

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The Chronicle say:

The announcement by Postmaster Frank McCoppin that he is endeavoring to bring about the carrying of the mails between sub-stations and the central postoffice on the street railway lines of this city is looked upon very suspiciously by railway employees, and especially by members of the American Railway Union. While not imputing to Mr. McCoppin anything but the best motives to facilitate the transmission and dispatch of mails generally, the railway employees claim to see behind the proposition the hand of the Southern Pacific railway. They claim that it is nothing more or less than a scheme of the railway company to bring its immense street car system within the protection of that celebrated omnibus decision of Attorney General Olney, during the strike against the Pullman Car company.

The provisions of that decision were broad enough to bring under its wing all railway companies carrying mails. It was maintained that the refusal of the trainmen to move trains carrying Pullmans was indirectly an interference with the United States mails, and consequently a serious offense in the federal calendar of crimes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Superintendent Duffield of the coast and geodetic survey has been informed that the parties which the survey has had in the field at Alaska during the past summer have concluded the season's work and are now on Mary's Island, waiting to be picked up and brought to San Francisco on the Patterson, which has been engaged in hydrographic work in Alaskan waters.

There have been five parties from the coast survey engaged in the work in Alaska during the summer under Messrs. Dickens and Walker. Their principal work has consisted in fixing the point where the Portland canal crossed the fifty-sixth parallel of latitude. This is the extreme southeastern point of the Alaskan concession. Its location will have a great deal to do with determining the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia. The work of last year consisted of the locating of Mount Saint Elias as on the boundary between the two countries. Next season the more delicate work will be begun of running the line between these two points. England claims much more than the United States concedes as to this boundary. The surveys so far made tend to confirm the contentions of this country.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: A telegram from Para, Brazil, has been received in Rio de Janeiro stating that an armed British force is marching through Brazilian territory. The objective point of the body is that part of Venezuela claimed by the British government. The column has already crossed the Tacutu river.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The revision of the Bible has been completed, including the Apocrypha, upon which the revisers have been engaged since 1881, and it will shortly be issued for the Oxford press in various sizes, uniform with the Old and New Testament.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says:

Reliable news has been received here that fifty Armenians were killed and a number wounded at Altblisar, in the village of Adea on the Anatolian railway, by a Moslem mob.

The slaughter occurred on October 9, which was market day, when many Armenians had gathered from adjacent villages. Early in the morning a Turkish rough, finding that the Armenians were not armed, picked a quarrel and shot one of them. There was then raised on all sides the cry, "Why hesitate to massacre the infidel?"

News received from Trebizond says the Russian postal steamer is lying there with 2,000 Christian refugees on board. Two other vessels, also full of refugees, are there awaiting the arrival of Russian ships to transport them to Batoum.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—Sulu Pasha has accepted the scheme for reform in Armenia, drawn up by Great Britain, France and Russia, and it now awaits the signature of the Sultan. The scheme is almost identical with the proposals of last May, which in substance were that the governors and vice governors of Van, Erzeroum, Sivas, Bitlis, Kharitou and Trebizond be Christian or Mussulmen, according to the inclination of the populations, but either governor or vice governor is to be Christian, and the appointments are to be confirmed by the powers. Local and not state officials are to collect taxes, and enough money is to be retained, before it is forwarded to Constantinople, to pay the expenses of the local administration. Complete changes will be made in the judicial system, torture will be abolished and prisoners be under surveillance. The police will be composed of Christians and Turks equally, and the laws against compulsory conversions to Islamism will be strictly enforced.

The ambassadors of the powers expect the whole question to be finally settled during the week by the promulgation of the imperial decree. Contrary to the general expectation, the high commissioner charged with the execution of this scheme of reform will be a Christian. This was the hardest pill for the Porte to swallow, and for a long time it threatened to bring about most serious complications.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—President Braxton Ives, in a circular to the Northern Pacific stockholders, says the net earnings for the year were greater by \$1,384,204 than those of the preceding year.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 17.—The steamer St. Paul was safely docked last night. The voyage was uneventful, but was delayed by heavy head winds and fog. The daily runs were as follows: 394, 382, 509, 412, 439, 324 and 399 miles.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A special to the Herald from Seoul, Corea, says: The crown prince who was with the queen when she was murdered has secretly sent from the palace a statement, giving a description of the assassins, by which they are identified as Japanese. The Japanese govern-

ment gives ample assurances that every guilty person will be punished. The colonel of the palace bodyguards, who saw the Japanese assassins enter the queen's apartment with swords, afterwards saw them burning the body.

Proofs are said to exist connecting the Japanese minister with the plot.

Procurator Kamura and a commission have arrived from Japan to investigate the outbreak. There have been arrests of Japanese soshi.

Japanese have been forbidden to come to Corea without the consent of the Japanese authorities.

The usurper Tai Won Kun issues a proclamation saying he is in the palace to secure peace. The cabinet is not recognized and is falling to pieces.

Six official refugees are in the United States legation.

The flagship Baltimore is coming to Obemuip and a Russian fleet is expected.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Prof. H. D. Salisbury, who recently returned from Greenland with the Peary relief expedition, spoke yesterday at the University of Chicago, on "Peary's work in the Arctic regions."

Professor Salisbury declared that Lieutenant Peary knows more of the Eskimaux, their life, customs and language, than any other man living.

"Lieutenant Peary," he said, "was the first man to attempt extensive Arctic explorations by means of overland travel. He has authentically established the northern limits of Greenland, made an accurate coast of 1,000 miles of the west coast, discovered eleven hitherto unknown islands, collected a series of valuable records and obtained more knowledge of the native inhabitants than has ever been secured."

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 17.—An active volcano is supposed to be in a state of eruption in the Olympic mountains south of this city. Crossing the straits from Victoria, Prof. Alexander of the Smithsonian Institution observed the phenomena through marine glasses and is positive that the smoke and steam he saw came from volcano. He has just arrived from the Aleutian Islands, where there are four or five volcanoes in eruption, and he says the smoke in the Olympic mountains is in precisely the same manner as that in the Alaskan volcano.

DENVER, Oct. 17.—News reached here today that a negro named Bob Marshall had been tarred and feathered at Greeley last night for having insulted Governor McIntire at the Potato Day celebration. Marshall, who had been arrested, was taken from jail by a mob, escorted to the outskirts of town, tarred and feathered, and ordered to leave town. He was not seriously injured and today left for Fort Collins.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17.—The appeal of the Sultan to the Russian ambassador, A. J. De Nelkoff, to cause the recall of the officer for the Russian gunboat to go to Trebizond has proved futile.

French and Russian steamers are taking Armenian refugees from Trebizond.

The report of a riot at Akblisar in Vilayet of Adin, on the Anatolian railway, in which some fifty Armenians were killed on