

CARNAGE OF THE TURKS

Further Information of the Armenian Massacre.

MANY VILLAGES ARE WIPED OUT

Cholera Has Broken Out in a Virulent Form as a Result of the Wholesale Slaughter - Number of Massacred Reached Between 9,000 and 10,000.

Boston, November 28.—Further information as to the massacre of the Armenians near Bitlis, Turkey, has been received by Secretary Gullison of the United Friends of Armenia. One letter dated Bitlis, September 25, gives the information that news had been received from the region back of Moosh that forty-eight villages are said to have been wholly blotted out. Another, dated Bitlis, October 3, states that the day previous a letter from Moosh had been received, which told of the outbreak of a virulent form of cholera, which was killing from twenty-five to thirty-five persons daily. It is caused, it is said, by the stench of the carnage, which took place not far back in the mountains. The number of massacred will reach between 8,000 and 10,000. The Governor tried to have the people here sign a petition to the sovereign, expressing satisfaction with his rule and disclaiming sympathy with the Armenians, who have "stirred up matters." The people have refused to sign the address. Another letter dated Constantinople, October 31, states that information has been received from Bitlis that twenty-seven villages have been annihilated in Sassoun and 6,000 men, women and children massacred by the troops and Kurds. The massacre occurred in the early part of September and was the result of an affray between Kurds and Armenian villagers, from whom the Kurds had stolen their flocks. The Sultan ordered infantry and cavalry to this place to put down the Armenian rebellion.

The Armenian Catholics have written to the London Society of Armenians to commend the efforts of the Armenian colonies in Europe to expose the wretchedness of Christians in Armenia.

Suit Against Senator Squire.

UTICA, N. Y., November 28.—Before Justice Williams in a special term of the Supreme Court this morning was begun the suit of Floyd C. Shepard against Senator Watson C. Squire of Washington State. It is alleged that about twenty-five years ago Colonel W. C. King of Minneapolis, Philo Osgood, John N. Goodwin and F. Remington of Iion, N. Y., purchased a large tract of land near Seattle, Wash. In 1877 the property was turned over in trust to Mr. Remington. When Mr. Remington died, some years afterward, the property came into the hands of Senator Squire. This suit was instituted on behalf of King, Osgood and Goodwin to compel an accounting, it being alleged that none has ever been made.

The Idaho Miners' Strike.

WARDEN, Idaho, November 28.—The strike situation remains unchanged. Secretary Murphy says: "A wrong impression has gone out relative to the union's demands. All we asked was that the non-union men be discharged. There is no controversy over wages." It is rumored to-night that a telegram was received this evening from the officers of the company to that down definitely. Manager Bradley refused to confirm or deny the rumor.

Captain Howgate's Trial.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—O. W. Doing, the jail-guard from whom Captain Howgate escaped in 1883, was examined before the grand jury to-day to show that Howgate was a fugitive from justice. W. G. Bone of the Treasury Department was called, but could give no information about the missing vouchers, which the District Attorney says will establish the defendant's guilt. The argument on the demurrers was concluded this afternoon, and Judge McComas took the matter under advisement.

Confessed Their Crime.

LOS ANGELES, November 28.—Healy and Bealy, the two men charged with having murdered Camille Elkkan, the young merchant of Long Beach, a few nights ago, had their preliminary examination this morning. They confessed the crime, each blaming the shooting and sandbagging to the other. The officer found all of Elkkan's money hidden in different places.

Mitton and a Half the Price.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., November 28.—C. Phillips of San Luis Obispo county has purchased the Chico ranch. The price paid being \$1,500,000. The ranch is one of the most productive upon its island factory.

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THE ARGUS.

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HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1894.

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THE AWARD OF BONDS.

The Bid of the Bankers' Syndicate Has Been Accepted.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—Secretary Carlisle to-day acted in the matter of the allotment of the \$50,000,000 5 per cent bonds, bids for which were opened at the Treasury Department Saturday. He accepted the proposals submitted by the syndicate represented by John A. Stewart of the United States Trust Company of New York and others to take the entire issue at 117.077. It is the expectation of the treasury officials that the deposits of gold for the payment on the bonds will be made very promptly, and as the understanding is that none of the gold is to be taken from the treasury, an early restoration of the gold reserve to above the \$100,000,000 mark will be the result. The bonds, including premium, will realize to the government about \$68,500,000. The gold balance will, if the expectations of the officials regarding the deposits of gold bonds are borne out, be increased to about \$116,000,000. Before to-day, however, there had been \$4,550,000 in gold drawn from the subtreasury at New York, presumably to be used in payment for the bonds.

Assistant Secretary Curtis learned during the morning unofficially that \$8,000,000 in gold has been deposited in the subtreasury for bond payments. The bonds are deliverable as soon as the gold is deposited, and as the bureau of engraving and printing has been busy at work preparing for the issue, it will, it is expected, soon be ready for distribution. The denominations of bonds which the syndicate will issue are as follows: one hundred dollars, \$25,000; one thousand dollars, \$4,950,000; registered ten thousand dollars, \$15,000,000.

The conditions on which the bonds are accepted are shown by the original proposal of the syndicate, which is in the following terms, minus the names of the companies composing the trust and the denominations wanted:

"We hereby propose under the terms of your circular of November 13, 1894, to purchase United States 5 per cent ten-year bonds, described in said circular, of the face value of \$50,000,000, and we agree to pay therefor at the rate of 117.077 and accrued interest per \$100. This bid is for the whole \$50,000,000, but not for any lesser amount. We further agree, upon due notice of the acceptance of this subscription, to deposit the amount thereof in gold coin or certificates with the United States Assistant Treasurer at either Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco, in accordance with the terms of said circular. We desire (registered or coupon) bonds in denominations as stated below, and we wish them to be delivered to us as follows: "\$40,000,000 at New York, \$3,000,000 at Boston, \$3,000,000 at Philadelphia, \$2,000,000 at Chicago and \$2,000,000 at San Francisco or other United States treasuries as may be approved by the Treasury Department."

LOSS OF THE CHINESE.

Two Warships Are Reported Sunk off Port Arthur.

YOKOHAMA, November 28.—It is now stated that the Chinese loss at the battle of Port Arthur was 3,000 men. It is reported that during the hottest fighting a portion of the Chinese forces fled to the warships, which were held in readiness for embarking of troops in the event of the position becoming untenable. The Japanese squadron fired and sank two warships. The advance guard of Field Marshal Oyama's army and the second Japanese army has started on the march to New Chang.

TO ATTACK WEI HAI WEI.

SHANGHAI, November 28.—The report is confirmed of the capture at Port Arthur by the Japanese of the special correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. The Japanese suspected him of being an officer in the Chinese army. He was subsequently released. It is believed here that a Japanese force landed west of Wei Hai Wei in the rear of the Chinese army.

STORY OF THE CAPTURE

Oyama's Report of the Fight at Port Arthur.

STRONG RESISTANCE OFFERED

Two Hundred Will Cover the Japanese Loss in Killed and Wounded, While That of China is Unknown—Navy Took No Part in the Fighting.

LONDON, November 27.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Hiroshima, Japan, giving the report of Field-Marshal Count Oyama, whose army captured Port Arthur. The report says: "The second army began the attack on the landward forts at Port Arthur on dawn November 21. The Chinese offered a very strong resistance until finally we seized the forts to the west of the cavalry and artillery parade grounds at 8:30 o'clock. We took the forts on Golden Hill at 4 in the afternoon of November 22. All the forts were then taken. Over 200 Japanese officers and men were killed or wounded. The Chinese loss and the number of prisoners is still unknown. The spoils are abundant, and include a specially large number of guns and a quantity of ammunition. The Chinese garrison at the lowest estimate was 20,000 men."

A Chee Foo dispatch to the Times says that Port Arthur is still burning; that twelve Japanese warships have been seen there, and that the Chinese fleet is at Wei Hai Wei, while a Shanghai dispatch to the Times states that it is reported from New Chang that the Chinese army commanded by General Sung has been divided. One part is firmly holding Mot Hei Ling and constantly repulsing a part of the first Japanese army. The other part is making a forced march to Port Arthur to attack the Japanese there. A part of the first Japanese army is following the Chinese on the way to Port Arthur.

A STORY MORE IN DETAIL.

LONDON, November 27.—A dispatch sent from Port Arthur via Hwang Ju Thursday has been received here. It states that the Chinese fought vigorously. The Japanese lost 250 men killed or wounded. The Chinese loss was over 1,000. The dispatch adds that for over a fortnight past Count Oyama's army has been steadily marching in two divisions down the peninsula to Port Arthur. No organized resistance was offered by the Chinese troops for three-quarters of the march. Afterward, however, there were occasional brushes with the enemy. Tuesday the right division of the advance guard had a skirmish with the enemy, who retired in good order. In the afternoon the fort and village of Shuiy Ching was captured. Both divisions moved forward during the night. Early in the morning the right division crept up the range of low hills to the northwest of Port Arthur and carried them with a rush. Guns were then dragged up and fire opened on a strong redoubt 1,000 yards distant. The enemy returned the fire briskly. The Japanese infantry advanced against a well directed fire without faltering. A little before 9 o'clock the fort was carried by storm in most gallant fashion. The Chinese stood for a minute or two against the final onslaught, fighting fiercely. Then they fled toward the dockyard. The right division then advanced in force against the Kokin San fort, which was armed with several heavy Krupp guns, which were well served. Scores of men were killed or wounded in this brief advance. At noon the fort itself was stormed and captured after a short but desperate struggle. By 3 o'clock the division was within the walls of the city.

miral Ito did not take part in the attack because the entrance to the port was studded with torpedoes and the usual landmarks for guidance for pilots had been removed.

CHINA SENDS OUT A DENIAL.

LONDON, November 27.—A dispatch from Paris says that the Chinese officials are telegraphing everywhere that the story of Port Arthur's downfall is a wicked invention, and that 30,000 brave Chinese soldiers still defend that stronghold.

THE INTENTION OF JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—That the Japanese government proposes pushing its past and present advantages with a view to the capture of Peking is not doubted here. The capture of Port Arthur, which was officially confirmed at the Japanese legation to-day through a message from the Chief Secretary at naval headquarters to Lieutenant Mysoke, the naval attaché here, makes easy the progress of the Japanese troops to the Chinese capital. Competent military authorities, who are thoroughly familiar with the physical conditions of China, say that a Japanese army could march from the east coast of the Gulf of Peking to Peking in ten days. It is believed that the third army under Field Marshal Oyama, which is vaguely referred to in the recent dispatches from the East, is not in fact a third army, but simply a division of the troops which have captured Port Arthur. These, it is said, will be pushed across the gulf and, when suitably reinforced, hurried to Peking.

THE ENGLISH PRESS.

LONDON, November 27.—The Times will say to-morrow: "Perhaps Japan's policy will continue until the arrogance of the Chinese be beaten down. Although the capture of Port Arthur is of the highest strategic importance, it is no reason why the powers should depart from their neutrality. The Daily News will say: To further prolong the struggle would be an offense against humanity. We hope that Japan will hear favorably her abject enemy's overtures. The Standard will say: Probably Wei Hai Wei and New Chang will be captured in a few days. Japan ought now to accept Mr. Alring's offer of peace. China will waive all rights to Corea and pay \$25,000,000, if Japan insists on such a sum, although China could not raise it without being crippled for half a century. The countries which hitherto have stood aside must decide soon whether they will allow Japan to crush China utterly, not alone politically, but also commercially. We hope that Japan will be directed to urging Japan to be temperate in the use of her victory."

FATE OF THE IVANHOE.

One of Her Life Buoys Has Been Found on Vancouver Island.

SEATTLE, November 27.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Victoria says that the wreckage reported ashore on the northwestern end of Vancouver Island as that of the ill-fated Ivanhoe is now proved beyond a doubt, and when the steamer Mischief returns it is more than probable that Captain Foot, her master, will have definite news of the fate of this long-missing vessel. The coasting steamer Maud returned to-night from the west coast, having come as far north as Kyankot Sound. The weather during the trip was too rough to permit much investigation, and the captain had not heard before starting of the reports brought by the steamer Mystery last week. Almost his first words on landing were, however, of the Ivanhoe. He said: "I guess there is no further hope for the Ivanhoe. She's made another of the long list of vessels battered to pieces on the west coast of this island. When we were at Barclay Sound we heard of her. Two white miners called last Tuesday at an Indian's hut near the entrance to the sound, and the first thing they noticed was the Ivanhoe's life buoy."

PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Events.

BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Budget of News For Easy Digestion From Different Parts of the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho—Items of Interest to Pacific Coast People.

Jennie White, on trial at Spokane for murder, was acquitted.

There is any amount of borax in the dry lake beds of Okanogan county.

Many farmers have been protected from future floods by the diking of the lower Skagit river.

A Committee of One Hundred is projected for Spokane by the Christian Endeavorers, having for its object "good government through good citizenship."

A number of society people in Walla Walla are rehearsing a drama entitled "Comrades," to be given holiday week for the benefit of some charitable institution.

A few of the veterans of the Indian war of 1856-7 in Washington met in Olympia recently for the purpose of securing pensions for the government for their services.

The Pendleton scoring-mill is winding up its season's work on a 10,000-pound lot of blank wool. Seven car loads of lumber have arrived for building a new warehouse.

There are over 5,000 Good Templars and 3,000 Juvenile Templars in the State of Washington, or the largest representation in proportion to the population of any State in the Union.

Lenz, the 18-months-old child of B. Shapiro of Seattle, accidentally knocked a kettle of boiling soap over herself Sunday morning, terribly scalding her head, breast and arms, and after intense suffering died at 4 o'clock Monday morning.

Grant county, Oregon, has decided to rescind all orders heretofore made allowing bounties on panther or cougar, wolf or coyote, wildcat or catamount and ground squirrels. No further bounty will be paid on such animals after the first of January.

O. J. Posey, a young employe of the W. D. Knight Printing Company, Spokane, has deserted his wife and three children and run away with pretty Maud Murray, who was working in the company's bookbindery. The couple are supposed to be in Seattle.

Horse and cattle thieves have been making frequent raids through the valleys between Tacoma and Seattle, and particularly in the Puyallup and White River valleys. At least a score of cattle and horses have been stolen in that section during the last two months.

By vote the citizens of Olympia have authorized the incurring of the necessary indebtedness for building a solid roadway across the bay to the west side to replace the bridge. This will be filled in with the material now being dredged from the harbor under government contract.

Judge George M. Welty of Colville has received advice from the United States Fish Commission to the effect that he will receive, at the proper season, 10,000 bass for the Deep Creek Lakes. The Judge will plant his fish, secure a post-office and open a general merchandise store at the lakes within the next four months.

The apple crop on the Coquille is large again this year, but is likely to be un-gathered, owing to the expense of marketing them. The boxes cost 10 cents each, and as shipments to San Francisco are found to net only 13.84 cents per box for raising, packing and hauling, it hardly pays. The Coquille apples are very fine.

THAT HAWAIIAN UPRISING.

Alleged Confirmation of the Reports Received From Honolulu.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., November 28.—The press dispatches from San Francisco intimating a probable uprising of the royalists in Hawaii to overthrow the present government and place Queen "Lili" on the throne receive part confirmation in this city. A well-known and responsible ship broker made the statement to-day that he knew from his own personal knowledge that large quantities of fire arms and ammunition have been recently shipped clandestinely to Hawaii on lumber vessels. He said he had heard a load of arms came out from the East over the Great Northern to Puget Sound, where it was transferred to a small tug, which intercepted two sailing vessels in the straits below Port Townsend after they had cleared from the custom-house, and there transferred the cargo. The shipments were originally marked as general merchandise destined for the Sound, but the car was sidetracked at a small station near Tidewater and the contents transferred to the tug. All this occurred in early September, and after the arms were placed on the vessels the tug returned, and several cipher telegrams, it is said, were sent to Honolulu via San Francisco and Vancouver. That the contraband consignment was intended for the royalists there can be no doubt, owing to the surreptitious movements surrounding the shipment. This information was promptly sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, as was also the fact that less than a year ago a consignment of rifles and cartridges from the East was received over the Canadian Pacific and sent from Vancouver to San Francisco on an ocean steamer for transshipment to Hawaii markets as merchandise, and consigned to a well-known shipping firm in Honolulu, and one not very friendly to the new government.

From statements made here by persons engaged in business transactions with vessels plying in the Hawaiian trade there is every reason to believe that army stores and munitions of war have been smuggled into Hawaii, and at a prearranged time every royalist in the country will suddenly appear well-armed and prepared to overthrow the present government. There can be little or no doubt as to the truthfulness of the story about the clandestine shipment of firearms from Puget Sound to Honolulu.

THE STRIKE COMMISSION.

Its Reply to All Criticisms Will Be Made in an Official Manner.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Chairman of the Strike Commission, to-day addressed, in answer to the open letter to the commission recently published in the Railway Age, a reply to the editor, Harry P. Robinson, of that paper. Mr. Wright says: "Yours of the 19th instant, inclosing a copy of your open letter to the Strike Commission, was duly received. I have examined the points you attempt to make against the commission and find every material position taken by you is false, while our own position is in the main chiefly substantiated by the evidence taken by the commission, and chiefly by the sworn testimony of the railroad and millman officials. This evidence can be freely examined by any one you see fit to send to this office, as I have an extra copy of it, or you can find a copy of it in the law office of Judge Worthington at Peoria. The testimony will be printed by order of Congress, and then every one can satisfy himself as to the truth of the position taken by the commission. I believe the report of the commission to be thoroughly impregnable as to every material statement of facts. Whatever specific answer the commission may make as to the charge of the Railway Age and the other papers, I presume the commission will prefer to make officially, and not to say anything in its publications. Such an answer would be a waste of time, because I believe the commission's position is so strong that it will stand up to any attack."

STRANGE IN RUSSIA.

Unexpected Energy shown by the Czar.

SEVERAL STUDENTS ARRESTED

Chief of Police of St. Petersburg Said to Have Been Arrested for Maltreating Newspaper Reporters and Ordering Mourning Decorations Removed.

LONDON, November 28.—The Daily News' correspondent in St. Petersburg says that the Czar is displaying unexpected energy. It is stated that he placed M. Wahl, Chief of the St. Petersburg police, under arrest for three days in his own residence for ordering the Countess Stroganoff's mourning decorations removed because they were erected without police permission; also for treating the foreign newspaper reporters badly. The News' correspondent in Vienna says that the Czar will visit Berlin and Vienna in the spring, and will visit the Russian provinces with the Empress the following autumn. From Odessa the News hears that owing to the recent disturbance in the university, arising from the rector's proposal to send a speech to Alexander's funeral, several students have been arrested in the city. At nearly 600 students signed the report of the rector, while the remainder of the report is confirmed that Grand Duke Vladimir will go as Governor to the Caucasus. He will be succeeded as commander-in-chief of the St. Petersburg troops by Grand Duke Sergius, while the husband of the Grand Duchess Xenia will take Grand Duke Sergius' place as Governor of Moscow.

MARRIAGE CONTRACT SIGNED.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 28.—The marriage contract of the Czar and the Princess Alix was signed to-day by M. de Giers, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count Voronoff-Dashkoff, Minister of the Imperial Household. It contains certain provisions for the bride both during the Czar's life and in the event of his death.

NEW MINISTER TO FRANCE.

LONDON, November 28.—A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News says the report is confirmed from St. Petersburg that Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France, will be recalled, and that his place will be filled by Prince Scheremetieff, now Governor of the Caucasus.

THOSE INDICTMENTS.

Governor Hogg of Texas Says He Knows Nothing of them.

AUSTIN, November 28.—Governor Hogg was interviewed to-day about the indictments alleged to have been returned by the McCallan county grand jury against John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, H. M. Flagler and others of the Standard Oil Company for violation of the anti-trust law. He disclaimed knowing anything about them. No requisition papers for the gentlemen had been issued nor have they been asked for. In the Attorney-General's office the only information vouchsafed was that the case was in the hands of Assistant Attorney-General Bob Henry, who is in Tyler. The law provides that foreign corporations violating its provisions may be prohibited from doing business in the State by injunction or other proper proceedings in the District Court of Travis county, and it is made the duty of the Attorney-General to institute such proceedings, but no papers have been filed in the court here nor does the prosecuting Attorney know anything about the case. It is believed here that, if the indictments have been found, they are against the chief officers of the company. The law exempts farmers from its provisions, and good lawyers claim this clause invalidates the whole law and makes it unconstitutional.

Has Closed Its Doors.

SPOKANE, November 28.—The Browne National Bank closed its doors to-day and went into insolvency. The failure was not a surprise, as the bank was known to be cramped for funds. The suspension caused no flurry in business circles. There was a small withdrawal from other banks, but they are in no danger. Individual deposits subject to check at time of the last published statement amounted to \$48,000. Since then the bank has paid off most of its depositors. Cashier Show puts the assets at \$211,850; liabilities, \$77,000; deposits, \$134,850. The bank was organized in 1887, and had a capital of \$500,000. The chief stockholders were the following: J. W. Brown, \$100,000; J. C. Brown, \$100,000; J. H. Brown, \$100,000; J. K. Brown, \$100,000.