

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5.—Via Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 6.—The report that the ambassadors of the powers, owing to the recurring disturbances in various parts of the Turkish empire, went to the Porte and urged that adequate measures for the restoration of order be taken is confirmed in official circles. No definite reply was given on this subject, although the ambassadors were assured that everything possible would be done to restore order.

It is evident, in view of the repeated outbreaks, that the powers will sooner or later be compelled to restore order by a display of force, as the Turkish government seems either utterly unable or unwilling to put an end to the state of anarchy existing in Armenia, which threatens to bring about a more grave state of affairs.

Independent reports received here from Armenia do not confirm the statement that the Armenians provoked the different disturbances which have taken place there. At Eizoun alone the bodies of 320 Armenians have been found, and only the corpses of six Turks were among them.

Fresh disturbances are reported to have broken out at Adama, capital of the vilayet of that name.

According to the most current reports circulated, Kiamil Pasha will be replaced as grand vizier by Said Pasha, formerly grand vizier.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A Vienna dispatch to the Standard says: The Porte has replied to the representations of the powers that the reserves are being summoned to stop the outrages upon Armenians. The powers, however, consider that these measures are inadequate.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: It is rumored that decisive European action is imminent.

A great demonstration was announced for Friday, but the sultan, fearing the consequence, notified the Turkish newspapers of his intention to proclaim a constitution, whereupon the demonstration was countermanded. The sultan then ordered the papers not to publish the announcement, and arrests began to be made. Last evening the police raided the Turkish quarter of Bedik Pasha. A fight ensued, and several persons were killed.

A fresh crop of revolutionary placards was scattered broadcast today. Even at the Porte's house a letter was found giving the sultan the alternative of abdication or assassination.

Reports are reaching the embassies from all directions of wholesale massacres, and the victims now include Greeks and Maronites.

The report is gaining ground, even in diplomatic circles, that the sultan has ordered the extermination of the Armenian race. The excitement is spreading to Syria, Bagdad and Mosul.

The Chronicle's Constantinople dispatch contains serious similar statements, and adds: "One of the oldest English residents, who has business agents throughout the empire, informs me that the situation is worse than

anything he has known for the last 40 years.

"The numbers of the killed must not be reckoned by hundreds, by thousands, but by tens of thousands, and reports from Syria declare that the Armenians have been massacred under direct orders from the government."

A Berlin dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "News has been received of an important success by the Armenian rebels, they having in one place defeated the Turks and captured 400 prisoners."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 6.—The ministers and Sir Edward Vincent, governor of the Imperial Ottoman bank, have assembled at the palace to consider the financial crisis. Sir Edward Vincent has been financial adviser to the Turkish government for a dozen years past, and it was through his efforts that the Egyptian finance was restored to prosperity.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A cablegram to the world from Foo Chow, China says the five Vegetarian leaders in the massacre of missionaries at Hwasang were publicly beheaded here at 9 o'clock this morning. Before they were put to death there was an imposing ceremony in a tent on the execution grounds.

The members of the American and British Consular Commission, who went to Ku Cheng to watch the trial, the Chinese prefect of the province, two native princes and many British and American residents were present. There was a procession to the execution grounds, arranged to impress the natives. Arrests of persons implicated in the massacre continue to be made at Ku Cheng.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 7.—Hali Rifat Pasha, the Turkish minister of the interior, has been appointed grand vizier, to succeed Kiamil Pasha, resigned. A new ministry has been formed as follows: Hali Rifat Pasha, grand vizier; Said Pasha, president of the council of state; Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs; Hassan Pasha, minister of marine; Riza Pasha, minister of war; Mendub Pasha, minister of the interior; Abdur Rahman Pasha, minister of justice; Sabri Pasha, minister of finance; Arifi Pasha, minister without portfolio.

The Turkish minister of foreign affairs has promised to give the ambassadors of the powers a definite reply within two days as to what steps the Porte intends to take for the restoration of order in Armenia and provide for the protection of the Christians in that part of the Turkish empire. A direct warning has been given the sultan that Europe will intervene to restore order, unless the Turkish government acts promptly. Each day adds to the difficult task before the Porte. From Syria, especially, most disquieting rumors are coming, and that they are based on facts is shown by the mobilization of twenty battalions of Redifs, out of sixty available, and steps to dispatch them to that portion of Asiatic Turkey. This lends color to the report that the Armenians are receiving support from unexpected sources, and the Turkish government may soon be face

to face with an open and widespread revolt against the rule of the sultan. Arrests of Armenian and Turkish suspects are constantly being made here and elsewhere. Possibly the most grave turn in the recent event lies in the fact, established beyond a doubt, that the dissatisfaction against the rule of the sultan has extended to the Turkish army and navy, and police officials are in a state of the greatest alarm. Nobody here would be astonished to hear any moment of an outbreak in the palace itself. In fact, people well versed in Turkish affairs assert that only a prompt show of force upon the part of the European fleets can avert it.

Advices from Aleppo say Kurds belonging to Hamidib cavalry regiment plundered a caravan near that place. It is further stated that Kurds in the eastern province joined in the anti-Armenian movement and the American missionaries have been advised not to expose themselves to dangers while the excitement lasts.

At the instance of Mr. Herbert, the British charge d'affaires, all the consuls in the disturbed districts will be provided with guards.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—The walls adjoining the wrecked portion of the Journal building have been braced and digging in the ruins progresses rapidly with a greater degree of safety. Two bodies were taken out this morning, those of Lizzie Weibusch and Charles Lind, employees in the bindery. Several persons are still missing. A mass meeting has been called tomorrow night to take steps for the relief of the families of the dead. Several popular subscriptions have been started.

Prosecuting Attorney Frazier has ordered the arrest of Engineer Thompson.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A man known only as "Mr. Bosch" and wife were found dead in bed this morning. The gas jet was turned on full. The couple called last evening on Mrs. Hicks, a friend, and she gave them tidings.

WORCESTER, Mass. Nov. 9.—The Hunchbagists here who are the leading Armenian revolutionists in America have received advices from Harpool that plans have been perfected by Raul Pasha, the military commandant, for the massacre of every Christian in the valley of Harpool and the valleys of Moulla-Kaya and Hoghe.

The Turks and Kurds have been armed by the commandant, who will give the signal for the slaughter to begin as soon as Europeans make a move to occupy the country.

It has caused great excitement among local Armenians and a mass meeting is to be called and an attempt made to arouse public sympathy in the United States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: An important exposition of the defenseless position of the coasts of the United States is made by Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, in his annual report to the secretary of war.

This report is the first that General Miles has submitted in his capacity of "major general commanding the army" and considerable space is given up to the necessity of taking some steps to protect the sea coast.

It has been estimated that to fortify