

AMERICA'S PRECAUTIONS

To Protect Her Citizens in Turkey
—Minister Terrell's Energy
Commended.

Although Quiet is Restored, an
American Warship is
on Hand.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—By request of Minister Terrell for protection for the Armenian missionaries in Turkey, and at the instance of the state department, the navy department has ordered the Marblehead to the Gulf of Alexandria. Minister Terrell was telegraphed that orders had been issued for the protection of Americans. It is not believed that there is any imminent danger of an outbreak, but the warship has been ordered to Turkey as a precautionary measure. Last summer Admiral Kirkland took his two ships, the San Francisco and Marblehead, into these waters. No actual rioting was in progress, but the situation had a threatening aspect. Though the American warship could not get near the most disturbed provinces, the effect of their presence on the coast was most salutary, impressing the people, who perhaps never before had seen an American man-of-war, with visible means of the power of this country. It is surmised that Minister Terrell feels that the time is now opportune to revise this impression.

The state department is gratified with the energetic course of Mr. Terrell; his dispatch indicates that he has forestalled the representatives of the other Powers and has secured the compliance of the Powers with his demand made early in the week that steps be taken to protect Americans in the provinces and in Constantinople without waiting until they had actually suffered outrages and assault.

Constantinople, Oct. 11.—It is now stated upon good authority that the total number of killed, wounded and missing Armenians up to date, as a result of the recent rioting in this city, is over 700. Dragomans of various embassies, after receiving instructions from the envoys of the Powers to assist the Turkish authorities in prevailing upon Armenians to leave the churches in which they sought refuge after the outbreak, at first proceeded to the Armenian church at Constantinople. There the Armenian bishop and the English consul, the English consul, exhorted the Armenians to return to their homes, assuring them that they had nothing to fear from the Turks, that the strongest assurances had been given to the representatives of the Powers that the lives and property of the Armenians would be protected. After some further persuasion, consultations and delays the refugees declared they would not leave the church except on the following conditions: That arms be placed in the hands of the Armenians, that they be permitted to retain their arms in their possession; that the prisons be opened for the inspection of the representatives of the Powers, and that innocent prisoners be released. The dragomans refused to consider this proposition. In the meanwhile, however, the Armenian women and children had come out of the church, but when they noticed that the men had not followed them, they returned, weeping and crying out that they would be killed if they left their homes alone, and saying they preferred to remain in the church.

The Dragomans, in view of the obstinacy of the Armenians, had a conference during the afternoon with the Armenian Patriarch, after which, owing to the great influence which that prelate has over his co-religionists, the evacuation of the cathedral commenced. As the refugees left the cathedral, a special list, entered their names on a special list, while the soldiers searched them, and when arms were found upon the persons of the Armenians they were taken from them and deposited in the Patriarchate. The evacuation of the other churches followed, the police not interfering with the work. In the Armenian church of Constantinople 1,200 persons had sought refuge, and 500 refugees left Kumkapoz cathedral. Additional advice received here to-day from Trebizond, Armenia, shows that the Mussulmans attacked the Christian houses of that town and killed many Armenians. Numbers of others sought refuge outside of the town. The Russian government has decided to send a warship to Trebizond.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—A fine display of grit and a bold use of a pistol probably saved the life of Mrs. L. C. Marshall, telegraph operator at Baden for the Southern Pacific. Late last night L. C. Marshall, office manager, left the office, leaving Mrs. Marshall in charge. About fifteen minutes later Mrs. Marshall was startled by some one knocking at the door. She was alarmed at the violence displayed, and putting a pistol in her pocket went towards the door to open it. Before she reached it, however, the door was kicked in, and a tall, dark complexioned man, wearing a mask, entered and demanded money, leaving a companion outside. Mrs. Marshall drew her revolver, but the villain was too quick for her and fired at her, the ball entering her left elbow. Mrs. Marshall then used her revolver, emptying it on the fleeing robber. She waited some time, thinking the shots would be heard, but no assistance coming she telegraphed Train Dispatcher Walters, at this city, who sent a special car to bring her to San Francisco for treatment. A constable arrived and commenced a search for the man, but without success. Mrs. Marshall is now at St. Luke's hospital here, but her injuries are not very serious.

Stokes Bay, Ont., Oct. 11.—The crew of the tug John Logie, of Southampton, picked up a body off Pike Bay, with a life preserver attached to it, on which was the name "Steamer Africa." The body is supposed to be that of Edward Forest, second engineer of the Africa.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Supreme Court was occupied to-day in hearing the St. Louis case against the crown for \$6350. The judgment of the exchequer court was in favor of St. Louis, and he now appeals. The government has a suit before the exchequer court against St. Louis or \$143,881, which was said to have been overpaid him. This is all in connection with the Curran bridge scandal.

Non-But Ayer's at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

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SOME MYSTERIOUS ADVICE

By the American Government to
the Spanish Minister—What
Does it Mean?

Cuban Insurgents Commit an In-
human Act—Blow Up a Train
With Dynamite.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—It is stated on the best authority that the government of the United States has notified the Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Dupuy de Loma, that it is very necessary that Spain should act promptly in her efforts to crush the insurrection in Cuba. The news has caused quite a sensation here.

Havana, Oct. 11.—Further details received from Larealosa, near which place a mixed train of passenger and freight cars was attacked by the insurgents, who threw a dynamite shell between the cars, seriously injuring five passengers and injuring all the others, show that two of the wounded persons each lost a leg and both hands; the leg of another has been amputated and three others are in danger of death. Two of the wounded have already succumbed to their injuries. The great indignation prevailed against those insurgents who have been guilty of this inhuman act. The insurgents also partly destroyed with dynamite the iron railroad bridge at Camajuani and another at Tunison, province of Santa Clara.

CONFLAGRATION IN CHATHAM.
Many People Made Homeless—Accident
of the Grand Truck.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 11.—The most serious conflagration that has ever visited this town broke out this afternoon. It is supposed, in an ash heap between the barn of Andrew Marquis and Morice's bath house, on Mulholland street. High wind prevailed and the fire got such headway before the fire engines got to work, that it was impossible to check the flames until more than sixty buildings were destroyed, entailing a loss of more than \$30,000. About ten acres were burned over. Only one building remains on Foundry street, while all the houses on St. Michael's street were destroyed. The cathedral and female academy are burned. The Gillespie foundry and machine shop of the Alex. Robinson carried on eight weeks ago the only two factories destroyed. The other buildings were small stores and tenement houses. Most of the small dwellings were owned by poor people and not insured. The total insurance amounts to only about \$15,000. About fifty people are without a roof to shelter them to-night.

SATOLLI A CARDINAL.
The Reports Confirmed—Japan Doesn't
Want Hawaii.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 11.—Pope Leo's reference to Mgr. Satolli's elevation to the cardinalate, in his encyclical of the reports current for many months, although this is the first direct statement attributed to the Pope. Throughout the discussion of the subject no word has been received from Rome by Mgr. Satolli, and no word has been sent for the assembling of the consistory of cardinals, which is a formality attending the elevation of a cardinal. It is more than a year since the Pope created any cardinals, and ecclesiastics are expecting the announcement of the assembling of the next consistory to be made at any time.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, in an interview to-day, denied that Japan harbored designs looking to the control of the Hawaiian Islands, as asserted in recently published reports.

THE TAMMANY PLATFORM.
British Prophecy that the Great Cor-
ruptionist Will be Crushed.

New York, Oct. 10.—The revival of interest in the political affairs of Tammany Hall was manifested this evening in the crowds which collected around the Wigwam fully an hour before the opening of the county convention, which was to put in nomination a candidate for the city, county and judicial offices. Thousands collected about the doors and the jam was terrific. The exercise question, of course, was the principal topic of the speakers.

The republicans were accused of duplicity in having adopted a "blue laws" platform at Saratoga to catch the "honest" vote, and other platforms Monday night in New York city to catch the city vote.

The platform which was adopted after endorsing the administration of President Cleveland and condemning the inconsistency of the state and county Republican platforms, defined Tammany's position with regard to excise. The Democratic party, it declared, favored a respectful observance of the Sunday law, but not the "present oppressive excise laws." The excise plank was, in fact, similar to that adopted by the state Democracy and the Republican county convention Monday, and pledged the party to endeavor to obtain an equitable law that would permit of Sunday opening within prescribed hours.

London, Oct. 10.—The Times this morning commenting editorially upon its cable dispatches with reference to the prospects of a fusion of anti-Tammany forces in New York, this fall, says: "It seems likely that Tammany hall will be as effectively snowed under this year as it was last. American public life may be as Lord Sackville has assured us that it is, eminently bad, but American public opinion is evidently stronger than the politicians."

PROMISED PROTECTION.

The Armenians are Persuaded to Re-
turn to Their Homes.

Brought About by the Alleged
Theft of Some Canadian
Pacific Stock.

Constantinople, Oct. 11.—The Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Said Pascha, has partly assured the foreign embassies that the Armenian refugees in the churches will be permitted to return to their homes without molestation. No further disturbances have been reported from Trebizond.

The refugees have been accordingly persuaded to return to their homes. They evacuated the churches to-day in the presence of the dragomans of the embassies of the different foreign powers, who were present on behalf of their embassies to ensure the safety of the refugees and to report on their return to their homes to the ambassadors.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "The situation is far from reassuring. While the Armenians and some sections of the Christian population show less alarm, the Moslem element is in a state of effervescence, fomenting the greatest anxiety at the police. Precautionary placards were posted yesterday at the mosques and other public places, clamoring for a constitution and for a meeting of national assemblies. The greatest exasperation is felt by the young Turkish party in the Moslem class against the Armenians, who are profiting by the confusion to excite animus against the Sultan, whom it declares to be primarily responsible for the present state of affairs. The principal fear at the palace arises not from the Armenians, but from the revolutionary spirit displayed by the Moslems. This fear will almost certainly bring about Armenian reforms which there is every reason to hope will be embodied as law before the end of this week."

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.
By Spain, Possibly with America—Cub-
an War Loan.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—It has been noticed recently that there has been great and quite unusual activity in the government dock yards at different ports of Spain, and that workmen are busy at work re-fitting cruisers and gunboats. In addition it has become known that certain government officials have been discussing the question of joining the steamships belonging to the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Company, and it is believed that these preparations are due to the possibility that the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The minister of marine, Admiral Buzard, confirms the report that the armaments of the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Co. are to be armed for service in Cuba, but he declares that this course is not due to any idea of a possible international conflict, but it is merely carrying out a convention previously made with the company for the use of its steamships.

Havana, Oct. 11.—The column of troops commanded by Col. Souza, has had a fight at Manacua, province of Santa Clara, with a band of Zayas. The troops succeeded in taking the position held by the insurgents who, upon their retreat, left upon the field a number of killed and five wounded. To-day eight more political prisoners have been sent to the Spanish convict settlement in Africa.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The cabinet has signed a loan for \$15,000,000 with the Banque du Paris, wholly for Cuban expenses. One third of the loan is payable between November 1st and 10th, and the remaining instalments will be paid in December and February.

American News.
Buzard Bay, Oct. 11.—President Cleveland will leave Gray Gables tomorrow for Washington, but Mrs. Cleveland and children will probably remain a few days longer.

Alexander, Minn., Oct. 11.—Edward P. Evans, son of Deputy County Lewis Evans shot his wife three times and immediately afterwards shot and killed himself on the street. They have been married three years, most of which time their relations have been inharmonious.

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Mary Knight, aged 33, has murdered her mother, Mrs. Catherine, aged 64. Both were drunk and quarrelled. Mrs. Knight knocked her mother down with a piece of iron, and then smashed her skull with a chair.

Cable News.
London, Oct. 11.—A Paris dispatch to the Times reports that the Catholic mission agency at Lyons has received letters reporting aggressions against the Europeans and Christians of the central China. The mission stations at Nan Ching have been destroyed, and some of the converts killed and others wounded. The Russian consul, in the absence of the French consul, was appointed to. He insisted that a telegram be sent to the local authorities ordering stringent measures for the restoration of order. Nevertheless, the disturbances continue. The Mahomedans of northern Shen Si have revolted. Advances from Shanghai say that the infamous anti-foreign prints are being again distributed throughout the central provinces.

Yokohama, Oct. 11.—Count Koumura, director of the political bureau, has forwarded from Seoul, the capital of Corea, a report upon the recent uprising there. It is now supposed that the Queen of Corea was killed by anti-foreigners who, headed by Tai Ron Kin, the king's father, and leader of that party, forced an entrance into the palace at the head of an armed force, and seized the Japanese troops to take possession of and guard that building and restore order.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE STORY OF A CRIME

A Man's Infatuation for a Pretty
Woman Gets Another Into
Trouble.

New York, Oct. 11.—Charles Rousset, 32 years old, who claims to be an English speculator, staying temporarily at the Morton House in this city, was arrested this afternoon by Detectives Mulry and Robinson, and was locked up in police headquarters. He arrived here from Havre, France, on September 22, and about October 1st he went to the office of J. E. Ward & Co., 31 Broadway, to negotiate for the sale of fifty shares of Canadian Pacific railway stock, telling the firm that he had a receipt for the stock and a similar bill for fifty more shares, all of which he purchased in August last. He claimed to have bought it from the Banque des Valeurs Minieres, Paris, for 20,765 francs. Ward & Co. agreed to negotiate the deal and found a purchaser for the stock. However, upon making inquiry at the New York branch of the Canadian Pacific they were shown a cablegram from the London agent of the railroad dated April 3, 1895, asking if they following New York certificates had been presented for transfer: 177,015,191, 7,719,025, 19,026, 194, 965, 194, 47. In case these certificates should be presented the agent here was instructed to prevent their transfer, as the stock was said to have been stolen from Mrs. Winifred Gordon, London. When the firm of Ward & Co. found that there was some question as to their client's ownership of the stock they notified acting Captain O'Brien and Mr. Fraser, the British consul. The London police were also notified and Rousset was told to call at the office of Ward & Co. to-day. If the deal should not be carried through Rousset was informed that the stock should be returned to him. Rousset called at the office and was arrested on the spot. His wife then taken to the Tombs police court, where he was remanded. Acting Captain O'Brien telegraphed immediately to John Shore, chief constable at Scotland Yard, London, stating that Rousset had been arrested and asking what action in the premises should be taken by the authorities here.

When Rousset was arrested he claimed that he was a speculator and was the holder of the stock he had put up for sale. Ward & Co. to-day disposed of for him. In furtherance of this assertion he produced a bill of sale purporting to show that he had purchased the stock in Paris through the previously mentioned bank. The bill of sale, however, was a forgery. The police affect to believe a forgery. The bill of sale was also taken from the prisoner.

Paris, Oct. 4.—Rousset, Morton House, New York; impossible to send money. Pink.

After his arraignment in the police court, where he was remanded back to the custody of the police at the request of Assistant District Attorney Battle, he was taken to police headquarters, where he held a most remarkable and interesting story concerning his connection with the check transaction which led to his arrest. Rousset said that he bought the stock in Paris from an American, Geo. Krahn, through the bank already mentioned. He met Krahn early last June at the Paris and became very intimate with him. Krahn was a speculator, although a man of large means. During the progress of their intimacy Krahn revealed certain facts concerning his personal history which involved transactions with Mrs. Winifred Gordon, whose indignation he (Rousset) was arrested. According to the story Krahn told him Krahn had given Mrs. Gordon in the course of the past two years stocks and bonds to the value of \$25,000. Krahn charged the woman with infidelity and she refused to care for him and had not presented it to her outright. For some reason Krahn and Mrs. Gordon quarrelled, and when he demanded the return of the bonds and stocks she refused to comply with his request. Krahn, however, managed to get possession of a portion of the stocks and bonds by force, and with them made his way to Paris. It was a fraction of these shares which Rousset asserted he bought from Krahn and brought to this city for sale. Krahn, Rousset alleged, was so incensed at the conduct of Mrs. Gordon towards him that he proposed to expose her to the English public and talked over ways and means of doing so to the best advantage with Rousset. The latter suggested that the most effective method would be the printing of a circular giving in full her history and antecedents, the circular to be sent to Mrs. Gordon's friends and acquaintances. A copy of the circular was furnished upon the prisoner. It is filled with the most libellous matter, alleging serious offences. The circular states that the woman was born in Kensington poor house about fifty years ago, being the daughter of a governess and a butcher. When she was seventeen years old, the circular says, she married a butcher by the name of Conbridge, and was called by her neighbors "Handsome Lizzie." She subsequently married, as the circular alleges, the Hon. William Sackville Gordon, said to have been the son of the Marquis of Hunter, who afterwards died in poverty in Australia. It is from her marriage with Gordon that she takes that name.

To remove the constipated habit, the only safe treatment is a course of Ayer's Pills, followed by a laxative diet. Most other cathartics do more harm than good, therefore leading physicians recommend Ayer's Pills, especially as a family physic.

FOUGHT HIS OLD FIGHTS.

Man out of Work Goes Insane—A
Swindler Captured.

New York, Oct. 11.—Under the impression that he was holding a fort with Louis Riel, the Canadian halfbreed rebel, and that he must stand by his post until the enemy was driven back, Jas. J. Lynch to-night held three policemen at bay for an hour and a half in a room in the tenement house at 1639 Third avenue, and placed in a crowded house, when he fired a number of shots from a heavy Winchester rifle. Lynch is a street car conductor and has worked during the past two years on almost every line in the city. Lately he has been seen working near the academy, is thought to have affected his mind.

He had fought in the Riel rebellion, and had a Winchester rifle, which he always pointed to proudly as having been given him by Riel. When his wife returned home to-night Lynch attacked her, whipping her unmercifully. She called to the police. This caused the greatest excitement in the neighborhood, and it was over an hour, and only after a desperate struggle, that Lynch was caught.

Buffalo, Oct. 11.—A man who gave his name as Andrew J. Sterling, and who is understood to have played his swindling operations in Toronto, where he is wanted by the police, was arrested here to-day on a charge of fraud. Sterling's modus operandi in Buffalo was to insert in the newspapers advertisements for chambermaids and waitresses to go to a mythical hotel in California and then to exact a deposit of \$15 from the applicants as an evidence of good faith on their part. Evidence of his own good faith, however, was so lacking that the police gathered him in. He is said to have swindled at least twenty young girls.

Midtown, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Ice formed in this city an eighth of an inch thick last night; there was also a slight flurry of snow.

FRANCE'S NEW POSSESSION.
She Will Have to Act Prudently With
the United States.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The official news of the capture by General Duchesne of Antananarivo, has caused great satisfaction in Marseilles, Havre and Lyons, where all the public buildings and large numbers of private houses have been decorated with flags and bunting.

London, Oct. 11.—Mr. Frederick Turner, a merchant of Antananarivo, has just arrived here, and his views have been sought upon the situation in Madagascar. He says that foreigners in French government, provided that they be accorded equal rights under the Frenchmen. The country, he said, must be open to all commerce. Naturally France will try to improve her commercial relations with the island, and it is hoped that she will do so without antagonizing the English, American and German traders. America will have to be reckoned with, as the United States government has not recognized the French protectorate, and the Americans cannot afford to lose this important and growing market.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "The protectorate over Madagascar will be exceedingly like annexation. The premier, the husband of the queen, and all the military and political chiefs of his party will probably be banished. The native army will be disbanded, and there will be French garrisons to replace it everywhere. The police will be the hands of the French, as will also the customs and inland taxes. The Standard says of the Madagascar question: "While congratulating M. Ribot upon the clearing of the way to a peace, it is scarcely necessary to add that other powers interested will look to France for a practical recognition of their established rights. Even on self-interest they have gained an influence, and attempt to exclude the commerce of other nations by prohibitive tariffs will be a clear breach of international obligations."

A HANDSOME SUMMER RESORT.
American Syndicate Leases Navy Island
—A Grace of Murderers—Notes.

Buffalo, Oct. 11.—A syndicate of Philadelphia, New York and Buffalo capitalists have bought from Daniel E. Butler, of this city, lease of Navy Island, situated in Niagara river, below the foot of Grand island, overlooking the rapids and falls, with the purpose of converting it into a private summer resort for their own use. Each of the two houses will be built on an acre for a cottage, and hotel and bath houses will be erected on the way to the club. The lease has been taken by Henry C. Terry, a prominent investor of Philadelphia, as trustee for the syndicate. The original lease from the Canadian government is practically perpetual, Canada reserving the right only of eminent domain to use the island for military purposes in case of war between the United States and Great Britain. The island contains 370 acres, and is high and heavily wooded. The terms of the lease are \$100 per annum for 20 years, \$150 for the second 20 years and \$200 thereafter. The lease has now run 22 years.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, well-known as a writer of class literature for juvenile readers, is ill beyond recovery.

Plymouth, Ind., Oct. 11.—An incendiary fire destroyed the Holland Radiator works. Wrenches from the hose were stolen and no water could be obtained.

Brown and Miss united in marriage Methodist parsonage, J. Calvert.