

A BLOODY MASSACRE

Thousands of Christians Have Been Slaughtered.

TWENTY-FIVE TOWNS DESTROYED

A Butchery That Will Send a Thrill of Horror Throughout the Entire Civilized World—The Bloody Affair Being Investigated by British Officials—Turkey Silent on the Subject.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to The Standard from Varna, Bulgaria, says that despite the Turkish government's silence facts have oozed out which leave no doubt that a massacre of Christians has occurred on as important a scale as the butchery at Batak, Bulgaria, which sent a thrill of horror through the civilized world.

The trouble began with the refusal of the Armenians to pay tax on the plea, probably well founded, that the frequent Kurdish raids have impoverished them. A few troops that were sent to collect the taxes were beaten. In the meantime the governor of Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, reported to the port that a serious revolt had broken out and obtained permission to send all obtainable troops to the scene. Marshal Zeki Pasha, commander of the Fourth army corps, stationed at Erzingen, was ordered to proceed thither and direct operations. Before this imposing array of regulars the Armenians quietly submitted.

Now comes the horrible part of the story. The governor of Bitlis resolved to make an example in order to prevent a repetition of the revolt. He ordered the troops to fire upon the defenseless people. The order was executed with alacrity. The soldiers only rested from their labors when 25 villages were destroyed and thousands of their inhabitants killed.

Mr. Hallward, the British consul at Van, proceeded to the scene and then reported to the British ambassador at Constantinople, who protested to the porte. The sultan expressed horror at the crime, and ordered an immediate report from Marshal Zeki, which appears to have seriously involved the governor of Bitlis. The latter, in self-defense, and as a means of obtaining revenge, has formulated the grave charge against Mr. Hallward of having incited the Armenians to revolt. This matter is being investigated by British officials on the spot.

As the St. Petersburg dispatch to The Standard says that advices received there from Tiflis are to the effect that Turkey is avenging its defeats around Sassan on the peasants of the Shatak district. Marshal Zeki, it is added, has raided 11 villages and sent 150 of their inhabitants of both sexes loaded with chains to prison at Mush. Mr. Hallward, the British consul at Van, has arrived to investigate, but the police prevented the peasantry having access to him.

MURDERED ON THE STREET.

Two Brothers Pick Out Their Men and Shoot Them Down.

LULA, Miss., Nov. 17.—There was a pitched battle in the main business street of Lula yesterday, as the result of which two men are dead. J. W. Boyd and his brother Boyd stood in a doorway until they saw J. W. O. Harman and A. H. Lawrence approaching on their way to dinner. Then the brothers, each armed with a shotgun, stepped forth and opened fire on the others. Harman had time to draw his pistol and fired twice at the Boyds, but without effect. Each of the brothers had his man picked out, and at the first volley both of the men fell.

The elder Boyd mounted a horse and rode away while the other escaped on foot. They sent word later that they would surrender to the sheriff, but no one else. The tragedy is the result of an old feud. There had been bad blood between the elder Boyd and Harman for several months, and Thursday Harman beat Boyd severely with a pistol. Harman was mayor of Lula. Lawrence was a jeweler, and J. W. Boyd is a plantation overseer.

GEORGIA TO FOLLOW ILLMAN.

A State Dispensary Law Advocated by Legislators.

ATLANTA, Nov. 17.—Upon the organization of the present legislature Speaker Fleming appointed on the temperance committee men who are known as determined enemies of the liquor traffic. They have resolved to report for adoption what is known as the Bush bill. This bill provides that it shall be a felony for any citizen of Georgia to engage in the sale of liquor. In place of the present method of selling it is provided that there shall be established in each county a state dispensary, supervised by a discreet man, who shall keep a record of all liquors sold. It is also provided that there shall be a state inspector, who shall test all liquors offered for sale. This officer will be clothed with the more despotic right to enter upon property for purposes of investigation.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Colonel Coit Not Worried About the Washington C. H. Affair.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 17.—No intimation as to the course of the Fayette county officials with regard to the probable arrest of Colonel Coit of the Fourteenth regiment had reached Columbus. There is strong opposition among the personal friends and business and military associates against permitting Colonel Coit to be taken to Washington C. H. without a military escort. If a warrant of arrest is issued a large number of prominent citizens will immediately call upon Governor McKinley and request that an escort be provided.

Governor McKinley, however, takes a more hopeful view of the situation. He does not believe the necessity for such action will arise, and inclines to the opinion that the coroner, having rendered his verdict, holding the colonel and sheriff responsible for the death of the rioters, the matter will be allowed to drop with the publication of this finding.

The governor will not decide upon a course of procedure until definite steps are taken by the authorities of Fayette county, and then he promises to act promptly, as he has declared that Colonel Coit shall be protected.

Colonel Coit is quietly awaiting the results, and is constantly surrounded by a number of his friends, who hope the governor's surmises as to dropping the case will be verified by subsequent events.

AT WASHINGTON C. H.

There is No Excitement There and Colonel Coit is in No Danger.

WASHINGTON C. H., Nov. 17.—The verdict of Coroner Edwards, finding Colonel Coit and Sheriff Cook responsible for the deaths of the riot victims, is creating little or no excitement here. Colonel Coit claims to have done his duty while here. Coroner Edwards claims to have done his duty in making his report, yet it would seem, from the Columbus telegrams, that the militia is about to be sent here to protect Colonel Coit from the imaginary violence of as peaceful a community as there is in Ohio. This city and community are and have been quiet ever since the militia left.

It never would have become excited but for the menace of the presence of soldiery. There is, and at all times has been, a more bitter feeling against Sheriff Cook than against Colonel Coit. The sheriff goes peacefully and safely about our town and county. Coit could do the same. No one wants to molest him. He needs no military escort. The board of trade of Columbus can ring off the exchange. The First regiment need not remain under arms. Colonel Coit will not be wanted here until after he is indicted.

The President's Coming Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President Cleveland's forthcoming message to congress will, it is said, be the longest he has ever written. Only two weeks remain in which to prepare it, and the intervening time will be devoted assiduously to the task. The work has not been begun yet, owing to the delay in receiving the annual reports of the cabinet officers. While preparing it the president will remain at Woodley and deny himself to callers except those officers he may summon from time to time for consultation.

Electricity on the Canal.

HAMILTON, O., Nov. 17.—Another boat line company was organized in this city and will be known as the Cincinnati, Dayton and Franklin Boat company. It will do a general transportation business between Cincinnati and Dayton. Electric motor or steam will be adopted as the motive power. H. P. Deucher was elected president, O. V. Parrish vice president, D. W. Charles secretary and treasurer, and David Menche general manager. Capital stock, \$25,000.

Killed by a Train.

COSSHOTON, O., Nov. 17.—Daniel Fair, commissioner of Coshooton county, Newton Speckman, county auditor, and a 10-year-old son of the latter were attempting to drive over the Panhandle railroad crossing here yesterday evening when their buggy was struck by a train. They were hurled several feet, and Fair received injuries from which he died a few hours afterward. Speckman and his son were bruised but not fatally.

A Mob Organizing.

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 17.—Ed Morgan, one of the gang charged with having outraged a woman at Pike Run, and who was shot by Marshal Just, was buried yesterday. At the funeral Morgan's father and brother took an oath to kill Just, if either were killed in the attempt. A mob has been organized to lynch Just, but as yet no leader has been found to make the start.

An Indignant Faculty.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 17.—The faculty of the Kentucky university are indignant over a sensational dispatch in the Louisville Post saying 20 students are seriously ill from drinking impure water, and three deaths have occurred within the past week. There has been considerable typhoid fever in Lexington during the past month, and nine college students at different times have been ill, but there have been no deaths among them from fever.

Another Murderer Out of the Way.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17.—Allen Prime, the tinner, who attempted to kill his wife and mother-in-law and shot his sister-in-law, Miss Jennie Lehman, in the back, on Tuesday afternoon, died at the city hospital yesterday. Prime never regained consciousness. Miss Lehman is much improved and will soon be out.

JAMES McCOSH DEAD

One of the Leading Educators of the Land Gone.

AN EX-PRESIDENT OF PRINCETON.

His Physicians Attribute His Death to Heart Failure Induced by Old Age—He Suffered No Pain and Was Conscious Up to the Last Moment—Brief Biography of His Life.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 17.—Dr. James McCosh, the venerable ex-president of Princeton university, and a leading educator of the age, departed this life at 10 o'clock last night. He had been conscious nearly all day and died in that condition. His son, Dr. Andrew J. McCosh; his daughters, Mrs. David Magie, and Mrs. Alexander Maitland, and his wife, Mrs. Isabella McCosh, were at his deathbed. He has suffered no physical pain, and aside from weakness, brought on by old age, has been in perfect health. His physicians attribute his death to heart failure induced by old age.



DR. JAMES McCOSH.

James McCosh was born April 1, 1811, in Ayrshire, Scotland. His earliest life was spent on his father's Ayrshire farm. He was educated at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh. In 1835 he was ordained a minister of the Church of Scotland. In 1843 he took an active part as a supporter of Dr. Thomas Chalmers in the disruption of the Church of Scotland, and in establishing the Free Church of Scotland, being one of those who lost their livings by this movement.

During his residence in Brechin he married Miss Isabella Guthrie, a niece of the celebrated Edinburgh clergyman, Dr. Thomas Guthrie. During this pastorage he issued his first book, "The Method of the Divine Government, Physical and Moral," (Edinburgh, 1850). This work laid the foundation for his philosophical reputation. The following year he was called to take the professorship of logic and metaphysics in Queen's college in Belfast, and remained there in this capacity until his removal to Princeton.

In 1866 he was called to be president of Princeton college, and entered upon his new duties in October of that year. Important as his labors in the Old World had been, his work in Princeton was to be more important. The college had suffered severely during the civil war, and was in a low condition. With characteristic energy Dr. McCosh at once set about securing additional endowments, and organizing the college with a view to large developments.

Generous friends were at hand and money was freely furnished. New buildings were erected, old ones altered, the campus beautified, the strongest professors he could find were called to the chairs established, the course of study was overhauled, elective studies were introduced, fellowships were founded, the discipline of the institution was put on a higher plane, and in general every part of the college was strengthened and enlarged. But the intellectual and moral part of the work was greater than the material.

Unsparring himself and strict in requiring faithful performance of duty by others, he made the whole college move as one man. He was not only an administrator but a great teacher. An assiduous literary worker, writing his philosophy in a most attractive style, he poured forth paper after paper, and book after book. Passages in his "Psychology" and "Divine Government" are classic in the excellence of their expression.

Dr. McCosh resigned the presidency in 1888. Since then he has lived in the privacy of home in Princeton. His last public appearance of note was at the congress of higher education at Chicago in 1893. He was the most venerable and impressive figure of that gathering.

During the past summer his strength began to fail fast, and on his return to Princeton this fall it was evident he had not long to live.

An Old Newspaper Man Dead.

EATON, O., Nov. 17.—William B. Tizzard, a prominent citizen of this place, who has been connected with the Eaton Register for the past 40 years, was stricken with neuralgia of the stomach and bowels Wednesday and died at his home yesterday, aged 81.

He Gets Three Years.

MILLERSBURG, O., Nov. 17.—Austin Metcalf, indicted for attempt to criminally assault Miss Heflinger near Loudonville, was tried before a jury and found guilty. Judge Nichols sentenced him Friday to three years in the penitentiary.

Jettisoned Coal.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 17.—The steamer Walter H. Oades and consort San Diego, coal laden for Chicago, are ashore at St. Francis, just south of this city. Tugs are now engaged on the wrecks. Their coal cargoes are being jettisoned.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Gradual Improvement Appears in All Branches of Business.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: In nearly all branches of business gradual improvement appears, and the hopeful feeling observed last week continues. It will take time to lift business of its depression and the progress made, if less than the sanguine expected, is at least encouraging.

The decision to offer \$50,000,000 bonds for replenishment of treasury reserve was, by bankers, generally approved. It is generally assumed that the bonds will be taken at once. The effect is less easy to anticipate, for the formal announcement that after a general reconstruction of revenue laws it is still found necessary to borrow tends to raise doubt about financial provisions for the future. The reported importation of gold from London, with a loss on its face of \$7,500 at the present exchange rates, is presumably meant to affect bond subscriptions. There have already been some withdrawals of gold from the treasury by redemption of notes to make payments for bonds, and goods rather than gold are likely to come from Europe.

Resumption of work and increase of working time have been more conspicuous in the cotton industry than in others, but no increased demand for goods appears.

For finished products of iron the demand is, on the whole, narrower. At the west there was a little improvement. Manufacturers of woollens have good orders for this time of the year, many still running mainly on such goods, but there is a general failure of supplemental orders for spring goods. Sales of wool are again smaller than last year.

Speculative markets have been stimulated in part by the call for bonds and wheat has advanced 1-2 cents, corn 1-2 cents and cotton a sixteenth. Western wheat receipts in two weeks of November have been 7,871,671 bushels, against 12,160,830 last year, but Atlantic exports in two weeks have been only 1,029,355 bushels, against 1,770,643 last year. In October over half the exports were from the Pacific coast at less than 50 cents, so that the average for all exports was only 50.8 cents against 68.5 last year.

Corn receipts have been less than half of last year's, with exports insignificant. The cotton movement continues large, but sales were made at only 5.56 cents for two days here, and at such price profits are poor.

The failures of the past week have been 270 in the United States, against 232 last year, and 38 in Canada, against 36 last year.

Killed His Landlady and Himself.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—J. J. Higgins, an electrician, shot and killed Mrs. Kate McLaughlin, his landlady, and afterward shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly. Higgins had roomed at Mrs. McLaughlin's house for some time, and, falling behind in his rent, had been threatened with ejection. Last night he called the woman into a bedroom, and, after a hard struggle, threw her to the floor and fired several shots into her body. After killing the woman, Higgins left the house, but returned and was standing on the sidewalk in front of the place when he heard the patrol wagon coming, and, rather than be arrested, he sent a bullet through his head.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The cash balance in the treasury yesterday was \$102,695,272; gold reserve, \$61,784,462. The withdrawals of gold from the treasury in New York yesterday in exchange for legal tenders amounted to \$975,000. That the gold was not withdrawn for export is shown by the fact that at yesterday's figures sterling exchange can be had at a figure below the cost of shipping the coin. It is assumed therefore that the gold will be used in the purchase of bonds. Mail reports received yesterday show other withdrawals aggregating \$122,061, making a total for the day of \$1,097,061.

Death of Francis A. Teal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Francis A. Teal died yesterday in Bloomfield, N. J., in his 73d year. He came to this city in 1841, and worked at the printing case with Walt Whitman and soon became a proofreader. He read the original proofs of Poe's "Raven" and "The Bells." For some time he was on the editorial staff of The American Whig Review, and he acted as proofreader, contributor and associate editor of the "American Cyclopaedia." He was one of the principal editors of the Century dictionary, having charge of the work at the start.

Forest Fires in Kentucky.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 17.—The forests around Northville, a station east of this city, caught fire yesterday morning. A large force of men are at work fighting the flames and trying to suppress them, but as fast as they are extinguished in one place they break out in another. The large tracts of timber in the northern portion of this county are reported on fire also, and there is but little water convenient for use. The losses in fencing and barns will be immense. The fire originated from children playing with matches in the dry leaves.

Dead Body Found.

FORTORIA, O., Nov. 17.—The hair burned body of a man, supposed to be a tramp, was found near Bloomdale, by three tramps yesterday. A scrap of paper near the body contained the name B. W. Hoké. The man was medium size, and about 35 years old. It is reported that the dead man lived near Fort Seneca.

TEMPERANCE WORK.

The National W. C. T. U. Convention at Cleveland.

THE FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Opening Exercises Consisted of a Notable Address by the President of the Union, Miss Frances E. Willard, and the Reports of the Other Officers—Growth of the Order.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—Representative women from every state and territory in the Union, as well as from Canada, filled the spacious Music Hall yesterday upon the opening of the twenty-first annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union. The hall was elaborately decorated with the national colors and appropriate mottoes, conspicuous among which, enveloped in somber crepe, was a portrait of Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, the national corresponding secretary, who died somewhat suddenly in Chicago a few weeks since.

When Miss Frances E. Willard appeared upon the platform of Music Hall and called the assemblage to order, the delegates rose to their feet and applauded for several minutes. After this, they gave the Chautauqua salute three times over. It was the first appearance of the noted temperance leader since her serious illness in England, and which at one time threatened to result fatally, and she was profoundly affected by the warmth of the greeting.

After the enthusiasm had subsided, the convention was opened with the reading of the Crusade psalm responsively led by the venerable Mother Stewart, Miss Willard and Mrs. Eliza J. Thompson. Then the audience joined in singing the Crusade hymn "Rock of Ages," and, after prayer by the Rev. Frances E. Townley, and the rollcall of delegates, and the appointment of committees, Miss Willard delivered her annual address.

Miss Willard congratulated the immense audience upon the fact that the organization had reached its 21st birthday, and had lived out its eager youth, so that it stood on the threshold of mature womanhood. At the convention in Cleveland 20 years ago but half a dozen state unions were represented. Today there are more than 50, and the single national union has extended to 49 nations and provinces. The speaker then proceeded with an elaborate review of the progress of the temperance, labor, woman's and purity movements in the country in the last two decades.

Miss Willard concluded an address of nearly two hours' duration with a resume of the present condition of the organization. She said that it had made a better showing in its aggregate membership and in the gifts received this year than the last, a remarkable token of the vitality of the movement in a period of unequalled financial depression. "God speed," she said, "the future of the movement."

The annual report of Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer, showed receipts: Dues, \$14,704.30; other contributions, \$11,314.26; total, \$26,018.56. Disbursements, \$20,838.07. Balance in treasury, \$5,681.18. There are no outstanding bills. The receipts of the year were in excess of several previous years, and dues showed an increase in paid-up membership over last year. This was most encouraging, in view of the financial stress of the year. Beside the receipts shown by the treasurer's books, assets to the amount of \$6,800 had been donated in interest bearing notes and stocks, but as they had not been converted into cash, had not entered into account.

The report of the corresponding secretary stated that while nearly all churches and missionary and charitable societies mourn a deficit in finance and the consequent crippling of their work, the Woman's Christian Temperance union comes to its annual meeting with increased membership. Every bill is paid and there is a more comforting balance in the treasury than any previous year has shown. The work in each state is detailed. The results in Kentucky are summed up in just five words: "Kentucky has defeated Colonel Breckinridge."

The report concludes as follows: "We have now a following of between 400,000 and 500,000. Including the active paidup membership of the W's and Y's, the honorary member and the Loyal Temperance legion, which is the nursery of our organization."

At the afternoon session the convention discussed the relations of health and heredity and sanitary and economic cookery to the battle against intemperance, and reports were made from each of the departments of the educational group concerning the growth of total abstinence habits and sentiments.

At the welcoming meeting last night, Mayor Blee spoke for the city, and among the speakers were Mrs. Mary T. Burt of New York, Mrs. Emma A. Cranmer of South Dakota, Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp of Kentucky, Mrs. Kate Stevenson of Massachusetts and Mrs. H. C. McCabe of Ohio.

Found Her Body in a Grove.

CANTON, O., Nov. 17.—Rosa Ricksecker, aged 30, wife of Charles, and mother of three children, suicided in a grove near this city Friday with laudanum and carbolic acid. She retired as usual the night before but stole out of the house during the night. Despondency because of protracted illness was the cause.

Rev. Williams Respected.

ATHENS, Ga., Nov. 17.—Alec Williams, the colored preacher, who was to have been executed Friday at Elberton, is respited for 30 days.