

SEEKING AN INDEPENDENT INQUIRY.
THE PORTE DISQUIETED BY THE ACTION OF THE
BRITISH AND OTHER EMBASSIES—RUSSIA
AND THE ARMENIANS.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 9.—It is stated in official circles here that Russia has determined not to interfere in the Armenian affair.

London, Dec. 9.—"The Daily News's" correspondent in Constantinople says that the British and several other embassies are negotiating with the Porte to institute an independent inquiry into the Armenian atrocities, greatly to the Porte's discomfort.

"The Standard's" correspondent in Constantinople says: "The Sultan has not assented yet to President Cleveland's proposal that Consul Jewett report on the Armenian inquiry independently to Secretary Gresham. This was not what the Sultan desired. The arrest of Armenians in Constantinople continues. Three thousand Armenians met in Varna today, and a deputation afterward visited the consuls of the Powers and asked them to enforce the Berlin Treaty."

"The Standard's" Berlin correspondent says: "The Armenian Catholicos has already sent a memorandum on the Armenian situation to the Asiatic department in St. Petersburg and the Foreign Office, which are zealously studying it."

Vienna, Dec. 9.—It is reported here that the Armenian Catholicos will go to St. Petersburg to do homage to Nicholas II and to confer with M. de Giers as to the massacre in Armenia. A. W. Terrell, the United States Minister in Constantinople, has been instructed to protect the Protestant missionaries in Armenia. He has asked them to pacify the Armenian Christians as much as possible.

Paris, Dec. 9.—The Armenian community of Paris will send delegates to the mass-meeting to be held by the Armenian Society in London to protest against the Turkish outrages.

Constantinople, Dec. 9.—An official note communicated to the newspapers to-day says that a commission has been ordered to inquire into the recent acts of brigandage in Armenia. The note contains no reference to the massacre of Armenians by Turkish soldiers.

A large number of Armenians attended the services at Calvary Baptist Church last night to listen to addresses made by their countrymen on the recent outrages on the Armenians in Asia Minor. The speakers were the Rev. John Baptist Haygooni, the Rev. Jacob Michaelian, Dr. Sarkis H. Abkarian and A. Ayvazian. The addresses were limited to ten minutes each, the speakers being introduced by the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, the pastor of the church. Mr. Haygooni said that thousands of Armenians today were confined in Turkish prisons and were slowly

being tortured to death. He said that the real cause of the atrocities was Clause 61 in the Berlin Treaty, by which Turkey was compelled to protect her Armenian subjects. This had long angered Turkey, and she goaded a few Armenians into rebellion and used that as a pretext for slaughtering thousands. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, representing 2,000 citizens of New-York and many thousands in the United States, do earnestly petition our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and through them President Cleveland, that an American commission be sent to Turkey to unite with other Governments in making a thorough investigation of the awful crimes committed against God and man and to bring the responsibility home to the Governor of Bitlis, to the Sultan of Turkey, and to any others who may be proved guilty.

2. Resolved, That as citizens of a great Christian Nation we protest against the act of the Sultan of Turkey in giving honor to the commanding officers whose troops committed the reported fiendish acts, and also for having sent four silk flags to the Kourdish chiefs who commanded the Kourds and Circassians in connection with the horrible crimes.

3. Resolved, That we urge the President and Congress not to accept as final any report of investigating committees appointed only by the Sultan, as it is scarcely possible that such committees could make a careful examination or an unbiassed report.

4. Resolved, That we appeal to all the signatory Powers to the Treaty of Berlin and especially to the British Government, which holds the Island of Cyprus as a guaranty of its protectorate over the Christian subjects of Turkey, to take immediate steps to enforce these treaty stipulations.

5. Resolved, That we extend our sincere sympathy to Armenians in Turkey, whose condition as an unprotected people has grown more and more deplorable until it has reached the terrible barbarities of the past few weeks; barbarities which could scarcely be surpassed by the worst tribes of heathen races.

6. Resolved, That while we sorrow with Armenians in America over the slaughter of their friends in Turkey, we congratulate them on the heroic bravery and faithfulness even unto death of their Armenian countrymen, and on the unsurpassed courage of their countrywomen, who preferred death in most horrible forms to a life of slavery and dishonor. We honor both the men and the women who dared to die as martyrs for truth and God, even as did thousands of humble and holy Christians in the early days.

ARMENIANS IN CHICAGO PROTEST.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—About 2,000 Armenians, men and women, met in Central Music Hall this evening to protest against the massacre of Christian Armenians by Turkish soldiers and to make an effort toward securing future protection for the persecuted. The meeting was presided over by H. N. Higinbotham, and was addressed by several speakers. Both Governor Altgeld and Mayor Hopkins were expected to be present, but both sent instead letters of regret, sympathy and encouragement. The opening discourse of the evening was delivered by M. M. Mangasarian, a native of Armenia. Mr. Mangasarian reviewed the history of Turkey, reciting many past massacres by its "bloodthirsty soldiers," and saying that he had satisfied himself of the truth of the reports concerning its recent massacre of Armenians. "If the Armenians," he added, "would embrace the Moslem faith they would enjoy the privileges and the liberties of the Turks, and it is on account of their religion purely that they are persecuted." Dr. E. G. Hirsch, the second speaker, said that England did not speak for the Armenians for fear of precipitating a European war, and that America was the only country in a position to command. After short addresses by Judge A. N. Waterman and Mrs. Mary Holmes, a series of resolutions was adopted.