For Washington and Oregon, air weather, warmer; Sunday, cooler west of the Cascades; warmer east of there.

The Daily Morning Astorian.

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THE CHINESE VICTIMS

Christian Missionaries at Cheng Tu Butchered.

MORE DANGER IN TURKEY

Orders of the Turkish Government May Result in Massacre of Nestorian Christians.

London, June 10.—A special from Shanghai says that it is almost certain that a massacre of all the persons connected with the English, French and American missions at Cheng Tu has occurred. Neither men, women or children have been spared, according to the report. It is admitted that telegrams have been intercepted by the government, the object being to conceal the news of the massacre. A French gunboat is en route to Wuen Chang to investigate the report.

POSSIBLE MASSACRE.

Christians in Turkey Liable to Suffer From Desperate Tribes.

Julfa, Persia, May 7.—(Copyrighted, 1895 by Associated Press—Special Correspondence.)—The Turkish government, it is claimed, has just taken the preliminary steps in what may result in a massacre of Nestorian Christians in the mountains of Kurdistan. It is asserted that the government has given orders to starve the independent tribes of Nestorians in the mountain region lying immediately west of Gawar, which may be described as lying about midway between Mosul and Lake Van, about 50 miles west of the Persian frontier. The orders, it is stated, are that no food supplies of any kind shall be allowed to enter the territory of the independent tribes, and measures are said to have been taken to enforce these orders to the letter.

This action is apparently taken as a means of compelling the independent tribes to submit to the Turkish authorities and to pay the taxes demanded by the government, and is regarded as the first serious attempt that the Turks have made to extort taxes from the independent tribes.

From the earliest time in the history of the Ottoman Empire these tribes have been independent of Turkish rule. They have paid no taxes and they have acknowledged no allegiance to the Turkish government.

The present course of the government is taken in some quarters as an indication that the sultan has set on foot a systematic persecution of Christians in all parts of the empire. The sultan has plenty of opportunity for knowing that the independent Nestorians are too poor to pay taxes, and that many of them make a living by going down into the villages of the other wretchedly poor countrymen and begging. These poor creatures, according to the story, are to be starved because they will not share with the sultan of Turkey the scraps of bread the refuse bits of meat, and the odds and ends which they obtain by begging. Their homes are in a wilderness of mountain peakes and narrow, rocky valleys, where nothing will grow except a tuft of broomcorn here and there in the crevices of the rocks on the mountain sides, and a few stocks of millet in a casual square yarks of soil in the valleys.

It is not difficult to forecast the probable result of the starvation of this race of beggars, should the report turn out to be correct. Driven desperate by hunger, the people will endeavor to obtain food from Gawar, and other outside districts, and there will be fights with the Turkish troops; the villages will be attacked and some of the wretched people killed, and no man can prophesy where this persecution will end.

I have just returned from a rapid journey to the Kurdish mountains for the purpose of investigating the report that fourteen villages had been attacked and devastated by a raid of the Kurds last week. The original rumor had it that the Kurds had massacred many Christians and had carried off the women and girls to the mountains. After riding day and night to reach the scene of the raid, I at length arrived at the Merguivr valley, which lies like the bottom of a boat beneath huge mountains covered from base to summit with almost unbroken expanses of snow. It was in this valley that the raid took place. It is said a band of Kurds from the mountains had indeed raided fourteen villages in this valley, but the raid was directed against other Kurds, and not against Christians. There were a few Nestorian Christians living in the valley, but they were not molested in any way. As this was not a race or religious raid, it will probably have little interest outside of the valley.

I regret to say that Mr. Paton, the British consul-general in British Persia, is very much in disfavor with the gentlemen who are conducting the Armenian revolutionary movements. In spite of the fact that Mr. Paton has been collecting evidence of the Sassoun and Moosh massacres for the use of the British government, Armenians look upon him as a spy. They may go to the length of doing him bodily harm.

The closing of the caravan routes to Van has rendered more acute the suffering from famine in the devastated districts near Van. The only hope of relief is now cut off.

LATEST FROM HAWAII.

Annexation Is the Favored Idea of All Classes.

Omaha, June 10.—Major Mortimer Higley, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., is en route from Hawaii. Higley is an intimate friend of President Dole and has been in the republic some time, and asserts that the life of the present administration is very limited unless some of the powers come to the rescue. He says: "They have a thoroughly organized republic in every particular, but the more intelligent class realize that it is a provisional one, necessarily.

"The sentiment in favor of annexation is strong. The most kindly feelings are cherished towards the United States among the natives, as well as among the rest of the population. I predict that if the United States does not annex the Islands Japan will. You know what the effect of the late war was on Japan. It made her jubilant and self-confident. She has 40,000 citizens in the island who have settled there. Besides, the Japanese are restless under the Hawaiian government because the government does not allow the Orientals to participate in public affairs. The balance of the population, however, are allowed to vote, with some property and educational limitations.

"Yes, I think that if the United States does not take control of these islands during the course of the next administration, Japan will. But I think that the Hawaiians realize the complexity of the problem and are in favor of coming in as a territory and not as a state. President Dole, of the republic, told me that he is in favor of annexation, as the republic must have the support of a strong power and many of the most prominent royalists are also, including Cummings, the leader of the rebellion who is now under $20,000 bonds, and the English guardian of Princess Kailiulani, who has been a pronounced royalist, has lately expressed himself to the effect that annexation is the only salvation for the islanders. In the United States we have many Hawaiian exiles. They are unanimously in favor of annexation, as it would result in the restoration of their rights."

MOOSH COMMISSION DISSOLVED.

Constantinople, June 10.—Advices from Moosh say that the Moosh commission has practically dissolved. The English consul, just appointed at Bitlis, has been instructed to go to Moosh before the commission leaves, as the Armenians fear a resumption of the attacks if there is no person at Moosh to represent the powers.

Additional reports received indicate the Moosh commission was closed Friday, so far as the work of the European delegation is concerned. They were compelled to tell the Turkish delegates that they would have nothing more to do with them. From the first the attitude of the Turks has been invariably and unceasingly dishonest. According to the statements of those interested in the workings of the commission the representatives of the sultan have not manifested honor, truth nor decency. They have made no effort to determine the cause of the outrages in Armenia.

The rupture between the Turkish and European commission was caused by the refusal of the Turks, on purely farcical grounds, to hear important witnesses on matters pertaining to questions at issue. It was evident the Turks were afraid the tissue of falsehoods that they have thrown around the situation in Armenia would be broken down. The European commissioners will call the report of the Turks into question for purposes of ascertaining whether the high officials of any state claiming to be civilized ever have taken the position assumed by the Turks during the meetings of this commission. It is only fair to say that their every action has been prompted, and sanctioned or ratified directly by the highest authorities.

CHANGES IN THE TURKISH MINISTRY.

Constantinople, June 10.—Turkhan Pasha, late crete, has been appointed minister of foreign affairs. Turkhan Pasha has been mentioned as a probable appointee of the sultan to the position of governor-general of Armenia.

London, June 10.—The Standard comments editorially upon the reported dismissal of General Djedad Pasha from the post of grand vizer and the appointment of Turkhan Pasha to succeed Eaid Pasha as minister of foreign affairs of Turkey. The Standard says this indicates a more favorable attitude on the part of the sultan toward reforming the Armenian provinces.

EXHAUSTING THEIR PATIENCE.

Odessa, June 10.—Novosti, on of the leading newspapers, says the stupidity of the porte is exhausting the patience of the powers. It will ultimately result in forcing the signers of the Berlin treaty to strip Turkey of all jurisdiction over Armenia, and thus prevent further outrages.

MANY REPORTED KILLED.

Constantinople, June 10.—Aeports have been received that serious trouble has occurred in Mohhoul. Rumors that many persons have been killed have been circulated, but it is impossible to verify these statements.

A POLISH FOR TAN SHOES.

Ladies Home Journal.

Now that tan colored shoes are so much worn a hint as to how they may be preserved indefinitely may not be amiss. A clever little woman of my acquaintance had a handsome pair of very light yellow low bottomed shoes that were ruined as far as apearances went. Her husband was to bring her some dressing, but he would not return until night and she wanted to wear them after lunch. She put her wits to work; wet a soft muslin rag with water into which a few drops of household ammonia had been poured, rubbed it with a little Castile soap and applied it first to the back of the shoe. It worked admirably. The entire shoe was thoroughly cleaned in five minutes. She kept her hand inside the shoe to hold it in shape, and was careful not to wet the rag so much as to soak through the leather to the lining, and also to rinse off well before drying. While damp she smoothed them into fine form, then stood them away for half an hour to dry. Then she took a soft flannel rag and rubbed them well over for a minute or two. This gave them a natural gloss. She has worn these shoes for six weeks, cleaning them in this way three or four times a week, and they are as soft and pliable and presentable as the day she bought them.

A NEW CUNARD FREIGHTER.

From the Boston Herald.

The new twin screw freight steamer Sylvania, of the Cunard Steamship company, should arrive tonight. She was ten days out last night, and in view of her large power a much faster trip was anticipated.

The new craft was built by the London and Glasgow Engineering and Iron Shipbuilding company. She is 460 feet long over all, 49 feet beam, 42 feet 6 inches deep from shelter deck, and carries 6,500 tons dead weight. There are nine watertight bulkheads, with twenty-four compartments, for water ballast, and part of the double bottom under the engines may be utilized for carrying reserve fresh water for cattle or boiler use. The bulkheads are so arranged that any two compartments, and in some cases more, may be bilged, and the vessel still keep afloat. The vessel is lighted by electricity. The two sets of triple expansion engines have cylinders 22½ inches, 36½ inches and 60 iches in diameter, by 48 inches stroke, and two large double-ended boilers, fitted with forced draft. The propellers have bronze blades, and the shafting is of Vicker's steel. The vessel on her trial showed a speed of fifteen and three-fourths knots.

The name of the steamship Sylvania is derived from the original name of the State of Pennsylvania.

WORK TO COMMENCE

The Capitalists Arrive in Seattle From St. Louis.

SEATTLE'S PLUCK PRAISED

Astoria May Make the Same Record—The Unity of Action Will Do It.

Seattle has established her reputation for enterprise, and the people at large know it. The rapid work done in raising the subsidy for the canal that is to give them a fresh water harbor has had its reward

The representatives of the St. Louis capitalists who are to furnish the money for the construction of the South canal and the filling in of the tide flats arrived in that city yesterday and stated without equivocation that the money was all at hand to carry out the great enterprise, that the subsidy had been accepted and that the work would be pushed forward without interruption. The gentlemen in question are Edgar Ames and George Paschal, the latter being accompanied by Mrs. Paschal, and they will be the local representatives of the St. Louis interest in the Seattle and Lake Wasaington Waterway company, the former as general manager and trustee and the latter as trustee and secretary, while Henry Semple Ames will be vice president and eastern financial agent.

Mr. Ames said to a P. I. man: "The St. Louis people interested in this enterprise were very much pleased with the prompt response of the people of Seattle to the request for the subsidy of $600,000, and it was entirely satisfactory to them. Not only the people of St. Louis, but people all over the country are full of admiration for the public spirit of the Seattle people in helping themselves by helping this enterprise, and it will undoubtedly be a very valuable advertisement for Seattle all over the world.

"The financial arrangements for carrying out this work have all been completed, the capital is forthcoming for its completion, and we shall go right ahead with it without interruption and without any 'ifs' whatever. The St. Louis people insist that the whole scheme be carried out; the canal has got to be built and all of the tide lands filled which are covered by our contracts. It is all part of one general scheme.

"The people of St. Louis are very much interested in this country and in the city of Seattle particularly. The committee which came here last February was unanimous in the opinion that this is the strongest city on the coast, and that its citizens were men of push and energy. Until this proposition was suggested to our people, they knew very little of Seattle, but now everybody is talking of it; all the traveling men we met on the train spoke highly of this city as a good point for business. There will be quite a number of St. Louis people here this summer, both to see Seattle and to go to Alaska."

"The Northern Pacific is extremely friendly to this undertaking, is very much interested in the city and will closely watch the progress of the work. The carrying out of this work will unquestionably result in a great improvement of railroad terminals here, and that is the reason why the railroads are keeping an eye on it. The management of the Northern Pacific is anxious to remove the feeling which has existed in Seattle against the road, and with that end in view is giving Seattle equal facilities with any other city.

"A good deal of money is accumulating in St. Louis, and a number of large enterprises are being financed there. The banks are strong, and the people are looking for outside investments."

The difference between the method employed in Seattle in accomplishing large business enterprises, and that used in a certain city not a hundred miles from Astoria, is painfully apparent. The unity of action and harmonious blending of all the diversified interests of a large community in a common channel for the benefit of all, each giving of his means and time in proportion to his ability, from the bootblack to the banker, is what made Seattle successful, and will always make any community successful.

A young lady of Knappa addressed a letter to Mr. Stewart of the outside right of way committee, in which she says that they have already given the right of way, 100 feet wide, to the railroad, and asks how things are progressing. She further says that if there is any difficulty in closing matters up, that they are perfectly willing to help out to the extent of their ability; that they have a fine Holstein cow which they are willing to put up to help secure the right of way. She also states that she has read in the papers about the action of the Seattle people in securing the subsidy for the construction of the canal which is to give them a fresh water harbor and how everybody there stood in together for the general good and that she deduced the moral, "boom." Astoria can yet have the world admire her enterprise and prosperity, but the breaches must be closed up and all aims and objects dropped except the one all-important one of having all things ready for the builder of the railroad when he shall come. Unity, determination and quick action will win the day—shall the record bear in letters of gold—Eureka!

STATE NEWS.

Interesting Items Gathered From Oregon's Leading Newspapers.

Mr. John Sewell is summer-fallowing a thirty-acre field by planting it to a plow crop, says the Hillsboro Independent. What he has chosen is white navy beans. In May he plowed and pulverized his land. Then, with his grain drill, by stopping a part of the spouts, he planted the beans in rows thirty-two inches apart. The seed sprouted well and he has a good stand of beans. These he will thoroughly cultivate with a horse hoe. Thus the land will be kept clean of weeds, and this fall he will have a crop that will more than pay for the labor bestowed. There is another advantage with beans. Next year he will not be annoyed with a volunteer crop, as is apt to be the case with potatoes and some other vegetables used for fallowing.

The sheriff has advertised to sell the Ashland mine at public sale on July 6, to satisfy judgments aggregating something more than $20,000 and representing claims to that amount assigned to Kinney & Prevost and T. K. Bolton, against the four claims comprising the property, and against P. B. Sinnott and Penumbra Kelly, as trustees. The mine was worked on a small scale under receiver J. T. Rogers, and yielded well for the work done, but operations had to cease a week ago, when execution was issued. The mine is developed to a depth of 600 feet but money was spent in extensive developments faster than it produced, and brought on embarrassment, which has resulted in the present situation.

A contract for 6,000,000 feet of hemlock, to be used in the manufacture of paper, has been let to parties within the last week, on Lower Columbia. It is claimed that hemlock makes a superior quality of pulp, owing to the whiteness of the fibre and freedom from pitch. As green hemlock is exceedingly heavy and will, until seasoned, sink when placed in the water, this feature will necessitate all hemlock contracts to be placed in plenty of time. Hemlock hitherto considered worthless for any purpose, will now take rank with cottonwood or spruce as a pulp material. Millions of feet of hemlock are easily obtainable in this section.

The Hon. A. J. Dufur, for many years a prominent resident of Oregon, died at the residence of his daughter, in Dufur, fifteen miles south of The Dalles, Wednesday afternoon. He had been failing for several years and his death was not entirely unexpected. The funeral services took place in Dufur Thursday, and the remains were then taken to Portland for interment Saturday in Lone Fir cemetery. He left three sons and one daughter, all residents of Wasco county.

R. C. Richardson, of Dilley, killed a hen the other day, not the one that laid the golden egg, but one that had gold in its gizzard. There were four pieces of the precious, from the size of a wheat grain to that of a pea. All Dilley is agog and everybody has since been searching for the place the hen found it. The Forest Grove Times offers the explanation that it was a gold ornament swallowed, which is most likely correct.

Palouse City is making a great effort to secure the establishment of the coveted beet sugar factory at that place. Representatives of eastern capital have made a proposition to build a factory of 350 tons per day capacity, provided the people will give a bonus of 4,000 acres of land located within a radius of six miles of the city. Meetings are being held in the schoolhouses about Palouse with the hope of securing the bonus.

Next week M. Herrick expects to kill and can several Oregon cayuses, says the Times-Mountaineer. He has recently received a copy of a London paper which comments favorably upon his novel industry, and he thinks the wide advertising given him by the press will do much to establish a market for web-foot horse flesh.

A fire at Sherwood, Washington county, on Sunday, destroyed the following business buildings and contents: McConnell & Her's store, loss $1,200; Sherwood public hall, loss, $1,500; George Young's barber shop, loss, $400; Southern Pacific company's depot and toolhouse, loss, $600; Sherwood hotel, loss, $1,600.

June 13th, says the Salem Statesman, will be an eventful day for Oregon. That day the supreme court has set for hearing the O. P. case which it is to be hoped for the good of the country, may be decided in favor of capitalists who will improve and extend the orphan road.

A child of Charles Manning, of Lewiston, was poisoned by sucking the sap from common milkweed. The little sufferer was afflicted with paralysis, which began at the feet and extended upwards, causing death in 24 hours.

Within the next thirty days Jesse D. Carr, represented by his son, will deliver 1,500 stock cattle at the Huntington shipping yards. These cattle are being driven from Southern Oregon and Northern California.

The Albany Herald says parties from Northern Michigan have lately been in that vicinity looking over the timber, with a view to purchasing, and they were well pleased with what they saw.

A SAMPLE LOT.

The Poor Man Who Wants a Fifty-cent Dollar.

Speaking of the work of the late convention of republican clubs, at Portland, the Tillamook advocate says:

It must have been a sight to cheer the populistic heart when those renowned poor men, D. P. Thompson, director of twenty banks, Jonathan Bourne and Van Delashmutt, with their great silver mines, and J. B. Montgomery, with his immense pay-roll of laborers in the mills and logging camps led on the howling forces for cheap dollars for poor men. They made the air resound with their premature shouts of victory. They really seemed to think they had secured a 50-cent dollar to pay poor men's wages with and for the poor man to buy his food and clothing with, while the rich man's gold dollar would go twice as far. But when the votes were counted and it was found that the clubs of Oregon were overwhelmingly in favor of maintaining the silver dollar at its full value, as the republican party has ever been, the cheap money crowd collapsed. Their leaders have had nothing to say on the subject since, and the deluded followers of a few spectators and mine owners are wondering "where they are at."