

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—A special to the Times-Herald from Muncie, Ind., says:

The meeting held at Salem for the purpose of raising funds to assist Truman Stewart in defraying the expenses of landing 1,000 colored troops in Cuba to assist the insurgents was attended by 1,000 people, and a satisfactory sum was the result from the sale of refreshments and subscriptions. Another man is colonizing the troops in Georgia and they will be shipped from Key West about October 1. Mr. Stewart is a fearless young man, once a candidate for the legislature and is their promoter. Since his plans have been made public he has received hundreds of letters from military men and others anxious to accompany him, and many donations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—Delegates to the gold standard Democratic national convention began to arrive this morning and talk of the candidates became more general, but nothing developed early in the day to indicate which way the tide might turn.

Florida caused comment by telegraphing to have her banner painted with the pictures of Cleveland and Woode, and "our choice," upon it.

Some delegates are opposed to making a nomination, but indications are they will be in a hopeless minority.

Perry Belmont was among the arrivals today. He came as a looker-on, but will probably hold a proxy from New York.

Senator Vilas will not permit the use of his name in connection with the Presidential nomination, was the news brought here today by Elias B. B. Usher of Wisconsin. "Vilas does not want the nomination in the first place," said he. "In the second place, he is for General Bragg for whom the state instructed. From what I gather of the situation, it would appear that Henry Waterson will be Bragg's only formidable rival."

Usher said he did not believe there was any warrant for the statement Vilas was administration candidate.

OMAHA, Aug. 30.—The Council Bluffs high school cadets returned from Oakland, Iowa today, where they attended the reunion of the Pottawatomie Veterans association and had an animated experience with a mob. Great crowds of delighted visitors to Oakland for three days viewed the orills. The cadets won distinguished consideration and about all the honors they could carry away. They received a warning that a mob had been organized to tear their tent down, smash up their accoutrements and company property, and run them out of camp, supposed to be a plan of the rival militia organizations. There were thirty-eight members of the company present and they prepared to defend themselves and the states' property in their possession.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock this morning a mob appeared 200 strong, armed with all kinds of weapons. The cadets had thrown out a double guard line which met the hoodlums with their guns. The cadets did not have their bayonets or they would have used them with good effect. Lieut. Charles Sayles met the leader of the gang and warned him away. The warning had the effect of attracting the attention of the leader to the young officer and he was promptly attacked and knocked down.

The cadets clubbed their guns and rushed to the rescue. The leader of the mob was roughly handled in the melee that followed and several of the cadets received bruises and black eyes that rendered those members temporarily useless. The assault of the mob was becoming so aggressive and dangerous the cadets were on the point of resorting to the use of their guns when a lull occurred.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 30. (Delayed in transmission.)—The embassies will not be illuminated tomorrow, the anniversary of the sultan's accession to the throne, owing to the recent massacres. The dragomans of the embassies, while they will go to the Yildiz Kiosk to convey the good wishes of the embassies, have been instructed to leave notes which, although they congratulate the sultan upon the anniversary of his accession to the throne, express deep regret at the recent outrages.

There is no longer any doubt that the massacres were organized by the Turkish authorities, and it has been ascertained that orders were only given to the Basli Bazuks to cease massacring the Armenians after the bloody work had been going on for thirty hours.

It is also a fact that hundreds of Turks were brought over from the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus in order to take part in the massacres, and many Armenians were put in boats which were then taken out to sea. Their fate is unknown, but there is not the slightest doubt that they have been drowned.

Although it may be true that the attack on the Ottoman bank originated with the Armenian revolutionary committee, it is admitted on all sides that the massacres which followed were not justified, and that from 3,000 to 4,000 people lost their lives in this city or in those of the suburbs during the past week. The Armenians also intended to attack the palace, the branch office of the Credit Lyonnais and other places, the avowed object being to force the powers to interfere in the Armenian question.

A dispatch received here from Philippopolis says that a serious conflict occurred last week on the Turkish and Bulgarian frontier. It seems to have been an outpost affair, near the village of Shiolauvka. Twelve Turks were killed or wounded and five Bulgarians were wounded. As a result further and much more dangerous complications are anticipated.

People in a position to judge the situation accurately believe that the sultan has once more approached dangerously near to the point of forcing upon the powers the necessity of dismembering the Turkish empire.

The joint note of the embassies of the powers asking the Turkish government to suppress the disorders in this vicinity was received like the similar notes of the powers regarding the massacres in Armenia. The warning that the sultan is endangering the Turkish empire by permitting a continuance of this state of anarchy which has prevailed, is not looked upon as likely to have more than a passing effect upon the sultan.

THE TURKISH VERSION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Turkish legation has received from the

Sublime Porte the following cablegram:

"The central committee of the Armenian revolutionists of Constantinople organized on a vast scale a program of disorders and criminal acts. Separate groups of these revolutionists began their misdeeds at the same hour at different points of the capital. Besides revolvers and daggers, they used bombs and dynamite. About fifty of these men, entering separately into the imperial Ottoman bank, began by killing the guards and policemen, throwing their heads into the street. Availing themselves of the general confusion that resulted, they shut the doors of the bank and fired and threw bombs from the windows on to the heads of the passers-by. Five Turkish ladies were cut to pieces by an explosion and two French clerks of the bank were wounded and would have been killed if Turkish soldiers had not hurried to their rescue. At the same moment the home of Djelal Bey, situated at Stamboul, was taken possession of by the revolutionists, who threw a rain of bombs on those who happened to be in the streets near by.

At Maskini the military was attacked and one officer and many soldiers were killed. At the Psomatia quarter another band of Armenian anarchists took possession of the public schools and began to throw bombs in all directions, killing many innocent victims. In many parts of the capital, and even in the Armenian church at Pera, a great number of dynamite bombs were discovered.

"The Armenians faithful to the imperial throne are indignant, and the patriarch has excommunicated, in the name of Jesus Christ, all the criminals who put in jeopardy the lives of innocent men and women. The patriarch begged the Sublime Porte to communicate to the presbytery the names of the revolutionists, in order to stigmatize in the civilized world their crimes and horrors.

"A special commission has been instituted to judge the revolutionists caught in arms, as well as all Mussulmans who have been arrested under the charge of retaliation. This commission is composed of eight Christians and Mussulmans, under the presidency of Djelal Bey, member of the high court of Turkey."

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 31.—The Buell Woollen mills, one of the largest manufacturing establishments of its kind in the West, will close down next Saturday for an indefinite time. General dullness of trade is given as the reason of the shut down.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 1.—The business part of Ladonia was gutted by a \$50,000 fire which started from an unknown cause in the drug store of Frank Beagies, last night. Eight business places, including the Farmers and Traders' bank, were burned out.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Sept. 1.—The election in Vermont in the result of which wide interest is felt on account of its being the first state election in the East, is passing quietly today under most favorable conditions. Reports point to a full ballot. The entire state ticket and two Congressmen will be elected.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Sept. 2.—Complete returns give Grout 39,093 plurality.