

THE ARMENIAN REVOLT

Rebels Force the Turkish Garrison at Zeitoun to Surrender.

AMERICANS ARE ANXIOUS

Fears Entertained for the Safety of Missions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12.—Advices from Zeitoun, Asia Minor, say that the Turkish garrison at that place has been compelled to surrender to the Armenians. The Turkish troops have given up their arms and ammunition, and the Armenians now occupy the Zeitoun barracks.

The Porte, in reply to the identical note of Germany, Austria and Italy demanding that the Porte's scheme for reform in Armenia be officially communicated to them, has informed the representatives of these Governments that their requests will be complied with without delay.

Later news from the disturbed sections shows that the situation in Asia Minor has become more serious than ever. Fresh disturbances are reported to have occurred in Marash, Bitlis and Sivas.

Americans here are somewhat anxious owing to the absence for several days of news from the districts in which there are American missions. United States Minister Terrell has wired to Darput asking Missionary Darnham, who is stationed there, as to the safety of his mission.

The financial situation in Constantinople is still unsatisfactory, and the impression prevails that the Powers have agreed upon joint action in the matter.

ATHENS, Nov. 12.—An immense meeting of

students was held here last evening, which was attended by a large number of Macedonians and Cretans. The Professor of History of the University made a speech, in which he strongly urged the revival of national sentiment on the part of the Macedonians and Cretans, and a resolution was passed expressing the readiness of those present to make every sacrifice to liberate Macedonia and Crete.

After the meeting the students made a demonstration in front of the palace. The King is absent from the country and the Crown Prince did not make his appearance, so the demonstration was unrecognized.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—The Rev. E. T. Root made an address yesterday at a meeting of Presbyterian ministers on the criticisms of the American missionaries in Armenia made by Admiral Kirkland of the United States Navy. Admiral Kirkland is quoted as having said that the missionaries are "a bad lot."

Mr. Root said that it was at the request of the American Board of Foreign Missions that Admiral Kirkland was recalled.

He quoted from an address of the late Earl of Shaftesbury as follows:

"I do not believe in the history of diplomacy or of any of the negotiations carried on between the nations of the earth we can find anything equal to the wisdom, the soundness and the pure evangelical truth of the body of men who constitute the American Mission in Turkey. They are a marvelous combination of common sense and piety."

The following appeal was sent out to-day by the Armenian Relief Fund Committee of New York:

"The people of America have been quick to respond, in sympathy, to the silent cry of the oppressed and suffering people of Armenia. Great mass meetings have been held. Eloquent speeches have been made. The press has given the widest publicity to the facts. The editors of our best newspapers and periodicals have united, without a dissenting voice, in appealing for sympathy with Armenia. Resolutions have been passed in ecclesiastical synods and councils by Christians of all creeds and names, agreeing in the expression of just indignation at Turkish misrule, and of merciful compassion for the distant brethren who groan beneath it.

"The Christian Endeavor Convention at Boston, and lately the Episcopal General Convention at Minneapolis, and the Congregational National Council at Syracuse, have commended the Armenian cause, in the most earnest terms, to the hearts of all good people who hate injustice and pity sorrow. Noblemen, like the Duke of Westminster, and statesmen, like Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bryce, have indorsed the appeal. There is no room for doubt. The Armenians have suffered horribly, unjustly, heroically, and without redress. They deserve the deep and earnest sympathy of all true lovers of liberty and friends of humanity.

"But if they deserve sympathy, they also deserve help."

"This is the point: They are helpless. It is not a question merely of international politics.

"It is a question of bread for the starving, raiment for the naked, shelter for the homeless, and healing for the sick and wounded. Harvests have been destroyed and cattle slaughtered. Husbands and fathers have been killed in the field, and mothers butchered with their children clinging around them. There is great hunger and pain and terror and desolation among the hills and valleys of Armenia to-day. The people look up, and there is no man to help or to deliver them.

"The question is whether the people of America will reach a hand across the sea to comfort and support them. This can be done only in one way—by the contribution of money to be wisely and carefully used in the relief of suffering in Armenia. The Armenian Relief Committee stands ready to do this work.

"If you are a sympathizer with downtrodden and persecuted Armenia we beg you to help us by urging the people with whom you have influence to make their sympathy practical and to give with American generosity for the succor of the suffering and defenceless Armenians.

"Contributions should be sent to Mr. Spencer Trask, the treasurer, 27 Pine street, New York city."

The appeal is signed by the following Armenian Relief Fund Committee:

Mrs. Robert Abbe, the Rev. David J. Burrell, D.D., Nicholas Murray Butler, Archbishop Corrigan, the Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, D.D., Morris K. Jesup, the Rev. Ed. F. Moldehnke, D.D., Bishop Potter, Jacob H. Schiff, Spencer Trask, Treasurer; the Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D.D., Mrs. Henry Villard, the Rev. William H. Ward, D.D., the Rev. Theo. C. Williams, D.D., Everett P. Wheeler, Chairman; A. Ayvazian, M.D., Secretary, 424 West Fifty-seventh street.