



MESSAGE OF GROVER.

Will Reiterate His Views on Finances and the Tariff.

NO REVENUE INCREASE.

Conditions in Cuba Do Not Warrant the Recognition of Insurgents as Belligerents.

DAMAGES TO SEALERS URGED.

The Panama Canal, the Alaskan and Venezuelan Boundaries Slightly Touched Upon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—President Cleveland's annual message to Congress, which will be read Tuesday, is to contain 15,000 words and will fill about eight average newspaper columns.

The forms after printing were piled by the foreman, who had extra guards stationed in the pressroom to see that no copies got away.

It is believed that President Cleveland will reiterate his former well-known views and recommendations as to the tariff and finances, and declare the tariff bill of the last Congress to be a good beginning and will ask a further revision of the tariff schedule.

Prominent Senators and Representatives with whom THE CALL correspondent talked to-night consider it improbable that he will recommend any increase of internal revenue taxation at this time.

It is almost a foregone conclusion that he will recommend the retirement of greenbacks by the issue of low-rate bonds.

It is believed he will assert that conditions in Cuba do not warrant recognition by Congress of belligerency of the insurgents, and will contend that there is no precedent for such recognition.

President Cleveland, in touching upon the Venezuelan boundary matter, will endeavor to show that the administration has done everything possible to uphold the Monroe doctrine.

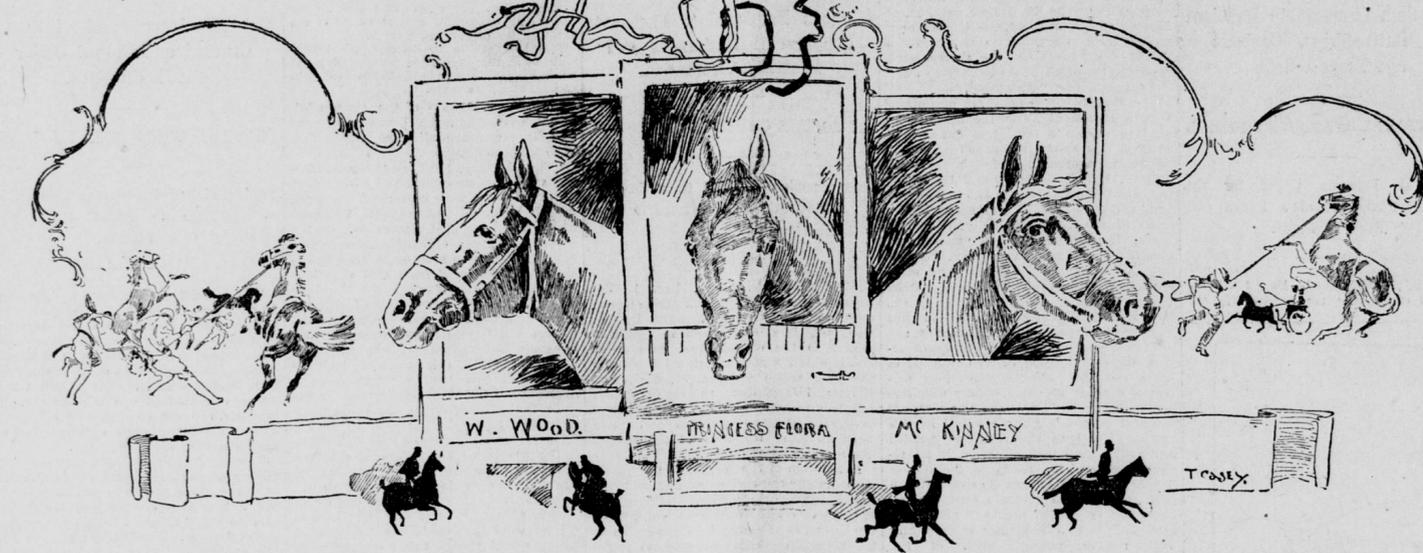
He will urge the payment of claims against the United States preferred by Canadian sealers for the seizure of vessels, for which damages were awarded the Canadians by the Paris tribunal.

The Waller incident will be mentioned, and again he will assert that the State Department's policy has been firm and dignified.

Pacific Coast Congressmen, including Senator Squire, believe that in touching upon Nicaragua Canal affairs he will quote the report of the Nicaragua Canal Commission which has been lately submitted to him.

It is not known whether he alludes to the Alaskan boundary question, but if so, he will merely say that the computations based on field surveys are now being worked out by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and when the boundary line is once well defined and marked due notice of the result will be given Great Britain, and that meanwhile American patrols will protect the interests of American miners in that region.

It is not believed that President Cleveland will have anything to say about Hawaiian affairs beyond a mere platitudinous declaration that our relations with the Hawaiian republic are "pleasant."



A "CALL" ARTIST'S IMPRESSIONS AT THE PAVILION YESTERDAY. SOME WELL-KNOWN THOROUGHBREDS.

inent Pacific Coast men with whom THE CALL correspondent conversed to-night.

MUST RECOGNIZE CUBANS.

Congressmen Who Favor the Fight of Patriots for Freedom.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Robert R. Hitt of Illinois, one of the ablest and best posted men who have ever dealt with foreign affairs in Congress, and who will be chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee in the next House, is firmly of the belief that one of the first acts of Congress should be the passage of a resolution recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Mr. Hitt is a thorough American, and is disgusted with the contemptibly weak, impotent, vacillating policy of the present administration. Mr. Hitt will also have a resolution introduced from his committee scoring the administration for its Hawaiian policy.

Lemuel Ely Quigg, a member of Congress and editor of the New York Press, said to THE CALL correspondent to-night: "I certainly will support any resolution which recognizes Cubans as belligerents, and I believe that such a resolution would be passed through both houses with a hurrah that would make Grover dizzy."

Grove L. Johnson, the able and intrepid Congressman from California, says that members of Congress, except a few cuckoos who still remain in the House, will, without respect to party, support a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents. Indeed this seems to be the opinion of a score of prominent men with whom THE CALL correspondent conversed to-night.

POPULISTS ARE UNITED.

Favor a Protectorate Over Hawaii and Recognition of Cubans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Peffer says that the Populists of the Senate will hold a meeting to-morrow to outline their policy. They will not decide upon their programme as to finance until they see what the Republicans will do.

TOO EXPERT WITH A PEN.

Arrest of the Secretary and Manager of an Abstract Company.

By a Series of Forged Instruments J. E. Alpaugh Secured a Large Sum.

PERRY, IOWA, Dec. 1.—Some extensive forgeries were uncovered here to-day, and as a result J. E. Alpaugh, secretary and manager of the Dallas County Abstract Company, is under arrest, charged with the crime.

Alpaugh has made loans for his bank for the past eighteen months aggregating about \$40,000. Of this amount about \$13,000 has been secured upon forged instruments.

These instruments were sent to the bank at Davenport and a draft payable to the mortgage was forwarded to Alpaugh, who again forged the name and obtained the money.

Alpaugh, being an expert abstractor and penman, accomplished the task with apparent ease. He was arrested on four charges of forging and uttering forged instruments on John J. Moore for \$2,000, D. Wesley \$1,800 and W. F. Nash \$1,400.

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READY TO INVADE EQUADOR.

Revolutionists Determined to Overthrow the Alfaro Government.

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, Dec. 1.—The Star and Herald says: A number of Ecuadorian emigrants at Pasto have publicly organized an army to invade Ecuador for the purpose of overthrowing the recently established Government of President Alfaro.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

The Fifty-Fourth Congress Will Convene at Noon.

OATH OF OFFICE FIRST.

Then Will Come the Preliminary Organization and Appointment of Committees.

TO WAIT ON THE PRESIDENT.

Cleveland's Message Is Expected on Tuesday and May Be Read That Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The Fifty-fourth Congress will convene to-morrow at 12 o'clock, according to law, in its first regular session. In the Senate the twenty-nine members whose terms begin with this Congress, to whose admission no objection is made, will be sworn in.

The oath of office having been administered to the newly elected members notification will be sent to the House that the Senate is organized and ready for business and prepared to join the House in the appointment of a committee to wait upon the President to notify him of the assembling and organization of Congress ready to receive any communication he may have to make.

After the adjournment of the Senate a caucus of Republican members will be held. It is given out to-night that no decisive action will be determined upon. The meeting is more for the purpose of a general conference, it being the first opportunity for Senators to get together after nine months' recess.

In the meantime, however, there will be the rearrangement of committees and the matter of distributing the appropriation bills among appropriate committees after the method that obtains in the House to occupy the attention of the caucus.

The first day in the House will be exhausted by the routine of organization. First, the 356 members and four delegates will have to be sworn in, the roll being called by the clerk of the old House, Hon. James Kerr. Then will come the election of Speaker and the subordinate officers, in accordance with the results of the Republican caucus on Saturday night.

In the hurry and confusion of reporting the caucus, which was held behind closed doors, the vote upon the election of a clerk of the caucus was reversed last night. W. B. Hoeker of New York was chosen, not Mr. Ellis of Oregon, his competitor.

A roll call will probably be had upon the election of Speaker, but the other officers, it is expected, will be named together in a resolution, and the resolution adopted viva voce. The usual motions to notify the Senate and to appoint a committee to inform the President will follow, and then, if there be time remaining, the biennial lottery known as drawing of seats will take place.

SCHOONERS SEIZED BY DANES.

There Has Been No Abatement of the Piracy Practiced Upon the Fishermen.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Dec. 1.—The fishing schooner Thomas B. Sanderson, which returned to-day from a fishing cruise off the Greenland coast, brings intelligence that in spite of the protest of the United States Government some months ago in regard to the seizures by Danish cruisers of American fishing vessels for violating the three-mile limit, the cruisers have not abated their persecutions a bit.

The fishing ground south of the Davis strait has proved one of the best on the Atlantic coast, and is being largely patronized by American fishermen. All fish far outside the limit, but are captured on some pretext or other and either obliged to pay a fine or be taken to Reikjavik.

OVERHAULED BY A CUTTER.

Seizure of a Vessel With Arms and Ammunition Aboard.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 1.—The authorities to-day received word that the revenue cutter Ibis had on Thursday last overhauled a suspicious looking vessel about thirty miles south of Halifax. The cutter hoisted a pennant for the vessel to heave to, but she kept on her course. The cutter immediately started in chase and after an hour's run succeeded in bringing her too. On going aboard the customs officers were informed that the vessel had no cargo, but on searching in the forecabin a large supply of ammunition and rifles were found. It is thought that the vessel was proceeding to Cuba direct, as her cargo of war munitions was too small to warrant the trouble, but the customs officers believe that she was hanging round in the vicinity for the purpose of taking on more equipments previous to sailing southward. An official inquiry will be made to-morrow.

NOW A MENTAL WRECK.

Parnell's Mother Imagines That She Is on the Way to Ireland.

She Is Confined in the Trinity Hospital and Can Not Long Survive.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 2.—A morning paper says: Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell is now lying in Trinity Hospital, No. 50 Varick street, in mental and physical wreck. She thinks she is on her way to Ireland and then to return to her native land, where she may depart in peace.

The most casual observer looking at Mrs. Parnell, now an octogenarian, may well doubt if she is capable of crossing the Atlantic at this, or indeed, at any season of the year. Her days seem to be numbered, and the probability is that she will never more see the land for which she and her sons and daughters have made such sacrifices.

It is possible, such is the vitality of which she is possessed, that were it not for the cowardly assault upon her in Bordentown last spring, Mrs. Parnell would live many years, but judging from present appearances, it would be a mistake for her to leave her present asylum, even were she physically capable.

A month or so ago Mrs. Parnell left Ironsides, where she had lived so long, and coming to this city resided temporarily with her friend, Mrs. William Knoud. She was even then quite feeble. Her intention was to sail for Ireland on December 1st and visiting Aronside, the home of the Parnells, prevail upon her married daughter, Mrs. Dickinson, to accompany her to Nice, from the climate of which she hoped good results.

PLUNDERED BY TURKS.

Tale of Terrible Slaughter Told by Armenians of Erzingan.

MASSACRE AT A MARKET.

Troops Sent to Preserve Order Joined in the Murder and Pillage.

HORRIBLE WAS THE BARBARITY.

Hundreds of Defenseless Persons Butchered by the Merciless and Bloodthirsty Mob.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 1.—The following petitions, sent by the Armenians of Erzingan to Monsignor Izmirlian, Armenian Patriarch of Constantinople, have been forwarded in duplicate to this city, where they have been translated and made public:

"To His Holiness, Monsignor Izmirlian, Armenian Patriarch of Constantinople: On Monday, October 21, while the people from the towns and villages surrounding Erzingan were gathered together on market day in a public market place of this city, a vulgar mob, composed of Turks and Kurds, fully armed, attacked the Armenians at 4 o'clock (11 o'clock A. M.), and began a wholesale massacre of them, beating, wounding, killing and slaughtering them, and then dismembering the bodies of many of them, and tearing them limb from limb.

"During the six hours of this slaughter the ferocious mob murdered the unarmed Armenians with swords, sabres, knives, hatchets, clubs and guns with such horrible barbarity as has never been seen or heard of before.

"Before this, the Armenians, anticipating from the threats of the Turks which they heard, that a horrible calamity was awaiting them, had sent their clergy to the local commander of the Turkish army many times during the weeks preceding, imploring his protection. He told them twice that so long as he was in Erzingan, a massacre would never take place, and that he considered it unreasonable and cruel to entertain the idea of killing a defenseless and peaceful people.

"Relying upon these assurances of the commander, part of the Armenians, feeling safe, went about their daily business. Those especially who went to the market early in the morning, saw with great satisfaction the soldiers, gendarmes and guards scattered about everywhere, watching to maintain peace. In the four quarters of the city the soldiers were searching the Armenians, and if they found any arms upon them, they took them away. After they had thus deceived and robbed and entrapped the Armenians, they began to kill them most savagely. These soldiers and guards, who had apparently come to maintain order, not only did not stop the massacre, but themselves rushed savagely upon any of the Armenians who dared to try to defend themselves, desperately as any man would do; so that the greater number of the victims were sacrificed to the bayonets of the regular soldiers.

"This very same day hundreds of our kindred were sacrificed to that merciless and bloodthirsty mob, and ninety of their dead bodies have already been found.

"After they had thus butchered the inoffensive Armenians they rushed upon their dead bodies in a most beastly manner and robbed them, and stripped them from head to foot. On many of the dead bodies, especially upon the faces and heads, there were deep marks and cuts of knives and clubs, and others of them had been beheaded. Two days after the massacre the corpses were carried in a cart to a certain place and buried in one pit, which we will have to call 'Martyrs' Sepulcher. There are also many wounded, the greater portion of them fatally.

"The pitiful population of Erzingan might have endured this massacre if it had brought calamity and loss to a few lives only, but it was not so. The real purpose of this massacre was to rob the Armenian stores and houses and make abject beggars of the people, in which purpose they were perfectly successful.

began to pillage and loot the stores and shops with such rapidity that about 500 of the Armenian markets and stores were ruined and sacked in a few hours. The merchants' stock of rice, flour, grain and provisions, the apothecaries' drugs, the tradesmen's tools and the carpenters' benches even were not exempted from the general plunder and booty.

"The Turkish citizens in their stores and places of business were constantly encouraging the pillagers and calling out to them to be faithful and loyal to their duty against the enemies of Allah (God). Even the soldiers and officers took part in the pillage. Serbahian and Mutuni were sacked and burned. A great many lives also were sacrificed. The population of the nearest villages, especially Serbahian and Mutuni, barefooted and half naked, leading their children by their hands, fled to the city.

"These fugitives and most of the population of the city are naked and on the verge of starvation. Even if they had money they could not buy any bread because all of the bakeries are closed.

"The abject poverty, the burning villages from day to day, the constant fear of fresh massacres, the danger that the cholera, which generally follows the crowding of the people together, will break out, the fact that the markets have been robbed and destroyed, the distressing destitution of the people, all these calamities have reduced the poor people to such a dreadful condition that language of man is not able to describe it."

ALWAYS THE ARMENIANS.

Of Course They Are Blamed by the Turks for All the Outrages.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The Turkish Legation received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram under to-day's date: "The Armenian rioters of Zile at Sivas having closed their shops and fired on the Mussulmans, killing one of them, an affray occurred during which four Mussulmans, out of whom two were soldiers, and five Armenians were killed. The necessary measures were taken for the restoration of order.

"The Armenian revolutionists attacked the district of Enderin, burned the palace of the governor and plundered the neighboring Mussulman villages. Troops were sent out for the repression of these disorders."

DESTITUTION AT HARPOOT.

There Is Great Danger of Hundreds of Armenians Starving to Death.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 1.—The representative at Constantinople of The United Press, telegraphing under yesterday's date, pictures a pitiful condition of affairs at Harpoot, where the American mission buildings were burned at the time of the recent massacre there. The representative of The United Press has received advices from Harpoot showing that there is great danger of hundreds of the poorer classes of Armenians starving to death. The peril that confronts these people is an immediate one. They are absolutely without food and without the means of getting any.

"The American missionaries have sent thousands of dollars to relieve this distress, but the sums furnished by them have gone only a little way to ward off the famine which threatens. The money has been expended as advantageously as possible, but there are so many persons who are homeless, foodless and helpless that nothing but Government relief will save them from a great disaster.

"The people are now in a condition of apathy, and many of them, it is believed, would welcome death at the hands of their enemies rather than to wait the slow process of starvation. Some, however, who have a little money, or who have been secretly assisted by comparatively well-to-do compatriots, are fleeing to small places in the interior, where they hope to better their miserable condition. They run the risk of being massacred en route as the Government will furnish them not the slightest protection.

"Those Armenians who have fled to Constantinople think that in the capital they would be more or less under the protection of the representatives of the various powers, but have found their hopes dashed to the ground. Perhaps if they were allowed to remain they might find the protection they seek. At any rate it is pretty certain that they would be safe from cold-blooded massacre, but the Government, in the case of the refugees, is enforcing the principle of serfdom, that every subject is bound to the soil, and every day large numbers of Armenians are arrested. At night they are shipped in batches to the places where they were born with the warning that it will be better for them to remain there.

FIRE ON BY THE TURKS.

Experience of an English Captain in Passing the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 1.—The Daily

HORSES AND SOCIETY.

Everything Is in Readiness for To-Morrow's Opening.

THE STALLS FILLING UP.

A Parade of All the Classes Will Be Made To-Morrow Afternoon.

NEW YORK JUDGES ARRIVE.

Advance Sale of Seats Double That of Last Year—A New York Editor's Views.

The horse show will be opened to-morrow morning with a cavalry drill by Troop A of the National Guard. They will be followed by a display of lassoing by the mounted park policemen, and in the afternoon there will be a parade of all the horses in the show in different classes.

At 12:30 p. m. President Crocker and the directors will give a lunch in the cafe upstairs, to which they have invited the Governor, Mayor Sutro, Mayor Davie of Oakland, members of the press, the judges and stockholders. There have been about 125 invitations sent out. The table will be arranged in the shape of a horseshoe.

McKinney, 2:11 1/2, followed by his son Tombro, was the first of the equine "400" to show up at the Pavilion. They were taken in by their owner, C. A. Durfee of Los Angeles. John F. Boyd's string of a dozen thoroughbreds followed shortly after, and by night many of the stalls were filled.

Everything will be in shape for to-morrow's opening in good time, as the directors have kept ahead with their work and are not worrying themselves as much as they were last year.

The boxes are all sold and nearly all the reserved seats for the evenings, and the managers anticipate a much larger attendance than last year, particularly as the price of admission during the daytime has been reduced to 50 cents with no seats reserved.

Governor Budd will not attend on the opening night as he at first intended, but will be there with his staff Wednesday. Three boxes have been reserved for his party for that evening in the center of the Polk-street end.

The work of laying the clay and tanbark in the arena kept a lot of men and teams busy all day yesterday. Most of the horses that came in yesterday will be exercising in it to-day. Carpenters were busy putting the finishing touches in the stalls.

Much complaint was made last year of the old benches which the spectators had to sit on. These have all been removed and chairs substituted. Another complaint made last year was of the draught from behind the seats. To obviate this boardings have been put up. There are 2000 seats downstairs and 1000 upstairs. These, with the boxes, will give a seating capacity of nearly 4000. Another welcome change that has been made is the widening of all the passages and aisles to enable the people to pass from the seats to the promenades and back with comfort. The seats have all been divided into sections, which are indicated with large placards giving the letters and numbers that correspond to those on the tickets, so that holders may see at a glance where their places are.

A squad of forty ushers were being drilled yesterday. None of them were professional ushers, but most of them acted in the same capacity at the last show and few complaints were made.

President Crocker said yesterday that many of the visitors did not seem last year to appreciate the fact that they were entitled to go through the stables to look at the horses.

"To many people," he said, "this should

NEW TO-DAY.



FAIR SAILING.

through life for the person who keeps in health. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It restores every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC DIARRHEA.

MISS SARAH GIBSON, of Saco, Bradford Co., Penn., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of your Family Medicines. For years I suffered with stomach trouble; it became so very bad I could not eat the slightest food without terrible distress. I began taking your medicines, as you advised, and now I can eat almost anything I want. I have taken about one dozen bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I also suffered for three years with chronic diarrhea; could get no help till I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed; one-half dozen bottles cured me. I have also taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for female weakness with good results."

