

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6, via Bulgaria, Oct. 7.—[Copyrighted by the Associated Press 1896.]—It was semi-officially announced here today that the Turkish government, after weighing the matter and consulting certain advisers, had come to the decision not to admit the United States warship Bancroft through the Dardanelles and that therefore she will not be able to act as a guardship of the United States legation in these waters. The Porte, it is said, also decided not to admit the guardships of Greece and Holland. It should be added that the United States government is not known to have presented through Minister Terrell any formal demand for the passage of the Bancroft or any other United States warship through the straits of the Dardanelles. The exact ground upon which the Turkish government takes its stand in this case is not stated, but it is known in official circles here that Russia objected to the presence in the Bosphorus of United States, Grecian or Dutch guardships. Objections to extra guardships here are said, according to general report, to be based on the Berlin agreement, which excludes from naval representation in the Bosphorus any powers not a party to that agreement.

It is believed that Mr. Terrell, about a month ago, sent an urgent request to Washington for a United States war vessel. It is further intimated that the United States government will insist, by force, if necessary, upon the presence of the Bancroft in the Bosphorus, taking the ground that such a step would not be an unfriendly act to Turkey, in view of all the circumstances, and that the protection of the lives and property of American citizens made it necessary.

The Turkish government has sent a circular to the different embassies, demanding the right to search foreign vessels passing Constantinople for Armenians. It is believed the powers will not accede to this request, as, up to the present, Armenians who have sought refuge on board British or French vessels, have been protected by the guardships here until the vessels on which they sought refuge had sailed for their destination.

Advises from the island of Crete state that the entire population of the interior is still under arms and the leaders have announced that they will renew hostilities unless the Turkish garrisons are withdrawn from Crete. This has caused a renewal of the excitement and the situation has once more assumed a threatening aspect. It is believed the Turkish government will insist upon maintaining its garrisons in Crete and will have the support of the powers, who recently brought about what was looked upon as a settlement of the Cretan difficulties, by compelling the Porte to grant nearly all the reforms demanded by the insurgents and giving them a sort of local self-government, which was looked upon as satisfactory to the insurgent leaders. This fresh demonstration in Crete will, in all probability, bring about further trouble, and postpone again a definite settlement of the Eastern question.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Lowell observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., announces that the astronomers of the observatory have discovered that the planets Mercury and Venus each turns once on its axis during one revolution about the sun making the day just equal to the year on these planets.

They find further that Venus is not cloud covered, as has been reported but has about it a thick atmosphere, while Mercury has none.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 7.—At 1 a. m. a fire at Guayquil, Ecuador, which is said to have destroyed fifteen squares in that town, including the most important buildings was still raging. Among the buildings known to have been destroyed are four banks, all the foreign consulates, all hotels, except one, two churches, all the principal business houses, the military barracks and arsenal. The town was burned from the post office to the custom house, the flames extending from the river.

LOGANSPOUT, Ind., Oct. 7.—Yesterday afternoon St. Michael's college was burned. The loss is \$70,000; insurance \$35,000. Sixty-five students had matriculated.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Oct. 7.—The operators' strike on the Canadian Pacific railway is over. The strikers, with the exception of those who committed acts of violence, are to be reinstated. The exact terms of settlement are not yet known.

PEORIA, Ills., Oct. 7.—J. R. T. Austin received a telegram at noon today from Canada as follows:

"The strike on the Canadian Pacific was declared off at 3 a. m. today, and a settlement arrived at through the board of conciliation. The company agrees that all men shall be taken back except those who were guilty of destroying property or criminally jeopardizing life; also agrees to recognize the O. R. T. and its members. The question of rules and salaries is to be taken up by the telegraphers and five general superintendents of the system. The management gives assurance that justice will be done to all. It is understood also that no striker is to be prosecuted."

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 7.—The murderer of Mrs. John Baumley of Arcata, Mo., has been captured, and he is none other than the sixteen-years-old boy, Ezra Rasco, who was alleged to have made the discovery of the murder last Friday afternoon. Rasco says he went to the Baumley home to get a pail of water and entered the house. He made some remarks that angered Mrs. Baumley. She then forced him out of the house and locked the doors. Rasco says he was greatly angered at this, and picked up a stone and buried it through the kitchen window at Mrs. Baumley. The missile struck her in the face and knocked her down.

Mrs. Baumley then grabbed up the baby and ran upstairs. Rasco says he made a search of the house for Mrs. Baumley, and when he found her he was armed with a stove-leg, with which he attacked her. He finished the bloody work with the stove-leg by beating out her brains. He then left the house, went home, changed his

clothes, hid the bloody garments, and gave the alarm of the murder.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—A special to the Times from Guthrie, O. T., says:

The Rev. Lang, an evangelist, has been holding a revival at Sward, twenty miles south of here on the Santa Fe. Last night he delivered a sermon and in it he declared "that all women who dance are immoral." A storm broke at once and Lang was chased to the Santa Fe station by fifty enraged church members. At the station he was beaten almost to a jelly by two farmers and a number of women. Subsequently he was rescued from a coat of tar and feathers by a Santa Fe train crew.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Herman Stump, United States commissioner of immigration, sailed today for Rome. Under instructions which he received yesterday from Secretary Carlisle, he "will consult with the royal secretary of the interior of the kingdom of Italy" in relation to the emigration of Italians to the United States. He is also directed to appear in person before the Italian parliament, which convenes in November and to hurry back here before Congress meets, so as to relate the result of his mission in Italy.

That the mission is urgent is indicated by the haste of Colonel Stump's departure and by the peremptory instructions of the secretary of the treasury.

Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, was long in correspondence with the treasury department about the deportation of Italian immigrants and the lynching of Italians at New Orleans a few years ago, which caused an ill feeling that has never been entirely removed. Italy now asks that a properly accredited authority shall appear before its parliament and explain the working and restrictions of the United States immigration laws, so as to obviate the necessity of deportations and prevent fruitless journeys.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—Among the Dillonites, there is a general resentment at the fact that Lord Rosebery resigned the leadership of the liberal party without consulting them. The Independent says he did so "without thought for home rule," and adds: "If Sir William Harcourt succeeds him, the condition of Irish affairs will be worse than ever. Harcourt can never be trusted by any Irishman."

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Star, touching upon the resignation of Lord Rosebery, remarks: "Lord Rosebery's fall was dramatic and tragic. The band which raised him up pulled him down. One result of Lord Rosebery's reign is, it may be said, that the liberals never again will be led by a peer."

T. P. O'Connor in the Sun says: "The truth is that Lord Rosebery never had a chance. He made many mistakes and his language on the Irish question was especially subject to grave disapproval. But all the same he did not get a chance. The situation is grave. If Gladstone's return is impossible; if popular opinion will not form for Lord Rosebery to return, the choice must lie between Harcourt and Morley. My preference is for Morley, as he is more intimately associated with home rule."

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: