

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

How Confiding Chinamen were Duped—More Land Bonded on Gabriola Island.

Arrested Under Misapprehension—Gold Finds at Abbotsford—Imperial Bank at Vancouver.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.
VANCOUVER, Nov. 27.—The Vancouver branch of the Imperial Bank of Canada will be ready for occupation in a day or two and will be opened for business next week.

The meeting called at the suggestion of the Countess of Aberdeen to consider the means of relieving the poor this winter was attended by clergymen and others of all denominations. The following committee was chosen to draft a scheme to submit to a subscription: Sister Frances, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. McLoughlin, Mrs. McGowan, Miss G. Reid, Rev. Father Emmert, Rev. Messrs. McLaren, Bower, Watson and Tucker.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Nov. 27.—The assay of the gold quartz recently found at Abbotsford is sufficiently encouraging to warrant further prospecting.

The man arrested near Point Kells, who was thought to be one Spiesman, wanted at Whistler for arson, has been liberated, it being a case of mistaken identity.

NELSON.

(From the Nelson Miner.)

J. A. Finch, of Spokane, has purchased a quarter interest in the Chicago, Kentucky Girl, and D. D. mineral claims in Cariboo Creek district.

F. Fox, of Duluth, has purchased a half interest in the Mountain View and an eighth in the Eclipse 1 and Eclipse 2, all in Cariboo Creek district.

Early on Thursday morning Nelson was visited by a severe windstorm but no damage is reported. The barometer fell .95 of an inch in the previous 24 hours.

It is reported that while the men were excavating for the mine, near Blue's sawmill, they uncovered a fine body of solid ore. This is only a short distance from the spot on the Iron Mask where the strike was made whilst grading the new road from the sawmill.

Geo. A. Bigelow, who is back from the East, says that on a large map exhibited in the office of one of the largest hotels Kootenay lake is hardly shown. Nelson and Rossland do not exist, and the only name in this part of the country is the word Sloan.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Nov. 27.—Out of seven hundred ratepayers in the city, not three hundred have paid their taxes for the current year. City Collector Gough expects to collect \$10,000 during the next two weeks.

W. S. Plants returned from Vancouver last evening. While there he completed arrangements for the second drill to be used in prospecting on the south end of Gabriola Island, where he recently bonded an additional 3,000 acres or thereabouts.

Grand Patriarch Johnson, of the Sons of Temperance, arrived last evening on an official visit to the lodges. He visited Halliburton street division, and to-day went to Union and Comox. He will visit Nanaimo division on Friday evening, and Wellington on Saturday.

The report is revived that Mr. Hodgson discovered a continuation of the Willington extension seam on the Harwood estate, belonging to the New Vancouver Coal Company. It is further reported that the company have the largest proportion of the extensive seam within their boundaries.

There was considerable excitement among a number of Chinamen waiting at the Wellington station for the arrival of the early morning train from Nanaimo to-day. Three Chinamen and a white man boarded the train at Nanaimo; the white man carried a black valise, which was said to contain money for the Chinamen. Near the switch back into Wellington at the station, the white man grabbed the valise and jumped off when the train was running, and started back on the track towards Nanaimo. A thick fog having settled down he could not be seen. The valise is said to have contained a considerable sum of money.

KASLO.

(From the Colonist.)

The Whitewater is packing ore to the railroad and will probably ship 500 tons this winter.

Thirty men are working on the Sloan Star and a car of ore is shipped daily. This property will ship 10,000 tons next year. The machinery for the concentrator is expected daily.

At the Currie, on Sloan lake, they are drifting to strike the ledge at a depth of 65 feet.

The Silver Key, a galena proposition on the North fork of Carpenter creek, will be worked this winter.

Sixteen men are at work on Springer creek. The properties being developed are the Tamarac, Exchange, Howard Fraction, True Friends, and Silver King No. 3.

Harris and Sproat have received a crown grant for mineral claim London, upon which most of the town of Sandon is built. As the railroad claims more ground than the law allows, the matter will be left to arbitration.

At Three Forks preparations for shipping ore are being made on the Last Chance. Active mining the Monitor will be commenced in a few days.

Two or three inches of clear ore have been struck on the Gem, adjoining the Sapphires. The Chambers group, an extensive concentrating proposition, is looking well.

Outside work on the Washington, at Three Forks, has been completed, with the exception of the surface chute, and the machinery for the concentrator is now on the way.

H. B. Alexander, of Calgary, has purchased the Northern Belle for, it is said, \$3,000.

There appears to be every prospect for the lease of the Sloan Boy making a good thing of it.

Contracts for 200 feet of tunnel on the Best and 500 on the Mountain Chief have been let.

PORT STEELE.

(From the Prospector.)

A short time since the North Star company commenced to drift south in shaft No. 1, at a depth of twenty feet from the surface. This drift ran through its entire length 65 feet in solid galena; but about 16 feet from the shaft steel galena was found on its west wall. Last week upon the arrival of Mr. Cowell a complete set of assays of all the different ores in the mine, they assayed as before, from 45 to 55 ounces in silver and 68 to 72 per cent. lead. But the steel

galena discovered on the west wall of the above mentioned drift was found to contain 265 ounces of silver and 49 per cent. of lead. This ore is known as antimonial silver, and was found along the west wall of the drift for some thirty or forty feet. A cross drift has been started about 15 feet from the shaft on the west wall of the drift, and is carrying a full breast of this rich ore in the face.

James Cronan, manager of the St. Eugene mine, recently made the statement that if the transportation of ore were possible the St. Eugene would ship from 10,000 to 15,000 tons of ore next summer. There are nearly one thousand tons of ore on the dump at the present time, and as the ore runs 50 ounces silver and 68 per cent. lead, at the present price of silver and lead the ore is worth \$80 per ton, and with one thousand tons on the dump it would be worth \$80,000.

There are not enough boats to transport the ore from the North Star mine. And then the St. Eugene mine will have several thousand tons ready for shipment. The Dibble group and the Wallinger property on Elk river will have ore to ship. If transportation was assured there would be at least 20,000 tons of ore mined and shipped next summer.

There is a large mineral country tributary to Fort Steele—Bull and Elk rivers to the west, the North Star and Sullivan north, the Wild Horse on the north, the Moye country to the south. All we want is a market for our mineral; we have lots of it, but not sufficient means of transportation.

Jay Usher and George Watson are working on the 1400 ft. extension of the North Star on the north. They have gone through the iron cap and are now into carbonates.

The tunnel of the International Placer Company is in over one hundred feet. The company expect to run 370 feet this winter. There were 140 mining locations recorded in this district this year.

The prospects for increased activity in the camp of East Kootenay are bright for next year.

CABLE NEWS.

The Kaiser's Sympathy With Prince Bismarck—Saving of Time in Mail Transmission.

Drowning of Ehlers, the African Explorer—The Pope's Lack of Vitality Increasing.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany sent a large wreath to Prince Bismarck to-day, the anniversary of the death of the wife of the ex-chancellor. The wreath is lined with a broad silk ribbon bearing a crown and the initials of the Emperor and Empress, and will be attached to an oil painting of Princess Bismarck hanging on the wall of the castle at Friedrichsruhe.

The Chronicle says that the experiment inaugurated by the Hamburg-American line of having the steamship Furst Bismarck stop at Plymouth last evening, instead of at Southampton as heretofore, and the length of port of call, resulted in the saving of five hours in the transit of the American mails to London.

It was officially announced to-day that 80 deaths have occurred as the result of the recent explosion at the cartridge factory of Palma, on the Island of Majorca, and that one of the fourteen persons injured only two are expected to survive.

Word has been received at Berlin of the death by drowning of Otto Ehlers, the explorer, who was an intimate friend of the Emperor. He was a well known African traveller, and was making an expedition to New Guinea or Papua when he was drowned. Twenty natives lost their lives with him and all his diary, etc., was lost.

A dispatch received by the Times from Odessa says that the recent storms have caused damage on the land along the Black sea, and that many vessels have been lost. The number of lives lost is placed at eighty.

The Rome correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette is informed by a prelate who is in intimate relations with the Pope that the illness of His Holiness was due to lack of vitality, which condition is increasing. There is no cause for immediate alarm, he says, but it is difficult to keep the Pope in good health owing to his habit of getting out of bed at night whenever some Latin complaint comes to his mind which he wishes to record. In addition to this, the long audiences which he gives daily fatigue him greatly.

An Odessa despatch to the Times says that none of the officers serving in the South of Russia are allowed a single day's furlough, and that all the troops are held ready for active service.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 27.—(Special.)—Joseph Grossman, a tailor of Lethbridge, Assiniboia, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for arson and burning his store to defraud the insurance companies. Rubie Clifton, a member of the demi-monde, was also sentenced to three years as an accomplice.

The news is published here that A. W. Ross, M.P. for Ligar, has been appointed general manager for Canada of the Colonial Mutual Life Insurance Company, and has taken up his residence in Toronto.

A Calgary despatch says the opera house there was crowded last evening by a Lady Aberdeen. Madame Bonville read an address to the Countess and Miss Symons presented a bouquet of flowers, after which Lady Aberdeen delivered an interesting address on the aims of the National Council of Women.

Mrs. Peterson, wife of A. M. Peterson, Q.C., of Brandon, died suddenly this morning.

The manager of the city electric railway has been served with an official notice by the city that the present service must be improved.

Bishop Grouard, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Athabasca, in the Far North, is here, the guest of Archbishop Langevin.

A special train with the returning Ontario farm laborers on board left here for Toronto to-night.

Another Hamilton Citizen Cured of Rheumatism in Three Days.

Mr. I. McFarlane, 246 Wellington street, Hamilton: "For many weeks I suffered intense pain from rheumatism. It was so bad that I could not attend to business. I procured South American Rheumatic Cure on the recommendation of my druggist and was completely cured in three or four days by the use of this remedy only. It is the best remedy I ever saw." Sold by Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

U. S. Foreign Policy Outlined—The Cuban and Venezuelan Questions To Be Discussed.

Congress Should Act Favorably on the Suggested Behring Sea Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—There are good reasons for the belief that in his forthcoming message President Cleveland will strictly adhere to his previous utterances in reference to tariff and financial questions, and it is altogether probable that these subjects, together with that of the foreign affairs of the United States will occupy practically the whole message.

In connection with foreign affairs, the subject which, it is expected, will claim the greatest share of attention will be the Cuban insurrection. There would seem to be only two plans of action open to the President. His recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents, it is contended, would bind them to the observance of the rules of civilized warfare, and he would be in a position to insist upon the abandonment of the destruction of private property under peril of active interference by the United States. On the other hand, he may feel justified in using the argument of great American losses as a reason for insisting that Spain press matters to a conclusion in some way.

Another item which will undoubtedly figure largely in the message will be the Venezuelan boundary dispute. The President will endeavor to show that he has done all that was possible for the executive to accomplish to carry out the direction of the Congress and effect a settlement of the difficult correspondence of the past year, including Secretary Olney's last and most pressing note to Ambassador Bayard, and the reply of the British Government, which, there is reason to believe, will amount substantially to a repetition of its willingness to agree to a limit but not a full arbitration.

It is believed that the President's message will show that the President has made clear to Great Britain the deep concern the United States feels in a fair and practicable settlement of this important subject. In this shape the Venezuelan dispute will be laid before Congress for the expression of its will in the further guidance of the executive.

The Behring Sea claims will also be touched upon, and it is believed the President will take the ground that the United States being in honor bound, as the result of the last arbitration and modes vivendi adopted, to pay these claims, Congress should act favorably on a convention which he will suggest providing for the appointment of a mixed commission to ascertain and settle them.

The remaining chapters of the portion of the message relating to foreign affairs will be largely devoted to a recital of the efforts of the United States to secure the completion of the Nicaragua canal, according to the revised project, and congratulatory references to the good results attending the efforts of the United States ministers in China and to the rights of the American residents therein.

MISSIONARIES AT MARASH.

Two Canadians Among the Number Whose Property Was Destroyed by the Turks.

The Porte contends that it has scrupulously protected foreigners in its dominions.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The Press dispatches announcing the burning of the missionary schools at Marash, confirm the fears of such an occurrence which have been felt for several days by the American board, who are momentarily expecting a cable communication from their own representative at Constantinople on the matter. The schools and missionaries in Marash are under the jurisdiction of the board, and the property reported to have been destroyed is valued at \$5,000.

The list of missionaries stationed at Marash, including two Canadians, is Rev. E. W. Macaulum, Maxwell, Ont.; Rev. Lucius Lee, Orono, Mich.; Mrs. Henrietta Macaulum, White Rose, Ont.; Mrs. Clara H. Lee, Bangor, Maine, daughter of Rev. Cyrus Lee, D.D., of Lexington, Mass., who was for more than forty years a missionary of the American board in Turkey, and Miss Ellen M. Blakely, Canton, N.H.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Turkish legation has received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram under to-day's date: "The Turkish government, which has always looked scrupulously after the protection of all foreigners in the empire, had also, on the occasion of the late disorders, given to Valis the necessary instructions to that effect before any application had been made by any foreign mission at Constantinople."

London, Nov. 28.—The Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent says that bands of Druses are looting and burning the villages around Damascus.

DEFEATED BY REBELS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A despatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that the rebels have defeated the Chinese army at Hsian, and that the rebels are now masters of half the province of Kansu. The rebellion in the province of Kansu commenced about the time the defeat of the Chinese by the Japanese, the Imperial army being routed by the insurgents, who captured eleven cities. The government at Peking even went so far as to discuss the wisdom of an appeal to Russia for aid in suppressing the insurrection. Kansu is the most northern of the provinces in China, and is bounded on three sides by Mongolia. Reports received from various sources indicate that the Mohammedans, who are continually quarrelling with the followers of Confucius and Buddha, are responsible for the insurrection.

A despatch to the Times from Berlin confirms the report that China is negotiating with a German-English syndicate for a new loan for the purpose of securing funds with which to pay a portion of the indemnity promised to the Japanese at the conclusion of the recent war. Attempts to negotiate the loan in Paris failed.

When the sea is strophed, or strophed, no preparation will restore the hair in all other cases, Halls Hair Renewer will start a growth.

WILL RUSSIA SUBMIT?

Or Allied With France Defy Japan Backed by Great Britain and Germany?

China Believed to Have Privately Promised Many Advantages to Her New Friend.

(Special by Steamship Tacoma.)

TOKIO, Japan, Nov. 10.—Russian advances in Korea and Manchuria are about to be checked, for it is asserted on high authority that England and Germany have just intimated to Japan that they are not unwilling to join in a movement to preserve the independence of Korea, and permanently to secure the territory mentioned against Russian domination. Japan has striven hard ever since the close of the war to bring about some such European combination as would hold Russia in check, and in official circles there is great satisfaction at the apparent success of her diplomatic efforts. In view of the new turn of affairs, it is thought that France will hesitate about further committing herself to the bold projects of her new ally, Russia.

The belief is still general here, notwithstanding the official contradiction given by the Russian Legation, that a private arrangement has been made with China whereby Russia secures right of way through Manchuria for the Siberian railway, whose terminus is expected to be at Port Arthur, where as in all the ports of the Liao Tung peninsula Russian ships of war are to have permanently the right of anchorage. Possibly the details have been wrongly stated, and an official denial thus made possible without direct violation of the truth, but the main fact it is believed remains as stated, while it is further said that certain exclusive commercial privileges accompany the concession. It is not long since a special ambassador from China visited St. Petersburg, and immediately subsequent to that event the report spread simultaneously from Peking and from Vladivostok, where the Siberian governor has publicly announced that hereafter Port Arthur will be a regular station for Russian warships. All of which goes to show that if Japan is to be spared the humiliation of being deprived of control over the territory which she regarded as the best fruits of the recent war, the haughty Russians must once again abandon an ambitious project in defence to the argument of force, which their European neighbors seem not unwilling to hazard.

QUESNELLE MOUTH.

QUESNELLE MOUTH, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Every heart is sympathizing with the bereaved parents of little Ethel Johnstone, who was buried to-day. The funeral service was held in the church, and Rev. Mr. Hutton conducted the service, which was choral. Wreaths and crosses sent by loving friends covered the coffin, and a large concourse of people followed the remains to the grave. The little one was in apparently good health until four days ago.

The weather here is almost unparalleled for the season. We had mild weather and rain nearly every day till the 19th, when frost set in, but no snow and not many degrees of frost. It is most favorable weather for the dredge builders, who are making great progress with the work. Col. Underwood hopes to launch the scow in another week.

Mining is still in full swing yet on the bars and river banks. One man is making from four to five dollars a day with a simple rocker on the opposite side of Quesnelle river, a few yards east of where they are building the Underwood dredge. Anyone can see the gold in his sluice, and it is quite evident that he is losing almost as much as he is catching daily.

Teamsters have raised the freight rate to 4 cents a pound from Ashcroft to Quesnelle, as the price of hay and grain is so high.

It is rumored that Mr. Whitaker, of Williams Creek, intends to build the new bridge for the mine, 600,000 pounds, from Ashcroft station by traction engines. Traction engines were tried years ago, but did not succeed as the high hills and steep down grades made it impossible to work. If the engines run it will be necessary for the government to build new bridges to sustain their enormous weight. It will also take a living from the teamsters, who with their families must number at least 150 people. Much strong feeling is manifested on the subject and there is much speculation as to the result. A petition is being presented to the government against the use of traction engines on the Cariboo road.

Another bridge is going to be built this winter and the order for lumber has been received. It will make things lively in Quesnelle this winter.

A petition is to be forwarded to the government for a road from Quesnelle Forks to Quesnelle Mouth. The Forks is only distant 45 miles by the river. If the road were made along the river bank it would help prospectors and miners would be able to get their supplies and also mine with advantage. At present they are actually to cut their way through the bush in some places and in consequence many good locations and rich mines are undiscovered.

It is a common mistake for people to confuse Quesnelle Forks with Quesnelle Mouth. The Forks have only had one white family residing there for years, and before Mr. Hobson's arrival it was given over almost entirely to the Chinese.

Quesnelle Mouth is an old town situated on the line of the Cariboo main road, and at one time boasted of a bank, and was a flourishing place in the early sixties.

16th in aid of the church. It was a great success and concluded with a burlesque entitled "Kentucky Justice." The local hats were very clever. The concert was held on the second floor of Senator Reid's new store. It is proposed to hold another during Christmas week. \$38 were netted for the church.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Man, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she was a Mother, she gave them Castoria.

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though the government did not intend to repudiate the convention arrived at, its text would be modified before being finally submitted to the chamber, in order to avoid the possibility of any misconstruction of certain points.

M. Ribot, the late premier, protested that M. Berthelot's statement in regard to the modifications to be made in the treaty was not clear, and asked the government to submit the documents in the case to the chamber of deputies.

Other speakers also complained that the statements made by M. Berthelot regarding Madagascar were not clear, and after further discussion a Socialist motion to impeach the late ministers for their alleged mismanagement of the French expeditionary force sent to Antananarivo was rejected by a vote of 470 to 43, and M. Codel's motion approving of the declaration of the government was adopted by 426 to 54 votes. M. Berthelot promised to issue a yellow book on Madagascar shortly.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Thomas F. Sullivan, John Finn and William Patterson were charged with setting fire to a hotel here owned by Sullivan, on which there was an insurance of \$1,500. Finn turned Queen's evidence and said a man named Williams offered him \$50 if he would fire the place. He did so in the presence of Sullivan and Williams. The latter had not been caught. A terrific windstorm has been raging here since early morning. Wires and trees are blown down, and several small fires have started. There is likely to be considerable damage on the lakes.

A fire started in the Western cattle market this morning, and burned the bridges and approaches and destroyed three C.P.R. freight cars. The city loses \$3,000 and the C.P.R. \$1,000. The cattle market was being held, but it was not interfered with. The graduates of McGill University, resident at Toronto, propose to effect an organization.

BEYOND ANYTHING ESTIMATED.

Immense Loss of Life and Property in Anatolia—Famine Threatened in Numerous Districts.

The Porte Grants Permission for Extra Guardships to Pass the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 27.—Well informed Armenians estimate the losses through the events which have just taken place in Anatolia alone at \$50,000,000, and the number of victims at 40,000. These are Armenian estimates, but there seem good reasons for believing that the property destroyed, the number of lives sacrificed and the terrible outrages committed are far beyond anything hitherto estimated or described. People competent to pronounce an opinion say that with the coming of winter there will be many more deaths from exposure and famine, and that even the prompt collection of relief funds, food and clothing cannot avert much loss of life and great suffering. Famine is threatened in a number of districts, and there seems to be no way of preventing it.

The Porte, instead of ordering their fleets away from Turkish waters as the Sultan requested, seem to be determined upon keeping them in the vicinity. A portion of the British Mediterranean fleet, it is reported here, will soon leave Salonic bay for Smyrna, where the powers are muniting their fleets. The warships of Germany and Britain expected to rendezvous at Smyrna this week will consist of nine battleships, four cruisers and four smaller boats. The rest of the Salonic bay fleet will, it is said, remain off that port for the present, ready for any emergency. France has already at Smyrna one battleship, two cruisers and two smaller ships. Italy's flag flies from two battleships and two cruisers and four small craft in the waters of Smyrna. Russia has two cruisers on the way to Smyrna, in addition to the powerful fleet cruising in the western portion of the Black sea. The United States has been represented at Smyrna by two cruisers, and Germany has one small gunboat there, and it is rumored that two German battleships are on their way. Austria has one battleship, two cruisers and two small gunboats.

The Turkish minister for foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, called upon Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador, to-day and announced that the Porte had decided to issue permits providing for the passage through the Dardanelles of the extra guardships demanded by Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Austria, as additional protection needed for the safety of the foreign population here. This puts the British ambassador in a very awkward position, as he has insisted upon having extra gunboats here, even if it were necessary to force the passage of the Dardanelles in order to get them there. Indeed, no one could see how the powers could retreat from the position they had assumed, without serious loss of prestige, especially as their demands were based on treaty rights which were admitted by the Sultan and his advisers. It is said the Sultan's objections to granting the firmans were really caused by the belief that he could do so with impunity, in view of the objection raised by Russia to Austria's proposal on the subject, and that this constituted a difference of opinion among the powers.

News from the interior of Asiatic Turkey is difficult to obtain. Although it is rumored that Turkish operations against Zeiton have commenced, more reliable reports are that the negotiations of the surrender of Zeiton are still progressing, with the prospect of a peaceful ending of the disorder there. The main trouble seems to be that the Armenians are afraid to trust the promises of the Turks that their lives would be spared if they surrendered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Further details of the burning of the Methodist mission buildings at Khartoum show that the Turkish officials, in spite of the promises of protection for the American missionaries and their property, made by the Porte, utterly failed to guard the Americans. No protection was offered until after the American mission buildings had been burned to the ground. The estimated value of the property destroyed is about \$100,000. It consisted of a girls' college, theological seminary, chapel and five residences. All were burned, and the buildings were looted by a Turkish mob before being set on fire, and all the personal effects of the American missionaries, the libraries, scientific instruments, etc., were stolen, and so far only a small portion of the property has been recovered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A special from Vienna to the Sun says: "The situation is daily growing better. A diplomat who is just back from the East tells your correspondent that secret plots against the Sultan, supported by many Italian newspapers, now constitute the chief danger. The Sultan's overthrow, he says, would render the situation very grave, and bring about bloody riots as well as troubles in Constantinople."

FRANCE IN MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Berthelot, in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, made a statement in regard to Madagascar, reciting the intentions of the