

## NEW ARMENIAN PATRIARCH.

He Declares That the Rights of the Nation and the Church Are Sacred and Imprescriptible.

CONSTANTINOPE, Jan. 10.—The new Armenian patriarch Izmirlian was formally enthroned yesterday as "the patriarch of all the Armenians."

After he had taken the oath, the patriarch delivered an address, in which he said: "Fidelity to the government ought to move in accord with the conviction that we enjoy complete security of our honor, lives and property. The rights of the nation and the church are sacred and imprescriptible."

## GROSS EXAGGERATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Spanish traveller, Ximinez, just returned from a geographical mission through Mesopotamia and Kudistan, says:—"I was in Bitlis during the disturbance in the Sassoun district. It is absolutely false that women and children were outraged and tortured by Turkish troops. The whole thing was grossly exaggerated from an entirely local disturbance, locally suppressed."

Ximinez is described as a distinguished Spaniard of high scientific attainments and a fellow of the R. G. S. of England. The Post accepts the statement as true and hotly

denounces Mr. Gladstone and the other supporters of the Armenian political plotters.

### KIMBERLY DENIES IT.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Lord Kimberly announces that the foreign statements made at the Chester conference of Armenians, as to the attitude of the British foreign office toward Armenian affairs, were entirely untrue.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

#### Armenian Statistics.

*To the Editor of The Advertiser:* Having noticed the official reports of the Turkish legation at Washington, placing the number of Armenian subjects of Turkey at 900,000, I would like to give a few statistics. These statistics are compiled from the most reliable sources, and are those presented at the Berlin congress in 1876, and admitted by the Porte as a minimum number.

The total estimate of Armenians in Turkey was given for 3,800,000, but a modest computation named it as 3,000,000.

Now, how has this number of 3,000,000 become reduced to 900,000? It is estimated by good authority that since 1876, 22,000 Armenians have been destroyed by the Turks and Kurds, but the number has never been placed as high as the figures of the Turkish legation would seem to indicate. Now, it must be either one thing or the other. Either the Turks have destroyed the difference between 3,000,000 and 900,000, i. e. 2,100,000, or else the number they are now giving out in their report is absolutely false, which I believe to be the case.

The following table shows how the 3,000,000 Armenians referred to are distributed: In Turkish Major Armenia, 1,320,000; in Armenia Minor, 670,000; in Asia Minor, 600,000; at Constantinople and in the Balkan Peninsula, 400,000; total, 3,000,000.

The following figures show further the distribution of the different races in Major Turkish Armenia as constituted by the treaty of San Stefano. Vilayets or districts of Erzeroum and Van: Armenians, 1,150,000; Turks, 400,000; nomad Kurds, 80,000; Greeks, 5000; Syrians, 14,000; Yazas (savage tribe), 35,000; Yesidis (sun worshippers), 13,000; Kintchoucs (nomad tribe), 3000. Total, 1,700,000.

In the northern portion of the Vilayet of Diarbekir there are:—

Armenians, 180,000; Turks, 130,000; Kurds, 40,000; Syrians, 8000; Yazas, 2300; Yesidis, 2000; total, 352,000.

I give the population of these two districts in detail, as they represent the very core of Armenian territory, and it is a significant fact, that it was in this territory that the massacre was perpetrated. In addition to these, there remain the Armenians scattered in countries other than Turkey. The Russian Almanac for 1887 estimates the number of those who inhabit Russia as 1,807,907.

In Persia it is estimated there are from 200,000 to 225,000. India, Java or China, 40,000; in Austro-Hungary, 30,000; in Europe, America, Africa, 97,000.

To sum up, there are of Armenians under Turkey, 3,000,000; and the total number of Armenians on the globe is 5,199,907.

M. H. GULESIAN,

Sec'y United Friends of Armenia.

Boston, January 8, 1895.