Libry Of Congress
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PLANT YO
—IN THE—
NEWS AND OBSERVER
—AND SEE—
THE DOLLARS GROW.

THE NEWS & OBSERVER

WEATHER PREDICTION.
For North Carolina:
Fair, slightly warmer variable winds.
For Raleigh and its Vicinity:
Wednesday: fair, warmer.

VOLUME XXXVII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1895. NUMBER 138.

REPUBLICAN SILENCE

WESTERN REPUBLICANS SAYING LITTLE ABOUT FIGHTING FOR SILVER.

WOULD MAKE IT A COMMODITY.

Senator Caffery Denies That He Will Head a Movement for the Purpose of Denationalizing the Proposed Nicaragua Canal—He Believes That It Should Be Either Built by the United States, or it Should Keep Hands Off—New Year's Among the North Carolinians at the National Capital.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.

The Republicans from the West, who erstwhile talked about bringing their winter clothes in which to fight for silver, have lapsed into a silence that is so profound it can almost be felt. They are no doubt preparing a second surrender to their Eastern allies if thereby they can manage to sell some silver bullion. When Harrison was President, these Western silver men betrayed the cause of free coinage by accepting the Sherman purchase law, by which silver was degraded from a money metal into a commodity.

The Nicaragua Canal.

Concerning a report that Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, would head a movement for the purpose of denationalizing the proposed Nicaragua canal, Mr. Caffery says:

"I know of no organized movement for such a purpose, but I do know that the bill is objectionable to me in various ways and I shall seek to amend it before a vote is taken upon it. Furthermore I believe that if the canal is built at all it ought either to be built by the United States outright or that this government should keep its hands off. The neutralization of the enterprise would do away with the subvention of the United States, and I believe that as soon as this is accomplished private capital would flow in in sufficient volume to build the canal. The demands of trade would regulate tolls, and there is nothing in the plea that the government should control the enterprise on this account. The canal would not be used until the tolls were reasonable. Of course, it would be necessary that this neutrality should be guaranteed by the powerful governments of the world, and in that event the United States would naturally receive more benefits from the building of the canal than anybody else.

Don't Want Us to Play Second Fiddle.

It is my opinion that in course of time it will be necessary that the United States shall own the canal, but not to own it so as to exclude other nations from its use. It should be understood that under the present bill it is impossible for the government to own the canal. The concession of the Nicaragua and Costa Rico governments is nothing but an easement, and by its terms the United States is prohibited from being transferree of the canal company. Hence I say that if the United States proposes to intervene at all it should intervene so as to count and not play second fiddle to the Maritime Canal Company, where there would be no ownership whatever or no possibility of ownership under the concessions granted.

"I want it understood," he said, "that I am not opposed to the canalization of the Isthmus, nor do I understand others to be who criticize the pending bill. We favor the canal project as such, but we want the Government to either build and own the canal, or to neutralize it and keep out of the entanglement which might result from standing behind a private company in the enterprise."

* * *

Prof. E. A. Johnson, of Shaw University, who has been here attending the meeting of the National Educational Association, of which he is Secretary, left last night for Raleigh.

He says they have made arrangements to go to London in a party of fifty. Among these fifty are Prof. D. J. Sanders, of Biddle University, Charlotte, Miss C. E. Coleman, of the Charlotte Public Schools, A. W. Begues, of the State Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution for the colored in Raleigh, and Prof. Johnson, of Shaw University.

* * *

The Postmaster General to-day appointed A. T. Dunlap postmaster at Norwood, Stanly county, vice M. L. Blalock, resigned.

* * *

Contract was awarded to day to J. B. Anglin, of Virginia, to carry the mail from Longleaf to Bowers' Mills for $57, three times a week, until June 30th, 1896.

Contract was awarded to B. M. Harrelson, Haddock, N. C., to carry the mails from Iron Hill to Whiteville, three times a week, 18 miles, until June 30th, 1896, for $146.

* * *

Miss Hannah Mace, of Raleigh, assisted to-day at the reception of Mrs. John DeWitt Warner, 1700 19th street Northwest.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Josephus Daniels were assisted at to day's reception by the following North Carolinians: Mrs. W. H. Bagley, Mrs. J. S. Tomlinson, Miss Dixie Leach, Miss Easdale Shaw, Miss Belle Worth Bagley, Miss Ethel Bagley.

* * *

The Secretary of the Interior to-day called on the President with prominent interior officials. The Carolinians present were: George McCorkle, T. M. Roberson, A. C. Shaw, Josephus Daniels.

* * *

Mrs. S. C. Stallings and son, of Oxford, are visiting the family of Mr. G. D. Ellsworth, 213 6th street, Northeast.

* * *

Mrs. McVea and Miss Etta McVea leave to-morrow for North Carolina.

* * *

Secretary Carlisle called upon the President with prominent officials among whom were W. W. Scott, Geo. W. Sanderlin, Judge J. C. L. Gudger.

* * *

Mr. Butler who was here yesterday conferring with Populist leaders left for North Carolina to-day.

Waterlogged near Ocracoke.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 1.—The schooner Annie Ainslie, Captain McAndrews, of Philadelphia, from Savannah to Philadelphia, waterlogged, is anchored three miles to the southward and westward of Ocracoke inlet, two miles from the beach. Assistance has been asked for.

NEW YEAR'S IN LITTLETON.

The Old Year Closes With a Temperance Mass Meeting.

Special to the News and Observer.

LITTLETON, N. C., January 1.

A largely attended temperance mass meeting was held in the Methodist church Sunday night. Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. K. Fant, Rev. J. M. Rhodes and Prof. L. W. Bagley, principal of the Male High School. Much interest was manifested, and it was determined to devote each fifth Sunday during the year to discussions of the temperance work. There is comparatively little drinking done in this town, which was until recent years one of the few "dry" towns in the State.

It is reported on the streets to day that the contestants in the Halifax county election matter will abandon their present course of procedure, it being apparent that the examination of witnesses could not be completed for ninety days or more.

The social event of the season was the tea party given on Monday night by Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Land to their daughter, Miss Lucy, who is home from Peace Institute. The following couples entered the dinning hall at two o'clock to partake of the elegant repast spread for them: Miss Wittington and Mr. Jackson, Miss Johnson and Mr. Grant, Miss Bagley and Mr. Fleming, Miss Fant and Mr. Allen, Miss E. Newsom and Mr. Bagley, Miss Picot and Mr. Brewer, Miss Williams and Mr. Blankenship, Miss McCraw and Mr. Dixon, Miss Shearin and Mr. Ford, Miss C. Johnston and Mr. Newsom, Miss S. Johnston and Mr. M. Newsom, Miss K. Leach and Mr. E. Land, Miss M. Leach and Mr. N. Newsom, Miss Perry and Mr. Nelson, Miss Weller and Mr. Moore, Miss Land and Mr. Mosley.

As the guests were leaving they were treated to a grand display of fire works under the management of Mr. E. Land.

Mr. H. C. Grant, of the Spring Park is back at his desk after a short visit to Eastern Carolina.

Mr. R. J. Shaw, of the S. A. Line is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Shaw.

Mrs. L. W. Bagley the wife of the principal of the male high school has organized an "Anti Cigarette" Society among the school boys. One of our tobacconists reports a very perceptible decrease in his sales of cigarettes in consequence of it.

Robt. Alston a worthy colored man who left this county four years ago for Texas has returned and says "I dun came back here to stay, ole Halifax is gooder nuf for me."

THOUGHT IT WAS QUININE.

A Colored Girl Takes a Spoonful of Strychnine by Mistake.

Special to the News and Observer.

WAKE FOREST, N. C., Jan. 1.

Examinations begin to day with the classes in mathematics. Tuesday the 4th is the last day of the examination period. The Spring term will open Jan 15th, at which time a number of new students will enter.

So far as your correspondent has learned, the palm of the holiday hunting belongs to Mr. J. C. Caddell, of Wake Forest. He brought down a couple of partridges on wing at one shot from a running train. The conductor duly recognized the phenomenal character of the feat by stopping the train for the sake of the dead birds. They were, of course, presented to so appreciative a spectator. The scene of this exploit was somewhere in the region of Moore county.

Rev. W. R. Gwaltney was not well enough to appear in his pulpit last Sunday. The pastor of the Broad Street Baptist church of Winston, Rev. Jno. A. Wray, who has spent the holidays here with his wife and child, preached morning and evening.

Thos. Dixon, Jr., is to lecture here the evening of the 8th inst., under the auspices of the Athletic Association. His subject will be "the Gates of Heaven and Hell in Modern Babylon." It has been thought that a number of persons from Raleigh will avail themselves of this opportunity to hear Mr. Dixon in this new lecture.

Dr. Gorrell returned December 30th from Philadelphia, where he read a paper before the Modern Language Association on "Indirect Discourse in Anglo-Saxon."

A colored girl, Eveline Montague, aged about fifteen, took a teaspoonful of strychnine last night, supposing it to be quinine, for which she had an abnormal fondness, and was soon dead in spite of earnest efforts for her relief. The poison was in a properly labelled bottle.

Chas. E. Taylor, Jr., of Washington, D. C., who is spending the holidays here with his father, came in to-day with a fine wild turkey gobbler swung by the neck across his shoulder.

Mr. John Mills, of Franklin, Va., Mr. S. McIntyre, of Louisburg, and Mr. Rufus H. Carter, of Fair Bluff, have visited Wake Forest recently.

MURDOCK WINS.

End of the Contest for State Checker Championship.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 1.

John A. Murdock, of Asheville, won the State Checker Championship from Howard C. McNair, of Roberson county, by a score of eight to four, and fifteen draws. Thirty games were to be played but as McNair couldn't have won if he had beaten all three, it was agreed not to play these.

J. W. Hollingsworth, formerly in the grocery business here, has brought suit against G. L. McDonald, grocer, for ten thousand dollars damages, alleging slander.

Alice, the seven year old daughter of Mamie May, colored, was burned to death last evening while the mother was gone up town.

Sixty seven marriage licenses were issued in Buncombe county in the month of December.

Three Sleigh Riders Killed.

KEENE, N. H., Jan. 1.—As a train on the Switchburg railroad was coming in town, a sleigh containing Charles Brooke aged 60; his daughter Ada, aged about 25 and Tennis Bergeron, a boy about 15, attempted to cross the tracks at the Water Street Crossing, when the engine struck the sleigh squarely, throwing it and its occupants nearly one hundred feet, killing all three instantly.

ON NEW YEAR'S DAY

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS OFFICIAL FAMILY AT HOME TO ALL THE WORLD.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.

The Annual Reception at the White House—The Day was Bright and Thousands Crowded the Executive Mansion to Shake Hands With the President—Those Who Assisted Mrs. Cleveland in Receiving—Justice of the Supreme Court and Over 100 Members of the Diplomatic Corps Were Present but the two Houses of Congress Were Poorly Represented.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—The President was at home to all the world, who chose to visit the White-house today and with his official family, repeated the annual object lesson in the simplicity and impressiveness of American republican institutions in the United States.

The interior of the White-house was decorated to-day with masses of palms, ferns and other potted plants about the parlors, banks of flowers on the mantels and curtains of smilax before the mirrors. The oval blue room, where the receiving party stood, was profusely adorned and all the rooms were illuminated wholly by the electroliers.

A Brilliant Scene.

The weather was clear and bright with brilliant sunshine. The approaches to the Executive Mansion were occupied by double columns of army and navy officers, stretching away from the portico beyond the gates; the red tasseled helmets of the artillery, the yellow of the cavalry, the white of the infantry, the black-plumed chapeaus of the navy, showed distinctly above the sea of dark blue uniforms resplendent with gold trimmings, while beneath the great porte cochere carriages rapidly deposited the brilliantly attired members of the diplomatic corps, and along the avenue, extending down the side streets, stood long lines of organizations and private citizens awaiting their turn to shake hands with the President. Crowding into the last inch of remaining space within sight of the White House, were thousand who had been attracted by the gay scene.

Those Who Assisted in Receiving.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the Marine Band, stationed in the main corridor, burst forth with "Hail to the Chief," as the receiving party descended the broad stairway from the private apartments and took their places in the blue room, the President being nearest the red room door, through which the guests entered. At his right stood Mrs. Cleveland, and beyond in the line were Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Olney, Mrs. Bissell, Miss Herbert and Miss Morton. Mrs Stevenson was in North Carolina with the Vice-President at the bedside of their invalid daughter, and Mrs. Hoke Smith was ill. Back of the receiving line were the following invited guests of Mrs. Cleveland:

Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother; Mrs. Fuller, wife of the Chief Justice; Mrs. Schofield, wife of the General Commanding the army; Mrs. Casey, wife of the chief of army engineers; Mrs. Thurber, wife of the President's private secretary; Mrs. McAdoo, wife of Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Ramsey, wives of the Admiral's; Mrs Chadwick, wife of the Chief of the Naval Equipment; Mrs. Heywood, wife of the Commandant of the Marine Corps; Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. McPherson, wives of the Senators; Mrs. Crisp and Miss Berta Crisp, wife and daughter of the Speaker of the House; Miss Inez Felder; Mrs. Cockran, Mrs. Straus, Mrs. Bathings, Mrs. Daniels and Mrs. Hendrix, wives of the Representatives, Miss Murphy and Miss Voorhees, daughters of the Senators; Mrs. Maxwell, wife of the Assistant Postmaster General, Mrs. Bowles, wife of the Comptroller of the Treasury; Mrs. Eckels, wife of the Comptroller of the Currency; Miss Curtis and the Misses Hamlin, sisters of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury; Mrs. Uhl, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State; Miss Kennedy, Miss Mabel Johnson, Miss Nannie Leiter, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. W. K. Carlisle, Mrs. Bradber, Miss Queen, and Miss Helm.

Order of Presentations.

Col. John M. Wilson, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, assisted by Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, 4th artillery, made the presentations in the following order:

At 11 a. m.—The members of the Cabinet and the Diplomatic Corps.

At 11:15 a. m.—The Chief Justice, the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Judges of the United States Court of Claims, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, and the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

At 11:25 a. m.—Senators, Representatives, and delegates in Congress, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Judicial Officers of the District, ex-Members of the Cabinet and ex-Ministers of the United States.

At 11:40 a. m.—The officers of the army, the navy, and the marine corps.

At 12 m.—The regents and the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Civil Service Commissioners, the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners, the assistant secretaries of the departments, the Assistant Postmaster General, the Solicitor General, the Assistant Attorney General, the Commissioner of Fisheries, the Commissioner of Labor, the heads of the bureaus of the several departments, and the president of the Columbian Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

At 12:15 p. m.—The associate veterans of the war of 1846, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, the Union Veteran's Legion, and the members of the Oldest Inhabitant's Association of the District of Columbia.

At 12:35 p. m.—The public.

Those who Were Present.

Secretaries Gresham, Carlisle, Lamont, Attorney General Olney, Postmaster General Bissell, Secretaries Herbert, Hoke Smith and Morton led the procession past the President, Secretary Gresham remaining to assist in announcing the names of the diplomats, aided by Assistant Secretaries Uhl, Rockhill and Adee.

There were over 100 members of the diplomatic corps present, in the full court dress of their respective countries. They stayed only long enough to pay proper respect to the chief executive and then departed for the diplomatic breakfast with Secretary of State, Gresham.

The Justices of the Supreme Court, with the exception of Justice Jackson, who is absent by reason of sickness, were in full attendance, and accompanied by ladies, Justice White, the latest addition to the bench, appearing with his bride.

Congress Poorly Represented.

The two houses of Congress were but poorly represented, many of the members being at their homes for the holidays. The sombre garb of the legislators soon gave way to the brilliant trappings of the officers of the regular service, Major General Schofield and his staff leading, followed by Major General McCook, who came all the way from Colorado to pay his respects, General Ruger, who succeeded General Miles in command at Chicago, and General Otis, whose department includes the extreme northwestern corner of the United States.

Including several retired officers, there were twenty-five general officers in the column. Admirals Russell, and Irwin, retired, and Admiral Ramsay with Commodore Selenfridge headed a column of over one hundred naval officers now on duty in Washington, Colonel Heywood appearing at the head of the marine corps.

Next in order came the officers of the Smithsonian Institute and their officials of the bureaus of the government, and after them marched the associated veterans of the Mexican war with their tattered battle flags, and behind them the grand army posts and members of the Loyal Legion, and the oldest inhabitants association of the District of Columbia. The veteran contingent was small and it passed the President quickly. It was after half past twelve when the general public, which had been standing in line for several hours, reached the door of the Executive Mansion. By this time the ladies of the receiving line were compelled to leave for their own receptions, but the President and Mrs. Cleveland continued to shake the hand of every man, woman and child presented until the last of the list was reached.

The Last Hand-Shake.

It was exactly six minutes before two when the end of the line reached Mrs. Cleveland. She shook the last hand as heartily as she did the first, and then began an animated conversation with those behind the line. It was about 12:30 when the general public, following the G. A. R. veterans, began to pass through the blue room, with the end of this column resting on Pennsylvania avenue between 17th and 18th streets. By hurrying people along, all who had so patiently waited for their turn, were able to greet the President and his wife before the gates were closed. By the time the populace began to pass through all those assisting had dropped out and Mrs. Cleveland bravely stood up alone, shaking hands at the rate of sixty a minute. Old and young, black and white, were treated alike, and some, afflicted with "stage fright," after passing Mr. Cleveland became aware of the presence of the first lady of the land only by her reaching out and grasping the hand that had just been dropped by the President.

The Crank Was Not Present.

There were no incidents of a sensational character. The usual crank failed to put in an appearance. One other man was present, however, who appeared to have a missive of some sort. He carried a voluminous document written in black and red ink, but if it was an "Address" he intended to present, he was prevented from so doing by the celerity with which he was moved through the room. One patriotic youngster in his father's arms, removed his cap and shouted, "Hurrah for Grover," while his father was shaking hands with Mrs. Cleveland. A man on crutches, with both legs crippled, was asked by Mrs. Cleveland to sit down and rest, which he did to the great delight of himself and wife, until the ceremony was over.

"Grandmother" Chapman, aged 85, was invited behind the lines to rest.

An amusing incident occurred when a doorkeeper attempted to prevent the passage of Secretary Lamont, and, earlier in the day, when the entrance to the blue room of Colonel Wilson, Superintendent of Public Buildings, in the glory of his full dress uniform, was barred by one of his inferior officers who did not recognize him.

PRETENDED TO BE DROWNED.

And His Wife Succeeds in Getting the Insurance Money on His Life.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 1.—Mrs. R. L. Banker, wife of the man arrested here Friday on the charge of defrauding the Ancient Order United Workmen out of $2,000 at Portland, Oregon, by pretending to have been drowned, was arrested in this city yesterday and $800 of the insurance money recovered.

When she was arrested she made a confession of the affair and her husband, upon hearing of it, also acknowledged his guilt and said that his sister is now at Susquehanna, Pa., trying to cash a policy she has on his life in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for $3,000.

He requested the officers to prevent its payment so that he would not get deeper in trouble. He and his wife will be taken to Portland to stand trial.

Hanged to a Railroad Trestle.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., Jan. 1.—Twenty-five men went to the county jail at 2 o'clock this morning, overpowered jailer Best, secured the keys and took from the jail Tom Blair, of Morgan county, and hanged him to a railroad trestle in the city limits.

Blair fought desperately for his life and was beaten almost into insensibility before he was lynched. He was one of the murderers of Captain J. L. Bomar, in this city last February.

He was cleared of the charge and was in jail for shooting with intent kill a few days ago. It is supposed friends of Bomar were the lynchers.

Football at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 1.—One of the prettiest games of football that was ever played in Charleston took place this afternoon between Charleston and Savannah. In the first half neither side scored, but in the second, Charleston made four and Savannah nothing, and the score remained so throughout the game.

Memphis Defeats Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 1.—To-day's game of football, between Memphis and Pensacola, resulted in a victory for Memphis by a score of 24 to nothing. Oliver and French, of the Pensacola league were badly injured and retired from the game. Several Memphis players were slightly hurt but played thoughout the game. Attendance 1,000; weather cold.

ARMENIAN OUTRAGES

HORRIBLE DETAILS OF THE MASSACRE BY THE KURDS AND TURKS.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND KILLED.

"Whosoever Spares Man, Woman or Child is Disloyal," Was the Order Read to the Army—No Quarter Given, No Mercy Shown—Women Outraged and Then Butchered—Thirty-Five Villages Plundered and Burned—An Effort Being Made to Deceive the European Governments in Reference to This Most Bloody Tale of the Nineteenth Century.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 1.—In consequence of a meeting of the Armenians of Boston, held in Friendship Hall last Sunday evening, the following cablegram was sent this afternoon:

To Hon. William E. Gladstone, London, England:

"Armenians of Boston thank you for your sympathy and aid."

Armenians of this city feel that the diplomats of Europe will never take interest in the affairs of their country unless it is shown that every act in their favor is keenly appreciated, and they take this means of expressing their sincere gratitude of the stand taken by Mr. Gladstone in his speech last week.

Information From a Reliable Source.

Letters have been received by well known parties in this city from reliable sources in Turkey giving still further testimony regarding the outrages in Eastern Turkey. The following letter comes from a city not far distant from the scene. The writer of the letter is a man in whom confidence may be placed, who has spent more than a third of a century in that region and knows the country and people perfectly. This testimony is from a source which is entirely independent of any which has been given before. Later accounts increase, if possible, the horrors of what has taken place.

The letter just received is as follows: "The Armenians, oppressed by Kurds and Turks, said they could not pay taxes to both Kurds and government. Plundered and oppressed by the Kurds, they resisted them and there were some killed. Then false reports were sent to Constantinople that the Armenians were in arms, in rebellion, and orders were sent to the Mushire at Erzingan to exterminate them, root and branch.

Neither Age Nor Sex to be Respected.

"The order read before the army, called in haste from all the chief cities of Eastern Turkey was: 'Whoever spares man, woman or child is disloyal.'

"The region was surrounded by soldiers of the army, and 20,000 Kurds also are said to have been massed there. Then they advanced upon the centre, driving in the people like a flock of sheep and continued thus to advance for days. No quarter was given, no mercy shown. Men, women and children were shot down and butchered like sheep. When they were set upon in this way some tried to save their lives and resisted in self defense, while those who could fled in all directions, but the majority were slain.

Fifteen Thousand Killed.

"The most probable estimate is fifteen thousand killed, 35 villages plundered, razed and burned. Women were outraged and then butchered. A priest was taken to the roof of his church and hacked to pieces and set on fire. A large number of women and girls collected in a church, were kept for days, violated by the brutal soldiers and then murdered. It is said the number was so large that the blood flowed out of the church door. The soldiers contended over a beautiful girl, they wanted to preserve her, but she too was killed.

Trying to Hide Their Bloody Deeds.

"Every effort is being made and will be made to falsify the facts, and pull wool over the eyes of European governments. But the bloody tale will finally be known, the most horrible, it seems to me, that the nineteenth century has known.

"As a confirmation of the report, the other day several hundred soldiers were returning from the seat of war, and at a village near us one was heard to say that he alone, with his own hand, had killed thirty pregnant women. Some who seem to have some shame for their atrocitious deeds, say: 'What could we do, we were under orders!'"

A Number of Arrests Made.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—Despatches from Constantinople tell of numbers arrrests throughout Armenia. The whole province is disturbed. Many troops have left Constantinople for various parts of Asia minor in the last few days. The pretext was that their time had expired and that they were going home, but there is good reason to believe that they were destined for the military centres, notably Erzinghian.

The recall of Abduleh Pasha, the most fearless member of the commission of inquiry has been cancelled, on account of Portes anxiety to dispel unfavorable reports to which it gave rise.

ODESSA, Jan. 1.—Journals in the caucasus say that domiciliary visits and searches are still made daily in Armenia and that numerous arrests are made. The local prisons are crowded. The Bitlis prison is filled with Armenians, among them is a priest that is 70 years old, who was arrested for refusing to betray his plan. The Armenian Catholics have appealed to the Pope.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

A Hotel at Lancaster, Kentucky, Destroyed with three of its guests.

LANCASTER, KY., Jan. 1.—This morning the Muller Hotel, a three story brick building and 3 persons, E. A. Pascoe, his mother in law, Mrs. Lester, and his little child, aged about three years, were burned. Only a few other guests were in the building and they escaped, being on the first floor.

The fire started about 5 o'clock, but had evidently been smouldering a long time, as the entire building was filled with smoke when it was discovered.

The Pascoe family were nearly all suffocated when aroused by the noise from the streets. Mr. Pascoe assisted his wife to a window, and she went down a ladder. He went back into the building after his child and mother-in-law, but succumbed to the smoke and flames, and all three were burned. He was about twenty-five years of age and a restaurant keeper. The loss on the building is about $15,000.

LYNCHED BY VIGILANTS.

A Defaulting County Treasurer Hung and his Body Thrown Into a River.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 1.—Barrel Scott, defaulting treasurer of Holt county to the extent of several thousand dollars, is supposed to have been hanged by vigilants, who then weighted the body and threw it into the Niobrara river yesterday afternoon.

Scott, pending examination, had been released on bail and yesterday took a drive accompanied by his wife, daughter and niece, Miss McWhorter, several miles east of here in the county. They had started to return home and had gone a short distance when a volley of shots was fired into their carriage from ambush by masked men. One of the bullets pierced Scott's ear and scratched his temple. Another struck a steel in Miss McWhorter's corset then glanced off inflicting a flesh wound and lodging in her clothing. One horse was instantly killed and the other mortally injured.

The vigilants then attached a new pair of horses to the carriage, and drove the party over the prairie, finally depositing the women, and commanding them to go to a farm house a short distance away. Scott and his driver, Henry Smith, were then blindfolded and taken towards the Niobrara river, where Smith was released and told to go home. This is the last seen of Scott, and it is supposed that he was treated the same as James Hill and his son a short time ago—hanged and thrown into the river.

Mrs. Scott, her daughter and Miss McWhorter returned to this city about 1 o'clock this morning and when the details of the affair became generally known friends organized a posse and started in pursuit of the mob.

AMERICAN LABOR FEDERATION

The Executive Council Holds its Last Session in New York.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The new executive council of the American Federation of Labor met to day at the rooms of the Federation, at No. 14 Clinton street.

John McBride, the newly-elected president of the American Federation of Labor, who came here on Sunday from his home in Columbus, Ohio, called the council to order this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The other members of the council present were P. J. DeGuire, first vice-President; James Dalton, second Vice-President; Rhody Kenahan, third Vice-President; Thomas Elderkin, Fourth Vice-President; A. McGrath, Secretary, and John B. Lennon. Ex-President Samuel Gompers was on hand with the books, accounts and other records of the office, which will be turned over to President McBride and the new council.

This session of the council is of more than ordinary interest and importance as it will be the last of the meetings of the executive council held here as the headquarters of the federation will be removed to Indianapolis, Indiana.

The proceedings to-day were held within closed doors. The council will remain in session several days.

STRIKERS PARADE STREETS.

Employes in all Factories Will Support the Striking Shoe Workers.

HAVREHILL, Mass., Jan. 1.—The striking shoe workers had another big street parade this afternoon with music and banner accompaniments. They marched in procession from the headquarters, on Washington street, to Spaulding and Sweet's factory, and called out fifty women stitchers. It is understood that the workmen in every factory in town have voted to come out en masse of necessary, to support the strikers. Two or three firms have called in the aid of the board of conciliation to prevent a strike in their factories and will probably be successful.

The strikers have received a donation of money, and more is promised.

There were 1,400 people in the parade, and at its close the women stitchers, two hundred and fifty in number, had a mass meeting in Cutter's Hall. About 125 women came out of Chick Brothers' factory and joined the parade. There was a parade of women stichers this afternoon.

Parkhurst Has Nothing to Say.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was seen this morning at his home in regard to the interview with ex-Senator Platt, obtained in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in which Mr. Platt is quoted as saying that he is inclined to think Dr. Parkhurst's "head has become swollen, and that the Doctor should be turned down because he has tried to dictate to the Lexow committee. Dr. Parkhurst acknowledged he had read the interview, but would only remark: "I can really say nothing in regard to Mr. Platt."

"Not even when he attacks you and calls your head-swollen and says you have attempted to dictate to the committee and should be turned down?" persisted the reporter.

"No, I have nothing to say."

It Will be Senator Thurston.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 1.—John M. Thurston, of Omaha, present general solicitor of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be next U. S. Senator from Nebraska as the successor of Mr. Manderson.

This decision was arrived at in a caucus of Republican majority of the Legislature held this evening. The selection was unanimous. The unamity of opinion was a surprise even to the steadfast supporters of the Omaha lawyer.

The election of Senators by the Legislature does not take place until January 15. The Democrats and possibly the Populists will on that occassion cast their votes for Congressman Bryan.

Mayor Strong Inducted Into Office.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Wm. L. Strong was inducted into the office of Mayor of New York to-day. The ceremonies attending the incoming of the new administration were without incident.

The mayor's office was filled with heads of departments and citizens who came to wish the newly installed Mayor a successful and prosperous administration.

Struck by a Shifting Engine.

BAXTER, O., Jan. 1.—Wm. Patton and his son-in law, B. F. Halladay, were killed at Waco, on the Clevland, Canton and Southern railroad to-day. They were in a wagon and were struck by a shifting engine at the crossing.

THE SOUTH RISING UP

THE RECORD OF THE PAST YEAR ONE OF PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT.

NEARLY 3,000 NEW ENTERPRISES.

The Industrial Situation in This Section Characterized by the Steady Reestablishment of Confidence—A Pronounced Feature of the Year has Been the Upbuilding of Manufacturing Interests—Capitalists Have Found it a Favorable Field for Investment—Comparison of the Years 1880 and 1894.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 1.—In its annual review of Southern conditions, the Manufacturers' Record says:

The industrial situation in the South during the past year was characterized by a steady reestablishment of confidence and a slow but solid upbuilding of manufacturing interests. Prevailing conditions during the year have not encouraged unusual development and the general tendency has been to follow a conservative policy. The year carried over as a legacy many of the adverse conditions which were features of the previous year. Legislative problems of national moment hung in uncertainty during the greater portion of the year. The panicky feeling of the two previous years occasionally made its influence felt, and the attitude of foreign investors towards American securities continued as a depressing factor.

Favorable Field for Investment.

Capitalists have been slow to foster new enterprises, and only those enlisted their support whose environment has offered the most encouraging and legitimate prospects.

The investor became an investigator during the year, and well-planned industries benefitted thereby. Enduring good results to the South from this movement and its significance are already shown by a wider and more personal acquaintance of the investing public with its resources.

The record of progress made during the year evidences a well defined preference for Southern investments, and reflects a more general existence of favorable impressions that, with the full restoration of confidence in the business world, will influence a considerable tide of capital towards Southern channels; and as the aspects of things for the new year are more cheerful than those which ushered in 1894, it is a perfectly reasonable deduction to look for greater prosperity and greater progress in 1895. The faith of Southern men in the future of this section gains new emphasis from a study of the controlling part their capital and enterprise played in the advancement made during 1894.

Nearly 3,000 New Enterprises.

Nearly six hundred more enterprises were established in the South during 1894 than in the preceding year, the total being 2,829, as against 2,293 for 1893.

A pronounced feature in the building of new factories during the year has been the aim to establish a class of industries that will retain at home trade heretofore supplied from distant points. These new industries have also been characterized by the adoption of modern machinery and the employment of skilled labor and methods. The aim has been not only to successfully provide for the home and neighboring trade but to invade distant markets for their patronage. This is illustrated in many lines of industry, particularly in the building of machinery. Southern-made machinery is now found in many Northern and Western factories and figures to some extent in international trade. Southern flour is exported to Europe in large consignments, and is winning extended popularity at home. The products of the South have founded canning factories, carriage and wood-workers factories, etc., and all are making reputations at home and abroad. Broad guaged business methods are winning success for Southern manufacturers and enhancing the prestige of Southern industries.

Comparison of 1880 and 1894.

Comparing the year just closed with 1880, the statistics gathered show the following increases:

Railroad mileage from 20,612 miles in 1880 to 46,900 in 1894; annual yield of cotton, bales, 5,755,000 to 9,500,000; annual yield of grain, bushels, 431,000 000 to 600,000 000; coal mined annually, tons, 6,049,000 to 30,000,000; annual pig iron production, tons, 397,301 to 1,560,000; number of cotton mills in operation, 161 to 427; number of spindles 667,000 to 3,000,000; number of looms 14,323 to 68 000; capital invested in cotton mills $21,038,712 to $107,900,000; number of cotton oil mills 40 to 200; capital invested in same $3,504,000 to $30,000,000; lumber dressed, value of products $46,938,100 to $114,746,674; capital invested $26,902,644 to $62,604,375; farm assets $2,314,000,000 to $3,182,000,000; value of farm products $666,000,000 to $850,000,000; capital invested $257,244,561 to $800,000 000; value of manufactured product $457,454,777 to $1,000,000,000.

MUST GO TO PEKIN.

Japanese Troops to Sail to China—Legalized Prostitution Abolished.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 1.—A cablegram from Shanghai, China, December 31st, stated that a manifesto of the liberal party in Japan had declared that the Japanese army must go to Pekin, and that Sendai Japanese garrison was about to sail for China. Sendai is a town in Japan near a bay of the same name on the east coast of Hongo. As far back as 1884 it had a population of 53,321.

A public moral movement has recently been inaugurated in Sendai. After public debate in the Prenactual assembly, in which Christian women as well as men are invited, it was resolved to abolish legalized prostitution. The credit of this moral victory belongs to the zeal and courage of the christians of Japan. There is a mission of the American Board of Foreign Missions in Sendai. The missionaries there at the present time are the Rev. Wm. W. Curtis and wife, of Norwalk, Conn., and Miss Annie H. Bradshaw.

Chances Favor Higgins for Senator.

DOVER, DEL., Jan. 1.—The result of the Senatorial contest is still uncertain, with chances favoring Senator Higgins. The opinion is that the skirmish has resulted in his favor.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Jan. 1.—T. W. Witt, retail boot and shoe merchant, of this city, made an assignment to day. Liabilities about $6,200; assets $5,000.

PROF. BOATWRIGHT ACCEPTS.

He Decides to Become President of Richmond College.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 1.—Prof. F. W. Boatwright, who was a few weeks ago elected president of Richmond College, has accepted the place. Mr. Boatwright's election, it will be remembered, met with opposition in some quarters, and resulted in the demonstration of bitter feeling among some of the students. This factional struggle finally resulted in the Professor's being hanged in effigy by some of the college boys.

The position of president, to which Mr. Boatwright has been elected, pays a salary of $3,500, and includes the professorship of modern languages, which he is still to fill.

Mr. Boatwright, in accepting the presidency of the college, requests that the board of trustees shall be reassembled and an opportunity afforded him to meet those who have covertly assailed his character. This opportunity, Mr. Boatwright says, will allow any who have aught to utter against him as a man or a Christian to come forward and say it.

It is understood that the request will be granted and the board called together.

A $10,000 Fire in New York State.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 1.—A fire was discovered at 10 o'clock last night in the Jostlyn building, in which the post office is located at West Windfield, Herkimer county. The loss is estimated at $40,000. Eight buildings were either destroyed or gutted, including a bank.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the feed store of Charles Garlick, in the rear of the Jostlyn building. During the progress of the fire, a falling beam fractured the collar bone of James Burns.

The entire village was at one time threatened with destruction and aid was summoned from this city. When the apparatus was ready to leave on a special train, word was received that the fire was under control. West Winfield has no fire department, it having defeated measures to establish fire protection last fall.

Killed by His Wife.

GALESBURG, ILL., January 1.—Ex-Alderman Charles F. Johnson, who was shot in Attorney Malley's office last Wednesday by his wife, died yesterday. To the last he protested that he did her no violence, but that she shot him as he was procuring a glass of water for her, because of his allegation regarding her relations with a wealthy Chicagoan.

A Fatal Three-Cornered Duel.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 1.—A three-cornered duel was fought here between Jack Stowe, a wealthy saw mill owner, and two brothers named Patrick. The two brothers used pistols, while Stow did fatal work with a bowie knife. All three received fatal w