RUTHLESS MURDER

Thousands of Armenians, Including Women and Children, Killed at Egin.

Massacre Was Ordered by the Sultan and Directed by His Officers.

Evasive Answer Sent by the Porte to Collective Note of the Ambassadors.

Large Purchases of Arms Have Been Made and the Danger Hourly Increases.

Constantinople, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 26.—Reports of trouble of a serious nature brewing here have so often been sent out, that any fresh announcement to that effect is looked upon as having little or no foundation in fact, but, in spite of this it is but right to state that once more everything points to further and very serious trouble throughout the Turkish empire. The ball was set rolling on Wednesday last when the Sultan signed two irades, which were issued next day, levying a poll tax of five piastres per head on all Mussulmans and increasing the taxes on sheep, public works and education by one to one and a half per cent., the funds so raised to be devoted to military purposes. This caused the representatives of the collective powers to sent a note to the porte couched in the strongest language, calling attention to the danger in Armenia, that it was certain to create apprehension and pointing out the generally critical situation of affairs in the Turkish empire. But large purchases of arms have already been made and the danger increases hourly.

The Porte to-day sent a reply to the collective note of the ambassadors. As usual, however, it was an evasive answer, the substance simply stated, being that the money derived from the additional taxes is only intended to complete the armament of the Mustahafuz, or Landstrum, the third and last class Turkish army reserve and to strengthen the armament of the other land forces of the Sultan, which consists of Kizam, or the regular army and the active reserve of Redif, or Landwehr and Mustahafuz, already referred to. The Conscripts in Turkey serve six years in Nizam, four with colors and two in reserve; then serve 8 years in Redif, four in first class, four in second class; then complete their twenty years service by serving six years in Mustahafuz. The action of the Turkish government in completing the armament of Mustahafuz, indicates that the empire is facing a situation which may necessitate the calling forth of all the military forces at its disposal, and also indicates that the situation is the gravest since the Russo-Turkish war. Under the circumstances it is natural that considerable uneasiness prevails. Of course, there is always in view the probability at least, that the Sultan, by these movements, is simply seeking to detract the attention of his subjects from the actual state of affairs, brought about by the maladministration or that seeing the powers really in earnest, and that the understanding between Russia, France and Great Britain means decisive action, he by these armaments is practically threatening the wholesale massacre of Christians, announcing that Turkey will resist to the utmost any attempt of armed coercion. Happily one feature of the crisis has a soothing influence upon Abdul Hamid. That is the financial situation, which is about as bad as it possibly can be. All negotiations upon the part of the Turkish government for a temporary loan have failed, and the condition of the treasury is one of utter helplessness. On top of this the price of bread has risen 40 per cent. and bids fair to rise still higher, as the price of wheat goes up. This has decidedly aggravated the prevailing distress and consequent discontent. The police continue making arrests and it is understood many more bombs have been found.

In Armenia the greatest apprehension exists. The echo and return of the massacre in the city of Egin is just reaching here, in spite of the efforts made by the Porte to supress anything but official news. The Armenians of Egin were the most refined, intelligent and wealthy in that part of Armenia. They escaped massacre and plunder last year by the payment of large ransoms, but the under government of the district had for some time previous to September last, been known to have been writing to Constantinople informing the authorities that the Armenians of Egin were disloyal, and it is said that shortly after the recent trouble in Constantinople, a telegram was received by the governor of the province of Kharput, from the palace saying: "We hear the Armenians of Egin are disloyal. Why do you not attend to it?"

According to Turkish methods, this was understood to be an order to the governor-general to treat the Armenians of Egin as those of other places had been treated. Naturally the Christians became alarmed when this news leaked out and on Monday, Sept. 14, they closed their shops and barricaded themselves in their houses. A large number of Kurds had been seen hovering about the outskirts of the city. Thereupon the under governor sent word to the Armenians that the Kurds had been driven off. He summoned the Armenians to the market and made them open their shops. In consequence, on Tuesday, September 15, the shops were opened and business was going on as usual when suddenly a gun was fired in the upper part of the city, evidently as a signal for the massacre to begin. For three days the killing of the Armenians continued, but the massacre was carried out by the Turkish soldiers and the Turkish poulace, and not by the Kurds.

The Sulten's executioners first devoted themselves to killing and plundering, and then burning the houses. During the disorder more women and children were killed in Egin than in any other place the correspondent of the Associated Press has heard of directly. In the meantime the governor-general and the commander of the army corps, together with the colonel in command of the soldiers at Egin, according to mail advices received in this city, gathered in the telegraph office at Meznh, Mamuret El Aziz, receiving reports of the massacre and directing it. These officers are said to have remained in the telegraph office until the plundering, and burning had ended. Armenian reports say that thousands of Armenians were killed at Egin; so far as known no Turks were killed; 1,000 houses were burned, leaving only 150 houses standing for the Christian population; that women and children were huddled together in the school houses and some remaining buildings, bereaved, destitute and hungry.

So serious was the situation that even the governor-general telegraphed that they needed food. The official account of the affair is that the Armenians remained in the church on Sunday and Monday so long as to excite suspicion and that the government representatives sent officials to investigate the matter. These officials said they found the Armenians gathered in the church and that they had placed a rope around the neck of the representative of the Armenian patriarch, and were dragging him around the church, and shouting "Why did you not allow us to make a disturbance before?" The Turkish officials further claim that the first shot fired on Tuesday, Sept. 15. was fired by Kassab Manvog, a prominent Armenian; that the Armenians issued from the church armed with 500 rifles and bombs bearing the name of their deposed patriarch, Izmirtian, and marched to the upper end of the town where they met the soldiers, who were returning from driving off the Kurds. According to the official version of the affair, the Armenians thereupon fired upon the soldiers and killed several of them. This, the Turks say, led to reprisals. The Turkish version of the massacre passes with the Turkish population, generally speaking, but a prominent Turk who recently arrived here from Egin, after the massacre, stated to a correspondent that he saw no fault in the Armenians there. He added that some very prominent Turks of Kharput stated to Christians there: 'If the powers take no notice of what has been done in Egin, we shall know that we can do as we please with Christians. This will finish you."

Paris, Oct. 26.—A dispatch to Figaro from Constantinople says an irade will shortly be published, decreeing sweeping reforms, including directions that the portfolios of minister of foreign affairs, finance and agriculture and the minister of public works shall be held by Christians. Three Turks and one European Christian are to be the governors for Villeyeb, where a majority of the population is composed of Christians, and a mixed general council is to be elected in each province, its proceedings to be subject to the approval of the governor-general.

London, Oct. 26.—The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says: "The purchase of arms during the week has been most extensive and the feeling of uneasiness and alarm has been spreading rapidly. The palace hopes to distract the attention of the Moslems of Constantinople from its own misdeeds by holding out the prospect of unlimited loot."

The Speaker discussing the new tax imposed by Turkey, says: "The new war tax is a sign that the Sultan means to fight, possibly after carrying out the fresh massacres of Christians which are daily expected. The sick man we trust is near his death struggle. There is little doubt in the public mind that an arrangement has been made for joint European action, and at the present it is only resisted by one power."

Sir Henry Elliott, British ambassador to Turkey from 1867 to 1877, and whose life has been spent in the diplomatic service of Great Britain, in an interview says: "The political state of Turkey greatly resembles what it was before the deposition of Abdul Aziz, when there existed, as now, widespread discontent, arising from the baneful influence of the palace." Continuing, Sir Henry Elliott urges that support be given to the reform party in Turkey, "as the whole empire," he asserts, "needs a change of administration and the Sultan is more afraid of the Young Turks than of the powers."

WHISKY AND CARDS

Starts a Row Which Results Fatally to Two Men.

Russellville, Ky., Oct 26.—Adairsville, Logan county, was the scene of a desperate battle last night. Whisky and cards resulted in the death of one man and probably another. Archer Proctor stabbed to death Aaron Crafton and seriously wounded his brother Doc. Crafton. The dead man is a noted jockey.

GOOD DIVIDEND PAYER.

Le Roi Will Be Paying $50,000 a Month After January 1.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—A special from Rossland, B.C. says that in addition to the dividend which the Le Roi mine paid this week, another will be paid on November 7, and with a new compressor plant the Le Roi will be shipping 335 tons per day in a few weeks, which will probably mean dividends of $50,000 per month after January 1.

A FAMINE IN INDIA.

Writers Suggest Means by Which it Can be Averted by the Government.

Wheat Should be Purchased by the Government and Distributed Through Agents.

Causes and Effect of Wheat Boom Discussed—Advice to the Farmers.

London, Oct. 26.—The wheat market and prospects of famine in India still attract much attention here and elsewhere, although some of the most influential newspapers do not share the feeling of alarm which prevails in some quarters.

The Bombay Gazette of Sept. 10 said: "Prospects are as bad as possible both for the grain and cotton. A leading exporter informed a correspondent in England that the crop of cotton would not exceed 50 or 60 per cent. on the average. In southern India the outlook is more favorable. The supply of fodder is ample and if the worst does come, there is no fear of a recurrence of the horrors of 1876, owing to improved railway communication. Native astrologers, basing their theories on traditional observations of the heavens, state that if there is rain within five days famine will be averted, but if later, the rains will be of no avail."

In Calcutta an Englishman also publishes a letter referring to the wheat shipped from California, during which the writer says: "The importation of wheat should not be left to private enterprise, which, stimulated by merely commercial motives, cannot be expected to be influenced by philanthropy, and therefore is not likely to provide the needy with cheap wheat. Even if the importers were satisfied with a moderate profit, it is probable the wheat would be purchased by a few wealthy natives, who do not scruple to keep the price at famine rates." The writer then proposes that the government should undertake to provide wheat by buying in the cheapest market, after consulting in London, Odessa, America and Australia, and then distribute it through European agents to needy provinces.

The Mark Lane Express to-day says the rise in the price of wheat is warranted by the situation, adding: It is not speculative. On the contrary, a speculative bear raid is on foot. The English crop, which certainly does not exceed 7,250,000 quarters, is stated to be 9,000,000 and there are other signs that outside influence is directed to accomplish a reaction." Continuing, the Mark Lane Express urges the farmers not rush to the wheat market but to send, between now and Christmas, the same quantities they sent during November and December, 1895, stating that American and Russian farmers are strong holders, owing to both crops being smaller than in 1895. The Mark Lane Express also says: "The Argentine is prevented, by the heavy fall in the gold premium, from selling at 1895 prices, even if she wished to do so, and India and Australia do not possess corn to sell, the only two farmers having more wheat than in 1895 being the Englishman and the Frenchman. The latter can place all the wheat in France at fair prices and the Englishman can not feed his countrymen for six months. But if he possesses the market when foreign wheat is scarce, he will keep the prices down. California wheat will be arriving freely in February and Argentine wheat in March and April." The Mark Lane Express further expresses the belief that the advance in the price of wheat is due entirely to the shortage in America and Russia.

At the Baltic to-day wheat opened quiet and was offered at 3d. to 6d. decline. Later it was a shade steadier, but inactive. No sales were reported. Business in wheat in Mark Lane was very quiet and was quoted generally 2s. lower on the week.

At Baltic business in wheat closed dull to-day at generally 6d. below yesterday's prices. Cargoes of California wheat were sold for the United Kingdom.

MUST NOT INTERFERE.

Europe Will Not Allow United States to Interfere in Cuba.

London, Oct. 26.—A Madrid dispatch to the Standard says: "The press continue to bitterly resent and declare it impossible to admit in any shape or form United States interference in Cuba. The government is straining every nerve to bring the rebellion to a decisive issue. Orders have been sent to Captain-General Weyler to this effect."

Paris, Oct. 26.—Le Gaulois to-day referring to the rumors which are still circulating to the effect that the United States will interfere in the affairs of Cuba, protests against the interference of any nation in the international affairs of Spain and says: "Europe is especially interested in not allowing Cuba to fall under the domination of the United States."

Madrid, Oct. 26.—The premier of Spain, Senor Canovas, requested the Associated Press to announce that the reports, said to have been circulated in the United States and Canada, that Spain has not got the resources necessary to continue the war in Cuba, are unfounded. He adds: "The fact that the government can rely upon securing the funds necessary, is proved by its refusal of the conditions proposed in Paris for a new loan, negotiations for which are proceeding elsewhere." In conclusion the Spanish premier states that the Spanish banks combined with foreign banks are ready to take up the new loan and the country he represents is prepared to make all the necessary sacrifices of men and money.

WAS CLOSELY PRESSED

Steamer Dauntless Has an Exciting Time With a Cruiser.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—A Tribune special from Jacksonville, Fla., says: On the hurricane deck of the filibustering steamer Dauntless is a great stain that was made by the lifeblood of one of the vessel's crew, killed by a shot from the Spanish gunboat Contra Mastra during the filibuster's last voyage.

On the morning of October 8, the steamer was leaving a point on the northern coast of the province of Pinar del Rio, after having landed her third cargo of supplies for the insurgents. When ten miles off the shore the Contra Mastra bore down upon them and the Dauntless was forced to her best speed.

Shot after shot was fired by the Spaniard. The little vessel was gaining when a cry from the Pilot house and the crash of wood indicated that one shot had struck. Captain Lemm rushed forward and found that Henry Wilkerson, a member of the crew, had been struck and cut in two. Driving ahead at full speed, the Dauntless finally got out of range and escaped the Spaniard.

ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Report That Allans Intend Building Two New and Modern Steamers.

Funeral of the Late Dr. Bergen Attended by Leading Public Men.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—There is reason to believe that the St. Lawrence route has a surprise in store for the North Atlantic trade. It is understood the Allan line are building or have built two magnificent steamers equal in size in sailing qualities and pasenger accommodation to the fine, new Canada. Members of the firm have been asked if such rumors are true, and although Messrs. Allan neither denied nor confirmed it, the trade fully believes next season will see two additions to the Allan's fleet. If this addition be not made in time to meet passenger and freight requirements of next season's trade, this old line will have to take a back seat in the face of such splendid specimens of marine architecture as the Canada, and the coming Ottawa; and no one believes the descendants of Sir Hugh Allan will ever do this. Scarcely ever have there been such heavy shipments of grain from the port of Montreal as this fall.

Cornwall, Oct. 26.—The funeral of Dr. Bergin on Saturday was attended by seven or eight thousand people. Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Adolphe Caron, Sir William Hingston, Montreal, Senator Sullivan, Kingston; Messrs. John F. Wood, M. P., Devlin, M. P., Poupere, M. P., Reed, M. P., Brodeur, M. P., and Whitney, M. P. P., leader of the Ontario Conservatives, were among those who paid their last respects.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Sir Charles Tupper arrived in this city this morning to attend the Conservative convention opening here to-morrow in the Mail and Empire office. Sir Charles will spend today quietly at the Queen's Hotel, meeting the leading Concervatives of the province in private conference.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 26.—One of the worst storms for years set in early on Saturday and continued to-day. A strong southerly wind prevails with heavy rains, and it is feared much injury will be done to shipping.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—The executive board of the Patrons of Industry has decided to take a plebiscite of the membership of the order on the question of prohibition. Action is to be taken on the result at the annual meeting in March.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Sarah Leslie, a dissolute woman, once much respected and the wife of a prominent East End citizen, died at the house of John Richardson, an old scissor grinder. She has been drinking heavily of late.

Chatham, Ont., Oct. 26.—A writ has been issued against S. Stevenson, publisher of the Planet, by A. Patterson, grain dealer, of Ridgetown, claiming $5,000 damages on account of an alleged libelous article published in that paper.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Rupert Garland, aged 55, was found dead in an East End den. A woman was seen going to the deceased's room shortly before finding the body and the police are looking for her.

Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—Hon. D. H. McMillan has been appointed provincial commissioner of lands vice Hon. Clifford Sifton, resigned.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

What the London Daily Mail Thinks of the Windy City.

London, Oct. 26.—The Daily Mail which is printing a series of interesting letters from America, devotes columns this week to Chicago, which it describes as "The queen and guttersnipe of cities, the cynosure and cesspool of the world, the most beautiful and the most squalid; widely and generously planned; with streets of twenty miles where it is unsafe to walk at night; where women ride straddlewise and millionaires dine at midday; the chosen seat of public spirit and municipal boodle."

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

An Agreement Existed When Prince Bismarck was in Office.

Haamburg, Oct. 26.—The Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, prints an article disclosing the fact that a defensive alliance existed between Russia and Germany during the last six years that Bismarck was in office, ending in March, 1890. The article produced a profound sensation in Vienna.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

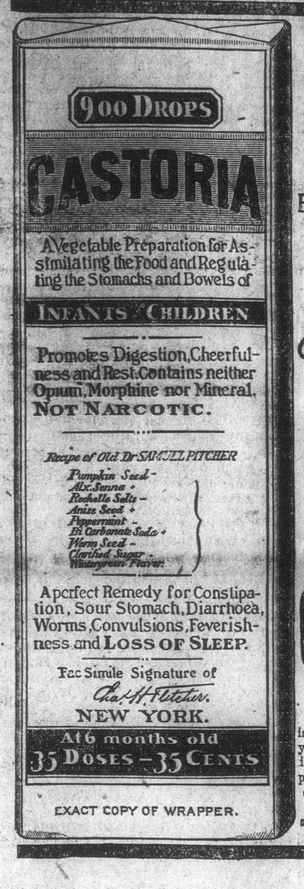
Two Men Killed and Five Injured This Morning.

Pittsburg, Oct. 26.—Two men were killed and five persons injured by an explosion of 1080 pounds of nitro-glycerine this morning at the Acme Dynamite Company's works, near Hulton, Pa.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Proposed Re-arrangement in the Department of Railways and Canals.

Trouble Anticipated at the Meeting of the Ontario Conservatives.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Ladislas Eucher Otis, Indian agent at Pointe Bleue, Que who has been in the service since 1873, has been dismissed. J. Archie Alberie Monde, Indian agent at Pierville, Que., has also been dismissed from the service. He was appointed in 1894. Both men were said to be active and offensive partizans at the last general election. There are other recommendations of a similar kind engaging the attention of the government.

An order has been passed permitting steelhead fishing from Nov. 1 to Feb. 15, the size of mesh allowed being 6¾ inches.

A militia general order was issued today governing supplementary examinations for cadetship in the Royal Military College. This is rendered necessary because there are not sufficient cadets forthcoming. It is suggested that the institution could be made more useful to the country if a number of free cadetships were annally offered to pupils of high schools and collegiate institutions.

Mr. Faribault, of the geological survey, who has been working in Nova Scotia all summer, says that the boom in British Columbia has started a gold-mining boom on a small scale in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Coste, chief engineer of public works, left to-day for Winnipeg to join Hon. Mr. Tarte.

The rumored plan before the minister of railways and canals includes one of two courses. The first is to make a deputy minister and chief engineer. William Wainwright has been offered the former and has refused the same. Mr. Schreiber would be chief engineer. The other alternative is to make railways and canals separate. Mr. Schreiber then could act as deputy minister and chief engineer of railways. Thomas Munro, one of the very best hydraulic engineers in Canada, might be offered the position of deputy minister and chief engineer of canals. A decision will probably be shortly announced one way or the other.

Minister Blair, with Chief Engineer Schreiber, set out this morning on an inspection of the St. Lawrence canal system.

The feeling in Ottawa, regarding the Toronto Conservative convention tomorrow is that trouble may come. The real difference is between Mr. McLean and the present Ontario members, Messrs. Montague and Haggart, and if the result be not unanimous the convention will not be upheld.

TURNED LOOSE A GUN.

Mad Man Fires Upon a Party of Ladies at Toledo.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Henry Ramm attacked his wife and a party of ladies going to church yesterday. He shot at his wife but missed her. The bullet struck Mrs. Schmidt in the arm. Mrs. Ramm fled as Mrs. Schmidt fell to the sidewalk. The maddened man pursued his wife two blocks firing at her constantly. She escaped into a neighboring house. Ramm then returned and began another fusilade on Mrs. Schmidt, after which he turned his attention to his stepson and fired several shots at him without effect. He also turned the weapon on the crowd collected. Ramm then walked across the street and taking off his hat fired a bullet into his own head about an inch above the right eye. Ramm was taken to the police station to die, but later got up and walked about the room and asked for a paper to read.

BRITISH STEAMER FOUNDERS.

Twenty-Seven Native Passengers Perish—The Crew Saved.

Colombo, Ceylon, Oct. 26.—A number of passengers and the crew of the British steamer Taiff, which plies between the Island of Mauritius and Bombay, landed here to-day. They report that the steamer foundered during a heavy gale on September 24 and twenty-seven natives were drowned.

BOY'S AWFUL REVENGE.

Kills a Woman Who Charged Him For Breaking a Window.

Cornish, Me., Oct. 26.—Mrs. Betsy Robbins, living alone about a mile and a half from Effingham, N. H., was found dead in her house which was burning. The mystery was cleared by the confession of Charles Savage. He accused Frank J. Palmer of the murder. Palmer is 16 years old and lives at West Barsonsfield. Savage is 20 years old. Savage says Palmer killed the woman to get even with her for charging him $3 for a glass which he broke in her house three years ago.

EX-SPEAKER CRISP DEAD.

Had Been Ill for Some Time and Was Not Expected to Live.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24.—Ex-Speaker Crisp died yesterday. The end came at a quarter to 2 o'clock. Crisp had been an inmate of a sanitarium in this city for several weeks. His condition had been reported as very low, but no fatal conclusion to his illness had been expected. His untimely death makes the choice of a senator a matter of great uncertainty, but whoever is named will be an advocate of free silver. The immediate cause of death was heart failure.

Washington City, Oct. 24.—Ex-Speaker's Crisp's death was not altogether a surprise in political circles, as it has been known for some months that he had not long to live, and would never again be an active figure in public affairs. He suffered from asthma and later from heart trouble. His ill health, however, did not become a matter of public notice until last spring, when he was compelled to abandon a series of joint debates arranged with ex-Secretary Hoke Smith. Silver men won the fight and Crisp, had he lived, would have been the next senator from Georgia. He was a forceful speaker and a man of great tact, and possessed the qualities that fitted him for leadership of parliamentary assemblages. He was elected to the speakership after the most memorable canvass in the history of the house. His chief opponent was Senator Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, whom he defeated after a struggle so prolonged that the house of representatives, contrary to custom, asembled on the opening day with the question of the next speaker in doubt.

SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

Many of the Sovereigns and Chiefs of State Will Attend the Fete.

London, Oct. 26.—It is said that all the sovereigns and chiefs of state have been invited to visit London and attend the fetes which are being organized for the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign, and it is stated that the Emperor William and the Czar have already accepted the invitation. As an indication of the scale upon which the fetes will be given, Her Majesty, in declining the invitation to be present at the school board function, took the ground that the demand which will be made upon her time and powers in 1897 will preclude her attendance at the ceremony referred to.

MARRIED.

TUNSTEAD—STEINBERGER—On October 26th, Thomas Tunstead, of Saanich, to Louisa Catherine, eldest daughter of William Steinberger, of Lake District, grand-niece of the late Baron Steinberger, cousin of Colonel Steinberger, and grand-daughter of the late Henry McHugh, J.P. No cards.