TWICE-A-WEEK.

Victoria Times.

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CLOUDS COLLECT.

The Atmosphere of Turkish Politics Again Overshadowed by Impending Trouble.

On the Surrender of Zeitoun Further Bloodshed Can Hardly be Avoided

Powers may Send Warships Through Dardanelles Without Sultan's Leave.

Constantinople, Nov. 22.—The general situation, which again became overcast with threatening clouds yesterday, principally due to the fact that the Sultan, in the face of his well known cruelty to the Armenians, had appointed Bahri Pasha military commander of Aleppo district, in which Zeitoun is situated, continues to inspire the gravest fears. A telegram received here from Marash yesterday, apparently considerably delayed by Turkish officials, says the American and other missionaries there are again in the greatest danger, notwithstanding repeated assurances from the Porte that they would be guarded.

Advices from Sivas say that as soon as the reinforcements of the Turkish troops arrive there the Turkish officials will demand the surrender of all arms and ammunition in possession of the Armenians. To make matters look darker, if the quantity of arms and ammunition surrendered does not satisfy the officials, the Turkish troops may be ordered to attack the Armenians. Under these conditions it is difficult to see how further bloodshed can be avoided. Members of the diplomatic corps point to the fact that as the Mussulmans of Sivas are not to be disarmed, the projected measure against the Armenians creates a new danger which may have most grave consequences.

The concentration of Turkish troops at Marash, fifteen miles from Zeitoun, continues as rapidly as possible. While this massing goes on, the Turkish commander at Marash continues negotiations with the Armenians at Zeitoun, holding out all sorts of promises for their surrender, but the Armenians have been so often deceived that they apprehend nothing less than a wholesale massacre if they lay down their arms. The representatives of the Powers take the same view, and, as already cabled, they have notified the Porte that they will not answer for the consequences if the Zeitoun Armenians are massacred. The Armenians here who have been prevailed upon to talk on the subject intimate surprise at the Turks being prepared at Zeitoun, and say that the battle which will be fought there will make history, and show whether the Armenians are entitled to their freedom or at least self government.

This may be exaggeration, but it is the view of the situation which is taken by the Armenian revolutionists, and they are undoubtedly sending money, arms, ammunition, provisions and men to Zeitoun as fast as possible. It is thought that if the Armenians had succeeded in carrying Zeitoun earlier in the year the situation there now would be decidedly interesting. As it is, the general opinion seems to be that the Turks will eventually recapture Zeitoun and the Armenians will pay a terrible price for their short possession of it.

Probably the most serious feature of the situation at present is one resulting from the demand of the representatives of Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Austria, made to the Sultan, for firmans allowing the passage through the Dardanelles to this city of a second dispatch boat or a small gunboat, to be attached to each of the respective embassies. It was at first believed there would be no difficulty in persuading the Sultan to grant the necessary permission for the passage through the Dardanelles of four small warships, but it is now intimated at the palace that he may decline to grant these demands. In case of refusal steps may be taken to send additional warships here without the permission of the Sultan. It is hoped, however, that Abdul Hamid may be persuaded to listen to reason, and it may not be necessary to resort to sterner measures.

Paris, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to Le Matin from Constantinople, published to-day, says twenty villages were burned in the northwestern portion of Aleppo and that the inhabitants have been massacred. The dispatch adds that the Kurds are gathering on the borders of the Euphrates, preparing to march into Syria for the purpose of massacreing the Christians there.

London, Nov. 22.—Rustem Pasha, late Turkish ambassador to London, was an Italian by birth, and before entering the service of the Turkish government bore the title of Count Malini. He distinguished himself as governor of Lebanon, where he put an end to corruption and promoted healthy reform in all parts of the government.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Globe this afternoon confirms the report of ill treatment to which a Canadian missionary, Rev. Mr. Martin, has been subjected by the Turks. He was beaten and afterwards imprisoned sixteen hours near Hadjin, province of Adana.

Rome, Nov. 22.—Father O'Connell, of Boston, has been chosen by the Propaganda to be the new rector of the American college here. His nomination has yet to be submitted for Pontifical sanction.

TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS

About To Be Invested in Niagara Property—The Storm's Victims.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The Express this morning prints a story of the proposed investment of $20,000,000 of capital in property north of Niagara Falls. The scheme is said to be the handling of Canadian freight. The capitalists who are said to be behind the enterprise are such men as John Jacob Astor, William K. Vanderbilt, W. Seward Webb, J. Pierpont Morgan and others.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 22.—A telephone message from Kamlechie, a small town on the Grand Trunk railway, fourteen miles from Sarnia, stated that four bodies had been washed ashore there. Nothing is known here of any boats having gone ashore near that place. The crew of the bark Montgomery, ashore above here, on the Canadian side, were taken off and landed here. The bark is in bad shape, being full of water.

MORE BOUNDARY NONSENSE

The Washington Liar Writing Wide of the Mark on the Alaska Question.

A U. S. Alaska Official Denies a Lot of the Sensational Rubbish Published.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 22.—A special to the Evening News from Washington says: The United States has been compelled to abandon the contention as to the exact location of 141st meridian between Mount St. Elias and the Arctic ocean. It appears now that this country is almost brought to the point of open hostilities with Great Britain on the question of the boundary line between Alaska and British America because of the action of the chief of the coast and geodetic survey distributing the patronage of his office. When the present chief of the bureau, W. W. Duffield, was installed he found in the employment of the service Mr. McGrath, surveyor. McGrath had been assigned the duty of running the line of the 141st meridian, which is the boundary line always recognized.

He had completed the field work, but had not worked out his notes when dismissed. That portion of the work was given to other men in the office. In the meantime the Canadian engineer surveyed the meridian and established the Canadian line 7 and 31.10 miles west of the presumed line of McGrath's. The boundary, according to the Canadian authorities, was west of the mining settlement known as Forty Mile. No one could understand how the surveyors were so wide apart. Although they worked with chronometers and sextants, and without the aid of a definite survey of the coast, it was declared that they ought not to be a hundred feet apart. McGrath was sent for. He went over the notes and proved his line and that located by the Canadian engineer are in reality 22 feet apart, and now the Canadian line is acknowledged to be approximately correct. This means, apparently, that the 141st meridian of the main east and west boundary of Alaska, north of Mount St. Elias, has been definitely determined. But it leaves the town of Forty Mile in British territory. The question of the location of the southeast line of the boundary is still in abeyance, and continues to give the administration a great deal of trouble, especially as the British insist that the city of Juneau, including the United States custom house, is within their territory.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 22.—Jos. Murray, United States commissioner of fisheries, Alaska, and special agent of the treasury, passed through Denver en route from Alaska to Washington, having been summoned by the president to report upon the boundary survey, which has been causing international interest for the past month. In an interview to-day he said: "The published reports of the excitement in Alaska, of British seizures and the building of forts, are all bosh. There will be no trouble. There are no forts building, and there is not a brick within one thousand miles of our territory.

Minnie—I wonder if her complexion is natural?

Mamie—Well, it is natural for a girl like her to paint, so I suppose it is.—Indianapolis Journal.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

DEBS OUT OF JAIL.

The Labor Leader Serves Out His Term of Imprisonment and is Lionized.

Great Demonstration at the Prison To-Day to Welcome the Martyr.

Debs Will Deliver an Important Speech on the Labor Question To-Night.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Eugene V. Debs became a free man again at 12 o'clock last night. Debs finished his sentence in about the same condition, both mentally and physically, as when Sheriff Eckert took him in charge 183 days ago. He is the same earnest and magnetic champion of organized labor as in days gone by, his genial disposition not having suffered in the least by his enforced confinement.

He explained this last night while sitting in the Sheriff's office at Woodstock by saying: "I have been sustained by the consciousness that I was paying a penalty for doing what I conceived to be my duty."

There was a big demonstration to-day, al the labor organizations in the city had delegations on the special train for Woodstock. Besides these there were many sympathizers with Mr. Debs who went along to swell the crowd and make an imposing demonstration. When they reached Woodstock jail to meet the labor leader on his release from prison, the delegation with bands of music, formed a procession, marching from Woodstock depot to the jail. There was an informal greeting there and Mr. Debs in a carriage was escorted to the train, which will arrive in Chicago about 7:30 o'clock.

The trades Unions will be at the depot in a body. Then a procession will be former and parade through the streets to Battery D. At Battery D Mr. Debs will deliver an address which will be an important utterance on the labor question. He will speak for two hours. His address, which has been prepared with much care, is awaited by the labor ing men with considerable interest.

Mr. Debs will go to Terre Haute tomorrow, wher another big demonstration awaits him at his old home. There will be a public demonstration at Buffalo, which will also be addressed by Mr. Debs.

JUMPED DOWN TO DEATH.

Girls Leap from the Fourth Storey of a Burning Building.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 22.—This morning a disastrous fire broke out in the Exchange building, at VanBuren and Market streets. Several persons were injured by jumping from the fourth storey. Nellie Turner, Kittie Landgraf and Fanny Neil all jumped into the street and may die from their injuries. As soon as the presence of the fire was made known panic reigned everywhere, and before some of the girls could be restrained they had climbed out of the windows and jumped. One of the first to appear at a window was Nellie Turner. She screamed for help. Some one on the ground called jump. She did not do this, however, but left the window. A moment later another girl appeared near the fire escape. She climbed out on the sill, clung to the fire escape and commenced to descend. Officer Flaherty was also on the fire escape between the first and second storeys, when he saw the girl above him and started up to aid her. He was too late; she lost her balance and fell to the street. The officer tried to catch her, but failed. She was picked up almost unconscious, and the stimulants which were administered failed to revive her. The entire loss exceeds half a million dollars.

ATHLETIC PATROLMEN.

Chicago to Introduce a Physical Culture Police Department.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Chicago's policemen are to be trained to be athletes, and if the plans of Dr. Joseph Hawley, medical director of the civil service commission, carry, they will soon be able to compete physically with the "Trained Bobbies" of Scotland Yard. Dr. Hawley has secured the consent of both Mayor Swift and Chief Badenoch of the police department, to the introduction of a system of athletic and drills in the department, extensive in its scope, and tended to make active, athletic, brawny men of the officers. The system is to be introduced in the next ten days in every police station in Chicago, and within two weeks there will be a well-equipped gymnasium provided for the exercise of the men. Dr. Hawley wil also distribute a pamphlet on hygiene for policemen and they will be questioned on its contents at regular intervals. The principal object of this is to reduce the enormous sick roll of the two departments, which is now a serious menace to their effectiveness. It will contain all sorts of rules for the proper care of the body of men doing the kind of work done by policemen and firemen. The Chicago police department will be the first to inaugurate such a system. The only thing that approaches it anywhere is the system in vogue in Scotland Yard, London. Here the officers have a trained boxer, who assists them in the development of their muscles. Every man is an amateur boxer and this system has proved so advantageous that the men were able to do away altogether with clubs, which have for years been the most deadly of weapons in the hands of policemen of uncontrollable tempers. Dr. Hawley and others interested in the plan for Chicago hope to be able to accomplish the abolishment of policemen's clubs in this city eventually.

THE UNION PACIFIC FLYER.

Reduces Time Between Chicago and the Coast to Three Days.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—The Pacific limited train which left Chicago at 6 o'clock last Sunday evening via the Chicago & Northwestern, Union Pacific and Central Pacific, arrived here at 8:45 last evening, reducing the running time between the two cities to practically three days, instead of three and a half days as heretofore. The roads between Chicago and Council Bluffs have reduced their westbound schedule from 16 to 14 hours, and the reduction on the Central Pacific between San Francisco and Ogden amounted to about half an hour, but the greatest saving of time is on the Union Pacific between Omaha and Ogden, amounting to six and a half hours. The new train, which is composed of the vestibuled sleepers and dining car, gives the fastest regular service ever established between Chicago and California points. The new train made an average speed of between 50 and 60 miles an hour over the Union Pacific through Nebraska, and from 33 to 35 miles while ascending the grade to Sherman.

ANOTHER SACRIFICE AVERTED.

With Saturday's Lesson Before Them Motormen Are Criminally Careless.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 22.—A narrow escape from another frightful bridge disaster occurred at 2.30 o'clock this morning on the Superior street viaduct. Three street cars were waiting for the draw to be closed. While the motormen were waiting for the draw to swing over they deserted their posts and were gossiping among themselves, when the rear car started up at a lively rate. With a terrific cash the car struck the one ahead, smashing the dashboards on both cars; but the car did not stop there. No one had yet shut off the current, and both cars were forced forward against the first car. Luckily the brake on the latter was set tightly. Nevertheless, the car driver forward only stopped within a foot of the closed gates.

The struggle of the panic-stricken people inside the cars to escape was fearful. Fortunately no serious accidents occurred.

SPURIOUS COIN IN WINNIPEG.

Four Men Arrested—Ontario Drummers After Clean Hotels.

Winnipeg, Nov. 22.—A considerable quantity of spurious American coin has been circulated in Winnipeg recently. The police were notified of the fact, and early on Wednesday morning four men were taken into custody charged with issuing counterfeit money. The ringleader of the gang is supposed to be George Anderson, who was arrested at Pembina yesterday on information furnished by the Winnipeg police department.

Thanksgiving day was spent here in a variety of ways. Church services were held generally throughout the city. Football was played in the afternoon, and curling on the river, being the first game of the season. There were entertainments in the evening.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 22.—Hill & French's lumber mill at Ship Harbor, Halifax county, was burned yesterday; loss $70,000. Insurance $20,000.

Cobourg, Nov. 22.—Edward Scarlet, for over 40 years school inspector for Northumberland county, is dead.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—A deputation of commercial travellers waited on Provincial Treasurer Harris to-day asking that an inspector be appointed to look into the sanitary condition of hotels throughout the province.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—An unknown man was found to-day lying dead in a ditch on Merrivale road, near the city, with a mask upon his face and a bullet hole in his head. He had on an overcoat, in the pocket of which was found a dead squirrel. He is supposed to be a highway robber. There have been several robberies in this locality lately.

None 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."

SULTAN IS SERIOUS.

His August Majesty Has Been Brought to His Senses Rather Sharply.

And He Has Given Comprehensive Directions for the Restoration of Order.

Has Also Found it Convenient to Allow Ships Through the Dardanelles.

Beyrout, Syria, Nov. 23—Rev. Dr. Cornelius V. A. Vandyck, the translator of the Bible into Arabic, and acknowledged by experts to be the greatest Arabic scholar in the world, is dead. Old age was the primary cause, hastened by an organic trouble with which Dr. Vandyck suffered during the latter years of his life.

While Dr. Vandyck was known throughout the civilized world as the translator of the Bible, he also translated many other valuable books into Arabic. The last great work he accomplished before he died was the translation of General Lew Wallace's "Ben Hur" into Arabic. This work was completed shortly before his death, and most of it is yet unpublished. The Turkish authorities are trying to obtain possession of it in order to destroy it, as they object to its publication. The result is that the book will not be published for some time, and when it appears it will be in some country outside of Turkey.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—That Sultan Abdul Hamid II. is making efforts to quell the disturbances in the various provinces of Turkey and intends to hold his subordinate officials strictly to account for future disorders seem to be confirmed by the following cable message, received by the Turkish legation here to-day: "All news about plots against his imperial majesty the Sultan are absolutely and entirely false. I transmit you below the text of three telegrams that have been sent to the valis and to the military commanders of those provinces where troubles lately took place, and I beg of you to give them the widest publicity:

"First—A telegram addressed to the governors-general of the villayets of Trebizond, Erzeroum, Bitlis, Van, Diarbekir, Mamouretoul-Aziz, Sivas, Abanya and Aleppo, dated November 15: 'The commanders of brigades, in detaching flying columns for the repression of disorders will send out a proclamation to the people, in order to advise those who are under arms against the legal authorities of their country to give up their seditious plans and abstain from all acts directed against the high wishes of his imperial majesty the Sultan. The commanders will have to deal immediately and by force of arms with those with all persons who disobey these injunctions. They will also try to prevent, by placing troops at different points, all movements on the part of the rioters attacking boroughs and villages. If murders or insurrectionary acts take place suddenly within the sphere of evolution of a flying column, said commanders will have to pursue immediately, and without giving any preliminary warning, the authors of those crimes. The commander in chief of the Fourth imperial corps will help with his troops the commanders of the brigades under his orders, with the view of securing the success of their task. The department of war has been instructed to transmit telegraphic orders as above to the muchic and to the commanders of the said imperial corps. The line of conduct of the civil authorities towards the agitators having already been shown by telegraph, according to an imperial irade, you will have to make to the proper parties all recommendations in conformity with said telegram before the sending of troops for the repression of disorders. The above dispositions having received the imperial sanction, the needful instructions have been sent to the department of war and to the other valis. I request you again to conform yourself to the same as regards your villayet. Our august sovereign's determination is that order shall be restored immediately in all disturbed parts; that life, honor and the property of every one shall be safeguarded, and that all acts contrary to justice and equity shall be prevented. You will watch day and night to secure the realization of the said imperial determination by putting a stop to disorder without delay.

"Second—A telegram addressed to the valis of Van, Bitlis, Erzeroum, Aleppo, Diarbekir, Trebizond, Sivas and Mamouretoul-Aziz, dated November 17: 'Although repeated instructions were given you with the view of adjusting in your villayet all necessary measures for preventing all possible troubles and all shedding of blood, and of forbidding as well that one class of the population attack the other, or that acts contrary to justice should occur, such cases continue, however, to take place. One of the most important duties of the valis being, according to the formal orders of his imperial majesty, the Sultan, to secure public peace in the provinces, I hasten to warn you that if, after the receipt of the present telegram, there should occur acts like fires, seditious movements, perturbations of public order or shedding of blood, such an omission of duties could not by any means be forgiven, and would carry with it grave and absolute responsibility. Such responsibility falling also on the mouteseriffs and caimacams, you must also put yourself in accordance with the commanders for the adoption of the necessary dispositions. You will principally look with the greatest care after the consulates and foreign subjects, in order to place them out of any danger and to avoid any motive for complaint on their part. All guilty parties should be arrested and punished according to the law. You will telegraph in plain words every twenty-four hours to the department of war, to the grand vizier and to the imperial palace the situation of the villayet.'

"Third—A telegram addressed to the marshal of the Fourth imperial corps and to the military commanders of Aleppo, Bitlis, Adana, Trebizond, Sivas, Mamouretoul-Aziz, and other parts of Asiatic Turkey, dated November 17: 'The explicit will of our august sovereign being that the tranquility of the country should be maintained, more than ever, and in a more efficient manner, and in order to prevent absolutely any such acts as fires, revolutionary movements, shedding of blood, or attacks upon the part of one class of the population upon the other, or against the consulates or foreign subjects, the necessary instructions have already been transmitted to the functionaries of the civil administration. In conformity with an imperial irade, the imperial military authorities shall put themselves in accord with the valis and moutesariffs, in order to secure public peace and to see that the officers and soldiers of the imperial agents act according to the military regulations, abstaining carefully from all acts tending to cause complaints. Any disobedience of the above, any neglect or any proceeding contrary to discipline, will entail grave responsibility.'"

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 23.—Advices from Constantinople say that the Sultan has consented to allow the passage through the Dardanelles of a second guardship for each Power, in accordance with the request of the Austrian, Italian, Russian and British representatives.

Constantinople, Nov. 23.—The Sultan has offered rewards for the discovery of the persons who recently posted revolutionary placards at the mosques and in other public places, exciting the Armenians against the Mussulmans. A special committee has also been appointed to watch day and night until adequate results are obtained in the restoration of order among the Armenians.

London, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Times from Sebastopol says that the Black Sea fleet, which ten days ago was ordered to be laid up for the winter, has been recommissioned, and that the troops stationed at Odessa have been warned to be in readiness for active service.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 23.—The press dispatches state the missionaries in Marash are in the greatest danger notwithstanding the assurances of protection given to United States Minister Terrell by the Porte.

MORE TORONTO REFORMS.

People Must not Bet on Horse Races—General Canadian Topics.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—The Canadian Pacific train from Chicago ran off the track at Toronto Junction, owing to a defective switch. There were about thirty passengers, who were shaken up, but no person was injured.

The city clergy have organized a committe, with Canon Dumoulin as chairman, to take steps to lessen the evil of gambling and betting in connection with horse racing.

The civil assize jury have awarded $100 damages to A. E. Osler, who broke his collar bone last March while driving in a buggy which collided with a street car.

A motion was made in Osgoode hall yesterday to commit for contempt of court, the police magistrate of Brantford, for enforcing a conviction after an order for certiorari to remove the conviction, had been made. The conviction related to tavern closing. Judgment was reserved.

Quebec, Nov. 23.—E. C. McKeen, proprietor of a large shoe factory, and Mrs. E. T. Graham, wife of the local manager of R. G. Dun & Co.'s commercial agency, are both away and it is believed they have eloped.

MRS. McMILLAN IS NOT VAIN.

She Decidedly Objects to Being Governmentally Photographed.

Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Mary T. McMillan, of Hamilton, Ont., counterfeiter of two cent United States stamps, was taken to Bunalo this morning to commence her ten months' term of imprisonment. Previously to her departure she was taken to a local photographer's gallery, but for an hour there was a struggle to obtain a negative of her features. The deputy marshals succeeded by means of throttling her and binding her arms to keep her quiet, but were unable to obtain a good likeness, as the woman persisted in twisting her features out of all human semblance.

TACOMA'S BANKRUPT BANK.

President Oliver, of the Defunct Columbian National, Arrested To-Day.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 3.—Henry Oliver, president of the lately closed Columbian National Bank, was arrested to-day on the charge of embezzling $6500 of the bank's funds. He is also charged with having paid George Boggs, ex-city treasurer, $500 to deposit city money with his bank.