

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A deposition has been received by Harant M. Kiretchjian, general secretary of the Armenian Relief association, from Mrs. Marian Haroyan, a well connected Armenian lady, from a city of upper Armenia, concerning the security of Armenians in the cities as compared with the villagers. She said: "Our condition could not be described in words—security is no word to use. We have no hope or resource left, everything seems doomed, and if relief does not come after all this disaster, the evil that will result will be something that cannot be conceived. Arrests, imprisonments, torture is what occurs every day. They search the houses, of course, freely, but what does that mean? The officials will come into our houses whenever they please, overturn everything with the declaration that they are seeking for arms or other suspicious material, but in their search they pocket whatever they please of jewelry or valuables. To whom can we utter a word of complaint? Aside from the tortures in prison, they take young and old to the government mansion, day after day, night after night, and put them through horrible tortures. The family of S—D—, who lived close to the mansion said they could no more bear to hear the unearthly groans and hideous noises they had been hearing for days and weeks, as their souls were faint. There was G— of our quarter, a fine young man. He was taken there and tortured for some unknown suspicion; his limbs were stretched with ropes tied to them; then they put a strap looped around his neck and hanged him until he was almost dead. Then they tortured him and hanged him again, keeping him all the time just alive enough to feel the awful agony. Think of the life fathers and mothers are living in this miserable land. That is now our best people are perishing. The people have no means or courage even in possessing any arms, when even the suspicion of it brings such destruction upon whole families, so that they are not able to defend themselves even against thieves and robbers. Some that have had arms that could serve for protection in traveling, buried them in the earth for fear of being discovered, thus making them useless. As there is a God, help must come to put an end to this horrible destruction of our people by slow death, but the soul of the people is fainting in them, when they can neither speak nor act to seek deliverance, but must silently see the torture and death of their kindred and suffer unutterable agonies.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Fire broke out on the steamer Iona, from Edinburgh to London, today. The flames spread with so much rapidity that before she reached the vessel, six passengers and the stewards of the Iona were burned to death. The fire was put out after four hours' struggle.

The fire broke out when Iona was off Clacktor, in the fore part of the vessel. The passengers were aroused and it was supposed all escaped from the burning cabin. While the crew were fighting flames, the soldiers on

board assisted in lowering the boats and supplying the passengers with life belts. There was no wind and the sea was perfectly smooth. There was, however, some excitement and confusion among the passengers, when it was discovered that some women and children were missing, the stewardess re-entered the cabin to try to rescue them, and she also perished.

The darkness and smoke issuing from the burning cabin combined to make it a terrible scene. It was not until three compartments were burned that it became possible to enter the cabin where were discovered the charred remains of six women and one child. Two of the engines were started up again and the vessel proceeded on her way to London.

There are various rumors as to the origin of the fire. Some passengers allege that the male passengers acted in a cowardly manner, seeking first their own safety instead of assisting the women and children into the boats.

HONG KONG, Sept. 16.—It is reported that rebellion has broken out on the border of the province of Fo Kien. The insurgents are said to have occupied the town of Heng Lung, from which the officials fled leaving the people to the mercy of the insurgents. A detachment of imperial troops are advancing to give battle to the insurgents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A special to the World from San Salvador says several earthquakes have been felt in San Vincente and La Catochuca.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Private letters which have been received here from the Kongo free state say that affairs there are in a condition verging on anarchy. Encounters between Belgian forces and natives which have been represented in official dispatches as resulting in Belgian victories, are said to have been in fact serious reverses.

It is reported that two Englishmen traveling in the Kongo free state, have been murdered and eaten by the natives. A Belgian expedition under Lieutenant Fraquir was attacked by natives on February 11th. The soldiers hastily formed themselves into a narrow square, upon which the natives rushed with such overwhelming force that the Belgians were put to rout within ten minutes. Shortly afterward it became known, according to the correspondent alluded to, that a native chief named Ndoruma had massacred Captain Hansen and the whole of his escort, numbering sixty people.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The British steamer Taff, just in at this port from Cuba, September 10th, brings news of a serious state of affairs at Banes, the most important fruit port on the northern coast. The Taff reports that Banes has been evacuated by the Spanish, after feeble resistance; that the entire section of the island is now in the hands of the insurgents and Gibera, which is one of the strongest and best fortified cities on the coast, is in a perilous position, although the Spaniards have between 7,000 and 8,000

soldiers at this point and two men-of-war in the harbor.

When it became known that the rebels threatened Banes, M. Dumers, who practically owns the town, and who is one of the wealthiest planters on the island, sent to the Spanish officials at Gibera, about forty miles distant, an urgent request for troops, and the Taff was placed at the disposal of the government for the transportation of troops. About 100 soldiers were hastily put on board the Taff and shipped to Banes, but after they had arrived they found that the rebels had already sacked the town and were camped on the outskirts to the number of about 5,000. There were only about seventy-five Spanish soldiers at Fort Banes, and they made a show of resistance until overwhelmed by numbers, when they were forced to fall back.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 17.—People are pouring into this region tonight almost as thick and fast as they did thirty-three years ago. But they are not all men this time and they are not armed, though some of the old veterans both of the North and South, are attired in their old army regimentals. Many of these old fellows have their wives and children with them, and they have been looking over the battlefield where they fought so fiercely thirty-three years ago.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 18.—Not since the bloody battle that occurred here thirty-three years ago have there been so many people in this section. The estimates as to the size of the multitude vary from 50,000 to 100,000.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 18.—The opening day of the Cotton States International Exposition dawned auspiciously bright and clear, affording to the thousands of Northern visitors a sample of the typical Southern September weather. As the day wore on it threatened to pass the limit of comfort, but the buoyant crowds do not seem to mind the temperature. During the night the finishing touches had been put on a number of buildings and every effort made to get the grounds in good shape for opening.

At high noon every steam whistle in the city broke forth into a noisy chorus, the crowds cheered long and loud and the festivities opening the day were fairly begun.

DETROIT, Sept. 18.—A special to the Evening News tells of a cyclone that passed over a portion of the state last night. Fort Austin reports the heaviest storm ever known there. Considerable damage was done to buildings and three lives are said to have been lost in Hume township. At Sandbeach nearly every building was more or less damaged. Near Klude, two children of Richard Tott were killed by falling timbers, and three others injured.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Discussing the revival of the rumor that Italy may be induced to cede a small territory to the pope, a Paris correspondent telegraphs that the project for the pope's ransom by the Catholic World, which is described as "a noble American concert," is no secret in the cabinets of Europe, which have been for some time in possession of the details of the plan. It will involve, in addition to the establishment of the papacy in a principality