

SLAIN BY THE TURKS.

AGAIN MURDERING HELPLESS ARMENIANS.

Rumor that Cleveland's Message Will Make a Prodigious Sensation—Imports Yet Exceed Exports—Fixing Alaskan Boundary—Burned at Sea.

Fifty Armenians Slain.
A dispatch to the London Daily News from Constantinople says: "Reliable news has been received here that fifty Armenians were killed and a number wounded at Akhissar in the vilayet of Adin on the Anatolian Railway, by a Moslem mob. The slaughter occurred on Oct. 9, which was market day, when many Armenians had gathered from adjacent villages. Early in the morning a Turkish rough, finding that the Armenians were not armed, picked a quarrel and shot one of them. There was then raised on all sides the cry: 'Why hesitate to massacre the infidels?' A mob of Turks, armed with revolvers and knives, then entered the market and massacred the helpless Armenians. Their bodies were thrown into the wells." The panic is reviving in Constantinople on account of the continued isolated attacks and the Armenians are again flocking into the churches. The police disregard the safe conduct cards given to the Armenians by the foreign embassies, and they insult and maltreat the holders of them.

AGGRESSIVE FOREIGN POLICY.

President Cleveland's Message to Make the Suggestion.

A Washington dispatch says: President Cleveland's annual message to Congress, the preparation of which will soon engage his attention, will be a most noteworthy state paper. It will be more sensational and perhaps of far greater importance than the famous tariff message of 1887, which many observers think changed the history of parties in this country. The principal feature of the forthcoming message will be the discussion of the foreign relations. It is well known that the President is eager for a reply from Great Britain concerning this country's vigorous representation in favor of arbitration in Venezuela, and he wants this reply before the meeting of Congress if he can get it. More important even than these immediate questions, considering the future of the United States, is the policy of over-sea enterprise which the President is expected to foreshadow in his message. If the expectations of certain of Mr. Cleveland's confidential friends are realized, he will say to Congress and the country that the time has come for a new American policy, a policy of aggressiveness, both political and commercial, beyond this country's own coast lines.

EXCESS OF IMPORTS.

Current of Foreign Trade Still Against United States.
Latest economic statistics show that the foreign trade current is still running against this country. The report of imports and exports for September and the nine months ending with September will reveal a condition of affairs decidedly unfavorable in many particulars, although the drift is full of promise of better things. Statistician Ford's figures will show merchandise imports for September \$6,903,000 in excess of exports and \$116,081,000 in excess of exports for the first nine months of the calendar year. The excess of 1894 was \$15,282,000 and the average for the expired portion of 1895 about \$13,000,000 a month.

VOLCANOES IN ACTION.

Smoke and Steam Reflect Fires Deep Beneath the Craters.
The revenue cutter Commodore Perry has just returned to San Francisco from the Northern Seas, where she has been confronting each night for weeks by a gigantic line of fire. As Captain Smith presses it, "The devil's stokers have been stirring up the subterranean sea of flames that is supposed to lie thousands of feet under the Bering's bed, and as a consequence fully twenty of the forty volcanoes in the Aleutian chain are now active." The line of islands lying between the Bering Sea and the Pacific ocean belong to the United States, and on them are probably the only active volcanoes lying within American territory.

England Claims Too Much.

There have been five parties from the coast in Alaska during the summer. Their principal work has consisted in fixing the point where the Portland Canal crosses the fifty-sixth parallel of latitude. England claims more than the United States concedes. The surveys so far tend to confirm the contentions of this country. General Duffield says there is no longer any doubt that all of the Yukon River basin below the mouth of Forty-Mile Creek is American territory, which includes the gold fields of that stream as far as opened.

American Ship Parthia Burned.

An American vessel, the Parthia, Captain Carter, Bath, Me., bound from Liverpool for San Francisco with a cargo of coal, was burned at sea four hundred miles off the south coast of Chile. The crew took refuge in the boats, one of which, that under the charge of the second mate, with seven men on board, reached Valparaiso, Chile. The other boats have not yet been heard from.

Miraculously Escape Death.

A block of granite weighing three and a half tons fell Tuesday into Liberty street, New York. The stone was being raised to the third story of a building. It was a miracle that no one was hurt, as the street was thronged.

Going to Chicago.

The resignation of Rev. J. B. Thomas, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Topeka, Kan., took effect Tuesday. Rev. Mr. Thomas will go to Chicago to accept the position of superintendent of Baptists home missions for the Chicago district.

Prehistoric Cemetery Found.

A prehistoric cemetery containing thousands of graves has been discovered on upper Stone Lick Creek, near Milford, Ohio. Men are now digging and relics are being uncovered every hour.

Pays Tribute to the North.

Gov. John M. Stone, who has just returned to Jackson, Miss., from a trip through the North, is enthusiastic over his reception at cities where he and his party were entertained. He paid a high tribute to the enterprise and solid prosperity of the country.

Margaret Mather Pabst III.

Margaret Mather, wife of Gustav Pabst, the Milwaukee brewer's son, is seriously ill as a result of a nervous prostration, resulting from the recent street epidemic, in which the former actress horsewhipped her husband. Mr. Pabst is in the East, it is said.

CONTESTS FOR SEATS.

THIRTY CASES TO BE DECIDED BY THE NEW CONGRESS.

Not one of the contests filed against the members of the new House of Representatives is complete, says a Washington correspondent. In most of them the testimony furnished on behalf of both the contestants has been deposited, but deposited with the clerk but in none have the contestants filed their testimony in rebuttal. In the Belknap-McGinn case, from the Third Illinois District, Mr. McGinn has not yet furnished his testimony, which, according to law, he should have done within forty days after that of the contestant. Although this is the law, the House is not always guided by the statute if satisfactory explanations for the delay are furnished. It is understood at the clerk's office that R. A. Cheborough, who filed notice of contest against George B. McClellan, of the Twelfth New York, has abandoned his contest. In the other two New York cases (Mitchell against Walsh, in the eighth, and Campbell against Miner, in the ninth) the contestants have not filed their testimony, owing to some local hitch, and Mitchell is in arrears in charges. Walsh with attempting to delay the cases. All of the contestants in the thirty cases are Republicans except Goodrich, who is contesting Cobb's seat in the Fifth Alabama, and Campbell, who is contesting Miner's seat. Goodrich is a Populist who had the Republican endorsement and Campbell ran as an independent Democratic candidate.

LA PAZ IS DESTROYED.

Capital of Lower California Reported to Be in Ruins.

Private dispatches received at San Francisco say that La Paz, Mexico, has been completely destroyed by a hurricane. The storm was followed by a tidal wave, the waters in the bay rising to an unprecedented height, inundating that portion of the city fronting on the bay and carrying out to sea men, animals and debris of wrecked buildings as the tide subsided. Mexicans in San Francisco say that they had dispatches about a severe storm which prevailed all along the coast early in the week. The loss of life is reported to be small. Details of the disaster are meager. La Paz is the capital of Lower California and situated on a bay of the same name. The port is well sheltered and easily defensible against attack from the sea. The city had a population of 3,000, a cathedral, a government house and a town house and the place was once the abode of luxury, as evidenced by the handsome dwellings of the wealthy class. The city was also once the seat of extensive pearl fisheries, silver mining was extensively engaged in and the commerce of the port was not inconsiderable.

CAPT. ARMES WINS HIS CASE.

IS ORDERED DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY—SCHOFIELD SCORED BY THE COURT.

Judge Bradley of the District Supreme Court in Washington ordered the discharge from custody of Captain George A. Armes, who was arrested on the order of Lieutenant General Schofield just prior to the latter's retirement from command of the army for having written him an insulting letter. Judge Bradley scored the action of the late general of the army, characterizing it as unlawful, tyrannical and capricious. In discharging Captain Armes he gave arrest and confinement General Schofield had ordered by virtue of his position as acting chief of the army.

Judge Bradley said: "The arrest and taking away of Armes into custody, carrying him away from his home to barracks and holding him in close arrest without any antecedent charge of crime preferred in any way against him, was and is unjust, unlawful, arbitrary, tyrannical and capricious on the part of General Schofield, in whatever capacity he acted, whether acting as lieutenant general or acting secretary of war. The petitioner is discharged."

VAKKELEN IN THE TOILS.

DEFUNTING CHICAGO BANK EMPLOYEE CAPTURED IN MEXICO.

City of Mexico dispatch: It became known Friday that Van Bokkele, the Chicago bank employee, who decamped with \$30,000 in cash, came to this city. He was traced by a Pinkerton detective, acting on the advice of Consul General Crittenden, he goes back with the detective, making no attempt to defend himself. Van Bokkele was receiving letters of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company's Bank at Chicago. He disappeared Sept. 24, taking, it was said, \$33,000 of the bank's funds. The McCormicks, who had deposited \$35,000 in the bank, were instrumental in the discovery that Van Bokkele was an embezzler.

ROUTED BY REBELS.

Spanish newspapers report an engagement near the city of Santa Clara Oct. 2. Fifteen hundred regulars under Gen. Valdez were attacked by the insurgents and routed. La Quinta, in Remedios, was attacked by the rebels, who took the town and set it on fire. Two thousand Spanish troops were quartered there. When the fire reached them they fled from the city. At Bucuico the Spanish forces were surprised while Commander-Lieutenant Francisco Lujan was absent. In trying to rejoin his companions he mistook and killed him. In Yucatan several small bands have appeared. The Spanish column, under Lieut. Tovar, was surprised near Elorza while crossing the Bayamo River on Sept. 24. The Spanish loss was considerable. Many were drowned.

STENNER AND CREW LOST.

Reports indicate that the steamer Africa, of Owen Sound, Ont., is lost, with a crew of eleven. The Africa and the schooner Severn, of Toronto, were on Lake Huron, bound up with coal from Owen Sound Monday night. When twenty miles off Cove Island light both boats were making bad weather in the heavy northwesterly raging, and the steamer left go of her consort. When last seen from the Severn the Africa was rolling heavily and suddenly disappeared from view. The Severn finally drove up on the beach five miles north of Loyal Island. She came to a total loss. The crew were saved by some fisherman after being in the rigging twenty hours. The Africa's lifeboats and life preservers were picked up on the island.

FOUR WORKMEN BURIED.

A spinning factory at Bocholt, forty-five miles from Munster, Westphalia, collapsed and buried forty workmen in the ruins. Of this number ten were killed outright and nine were seriously injured. The remaining workmen escaped with slight injuries.

SEVERE BLOW FOR CADETS.

Sixty Cincinnati citizens effected a permanent organization for the purpose of agitating against military training in the public schools. At present each high school has a cadet corps, uniformed and drilled regularly by one of the professors.

GRANTED A CHANGE OF VENUE.

J. J. C. Hearne and wife, charged with the murder of the latter's husband, Stewell, a well-known Hannibal, Mo., pork packer, asked for a change of venue to Bowling Green, and it was granted.

CONDAMNED AS TRAITORS.

Guyana, Ecuador, telegraphs that General Boyd and Trivino, who were tried as traitors to Ecuador and for attempting the life of Gen. Alfaro.

DOWN HILL TO DEATH.

THREE KILLED, NINE INJURED, FOUR PROBABLY FATALLY.

At Pittsburg three persons were killed and nine injured, four probably fatally, by an accident Sunday evening on the Carnegie branch of the West End Traction Company, caused by the breaking of a brake bar on trolley car No. 50. The brake bar broke while the car was going down a steep hill just inside the city limits, and the car tore down the hill for a distance of a mile without control, the steepest part. At the foot of the hill is a sharp curve, and here the car jumped the track and turned over, making a complete somersault. The shock splintered the car into kindling wood. When the brake bar broke the conductor told the passengers to lie down on the bottom of the car, which they did, the women shrieking and praying. The motorman struck bravely to his post. On the way down the hill Mrs. Foley threw her 3-year-old daughter out of the car window. The child was bruised by the fall, but not seriously hurt. Conductor McGuire, despite probable fatal injuries, was up from the wreck and got axes from the coal mine house and began to cut away the wreckage. The road had been in operation only a few months, and several accidents have occurred on it, owing to the gradual and sudden curves at the foot of hills. During the first few weeks of the road's operation a car went down an embankment and several people were injured.

PLENTY OF TRADE.

BUT IT IS INVESTED WITH A TAINTING UNCERTAINTY.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The price barometer gives indications that are not entirely favorable. Cotton goods go up, with increasing evidence that the crop of cotton is short. Prices of other manufactured products, of wool, hides, and leather, all show some decline, a general abatement in new orders being the principal cause. With an immense volume of business, not much exceeded in the largest month of the exceptional year 1892 and with evidence that in several important branches the volume has surpassed that of any previous year, there is a growing uncertainty about the near future of industries. Money is very tight, neither strained nor thronging, foreign exchange having risen again, apprehension and fears for the great Northwestern crops are past. There have been few advances of wages of labor during the last month and only a few works have been closed by strikers for an advance."

ROGERS WENT ON STRIKE.

REFUSED TO READ TESTIMONY IN DURRANT CASE TO HIS WIFE.

Mrs. Susie Rogers, wife of Philip Rogers, has disappeared from San Francisco. Her husband has been searching for her for three weeks, and now believes that he has located her in Wisconsin. Mr. Rogers is certain that the Durrant case had something to do with the wreck of his home. Mrs. Rogers was very much interested in the case, and compelled her husband to sit down and listen and read to her the full report of the trial. Rogers finally went on strike, there was a disagreement and his wife left home. He says that if she wants to return she can do so, and can spend her time in reading the report of the Durrant trial if she desires.

MORE OUTRAGES IN CHINA.

AGGRESSION AGAINST MISSIONS IN CENTRAL PROVINCES.

A Paris dispatch to the London Times reports that the Roman Catholic mission agency at Lyons has received letters reporting aggressions against the Europeans and the Christians of the central provinces of China. The mission stations at Nanking have been destroyed and some of the converts killed and others wounded. The Russian Consul, in the absence of the French Consul, was appealed to. He insisted that a telegram be sent to the local authorities ordering stringent measures for the restoration of order. Nevertheless the disturbances continue.

TO OUST FLOURNOY LESSEES.

INDIAN AGENT BECK EXPECTED TO EVICT SETTERS FROM OMAHA LANDS.

It is expected at the Indian office that Agent Beck, at the Omaha and Winnebago reservation in Nebraska, will take steps at once to remove settlers on the lands leased from the Flournoy Company. Acting Commissioner Smith says that the men occupying the lands are not entitled to them, as they are not entitled to the crops, as they were notified to get off or remove before the crops were planted. It is possible they will be given an opportunity to make new leases now in cases where the lands have not been leased to other parties.

SILVER FREELY DEMANDED.

The shipments of silver coin from the United States treasury at Philadelphia to banks throughout Pennsylvania show a decided increase. The shipments to outside banks for six months were: April ... \$29,697.70 July ... \$32,399.80 May ... 311,149.00 August ... 444,160.80 June ... 300,569.40 Sept. ... 402,846.60

MISSIONS TO FIGHT CUBA.

The Spanish Cabinet has signed a loan of \$15,000,000 with the Banque de Paris et du Bara, wholly for Cuban expenses.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$7.75 to \$8.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 59¢ to 61¢; corn, No. 2, 28¢ to 29¢; oats, No. 2, 17¢ to 18¢; rye, No. 2, 41¢ to 42¢; butter, choice creamery, 21¢ to 23¢; eggs, fresh, 16¢ to 18¢; potatoes, bushel, 20¢ to 23¢; broom corn, common growth to fine, 2½¢ to 4¢ per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 61¢ to 63¢; corn, No. 1 white, 29¢ to 31¢; oats, No. 2 white, 22¢ to 23¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; wheat, \$2.50 to \$3.75; corn, No. 2, 67¢ to 69¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20¢ to 22¢; rye, No. 2, 44¢ to 46¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 64¢ to 65¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31¢ to 32¢; oats, No. 2 white, 21¢ to 22¢; rye, 42¢ to 43¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 65¢ to 67¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30¢ to 32¢; oats, No. 2 white, 21¢ to 23¢; rye, No. 2, 43¢ to 44¢.

Des Moines—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68¢ to 70¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30¢ to 32¢; oats, No. 2 white, 21¢ to 22¢; rye, 42¢ to 43¢.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58¢ to 59¢; corn, No. 3, 31¢ to 33¢; oats, No. 2 white, 21¢ to 23¢; rye, No. 2, 43¢ to 44¢.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68¢ to 70¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30¢ to 32¢; oats, No. 2 white, 21¢ to 23¢; rye, 42¢ to 43¢.

Winnipeg—Wheat, No. 2, 65¢ to 67¢; corn, No. 3, 31¢ to 33¢; oats, No. 2 white, 21¢ to 23¢; rye, No. 2, 43¢ to 44¢; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5