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OREGON CITY, OREGON

IT RESTS WITH EUROPE

United States Will Not Interfere in Turkey.

REACTION WOULD BE TOO GREAT

It Would Open the Way for European Nations to Meddle With Affairs of American Republics.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The Turkish situation is absorbing the attention of the state department at present, and due notice is taken of the various resolutions adopted by the many religious organizations in the United States.

Considering the terribly disturbed conditions in Armenia, it is believed at the state department that Minister Terrell has been remarkably prompt in his efforts to protect the American missionaries and teachers. So far as the misfortunes of the native Christians are concerned, while they may properly excite the sympathy of the entire Christian world, the state department claims there is no warrant for interference on the part of the United States, the Armenians being Turkish subjects, for whose religious freedom the European powers are responsible. Any intervention by the United States would not only be in violation of our traditions, but might be used, it is said, as a powerful argument to justify European interference in the affairs of the American republics.

In reference to the rumors that Mr. Terrell has tendered his resignation, it may be stated that the department of state is thoroughly satisfied with his conduct in every particular; that it has lent all possible support to him, and that no reason is known which would justify the assumption that he intends to desert his post in the recent crisis. Admiral Selfridge cabled to the navy department today that he had put in with his flagship San Francisco to Naples to get mail. He will proceed directly to Alexandretta, where he should arrive about Friday next, and will then be in a position to extend aid to the Americans and Europeans in that section in the event of further uprising.

TOO MANY NOT EMPLOYED.

Bricklayers Will Procure Work by Lessening the Hours of Labor.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—The Chicago bricklayers have decided to ask for a six-hour day when the present agreement which the organization has with the Master Masons' Association expires. This will be next spring, and the organization has already begun arrangements to accommodate itself to what it expects to be the new order of things. The question how to best serve the interests of the entire membership of the Bricklayers' Association, which has largely increased of recent years, has been canvassed from all sides, and the decision has been reached that in no more fitting way can it be done than by reducing the working day to six hours. It is not believed by the officers of the rank and file that a strike will result from the efforts to reduce the working day. There are no non-union bricklayers in Chicago, and it is said there are few employers who would care to engage them if there was. There will be no monetary loss to builders, and it is thought the six-hour day will move off without a hitch.

After Many Years.

Walla Walla, Wash., Nov. 20.—Eremino Genino, an Italian, was under a life sentence in the penitentiary here for murder committed in Skamina county fourteen years ago. The impression long prevailed that Genino was innocent, the victim of perjured testimony. At the time of his trial he had been in America but a short time, and was unable to speak or understand the English language, and was at a disadvantage in defending himself. Several years ago friends began endeavoring to secure his pardon, and at the last session of the Knights of Pythias grand lodge, held in Walla Walla, May, 1895, petitions were prepared, circulated and signed, asking the governor to pardon him. The pardon was received by the warden Saturday and Genino was released on Sunday. He had served thirteen years and three months.

San Francisco Close to Hell.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The Rev. Westwood W. Case delivered a sermon at the Howard-street Methodist church last night fairly burning with suggestion. He tuned his voice to run the gamut of the vice and crime of San Francisco from the horrors of the Durrant case to the revealed crimes of the past week against the infant daughters of the very poor. Hell, he said, was only eighteen inches below the sidewalks of the city, and he was as equal to the road to perdition. He appealed to the women to assist in driving vice from off the earth, and his vast congregation applauded as preachers are seldom applauded in San Francisco.

The Czar's Suggestion.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The Grand Duke Vladimir has an autograph letter from the czar to the kaiser relating to the situation in Eastern Europe. It suggests in case England insists too much on the disintegration of Turkey that the three powers who united upon the Japanese question again join hands against all comers.

PITEZEL ALIVE.

Three People Claim to Have Met and Conversated With Him.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—The Daily News this evening publishes the following story:

James McNary, a conductor on car No. 635, of the Sixty-third street line, has sprung a new sensation in the Holmes case, by stating that Benjamin F. Pitezel is alive, and that he recently talked with him on his car. McNary claims there could be no mistake, for he worked nine months for Pitezel and knows the peculiarities of his voice. According to McNary, Pitezel boarded his car a few days previous to Holmes' trial. Pitezel's beard had grown around the greater part of his face, so that he was completely disguised. When addressed, however, he admitted his identity and asked as a friend that McNary keep silent, for he was on his way to Philadelphia; but McNary called in Motorman Letterman and he, too, claims that he had a conversation with Pitezel, who took a transfer to the Cottage Grove cable line.

Robert Corbett, who has been following the case for months in behalf of the Farmers' & Merchants' National bank, Fort Worth, claims he has also seen Pitezel. He said to a Daily News reporter: "I never believed Pitezel was dead, for the following reasons: First, when I was searching the cattle, some months ago, this man, who resembles the one seen by the conductor and motorman, and who, I then thought was Pitezel, found me in the building looking over some papers. He asked me if I had seen a toolchest. I told him there was one in the front room. He said that one was not his; that he had left it in the room where I was engaged. I asked him who he was. He said Mrs. Pitezel sent him there for a toolchest, and when I asked him his name he said, after thinking a moment, 'Andrews,' and left."

Nex Perce Reserve.

Lewiston, Idaho, Nov. 20.—At noon today over 1,500 settlers and miners, who have long waited an opportunity to take the broad prairies and the promising mineral land on the Nez Perce reservation, put up their stakes, posted their notices, and many began an exodus to the nearest land office to register their claims. There was no rush to the interior. The journey to the desired locations had been made days before, without a sign of legal assistance, and the man who rode for miles to see a mad rush from the boundaries of the reserve, with the firing of cannon and firearms, the shouts and exhortations of those who were ahead and behind in the race for the coveted goals, was disappointed. Never in recent years has the opening of a rich reservation to settlement been attended with less excitement than that of the Nez Percés.

The United States made absolutely no provision to keep white men off before the time indicated by the proclamation, and there was unlimited opportunity for those acquainted with the land to camp on the choice tracts until the noon hour and then rush back to enter their chosen quarter section.

New York's Horseless Carriage.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The horseless carriage, which left New York Friday for Chicago, is quartered here for the night. It has made slow progress on account of rough roads and steep grades. Frank McPherson, who is in charge of the carriage, said he found the roads much worse than he anticipated, and is now about six hours behind schedule time. He has experienced much difficulty with horses along the roads. The machine frightens the animals, and there have been several narrow escapes from accidents. A man mounted on a bicycle now goes ahead of the machine to warn drivers of horses and to prevent runaways. Mr. McPherson expects to reach Chicago in time for the races Thanksgiving day.

Discussed the Panama Scandal.

Paris, Nov. 20.—In the chamber of deputies today the question of the arrest in London of Emil Arton, an associate of the late Baron Reinach in the Panama canal scandals, who disappeared in 1892, came up for discussion. The government declared the arrest was effected immediately he was discovered. The matter drifted into a discussion of the general policy of the government. This resulted in the adoption of a general vote of confidence, 421 to 52.

The Shock Too Great.

Ironton, O., Nov. 20.—Miss Clara Campbell, of this city, who some years ago secured a \$4,000 judgment against Arbuckle, the millionaire coffee-dealer, in a breach-of-promise suit, is dying at Dr. C. G. Gray's sanitarium, three miles below this city. Friday last Miss Campbell was subjected to a delicate operation for a tumor, and is dying from the shock.

The Official Announcement.

Washington, Nov. 20.—A telegram has been received by the treasury department stating that the British schooner Shelby, seized during the season closed, by Captain Munger, of the revenue cutter Corwin, for violations of the Paris award, has been condemned by the Canadian court at Victoria, B. C.

Newfoundland's Bank Scandal.

St. John's, Nov. 20.—The Union bank inquiry has ended, resulting in the committal of the directors of the bank for trial before the supreme court. The directors are Sir Robert Thornton, Hon. Augustus Harvey, Walter B. Grievie, and William Joseph Donnelly. They will be admitted to bail, which has been fixed at \$18,000 each.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS

Secretary of Agriculture's Annual Showing.

INCREASE IN FARM EARNINGS

Superintendent Kimball Reviews the Work Done the Past Year by the Lifesaving Service.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The report of the secretary of agriculture begins with the report of work of the bureau of animal industry.

The total number of animals inspected at the slaughterhouses was considerably over 18,000,000, an increase of more than 5,000,000 over the previous year. During the year ante-mortem inspection was also made of 5,000,000 animals. The cost of inspection was also reduced to 1.1 cents per animal. In 1893, inspection cost 4.75 cents per animal, and in 1894 it cost 1.75 cents. Over 1,300,000 animals, cattle and sheep, were inspected for foreign markets, of which 675,000 were shipped abroad. Over 45,000,000 pounds of pork was inspected microscopically, exported, as against 35,000,000 in 1894, and 23,000,000 pounds in 1893. Of the amount exported last year nearly 23,000,000 pounds went to Germany and over 9,000,000 pounds to France. This inspection involved the placing of over 1,900,000 specimens under the microscope. The cost of each examination was less than 5 cents, or for each pound of meat 2 mills, considerably over any previous year. Losses of cattle in transit to Europe were greater than in 1894, being respectively, for 1895 and 1894, 0.62 and 0.37 per cent.

Over 30,000 cars, carrying over 820,000 animals, were inspected for Texas fever at quarantine pens during the quarantine seasons, nearly 9,000 carloads of cattle being inspected also in transit, and over 28,000 cars were cleaned and disinfected. Besides, over 156,000 cattle from non-infected districts of Mexico were inspected for shipment to Northern states.

The secretary says their importation free of duty is advantageous to feeders having a surplus of feed and to the consumers, who outnumber the producers. Much space is devoted to discussing the opportunities for American meat products in foreign markets. Of 841,000 tons of meat received at the London central market in 1894 71,000 tons were American, while nearly 50,000 tons came from Australia. The American proportion has been maintained during 1895.

He closes with a discussion of the future of farms and farming. The average value of farms by the census of 1890 was \$2,900. The value of implements, domestic animals and sundries will make a total farm plant of \$4,000 for a family averaging six persons. These farms fed the farmers and their families and 40,000 urban residents, besides supplying \$500,000,000 worth of products for foreign consumers. In the presence of these facts the secretary says:

"How can anyone dare to assert that farming is generally unremunerative and unsatisfactory to those who intelligently follow it?" The mortgages on farm values do not exceed 16 per cent, a less incubance on the capital invested than in any other line of industry. He fortells confidently a steady increase in the value of farm lands as the population of the country increases.

Report of the Lifesaving Service.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Mr. Kimball, superintendent of the lifesaving service, in his annual report, states that at the close of the last fiscal year the establishment embraced 251 stations, 184 being on the Atlantic, 53 on the lakes, thirteen on the Pacific coast, and one at the falls of the Ohio at Louisville. The number of disasters to vessels within the field of operations of the service during the year was 483.

There were on board these vessels 5,402 persons, of whom 5,382 were saved, and 20 lost. Eight hundred and three shipwrecked persons received succor at the stations, to whom 2,232 days' relief in the aggregate was afforded. The estimated value of vessels involved was \$8,001,275, and that of their cargoes \$2,645,960, making a total value of property imperiled \$10,647,235. Of this amount \$9,165,095 was lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 73.

In addition to the foregoing there were during the year 192 casualties to small craft, on board of which there were 421 persons, 415 of whom were saved, and six lost. Besides the number of persons saved from vessels of all kinds, there were 110 others rescued who had fallen from wharves, piers, etc., the most of whom would have perished without the aid of the lifesaving crews. The crews saved and assisted to save during the year 379 vessels, valued with their cargoes at \$4,561,665, and rendered assistance of minor importance to 181 vessels in distress, besides warning from danger by the signals of the patrolmen 249 vessels.

The investigations made into the details of every shipwreck involving loss of life, and into the conduct of the lifesaving crews at these wrecks, show that the unfortunate people who perished were beyond any possible aid from the service, and no life was lost through lack of prompt and faithful efforts on the part of the lifesaving men.

The number of disasters within the scope of the service exceeded that of any previous year by 79. This excess, it is said, is in a measure due to the extension of the service by the establishment of new stations, but principally to the conditions of the weather which prevailed during the year.

The record of the year shows a smaller proportion of loss in property than in any previous year since the general extension of the service. The cost of the maintenance of the service during the year was \$1,345,324.40.

THE ALEXANDRETTA MASSACRE

Confirmatory Advice Have Been Received in Constantinople.

Constantinople, Nov. 19.—Late advices received here from Alexandretta, Northern Syria, confirm the accounts of a massacre of Christians in the town in the presence of 300 Turkish soldiers who did not render any assistance to suppress the disorders. Armenians and Mussulmans accuse each other of burning the village and of other outrages which have occurred in Northern Syria.

Reports received from numerous Armenian villages toward the end of September describe numerous and well organized Kurdish raids, followed by stealing of flocks of the Armenians. In some cases murdering of the men and assaulting of the women have occurred. Any complaints made to the authorities were simply ignored. The sultan has prohibited the entry into Turkey of all papers containing accounts of Lord Salisbury's speech at the lord mayor's dinner at London a week ago.

STILL SEEKING ADMISSION.

Hawaii Wants to Be Annexed to This Country as a Territory.

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 19.—According to advices received from Honolulu today, on the bark C. D. Bryant, sentiment is being cultivated in Hawaii to grant Princess Kaiulani, heir apparent to the late throne, a pension of \$6,000 a year. Many of the legislators have expressed themselves as favorable to the proposition.

The bitter contest which was waged against the confirmation of William Castle, late minister to the United States, who was barely confirmed by one majority, culminated in a compromise by the permanent appointment of J. C. Hatch, a member of Dole's cabinet. A few days previous to the minister's departure for Washington, the cabinet convened in lengthy session and discussed the possibility of Hawaii becoming a part of the United States. One cabinet officer stated that Hatch was instructed to proceed on lines tending to closely cement the two countries until the American administration changed, and then to insist upon speedy admission of Hawaii as a territory.

A West Virginia Desperado.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 19.—A terrible tragedy occurred this morning at Wileysville, Wetzell county, twelve miles from New Martinsville, the county seat. The result is the death of one man, an officer of the law, who was instantly killed; the fatal wounding of another, and a serious injury to a third, and the escape of the perpetrator.

The tragedy occurred on the outskirts of town, and was witnessed by several persons. Among others were James Baird and a citizen named Hibbs, who attempted to overpower the murderer. White opened fire on them, bringing down Hibbs with a wound in the stomach, from which he will likely die, and hitting Baird in the leg. This intimidated the others, and White escaped. It is now reported that a posse has been organized and is after the murderer, with prospects of a lynching.

Felt Threw a Draw.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 19.—A heavy electric motor car, containing about twenty passengers, went through the draw of the central viaduct at 7:45 o'clock this evening and dropped 101 feet to the river below. It is a horror the like of which never occurred here before. The central viaduct is a huge still bridge, 3,000 feet long, made of iron. It connects the heights and the prosperous residence sections on both sides with the business center of the city. Directly over the river is a drawbridge on the pivot-swinging pattern, and this is 101 feet above the water. The South Side street railway passes over the bridge, and on either side of the draw there is a safety switch, which, unless the conductor alights and holds up a handle, will send a car into a gully instead of allowing it to go on the draw.

Illinois Strikers Sentenced.

Princeton, Ill., Nov. 19.—The thirteen Spring Valley miners charged with driving out the colored population some months ago, whose trial closed last evening, were given penitentiary verdicts this morning by the jury. One other pleaded guilty.

Arthur D'Acre and Wife Dead.

London, Nov. 19.—A special from Sydney, N. S. W., says: Arthur D'Acre, an actor, and his wife, Amy Roselle, were found dead recently, the former with his throat cut, and the latter with a bullet in her body. It is alleged they became despondent as a result of the failure of their colonial tour.

The American English Mails.

London, Nov. 19.—The Chronicle complains because of the reported delay to mails to and from New York via the White Star line. It says that as there are other faster steamers leaving both Southampton and New York, in the middle of the week, the matter is to be commended to the earnest attention of the postmaster-general.

Foreign Merchandise in Bond.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The secretary of the treasury has decided that foreign merchandise brought in Canadian bond and imported into this country shall be valued for duty purposes at the market value in Canada "in bond," without the inclusion of the Canadian duty.

NORTH PACIFIC NEWS

Happenings of Interest in the Progressive Northwest.

BRIEF REPORTS OF LATE EVENTS

A Budget of Items Gathered From All Parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Puyallup, Wash., has 821 school children registered.

The city of Seattle was forty-four years old the 13th inst.

There are sixty-six K. of P. lodges in Oregon. The first was organized June 26, 1873, in Portland.

The county commissioners of Colfax county, Wash., are discussing the question of bonding the county debt and running on a cash basis.

The rails of Port Townsend's street car line have been taken up and will be shipped to some Eastern city. There are about 200 tons of them.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has commenced work on a six-stall roundhouse for the accommodations of engines at Sprague, Wash.

It cost Douglas county, Wash., \$1,781.50 for four criminal cases, all of which were misdemeanors, and in one of which the culprit pleaded guilty.

Governor McGraw has pardoned from the Walla Walla penitentiary Peter G. Burzman, who was sentenced from Seattle to ten year's imprisonment.

It is unofficially announced that Oscar Huber, a civil engineer of Spokane, has been awarded the contracts for the surveys of the army post and grounds at Spokane.

An agreement has been reached by which I. Altman will take the entire stock of the firm of M. Cohn & Co., of Tacoma, that recently failed, and will pay off the chattel mortgages in full and pay 25 cents on the dollar to the general creditors.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has settled with Mr. Fleet, the Douglas county stockman, for cattle killed in the wreck on the Central Washington several weeks ago. The amount of damages allowed him was something over \$10,500.

The semi-annual summary statement of the financial condition of Baker county, Or., shows that September 30, 1895, there were outstanding and unpaid warrants amounting to \$174,079.56, and that the estimated interest thereon was \$17,407.95.

The United States grand jury at Walla Walla completed its work in four days, notwithstanding there were a large number of cases to investigate, and was complimented by Judge Hanford from the bench for the capable and expeditious manner in which it performed its duties.

George F. Hensmer, who is superintending the construction of the telegraph line from Goble to Astoria, Or., says that the line will reach Astoria in about two weeks. A wagon road is being cut alongside of the line, so that when repairs are necessary they can be made with little difficulty.

Receiver Philip Anderson, of the Tacoma National bank, of Tacoma, has been ordered by the controller of the currency to pay depositors a dividend of 10 per cent. Receiver Stuart Rice, of the Washington National, of the same city, has been ordered to pay a dividend of 5 per cent. The city will be paid \$2,200 as its share.

Cashier W. G. Peters, of the Columbia National bank, of Tacoma, waived a preliminary hearing in United States Commissioner Worden's court in Tacoma, and was held for trial at the February term of the federal court. He was required to furnish a new bond in the sum of \$10,000. The charge against him is making a false entry in the books of the bank.

S. R. Flynn has partially made his examination of the affairs of the Bennett National bank, of New Whatcom, Wash. From such examination, and with a view to a probable reopening, he has had himself appointed temporary receiver. This step accomplishes two things. It prevents the appointment of a permanent receiver, and enables him to make collections.

Cattlemen in Grant county, Or., are riding and collecting their herds for the winter. Hay is scarce in that county this winter, and the Long Creek Eagle predicts that many a hoof will be turned heavenward before spring. Several stockmen will take their bands to outside sections, where feed is cheaper and more plentiful. Some will drive to Morrow and some to Umatilla county.

The work of dredging the marsh lands around Snohomish, Wash., will soon be completed. These lands were settled on early this year by a colony of Hollanders. They put in their crops and were exceedingly successful. Another colony is expected over from the old country in the near future, which will settle near the Snohomish colony. The colony forms a little commonwealth by itself. They elect different officers of their own, but also abide by the laws and make model citizens.

This Looks Like Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Nov. 19.—The Dispatch tomorrow will say that Robert Lindsay, secretary of the National League of Republican Clubs, has received a letter from General J. S. Clarkson, in which he instructs Mr. Lindsay to engage a number of rooms at leading Pittsburg hotels for the national convention week. The letter does not provide for any alternative if the convention shall not be held in Pittsburg, but positively engages the rooms.

THE REVIEW OF TRADE.

Merchandise Imports Larger Than the Produce Exports.

New York, Nov. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The scare about gold exports had no real significance, and, although \$2,250,000 more will go out today, the stock market has been recovering. There was and is a substantial cause of difficulty in the fact that the exports of products have been too small to meet the greatly increased imports of merchandise. The collapse of Kaffir speculation abroad has forced many foreigner to realize on American stocks, and the impression that our government may be forced to borrow again also appeals to our disadvantage. But there is no local disturbance of money markets.

"The output of pig-iron November 1 was 217,306 tons weekly, about 10 per cent larger than ever before, and a continuance of the same production for six weeks more would make the half year's output 5,350,000 tons, about 450,000 tons greater than in any other half year. The startling fact is that the demand for products of iron and steel falls off, notwithstanding the increase in the output of pig, and, although only a few concerns have closed or reduced work or wages on account of lack of orders, prices are sinking, having declined 2.7 per cent for the week, and 6.4 per cent from the highest point. Bessemer pig, billets, gray forge bar, tank-steel plates and structural and wire nails have all sold lower within the past week, though quotations are kept up as far as possible by associations. Minor metals are on the whole lower, though tin has stiffened a little, but lake copper sold at 11 1/2 cents, and is weak. Lead is decidedly weak on account of reduced consumption, and is quoted at \$3.73 1/2.

"There were 278 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 260 last week, 280 in the week one year ago, and 370 two years ago, and as compared with only 205 in the corresponding week of 1892."

HOKE SMITH'S REPORT.

Suggestions to Be Made by the Secretary of the Interior.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The report of Secretary Smith will be one of the most interesting which has been made by a secretary of the interior for several years. There are several features which will be an innovation in this department. More interest centers around the recommendation the secretary will make for the settlement of the Pacific railroad debts than ever, when it is known that Mr. Smith believes in a continuous line of road from Omaha to the Pacific, and that he thinks such a line can be operated to advantage. For some time the secretary has been looking up all patents to lands to the Pacific railways which were bond-aided, amounting to 7,000,000 acres. Whether this is an indication that he intends to make some rather radical recommendations to congress is not known, but it is a fact that the secretary has been securing statistics relating to earnings of the roads and their capacity to earn enough to pay a moderate interest upon the present indebtedness. It is expected that congress will undertake to legislate upon this subject of Pacific railroad indebtedness during the coming session, and the secretary will no doubt recommend a plan of settlement.

NEW ISSUE OF BONDS.

Cleveland Will Not Wait for Action by Congress.

New York, Nov. 18.—The Journal this morning says President Cleveland has decided that he will not wait for action by congress before making another issue of bonds. The Washington authorities are already in correspondence with New York bankers relative to the issue, and it is probable that the bankers will accept their proposition. Here is the proposition: When the gold reserve falls to \$75,000,000 the banks shall deposit \$25,000,000 worth of gold in the subtreasury and take in return 4 per cent bonds on a 3 per cent basis. The decline of the gold reserve to a danger point last spring forced the government to pay 3 1/2 per cent for gold procured from the Belmont-Morgan syndicate. Credit has been re-established by that operation and the administration desires to take advantage of the better business confidence prevailing to secure the gold at the low rate of 3 per cent.

The Shelby Confiscated.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 18.—Judgment was given today in the local admiralty court confiscating the schooner Shelby for violating the Behring sea act. The Shelby, it will be remembered, was seized by the cutter Corwin, May 11, and was held for being unlawfully in the sea during the prohibited period. Incidental to the trial today, Louis Wille, owner of the schooner, furnished a sensation by admitting the authorship of a letter recently received by Chief Justice Davis and inclosing \$25. He was sentenced to one week in jail for contempt, and fined the amount of the proffered bribe.

China's Concessions to Germany.

London, Nov. 18.—A special from Shanghai says: "It is positively stated that China has agreed that Germany shall occupy one of the islands near the entrance to the seaport Amo as a naval yard and coal depot. France and Russia are certain to seek similar privileges."

Elks to Meet in Cincinnati.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—The executive committee of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks met last night and selected Cincinnati as the place for holding the next national convention, beginning the second Tuesday in July, 1896.