

# CHRISTIANS SLAUGHTERED BY TURKS.

## American Missionaries Reported Killed— Scores Of Armenians Dead.

French Cruisers Ordered To Vicinity Of The Massacre At Adana—The Turkish Government Gives Assurances Of Ability To Restore Order—Turkish Soldiers Join In The Excesses Of The Mob—Houses Fired And Homes Pillaged By The Bloodthirsty Turks—Albanians In Revolt And Thousands Of People In Macedonia Starving.

### MASSACRE AND FAMINE.

Reports that two American missionaries have met death in the massacre of Armenians at Adana, a station in Turkey of the American Board, are as yet unconfirmed. Anxiety is felt for the safety of the Americans, including the Rev. William Chambers and wife. Some of the Turkish soldiers are said to have joined in the pillage of the city and the slaughter continues. The Albanians at Monastir, near Salonika, are showing signs of trouble. They have had several clashes with the authorities. Eight thousand families are suffering from famine in Macedonia and Serbia and 100 persons have died of starvation. Secretary Knox has instructed Ambassador Leishman to see that American missionaries are protected at Adana and other points. Major Daughy-Wylie, British vice consul at Messina, is reported wounded. The French government has ordered warships to Turkish waters. The Young Turks claim to have enough soldiers on their side to start a revolution, and a sensational report has it that 2,000 people have been killed in Constantinople.

Mersina, Asiatic Turkey (Special).—The massacre of Armenians at Adana continues. The troops are powerless to control the situation, and some of the soldiers are joining in the pillage of the city.

Berlin (Special).—A local newspaper publishes a dispatch from Uskub, in the vilayet of Monastir, and not far from Salonika, declaring that the Albanians of the vicinity are showing signs of unrest. Already there have been several clashes with the authorities. A band of Albanians at Petch defeated the troops sent there to restore order, and at one of the Turkish military stations in the Albanian country military mutineers seized their barracks and drove their officers away. Famine prevails in Macedonia and Old Serbia. Eight thousand families are suffering, the correspondent declares, and more than 100 persons already have died of starvation.

### PERIL OF AMERICANS.

#### Two Missionaries Reported Killed By The Fanatics.

Constantinople (Special).—Information received here from Adana, in Asiatic Turkey, declares that two American missionaries have been killed in the anti-Armenian outbreak at that place. The Moslem fanaticism against the Christians of Adana appears to have broken out afresh. The Moslem attacks recommenced yesterday afternoon and continued throughout the night. Large numbers of Christians are said to have been killed. One report says that 60 Armenians have lost their lives and that many houses have been looted and burned. There is no confirmation of the death of the two American missionaries.

United States Ambassador Leishman has had no direct news of the reported killing of the two American missionaries. He has instructed the American vice consul at Mersina, John Debbas, to proceed immediately for Adana and report on the situation. Railroad communication between Mersina and Adana appears to be interrupted. The Bible House is also without direct information. The missionaries of the district are at present at Adana for the regular district meeting. They are Mr. and Mrs. William Chambers, the Misses Webb, Miss Wallis and Miss Borel. Mr. Christy is at Tarsus.

The government has given assurances that it is doing its best to restore order at Adana and to protect foreigners. Additional troops are being sent in. Consular telegrams received here report that half of the town of Adana has been burned and that the attacks upon the Armenians are extending into the vilayet. They say that the British vice consul at Mersina, Major Daughy-Wylie who was ordered to Adana when the first advice of the massacre was received, has been wounded. Communication with the disturbed district is interrupted, however, and all reports received from there must be taken with caution. The Porte declares the disturbances are subsiding. Two additional battalions have been dispatched to Adana.

Editor Asks Protection. Phoenix City, Ala. (Special).—Having received threatening letters because of attacks in his weekly newspaper on "blind tigers," Editor W. E. Berry, of the Phoenix-Guard Journal, appealed to Governor Comer for protection. Mr. Berry received a message from the private secretary of Governor Comer saying "State of Alabama will give you every protection possible."

## NAVY ALSO MUTINIES

### Battleship Commander Lynched By Marines.

The Third Army Corps Threaten To March On Constantinople—An Exaggerated Report Of A Massacre At Mersina Created Uneasiness Among Church Organizations Represented In That Section—The New Minister Of Marine In Disfavor.

Constantinople (Special).—The third day of the revolutionary movement in the capital was marked by some disorders, the most serious of which was a demonstration by marines who objected to the new ministers of marine, Vice Admiral Adjemlin Pasha. The marines gathered in force and seized and conveyed to the palace Arif Bey, commander of the battleship Asari-Tewfik, a member of the Committee of Union and Progress, who ordered the guns of his ship trained on the Yildiz Kiosk, when the rising was at its height, with the intention of supporting the committee. Arrived at the Yildiz Kiosk, the men lynched Arif Bey, notwithstanding the efforts of the palace guard to save him.

Although public confidence is by no means restored by the formation of the new cabinet, an excellent impression has been produced by the appointment of Nazim Pasha as commander of the First Army Corps, and this has been strengthened by the nomination of Memduh Pasha, another able Andrianople officer, to command the First Division at Constantinople. Edhim Pasha, the new minister of war, and Nazim Pasha today made the round of the barracks in the city and exhorted the soldiers to obey their officers. They were well received and heartily cheered.

Porte circles are extremely disquieted by news from Salonika and Monastir, where the influence of the Committee of Union and Progress is strong. Officers of the Porte have received telegrams from these sections demanding the re-establishment of the status quo ante, falling which the committee leaders threaten to march on Constantinople with the entire Third Army Corps, whose officers are now in communication with the Second Army Corps, with a view to co-operation. The latter corps, however, recently opposed the committee. The impression prevails here that the Third Army Corps is ignorant of the real object of Tuesday's rising, and may desist from its warlike intentions when it realizes that the parliament and the constitution have been maintained.

A committee of ulemas in the capital has issued pamphlets explaining the movement, which they assert, is in no wise directed against the constitutional government. On the contrary, the committee emphasizes the fraternity between Moslems and Christians, and encourage all to co-operate for the welfare of the country.

Beirut, Syria (Special).—A terrible uprising has occurred in Adana. Street fighting has been going on for three days and at least 1,000 persons have been killed. The city has been practically destroyed by fire. American missionaries named Rogers and Maurer, the latter from Hadjin, are dead. All the other Americans are safe. The British vice consul, Major Daughy-Wylie is among the wounded. He was shot through the arm.

At Tarsus there was less loss of life. The Armenian quarter, however, were destroyed in the American mission. The need of relief is urgent, for shortly the fugitives will be on the verge of starvation.

Conditions in the vicinity of Alexandria also are most serious.

### WARSHIPS TO THE SCENE

Constantinople (Special).—Confirmation has been received here of the killing of the two American missionaries at Adana. The murdered missionaries were Mr. Rogers and Mr. Maurer. The others connected with the missions are safe, including Mr. Christie, who is at Tarsus.

Three French warships are hurrying to Messina, where the situation is desperate. Foreigners and many Christians have taken refuge in the consulates. The local troops and the governor are doing their best to protect the town, but there is great fear that it cannot hold out much longer against the invasion of the Moslems, who are sweeping down in large numbers. The American vice consul at Mersina, John Debbas, has been unable to proceed to Adana owing to the interruption of communications. A British warship is proceeding to Alexandria, which is threatened by the Moslems. Several Armenian farms in that neighborhood have been destroyed. Alarm is felt at Kharput because of serious depredations by the Kurds in the surrounding villages, although the town itself has not been the scene of any particular disorder.

San Jacinto Groans. San Bernardino, Cal. (Special).—F. C. Garner, of this city, has returned from Mount San Jacinto and reports rumblings in the mountain so distinct that he was aroused from his sleep. Mount San Jacinto is an extinct volcano. Some years ago, after heavy rainfalls, an earthquake at San Jacinto destroyed buildings and killed several Indians. The mountain overlooks Imperial Valley, where earthquakes were felt Thursday night.

## INDICTMENTS AGAINST THE CUDAHY PACKING CO

### Accused Of Violating The Internal Revenue Laws.

#### MONOPOLIZING OLEOMARGARINE.

Accused Of Placing Quarter Of A Cent Revenue Stamps On Oleo Requiring Ten-Cent Stamps—Charge That Fraud Enabled Company To Monopolize The Market—Liable To \$1,000 For Each Offense.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Indictments were returned here by the federal grand jury against the Cudahy Packing Company, of Kansas City, Kan., on 695 counts for defrauding the government out of \$80,000 for violations of the internal revenue laws. The charge is that the company has defrauded the government of over \$80,000 in revenues on oleomargarine. The maximum on each of the 695 counts is \$1,000.

The revenue law provides that each pound of uncolored oleomargarine must bear a revenue stamp of a quarter of a cent, but that each pound to which coloring matter has been added to give it the appearance of butter a 10-cent revenue stamp must be attached. It is charged in the indictments that the Cudahy Packing Company has sold the colored product under the ¼-cent tax. It is claimed by the government officials that the Cudahy Packing Company has succeeded in monopolizing the oleomargarine market by selling the colored product and paying the tax on the basis of the uncolored.

District Attorney Bone will bring a civil action in the federal court against the company to have the plant and machinery used in the manufacture of oleomargarine confiscated. The oleomargarine plant is connected with the Cudahy packing establishment in Kansas City, Kan.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Internal revenue officials express no surprise at the announcement that the Cudahy Packing Company had been indicted at Topeka, Kan., for frauds against the internal revenue law. It was admitted that the oleomargarine business of the company had been under observation and investigation by treasury agents for three months or longer. It was stated that government agents have examined a very large number of samples of oleomargarine in many parts of the country sold by the Cudahy Company, and while it would not be expedient to estimate the amount of taxes involved in the alleged frauds, it is known that the officials believe it will be in excess of \$125,000, and possibly a much larger sum. The penalty provided for violation of the law is a fine of from \$500 to \$5,000 and imprisonment for six months to three years for each offense.

### CUDAHY'S EXPLANATION.

#### Says Trouble Is Simply A Question Of Chemical Analysis.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—E. A. Cudahy, vice president and general manager of the Cudahy Packing Company, gave out the following statement:

"The dispute between the government and ourselves is simply a question of chemical analysis. For some time we have been aware that the government officials have been taking samples of our butterine all over the country, wherever the goods have been on sale. These samples, they say, show the infinitesimal use of artificial coloring matter. We have had similar samples submitted to the United States and they have assured us that the butterine was not colored. Every man in our employment in our Kansas City butterine factory, the only place where we make butterine, having a knowledge of the manufacture of the goods, has made affidavit that no coloring matter has been used. As the goods were sold by us as uncolored goods and by our customers in the trade as such, there has been no attempt on our part to defraud the government of revenue."

### BODY COVERED WITH MONEY.

#### Woman Carried 2,000 Nickels And Pennies In Small Bags.

New York (Special).—Mary Ward, 99 years old, who for 45 years has made a living along the North River front by sitting and selling fruit, applied at Bellevue Hospital for admission to the Home for Aged Persons on City Island.

Her body was covered from her shoulders down with small ropes, at the end of each being a small bag, made of a piece of stocking, suit sleeve or other remnant of garments. There were 50 of these bags, each containing pennies or five-cent pieces, making in all 2,000 pieces, worth \$16.12. The dress resembled an old-fashioned crazy quilt. After an examination the captain sent the woman to the island.

### Smaller Leaves Of Bread.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—"A smaller loaf of bread or a dime for the present size." This is the declaration of an organization of the bakers of Kansas City. B. Howard Smith, president of the association, said that the wholesale price of standard flour had risen 40 cents a hundred pounds in 30 days.

### To Wed His Stenographer.

New York (Special).—John C. Van Cleef, vice president of the National Park Bank and a well-known figure in the financial district, will be married to his stenographer, Miss Mary Imlay, of Brooklyn. The announcement of the approaching wedding was made by Miss Imlay's guardian, Dr. J. G. Atkinson. Mr. Van Cleef is a bachelor, 44 years old, and lives in Brooklyn. Miss Imlay is a graduate of Oswego Normal School and has been his stenographer for the last two years.

## BREAD PRICES GOING UP

### One Cent and Probaby Two Cents Will Be Tacked On.

#### Bakers Say They See No Alternative To This Action—Wheat Operators Anxious—Are Wondering What The Bull Campaign Will Do

Chicago (Special).—On the threshold of a new week operators in the wheat market are keenly anxious about the prospective developments in the Patten bull campaign in the next six days. Old calculators confess they are at sea and are not making forecasts.

Following the example of the Jewish bakers, who have already advanced the prices of bread and biscuits, Mathias Schmidinger, president of the Master Bakers' Association, made the definite statement that 1 cent, and probably 2 cents, will be tacked on to the present price of bread within the next few days.

Mr. Schmidinger declared that bakers throughout the city face the alternative of charging more for their product or going into bankruptcy. The Master Bakers' Association, which represents nearly all the bread bakers in Chicago, will meet Saturday. The case, begun some time ago to invalidate the municipal bread ordinance, will be decided by the Illinois Supreme Court within a few days, and if the measure is held to be illegal master bakers say two cents will be added to the present cost of a loaf of bread.

"Fifty bakers in Chicago have been driven out of business within a short time on account of the high price of materials," said Mr. Schmidinger, "and the enforcement of the ordinance pertaining to sanitation in bakeries. In many instances also credit concerns have refused to extend credit to bakers, and that has been a source of severe embarrassment. It is not a pleasant undertaking to increase bread prices, but the bakers will have to do it as a matter of self-defense."

James A. Patten remained at his home in Evanston, resting after his efforts during the last week. Interviewers were told that Mr. Patten did not wish to be disturbed, and no comment on the wheat situation was forthcoming from him. The "Wheat Wizard" is planning to unload more of his holdings of the May cereal in the coming week, and, apparently, is unshaken in his belief that wheat prices will continue upward.

Talk of proposed legislation at Springfield to prevent speculation in foodstuffs caused President Bunnell of the Chicago Board of Trade, to assert that the board has nothing to conceal and does not fear an investigation.

Traders are now confident and even clamorously buying wheat at inflated figures, though they were pessimistic regarding values when these were much lower than those now prevailing.

## WOULD STOP SPECULATION

### Advance In Wheat Causes Restricting Bill In House.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Representative Scott, of Kansas, chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, introduced in the House a bill to prohibit the dealing in the futures of wheat, cotton and other agricultural products.

During the last session of Congress hearings were given to bills seeking to prohibit the dealing in "futures" of agricultural products, but no action was taken by the committee. At that time the principal demand for legislation came from Southern members.

Mr. Scott will confer with Attorney General Wickersham, with a view to making any changes in the bill he has drafted that might be necessary to meet any constitutional question.

### A Rise Of Two Dollars.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—The sustained bull market in wheat has resulted in the boosting of the price of flour in Minneapolis until first patents now sell at from \$6 to \$6.20 a barrel, or about two dollars a barrel more than prices long prevailing here.

### Bakery Closes Its Doors.

Waterloo, Ia. (Special).—On account of the high prices of flour one bakery closed its doors. Others are considering an increase in the price of bread or a reduction in the size of the loaf.

## WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

John Barrett, director of the Bureau of American Republics, gave a dinner at the New Willard in honor of the Secretary of State and the Latin-American diplomats.

Senator Stone introduced a bill providing for free trade with the Philippines and for the independence of the islands within 15 years.

Treasury estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1910, will be ready for submission to Secretary MacVeagh on May 1 next.

Rear Admiral Sebree was appointed to succeed Rear Admiral Swinburne as commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet.

The Senate agreed to a request of the House of Representatives for a conference on the Census Bill.

The Senate ratified a new patent treaty between the United States and Germany.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer has called a meeting of all the bureau chiefs of his department to discuss the estimates of appropriations to be submitted to the next Congress.

## THIRTY-TWO MEN ARE KILLED IN A RIOT

### A Mexican Mob Battles Fiercely With Soldiers.

#### PARISH PRIEST STARTED TUMULT

Attempt Of The Mayor Of Velardena To Stop An Unlawful Religious Procession Angers The Village Priest And He Instigates An Attack On The Town Officials—The Priest, Arrested, Tries To Kill Himself.

Mexico City (Special).—According to a dispatch received here, 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. 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 laws of Mexico forbidding such parades. A thousand parishioners followed the priest, wishing to witness the annual burning of Judas, and when the orders of the mayor became known, the mob stoned and burned the house of the mayor, who with his wife escaped by climbing a rear wall and seeking protection in the American colony.

The rioters then stormed a Chinese hotel, looting it of all liquors and foods and terrorizing the neighborhood during the night by their drunken orgy. The police force fired on the mob, many members of which were well armed. The officers were forced to retreat, leaving six of their number dead in the main street.

Later troops arrived in a special train, and a short, fierce fight between troopers and rioters ensued, bringing the total deaths to 32, with a number injured.

Father Valenzuela was arrested. One of his followers smuggled a knife to his cell and the priest attempted to commit suicide. He is now in the prison hospital. Quiet was restored.

### Delivering Mail By Autos.

New York (Special).—The first experiment of using automobiles for the delivery of mails was inaugurated by Postmaster Morgan here. Four high-power and commodious machines supplied by the Motor Delivery Company were used. They were of the electric type and equipped for the expeditious handling of the mail on the route chosen for the experiment. This was between College Station, Station M, and the Washington Bridge Station. The motors made half hourly trips between these stations. It is the intention to extend the service shortly to every remote section of Greater New York.

### Mrs. Boyle May Be Missing Maid.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—In the hope of discovering their missing housemaid, "Clara," who disappeared September 30, 1907, on the same morning that \$6,100 worth of jewelry was stolen from a small cabinet at their home, 19 Lenox Place, Mr. and Mrs. H. Chouteau Dyer have gone to Sharon, Pa., to look at Mrs. Helen Boyle, the Whittia kidnapping suspect. The girl who disappeared was a new employe. Mrs. Dyer, knowing her only as "Clara," said she was about 25 years old and had "blue-grey eyes with a cast in one of them."

### \$60,000,000 Estate Easily Settled.

South Bend, Ind. (Special).—The estate of the late James Oliver, plow manufacturer and philanthropist, of South Bend, estimated to be worth \$60,000,000, has been settled. Notwithstanding the size of the fortune, not a single claim was filed against it, the executor, Joseph D. Oliver, son of the dead man, has been discharged.

### Volunteer Fireman Killed.

New Bridge, Pa. (Special).—One volunteer fireman was killed and two seriously injured by a falling girder, two others were overcome by smoke and \$10,000 damage was done as the result of a fire in the plant of the Sherwood Brothers' pottery here. The dead man was George W. Hartman, 41 years old, who was crushed so badly that he died shortly after being removed to the hospital.

### Still Seek Two Bodies.

Lenox, Mass. (Special).—Search for the bodies still among the embers of the ruins of the Clifford Block—those of Miss Isabel Cook and Miss Mary S. Sparks—began again at daybreak and will be continued until all hope is abandoned of finding anything to make their identity certain. The ruins, however, reported by Treasurer William D. Curtis, has now grown to about \$4,000.

### No Whistling In Worcester.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—The Worcester police, who recently have barred roulette wheels at church fairs, brandy drops and many other things generally deemed harmless and diverting, have issued an edict that no one shall whistle in the streets who has not a license from the license board. Several applications were made to the board for whistlers' licenses, but all were refused.

## GUESTS NEARLY TRAPPED IN A HOTEL FIRE

### The Fashionable Kenilworth Inn Burned To Ground.

#### LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$300,000

State Senator Gazzam, Owner Of Asheville (N. C.) Hostelry, Leaps From Window And Has Skull Fractured—Guests Flee In Night Clothing—Return For Valuables And Have Narrow Escapes.

Asheville, N. C. (Special).—Roused from their slumbers after 2 o'clock A. M., by an alarm of fire, 75 guests of the fashionable Kenilworth Inn, three miles from this city, barely had time to don necessary clothing and make their escape from the burning building. The hotel was completely destroyed, the total loss being estimated at \$300,000.

Senate Senator Gazzam, of Philadelphia, owner of the inn, jumped from the third story while the firemen were breaking open the door of his room. In the descent he barely escaped striking against the stone arch of the front building. He was removed to Biltmore Hospital. Senator Gazzam is suffering from concussion of the spine and a broken ankle, and physicians fear there is a fracture at the base of the skull, in which event little hope would be entertained of his recovery.

Senator Gazzam had been a guest at the hotel for the past two months. He went back to his room after being called and was hemmed in by the flames, and when he jumped he believed escape impossible any other way. Mr. Gazzam is 55 years old.

The fire started in the north end of the building over the boiler-room. A strong wind was blowing from the southwest, and the flames quickly fanned to the other end of the frame structure, where the majority of the guests were asleep. Mrs. A. B. Martin, the lessee, gave first thought to the safety of the guests when she was awakened, and in a short time the alarm had been given in every occupied room in the doomed building.

There was a wild scramble for the exit, but there was nothing bordering on a panic among either men, women and children, in spite of the great confusion at the time. Half an hour later, when it was believed that all were out, the roll was called and every person accounted for.

Many persons, after conquering the first thought of self-preservation that had led to instant and precipitate flight, ventured back into the smoke-filled halls and into their rooms to rescue their trunks and other personal effects.

Several persons who had re-entered the hotel, not realizing that the fire had reached the south wing, were almost caught. Shouts of friends from the outside were answered by yells for help, and heroic efforts of several guests and policemen alone saved the venturesome ones from being cut off from every avenue of escape.

The scantily clad guests were taken in at the Battery Park Hotel and nearby residences and cared for by the remainder of the night. The Kenilworth Inn was owned by Senator Gazzam and was built about 14 years ago by the Kenilworth Inn Company at a cost of \$140,000. George W. Vanderbilt is believed to have been the heaviest stockholder in the company, which was composed largely of Northern capitalists.

### Ram Gores Woman To Death.

Zanesville, Ohio (Special).—Miss Mary Chaney, aged 77 years, was butted and gored to death by a vicious ram while walking across a field near her home, 20 miles north of this city. Miss Chaney was on her way to visit a neighbor when attacked by the sheep. Her body was found by a neighbor's boy and the spot where she had met death showed that the aged woman had a terrible struggle with the animal. Her clothes were nearly all torn from her body which was a mass of bruises.

### To Welcome Jap Cruisers.

San Francisco (Special).—Rear-Admiral Swinburne, in command of the Pacific fleet, arrived here on his flagship, the West Virginia, which was accompanied by the armored cruiser Pennsylvania. The Rear-Admiral, with the two warships, will remain to welcome the cruisers Aso and Soya of the Japanese training squadron, due to arrive on April 25. The Navy Department has instructed Rear-Admiral Swinburne to do everything in his power to make pleasant the visit of the Japanese to this coast.

### IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Cobalt mines in the first quarter of the present year shipped a total of 7040 tons of ore. A large part of this is very high grade and the net output of silver is estimated at over \$3,000,000.

This country has exported so far this month 12,000 tons of copper and imported 500 tons.

Shareholders of the American Milling Company, which absorbed Marsden, held their annual meeting, re-elected directors and voted to cancel the \$1,500,000 of preferred stock. The capital now consist of \$3,500,000 common stock.

No change in Amalgamated Copper's dividend of 50 cents quarterly.

The refunding of Southern Railway's floating debt removes another financial cloud. An offer was made by bankers to buy at 100 1/4 and interest the 6 per cent. notes due two years hence.

The Atchafalaya Railroad has secured the right from the Kansas Railroad Commission to issue \$73,000,000 of stock.

A Philadelphia firm of brokers was the largest single buyer in Wall Street of Southern Railway stock. It took 15,000 shares.