

## MOSLEMS KILL 60 ARMENIANS

CHRISTIANS SLAUGHTERED IN  
THE STREETS OF ADANA,  
ASIATIC TURKEY.

### AMERICANS REPORTED DEAD

Town of Adana Has Been Burned and  
Soldiers, Powerless to Control  
Situation, Are Joining in  
Pillage of the Place.

Constantinople, Turkey.—A massacre of Armenians has taken place at Adana, Asiatic Turkey, and according to the latest telegrams from Mersina still continues. Soldiers, powerless to control the situation, are joining in the pillage of the town. The fatalities are said to be numerous. The riots began last Wednesday and the town of Adana has been burned and many Christians killed in the streets. The Moslems, having practically wrecked the town, are said to have now begun operations against the Christians in the village. The foreign consuls at Mersina have requested that warships be sent to that port.

No definite information is obtained as to the number of persons who lost their lives in the fighting, though one report says 60 Armenians were massacred. Two American missionaries are said to be among the dead, but no names are given and the report as to these is unconfirmed. The British vice consul at Mersina, Major Daugherty-Wylie, is said to have been injured during the trouble.

Later dispatches from Mersina say that the massacres are spreading to the vilayet of Adana. Disorders have commenced at Tarsus, the little town between Adana and Mersina noted as the birthplace of the Apostle Paul, and at noon yesterday many houses there were reported to have been burned. The number of victims at Tarsus, according to dispatches, was unknown.

It is known that the regular district meeting of the American missionaries was due to be in session at Adana and that Mr. and Mrs. William Chambers, the Misses Elizabeth and Mary G. Webb, Miss Wallace and Miss Borel, missionaries, were to have been present there.

### PULSE OF AMERICAN TRADE

It is of Large Volume, Although Slow,  
and Steadily in the Direction  
of Improvement.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Although the movement of trade is slow, it is of large volume, and steadily in the direction of improvement. In iron and steel the structural lines continue to reflect a broader demand, contracts placed thus far this month comprising a very substantial tonnage and considerable new business is also in sight. The railroads are taking advantage of the low prices named to make necessary improvements and extensions, while the advancing season has stimulated building activity in many sections. One encouraging feature is the increased interest shown in pig iron.

Improvement in the shoe market is steady, although the movement is slight. In the primary market for cotton goods the effect of the recent heavy export business to China is apparent.

### RAILROAD SUES FOR PEACE

Burlington Volunteers to Establish a  
2½-Cent Passenger Rate in Mis-  
souri Beginning May 1.

Chicago, Ill.—Darius Miller, first vice president of the Burlington, announced yesterday that the Burlington had notified all railroads operating in Missouri that it would voluntarily establish a 2½-cent passenger rate in the state May 1 and that the decision was expected to end all litigation between that commonwealth and the railroads.

Following the notification to the railroads of the Burlington's action, J. Francis, general passenger agent of the road, stated that the 2½-cent rate had been determined upon as a result of failure to effect a compromise with Gov. Hadley regarding the injunction restraining the roads from returning to a 3-cent passenger rate.

### Violated Internal Revenue Laws.

Topeka, Kan.—Charged with defrauding the government by violations of the internal revenue laws, an indictment was formally returned against the Cudahy Packing Co. of Kansas City in the United States district court yesterday. The company is indicted on 695 counts. The officers of the company will be summoned to appear in court and defend the charges outlined in the indictment.

### One Killed, Seven Hurt in Explosion.

Chicago, Ill.—One man was killed last night and seven others were hurt, two probably fatally, in an explosion in one of the caissons sinking on the site of the new Chicago & Northwestern railroad station.

### Editor Asks for Protection.

Phoenix City, Ala.—Having received threatening letters because of attacks in his weekly newspaper on blind tigers, Editor W. E. Berry of the Phenix-Girard Journal has appealed to Gov. Comer for protection.

## STREAMS BREAK BANKS

FLOODS IN THE NEW ENGLAND  
STATES CLOSE FACTORIES.

Railroad Tracks Flooded, Roadbeds  
Washed Out, Culverts Carried  
Away and Trains Held Up.

Boston, Mass.—Swollen by heavy rains of Wednesday and yesterday, and by the melting of the lingering remnant of the winter's snow on the northern hillside, all the streams of New England assumed fresh proportions yesterday and the high water in some of them caused much damage. Railroad tracks were flooded, roadbeds washed out, culverts carried away, trains held up and factories forced to shut down in various parts of northern New England.

The worst conditions were reported in Vermont and New Hampshire around the head waters of the Connecticut, Merrimac and Androscoggin rivers. Some apprehension as to the rapid rise of the water was felt also at points along the lower reaches of these rivers, where great industrial plants are located.

In Brattleboro, Vt., the water reached the highest point there ever recorded. The Brattleboro Electric Light Co. had to abandon temporarily its main power plant. Several manufacturing plants in St. Albans, Vt., were forced to shut down and the trolley lines were tied up. Three washouts near Roxbury, Vt., delayed through traffic on the Central Vermont railroad. A passenger train from Boston to Montreal was held up near Roxbury by a washout, and later by a landslide. All trains on the Maine Central and the Grand Trunk in the vicinity of Colebrook, N. H., were held up by washouts.

### EXPRESS TRAIN IS WRECKED

Two Persons Are Killed and Several  
Others Slightly Injured at  
Harrisburg, Pa.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Two persons were killed and several others slightly injured last evening, when "The Queen of the Valley," a night express on the Reading railway, was wrecked in the southern part of Harrisburg within a moment's ride of the Reading station.

It is said that when the engineer applied the air brakes upon approaching the station the brake rigging dropped to the tracks, causing the wreck. The ties and rails were torn up for a distance of 100 yards. The rigging apparently caught upon a switch point and overturned the engine and tender. Three of the seven cars in the train were thrown across all four tracks at the point of the wreck. The cars were literally torn apart.

### BLUE AND GRAY CLASP HANDS

A Remarkable Reception Tendered  
Gen. Nevius, Commander-in-Chief  
of the Grand Army.

Chicago, Ill.—At a reception tendered Gen. Henry W. Nevius, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the Kimball hotel last night the regulation blue and cadet gray in which soldiers of the armies were clothed in the civil war, were both strongly in evidence and the followers of Grant and Lee mingled informally for several hours.

A feature of the evening was the meeting between Gen. Nevius and Gen. Clement A. Evans, the commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, who clasped hands and enjoyed an interchange of war experiences. Gen. Evans, on behalf of the men who wore the gray, welcomed Gen. Nevius to Atlanta and the south.

### THE YOUNG MURDER MYSTERY

Woman Testifies that She Saw Son of  
Murdered Woman Strike His  
Mother Down.

Erie, Pa.—At the hearing of Delmar J. Young, charged with the murder of his aged mother, Mrs. Vinnie M. Young, on the night of April 7, Mrs. Norena Gillespie of this city testified yesterday that she stood at the door of the Young home and saw the crime committed.

She said she saw Young seize his mother by the throat and strike her down with something that looked like a rifle. She says when Young turned and saw her in the doorway he threatened her with death if she dared to tell of what she had witnessed. Young was committed to jail without bail for trial at the May term of quarter sessions court.

### Marine Men Refuse to Work.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The strike of the sailors on the Great Lakes, or rather their refusal to work, is now fully in effect. Fully 15,000 men from engineers to deck hands are affected by the decision of the union organizations not to operate boats belonging to members of the Lake Carriers' association until its avowed purpose to enforce an open shop on the lake boats is abandoned.

### Men Found Shot to Death.

Chicago, Ill.—Frank Yerkes, a milk dealer, was found shot to death yesterday in the home of Rose Shuman. The police believe Yerkes fired a bullet into his head with suicidal intent.

### Two Killed by Explosion.

Robinson, Ill.—Charles Dewels and Moses Lantz were blown to atoms yesterday afternoon when the nitro glycerine factory of the Independent Torpedo Co. at Gordon was destroyed by an explosion.

## GEN. M. BUTLER CROSSES DIVIDE

ONE OF THE LAST OF THE CON-  
FEDERATE CAVALRY GEN-  
ERALS IS GONE.

### EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR

Gen. Butler Served Throughout the  
Civil War, Rising from Captain  
to Major General of  
Cavalry.

Columbia, S. C.—Gen. Matthew Butler of Edgefield, former United States senator and one of the last of the confederate cavalry generals, died here last night at a local infirmary, aged 73. His death was due to a complication of diseases, induced by an old wound.

Gen. Butler served throughout the civil war, rising from captain to major general of cavalry in the confederate service. After the war he took a prominent part in the movement to reclaim the state to the Democratic party and aided greatly in Hampton's victory in the gubernatorial race of 1876. In the same year he was elected to the United States senate and served three terms. During the Spanish-American war he was a major general in the United States army and afterward was appointed a member of the Cuban peace commission. He is survived by his widow and three children. He died within 50 yards of the convention hall in which the secession convention was held. Gen. Butler was a nephew of Commodore Perry.

### FOURTEEN RIOTERS EXECUTED

Attempt to Stop Religious Parade in  
a Mexican Town Is Followed  
by Bloodshed.

Mexico City.—According to a dispatch received yesterday the rioting which occurred at Velardena, a mining camp in Coahuila last Saturday, was more serious than at first reported, 32 men being killed and many injured. The trouble was instigated by Father Ramon Valenzuela, parish priest, it is asserted, who lies in a hospital hovering between life and death. Fourteen of the rioters were executed by the government troops and many were imprisoned. Many Americans reside in Velardena, as the camp is controlled by American capital. The leaders of the mob, which was well organized, avoided attacking Americans or destroying American property.

The fighting occurred when the Jefe politico of the town, an officer corresponding to an American mayor, attempted to stop a religious procession headed by the village priest, the Mexican laws forbidding such parades.

### FAMOUS HOSTELRY IN ASHES

Kenilworth Inn at Asheville, N. C.,  
Had Housed Some of the Coun-  
try's Greatest Celebrities.

Asheville, N. C.—Of the once beautiful Kenilworth Inn, that in its day has housed some of the country's greatest celebrities, nothing remained last night but a pile of charred and smoking ruins.

Despite the fact that the alarm was sounded at 2:30 this morning when all the guests were asleep, only one person was injured, ex-Senator Joseph M. Gazzam of Pennsylvania, owner of the hotel, who jumped from a third-story window in an effort to escape and sustained internal injuries, the outcome of which is doubtful.

All the out of town guests who escaped have been comfortably housed in other hotels. The stories of escapes made in night attire are many. One young woman walked all the way into Asheville, three miles, barefooted and wearing only a night robe and kimono. Many of the guests, it is said, lost valuable jewelry.

### GOTCH IS STILL CHAMPION

Defeats Yussif Mahmoud of Bulgaria  
by Throwing Him in Two  
Straight Falls.

Dexter Pavilion, Chicago, Ill.—Frank Gotch of Humboldt, Ia., last night retained the world's wrestling championship by defeating Yussif Mahmoud of Bulgaria in straight falls in a fast and furious match. The Bulgarian was as a child in the hands of the American.

Gotch won both falls with crotch and half Nelson holds in eight minutes and in nine minutes and ten seconds. The victory of the champion is all the more notable inasmuch as he did not use his toe hold in bringing about the downfall of the powerful foreigner, whose shoulders had not hitherto been put to the mat in America. Gotch was able to get almost any hold he desired.

### Cabin Mates End Lives.

Liverpool, Eng.—During the voyage of the Cunard liner Lucania, which sailed from New York April 7, two young women who had occupied a second-class cabin together committed suicide by shooting.

### Buildings Collapse.

Petersburg, Va.—Early yesterday the foundations of an annex to the Chesterfield hotel and a four-story shoe store adjoining occupied by J. O. James began to sink and at noon both structures collapsed.

## FIRE IN ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BUILDINGS AND HOUSES IN SEC-  
TIONS OF CITY DESTROYED.

### LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$500,000

One Hundred Families Were Rendered  
Homeless and Household Goods  
Are Piled Up in Streets.

Rochester, N. Y.—Swept along in the face of a 25-mile gale, fire yesterday destroyed several sections of the city and did damage estimated at \$500,000. For a time it was thought that a great portion of the city would be swept, and aid was summoned from Buffalo and Syracuse. Generously and promptly the out of town firemen with apparatus responded, but ere they reached the scene the heroic work of the local department and of volunteers had got the flames under check and their assistance was not required. One hundred families are homeless and milliamen are in the affected zones guarding what little the people saved of their household effects.

Mayor Eggerton has issued a call for relief funds for these families. Some of them are quartered in precinct houses and a large number are spending the night in a public school. A heavy rain set in at 6 o'clock last night and while it helped in extinguishing the smoldering ruins, it was hardship on the homeless, especially those whose household effects are in the open. Thieving, which started early in the day, has been stopped by the presence of militia.

The Palmer building, a four-story brick structure devoted to manufacturing interests, at Main and Gibbs streets, was the starting point of the conflagration, which spread over a wide area, and then jumped nearly a mile and started a second series of fires.

Although accurate estimates cannot be made at this time, the loss is estimated at at least \$500,000. This includes \$60,000 on the Palmer building, \$100,000 on the Hunting Co., manufacturing plumbers supplies, \$30,000 on the beautiful Jewish Temple Berith Kodesh, which is in ruins, and the rest in small amounts is apportioned among manufacturers, house owners and tenants.

Buildings which were destroyed in addition to about 50 residences were the Palmer building, Temple Berith Kodesh, First Reformed Church of America, the Ward apartments and First German Luther Zion church. The St. Peter's Presbyterian church, the Palmer lumber yards and several small firms on Main street were damaged.

### TURKISH SOLDIERS MUTINIED

Troops Demanded Dismissal of Grand  
Vizier, War Minister and Chamber  
President—Many People Killed.

Constantinople, Turkey.—The troops of the garrison made a violent demonstration yesterday before the Parliament building against the Committee of Union and Progress and the government. They demanded the dismissal of the Grand Vizier Hilmi Pasha, the minister of war and the president of the chamber. The outbreak was caused by an order issued to the troops to the effect that they must obey their officers under all circumstances, even if called upon to shoot down their co-religionists. The mutineers, as the first move, seized all the officers of the Committee of Union and Progress and held them prisoners. Only a few of the troops refrained from taking part in the demonstration. The latter, which were chiefly artillerymen and cavalry, are massed at the war ministry. They have orders to fire on any one approaching the building and during the course of the day a number of persons were killed and wounded. Deputies were escorted to the chamber in order that they might vote on the question of forming a new cabinet and appointing a new president, but owing to the Easter holidays it was impossible to form a quorum.

Deputy Emil Arslan was killed on his way to the house by mistake.

### LOYAL LEGION IS IN SESSION

Military Order Opens Quadrennial  
Convention in New York City with  
Full Attendance.

New York City.—The eleventh quadrennial congress of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States opened here at 10 o'clock this morning with a full attendance of delegates from the 21 commanderies of the order. Maj. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, the commander-in-chief, presided. The Loyal Legion is made up of officers and ex-officers of the United States army and navy who served in the civil war, their sons and grandsons, and a few men who in civil life during that war were especially distinguished for their conspicuous loyalty to the national government. The membership of the order is in the neighborhood of 9,000.

### Wind Storm in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa.—One dead and a number of persons seriously injured are the results of a severe wind storm in this city and vicinity yesterday. The property loss will amount to thousands of dollars.

### Paid Off Last Dollar.

New York City.—The Borough Bank of Brooklyn to-day paid off the last dollar of its indebtedness to depositors. The bank suspended during the panic a year and a half ago and reorganized on April 14, 1908.

## IN THE PUBLIC EYE

### NAGEL'S FIRST ASSISTANT



Ormsby McHarg, who has been appointed assistant secretary of commerce and labor, is a native of North Dakota and has been in close touch with affairs at Washington for several years. His selection was personal with Secretary Nagel, who was anxious to find a man who had the business and legal ability to run the department of commerce and labor in Mr. Nagel's absence.

Mr. McHarg was graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan in 1896, and returned to North Dakota to practice his profession. In 1899 he went to Washington and entered George Washington university, taking several degrees. Later he became an instructor of law at George Washington.

About two years ago Mr. McHarg was engaged as a special attorney by the department of justice and assigned to the prosecution of land fraud cases in New Mexico. Later he represented the department in litigation connected with Indian affairs in Oklahoma. While thus engaged he was selected by Frank H. Hitchcock, then in charge of William H. Taft's campaign for the presidential nomination, to prepare the cases of contesting delegations for presentation to the Republican national committee, and the committee on credentials at the Chicago convention.

The manner in which Mr. McHarg handled these cases attracted to him the attention of the party leaders, who recognized his ability at once. After the convention he was actively engaged in campaign matters under Mr. Hitchcock.

Mr. McHarg succeeds William R. Wheeler of California as assistant secretary of the department of commerce and labor. Mr. Wheeler last December was on the point of tendering his resignation to accept the position of manager of the traffic bureau of the Merchants' Exchange of San Francisco, for which he has been chosen at a salary of \$15,000 a year. At the earnest request of President Roosevelt, however, he made arrangements whereby his assumption of his new position would be deferred until after the close of the Roosevelt administration.

### GOT NEAR TO SOUTH POLE



Lieut. Ernest H. Shackleton, the young British naval officer, whose south pole seeking expedition came within 111 miles of reaching that much-sought spot, smashed a lot of precedents in pole-hunting when he made his dash. In the first place, he made a good share of the journey by automobile, and the last desperate dash for the pole he made with hardy little ponies rather than with dogs. The ponies were killed and eaten one by one as necessity demanded. The food supplies carried by the expedition contained very few vegetables and an unusual proportion of meats. The latter have been found superior to keep up the strength of the men, while the vegetables soon become worthless as food in the Antarctic regions.

Lieut. Shackleton has a reputation as an explorer earned by a varied line of experience in that pleasant if somewhat frost-bitten pursuit.

One of the members of the expedition in recounting the story of the journey, said that when they started on the trip to the magnetic pole the weather was so hot they had to pull their two sledges in singlets. There was half a ton of provisions on each sledge. After a comparatively easy 250-mile journey along the sea ice they had an almost hopeless climb to the inland plateau. They carried their lives in their hands, fighting their way inch by inch and suffered great privations on the return journey. When rescued by the Nimrod they were a party of gaunt skeletons; the Nimrod had almost given them up for lost.

The members of Lieut. Shackleton's party state that when they were compelled to turn back their bodily strength was diminishing so rapidly that their temperatures went down to far below normal, in some cases reaching 93 degrees, and in others considerably lower than that.

Had this party been two days later in reaching the Nimrod it would have been frozen in for another season. They declare that any future explorer attempting to reach the pole must be provided with much larger supplies of food, because there is no doubt that the south pole is situated on a high plateau and that the coldest and stormiest weather in the world prevails there, there being 70 degrees of frost under the very mildest conditions.

### PATENT CHIEF REMAINS



Edward Bruce Moore, commissioner of patents, has been requested by Secretary Ballinger to continue as the head of the United States patent office during his administration of the department of the interior.

Mr. Moore is the first commissioner to be appointed from the office force. Since becoming commissioner he has succeeded in so impressing the appropriation committees of congress with the needs of the office that that body has increased the force by 88 people and raised the salaries of the examining corps all the way from \$300 to \$600 a year each. He has brought the work of the office up until it is now practically current in all its branches.

Mr. Moore was sent abroad last summer by the department of state. It is understood he was successful in negotiating treaties with foreign nations relating to the non-working of patented inventions in foreign countries, which had been for some time a source of great annoyance to the manufacturing and commercial industries of the country as well as the inventors.

Commissioner Moore is president of the Washington Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. By numerous decisions he has rendered he has protected the flag and national emblems as well as the emblem of the American National Red Cross society from use for marks of trade in this and foreign countries.

The justices of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia were highly gratified when informed that Mr. Moore would continue in office. As one of them expressed it, in view of the fact that all appeals from the commissioner lie to that court, it is quite necessary to have an experienced man as commissioner, as the practice of the patent office is highly technical and is what has been termed "the metaphysics of the law."

### EX-ROUGH RIDER'S WAY



Governor George Curry, former rough rider, friend of ex-President Roosevelt and by the latter made first governor of the island of Samar and later promoted to the governorship of the territory of New Mexico, does not agree with his benefactor in the matter of treating unfriendly editors. Whereas Mr. Roosevelt painstakingly bombarded the recreant men of the blue pencil with interviews, written statements, bitter letters and libel suits, his New Mexican protégé follows the much simpler and equally satisfactory method of getting the bad editor into his office and beating him up.

Editor A. J. Loomis, of the Santa Fe Eagle, published the fact that Gov. Curry and his delegation of official statehood workers at Washington had been instructed by the president to return home and not pay their expenses out of the territorial money appropriated for the Washington campaign. The indignant governor telephoned to the editor when he reached home and read the newspaper. Responding to the telephone summons, Editor Loomis went to the capitol, met the angry executive and was punched. It is more prompt than the Roosevelt way, less trouble and probably productive of more results.

The trouble created considerable comment and resulted in Gov. Curry tendering his resignation to President Taft, but the latter requested him to retain his post.