

TURKISH ATROCITIES

Several Thousand Massacred in Cold Blood.

THE HORRIBLE DETAILS.

The Diarbekir District and Other Cities Plundered.

LONDON, July 17.—The Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which asserts that massacres have occurred at Egin in the Diarbekir district of Armenia, in which 4,500 persons were killed and the city was pillaged.

The Turkish authorities are trying to keep the report of the massacres secret according to the Chronicle's correspondent.

He also reports that the Bitlis district almost every village has been ruined and that a massacre is imminent at Aniab, the beginning being deferred until an order is received from the sultan's palace.

CANEA, July 17.—Tuesday evening after a consular council one of the consuls declared the situation to be very grave. The military authorities are assuming an aggressive attitude.

The general sentiment is that Abdullah Pasha is striving, in conjunction with the Mussulmans, to prevent an entente from being brought about.

The Turks were repulsed by the Christians. The affair was a serious one, a large force of troops being engaged. The military authorities are acting contrary to the instructions received from Constantinople.

The Mussulman population is working actively with the Turkish army with the usual vexatious results. Seven men and two women who were engaged as harvesters have been massacred at Kostani. Reports come in giving accounts of fighting and pillaging in five other villages.

These have rendered the consuls and the native Christians pessimistic regarding the possibility of making peace. Under the pretext of removing the bodies of the sailors who were killed yesterday by insurgents when pursuing a rescue boat containing fugitive Christians, Turkish troops are advancing to Apokorana. The consuls are holding a council.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The Hallett & Davis company, dealers in pianos and organs, made an assignment today.

Kentucky Distillers. LOUISVILLE, July 17.—The question as to whether the Kentucky distillers will cease the production of whisky for 18 months will be decided today, at a meeting to be held in the Union National bank, at which Geo. S. Swearingen will preside. The entire matter hinges on the results obtained by Thomas S. Jones, who was sent east to confer with the owners of the Kentucky distilleries. Those distillers, the names of whom those interested at present refuse to divulge, and the proprietors of the Latonia distillery, opposite Cincinnati, have as yet refused to sign the agreement, and the output of the combine is so great that unless their signatures to the agreement are obtained, the plan will probably fall through.

Maceo Lives. NEW YORK, July 17.—Thomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate, when seen at the junta headquarters last night regarding Jose Maceo's reported death, said: "I have no advice whatever regarding the matter, but I do not believe the news to be true. It is absurd to think for a moment that Maceo, who is beloved by all Cubans, could be murdered by his own people."

"As to the alleged race war, reported to have broken out in the insurgent ranks, that is all nonsense. The Spaniards have often tried to spread the same report, hoping to injure our cause."

HAVANA, July 17.—Private advices say Jose Maceo, the insurgent leader, is killed.

A Ferry-Boat Sunk. CLEVELAND, July 17.—Several lives were lost in an accident which occurred about 7:30 last night on the old river bed near the ore docks of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad company. The ore handlers had just quit work for the day, and were waiting their turn to cross the branch of the river on the flat-bottom ferry-boat which they had provided for this purpose. When it was about half way over, the frail craft was swamped by the wash from a passing steamer, and it began to sink. The first report of the accident placed the number of dead at 22, but that proved to have been an exaggeration.

Poisoned by Lemonade. ST. CLOUD, Minn., July 17.—F. Secord of Havana, Sherburne county, brings news of the fatal poisoning at Santiago of a family of nine children, caused by drinking lemonade. The children died one after another, and the parents are very sick. The name of the family is unknown. No definite report is obtainable.

BRYAN IS ENDORSED.

Silver Men and Pops Stand by the Nominee.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS

Dissent and Will Probably Nominate Another Ticket.

HOMeward Bound. KANSAS CITY, July 17.—William J. Bryan, with wife and family, resumed their journey to Lincoln, Neb., this morning, a hard rain was falling and a few people were on hand to see the distinguished guests depart. The train will reach Lincoln about 5 o'clock. The trip promises to be uneventful, as it is raining hard along the route in Missouri and Kansas.

AT BRYAN'S HOME. LINCOLN, Neb., July 17.—The city is crowded with people who are prepared to welcome W. J. Bryan home. Every residence and building is gaily decorated. Visitors are expected to the number of 35,000 before the presidential candidate arrives.

FOR BRYAN. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., July 17.—The Boonville Record and Somerset Republican, both leading, lifelong Republican organs, have declared for Bryan and Sewall.

ANOTHER ORATION. KANSAS CITY, July 17.—Ten thousand people stood packed in the thoroughfares in front of the Coates house and howled themselves into a perfect frenzy of delight and enthusiasm over William J. Bryan last night. The cheering began at least an hour before the candidate was advertised to appear and it was kept up with an occasional lull until the distinguished free silver advocate appeared on the balcony of the hotel. Then the vast throng broke out with redoubled energy and gave him an ovation that was not unlike that which he received after his famous speech at the Chicago convention.

McKINLEY'S CAMPAIGN. CLEVELAND, July 17.—The executive committee of the national Republican committee has agreed upon the following as members of the advisory committee: Russell A. Alger of Michigan, S. W. Allerton, of Illinois, H. Clayton Evans of Tennessee, Senator Shoup of Idaho, Senator Proctor of Vermont, Governor Meriam of Minnesota, ex-Governor Long of Florida, Thos. Dolan of Pennsylvania, and W. H. Plunkett of Massachusetts.

It is believed the committee, while at Canton, will endeavor to induce Mr. McKinley to make a trip through the west, or at least to deliver some speeches in that section of the country. Some of the western committeemen are strongly in favor of having the campaign opened in Omaha or in Lincoln, Nebraska.

MR. DEBS DECLINES. SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—E. V. Debs has written a letter to a Populist in this city in which he says he is not a candidate for the Populist nomination for president.

ADDRESS BY VILAS. FOND DU LAC, Wis., July 17.—Senator Vilas has prepared an address to the Democrats of Wisconsin, advising them to denounce the action of the Chicago convention and to cooperate for another convention, and has submitted it to General Bragg, of this city. General Bragg has also prepared an address which he will submit to the delegates at large to that convention.

The general declares it is his conviction that the preservation of the Democratic organization is dependent upon the calling of another national convention and the nomination of Democrats on a gold platform.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS. ST. PAUL, July 17.—D. W. Lawler, a member of the Democratic sound-money committee recently created at Chicago, has issued a call to the gold-standard Democrats of Minnesota, to meet in this city, July 23, for a conference. The conference is to consider the recent act of the Chicago convention and determine upon a course of action in the coming campaign.

WISCONSIN SILVERITES. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 17.—The state convention of the American silver party was held here last evening. There were about 100 delegates present. Dr. Frank A. Powell, of La-crosse, was the chairman. Resolutions were passed endorsing Bryan and the Chicago platform, and the state central committee was organized. Thirty delegates were chosen to the national silver convention at St. Louis. The delegation is instructed to do all in its power to bring about the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall at that convention.

The Bond Committee. WASHINGTON, July 17.—Senator Harris, chairman of the senate committee to investigate the recent bond issues, says he has not yet determined as to whether the committee will wait until the fall before going on with its investigation or will complete its work, frame its report, and make it public this summer. The last meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. Senator Harris says conditions may arise incident to the campaign that would make it desirable to present all the facts to the public at once. In doing this, he added, the only purpose would be to clear up the doubts and unfounded charges growing out of the excitement arising from the national contest, without reference to whom it would benefit or injure.

Shot by a Posse. SPOKANE, Wash., July 17.—Trainmen on the Great Northern train, which arrived today from the west, report the killing of David Leroy, a fugitive murderer, by a sheriff's posse, from Snohomish. The killing is said to have occurred near Wilson creek. It is said the sheriff's posse ran Leroy into the rocks, where a running fight took place. Leroy barricaded himself behind boulders, where he was shot by the officers. On June 29th, at Monte Cristo, Leroy killed a peddler named Nathan Phillips, putting three bullets into his victim, after which he robbed him of his pack. Governor McGraw offered \$500 reward for the capture of the murderer.

A Vicious Crime. BUTTE, July 17.—Mrs. Jos. Heimback, wife of Ed. Heimback, of Meadville, became jealous of the attentions her husband paid Mrs. Thomas Snelling. In company with her sister, Mrs. Hoskins, she went to the Snelling home yesterday and calling Mrs. Snelling into the parlor, Mrs. Heimback threw a pint of sulphuric acid on her. Mrs. Snelling is terribly burned, and will die. Mrs. Heimback and her sister are under arrest. The latter is a raving maniac in the county jail and is expected to die also.

Rates Advance. SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—After the departure of the Steamer Columbia, the Southern Pacific Company's Portland special today advanced the rates to Portland, by both rail and steamer lines which will go into immediate effect. The Columbia sailed at 10 o'clock this morning with four hundred passengers, of whom, 175 have cabin accommodations. It is expected that fully twenty carloads of people will go out on the S. P. special this evening.

Oregon Heat. HEPPNER, July 17.—Yesterday was a record-breaker here, the thermometer ranging from 104 to 110, the hottest ever known here. The past two weeks have been unusually hot and different from anything ever known here before, from the fact that the nights were too warm for comfort.

SOME SILVER SOUNDS

Golden Pleasantry and Gossip on Trainboard.

JOURNAL MAN'S GLIM.

Indicates What He Thinks About Things Various.

ON THE TRAIN FOR ST. LOUIS, July 17, 1896.

I left Salem, Marion county, Oregon, Thursday, for St. Louis with a firm determination to do all in my power to secure the nomination by all the silver parties of the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, of Salem, Marion county, Illinois.

I left a typical gold standard crowd discussing the money question as the train pulled out of Salem. They were a state house official, a county official and a Southern Pacific official. Like Solomon's lilies, they were arrayed in all their glory and I suppose will be hard at work on their golden job when I return.

I want to say I have only the highest respect for men in public office, but I do not believe in the salaried officials of our country running its party politics. As Salem is both a county seat, a state capital and a city of some importance, about every other man in politics is an office-holder. While I respect the office-holder so long as he performs his duty and attends to his business, I do not want to overestimate his importance. He is not a better judge of what is sound finance or good Republicanism or good Democracy than the many who work for a living and pays taxes. The court house or state house rat who spends time managing primaries and corrupting voters in blocks is a worse enemy of the public good than the man convicted of a felony and behind prison bars. The latter is to pay the penalty of a crime committed against the commonwealth. The former is undermining the confidence of the people in their own government.

I love the men who hold the offices and at a safe distance going to tell them some plain truths about themselves. But I want them to have a little toleration for the sound money men who are sound at their own expense, who pay their campaign bills out of their own pockets. We are going to have a good time together, but we are not going to surrender our private judgment as to what constitutes the good of our country to any class of officials. Both they and we should be above the suspicion of political activity for private gain. I claim to be a sound money man. My father failed in one of the panics in the early seventies, when an era of falling prices following the greenback inflation. He was a successful country merchant and instead of taking the benefit of the bankruptcy law, he turned over all his property to his creditors, confessed judgment on the balances he owed, and we all went to work to earn money to pay off principal, interest, costs and attorney's fees to the last cent, which was no more than was our duty. If every business man and banker who fails, would go to work, with his family to help him, and do the same thing, they would have something to feel proud of the rest of their lives. There should be no blot on the escutcheon of the family honor of any American, if the family has health and opportunity to remove it by honest industry. There can be no aristocratic pride equal to the feelings that you have paid your honest debts by honest labor.

Abhorring repudiation, countenancing nothing short of honest payment of debts public and private, having no belief whatever in flat money schemes, I go to St. Louis to do

all in my power, God helping me, and with principle for my only guide, to unite the American people for Bryan and bimetalism. I believe the gold standard would give us a dishonest dollar, founded upon injustice to the masses, hiding its face in every shame of its own selfishness and cheating worst of all those who innocently or ignorantly advocate it. I believe under the gold standard we would live in constant fear of contraction and departure of gold from our country. The gold holders would have no confidence in their own scheme and would be suspicious of each other in this country and at the mercy of gold syndicates abroad. Short of resting our finance system upon the gold and silver product of our own country as against resting it upon banks and trust companies, we have no prospect of security and stability for the future.

The only way to restore confidence in our currency, bring money out of hiding and put into circulation is to destroy the gold bogey by an overwhelming vote of the American people in favor of bimetalism and against the pernicious doctrine that we can only circulate silver money and paper money that is first of all redeemable in gold. The people will get no relief until they elect a president who will declare that all the money we now have, gold, silver and paper, shall be legal tender money for all purposes, on equal terms before the law and that the man or men who attempt to discriminate against any of it, or to depreciate a dollar of it shall be declared a public enemy. Until the American people assert their sovereignty on this question in a positive and decisive manner, their government will be at the mercy of the money speculators and they themselves will be under the bondage of the money power. Holding these views I go to St. Louis to try to unite for Bryan for president because he represents the people as against the gold syndicate.

McKinley is a noble, honorable, patriotic Christian gentleman. He was a silver man and abhorred the single gold standard. With his clean character, personal integrity and protective principles, he was the idol of the people until he refused to express his real sentiments and honest convictions at the bidding of the gold syndicate. He repudiated his lifelong belief in silver as the standard primary money and fell into the trap of the goldites. In the name of the best money in the world, when there is no such thing, he wants a dishonest dollar that will only let a part of the people prosper while it is crushing the life out of the rest of them. As noble brave McKinley, loving his fellowmen from the largeness of his heart, the people love that man. But as Mark Hanna's man, as the gold-padded Napoleon and heart-stifled politician, the people will repudiate him.

E. HOPER.

A Probi. Withdraws. FAIRBURY, Ills., July 17.—C. W. Windle, the nominee of the Prohibition party for Lieutenant governor, has requested the withdrawal of his name, that he might come out in favor of Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Philadelphia in the Columbia. ASTORIA, July 17.—The Philadelphia arrived in this harbor at 8 o'clock and now lies at anchor. She will receive visitors at noon and proceed up the river to Portland at 5 o'clock.

Krause Bros. are making cuts on tan shoes. 14tf

W. J. BRYAN'S SPEECH

Magnificent Words to His Old Home Friends.

HUNDREDS SHED TEARS

As He Talks About Early Days in His Native Town.

SALEM, Ill., July 17.—W. J. Bryan's reception by his native town Wednesday was the greatest event in the history of this place. In his speech to the vast assembly of old friends he said:

"I have no disposition to talk politics today. Returning to the scenes which surrounded my early home, the memories of other days crowd out all thoughts of subjects upon which we may differ. I remember with such grateful appreciation, the kindly feeling which has abounded, regardless of church or party lines, that I shall not say one word to divide upon any subject those who are assembled here today. This is the home of my birth, of my boyhood and my early manhood. Three blocks south, I first saw the light of day. A mile to the northeast, I lived until I was 23, and I shall never cease to be grateful to the parents who took me to the farm, and there allowed me to develop the physical strength that is needed in the campaign which we have to pass through. It was in this courthouse that I first gained the ambition to be a lawyer. It was in this courthouse that I made the first political speech I ever tried to make. It was on the fair grounds near that I spoke for the first time on a Fourth of July. It was to this city and to this grateful parental roof that I brought her who has promised to share life's joys and sorrows with me. And all of these happy associations arise today before me, and leave no desire to think of other things. I cannot forget Salem. I cannot forget whose kindly face smiled upon me before fortune smiled. I cannot forget the spot near by, the silence of the dead, where lies the ashes of the father whose upright life has been an inspiration and whose counsels lingered in my ears when he was gone; the spot where rest the ashes of a mother as tender and true, as patient, as gentle, as loving as God in his infinite love ever gave to man. I cannot forget this home, nor these people. And I can say no more today than to express in words, which, if not elaborate, will be sincere, the deep, heartfelt thanks for these tokens, these manifestations of good will.

"There is an ideal plane of politics, and I believe we stand upon it here today. We differ in opinion; we differ as to party politics, but we meet today, recognizing those differences, and yet feeling a charity toward each other. We are all imbued with the same spirit. We all possess the same ambition. We are all living to carry out the same great purpose.

"I thank the Republicans who have assembled here. I thank the prohibitionists as much as I do the Democrats, because, at last, my friends, when these [questions which arise from time to time on the surface and disturb the thought and agitate the people have passed away, we all agree in these great fundamental principles which underlie our form of government. We believe that all men were created equal, not that they are equal

[Continued on second page.]

New York Racket. -CLOTHING- SHOES, ETC.- has just received a very large shipment of goods direct from New York. In it they have the latest style fur Fedoras hats, and straw hats of all sizes. Summer underwear for ladies and gents, hosiery, ribbons, lace, lace curtains, embroideries, table linen, bed spreads, towels, crash, table oil cloths, laundried, negligee and work shirts, suspenders, gloves, handkerchiefs, overalls and jackets. We always keep a fine line of clothing for men and boys, and the celebrated ★5★ shoes of all kinds and sizes. All best grades warranted. Call and save 15 to 25 per cent. E.T. BARNES.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE