

KURDS MAY KILL ALL CHRISTIANS

Reports of Many Atrocities by Fanatics Is Alarming.

Sixty-five Christians Are Hanged, Including French and Americans—Turkey Will Aid.

Washington, D. C.—Alarming reports of atrocities, including the hanging of 60 men taken from the French mission compound at Gulpashan, Persia, stirred the State department to further efforts to obtain protection for American missionaries and refugees in the vicinity of Urumiah, Persia, where an uprising of Kurds threatens a general Christian massacre.

Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople has been twice appealed to by Secretary Bryan in the last few days to urge the Turkish government to send protection to the imperiled section, and it was learned that the State department had received definite assurances from the Turkish government that protection would be rushed to the scene.

It was learned through the British embassy that the British consul at Tabriz, Persia, not far from the Urumiah district, acting in conjunction with the American consul, Gordon Paddock, had appealed to Russian commanders in the region near Tiflis to send soldiers to the rescue of the helpless Christian populace. The Russian generals, it was said, had delayed action awaiting orders from Petrograd.

In view of the present efforts of the American government to have Turkish troops sent to the region it was regarded here as probable that no further effort would be made to get aid from the Russian soldiery.

U. S. SUBMARINE F-4 IS LOCATED 300 FEET DOWN

Honolulu, T. H.—United States submarine F-4, which failed to come to the surface Thursday, still lay on the ocean floor disabled late Friday, while 300 feet above her a score of vessels combined in a strenuous effort to bring her to the surface.

When the cables of the naval tug Navajo first made fast to the heavy mass which afterward proved to be F-4, it was thought possible to tow her to shoal water, where it would be an easy matter to raise her.

Shortly before 5 p. m., however, this plan was discarded, owing to the slowness of towing operations. An aerogram was sent to the naval tender Alert, which is equipped with heavy cranes and tackle adapted to the work of rescue.

The Alert arrived at the scene of operations before dark and then began the final stage of the work which officials declared would result in the raising of the disabled submarine.

At 8 p. m. the inter-island steamer Claudine left Pearl Harbor naval station towing the dredger California, which was loaded with heavy chains and other material, to be used in raising the submerged craft.

Meanwhile the tugs were holding fast to the submarine, whose position had remained unchanged.

Germany Renews Efforts to Satisfy Italy's Demands

Rome — Efforts to effect an adjustment of the differences between Italy and Austria are being continued pertinaciously by Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador, notwithstanding the almost insurmountable obstacles he has encountered.

Authoritative information has been obtained that the prince is now endeavoring to present the matter in a somewhat different and more comprehensive way. He seeks to convince Italy and Austria that they should not disregard the broader questions of policy and mutual self-interest on account of possible misunderstandings of the moment.

Prince von Buelow has expressed the opinion that the matters now under discussion cannot be limited in their application to the present, but will have a far-reaching effect on the future of both nations.

Italy "Free to Choose."

Rome — Commenting favorably on the adjournment of the chamber of deputies, the Giornale d'Italia says every deputy now is convinced of the necessity for Italy to act energetically, "facing any sacrifices to realize Italian aspirations." The paper adds: "With the full liberty of action granted by parliament, the government now is free to choose the way, the means and the hour of using the weapons at its disposal with firmness and prudence; while the country, calm and disciplined, is ready for anything."

New Butter Record Made.

Delavan, Wis.—A new world's record for butterfat production has been made by Finnerne Hollingen Fayne, a Holstein cow, which in one year gave 24,612.8 pounds of milk, containing 1,116.05 pounds of butterfat, according to an announcement made here by the Holstein-Friesian advanced registry office. The animal is owned in Somerset, N. J. The test was under the supervision of the New Jersey State Agricultural college.

PEACE IN SIGHT, BROKERS BELIEVE

Activity in Stocks Is Taken as Forerunner of War's End.

France Stops Buying Horses and Business Revival Attributed to Recent War Reports.

Chicago—That the stock market in its vigorous and sweeping advance has begun to "discount" the end of the European war was the opinion expressed Thursday by heads of La Salle-street brokerage firms. They called attention to the advance that pronounced movements in the stock market nearly always represent adjustments to financial conditions some six months in advance of their arrival.

"I think that it is safe to say that there are appearing from day to day many harbingers of peace," said F. C. Aldrich, president of the Chicago Stock Exchange. Little straws, we might call them.

"We had a report Thursday, for instance, that France had stopped buying horses in Chicago and elsewhere. Recently the war news has been of a character to help the stock market.

"Our people, including our New York office, are bullish. Our Wall Street advisers are that sentiment is getting better every day. Brokers' offices are again filling up with customers, more so than at any time since the Stock Exchange reopened. There is a large amount of money awaiting investment the moment conditions appear favorable. Of course, occasional back-sets are to be expected, but the general trend is promising.

"What is putting the stock market up?" echoed Charles Garard King. "The reason, as we gather it, is good buying by the best kind of people. Important interests, it appears, made up their minds a few days ago that the time had come to buy. Stocks go up when business is bad just as they often go down when business is good. That is the way the market adjusts itself to coming events. Now we have a combination of the world's greatest war and depressed business. Naturally the next change will be for the better. The end of the war, as I look at it, is fairly well in sight."

Japanese Empire Holds Most Exciting Election

Tokio — Closing an exciting campaign, during which the wives of several candidates at Tokio made personal visits and appeals to the voters, a general election was held Thursday throughout the Japanese empire to choose a new house of representatives.

The last house was dissolved by the emperor Christmas day, 1914, because of its refusal to ratify the military program of the cabinet. This election, therefore, not only brings in a new house, but decides the fate of the cabinet headed by Count Shigenobu Okuma.

The present campaign has been the most exciting and expensive in the history of Japan. The candidates employed thousands of canvassers and there were daily rallies in the streets and halls throughout the country. An increased appeal to the reason of the voters was in evidence. Premier Okuma made a whirlwind campaign, speaking from a special train, while leaders like Yukio Osaki, the minister of justice, distributed their views by phonograph.

The police were ordered to make quick arrests in the case of bribery. As a result, 1500 persons were arrested.

Taking into consideration the fact that the population of Japan is approximately 54,000,000, the suffrage is small, only about 2,000,000 persons having the right to vote. The City of Tokio, with a population of a little more than 2,000,000, has only 40,000 voters.

Militia Drill Site Chosen.

Klamath Falls, Or.—Announcement has been made here that the Klamath Indian reservation has been chosen as the site for the maneuvers of the artillery of the organized militia of Oregon, Washington and Idaho next summer. The six-mile artillery range will be near Fort Klamath, where a mountain will be the backdrop. This year's practice is thought to be a test to ascertain the desirability of the reservation as a permanent maneuver ground for the entire United States army.

Nightrider Is Convicted.

Blitheville, Ark.—Mark Rogers the first of several farmers to be placed on trial on charges of night riding, was convicted on three counts by a jury here. The charges against the men are outgrowths of attempts of a band of white-capped horsemen several months ago to drive negroes from the county. Local authorities asserted that they have evidence incriminating more than 100 persons as the result of confessions obtained from men under indictment.

Turkey Fears Bulgaria.

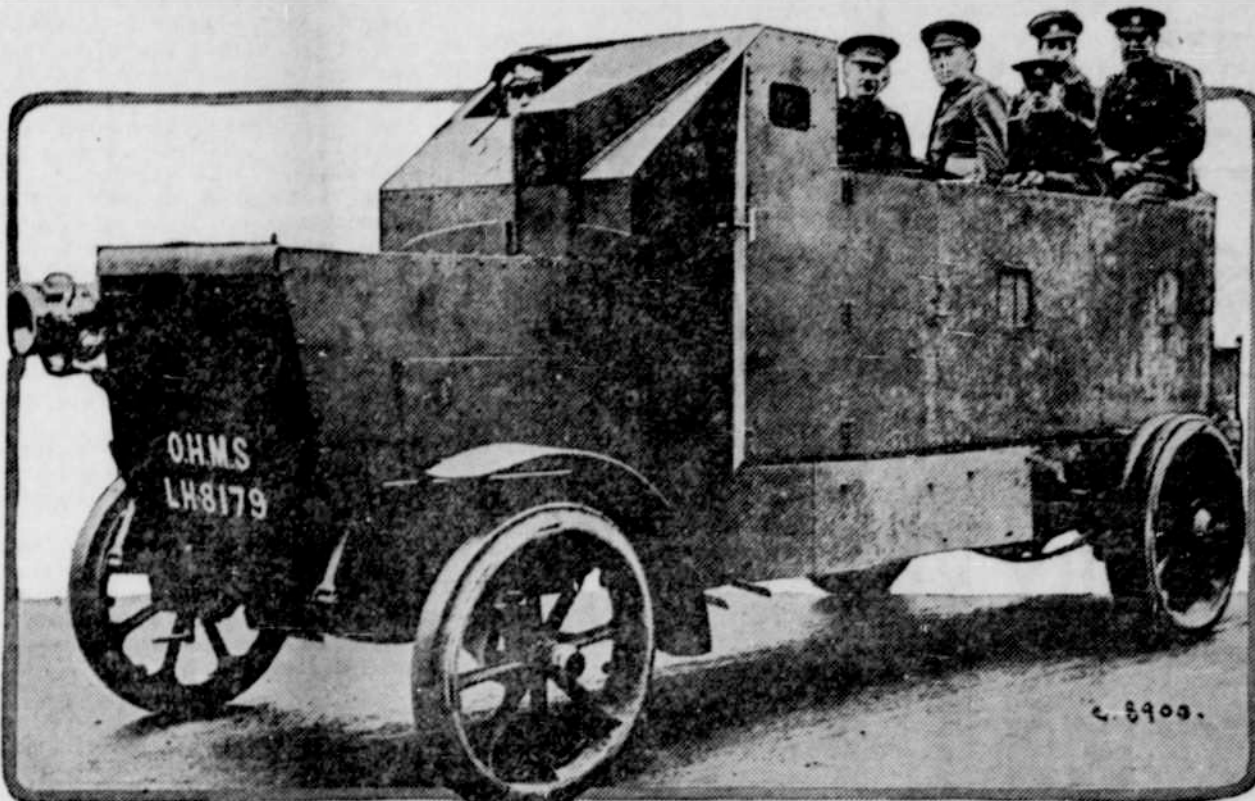
Paris—A Havas dispatch from Athens says the Turks are fortifying Luleburgas, 45 miles southeast of Adrianople, and other places, in the fear of a possible attack by Bulgaria. An army is training at Luleburgas under German officers. Heavy artillery has been sent from Constantinople to the Durkos district on the Black Sea.

RENEGADE PIUTES CAPTURED



Group of the renegade Piutes and their captors. The band was captured in Utah after a stiff fight with the posse.

PREPARED TO DEFEND YARMOUTH AGAINST GERMANS



British armored car filled with home protection soldiers in the streets of Yarmouth, ready to defend that city against attacks by the Germans.

STAMPING GERMAN BREAD WITH "K" FOR KAISER



Thousands upon thousands of loaves of bread are turned out daily by the German army's numerous modernly equipped bakeries. Our picture shows a government inspector on the right supervising the work and an apprentice marking the bread with the initial "K."

PRIVATE BOMBPROOF ON ENGLISH COAST



Since the German raid on the East coast of England many of the residents have built bombproof dug-outs to which they can retire in case of a repetition of the bombardment. The fort in the picture was erected by a man in Scarborough.

ROBERT W. WOOLLEY



Robert W. Woolley is the successor of George E. Roberts as director of the mint. Mr. Woolley is a well-known magazine writer.

ODD TIBETAN DEVILS

LAMAS DRAW FRIGHTFUL PICTURES OF THE FIENDS.

All Misfortunes, Individual and Natural, Are Ascribed to Them—May, However, Be Fought and Killed With Swords.

F. N. Nicholas, reporting to the Geographical society on lamasery life in Tibet, says:

Fantastic and absurd as lamalams is, there is, with one exception, nothing in Cho that is immoral or repugnant to western ethics. That one exception is the belief in the "Dre" or devils. Somewhere in the lowest hell, Sangee has chained the chief devil, whose name is Sa-nin-tze or Sa-tin-tze (not very far from Satan). Pictures of this fiend are in every temple. They are made as horrible and revolting as Tibetan ingenuity will permit. Although Sa-tin-tze is a prisoner, he has under his control legions of lesser devils whose business it is to harass humanity.

Lamaist devils do not tempt men as the Christian devil does. Temptation, according to the lamas, is merely the result of a man turning his back on Sangee. The devils of Tibet injure, molest and destroy mankind. All the misfortunes of life are the work of the "Dre sickness." Business, misfortune and calamities, both individual and national, are caused by devils. They are not only "personal," but also rampant and omnipresent. Almost every lama has seen a devil and has had a personal encounter with him. Devils hate lamas because of their piety, and take especial delight in attacking them. Devils are greatly afraid of guns. During the devotional exercises a Tibetan rifle was fired three times every day to scare the devils. They may be fought and killed with swords. More than one lama has told me how he has slain a devil.

My only unpleasant experiences in the lamasery have resulted from the belief in devils.

Sudenye suddenly ran amuck one afternoon. He stripped himself to the waist, drew his sword and shouted that devils were fighting against Cho. The Kenpo and I were compelled to sit on Sudenye's chest for nearly an hour before he returned to a normal state. I promptly discharged him and sent him to Ta Chien Lo. The direct cause of the outbreak was his secret smoking of opium in celebrating New Year's day, but his hallucinations and his peculiar manner are traceable, I believe, to the morbid talk of the lamas about devils and incarnations and Ma-ha-ga, and all the rest of it.

My other servant, Yichi, walked in his sleep one night and fell down stairs. On the following evening, when Kenpo dropped in for a little chat around the hopen, Yichi turned to him as to a father confessor and told him how a devil had gripped him by the throat and then had hurled him downstairs. The Kenpo looked worried and said that the Dre were evidently at their old tricks again and were hovering about the lamasery. He advised me to fire my rifle three times. I did so, and this greatly reassured the Kenpo and Yichi.

Later Yichi described to me the devil's appearance. It was precisely the same as the horrid picture of the Sa-tin-tze that is pasted on the wall of the residence of the Living Buddha. Yichi had looked and shuddered at the picture so often that it had at last developed into a nightmare.

Lamasery life is almost certain to get on the nerves of any man who takes it too seriously. If the average American believed as lamas do and lived their sort of life, he would be a candidate for a lunatic asylum within six months.

Cement From Beets.

It has been discovered in France that an excellent cement is one of the byproducts of the manufacture of beet sugar. The scum that forms when the beets are boiled, and which has heretofore been thrown away, consists largely of carbonate of lime and water, and from 70,000 tons of beets treated 4,000 tons of carbonate lime is obtained; to this 1,100 tons of clay is added, the resulting product being 3,162 tons of excellent cement. The scum is pumped into large tanks, where it is allowed to dry partially. Finely divided clay is then mixed with it; the mixture is thoroughly amalgamated by beaters for an hour and burned in a rotary kiln. The clinker is then removed and pulverized into cement.

Disease We Catch From Sweaters.

An annoying, although not at all serious disease of the skin, which often attacks persons in the late autumn just after they have put on woolen underclothes or sweaters, is now believed to be caused by some unknown fungus in the wool. The garments doubtless become contaminated by the fungus while laid away for the summer. It is urged that no woolen garment should be put on until it has been thoroughly sterilized, using ordinary soap and hot water and carefully drying.

War Horses to Farmers.

In order to assure the spring seeding, the French war department has decided that horses retired from the army shall be sold only to the farmers. Each buyer is obliged to present a certificate that he is a farmer and needs horses.