

PATRIOTS OF AMERICA

Harvey Fully Explains the Details of the New Order.

CAUSE OF FREE SILVER.

Better Government to Be Secured by Eliminating Personal Selfishness.

NO MONEY FOR ORGANIZERS.

Success of the Movement Must Come From the People and Be Spontaneous.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 15.—W. H. Harvey to-night gave out a statement explaining the details of his new order, the Patriots of America.

Mr. Harvey says the cause of free silver is to be enlarged through the agency of a new political organization. This form of waging war upon the single gold standard forces is his own idea.

"While free silver is the piece de resistance of the organization," Mr. Harvey continues, "it is not the sole one. Back of it is the spirit of humanity, which looks to the accomplishment of better government by eliminating personal selfishness from the acts of private citizens and public officials."

"The Order of the Patriots of America, with National headquarters in the Fort Dearborn building, Chicago, has issued a prospectus in book form, giving the objects of the order and the reasons which have caused the organization of such a movement."

"It is a non-partisan organization and will put no candidates in the field. Each year its members by ballot will decide by a majority vote what political action is demanded and will then proceed to select by a majority vote the candidate of their choice for President and Congress in each district from the candidates nominated by the existing political parties."

"Its objects and aims are given the widest publicity, but the lodge-meetings will exclude all who are not members. The promoters of the order say its policy as to secret sessions is modeled after the executive sessions of the United States Senate, and is private only in the sense that the members of a firm might exclude the public from their private deliberations, that in this way, as in the case of the United States Senate, the public welfare can be best promoted."

William H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," is named as temporary first national patriot; Charles McClure of Michigan, national recorder, and James P. Adams of Chicago, national treasurer. The constitution provides that there shall be no salary for the National officers, except the national recorder, and Mr. McClure, who will fill that office until the first regular election, declines to receive a salary.

Mr. Harvey says he will, in addition to charging no salary, put his income behind the order. There is no membership fee to the order, except in the way of a voluntary offering. The monthly dues are classified from 10 cents to \$1. There is a co-ordinate branch to the order known as the Daughters of the Republic, a charitable organization to look after the poor among the Patriots of America.

The First National Patriot, First State Patriot and First Copatriot take an oath renouncing political offices, either by election or appointment. They also renounce for life the ownership of property in excess of \$100,000. These officers, one in the Nation, one in each State and one in the county, are the censurers of the order and are given power not conferred on others. The renunciation of offices and wealth does not apply to others in the order. The whole plan of organization is directed against individual selfishness being carried into the laws of the Government, and treats political questions as questions of civilization and proposes to settle these in rotation as they arise. Mr. Harvey in an interview to-day said:

and otherwise, are Europeanizing this country. We propose to free this country from European dictation."

In reply to whether the silver-bullion owners were assisting in this movement, Mr. Harvey said:

"Not one dollar. Neither are they in our councils. The people don't appear to understand that the silver miners are all bankrupted, except the bankers in the silver States, who own the only paying mines and the smelters, and they are at heart against us and sympathize with Wall street. Money is not a local question, but concerns all the people. It is as much of a necessity as bread or meat. If it were an argument against the free coinage of silver that it was in the interest of silver miners, then it would be a good argument against the free coinage of gold (that now exists) that it was in the interest of gold miners. Money is made by law for the benefit of commerce and society. The money dealers who deal in money as a crop are trying to limit the supply and thus give it an enhanced value, which means low prices for all commodities."

PLANS OF SILVER MEN.

General Warner Talks of the Coming Conference.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 15.—General A. C. Warner of Ohio, the well-known advocate of free silver, this afternoon held a consultation with the officers of the National Bimetallic League in regard to the details of the conference to be held by the upholders of free coinage in Washington January 22.

In regard to the objects of this conference General Warner gave the following interview to a reporter for The United Press:

"The object of that January conference is to take into consideration the situation at that time and to decide the question of calling a National convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President on the money issue alone. By that time we will know when and where the convention of the leading parties will be held, and probably by that time something of the policy of Congress on financial questions will be disclosed."

"What the January conference will decide I cannot beforehand undertake to say. Many Democrats are hopeful that the silver forces in that party will yet be able to control the next convention and wrest the organization of that party from the hands of the gold combination of London and New York. There are also Republicans who are still hopeful that their party may yet be induced to espouse the cause of bimetalism. But however this may turn out one thing may be relied upon, and that is that the people of this country will have an opportunity to in some way express squarely their views at the ballot-box of establishing permanently the gold standard in this country or returning to the constitutional standard of gold and silver."

When asked for an expression on the statements made, that the cause of free silver is on the wane, General Warner said: "Notwithstanding the claims of the press the cause of silver is growing, and the time is near at hand when New England itself will be forced by two conditions which are now pressing upon its interests to take up this question."

"These two questions are our increasing debt abroad, calling for large exportations of gold, over and above paying for imports to pay interest and other foreign charges accruing annually from past obligations, which makes it impossible to make protection to New England industries effective as in the past, or as might be done if we were out of debt; and, secondly, the destructive competition with silver-using countries under the advantage which the divergence between the value of silver and gold gives to the 600,000,000 of people producing under the silver standard."

This competition is just beginning to be felt, and is little understood in this country, but it is destined to transfer the seat of many of the great industries of gold-standard countries to such countries as China, Japan and Mexico, and this competition will be more severely felt by debtor countries under the gold standard than by countries owing no outside debts."

HARRITY HAS NO CHOICE.

Willing Any Suitable City Should Get the National Democratic Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 15.—National Democratic Chairman Harritt, when questioned about the story that he favored New York as the place of meeting for the next National Convention, had this to say: "I have no personal or political choice as to the convention city other than that I should, of course, like to see a city selected that would be reasonably convenient of access to the delegates and others who will attend, and which, by reason of its hotel accommodations, will be able to provide for the comfort of those present."

Speaking of the time of the convention,

he said: "It seems to me impracticable to expect to hold the convention later than the latter part of June or the beginning of July, although some may contend for a later date. If the nominations should be made in the first week of July it would mean a nominal campaign of four months and an actual campaign in which the public would take an interest of less than three months. The first month or six weeks of a campaign would necessarily be devoted to preliminary work, in which the general public would take little or no interest."

Mr. Harritt declined to express an opinion as to the Collins resolution, limiting the number of persons in the convention-hall to delegates, alternates, members of the National Committee and members of the press. It is generally understood, however, that he personally favors making accommodations for a reasonable number of visitors, and that he is convinced that there is no reason to deviate from the plan pursued heretofore.

MANLEY ON BAYARD.

The Republican Leader Says the Ambassador Will Resign.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—Hon. Joseph Manley, chairman of the Republican National committee, arrived here to-night on his way to Maine. In an interview he said: "I think Mr. Bayard will be recalled or will resign. He certainly will be censured, and when that is done his day of usefulness is over. It is over anyway. When a diplomat becomes indiscreet he ceases to be a diplomat. He certainly cannot remain in his position now."

TO TIE UP ALL THE CARS.

Philadelphia Threatened With an Extensive Strike on Street Railways.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 15.—Unless the unexpected happens to-morrow will witness the inauguration of the greatest street-railway strike Philadelphia has ever had. Wiser counsel may prevail among the employees of the Union Traction Company and they may conclude not to risk everything upon a strike, but from the temper of the men the possibilities are in favor of their going out. If this strike should take place it will practically tie up the railway transportation system of Philadelphia.

The employees of the Union Traction Company number about 7000 men, and of this number it is claimed that 4100 belong to the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, and it is further claimed that if a strike is ordered 95 per cent of the motormen and conductors will go out.

After the rebuff received yesterday by the grievance committee from President Welsh of the Union Traction Company the men were hopeless of having any of their grievances adjusted. A practically all-day meeting was held to-day by the grievance committee. Hiram D. Lutz, who from all appearances is a professional agitator, as he seems to have no other employment, is chairman of this committee. Lutz and other members of the committee favor striking.

National President W. D. Mahone came here to-day from New York. Mr. Mahone counseled making another appeal to Welsh.

Accordingly Mahone addressed a letter to Welsh, asking him if he would submit the grievances of the company's employees to arbitration. Mahone's messenger bearing the letter met Welsh on the street, and the latter thrust the epistle into his pocket and said he would reply when he had time to look at it.

From Welsh's course in the entire controversy it is probable that he will refuse to recognize the Amalgamated Association, and if he makes this reply the men will strike, they say. If they do strike and successfully take out as many men as they claim, the situation will be most serious. Thousands of people depend upon the railways to reach their daily occupation from long distances, and as the Union Traction Company controls every line in the city but one, the consequent embarrassment of tying up the cars would be enormous.

Hallen Has Disappeared.

RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 15.—Charles J. Hallen, who came to Richmond from California recently and married a Mrs. Mary Gunner, has disappeared, taking with him \$1000 belonging to Mrs. Gunner. His wife believes that he has been murdered, but the police think he has simply gone away with the money.

FORCED TO ISLAMISM

Christians Were Compelled to Yield to Escape Death.

MASSACRES IN KAISAREA

Fury of the Kurds Was Not Satisfied With Slaughter of Their Victims.

THE OUTRAGES IN HARPOOT.

Refugees Forcibly Taken From a Church and Cut Down Without Mercy.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 15.—The representative in Constantinople of the United Press, telegraphing under yesterday's date, says that advices from the interior showed that forced conversions from Christianity to Mohammedanism are occurring everywhere. Women and children whose husbands and fathers have been killed and whose nopes have been destroyed have, rather than lead a life of vagabondage, accepted Islamism, whereupon they were housed and fed by the Turks.

The sincerity of these conversions may be judged from what has occurred in Kaisarea. In this place many women whose protectors had fallen in the massacres were offered their choice between embracing the tenets of the Koran or being either hacked to pieces or meeting the worse fate of being kidnaped. Ostensibly the women accepted Islamism and thus rendered their lives and perhaps their honor secure.

It is now known that perhaps 1000 persons were killed in the massacres in Kaisarea. The fury of the Kurds was not satisfied with the death of its victims, but vented itself upon the inanimate bodies. The mutilation of the corpses was a frightful and in many cases was of a nature that cannot be described.

In Harpoot sixty Christians fled to a church in the vain hope that its walls would furnish them shelter against those who were crying for the blood of Armenians. They were permitted for a time to believe themselves secure, but suddenly the church was surrounded by a great number of Kurds. The doors were then blown in, and the Christians thought that they would be massacred within the sacred structure. They were not. Their captors took them one at a time outside the church, and there, heedless of the pitiable cries for mercy from the women and children, killed them, either by shooting or stabbing them. The first victim was the Protestant pastor of the church, who, as he was dragged out, bade the others, if they had to die, to die as Christians. He met his death like a martyr. Some of the refugees in agony of terror offered to abjure their faith and accept Islamism, thinking thus to save their lives. The offers availed them nothing, for their insatiable enemies after accepting them dragged the converts out and killed them one by one.

The Armenian church has been turned into a mosque and the Protestant church into a stable. In Kaisarea the soldiers joined in the looting that accompanied the massacres. Van and Trebizond are rapidly filling with refugees from the pillaged villages adjacent to those cities.

Hundreds of women, almost completely exhausted from fear and lack of food, have reached Van and Trebizond. Their condition is most deplorable. They have been robbed of about everything they possessed. Large numbers of them were barefooted and the only covering they had for their bodies was thin garments which furnished no protection against the inclement weather.

There is no doubt that many of those who escaped death at the hands of the Kurds will die from the effects of the exposure they have undergone, while many others will fall victims to starvation. The promptest aid that can reach the sufferers from foreign countries will not avail to prevent an enormous death list from these causes, but unless aid is promptly furnished will reach an appalling number.

PILLAGING AT KAISAREA.

Said to Have Been Done Under Orders of the Turkish Government.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 15.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople confirming the statement of the representative of the United Press in that city regarding the number of Christians killed in the massacre at Kaisarea. The massacre occurred on November 30. The germans joined the marauders in the outrages. There is no doubt that the pillaging was done under direct orders from the Government. All the details of the massacre, giving the names of the victims, etc., are in the hands of the representatives of the powers, who find that it is useless to remonstrate with the Porte. The Sultan is of the opinion that the European concert is a mere feint. The dispatch adds that the tragedy at Zeitoun is rapidly approaching its final stage. The statement that the Armenians in Zeitoun attacked the Moslems and burned their villages is an absolute lie, invented by the Arab Izzet to alienate European sympathy. The lie means that the doom of the Armenians in Zeitoun is sealed. The Sultan will order them to be exterminated without delay. The Soffas intended to make a demonstration against the palace on Thursday last, but the police, who had been informed of the proposed action of the theological students, prevented it by arresting many of the intending participants.

The dispatch adds that it is reported that there has been a further massacre at Kaisarea, but no confirmation of the report can be had and no details are given. The Standard has a dispatch from Constantinople which declares that the continuation of the massacres proves that the Sultan, while promising the powers to effect reforms, is acting with his pen hand for the extermination of the Armenians. People in Constantinople cannot understand how the united powers hesitate to seal the fate of things which is due to the perversity and wickedness of a small clique, when instant intervention would be welcomed by the whole Turkish nation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, Dec. 15.—The torpedo cruiser Faucon, which is to act as the second French guardship, has arrived here.

LOOTING MANY VILLAGES.

While Kurds Raid for Plunder the Turks Commit Murder.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—Two letters have been received in this city, one describing the situation in Harpoot, Eastern Turkey, immediately before the recent massacres there and the other the massacre itself. The first letter says: "The first excitement about the Kurds died out, and tranquility was pretty well restored when the Dersim Kurds began to plunder the villages right and left. Some six villages have been plundered in the immediate vicinity of Harpoot, the last one within two hours of the city. The whole city is tossed with apprehension; expecting an attack from the Kurds."

"For more than a week the Kurds had been attacking villages, and within the last few days they had plundered half a dozen villages on this side of the river. The Governor of Malatia has telegraphed here that 2000 Kurds have come there and that he cannot cope with them; that he throws the responsibility upon the Harpoot Government. The leading man of Arabkir went to the Governor and asked for protection, but they were treated with contempt. And the worst of it all is that in every place without exception the Kurds claim that the Government sanctions them and that they have authority for all they are doing. This Government stands indicted of the awful crime of a wholesale destruction of Christians throughout the whole land. The Kurds have been driven across the river. There is an ugly element in the city, but the authorities seem vigilant and they give every assurance of their earnestness in desiring to keep order. Where the Kurds alone have devastated the loss of life is not great. The Kurds plunder, but do not generally kill unless resisted, but the Turks kill in cold blood and in ways suggested by the arch-fiend himself."

"The idea of an uprising among the Armenians is absurd. They are in terror of their lives. They are prepared to surrender all their possessions if only their lives can be spared."

The letter describing the massacre says: "The attack began on Sunday, November 10, by a few Kurds. These were easily driven off. Monday there was another attack in the morning, which was also repelled. These attacks amounted to little."

"Monday the Aghas from the villages gathered in the city. The Kurds and Turks from the surrounding region attacked Husenik and slaughtered many. The soldiers went down the road to meet them. Some of the principal Moslems

also went down. They had a conference with the Kurds. Then the bugle blew and the soldiers, led by their commander, withdrew to the city, dragging their cannon in a very leisurely fashion.

"After the soldiers had reached the city the Kurds and Turks came on, yelling and firing. The soldiers made no attempt to stop them. They fired their cannon once harmlessly in the air toward the city, and they fired off their guns over the heads of the enemy. The Turks of the city joined in the plunder and attack. The Armenian school was fired first, then the greater part of the Christian quarter. Christians were shot down everywhere."

"The Christians had given up their arms and cast themselves on the protection of the Government. No Christian fired on the assailants."

"The missionaries took refuge in the girls' school until that was attacked and the mission-house of Rev. O. P. Allen and wife burned and the school set on fire. Then they gathered in the yard, prepared to die together. Dr. Barnum spoke to the military commander and he sent soldiers. They all left but two, who demanded backsheesh before they would go."

"The missionaries decided to go into the college building. As they left the school-yard a Turk fired upon them from across the yard twice, first Mr. Allen and then at Rev. C. Frank Gates. He was a very bad marksman or else God withheld him from accomplishing his purpose. After the missionaries got into the school building the officers sent for them to come out."

"The missionaries told them they had no confidence in the chief and the Mufti, or doctor of law, and if they wished to protect them they could protect them there. If they did not the missionaries would die there."

"At last the Alai Bey (Mehemet Bey), Circassian, arrived. He was the first and only man who acted as if he meant to do anything for the missionaries. The soldiers left them and he called them back. The missionaries got out of the fire engine, and fought the fire for three days. They saved the house of President Gates, the house of Dr. Barnum, the Normal school and the college building. Eight of the buildings were burned. All the houses were plundered, and the soldiers made no attempt to stop it. The missionaries were stripped of everything but the clothes they wore, but none were killed or wounded."

"The Turks of the city were very much disappointed that any of the missionary buildings were spared, and they were determined that Dr. Barnum should be killed. Tuesday Alai Bey told them that he could not protect them there. Dr. Barnum told him that they would not leave the building. If it was fired they would die in it. If they had left the assailants would have burned the buildings and forced the refugees to become Moslems or suffer the penalty. Everywhere this alternative was given to men. All the Christian villages and Christian quarters of villages in the Harpoot field have been burned with the possible exception of Garmurj. The need of help cannot be stated too strongly."

"Tuesday the Kurds returned to the attack. An order came to stop them and permission was given to shoot the Kurds. When this order came two soldiers laid down their arms. Nine Kurds were killed that day at Mezreh and five at Harpoot. That finished the attack of the Kurds. There was still danger from the Turks, and there is now. Four hundred souls are gathered in the college and missionaries are feeding them."

"There will be need of thousands of pounds to care for the needy. I counted twenty-one ruined villages of which I knew, but there are said to be thirty-five villages in the Char Sandjak alone, and no returns from Farkin yet. The missionaries may not yet escape with their lives, but if they do there will be great need of relief work. This whole business has been hellish, and the Government deliberately abandoned Christians."

COLLIDED AT A LANDING.

The British Steamer Indiana Badly Crippled by the Zamora.

Hastily Towed Away and Beached to Prevent the Vessel From Sinking.

LIVERPOOL, Eng., Dec. 16.—While approaching the landing stage here this evening the British steamer Indiana, Captain Boggs, from Philadelphia, collided with the fruit-laden steamer Zamora, which was lying at anchor.

The Indiana had a large hole made in her port side abait her bulkhead. Her passengers were safely landed and the hole was stopped up with mattresses. She was then towed to the Chesire side of the river, where she was beached to prevent her sinking. The Zamora sustained no damage.

Another account of the accident says that while the Indiana was at the landing-stage she sank two or three feet in the half of an hour that was occupied by the passengers in landing.

There was no panic among the passengers. An attempt was made to plug the hole in her side, but it failed. The steamer was hastily towed across the river, as she gave every evidence of foundering. In fact, it was thought that she would sink in midstream, and the engines of the tug were worked to their fullest capacity to prevent such a disaster.

The Indiana arrived in the Mersey at 7:30 o'clock. While swinging around in going alongside the landing-stage the tide carried her broadside on against the Zamora and a hole was made in the Indiana's hull. Her pumps were used to keep her as free as possible of the water that was pouring into her. She is now beached at Agremont below the water-mark.

DEFEATED BY INSURGENTS.

Spanish Troops Were Overwhelmed by a Superior Force.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 15.—A terrible combat took place on December 9 in Minas, in Puerto Principe, between eighty Spanish troops under Guesca and a party of rebels numbering 500 men commanded by Lopez Recio and Rodriguez. The struggle was a sanguinary one, the rebels using machetes with terrific effect. The superior force of the enemy rendered a victory for the troops impossible. Of the Spanish force twenty-three were killed, eight wounded, eighteen taken prisoners and fourteen are missing.

PLIGHT OF TACOMA.

Startling Features of the Story of Financial Ruin.

WHEELER'S TRUE BOAST.

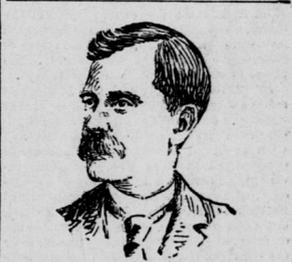
"There Won't Be Enough Left to Make a Shadow When We Get Through."

CRIMES OF THE CORRUPT RING.

Murders Planned and Men Who Knew Too Much Put Out—Others Hired to "Do Time."

[Special Correspondence of THE CALL.]

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 13.—Among the letters found in the "busted" Bank of Tacoma by the receiver of that institution was one from Grattan H. Wheeler, in which he made the prophetic remark, referring to the deals in which he and his coadjutors were engaged: "When we get through with Tacoma



City Attorney James Wickersham. [This official has already succeeded in bringing to justice many of the members of the old ring which brought Tacoma to the verge of bankruptcy, and he is pressing further investigations with a will.]

there won't be enough left of her to make a shadow."

The prophecy has literally come true, but the shadow of utter financial ruin hangs over the once bustling city of Tacoma.

Wheeler was a genius in his way, and it was his guiding hand that engineered the schemes that made and lost fortunes for Tacoma's bankers, gamblers and aldermen and landed Boggs in the County Jail. It was Wheeler who knew when the jig was up and took his departure from the city of which he had so lately been Treasurer, bank president and vestryman of one of the prominent churches, with a half million dollars of city warrants in his grip; who after he had "done" Tacoma proceeded to "do" his late partners in the deal, and they are yet waiting for their share of the proceeds of the half million of warrants that went out of sight in a grip—with Wheeler. Wheeler used to lecture Boggs and his other friends and co-laborers on their lack of appreciation of the fine touch that made politics easy.

"You are too coarse in your work," he said. "You ought to look at me. You ought to go and join the church and become treasurer or deacon or vestryman, so people would have confidence in you. You ought to join all these societies, and once in a while make a little speech when it will do you the most good. There is nothing like having the confidence of the people."

Wheeler knew how. He began his career in Tacoma by gaining the confidence of Oscar Nuhn, who had money, and together they went into the book and stationery business, until Nuhn had the confidence and the experience, and Wheeler had the money. Then he became one of the prominent organizers and pillars of the new Church of the Holy Communion, of which the late regretted and now gone East Rev. Doctor Jeffries was sent out as a "profit." He was a vestryman, and then the treasurer of the church, and when he passed up and down the aisles on Sunday, in his long Prince Albert coat, his white tie and immaculate shirtfront, with stately and dignified tread, all the people said to themselves, "Mr. Wheeler is certainly a great and good man, and whatever he says in matters of finance must be worth listening to."

But Wheeler—ex-treasurer, ex-bank president, ex-great financier—has dropped out of the range of vision of the people of Tacoma, and out of the jurisdiction of her courts. He now occupies luxurious apartments at the Windsor Hotel in New York, where he is daily informed of the status of affairs in the forsaken little metropolis on the far-away shores of Puget Sound.

But where is Boggs, the successor of the great financier? Like a pack of wolves who tear to pieces and devour their leader when he is hit by the hunter's bullet, those who were engaged with ex-City Treasurer George W. Boggs in looting the city treasury on the lines laid out for them by Wheeler, now that Boggs is behind the bars charged with robbing the city of a half million, are clamoring the loudest for his conviction, hoping thereby to divert attention from themselves. Not one of them came forward to furnish him bail, nor even air or comfort, and blue-eyed George waits day after day in the half-million-dollar jail, as innocent and unruined, so far as appearances go, as any theological student or unjustly accused schoolboy. George knows that he holds a club over the city; that he alone knows the numbers and description of the warrants which the Supreme Court of the State of Washington has decided the city is not

We wish every department of our business were on a level with the engraving. San Francisco would not contain us. 227 Post street H S CROCKER Co



H.O. FISHBACK



M.S. HILL



MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, TACOMA



C.A. CAVENDER



C.A. SNOWDEN



W.L. BARTHOLOMEW



SAM GOLLYER



NELSON BENNETT



WALTER J. THOMPSON



M.A. OLIVER

NINE MEN WHO FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN TACOMA'S HISTORY OF CORRUPTION, AND THE BUILDING IN WHICH MANY OF THE OLD GANG'S SCHEMES WERE HATCHED.