the ground that it might cause complications. It was finally decided that he must remain in Constantinople.

At 2:30 in the afternoon a salute of twenty-one guns announced the departure of Mehmed Reschad Effendi to the Baskerkat to await fidelity to the constitution. Had his successor 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 a succession ensued as the result of the dethronement of the ruler, the ceremony was held at the War office.

City is Orderly.

The city of Constantinople is alive with excitement and throngs fill the streets. A number of arrests have been made, but the change of sovereigns has been effected without disorder of any kind.

A salute of 30 guns announcing the end of the reign of Abdul Hamid and the beginning of that of Mohammed Reschad Effendi was fired at 2:30 this afternoon.

It is reported here that the sultan has been removed from the imperial palace of Yildiz and conveyed across the Bosphorus to a point in Asiatic Turkey.

Among those who have been arrested under orders of the military dictatorship are Prince Shah Edaline, nephew of the sultan, and all the members of his family. The prince has been a leader of the Young Turk party.

Fifty Turkish officers have been arrested at Erzerum by their troops and dispatched under escort to Trebizond.

The exact significance of this action is not yet clear, but it is feared it means the beginning of a revolt of the provincial troops against the Young Turk officers.

Last of Palace Guard.

Yesterday afternoon witnessed the final act in the siege of the Yildiz, General Behkret, commander of the constitutionalists, overawing the Albanians into surrender.

This force, which was composed of 300 men, was stationed in the imperial palace. The Albanians did not fight last Saturday, but persistently refused to lay down their arms. General Behkret sent up a strong body of Macedonians and six field pieces were placed in a prominent position above the palace. Other guns were disposed over the neighboring heights while the troops commanded all the approaches.

The red flag continued, however, to fly defiantly until 3 o'clock, when the watchmen saw it dropping slowly down the flagpole, making place for the white token of surrender. A few minutes later a crowd of fugitives were seen, pouring down the dusty road, leading to Beshiktash, where they were fastened together with ropes and conducted under a military escort to the headquarters of the commission of inquiry.

Ten Thousand Prisoners.

The prisoners included domestics, eunuchs, pages, secretaries and practically the entire male staff of the palace, as well as the famous Fusiliers, the spoiled proteges of the sultan. Their commander was arrested in significant Galata and severely handled and subjected to indignities. The

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Danger of Strike in Coal Mines Said to Have Passed

SCRANTON, Pa., April 27.—An agreement between the anthracite mine owners and the mine workers will be signed at a meeting to be held in the Reading Terminal building, Philadelphia, at 2 o'clock Thursday, unless present plans fail. The Tri-district convention of the union mine workers will meet in the court house here this afternoon to act on the proposition already agreed upon by the representatives of the men. This proposition was ratified yesterday by the executive boards of the three anthracite districts of the miners' union. It is expected the entire afternoon will be taken up with organization of the proposition will not be begun until tomorrow morning. National President Lewis of the union expects the convention to adjourn early in the afternoon (tomorrow, possibly at noon, which indicates that he does not anticipate any trouble in having