

### MOSLEM FURY STILL RAGES

All Inhabitants of Several Armenian Villages and Towns Have Been Killed.

### VICTIMS NUMBER TEN THOUSAND

Neither Women Nor Children Spared by the Moslems.

### WORK OF THE REAC

Armenians Are Looking to the Turks for Aid.

### AMERICAN WOMEN IN DANGER

Five Missionaries at Hadjin Alone and Helpless While Surrounding Towns Are Given to Flames.

ALEPPO, Asiatic Turkey, Tuesday, April 20.—The entire population of Kirkkan, located between Hama and Alexandretta, even unto the last babe, has been massacred. The French mission at Ekbas is besieged by fanatical Moslems. The Armenian village of Daurtly is surrounded, and, according to a messenger who crawled through the Arab lines last night and made his way here for help, the situation there is hopeless. The buildings on the edge of town were already in flames when he escaped.

The massacres are being carried out with the greatest violence. Neither women nor children are spared. The motto of the Moslem is "No twig of the accursed race shall be suffered to live."

### Ten Thousand Massacred.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 22.—According to advices received here today from Asiatic Turkey, 10,000 Armenians have been massacred at Adana and in the vicinity of that city.

The situation in Asiatic Turkey, according to the latest intelligence, is distinctly threatening. The wave of fanaticism which originated at Adana some ten days ago and found its expression in the killing of Christians, apparently is spreading generally through the eastern provinces. More than 10,000 Armenians were massacred in Syrian towns and villages, principally in the vilayet of Adana. One embassy places the estimates of killed as high as 15,000.

### End of Coal Fight Expected Soon

Conference Between Lewis and Operators Closes with Better Feeling on Both Sides.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The conference between National President Lewis and the three anthracite district presidents of the Miners' union and the coal operators, which was held here today, closed with a feeling of agreement. It is expected that the week will see the end of the controversy.

### Still Plundering Antioch.

A dispatch from Antioch dated April 19 says when the message was first given of plundering in the city were still going on.

Another message from Tarsus dated April 20 said the missionaries at Tarsus, which were giving shelter to 2,000 refugees, were well protected. Martial law has been declared and the situation was showing improvement. Five hundred houses had been burned in the Armenian quarter where fifty persons had been killed. Others had been killed in the surrounding villages.

Aleppo, under today's date, reports the situation of all Americans there to be dangerous. No mention is made of any casualties. There is great insecurity even in Aleppo, owing to the arrival in the city of bands of ferocious tribesmen. Collective consular representations have been made to the governor general of the district urging him to relieve the situation in the interior. The governor general promised to do all in his power, but he admitted he was unable to accomplish much as there were only 600 soldiers in the city.

The situation in the country north, east and west of Alexandretta arises from the anti-Christian outbreaks and in most respects. There have been massacres and pillage at Antioch and Hama. Aleppo is in a state of panic. There are only 400 Turkish soldiers in the city. Business is at a standstill and there is every reason to fear a serious outbreak. The city is full of Bedouin Arabs, Kurds and Circassians.

### Towns Sacked and Burned.

The towns of Kirkan, a short distance east of Belian and southeast of Alexandretta, has been sacked and burned. At Adana, on the west coast of the Gulf of Alexandretta, the missionaries have been released from prison. They at once joined the mob and began committing depredations.

At Tarsus 100 persons have been killed, houses have been burned and there are today 5,000 persons without homes. Several native pastors from Amnab were killed while on their way to attend the district missionary meeting at Adana.

### American Women in Danger.

BORDET, April 22.—Five American women missionaries are in danger at Hadjin, in the vilayet of Adana, Asiatic Turkey. One of them, Miss Lambers has sent a message down to the coast asking for immediate help. The women are entirely alone and defenseless. The villages surrounding Hadjin are in flames, and Hadjin itself is invested by nomad tribes. Messages from the interior are being suppressed by the authorities.

### FAIRBANKS IN HONOLULU

Former Vice President Will Study Governmental Conditions in Orient.

HONOLULU, April 22.—Former Vice President Fairbanks arrived here today from San Francisco on board the Japanese liner, Chijo Maru. He was warmly welcomed.

## Relief Promised from Floods on Niagara River

Underflow is Releasing Water Gradually, but Danger Lies in Ice Gorge.

FORT NIAGARA, N. Y., April 22.—An attempt at dynamiting the ice jam here at 12:15 p. m. today was an apparent failure. Two charges of fifty pounds each were floated under an ice bridge lying between shore and the head of the jam, but failed to open a channel.

LEWISTON, N. Y., April 22.—There is hope of relief from the critical condition which for several days has threatened the lower portion of the Niagara river. The force of the current, crowded with loose lumps of ice, evidently has ground out a smooth subway for itself beneath the main mass of the ice, for the water in the collars rose only five inches during the night and receded an equal distance in the early dawn.

The ice plowing the upper banks, uprooting huge trees and pulverizing docks and boat houses, is still poised on its lofty level, but the middle line of the surface of the ice apparently has dropped a few feet. The jam is of appalling proportions. It is twelve miles in length, and in many places sixty feet in depth, and represents millions of tons and a strength powerful enough to annihilate the four villages along its border if it should start to go out all at once. Another element of horror is its pestilential nature. Mingled with the slushy ice, cast high on the banks, is a week's sewage from all the cities along the Niagara frontier.

The plan of Henry A. Kuntze, assistant superintendent of public works, and Charles A. Tuttle, an expert on high explosives, who yesterday afternoon decided on a method of procedure, and in the evening obtained permission of the state to carry it out, is first to blow off the head of the ice pack now projecting into Lake Ontario by an enormous charge of dynamite. Other sections will then be successively separated from the whole and allowed to drift out into the lake. Three wagon loads of dynamite were sent from Buffalo last night for this purpose and are now safe in Youngstown at the mouth of the river.

Captain Mitchell, officer in command at Fort Niagara, has offered the assistance of his 120 men. Captain Nelson, in charge of the lifesaving station at Youngstown, and his crew of seven men, will also help in the breaking of the jam.

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### Loss of Money Causes Charge

David Myers, Whose Fortune Disappeared, Indicted for Not Paying Taxes on It.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., April 22.—David Myers, 82 years old, whose fortune of \$50,000 was known when it disappeared from a strong box during a family reunion was fined \$200 yesterday for making false returns of his personal property in failing to report his money for taxation. Myers was indicted by the grand jury after the money had been recovered.

## Sultan's Photographer in Omaha Predicts His Downfall

Two men, at least, in Omaha think they are able to venture interesting views on the situation in Turkey and Persia. They are K. K. Krikorian (Gregory) and Rev. John Baptist, natives of the orient. The latter, a former attaché of the sultan's office force, believes Abdul Hamid will be killed or imprisoned and the young Turks will supersede him in power.

"I have a father, a brother and many close friends in the country near Adana," declared K. K. Krikorian (Gregory), an Armenian resident of Omaha. "So far as I am able to learn, almost anything may be expected to happen in Turkey in Asia, because conditions are utterly anarchic there."

"It is not like the Armenian massacres of the past, when thousands of our people were slain because of religious prejudice. The situation is more complicated now. Religious fanaticism still exists, of course, but besides this there is the restlessness which comes of the political uncertainty in Constantinople and the lack of governmental authority."

"Every tribal chieftain in the country districts who has a few followers feels that there is an opportunity for pillage and rapine and all are striving to make use of these opportunities."

"The outlook for the immediate future at least is not bright for Turkey in Asia. The Turks there are far less civilized than their compatriots in Europe. The army in Europe is, of course, controlled by the young Turks, who are liberals, while the Asiatic army is as bigoted as can be and completely under the control of the ulama, as fanatical a lot of Mohammedan priests as the world knows."

"Ultimately, with a strong liberal government in the capital, conditions will improve through the whole Turkish dominion."

## DOLLIVER AND NELSON SPEAK

Senators from Iowa and Minnesota Criticize Certain Schedules in Aldrich Tariff Bill.

### RATES ON COTTONS AND WOOLENS

Senator Nelson Insists that These Will Stand Material Reduction.

### TOO FAR ABOVE RAW WOOL

This Statement Provokes Retort from Mr. Gallinger.

### DOLLIVER PRECIPITATES DEBATE

Iowan Charges that Schedules Are So Worded that Large Increases Can Be Made in Application of Rates.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Republican criticism of the pending tariff bill on the ground that the rates were too high was precipitated in the senate today, when Senator Nelson of Minnesota and Senator Dolliver of Iowa attacked various schedules.

Under the guise of discussing the duty on gun retorts, a general debate on the tariff was indulged in by democratic senators, Senator Bailey of Texas taking occasion to say that the bill was discriminatory against the south. Fifty pages of the bill were read today.

It was agreed today that at any time while the measure was being considered for amendment any paragraph in the bill might be reverted and be subject to amendment without the necessity of resorting to any formal parliamentary procedure.

Duty on Gun Retorts.  
The consideration of the duty on gun retorts caused an oratorical explosion. The committee on finance had increased the rates on these articles from \$5, as provided in the house bill, to 20 per cent ad valorem, the new duty being three times the amount levied by the house bill and the present law.

This course was denounced by Mr. Bailey as evidence of failure of the republican party to keep faith with the people in their demand for a revision of the tariff downward.

Mr. Aldrich challenged the senator from Texas to show that the republican party had been pledged to a revision of the tariff downward.

Mr. Bailey read from President Taft's inaugural address to show that he had favored lower duties and Mr. Aldrich responded that the pending bill proposed to increase the duty on gun retorts from 5 per cent to 20 per cent to show that the increased rate in this article was justified by changed conditions, concluding by saying that if no senator had information on the subject the paragraph should be passed over.

Nelson on Woolen Schedules.  
Two republican senators—Nelson of Minnesota and Dolliver of Iowa—sharply antagonized the senate committee on finance during the consideration of the tariff bill. The first, Mr. Nelson, denounced the measure, declaring that the cotton, glass and woolen schedules were too high. He said that placing duties on woolen manufactured goods 50 per cent higher than the duty on raw wool was unjust. He believed the schedule would stand material reduction. Mr. Gallinger, interrupting, referred to the closing of the woolen mills of New Hampshire by the low rates of the Wilson tariff bill. Mr. Nelson energetically declared that that was the same spirit that had actuated New England in its criticism of the tariff to reduce the high rates that had prevailed upon its products. He declared that the hard times of the '30s had come largely from the panic of 1893 and he added: "All the stagnation from 1894 to 1897 was not owing to the Wilson tariff law. I would no more think of charging the Dingell tariff with the panic of 1893 than I would charge the panic of 1893 to the Wilson bill."

Mr. Nelson said the silver agitation was largely responsible for the panic of 1893.  
Sharp Criticism by Dolliver.  
Mr. Dolliver's severe criticism precipitated a lively debate. He declared that not only were the duties imposed by the Payne-Aldrich bill too high, but that they were so worded as to result in large increases.

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## What Are You Going to Do About It?



From the New York American.

## TEDDY OFF FOR LIONS' LAIR

Roosevelt Party Leaves Mombasa for Peace Base.

### WILL HUNT THERE FOR A WEEK

Americans Are Given Dinner by Acting Governor and Receive Message of Welcome from King Edward.

MOMBASA, April 22.—Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party left here for a special train at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon for Kapiti Plains station, whence they will be conveyed to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease for their first shooting trip. The party is accompanied by F. J. Jackson, acting governor of the protectorate.

Before leaving Mr. Roosevelt telegraphed to King Edward, thanking him for the message of greeting read by Mr. Jackson at the dinner given in Mr. Roosevelt's honor at the Mombasa club last night. The party probably will remain at the ranch for one week, making it the base for shooting expeditions and then move on to Nairobi.

Mr. Roosevelt, his son Kermit, Edmund Heller, F. C. Solous and R. F. Cullinghame, the general manager of the expedition, were entertained at dinner last night by members of the Mombasa club. The acting governor of the protectorate, F. J. Jackson, in proposing the health of Mr. Roosevelt, read the following telegram from King Edward:

"I bid you a hearty welcome to British East Africa, and I trust that you will have a pleasant time and meet with every success."

Leaves Big Stick at Home.  
Continuing, Mr. Jackson said Mr. Roosevelt had left "the big stick" at home and after seven strenuous years as president of the United States had come to Africa to make use of the rifle. In conclusion he promised the distinguished visitor an immense variety of game and good sport.

When Mr. Roosevelt rose to reply he was

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## You will remember that Sherlock Holmes, in the Conan Doyle stories,

was constantly finding out things through newspaper advertisements. The want ads tell many things.

Many people claim that this page is of more interest to them than any other in the paper. The fact that the advertisements are classified alphabetically makes them a greater convenience as a source of information.

## Suit Over Losses of Miss Nielsen

California Turfman Sues Manager for Half of Expense of Staring the Singer.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Alice Nielsen, the singer, Thomas H. Williams, president of the New California Jockey club, and Frank L. Perley, well known theatrical manager, figure in a case in the United States circuit court here.

The latest development in Perley's answer to the suit filed by Williams to recover \$20,000, half the expense incurred in starting the prima donna in 1899, in the "Singing Girl." Perley declared that he was not a partner in the venture, but was employed at a salary of \$100 a week to manage Miss Nielsen's tours, and exhibits his contract with Williams to prove the assertion.

The manager also relates the circumstances attending the withdrawal of Williams from Miss Nielsen's financial support. This event took place at the close of the first season. According to Perley, the turfman told him that he was willing to back other theatrical ventures, but would require him to sever his connection with Miss Nielsen, in consideration for which Perley was to receive 200 shares in the New California Jockey club and about \$5,000 worth of stock in Mexican enterprises in which Williams was interested.

The agreement was that Miss Nielsen was to be given to Perley when it should have drawn dividends equal to par value of the stock. The theatrical man, in his answer to Williams' suit, asks that the stocks be delivered to him together with the dividends.

## Daughters Put Restraint Aside in Battle of Ballots

WASHINGTON, April 22.—All was suspense tonight among the Daughters of the American Revolution over the result of the election of a president general and other officers today.

Even before the nominations were made today the rival candidates for president had been engaged in the prodigious task of counting votes. This may take many hours and the possibilities are they will not be able to submit their report until morning.

The day was one of intense excitement. The bare mention of the names of Mrs. Story and Mrs. Scott, the anti-administration and administration candidates, respectively, for president general, was enough to set the great gathering into a state of pandemonium. The delegates and visitors threw aside all semblance of restraint and in many ways displayed partisanship. The nominating speeches were replete with oratory and fiery spirit and gave every evidence that the contest was a battle royal. There was no suggestion of bitterness of feeling, however.

There were two candidates put forward for vice president general in charge of chapters. Mrs. Amos J. Draper, the administration candidate, and Mrs. Miranda B. Fulloch, the "insurgent" or Story candidate.

There are ten retiring vice presidents general and the following were put in nomination: Mrs. Alexander E. Patton, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., Ohio; Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, Tennessee; Mrs. A. A. Kendall, Maine; Mrs. James M. Fowler, Indiana; Mrs. Wallace Delaford, Missouri; Mrs. John Campbell, Colorado; Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia; Mrs. Tod Helmuth, New York; Mrs. Edward C. Gregory, North Carolina, and Mrs.

## BIG BREAK IN PRICE OF WHEAT

May and July Each Drop Over Four Cents, Making Total of Nine Cents for Week.

### ALL NEWS FAVORS BEARS

Heavy Foreign Shipments and Good Crop Prospects Cause Selling.

### MANY TRADERS BANKRUPT

Followers of Big Bull See Their Fortunes Wiped Out.

### PATTEN TAKES TO THE WOODS

Remorse that He Has Unloaded Cannot Be Verified—His Partners Say Real Situation is Unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 22.—That James A. Patten, hailed throughout the country as the "wheat king" who withdrew from the market after disposing of his heavy holdings of May and July wheat, was asserted in many quarters here today. To this assertion was added the fact that prices had tumbled over 9 cents during the last week, and that Patten has sought rest in New Mexico.

Whether he has eliminated himself from the so-called "deal," and if so, whether he came out with profit or loss, are questions which can be answered only by Mr. Patten himself.

Those who read the dispatches from Colorado about the discouraging reaction met by a reporter who tried to interview the big speculator at Trinidad through trainees, expressed the opinion that this answer seemed unlikely to be forthcoming.

The session of the Board of Trade was sensational today. Bulls had expected that after the 6 cent decline of the two previous sessions a recovery would ensue. Taking the Patten view of a big crop shortage as correct and wheat intrinsically worth all that has been paid for it, in a purely speculative way the reaction was due.

### Heavy Selling Breaks Prices.

But the first quotations were a startling disappointment as reports of normal, or even better, crop prospects, Liverpool prices were down and the shipments from Argentina, Australia and other foreign countries were said to be greater than usual at this time of the year.

Bears filled the wheat pit in a dense mass, and like an eruptive volcano, poured forth a swollen stream of wheat. Longs liquidated all along the line, and the execution of stop loss orders added to the confusion.

Frequently it was impossible to make a sale within three-quarters of a cent of the price designated by the customer to the broker.

The Patten vortex of order and more bullish days, into which the cereal might be poured seemingly without affecting its appetite, was not in evidence. It was a tremendous liquidating market, and Patten might have been buying secretly through others than his own house. From him there has come no word that he has changed his views as to the value of wheat. He called May wheat cheap at \$1.20, and if he still thinks so, it is pointed out that the same option at \$1.21 today was an excellent investment. The same was said of July at \$1.05. These prices were approximately 9 cents under the high price of last Friday.

### Small Speculators Bankrupted.

While Mr. Patten, quoted as saying he was fleeing from reporters, was making for the ranch of his friend and partner, W. H. Bartlett, just over the Colorado line in New Mexico, dejection was pictured on the face of many a small speculator haunting the market.

Many a fortune has been wiped out by the decline this week, and many a man who had a handsome profit on paper, but still hung on for more, now confronts a deficit. There are many such. The wide publicity given the market brought into it many a man who ordinarily walked in the quiet paths. Even the "traders" for the most part followed the bull leader with unusual enthusiasm, and until today saw nothing further in the declines than a flurry. Mr. Patten so characterized it, and his word was accepted. They held to the limit of their resources, and today were wiped off the speculative state when their margin became exhausted and there was no longer a reserve to draw on.

### Runs Away from Newspapers.

They would have liked very much to know whether Mr. Patten had left orders secretly to make further purchases at the concession in prices. In the absence of such information, however, Mr. Patten's absence in a section of the country where he will not be much troubled by either reporters or questions, and the utter weakness indicated by today's decline, gave rise to gloomy hints that "Patten was well out of it." They went so far as to declare that the present slump in prices was due to the Patten liquidation of the Patten line of wheat, rather than to improved crop conditions.

It is admitted that this supposition may be absolutely wrong. Mr. Patten's resignation from the market was largely due to published references to himself as a manipulator of the market, the engineer of a great corner of the world's staple food. He smarted under such terms to a degree unusual to most men. He was in his office when the decline began to look serious, but in his conversation he has been contrary to say about the market than about the alleged erroneous statements made concerning himself in the newspapers.

"It's a fact that he ran away from the newspapers," said one of his friends today. "He wasn't ruling a corner and published statements that were contrary to what he was doing. He is looking for rest and he ought to find it. Mr. Bartlett's ranch comprises some 300,000 acres and no place on it is there a reporter."

### Has He Sold His Wheat?

Patten Expects Vindication.  
"I don't know I doubt it. He can well afford to hold his line, for the pinch was not expected until the shortage began really to be felt in June and July. He expected a high price then and expected to market his wheat when his position on the crop had been vindicated."

At this point in the conversation a third party remarked that "to a man up a tree" it began to look like a vindication.