

LIBERTY OR DEATH.

Motto of Revolutionary Armenian Party.

Dynamite, Daggers, Revolvers, Staple Topics.

Enthusiastic Meeting in Berkeley Hall.

Desperate Oppression of Hated Turks.

Constantinople Address Read Amid Applause.

Berkeley hall was crowded with Armenians last evening.

Red was the prevailing color in flags and neckties, while nearly every member of the party, including five women, wore either red ribbons or rosettes. The reading desk on the platform was covered with red cloth, but a number of portraits hung on the walls were draped in black.

Revolution, bloodshed, daggers, revolvers and dynamite were the staple topics dealt in from the platform, and the reddest of red-hot talk was indulged in, but it was all directed against the "sick man" in Constantinople and the Turkish government.

Over the door of the hall hung a placard in a frame, with the figure of a bell and the words: "Armenian Henschakiste," meaning a calling home of Armenians, or a gathering of the Armenian revolutionary party.

At 8 o'clock a long procession of Armenians, headed by a brass band, marched into the hall with their varicolored flags flying. There were in the procession comrades from Lynn, Lawrence, Cambridgeport, East Cambridge, Watertown and Malden.

As soon as the members of the heated procession were seated and glasses of water had been handed round for the thirsty ones, the chairman, G. H. Papasian, said a few words of welcome in Armenian, and then the band played the Armenian national anthem.

After the address of welcome in Armenian, which was warmly applauded, the chairman spoke in English, explaining the meaning of the day's celebration. He said that the Armenians

had been peaceful subjects of Turkey for five centuries, but that the Turkish barbarism and the despotic oppression of the Turkish officials had so exasperated the Armenians that they had begun a revolt against the outrages perpetrated upon them. Four years ago the Armenian revolutionary party made a demonstration in Constantinople which was a great success, the demonstration being held in the capital, where several Armenians were shot down. It was a protest against the Turkish system of oppression. Armenians of the revolutionary type were now convinced that the only way for them to gain their liberty was by revolt.

They could no longer give any allegiance to the Turkish government because of that government's persistent outrages, committed principally upon women and children, and the cruel oppression to which all Armenians were subjected.

The Greeks fought for their liberty and gained it, 40 years ago the Roumanians did the same, and 20 years ago the Bulgarians, by a desperate struggle, became freemen. The Armenians were the only Christian subjects in the Turkish empire, and they were determined to fight for their liberty or die. The motto of the Armenian revolutionary party was "Liberty or death."

A comrade then read with great feeling and impressive elocution the revolutionary circular issued at the time of the conflict in Constantinople, when the Armenian patriots were killed at the hands of the Turkish soldiers.

At its conclusion three cheers were given for the Armenian nation and the revolutionary party.

Telegrams were sent to the branches of the revolutionary party in New York, Providence and Lawrence, where meetings were being held in celebration of the death of the martyrs for Armenian liberty.

A comrade then read the address delivered in Constantinople at the formation of the party by M. Manoog, and after the singing of the revolutionary song, C. M. Wentworth of Lynn addressed the audience.

Mr Wentworth indorsed the chairman's views as to the use of revolvers, daggers and dynamite, and declared that American citizens in Armenia should be protected by the U S government.

The speech of the evening was made by the Armenian agent and organizer of the revolutionary party, Nishan Garabadien, who in eloquent words appealed to the party to be courageous in the fight, and eulogized the martyrs who had died for the cause. The meeting was closed with readings, songs and brief addresses in Armenian.