

TORTURED TO DEATH.

Fate of Bishop Hohanes and His Servant in Armenia.

OTHER PRIESTS KILLED.

Fifty-Three Villages Around Harpoot Burned by the Raiders

AND HUNDREDS PERISHED.

Fugitives From Marash and Aintab Reached Alexandretta After a Terrible Journey.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 17.—The representative in Constantinople of the United Press, telegraphing under yesterday's date, says that advices from the interior of Asia Minor are meager, owing to the fact that there are very considerable delays in the receipt of mails.

The latest letters received from Harpoot are dated November 18. They state that fifty-three villages around Harpoot have been burned and hundreds of their inhabitants killed.

Bishop Hohanes, together with his servant, was tortured to death. Most of the priests were tortured and killed in attempts to compel them to adopt Islamism. Some of the priests yielded under the torture they were subjected to.

At Nusis, near Adana, the commander of the Redifs pillaged a church and assaulted the wife of a priest. The priest telegraphed a complaint to the authorities at Adana and was afterward arrested and thrown into prison.

Advices from Alexandretta, dated November 20, are to the effect that a number of fugitives from Marash and Aintab have reached there after a terrible journey. They state that many Armenians died along the road, where their bodies remain unburied.

The Porte on Sunday circulated reports that the Armenians at Zeitoun pillaged and burned nine villages, killing 250 Moslems, including 16 women, whose bodies they mutilated.

ROME, ITALY, Dec. 16.—The Pope has sent 20,000 lire for the relief of the sufferers from Turkish misrule in Anatolia, in addition to the 50,000 lire previously given by him for the same purpose.

CRUISE OF THE SAN FRANCISCO.

The Flagship Will Remain in the Vicinity of Alexandretta.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—The flagship San Francisco arrived at Mersino, Syria, yesterday from Alexandretta, and a report to that effect was received at the Navy Department by cable.

She will continue to cruise in the vicinity until the perturbed state of affairs in Turkey becomes more favorable to American missionaries.

SHIPS IN TURKISH WATERS.

American Cruisers Under the Command of Admiral Selfridge.

The American squadron now in Turkish waters comprises three vessels of the navy, and they will compare favorably with any of those belonging to the European powers. There is the first-rate cruiser Minneapolis the second-rate San Francisco and the third-rate Marblehead. The Minneapolis has a displacement of 7375 tons, and her speed, over twenty-three knots, makes her the fastest cruiser in the world.

Admiral Selfridge who commands the squadron is one of the ablest and bravest officers of our navy. Of all the foreign officers he will meet at Smyrna or the Golden Horn he will not find one who has seen half of the hard fighting which he has or has had anything like his experience of command in actual warfare, and there are more veterans among his captains and lieutenants than any foreign fleet is likely to be able to muster.

REVIEWED THE GARRISONS.

Emperor William Then Paid a Visit to Prince Bismarck.

HAMBURG, GERMANY, Dec. 16.—Emperor William this morning reviewed the garrisons at Altona, Harburg and Wandsbeck. Afterward an inspection was made of the wharves. Later the Emperor took luncheon with General Count von Waldersee. His Majesty left Altona at 4 o'clock. Prior to his departure he telegraphed to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe announcing that he was going to visit him. When the train arrived at the Friedrichsruhe station Prince Bismarck was waiting to receive the Emperor. After greetings had been exchanged the old ex-Chancellor thanked the Emperor for the unexpected honor he had conferred upon him. They then went to the Prince's residence, where the Emperor remained until 7 o'clock, when after warmly bidding farewell his Majesty started on his return to Potsdam.

ATTACK ON A CARAVAN.

More Than One Thousand Men Said to Have Been Slain.

ZANZIBAR, AFRICA, Dec. 16.—Advices have been received here that on the night of November 22 a caravan of 1200 men, en route for Eldoma, was attacked by Chief Masai and his followers and more than 1000 of the men comprising the caravan were murdered.

Disasters Among Shipping.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 16.—The vessels arriving at this port to-day report having encountered frightful weather on the Atlantic.

The schooner Argonaut, hence for Halifax, has been given up as lost. The French cable steamer Puyeur Quartier, ashore at St. Pierre, has been abandoned by the underwriters. She is full of water.

Defeated Gomez and Maceo.

MAJRID, SPAIN, Dec. 16.—A dispatch to the Imperial from Havana says that Colonel Arizon has defeated Gomez and Maceo with heavy loss at Mal Tiempo.

The rebels retreated hastily, burning the railway bridge at Flora behind them and cutting off communication between Cienfuegos and Santa Clara.

To Direct Trade Disputes.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Dec. 16.—Dr. Von

TO FACE ERIN'S FOES.

Many Men of Boston to Fight for Ireland's Liberation.

COMPANIES ARE RAISED.

Most of the Members Good Shots and Drilled With Great Regularity.

SO SAYS COLONEL SCANNELL.

Leaders of the Movement Are Military Veterans and Well Versed in War.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—The dispatch printed this morning as to the formation of an Irish-American army for the liberation of Ireland in the principal cities of the country was shown to-day to Colonel Roger F. Scannell, one of the oldest members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in this section of the country, and who is also prominently identified with the Clan-na-Gael and other Irish organizations.

"You can say for me," said Colonel Scannell, "that there are already in this city several companies formed of the Irish-American army. They have been drilling regularly in their respective halls and most of the members are good shooters. The companies are located in the city proper—South Boston, East Boston, Charlestown and Roxbury—and all told there are 1300 men enrolled in the new organization."

"In addition to drilling in their respective halls the members of the organization take additional holidays and go out into the woods, where they practice with their rifles. The leaders of the movement are military men, nearly all of whom are veterans. The bulk of the organization are mostly young men who are imbued with enthusiasm and are ready to do all in their power for aiding their native land."

"The Clan-na-Gaels believe in open warfare and are opposed to so much secrecy in the agitation for the freedom of Ireland. They intend to have it conducted in a more open manner and upon broader principles. It has been proved in the past in all Irish movements that the more secrecy which prevailed resulted in detriment to the cause. This was due no doubt to the selfishness of the leaders of the movement. In many of the Irish movements large amounts of money have been contributed by the Irish people and the handling of these large amounts of money is tempting to all parties."

"At present there is a difference of opinion among the leaders of the movement on the question of religion entering into it. Some of the leaders argue that from the days of Henry Grattan, Protestant Irishmen have been as faithful as Catholic Irishmen in their devotion to the 'old sod.' In the ranks of the Clan-na-Gael are many Protestant Irishmen, including ministers, and they have been true and steadfast members of the order. On the other hand it has been proved that informers were in the ranks of the British. Among Clan-na-Gaels the question they are now discussing is whether, in this new movement, it is safe to trust so important a matter to the Protestant Irishmen."

"This Irish-American army must not be confounded with the Ancient Order of Hibernians. It is true that there are thousands of Hibernians who are also Clan-na-Gaels. The ancient order, however, is a benevolent organization, but at the same time they are loyal in their devotion to their native land."

Colonel Scannell added that the time for oratory had gone by and "we must be ready for other means. While Parnell lived we thought that Ireland would receive what it ought to by moral suasion, but having failed in that direction we must try some other methods. Some idea of the strength of the Clan-na-Gael in this country," said Colonel Scannell, "can be gained from the statement that there are 700,000 men enrolled in the organization. Councils for the Clan-na-Gael are established in every State in the Union. The union is strongest in Chicago and Philadelphia, while New York and Boston come next in order."

"There is no reason why, if the Tory Government cannot give Ireland what she is entitled to, it is not now time that the Irish, who are in a position to demand their rights, should avail themselves of different means to try and obtain them. Europe was never so long in peace and

WARSHIPS NOW IN TURKISH WATERS.



FRENCH FLEET, SIX SHIPS. ITALIAN FLEET, FIVE SHIPS. BRITISH FLEET, EIGHTEEN SHIPS. AUSTRIAN FLEET, SIX SHIPS. GERMAN FLEET, TWO SHIPS. RUSSIAN FLEET, THREE SHIPS. AMERICAN FLEET, THREE SHIPS.

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STOP THE WARFARE.

An Agreement Between the Panama Road and Pacific Mail.

BOTH ARE BENEFITED.

Huntington Will Now Control Traffic on This Side Without Opposition.

DIVISION OF THE PATRONAGE.

Southern Pacific People Promise Not to Interfere With the Atlantic Trade.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 16.—C. P. Huntington, president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and J. Edward Simmons, president of the Panama Railroad Company, each appended his signature to-day to the traffic agreement which has been under discussion by the representatives of the two companies for more than a year. The warfare between the two companies has been unfortunate and unprofitable.

BUSCH'S DAUGHTER WEDS.

Great Is the Display of Wealth and Beauty at the Ceremony.

Amid Scenes of Splendor the Brewer's Child Becomes the Bride of Paul von Gontard.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 16.—The marriage of Miss Clara Hazel Busch of this city and Paul von Gontard of Westphalia, Germany, occurred at the Church of the Messiah at 7 o'clock this evening. Rev. Dr. John Snyder officiating. The bride is a daughter of Adolphus Busch, the well-known brewer, and has just attained her eighteenth year. The bridegroom is 30 years of age and is engaged in mercantile life in Germany and England.

Never before has this city witnessed such a magnificent display of wealth and beauty as attended the ceremonies of this wedding. The most elaborate decorations which ingenuity could suggest and wealth procure were to be seen at the church and also at the Southern Hotel, where the entire second floor had been reserved for the reception which followed immediately after the wedding.

Long before the hour approached for the party to arrive at the church the streets in that vicinity were packed with people anxious to gain a glimpse of the bride and groom and it was with great difficulty that the police were able to clear a space sufficient to admit the bridal party and invited guests.

As the selected orchestra sounded the inspiring strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin" the bridesmaids and groomsmen formed in couples and marched in stately measure down the broad aisle of the church, Mr. Von Gontard escorting Mrs. Busch, mother of the bride, and Adolphus Busch following with his daughter by his side. At the altar the party formed in a semicircle and were met by Rev. Dr. Snyder. The marriage ceremony was short and simple, and in accordance with the ritual of the Unitarian church. After the ceremony the party left the church to the musical strains of the bridal chorus from the wedding festivities in "Don Munio."

Immediately after the wedding the bridal party's guests drove to the Southern Hotel, where a reception was held. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Gontard were escorted to the Platters' Hotel, where the bridal apartments had been secured. In a few days the newly married couple will leave for a honeymoon tour of the continent and afterward will take up their home in Hagen, Westphalia, where the bride's father has presented her with a residence costing over \$100,000.

They Will Not Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 16.—There has been an honorable adjustment of the differences between Major Hearsey of the States and Congressman Boatner.

All arrangements for a meeting on the field at 11 o'clock to-day had been made, when gentlemen of prominence in the State interfered and brought such weight to bear as to reach a basis upon which a settlement of the differences might be made. The arrangements are understood to be satisfactory and the adjustment is honorable to both gentlemen.

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TWO OBLONG BOXES.

One Intended for Armour and the Other for Pullman.

ARE DEADLY MACHINES.

Suspicious Postal Clerks Detained the Contrivances in the Mails.

THE MILLIONAIRES WARNED.

But the Man Who Notified Them Is Suspected and May Be Arrested.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 16.—Somebody sent George M. Pullman and P. D. Armour a premature Christmas present, or rather, two of them, which, if they were not infernal machines, are deadly enough to have seriously disfigured the contentences of these two gentlemen had they received and opened the packages which came through this morning's mails addressed to them.

Anything of unusual appearance addressed to millionaires is generally closely scrutinized by the postal authorities for the reason that more than any other class of people they are the targets of the cranks.

So it happened that when the mail was being made up this morning two oblong boxes, addressed to the two magnates at their Prairie and Michigan avenue residences respectively, were held and a telephone message sent to each to hold all mail before opening it. They did not need this warning, but that is another story.

Last night at 12 o'clock a man called at the Armour residence and asked for Mr. Armour. The butler who answered the door told him that gentleman could not be seen. The same man also called at Mr. Pullman's house, made a similar request and was also refused access. This morning the visits were repeated.

This man, whose name is S. A. Owen, and who is now under police surveillance, suspected of knowing more about the matter than he cares to tell, told a queer tale. He says that last night about 9 o'clock, while he was standing in an alley at the back of a State-street theater, he overheard two men engaged in a low conversation, the burden of which was that they intended to blow Messrs. Armour and Pullman in the next world through the agency of two infernal machines, which they would receive with their mail to-day.

One of the fellows had a black bottle, out of which he took frequent draughts, each time saying to his companion: "Well, here's to old Pullman and Armour." The eavesdropper, he said, lost no time in going to the millionaires and giving them warning of the threatened danger.

If the fellow expected a reward for his revelations he was disappointed. A telephone message to Inspector Stuart of the Postal Department brought that official on the scene and Owen was taken to his office in the Government building and put through a mild sweatbox experience.

He stuck to his story that the only role he played in the affair was that of beneficiary. He made a written statement for the inspector, which was substantially the same that he made to Armour and Pullman early in the day.

There is now no doubt that the contrivances were deadly infernal machines, the theory of the officials is that the machines were deadly beyond doubt, but that the sender, who they believe is Owen, did not intend death for the recipients, but merely for the purpose of reaping a reward for warning them.

On this theory Owen is being detained, and as there are no postal laws which cover such a case the police have been asked to step in and have detailed two detectives on the case. Owen may be arrested before morning.

He is an employe of Deeds' Metallic Packing Company, 1635 Marquette building, and an expert worker in metal and machinist. There is another theory that Owen intended at first to kill both Mr. Pullman and Mr. Armour, but weakened at the last moment. There is but little evidence, however, to connect him with the case.

FELL FROM A SLACK WIRE.

Athlete Lamore of San Francisco Fatally Injured.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 16.—His slack-wire performance was proceeding successfully at Hammonstein's Olympic Theater to-night when Harry Lamore, at 11:12 o'clock, was seen to lose his balance and fall on the stage. He lay there motionless, but newly all the audience took it for granted that the fall was only a part of his turn and were hardly convinced to the contrary when they saw several of the stagehands carry him behind the scenes.

Dr. John H. Nesbit of 248 West Forty-second street, who was in the audience, went to the rear of the stage and examined the insensible athlete. He worked over him for twenty minutes without restoring consciousness, and came to the conclusion that Lamore's skull had been fractured and that he would probably die. The injured man was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. Lamore is about 24 years of age, and came from San Francisco.

Heavy Shipments of Gold.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Heldel-

new York, Ickelheimer & Co. will ship \$1,500,000 gold, Mülle, Schall & Co. \$400,000, and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. \$750,000 to Europe by to-morrow's steamers.

Seized a Carload of Beer.

WICHITA, KANS., Dec. 16.—The police

to-day seized a carload of beer belonging to the Val Blatz Brewing Company, and carted it to the city building, where it was stored in the lock-up.

If Crocker's ever lose a customer, it's the customer's fault.

—He should state his grievance. Engraving and stationery.

227 Post street
215 Bush street