

SALISBURY TO SULTAN.

Europe Decided 50 Years Ago to Keep Turkey Intact to Preserve Peace.

POWERS ACTING IN CONCERT NOW.

British Fleet Being Reinforced, French Fleet Hurried On, Italian Warships Ready.

PRISING OF DRUSES IN SYRIA.

More than a Hundred Armenians Arrested in Stamboul and No Reason Given.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Prime Minister Salisbury, in a speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet to-night, said that the present British Government has added nothing to the demands the three powers made in May regarding Armenia, which the Sultan accepted.

"The reforms proposed," he added, "if carried out, will give the Armenians every safeguard that the nation could desire. But will they be carried out? If the Sultan has not himself determined to give them justice, no constitution which can be devised will give them this.

"I must confess that the news from Constantinople indicates that the Sultan is not inclined to carry out these reforms. More than this I cannot say at present, but in case the Sultan refuses we may point out to him the fact that the powers fifty years ago determined, as a safeguard of the peace of Europe, that the integrity of the Ottoman Empire should be preserved, and as far as I know the powers are of the same opinion still.

European Powers Harmonious.

"Throughout these negotiations I have been impressed with the profound desire of the powers, and even of those generally regarded as among the most restless powers, to act together with a common aim looking towards the peace of the world. I am hopeful that this unanimity of action may in time lessen the heavy burdens of an armed peace, which now press upon our industries."

Referring to the Far East, evidently referring to the recent reports in regard to Russia, the Prime Minister said:

"We can equal any proposal that may be made as regards war or commerce in that direction, and we may look with equanimity upon any person who thinks we can exclude us from that fertile region."

The gravity of the political situation is recognized on all sides, and the prevalent feeling of apprehension is not decreased by the fact that it is known that the naval estimates to be presented to the House of Commons will be of unprecedented magnitude and importance.

The Times, in a leading article on the subject, which is attracting much attention, declares:

"England can brook no rivalry in naval armaments."

The speech Under Foreign Secretary Curzon made at Derby, in which he referred to the evident break up of Turkey, has created a sensation abroad, especially in Berlin, where as much significance has been attached to it as if it had been delivered by the Marquis of Salisbury himself.

The Sultan seems to be defying the powers in bestowing decorations for "good services" upon Turkish officials held responsible for outrages in Armenia. The British Mediterranean fleet near the Dardanelles is being strongly reinforced, Italian warships are said to be ready to assist those of Great Britain in an emergency and the division of the French fleet which cruises in the Levant in winter will start for those waters immediately, a month earlier than usual.

Dismemberment or Deposition.

There is every indication that affairs in Turkey are approaching a crisis, and it is significant that only two solutions are discussed by the European press—the dismembering of Turkey or the deposing of the Sultan. The powers are showing that they will no longer be hoodwinked by the Sultan's promises—

never intended to be kept.

The final stage of diplomatic pressure was reached when Germany, Austria and Italy, which had hitherto stood aloof, joined the other powers in a menacing note to the Sultan. The next step is expected to be a conference of representatives of the great powers to discuss the fate of the Ottoman Empire. The Sultan has relied upon the jealousies of the powers to prevent decisive action, but reliable advices from every capital in Europe show that the powers are in complete harmony regarding Turkey.

The English press generally admits that Great Britain has made a mistake in bolstering up Turkey so long. The general feeling here undoubtedly favors dismemberment of Turkey, not a mere change of the figurehead, though the abolition of the Turkish Empire would be a step into the unknown, which is discussed with much trepidation.

The Speaker to-day says:

"The action of the powers is taken with the full consent though as yet without the overt aid of the United States."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 9.—A rising of the Druses is reported from Damascus.

All the Redifs of the army corps stationed at Damascus and Erzincan are being mobilized.

Advices from Sivas tell of the massacre and pillage of Armenian villages in that province.

Shakir Pasha has gone to Khnouss to check a Kurd movement there.

News of like import comes from other points.

Everything tends to confirm the statement that anarchy prevails throughout Asiatic Turkey.

More than a hundred Armenians were arrested yesterday in Stamboul. All inquiries as to the cause failed to obtain a satisfactory answer. It is presumed that they are charged with having taken part in some conspiracy against the Sultan.

The new Turkish Cabinet is most adversely criticised on all sides. It is regarded as a retrograde body of Ministers and likely to bring on the gravest consequences.

Conference of Powers Next.

Members of the Diplomatic Corps questioned to-day regarding the situation expressed the belief that affairs have reached a point where nothing remains but to call a conference of the powers to decide upon what shall be done to restore order throughout the empire.

The British fleet is being reinforced by a number of battleships, and is to be brought up in point of strength, it is understood, to equal in fighting power any combination of fleets which can be formed in the Mediterranean. The British fleet, it is also reported, will shortly be reinforced by several Italian warships, Italy being ready to act with England should an emergency arise.

It leaked out to-day that the dismissal of Kiamil Pasha from the post of Grand Vizier was due to the Sultan objecting to his policy of conciliation towards Armenia. Kiamil left the Cabinet Council last Wednesday before the close of the meeting, and the presidency was then assumed by Hali Rifat. Arriving at home, Kiamil was taken ill, but the next day (Thursday) he was ordered to immediately take up the Valiship of Aleppo.

A special steamer was prepared to convey him to his post the same day, but Kiamil refused to go on board, declaring that he was too sick to travel. The commander of the steamer then went to the ex-Grand Vizier's residence and strongly urged him to go on board, threatening to remove him by force if he did not do so. Kiamil thereupon sent messengers to the representatives of the powers and otherwise protested so strongly that the Turkish commander was afraid to carry out his threat. Kiamil kept his bed and did not start for Aleppo.

Persecutors Rewarded.

The Official Gazette announces that Bahri Pasha, dismissed from office in pursuance of representations of the British Ambassador, owing to his ill-treatment of Armenians, has been decorated with the Grand Cordon of the Osmanieh Order "as a reward for good services." The Gazette prints a long list of other Turkish officials in Armenia who have been decorated for "good services."

This action of the Sultan is not only a mark of approval of the ill-treatment of Armenians, but is a deliberate snub of Great Britain and a defiance of the combined powers of Europe.

The Vall of Aleppo, who is to be succeeded by the ex-Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, was dismissed in consequence of the representations of United States Minister Terrell, because he refused to permit the United States Consular Agent at Aleppo to visit a naturalized American citizen, Guendjiam, of Armenian origin, who had been imprisoned for life. Mr. Terrell obtained permission from two Grand Viziers for the Consular Agent to visit Guendjiam, but the Vall persisted in refusing to allow the prisoner to be seen. Mr. Terrell made the strongest representations to the Porte, got the Vall dismissed and Guendjiam is on his way to Constantinople to be tried before Mr. Terrell.

Eleven Kurds, charged with the murder of Frank G. Lenz, of Pittsburg, Pa., who started to ride around the world on a bicycle and disappeared in Armenia, have been arrested and taken to Erzeroum to be tried in the presence of the British Consul, in the absence of an American Consul.

French Fleet to Start Forthwith.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Despatches from Constantinople read by Foreign Minister Berthelot at to-day's Cabinet meeting in the Elysee palace show that the powers are in complete agreement as to the course to be pursued.

M. Berthelot announced that the annual cruise of a division of the French Mediterranean fleet to the Levant will begin a month earlier than usual, in view of the situation in Turkey. The division will start immediately for the Levant.