ARMENIANS ROUT TURKS FROM THE VILAYET OF VAN

Six Hundred Years of Moslem Rule Brought to End by Revolt Following Refusal to Furnish Recruits.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Van, Turkish Armenia, June 18.—The 600-year reign of the Turk has been brought to an end, for the present at least, in both the town and the vilayet of Van. It is no longer strictly correct to date this correspondence as coming from "Turkish Armenia" at the same time it is a question whether Van may yet be considered an independent state or whether it will be annexed by Russia. A foundation of Armenian autonomy has been laid, however, by the naming of one of the Armenian leaders, Aram, who was a former supervisor of schools, as civil governor and the establishment of a provisional administration.

The vilayet of aVn has an area of about 15,000 square miles with a population of several hundred thousand. The story of the revolt, by which Turkey has lost control of this ancient region, has not hitherto been told with much fullness. In the midst of the racial war, with its innumerable massacres and scattered disorders, it was impossible to gather a comprehensive view of the situation and even now the story of the burghers' fight for freedom must be discounted by the possibility of the Turks' return—although that is regarded as remote.

Ancient Feud Lack of Revolt.

The origin of the revolt, of course, is found in the hereditary discord between the races and religions of Van, but the uprising of the Turkish governor general of the vilayet of Van, in demanding Armenian recruits to the Turkish cause and in the severe measures he took when these recruits were not forthcoming.

During the Turkish mobilization, the Armenians were singled out to do menial work and were not well fed. Disarmed, they were exposed to the fury of their hereditary enemies, the Turks and Kurds, and an uprising became inevitable, although it was sought neither by the revolutionary leaders nor by prudent Turks. Even Jevdett Bey, who is a brother-in-law of Enver Pash, the minister of war, seemed at first disposed to peace. He consulted the Armenian leaders frequently and they trusted his professed sincerity, but when he returned from the Turkish front, facing the Russians at Sarai, early in the spring, he suddenly demanded three thousand additional Armenian recruits. The men were promised, but perhaps not sincerely.

Trouble first arose between the sturdy Armenian mountaineers of Shadakh and their Kurdish neighbors. Jevdett Bey then said that if the Armenians of Van stirred he would make an end of the race throughout the empire. There was shortly war between Armenian and Kurdish villagers in all parts of Turkish Armenia, mutual pillage and massacre, though the Armenians then suffered incomparatively more than the Kurds. The Armenian leaders counseled patience and submission and Jevdett Bey persuaded Ishkan and three other revolutionists to undertake a peace mission to Shadakh. On the way they were treacherously murdered, by order of Jeydett Bey, as the Armenians assert.

Armenians Denied Recruits.

On April 16, Jevdett summoned Vremyan, another Armenian leader, for a conference and handled him off to Constantinople. Aram barely escaped seizure. The Armenians now aware of Jevdett's hostile intentions, declared their inability to supply 3,000 recruits, but offered 400 and gradual payment of exemption charges for the remainder.

Dr. C. D. Ussher and E. A. Yarrow of the American mission, accepted the futile office of intercerrers. Jevdett was obdurate; he would put down rebellion at all costs, first at Shadakh and then at Van. He tried to force the missionaries to accept a Turkish garrison of fifty soldiers or to give him a written release from responsibility for their safety. They managed the ticklish problem cleverly, when they gave their final answer that the guard might be sent, though it would precipitate war, the Armenians had so far organized their forces that the road from the Turkish camp to the mission was cut off.

Hostilities began April 20 at dawn. Rifle and cannon fire was opened from five strong positions on the old town or business center and on the Armenian residence quarter, called the Gardens, as every house is partly surrounded by vineyards and orchards. By evening houses were afire in all directions. Fifteen Armenian riflemen, reinforced at times by 1,500 youths armed with pistols or hand grenades, manned eighty barricaded houses, connected by trenches and mud walls.

Made Powder Impromptu.

Ammunition was scarce but Prof. Memouan Effendi, head of the normal school and a graduate of Yale's Sheffield School of Science, cleverly transformed such chemicals as were at hand and manufactured smokeless and black powder, while mechanics turned brass cartridge shells. The Armenian laboratories soon were issuing 2,000 cartridges daily, besides hand grenades. Before the end of the siege they made three brass mortars effective at 1,000 yards. Menasian's boys' band heartened the fighters with continual music. Women and children carried ammunition and food and water. Fourteen-year-old Neville Ussher and his recently organized boys' scouts did heroic service in extinguishing fires, reporting and carrying sick and wounded and enforcing sanitary regulations among 4,000 Armenian refugees, who were now overcrowding the mission.

Jevdett, now throwing off the mask of friendship, he had worn, for he had known Dr. Ussher from childhood, threatened bombardment in case a single shot were fired from Armenian trenches near but outside the mission. Dr. Ussher answered that the missionaries could bear no responsibility for acts of individuals beyond their control. Meantime, the American missionaries were caring for Turkish as well as Armenian sick and wounded and as the only practical administrators in Van, had organized sanitation, soup kitchens and distribution of bread for the 25,000 refugees who flocked or were driven into Van from the villages. The Armenians organized a city government, with mayor, courts and police and kept better order.

Missionaries Work Hard.

All the American missionaries worked ceaselessly and effectively. Miss Caroline Sillman organized and took charge of a hospital annex for cases of measles. Miss Gertrude Rogers and Miss Elizabeth Ussher helped Miss Bond, superintendent of the hospital, where there were always 150 patients for a fifty-patient capacity. Mr. Yarrow discharged a multitude of administrative duties, assisted by Mrs. Yarrow and Mrs. J. C. Raynolds, the veteran of the station, having lived there forty-four years without slackening energy or enthusiasm. Besides these there were, as sharers of the dangers and toils of the siege the eight children of the Ussherts and Yarrows and Miss Knapp, a visitor from the Bitlis mission.

In spite of day and night bombardment from the imposing Fortress Rock, an isolated crag rising sheer from the flat plain, immediately adjoining the old town, the handful of Armenians remaining there, cut off from their fellows by the intervening Turkish gardens, shortly captured some of the fortified government buildings in their midst. Thirteen thousand cannon balls or shells were thrown from the fortress into the old town, but mainly fell harmlessly into mud walls, only three lives being lost from the cannonade there.

Governor Butchers Citizens.

At the end of two weeks a runner from Ardetch, the second town of the vilayte, brought news that the governor had butchered all the male and many of the female inhabitants and he alone had escaped to tell the story. He had passed a night under a heap of corpses, he declared, and his story excited the Armenians to a new fury.

Provisions and ammunition were running low when the end came with dramatic suddenness. On May 13 and 16 all the vessels in the harbor sailed across the ake of Van with families of Turks and, to mask the coming Turkish retreat, a more furious cannonade was begun; the American mission at last became the target. In two days, half a hundred shells fell in the compound, one little Armenian girl being killed. Altogether 12,000 shells or cannon balls had been fired into the Armenian garden or residence city. At sunset May 16 the large barracks from which an unobstructed fire had been trained on the American mission, disgorged its garrison, who were seen to ride away across the farther hills. The Armenians rushed the last positions of the Turks, including the barracks, and set them afire, killing most of the feeble remnant of the garrisons.

Wild Night Follows.

Theer followed a wild night of frenzied rejoicing and incendiarism. The old town and the Turkish garden city went up in smoke. Half of Van one of the prettiest cities of Asia, became a ruin. To make matters worse Aram, appointed temporary governor, allowed the cutting of shade trees in the Turkish quarter, partly for spite and partly to raise revenues.

The splendidly equipped Turkish hospital was plundered of its invaluable medicines before the missionaries whose medical supplies were nearly exhausted, reach it. They extinguished three incendiary fires started in the hospital.

The Armenians claimed to have had ample provocation for reprisals, the Kurds having committed nameless atrocities and the Turks having executed 160 Armenian prisoners, of whom 80 were sick or wounded, before they retired, shooting besides all the Armenian conscripts in their ranks. The Turks left their own sick and wounded in terrible straits. Seventeen were rescued alive by the Americans. The survivors declared they had had neither food nor water for four days. Scores were dead in their beds, largely of neglect.

The explanation of the Turkish retreat came on May 18 in the person of Vartan and 3,000 Armenian volunteers, followed by a Russian detachment.

Deliver Women to Missionaries.

Realizing that revenge must have its limits, both Armenian and Russian commanders delivered Kurdish women and children to the missionaries to the number of a thousand. The missionaries, however, were without proper medicines or food and were unable to give these refugees the care they required. Diseases have been raging in their narrow quarters.

The defense of the Armenian residence quarter was directed mainly by Armenak Yekarian, a noted partisan. To the correspondent of the Associated Press he related some of the incidents of the struggle. Early in the siege the Turks fired 110 cannon shot or shells at a position held by five Armenians. One was killed and another was wounded. Three survivors and eight more riflemen took a house held by 230 Turks, killing at least six.

One of the most menacing of the Turkish opsitions was a barracks in the edge of the Armenian residence quarter. It was held by 120 Turks. Armenian sappers mined and dynamited it and the fleeing garrison left twelve charred corpses.

Armenians Defeat Turks.

Jevdett Bey then sent 500 men against an Armenian line held by forty-four riflemen. After a three hours' fight the Turks retreated, leaving thirty-five dead on the field. The Armenians here lost one killed and two wounded.

The Turks had twelve cannon, about half of modern construction. Two of the old smooth bores exploded. The waste of Turkish ammunition contrasted strikingly with the prudence of the Armenians. It is estimated that half a million rifle shots were fired into the gardens in a single day.

What the Armenian revolutionary leaders will do with their opportunity remains to be seen. Grave errors have been committed. Some, not Aram, it is believed, have engaged almost openly in the pillage of Armenian merchants, of the stocks that were saved from the business center, and villagers of their remaining flocks. There is also murmuring along the democrats, who supplied half the fighting corps, but have not been allowed any influence in the administration.

Coming from a month's wandering over snowbound passes with Russian armies, the Associated Press correspondent rejoiced exceedingly at the sight of the American flag, hospitably displayed to guide him into the town, and was enveloped in the peace of the hospitable missionary homes. One Armenian refugee remarked that it was her third escape into the same premises, from massacre. Not a year has passed without disquieting rumors of their realization. But the missionaries have steadily pursued their work. Though they have kept their neutrality and have helped all classes, there is some rejoicing now that the reign of the Turk is at an end. They are taking no sides for or against Russian annexation, which many Armenians prefer to autonomy; they say it will suffice if the Turk does not return to sow discord between the races and the religions of Van.

MANY VISITORS VIEW STATE MUSEUM; FINE POTTERY IS DONATED

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—Miss Eleanor H. Johnson of New York City, who has been making pilgrimages to Santa Fe on account of the School of American Archaeology, arrived last evening and is the guest of Miss Boyle, with whom she will leave shortly for the Rito de los Frijoles.

A collection of twenty-six pieces of Aztec pottery from San Juan county, some of the specimens being almost perfect, was offered today to the museum by Ella A. McCoy of Aztec.

"Culture Destruction Among the Mojave," was the address delivered yesterday by John Peabody Harrington of the museum at San Diego, before a special session of the Archaeological Institute of America. George Grant McCurdy of Yale, of the same time spoke on "The Cave Men of thre Pyrenees," and William E. Gates of the School of Antiquity at Point Loma, on "H. P. Blavatsky and Archaeology." Professor Fairclough of Leland Stanford replied to the address of welcome by Prof. F. S. Darrow and Prof. George Hempl of Stanford, read a paper on "New Light on the Earliest History of Mediterranean Civilization." Dr. Hewett had charge of an archaeological excursion and Professor Shipley, president of the institute, presented his lecture, "Roman Portrait Sculpture," which he will deliver at the palace on Tuesday evening. In the open air Greek theater at Point Loma, "A Midsummer's Night Dream," was performed in honor of the visitor.

Mrs. Grace Troutman will arrive from San Diego on Monday to join her son, Capt. C. J. Troutman, at the Otowi excavations.

G. W. Bunnin, of Topeka, Kan., an official of the Santa Fe system, visited yesterday the museum with his wife and daughter. It was his first visit to Santa, and from now on Santa Fe will have another champion right at the Santa Fe headquarters.

George H. Foster, editor of the Record at Waggoner, Oklahoma, accompanied by his wife, spent the afternoon at the museum and promises an article on Santa Fe that is bound to bring more Oklahomans next summer.

Others who registered were: Willard Scott Black, Baltimore, Md.; Wiley Todd, Elida, N. M.; Joseph Weiss, New York City; George H. Foster, Edith B. Foster, New York City; Mrs. Beulah Benson, New York; Mrs. Vogel, St. Louis; Mrs. Harry A. Rankin, Dessa A. Rankin, Axtell, Kan.; Genevieve M. Tobin, New York City; Sarah Ann Mayfield, Mamie E. Mayfield, Martha E. Mayfield, St. Joseph, Mo.; Adelene E. Johnston, Ocean Grove, N. J.; Mrs. George M. Bartow, Roselle Park, N. J.; Miss E. Higgins, Albuquerque; E. Lindstrom, Coronado, Calif.; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Harrington, Gallup; Mrs. Julia Sleister and daughter, Peoria, Ill.; J. H. Knoxwife and daughter, Holland, N. M.; B. Kosek, St. Louis; Louise Granel, Aztec; George W. Cox, Glencoe, N. M.; Albert Andregg, Alamogordo; W. E. Gassaway, Artesia; C. J. Bradley, Cleveland, O.; R. F. Woodson, Memphis, Tenn.; R. P. Woodson, Jr., Albuquerque; Ysabel Cordova, Trinidad, Colo.; Alice Maes, Trinidad; Ethel L. Coe, Evanston, Ill.; May Noble, Phoenix, Ariz.; R. L. Verkler, Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Bunning, wife and daughter, Topeka, Kan.; Russell Day, Irwin Davis, Aztec; C. R. Hewins, Delia Hewins, Severance, Kan.; A. E. Bowman, Ottawa, Kan.; A. Carduno, Winslow, Ariz.; Brothers Joseph, Leonard, Icarian, Bernalillo; Pulaski Mayfield, Martha Mayfield, Mamie E. Mayfield, St. Joseph.

GRANT COUNTY MAN WANTS SECRET OF PRINTING CURRENCY

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—"Please reveal to me the secret of printing money without being detected," writes a poor man from Grant county to Secretary of State Antonio Lucero. "I am a hardworking man who has struggled all his life to support his large family but I have made a poor success of it while people all around me have prospered, although they have not deserved it. Surely their wealth cannot be honest. I am you friend and I know you are my friend, therefore reveal to me the secret, please."

Many Minor Actions Filed.

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—In the district court today, F. C. Wilson filed motion for judgment in the case of J. G. Schumann vs. Anita J. Chapman and will call the case on Monday. A mortgage is involved. Suit was filed by the Transcontinental Garage against W. G. Hoover for $80.73 to cover a gasoline bill. T. W. Hanna filed suit against O. W. Sylvester, L. B. Sylvester and John Sylvester, cattlemen of Montevista, Colo., on account of merchandise valued at $452.67.

Westminster Circle Organized.

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—The Women's Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church has organized the Westminster circle which has elected Letha Stephens, president; Ruth Moore, vice president; Clara Gibson, secretary; Dorothy Linney, treasurer.

HEWITT NAMED AS HEAD OF NEW AMERICAN ORDER

Santa Fe Man Selected as Chief Executive of Pan-American Fraternity to Foster Art and Science.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director of the museum, has been chosen consul general of the Hidalgo of America and is now that order's chief executive. The Hidalgos embrace the entire continent and seek to cement the ties of friendship among the Spanish-American republics and the United States. Incidentally they will foster art, archaeology, science in all its branches, history and geography, besides embodying the principles of the noblest of secret fraternities. The order's symbolism and ritual is based on that of the Mayas, the Greeks of the new world. The order will have branches in the capitals and large cities of South America as well as Central America, Mexico and the United States, and some of its chief branches are to be at Santa Fe, San Diego and Los Angeles. Theron H. Tracy, of San Diego, is director general, and Col. Ralph Emerson Twitchell has been named deputy director general of the order in New Mexico. Only men of standing and who have achieved something for their community are to be admitted.

FORT SUMNER MAKES MONEY ON ALFALFA, STOCK AND ORCHARDS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 13.—Though the temporary diversion dam on which Fort Sumner people relied for water for their cantaloupe crop washed away early this year and as a consequence no great amount of cantaloupes were raised or shipped, the local people are very prosperous. The land that would have gone into cantaloupes has been put into alfalfa and fine stands were secured.

Several cuttings already have been made and about as much has been realized from the legume crop as would have been brought in by the melons. The fruit crop is in splendid shape and soon some extra fine peaches will be shipped to eastern markets.

The range surrounding this town is in fine condition. Cattle are very fat and stock conditions generally are the best in years.

With these three factors entering into the situation the loss of the dam has mattered very little.

There is a good deal of talk going the rounds about getting a new concrete diversion dam in place and it is reported there is a good prospect of this at an early date.

Two new garages are about to open up, with full lines of auto accessories for repair work.

PROGRAM OUT FOR THE CELEBRATION AT SILVER LABOR DAY

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Silver City, N. M., Aug. 13.—The programs and publicity matter for the big celebration to be held here Labor day are out and promise a whole host of good things for those who attend. The celebration will take up three days, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, September 4 to 6, inclusive. There will be baseball games, exhibitions of riding and roping, two or three good boxing matches, a tug of war and a free barbecue. Eight beeves and ten head of mutton will be cooked at this feature.

Saturday the Santa Rita team will play Fort Bayard or El Paso and Sunday Hurley will play Santa Rita. Saturday night there will be a jitney dance at the Moose hall. Monday the barbecue will be held, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning, and at 1 o'clock there will be a ball game for the championship of the towns represented. The tug of war will follow this game.

Monday evening will be devoted to the boxing matches. Kid George will meet Willie Meehan, Pacific coast champion, in a 10-round set-to, and Tommy Atkins, of Fort Bayard, will meet Juan Horcasitas, of Central, in a similar event. There will be good preliminaries. George Coxe, of Deming, is to referee these contests.

Dobson Visits Salazar.

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—Col. E. W. Dobson came up from Albuquerque to consult with his client, Gen. Jose Inez Salazar at the penitentiary. Maj. H. Ruppe, who was accompanied by Mrs. Ruppe, acted as interpreter. Miss Dobson accompanied her father to the city, visiting friends here.

McClure-Lowitzski Case Dismissed.

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—In the district court, the case of William L. McClure vs. Hyman Lowitzski was dismissed, settlement out of court having taken place. Similarly the case of Friend Palmer vs. Eduardo F. Montoya was dismissed.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF OTERO SCHOOLS FILED; BULK OF EXPENSE WAGES

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—Of the total school expenditures of $41,799.96 last year for the rural schools of Otero county, $26,598.10 went to the teachers for wages, according to the annual financial report filed with the department of education today. For rent only $80 was spent; for fuel, $659.98; janitors, $1,493.86; school supplies, $1,064.79; books for indigent children, $6.33; repairs, $1,207.41; making poll tax lists, $142.70; interest on bonds, $3,829.11; insurance, $128; adjudication in changing district boundaries, $334.75; taking school census, $18; interest on warrants, $185.52, miscellaneous, $372.14. The Otero county high school cost $4,024.98. Of the sixty-seven teachers, eight have life certificates; professional, three; first grade, thirty-five, second grade, fourteen; third grade, one; permits, six. Three received $40 a month salary; eight get $50; two, $55; ten, $60; six, $65; ten $70; one $72.50; twelve, $75; six, $80; two, $85; two, 90; four $100; one, 150. The average length of the school term was seven and a half months. The number of buildings is thirty-nine, of which twenty-seven have one room, eight two rooms, one has three rooms, two have six rooms and one seven rooms. Seven of the buildings are rented. The value of the school sites owned is $8,250; of the buildings, $71,618; of the furniture, $1,467.25; equipment, $895, the total being $90,145.23.

Of the 2,570 persons in the county between the ages of 5 and 21 752 Spanish-Americans and 1,396 males. The average daily attendance is 775 boys, 675 girls. Most of the pupils attend only the lower grades, the enrollment being 1,977, of whom 240 are in the primary, 325 in the first grade, 285 in the second, 197 in the third, 259 in the fourth, 199 in the fifth, 151 in the sixth, 118 in the seventh, seventy-one in the eighth, eighty-six in the ninth, forty-one in the tenth, twenty-one in the eleventh and fourteen in the twelfth. Of the receipts, $397.58 came from poll tax, $20,804.19 from special levies; $11,166.39 from state apportionment.

MOQUI SNAKE DANCE TO BE HELD AUGUST 25 AT WALPI PUEBLO

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Ganado, Ariz., Aug. 13.—Word comes from a reliable source that the Moqui snake dance this year, always an event of much interest to tourists and those who study ethnology and kindred sciences, will be held this year on August 25 at the pueblo of Walpi.

The Hubbell auto stage line which operates to all points on the reservation will run to Walpi.

The snake dance is still considered one of the greatest wonders of a religious practice of any race of people on the face of the earth. This event is, however, becoming less attractive to the tribe and it is believed that before many years the practice will be discontinued. The dance has attracted the attention of scientists for a number of years, and each year at its occurrence people come from all parts of the world to see it.

New Residence to Be Built.

Santa Fe, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Annette A. Thorpe today brought from G. Lupe Herrera two building lots on New York avenue, and will build thereon a modern two-story residence.

NATIVE TOMATOES
3 lbs. for 25¢

LAS CRUCES PEACHES
4 lbs. for 25¢

SWEET POTATOES
10¢ lb.

POLE BEANS
5¢ lb.

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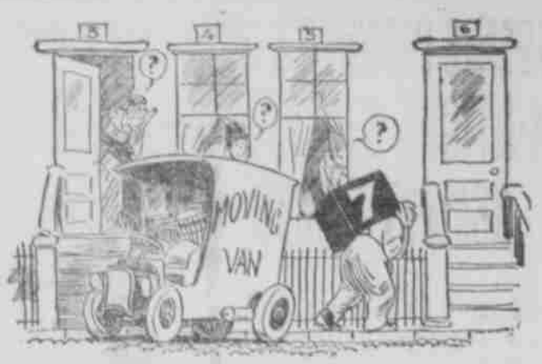
Self-sealing Fruit Jars, Rubbers and Caps

SPECIALS—
Magic Washer Soap, 10 bars for ..... 25¢
Del Monte Chili Sauce, 3 cans for ..... 25¢

A. J. MALOY
PHONE 173



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Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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For Cattle and Hogs the Biggest Market Prices Are Paid.

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Don't Worry

I had eczema too but
Resinol
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Yes, I know all about how it itches and burns—I went through torments myself, and tried every treatment I heard of, just as you are doing. But at last an old doctor told me to use Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap—then it was "Good night, eczema!" Take it from me, old man, your troubles will be over when you get Resinol on the job.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap contain nothing harsh or injurious and can be used freely for all sorts of skin-troubles even on the tenderest or most irritated surface. Every druggist sells them. For trial free, write to Dept. 18-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

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