

PERSECUTING CHRISTIANS.

Sultan of Turkey Trying to Starve Tribes of Nestorians.

ORDERS GIVEN TO ALLOW NO FOOD TO REACH THEM.

The Present Course of the Government Taken in Some Quarters as an Indication That Turkey's Ruler Has Set on Foot a Systematic Persecution of Christians in All Parts of the Empire.

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DULFA (Russia), May 7.—The Turkish Government, it is claimed, has just taken the preliminary steps in what may result in a massacre of Nestorian Christians in the mountains of Kurdistan. It is asserted that the Government has given orders to starve the independent tribes of Nestorians in the mountain region immediately west of Gawar, which may be described as lying about midway between Mosul and Lake Van, about fifty miles west of the Persian frontier. The orders, it is stated, are that no food supplies of any kind shall be allowed to enter the territory of the independent tribes, and measures are said to have been taken to enforce these orders to the letter.

This action is apparently taken as a means of compelling the independent tribes to submit to Turkish authority, and to pay the taxes demanded by the Government, and is regarded as the first serious attempt that the Sultan has made to exert his power over the independent tribes of the Ottoman Empire these tribes have been independent of Turkish rule. They have paid no tax, and they have no knowledge of any allegiance to the Turkish Government.

The present course of the Government is taken in some quarters as an indication that the independent tribes are to be systematically persecuted in all parts of the Empire. The Sultan has plenty of opportunity of knowing that the independent tribes are not to be systematically persecuted in all parts of the Empire. The Sultan has plenty of opportunity of knowing that the independent tribes are not to be systematically persecuted in all parts of the Empire.

These poor creatures, according to the story, are to be starved because they will not share with the Sultan of Turkey the scraps of bread, the refuse of meat and the odds and ends which they obtain by begging. Their homes are in a wilderness of mountain peaks and narrow rocky valleys, where nothing will grow except a tuft of barley here and there in the crevices on the mountain sides and a crop of millet in a casual square yard of soil in the valleys.

It is not difficult to forecast the probable result of the starvation of this race of beggars, should the report turn out to be correct. Driven desperate by hunger the people will resort to any means for food, and will fight with the Turkish troops, the villages will be attacked and some of the men will be killed and some killed, and no man can prophesy where the persecution will end.

I have just returned from a rapid journey to the Kurdist mountains for the purpose of investigating the report that fourteen villages had been attacked and devastated by a raid of Kurds last week. The original rumor was that the Kurds had carried off women and girls to the mountains. After riding day and night to reach the scene of the massacre, I found that the scene of the massacre was a valley, which lies like the bottom of a boat beneath huge mountains, covered from base to summit with almost unbroken snow. It was in this valley that the raid took place. It is said that a band of Kurds from the mountains had indeed raided fourteen villages in the valley, but the raid was directed against the Kurds, and not against Christians. There were a few Nestorian Christians living in the valley, but they were not molested in any way. As this was not the case, the report is said to be entirely untrue.

More favorable to reform. Comments editorially upon the reported dismissal of General Djedid Pasha from the post of Grand Vizier and the appointment of the Armenian, Sait Pasha as Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey. The Standard says this indicates a more favorable attitude on the part of the Sultan toward reforming the Armenian provinces.

MOOSH COMMISSION DISSOLVED. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 9.—Advice from Moosh are to the effect that the Moosh Commission has practically dissolved. The English Consul just appointed at Bitlis has been instructed to go to Moosh before the commission leaves, as the Armenians fear a resumption of the attacks if there is no person at Moosh to represent the Powers here. Additional reports received indicate that the Moosh commission on Friday, June 8, was dissolved, and the Turkish delegates had been ordered to return to their respective provinces. The European Commissioners will call the report of the Turks into question for the purpose of ascertaining whether the high officials of any State claiming to be civilized ever have taken the position assumed by the Turks during the meetings of this commission. It is only fair to say that their every action has been prompted and sanctioned, or ratified directly by the highest authorities.

GRAND PRIZ DE PARIS. Edmond Blanc, Armenian Winner of the Great RACING EVENT.

Baron A. De Schickler's Le Sagittaire

The Race was witnessed by a large crowd of English and Americans, while political and social Paris did everything possible to make the event this year even more magnificent than during past years.

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SECRETARY OF STATE OLNEY.

Gresham's Successor Expected to Assume Duties To-Day.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS HE WILL HAVE TO DEAL WITH.

The Behring Sea Matter One of the Live Subjects to be Adjusted in the Near Future—A Conference to be Held in October for the Purpose of Drafting a New Treaty by Which Claims of Canadian Sealers for Alleged Seizures Will be Submitted to a Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Secretary of State Olney is expected to take the oath of office to-day. There will be no undue haste, however, on the part of the new chief of the State Department. Mr. Olney has given much close study to the larger law questions before his department, and it will take some time for him to put the work aside and for the new Attorney-General to grow into it. Mr. Olney, moreover, is equipped in advance for the duties of his new office, as he has been consulted constantly during the last year on the various complications involved in the Behring Sea matter, the Japanese troubles, Spain's conflict with Cuba and the lesser questions in which the United States has been brought in relation with the rest of the world.

Last year has been unusually fruitful in foreign complications. Some of these were closed by Mr. Gresham or advanced to a state of finality. The Behring Sea, the Japanese-Nicaragua incident, in which the United States aided toward a settlement of the Japan-China treaty of peace, the Hawaiian question, the intervention by the United States, and the friction with Hawaii, as the result of the demand for the recall of Minister Thurston. The only foreign question which attracted Mr. Gresham's attention during Mr. Gresham's administration of the department are still pending.

With Great Britain there are two questions of special importance to be adjusted, viz: Those affecting Behring Sea and the Venezuela boundary. A Behring Sea conference will be held in Washington in October next. Sir Julian Pauncefote having affected the preliminary arrangements with Mr. Gresham. The purpose is to draft a new treaty by which the claims of the Canadian sealers for alleged seizures and losses will be submitted to a commission. The conference will not take up the more important question of the Behring Sea boundary, but will in order to make them effective. This will come later, however, and promises to call for a vigorous legal and diplomatic contest.

The British-Venezuela question is mainly significant in involving the Monroe doctrine. The United States has asked Great Britain to withdraw her fleet from the Caribbean Sea. So far as is known no definite answer has been given to Ambassador Bayard, who presented the request of this country, but as the British Foreign Office has declined to consider similar requests by Pope Leo and the International Arbitration Association, it is not doubted that the British will continue to maintain their fleet in the Caribbean Sea. It will then remain for the State Department to determine to what extent British aggression in Venezuela is compatible with the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Gresham has made a special study of the subject, regarding it as of more importance than any of the foreign questions under consideration. Mr. Gresham has attended to the conference, and for several weeks prior to his selection for Secretary of State he was busy investigating this complicated question. A definite issue will be reached when Ambassador Bayard sends Great Britain's answer.

With France the only question of consequence pending is as to the imprisonment of the French Consul-General, Em. Bayard. Mr. Olney has been instructed to insist that the rights of an American citizen abroad, including a trial by a civil court.

Germany, Austria and Denmark are having numerous tariff complications with the United States, which threatened at one time to bring about retaliation by this country. The United States has succeeded largely through this department. Germany and Denmark continue their exclusion of American meats, but there are reports that a satisfactory settlement will be effected. The discriminating duties levied against the best sugars of Germany and Austria brought on the conflict, and Denmark followed the lead of her immediate neighbors.

The Cuban revolution promised to be a source of controversy with Spain. Minister Dupuy De Lome has already asked the State Department to prohibit those sending arms to Cuba, and the suggestion is made that Spain will make a claim against the United States based on the property of the Italian Legation. Officials are not solicitous, however, as to this claim, and the intimation is made that it is inspired by British sources and a pretext for the Alabama claims decision.

Italy and the United States are expected to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of the Italian claims in Colorado. It is understood Secretary Gresham regarded the offenses as such an infringement of international rights that he suggested negotiations for the payment of cash indemnity to the families of the deceased Italians. This step, if consummated, will be in addition to the steps taken by the authorities of Colorado to prosecute the offenders.

The only subject of consequence pending with Russia is that concerning the Russian rights in the Behring Sea. The United States has taken little part in the Armenian question, which is provoking a conflict between Turkey and the European Powers.

Daniel's Creek and Provo River to Provo City, Utah; also, a branch line from the junction of Daniel Creek and Provo River westerly to Park City, Utah, and also from a branch line at Provo City to the White River to Meeker, Col.

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BOUND TO END HER LIFE.

A Woman Takes Poison in Her Husband's Presence.

SHE DIES IN GREAT AGONY A FEW MOMENTS LATER.

A Couple of Disreputable Characters Treated to a Coat of Tar and Feathers by a Body of Walla Walla Citizens and Ordered to Leave the City—Actor Emmet, While in a State of Intoxication, Shoots His Wife.

Special to the RECORD-UNION. LOS ANGELES, June 9.—Mrs. E. B. Connelly, wife of a well-known horse-trainer of this city, committed suicide in a tragic way this afternoon. At a drug store she purchased a quantity of prussic acid, saying she wanted it to cure corns. Upon reaching home she told her husband she was going to make sure of it this time, and in the presence of several persons, before the husband could interfere, she had swallowed a large dose of the deadly poison. She died in terrible agony a few moments later. On Friday last Mrs. Connelly made two attempts to end her life, one by cutting her wrist and another with a revolver, which she did not know how to manipulate.

SCURGE AT WALLA WALLA. WA. WALLA, June 9.—Dan Cameron, son of Alexander Cameron, ex-member of the Legislature from this county, and brother of Deputy Warden Cameron, committed suicide this morning by taking strychnine. He had been drinking heavily of late. About 10 o'clock this morning he went into a saloon, and after drinking a letter to his mother saying he was going to take his life, swallowed a large amount of strychnine, death resulting about 4 p. m.

FATAL EXPLOSION. Two Men Killed at the Judson Powder Works Near West Berkeley. SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Two men lost their lives and a third man was badly injured by a large explosion at the Judson Explosive and Powder Works, two miles from West Berkeley, yesterday morning. The dead are John Harbort, foreman carpenter at the works, and Allen E. Butson, a helper.

Early yesterday morning it was discovered that the plow of one of the mixing machines, used to convert nitro-glycerine into dynamite, was out of repair, and Samuel Harbort, foreman, was ordered to fix it at once. To avoid accidents the machine was taken to the carpenter shop, which is about 1,000 feet from the mixing house, and Harbort began preparations for the work.

The superintendent, to make sure that careless handling should not cause a catastrophe, insisted that the plow be left in it.

"It's all right," answered Harbort. "I've washed it out with soda and I guess it's all right."

While they were talking Frank Koster, another employe, walked up to where Harbort and Butson were working and asked what they were doing. Superintendent Kennedy, satisfied that Harbort would be careful, turned and walked away, but had not turned more than a few steps when a large explosion occurred, blowing Harbort and Butson into the air, and turning them to see the three men lying on the ground and the plow scattered about. He hurried to the scene, and ordered Harbort to be taken to the hospital, but he was so seriously injured that he died before he reached the hospital.

Butson, the right side of whose face was blown off, lived but ten minutes before death came to his relief.

The affair was well covered by the press, and Eastman of Oakland reached the scene. His body was badly torn, his right arm being reduced to shreds. The plow broke once at the door and going to a bedroom, dragged Fossati and the woman from the bed and carried them to the back, which was struck by the plow, and the woman's clothes were torn off and a heavy coat of tar and feathers applied, and the two ordered to leave the city.

Fatal Accident to a Crew of Railroad Men in Colorado.

FOUR PERSONS SUFFOCATED WHILE AT WORK IN A TUNNEL.

Shocking Murder and Suicide Near Harrodsburg, Kentucky—Cameron, West Virginia, a Town of Fifteen Hundred Inhabitants, Almost Entirely Destroyed by Fire—Forest Fires Again Burning Fiercely in Pennsylvania.

Special to the RECORD-UNION. PITKIN (Col.), June 9.—News reached here to-day that four men were suffocated in the Alpine tunnel yesterday afternoon. An engine had run into the tunnel, which is 1,776 feet long, with a crew of several men to syphon out an accumulation of water held in by a dirt cave. The ventilation in the tunnel is poor, and the smoke and gas from the engine made it so stifling that the men soon prepared to leave. As the engine was backing out a man was discovered lying across the track, and the engineer reversed, running further into the tunnel, where all the men were overcome by suffocation. Strenuous efforts were made to rescue the men, but it was impossible, as the air within had become so impregnated with gas and smoke that for several hours no one could enter far enough to reach the victims.

The dead are: M. W. Flavin, Superintendent, married; N. Martin, married; Michael Burns, draman, married; Oscar Cammann, miner, single. Remains were sent to the tunnel this morning, and an engine was placed on the track. A special train came from Gunnison carrying friends and relatives of the victims, and went on to the tunnel to meet the teams and bring the bodies to town.

BIG BLAZE IN WEST VIRGINIA. The Town of Cameron Almost Entirely Destroyed—Fire Train Wrecked. WHEELING (W. Va.), June 10.—The town of Cameron, W. Va., a place of 1,500 people, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, twenty-eight miles east of Wheeling, was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night, and the houses people are camping on the hills that surround the town.

The fire broke out about 10 o'clock in Fitzgerald's livery stable, and spread rapidly. The town was without fire apparatus, and help was asked for from Wheeling. An engine was placed on the special and started for Cameron at once.

A special at 1 o'clock this (Monday) morning, says the entire town north of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been burned. This includes the business section of the place. The only building left standing is that of the railroad, which is being kept from burning. Several buildings are burned on the street running north from the Crawford House, which had to succumb long ago.

Many of the inhabitants have lost all they possessed, and are presently destitute. The loss will probably reach \$100,000. The telegraph operator in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who was flying for his life, and wires that he can hear the falling of bricks near him.

A M. J.—It has just been learned that the special train which left Wheeling with a fire engine for Cameron, wrecked ten miles this side of that place, and the engineer and fireman were killed. An *Intelligencer* reporter, who was on the train, but has not been heard from.

LATER—The special Burlington and Ohio train, carrying the Wheeling fire engine and train crew, left this morning on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Rosely's Creek at 1:45 this morning, and went down a fifty-foot embankment. Engineer Pat Duffy, of Wheeling, is in the fire under the wreck, and is badly edly dead. Dick Donohue, Jr., of Wheeling, is also reported killed. The brakeman was badly hurt. The special contains besides the Wheeling fire engine several Wheeling persons. All of them escaped with slight injuries. W. S. Faris, city editor of the *Intelligencer*, was slightly hurt about the ankle. The fire engine and hose reel were ruined.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY. A Kentucky Farmer Assassinated, the Murderer Committing Suicide. LOUISVILLE, June 9.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* from Harrodsburg, Ky., says: A most shocking assassination and suicide occurred one mile from Harrodsburg about 10 o'clock this morning on the Warlick road, on the premises of Patrick Higgins. Daniel Warner fired a bullet into the back of Higgins, who instantly fell dead. Warner then ran about 100 yards, when, seeing that his deed had been discovered, placed his smoking revolver behind his ear and fired. He lived but an hour after shooting himself.

Warner was quite wealthy a few years ago, when he cut to death his nephew, a young man about 30 years of age, and a bad murderer, and though he was finally cleared, it cost him his fortune. Patrick Higgins was a Confederate soldier during the war, and was about 60 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children. Warner lived in a house on Higgins' farm, and the wives of the two men did not get along together. Higgins was a very good person of the dead man show conclusively that he and Mrs. Ish had been unduly intimate.

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