

AFFAIRS IN FOREIGN LANDS

FRANCE'S AGGRESSIVE POLICY IN NORTH AFRICA.

BEGINNING AN AGITATION IN TRIPOLI—A TURKISH PROTEST—A DECISION TO BOMBARD SFAX.

LONDON, July 5.—A Paris dispatch says: "The French Consul at Tripoli has begun the same kind of agitation as that with which M. Roustan forced the Tunis expedition on France, but Tripoli is really a Turkish province, and cannot be touched without provoking the intervention of Europe. It is difficult to arrive at the exact truth in regard to the troubles on the Tunisian coast. At Algeria official reports seek to minimize the disturbance or attribute it to foreign instigation, while certain journals, desiring to make capital against the Government, exaggerate every incident. The Turkish Ambassador has protested against attributing the Tunisian outbreak to the dispatch of Turkish troops and men-of-war to Tripoli.

PARIS, July 5.—At a Cabinet council to-day the Ministers discussed the affairs in Algeria, and it is understood that orders were issued authorizing the bombardment of Sfax. It is, however, thought very probable that the bombardment took place yesterday. Gen. Saussier, who has just been appointed to the command of the Army corps in Algeria, will start thither immediately. If M. Albert Grévy, Governor of Algeria, should resign, Gen. Saussier will be intrusted with the civil as well as military powers. It is not true that fresh troops will be sent to Algeria, as the present force is considered sufficient.

MALTA, July 5.—One hundred and thirty-five Maltese refugees have arrived here from Sfax.

TUNIS, July 5.—Telegraphic communication between here and Susa has been interrupted, and it is feared that the Arabs in that direction are rising.

LONDON, July 6.—Five small Turkish iron-clads have been sent to Tripoli to maintain order among the Arabs, and, if necessary, to make an armed protest against French invasion.