

THE HOLBROOK NEWS

VOL. I.

(Eight Pages)

HOLBROOK, NAVAJO COUNTY, MAY 14, 1909.

(Eight Pages)

NO. 1.

MEN MASSACRED WOMEN ABUSED GIRLS MALTREATED AND FORCED TO WED BRUTAL CAPTORS

Awful Atrocities Reported From Turkish Capital
Men Are Led to Open Fields and Ruthlessly
Slain—Crimes Beyond Description

TARSUS, Asiatic Turkey, Monday, May 10, via Constantinople, May 11.—During the recent massacres the Armenian population of Kozolook was put to death without mercy.

Word that the Mohammedans were killing Armenians reached Kozolook before the actual attack on the place, and when the first considerable part of Mohammedans arrived they found the Armenians well armed and in good defensive positions.

The Mohammedans did not feel strong enough to attack, so they gathered reinforcements until more than 1000 of them, well armed, surrounded the village.

The governor of the district promised at this stage of the proceedings to protect the Armenians if they would give up their arms.

This the Armenians decided to do after a long parley. Then, under pretense of taking them to a place of safety, they were led out of the village under escort to an open field.

Here the men were ruthlessly killed and the women maltreated. A number of Armenian girls were forced to marry Turks.

The local authorities, who promised to give an equivalent of 6 cents a day to each destitute person, gave only 4 cents for a few days, and have now reduced their donations to an equivalent of 2 cents.

Adana Still Lawless
Adana is still lawless. More people were killed yesterday. There are 30,000 dead in Adana province as a result of the massacres and 35,000 homeless and penniless refugees are wandering into the villages.

The deaths in Adana city alone are estimated at 6,000. Adana is terrorized by 5,000 soldiers, who are looting, shooting and burning. No respect is paid to foreign properties. Both the French schools have been destroyed.

The new wall has not yet inspired confidence. There is reason to believe the authorities still intend to permit the extermination of all Christians.

The troops here are making a pretense of throwing water on the flames, but instead of using water they were using oil.

All letters and telegrams sent out through Turkish channels are censored.

Details of Massacres
TARSUS, Asiatic Turkey, Monday, May 10, via Constantinople, May 11.—Authentic details of the atrocities committed by the fanatical Mohammedans in the villages and farms in this district are now coming into Tarsus with sickening abundance.

The worst particulars of these narratives cannot be mentioned, but they set forth without doubt that at least 10,000 persons lost their lives in this province and some diplomats place the total casualties at 25,000. Villages like Osmanieh, Bamsche, Hamadieh, Kara, Kristian, Keoy and Kezoolook were actually wiped out. Each of these places had populations of from 500 to 600 people. In one town of 4000 people there are less than 100 left, nearly all women and children.

It was the same thing with hundreds of chiftlikes, or farms, that dot this wide and fertile plain. The slaughter was unsparring. Even Greeks and Syrians were struck down with the Armenians. Entire families were burned to death in their homes. Hundreds of girls and women were maltreated and carried off to the harems.

The correspondent was informed that at one place a party of 100 Armenians surrendered to the soldiers. The prisoners were taken to an open field, where the women were ordered to stand apart from the men.

Every one of the men was then shot. In many cases they went to death with their women clinging to them, trying to save their lives.

A large number of women were wounded by the Turks because of their persistence.

Sixty men who were brought down into this district from Hadjin are now held as slaves.

SCORES FALL FROM BALCONY ON HEADS OF CROWD BELOW SIXTY INJURED WHEN IRON RAIL GIVES WAY

Crowd at Seattle Presses Against Flimsy Barrier to Balcony at Close of Exciting Race in New Armory

SEATTLE, May 10.—None of the sixty persons injured in last night's accident during an athletic meet in the new national guard armory is dead, but the conditions of Capt. Maurice W. Thompson, assistant adjutant general of the state of Washington, and his wife is critical.

The armory, a huge building at Virginia street and Western avenue, had just been completed but had not been formally accepted by the state, and was being used for the first time, the occasion being an indoor track meet in which the most prominent amateur athletes of the northwest were entered. The audience was very large and the balcony was crowded. The contests were thrilling.

The performers distinguished themselves, notably Forrest Smithson of Portland, Ore., the champion hurdler of the London Olympic games, who last night set a new record for the 50-yard hurdles by running the distance in 5.4 seconds. There was keen interest when the ten-mile Marathon runners came out, and when this contest was drawing to its finish, with F. L. Jackson of Seattle and Ed Crabb of Portland running strong in the stretch, Jackson just a yard ahead, the spectators in the balcony, wildly excited, crowded against a flimsy iron piping that served as the only guard around the balcony. The whole east balcony rattling swayed outward and snapped.

The center gave way first, but in a fraction of a second the entire section, fifty yards long, went down and scores of the people above fell upon the heads of the crowds below.

Cecil Thornton, who is not expected to live, was a member of the junior track team of the Seattle Athletic club. Earlier in the evening he had taken part in several events and was dressed in his street clothes and watching at the finish of the race when the collapse came. He was struck on the head with the iron railing and borne down with the human freight that fell with it. He bled so profusely from the mouth that he was for a time not identified. He was unable to speak.

AGED MEXICAN IS FATHER OF THIRTY-FIVE CHILDREN

LATEST BLESSING ALREADY A GRAND-AUNT

Seventy-Year-Old Parent Grieves Over Erroneous Report of Child's Death Who Needs Baby Carriage

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The Associated Charities of this city are advertising for a baby carriage for the thirty-fifth child of Juan Manuelo Grijalva, whose family owned thousands of acres in this state before the "gringos" came.

Juan also has been wealthy in his day, but is now rich in nothing except children, one having come to greet him nearly every year since his first marriage, almost half a century ago.

Of his thirty-five children Juan has completely lost track of ten, and some of these left so long ago that he would probably not recognize them should they meet on the street.

The baby that has just arrived to bring joy to the heart of its 70-year-old father was reported dead by the nurses at the hospital on account of a mix-up in names, as there was another baby in the same ward of the name of Dolores.

The grief of the aged father and the young mother, the fourth of Juan's wives, was intense, but their joy was equal to when they learned the report was untrue.

Now the baby is better and the descendant of Spanish grandees is seeking a baby carriage for his thirty-fifth child, herself a grand-aunt.

MURDERER AT EXECUTION REQUESTS A GOOD JOB

BOISE, Idaho, May 11.—Fred Seward was hanged today at the Idaho penitentiary here for the murder of Clara O'Neal at Moscow, Idaho, in October, 1908. Seward met death bravely.

"Do a good job, boys," he said to the executioners just before the cap was pulled over his head. His neck was broken by the fall.

Angered because Clara O'Neal, with whom he was infatuated, would not accept his counsel to reform her life, Seward went to her apartments and, holding her with one hand by the neck, shot her dead.

He then made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide. He was convicted and sentenced to death, but was twice reprieved.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS CLEANED FROM NUMEROUS SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY

Dispatches Picturing Developments From the Outside World Stripped of Unnecessary Details and Presented in Brief

Bubonic Plague Worse
GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador.—During April seventy-seven new cases of bubonic plague were reported in this city with twenty-three deaths. During the same period there were seventy-five new cases of yellow fever, of which forty-two were fatal.

Riot Breaks Out
NEW YORK.—Rioting broke out again Tuesday in connection with the strike of the East side bakers, a mob attacking a wagon belonging to Jacob Berk, head of the Master Bakers' association. The driver was dragged from his seat and his bread thrown into the street.

INTRODUCTORY

To the people of Holbrook and Navajo County we desire to say in beginning the publication of the NEWS that it will be published in the interest of the town first. That we will do what we can for the building up of the town, a good moral town, and the county seat of Navajo, one of the best counties in the Territory, will bring people and business; men who want to do business here, will build beautiful homes, churches and schools. We have a fine country and let us make it a good country to live in. We will try to print all the news as we know it, and if you know anything, please tell us. Our politics will be republican, but Holbrook first and politics after. With a good will for everybody and a boost for the town, and hoping to merit your business, we remain,
Very respectfully,
SIDNEY SAPP.

Gives Much to Charity
CHICAGO.—More than \$300,000 is given to charity in the will of Otho S. A. Sprague, late president of the Sprague-Warner company of this city, who died in Pasadena, Cal., February 20. Under certain conditions this sum will be increased to \$1,000,000. The rest of the estate, which is valued at \$3,300,000, is left to his children.

Ends Life with Bomb
MOUNT VERNON, Ill.—A dynamite bomb was the means employed by Carson Martin, a farmer, 45 years of age, living in Belle Rive, south of this city, to commit suicide. Martin took the explosive to an outbuilding Tuesday. The structure was blown to bits and his body was scattered over the premises. He left a letter declaring his intention to take his life.

To Seek North Pole Again
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Walter Wellman announced Monday night that he would during the summer renew his effort to reach the north pole by means of a dirigible balloon or airship. The capital has been supplied by Americans who are interested in the enterprise on scientific and patriotic grounds. No change has been made in the general plan of the expedition, which is to inflate the airship at the headquarters station, Danes Island, Spitzbergen, in July, and to start thence northward through the air in August.

Timber Is Doomed
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Within ten or fifteen years, according to J. H. Finney, secretary-treasurer of the Appalachian Forestry association, there will not be a stick of timber standing east of the Rockies, and within fifty years the entire country will be as barren of timber as the American desert, unless something is done to avert the disaster. This statement is made in a communication to the Traffic club. Regarding the coal situation, Mr. Finney declares the country consumes an average of five tons per capita, and wastes three.

ITALIANS FEAR TO AID WIDOW OF "BLACK HAND" DETECTIVE BENEFIT FOR PETROSINOS IS POORLY ATTENDED

Many Threatening Letters Are Sent to Persons Who It Was Expected Would Attend Charity Musicale

NEW YORK, May 11.—The remarkable fear which the so-called black hand is able to instill in the minds of many was emphatically shown last night at the widely advertised benefit performance held in the Academy of Music for the widow and daughter of Lieutenant Petrosino, who was assassinated in Italy.

It was expected that fully \$5000 would be raised, especially as the Timothy Sullivan association was back of it.

Hardly half that amount was raised. This was explained by a member of the theatrical firm who had the matter in charge, who said a few days before the date set, letters had been received by many persons, including the large and influential Italian colony, which had been expected to lend liberal patronage, threatening their lives if they attended or assisted in the benefit.

Several well known Italian singers had signed contracts to appear last night, but they strangely failed to reach the theater. Hundreds of seats which had been engaged by Italians and Italian societies remained vacant.

"We can only explain the failure of the benefit performance," said a representative of the managers, "by the activity of the black hand society. We ourselves were threatened if we persisted in giving the performance."

"Threatening letters were scattered throughout the Italian colonies of the city, and the performers were threatened. In a mysterious yet effective manner these blackmailing organizations spread the word in the last few days that dire consequences would result to those who patronized the performance."

"It had its effect. Although well advertised, and with a program by the most noted actors in the city, the house was only half filled."

CONSOLIDATION ACT EFFECTIVE LEGAL WAY PAVED FOR UNION

SIXTY DAYS EXPIRE SINCE BILL WAS SIGNED.
San Pedro Will Be Ready to Vote on Union as Soon as Several Small Compromises Are Made

SAN PEDRO, May 19.—As the signature of Governor Gillett was attached to the Consolidation act, which is to enable Los Angeles and San Pedro to unite under one government, March 11, the sixty-day clause expired today, May 10, and the legal way for the union of the two cities has been provided.

While no petitions for the calling of the election will be circulated until Los Angeles is ready, the feeling prevails here that the sooner the consolidation committee of both cities are ready for the election the better it will be.

Although the San Pedro committee has asked for many things to be settled before the election is called, it may develop that some small compromise will be necessary. Resolutions were passed here by a mass meeting asking for a boulevard 150 feet wide to extend from Los Angeles to the proposed public wharves and docks in the outer harbor. In all probability it will not be feasible to build such a broad highway, but a compromise on this point will undoubtedly be conceded by the friends of consolidation here.

Other demands may likewise be modified, for the sentiment expressed here is that the Los Angeles committee is working out the plans for the benefit of the greatest number of people and if the report of the committee is favorable to the outer harbor development, the boulevard project and recommendations for fire and police protection here the people will, it is believed, be ready to vote favorably on consolidation.

CANNERS ARE BUYING UP FAT OLD HORSES

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 12.—Thomas E. Carter of Sturgeon, in a letter to Dr. W. P. Cutler, state dairy and pure food commissioner, declares that meat dealers have agents in central Missouri buying up old horses and canning them to be sold as beef. Mr. Carter says there is a ready market for fat horses, or of the worthless variety, than has ever been known.

Dr. Cutler is inclined to laugh at the matter.

"I have written to Mr. Carter," he said, "that the pure food commission will look into the matter and we will do so, but there is no cause for alarm, and I feel certain Mr. Carter's inferences are unwarranted."

20,000 PATIENTS NEED MEAT DIET SLEEPING SICKNESS CAMP IS CROWDED WITH STARVING NATIVES

African Disease That Claims 200,000 Victims Is Transmitted By The Tsetse Fly—Funds Needed for Purchase of Fresh Meat

MOMBASA, East Africa, May 10.—The sleeping sickness commission is hoping that Theodore Roosevelt will pay a visit to the expedition's camp at Sesse, Uganda, where Sir David and Lady Bruce are in charge of the segregation hospitals. The governments of Germany, France, Belgium, as well as the government of the United Kingdom, are loyally working together endeavoring to find a cure or preventive for the sleeping sickness.

Altogether seven European doctors have succumbed to the fatal disease since the attempts to cope with the evil were commenced. Governor Sir Hesketh Bell, in appealing to the millionaires of the world and others benevolently disposed for money gifts to enable him to purchase slaughter of stock to gratify the one and only craving of those whose suffering is so intense, which is summed up in the word "meat," describes his latest visit to the camp in part as follows:

"The patients were lodged in large thatched bandas and were divided according to sex and the various stages of the disease. In one inclosure we saw a number of infants, in whom the first outward signs of the scourge were just appearing. Unawares of their impending doom, the little black nites played and romped to their hearts' content in the shade of the banana grove, and only the swelled glands at the base of their necks showed that their fate was sealed. It was sad, indeed, to think that in a short time those merry peals of laughter would gradually become more and more rare and that all those poor little creatures in whom the joy of life was so strong would after a year or two of misery be laid in the crowded cemetery that I could just see between the trees."

Sick Prefer Hot Sun
"In a row of sheds surrounded by the banana groves which supplied food for the patients, we saw numbers of those who had reached the second stage of the disease. Most of them appeared to be suffering intensely. They seemed to shun the cool shade of the broad thatched roofs and preferred to sit or lie in the full blaze of the noonday sun. Even there many of them shivered almost constantly, and drew about their emaciated limbs the brown rags of bark cloth which partly covered them. Their drawn features and haggard eyes testified to the gnawing pains that almost constantly afflicted them, and the unhappy creatures appeared to have special dread of being touched. Many of them were in the peculiar state of lethargy which has, doubtless, been responsible for the misleading name by which the disease has become commonly known. Unfortunately, sound sleep rarely comes to the relief of the doomed ones, and the torpor in which they lie compels from the constant strain of never-ceasing pain.

"Many of them, in an unguarded moment, put an end to their miserable lives, and it is a wonder that more of them do not do likewise.

"Farther in we came to those who were in the last stages of the disease. They were lying about on beds of withered leaves and reached a degree of maciation that was horrible to see. The unhappy creatures looked like skeletons, and only their doleful moanings indicated the presence of life in the wretched remains. A few, in whom nature was struggling hard, had gone raving mad, and in spite of the fact that the poor creatures had perforce to be chained to the heavy logs to prevent their doing harm, one almost envied them their insensibility to the tortures that afflicted their fellow victims. The frenzied laughter of these unfortunates seemed particularly dreadful in that abode of suffering and death.

Over 200,000 Are Dead
"It is generally accepted that a variety of the tsetse fly, the Gossina Falpalis, is the principal, if not the only agent for the transmission of the disease. This fly exists in enormous numbers on the shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza and also on the borders of other lakes and rivers of Uganda. Its habitation, however, is restricted to a narrow growth, adjoining water, and a width of two miles is believed to be the limit of the infested zones. Out of some 300,000 souls inhabiting the shores of Victoria Nyanza and the islands in the great lake, over 200,000 have already been swept out of existence, and it remains to be seen whether the remainder can still be saved.

Japan has 2,237 banks, with \$205,244,334 capital.