

GIVEN NO QUARTER.

Christian and Armenian Teachers Massacred by Turks.

MANY PUT TO DEATH.

Wholesale Slaughter in the District Between Erzeroum and Trebizond.

EXTREME DANGER AT HARPOOT

Commissioner Durham Notifies Terrill That Missionaries Are Threatened.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from its correspondent in Constantinople says that all of the Christian and Armenian teachers between Erzeroum and Trebizond have been massacred.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, Nov. 13.—In reply to an inquiry from United States Minister Terrill regarding the situation of the missionaries at Harpoot, Commissioner Durham has replied that, while they are alive, their position is one of extreme danger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—Secretary Olney was closeted with President Cleveland for an hour this morning. On his return from the White House he stated to the United Press that he had received no dispatch from Minister Terrill confirmatory of the startling story transmitted from Constantinople to the Cologne Gazette in regard to the massacre of the missionaries in Turkey.

LONDON, ENGLAND, Nov. 13.—The Daily News to-morrow will print a letter from a European in Erzeroum, dated November 1, detailing the slaughter there. He estimated the loss at 3000, including some women, and records seeing the bodies that had been skinned or otherwise mutilated. The villages in the vicinity, he says, suffered awfully.

The massacre was evidently prearranged. A soldier whom the writer knows declares that orders for the slaughter were given by the Porte. The Standard's Constantinople correspondent, in a dispatch appearing in that paper to-morrow, says if the report that French and American missionaries have been injured be confirmed there is every reason to believe that France and the United States will no longer confine themselves to remonstrances. The correspondent also says that the officials at the Yildiz Palace are much disturbed by Lord Salisbury's declaration, and fear that a European conference may be summoned.

The Sultan and his entourage have been for two days in a state of panic. The condition of affairs in the palace is indescribable. Everybody believes the end is near, but nobody ventures to prophesy how it will be effected.

RECALLED BY OLNEY.

Failure of Messrs. Chilton and Hunter's Mission to Armenia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—Robert S. Chilton and Dulong Hunter of the State Department, who were sent by this Government to establish new United States consulates at Erzeroum and Harpoot in Armenia, have been recalled by Secretary Olney and it is believed that the project for which they were dispatched will be abandoned. Officials of the State Department are exceedingly reticent about the matter, and will admit nothing further than that Chilton and Hunter had informed the department of their return to Constantinople. Whether or not they are en route to the United States, or have been directed to come, cannot be ascertained. It may be that they are in Constantinople making a second endeavor to secure exequaturs from the Turkish Government, but there is good ground for the belief that Mr. Chilton, at least, has been ordered back to Washington.

The practical failure of the mission on which Mr. Chilton and Mr. Hunter were sent is due to the difficulties which the Turkish Government places in their way. They spent some time in Constantinople in a vain endeavor to secure exequaturs, and finally decided to push on toward Erzeroum.

Chilton and Hunter reached Trebizond on the day of the Armenian massacre there, and Mr. Chilton forwarded a report on what he saw and learned to the department. This report has not been made public. The journey between Trebizond and Erzeroum must be made by road, and the two Consul officers expected to have a guard of Turkish soldiers on the route. It is probable they failed to secure the granting of this courtesy, and this, in view of the great danger to foreigners in that part of Armenia, is probably one of the reasons why the department deemed their return necessary. Without exequaturs and having no official standing with the Government, the position of Mr. Chilton and Mr. Hunter would have been exceedingly perilous and, in addition, they could be of little use to this Government.

The dispatch sent to the Cologne Gazette from Constantinople about the massacre of Christian teachers between Trebizond and Erzeroum created much interest at the State Department. Secretary Olney said he had nothing official about the report. This afternoon Secretary Herbert called upon Secretary Olney, but it was stated that the conference had not been followed by any orders for increasing the American naval force in Syrian waters.

A cable dispatch was received at the Navy Department to-day from Rear-Admiral Selfridge, the new commander-in-chief of the European naval station, stating that he had joined the flagship San Francisco at Marseilles last night. The San Francisco has been ordered to join the cruiser Marblehead in the Bay of Alexandretta, where the latter vessel was sent on account of the Armenian troubles, and it is presumed that she started for Marseilles on that duty as soon as Admiral Selfridge came on board.

It was reported to-day that the State Department had received important in-

formation from Mr. Terrell, the United States Minister at Constantinople, about the Turkish situation. No hint as to whether this is so can be obtained. Officials of the department absolutely refuse to tell anything about the condition of the American interests in Armenia, where nearly all the Christian teachers are native-born citizens of the United States, and many of their scholars are naturalized citizens of this country.

EIGHT ASSASSINS EXECUTED.

The Viceroy at Fochow Forced to Take Final Action.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 13.—A special cable to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

Special dispatches from Vladistock to the Novre Vremya to-day say that, owing to the presence of the British fleet at Fochow the Viceroy has executed eight assassins. So finishes that question. Another, however, has arisen in a misunderstanding between the English and Japanese. It has its origin in the illegal examination of a British merchant-ship by Japanese, who were seeking the fugitive chief of the Black Flags.

RIVALED CAPTAIN KIDD.

Boston Police Find a Mine of Treasure Stolen by a Burglar.

They Secure a Map Locating a Second Cache Likewise Filled With Plunder.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 13.—A story has just come to light through the efforts of the police which puts Captain Kidd's famous adventures into oblivion, and which doubtless discloses the most daring and successful swindler, burglar and thief of the century.

Yesterday the police captured James S. Chaffey while he was in the act of trying to sell some postage-stamps to a dealer in old stamps. The capture was looked upon as nothing out of the ordinary, but on continuing their investigations the officers found that they had arrested a man who, it is alleged, is implicated in more burglaries than any other man in the United States. The confederate of this man was an old highwayman and burglar named Barrett, who was sentenced to the State Prison for life two years ago for murder, and it was through him that the details of Chaffey's life were exposed.

This led the police to still further press their investigation. They searched the house in which Chaffey had lived for the last few years, and found one of the most valuable collections probably ever gathered together. The search of the premises brought to light a collection valued at nearly \$50,000, among other things being rare postage-stamps, alone valued at \$7000, which Chaffey had stolen five years ago, and in trying to dispose of which he was captured.

It was not until to-day, however, that the police learned that they had gathered only a small amount of his stealings. Barrett has given to the prison officials a statement that he and Chaffey had hidden treasure in a woods near the house which would surely amount to \$300,000.

He says Chaffey burned up thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of bonds and other valuable papers. The property which has already been recovered has been put on exhibition at police headquarters and people from all over the East arrive in scores daily and identify articles of value stolen from them.

A map showing the location of the hidden treasure was taken from Chaffey when captured, an exact duplicate of it being drawn by his former accomplice in prison, so the authorities believe that the stolen treasure will all be recovered.

BYARD TALKING AGAIN.

Declares That America and England Are Dependent on Each Other.

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, Nov. 13.—United States Ambassador Bayard was the recipient of the freedom of the city of Dundee this morning. Bayard delivered an address upon "International Comity, Founded Upon International Courtesy, Based Upon International Obligations." In it he said that there was no real conflict between Great Britain and America. Mr. Bayard also made a speech at the opening of the Dundee Art Exhibition upon the refining influence of art and afterward delivered an address before the Chamber of Commerce. In the course of his remarks he said that the United States would not be strengthened by any mistake which might overtake Great Britain, as it had been shown that the success of the one depended upon the success of the other. He expressed hope that the merchants of Dundee would find an increasing market in America, and said that as an emissary of peace and good will he was here to prevent any misunderstanding between the two great peoples.

BUCKET-SHOP BROKERS.

Indictments Returned Against Four Men by a Missouri Grand Jury.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 13.—The Grand Jury to-day returned indictments against W. G. Michael, Emery G. Street, L. A. Wood and E. P. Fullvoeye for conducting a bucket-shop business. The action has created a sensation.

It is said that one witness who testified before the Grand Jury gave that body an insight into the methods employed by some of the grainbrokers in carrying on their business. He is a prominent merchant of St. Joseph, who is said to have lost considerable money in speculating in grain and stocks. Only six witnesses testified before the Grand Jury in these particular cases, and sensational developments are hinted at in one case when it comes up for trial.

THE BEARDED LADY DIVORCED.

Mrs. Annie Elliott Secures a Decree of Separation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 13.—In Judge Woods' Court to-day Mrs. Annie Elliott (nee Jones) secured a divorce from Jacob Elliott, whom she married in New York in 1888, on the grounds of desertion. She was closely veiled, and not until the decree was granted did the court learn that Mrs. Elliott was Barnum's bearded lady.

Explosion in a Colliery.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 13.—An explosion occurred in the Blackwell colliery at Alfreton, near Derby, to-day, by which seven men were killed.



Uncle Collis to John Bull—"Give me California and you may have the rest of the world."

DEATH BY DYNAMITE.

Cuban Guerillas Blow Up a Train Loaded With Spaniards.

FIFTY RECRUITS KILLED.

Engine and Coaches Reduced to Debris by a Terrific Explosion.

VENGEANCE OF THE REGULARS

A Band of Cubans Captured in the Vicinity Shot Without a Trial.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 13.—A dispatch to a morning paper from Santiago de Cuba dated November 1 states that on November 1 a troop train containing a body of recruits for the garrison in Santiago de Cuba, while passing through the mountains to the west of that city, was run into a mine of dynamite which had been placed by the insurgents, and a terrific explosion took place. The entire front part of the train was blown to atoms and the locomotive demolished.

The first car, which contained nearly 200 young Grintas, was blown off the track. Not a single man in the car escaped injury, and when the wreck had been cleared away it was found that nearly fifty of them had been killed outright and nearly as many more badly injured.

To add to the disaster, the two rear cars, containing ammunition, caught fire and blew up, the men, however, fortunately having time to reach a safe distance.

As soon as the report of the disaster came to the ears of the authorities at Santiago de Cuba, an expedition was dispatched and captured a small band of guerillas in the mountains near the scene of the explosion. The latter protested

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Competing Line of the Panama Railroad Company to Be Started on December 1.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 13.—Trans-Missouri lines met to-day to consider the expediency of going into the new Western passenger agreement. It was deemed inadvisable to take any decisive action until the transcontinental lines had been heard from, and the chairman was instructed to call a meeting of transcontinental lines for a week from next Thursday, when the matter will be fully considered. In the meantime the Illinois Central has not yet been heard from.

Information comes to this city that the Panama Railroad Company will, on December 1, put into operation a new line of steamships from New Orleans to the Pacific Coast, thus establishing a new route from Chicago to California. While there can be no doubt that the Southern Pacific will be injured to some extent by this competition, it is not believed that Chicago will be a very great beneficiary by the additional facilities which will be thus brought into play for the reason that the Illinois Central, which will be the connecting line at New Orleans, has already two powerful competitors for Southern business in the shape of the Queen and Crescent and the Louisville and Nashville, and these lines will probably stand by the Southern Pacific in the fight which is certain to ensue.

CRUISE OF THE BOSTON.

Will Be Sent to the Asiatic Station During the Present Month.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—The cruiser Boston, which has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired at the Mare Island Navy-yard, will go into commission on the 18th inst. She will be assigned to the Asiatic station for duty in the Chinese waters.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—The treasury gold reserve to-day stood at \$92,866,368 at the close of business, subject to a deduction of \$1,000,000, taken to-day for export to Europe.

SAYS HE IS CRAZY.

Mrs. Mooney's Opinion of Her Son-in-Law Not Flattering.

GUARDIAN FOR SHOLTO.

She Will Apply to Have His Lordship Put Under Surveillance.

LADY DOUGLAS IS MISSING.

Her Husband Has Thus Far Cleverly Outwitted the Angry Mother-in-Law.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 13.—Mrs. M. Mooney, the mother-in-law of Lord Sholto Douglas, will apply to the courts to have a guardian appointed for that worthy unless he comes to time. Mrs. Mooney says he has got to show her proper respect, and show the same respect for her family, or she will prove that he is insane and have him sent to Highlands, where, she says, he belongs anyway.

Mrs. Mooney has had one interview with Lord Sholto already. He told her he did not want to talk to her at all, and there it ended. But the irate mother-in-law will make another effort to patch up a truce, and if it is not successful she will invoke the aid of the courts. This morning she spent most of her time endeavoring to see Manager Farwell, to have him continue the contract with Lady Douglas, but he discreetly kept out of her way. She says the fact that "His Joblots," as she calls Lord Douglas, drew a revolver on Lady Douglas and threatened her life goes to show that it is he who is "nutty" and not herself. Mrs. Mooney says she can stand almost anything except being called "nutty"—that she will take from no man. The mother-in-law appeared at the police

WHITE IN CONTEMPT.

Round Valley's King Must Pay His Fine or Go to Prison.

MRS. WHITE'S VICTORY.

A Supreme Court Ruling Which Settles the Alimony Question.

JUDGE HEBBARD SUSTAINED.

Failure of the Attempt to Secure a Review of the Lower Court's Order.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Nov. 13.—The Supreme Court sitting in bank has refused the application for certiorari to review an order of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco adjudging George E. White, the "King of Round Valley," guilty of contempt, and has also denied his application for certiorari to review and prohibition to stop the execution of a certain order of the same court relating to the disposal of the community property in the divorce suit brought against the petitioner, by his wife, Mrs. Frankie White.

In May, 1889, when these divorce proceedings were pending in the Superior Court, the question of property rights was referred to a referee, and in June, 1894, a receiver was appointed to take charge of all the property.

On February 9, 1895, the report of the referee having been received, the Superior Court made and entered its final decree in the action, divorcing the parties and awarding to Mrs. Frankie White \$100,000 as permanent alimony and enjoining George E. White or any of his agents from disposing in any way of the community property. The receiver appointed by the court was directed to continue in his capacity, and to take all necessary measures to enforce and secure the payment of the amount awarded by the decree and certain other unpaid monthly allowances, and was empowered to dispose of a sufficient amount of the property to satisfy any and all demands.

It was this latter decision which caused the application for certiorari to review and prohibition to stop the execution. In reviewing the writ the Supreme Court decides that as in this case no reason is urged why the right of appeal which the petitioner enjoys will not furnish him complete and full relief and that by such appeal the hand of the Superior Court, and that of its instrument, the receiver, is stayed, pending its determination, the application should be denied.

In the matter of the application for certiorari to review an order of the Superior Court adjudging George E. White guilty of contempt, it appears that when the receiver was instructed to assume control of the property and hold it subject to the direction and control of the court, and notwithstanding that the cattle king had been enjoined from interfering in any way with the action of the receiver, that he did, in direct contempt of the edicts of the court, lease two parcels of land and otherwise obstruct the actions of the receiver in the efforts of the latter to take possession of the property. Contempt proceedings were instituted, the defendant found guilty, and he was sentenced to a confinement of five days in jail and the payment of a fine of \$500.

The defendant, sought by these proceedings to have the judgment of the Superior Court set aside.

In the review the Supreme Court declares that, whereas, numerous grounds are urged against the validity of the judgment, in their opinion they possess little or no value. The record does not disclose any excess of jurisdiction, as claimed, and as no case is made out for the interposition of the Supreme Court by the remedy of certiorari it necessarily follows that the writ is dismissed.

MRS. WHITE'S VICTORY.

Attorney Linforth Sums Up the Effect of the Decision.

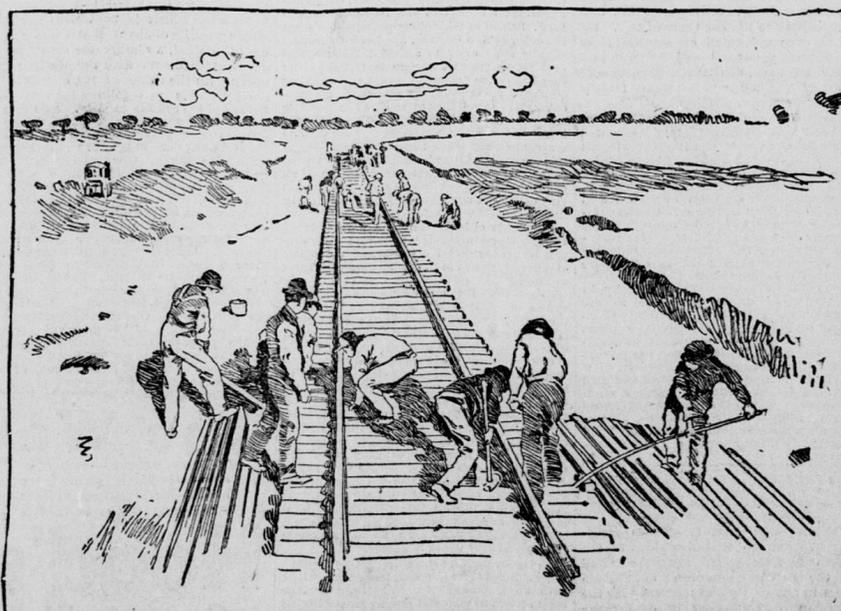
Walter H. Linforth, Mrs. White's attorney, when seen last night, said: "The case of White against White finally culminated in the month of March of this year—Judge Hebbard rendering a judgment in favor of Mrs. White for the sum of \$103,000. Immediately thereafter and upon our application Hebbard made an order directing the receiver in the case, Colonel Wilcox D. Smith, to sell at public or private sale all the land of White in one parcel in order to satisfy the judgment in favor of Mrs. White for \$103,000. We at once proceeded to advertise the property for sale, about 70,000 acres, pursuant to Judge Hebbard's order, in the Mendocino Dispatch-Democrat, and the sale was advertised to take place on Monday, the 27th of May of this year, at 12 o'clock, at Ukiah, in front of the Court-house.

"In order to prevent us from going ahead with that sale White filed a petition with the Superior Court and obtained an alternative writ of prohibition returnable before the court in bank on Monday, the 20th of May, 1895. This writ stayed Mrs. White from going ahead with the sale as advertised until the Supreme Court had passed upon the application of White as to whether Judge Hebbard should have made such an order.

"The matter was argued and submitted in the Supreme Court on the 20th of May and has been under advisement by that court ever since. During all this time the sale has been suspended.

"To-day's decision is a great victory for Mrs. White. It means to her just \$103,000. Now there is no doubt that she will be able, through the receiver, to collect her

If you are doubtful what sort of engraving you need for a particular occasion, ask Crockers. It's their business to know. 227 Post street 415 Bush street



TRACK-LAYING SCENE ON THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILROAD NINE MILES FROM STOCKTON.

For additional Pacific Coast news see Pages 3 and 4.