

MISSIONARIES FEAR,

Americans in Bitlis, Armenia,
Are in Great Danger.

PROTECTED BY THE PORTE.

Outbreaks Are Now Attributed to
the Armenians.

ENGLAND HAS LOST SYMPATHY.

Prevailing Revolutionary Spirit May
Defeat the Efforts of the Com-
mission to Get Reform.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 4. — American missionaries in Bitlis are in imminent danger. United States Minister Terrell has obtained from the Turkish Government a repetition of the instruction given to the Governor of Bitlis to protect American citizens there at all hazards.

Owing to the disturbances, the American missionaries who have been engaged in relieving the sufferings of the Armenians at Sassoun have decided to postpone operations and seek safety in neighboring towns.

London, Nov. 4.—The Times says editorially: "Turkish news is of a grave character. Like most things Turkish, the appointment of the Armenian Commission of Control appears to come too late. The Porte seems to hope that the summoning of the reserves will restore order, but, at best, the process of restoration is likely to be a rough one."

The editorial then proceeds to argue that the Armenians, by their revolutionary tactics, have forfeited the sympathy of the English Government, who have already in their interest gone as near provoking a disastrous disagreement with the European powers as would be permissible to a prudent nation.

"Therefore," concludes the Times, "we are disinclined to risk reopening the whole Eastern question for their sake."

Armenians Buying Arms.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "The fact that the Mussulmans are displaying great eagerness to buy arms creates uneasiness. Captain Lloyd, of the steamer which transported the victims, has declared that he was an eye witness of the drowning of the young Turks who were executed for conspiracy."

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that it is reported there that Tewfik Pasha is to be appointed Grand Vizier.

The Daily News in an editorial complains of the want of agreement among the powers as encouraging the Sultan to withhold the imperial order enforcing the Armenian reform. "It is most regrettable," the Daily News considers, "that Sir Phillip Currie (the British

Ambassador to Turkey) should have left Constantinople at such a critical time."

The Chronicle argues that the question only concerns England and Russia, who can do virtually as they like if they will only agree. It suggests the constituting of Constantinople as a free city with fifty miles of border land on both sides of the straits.

Laid Before Cleveland.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The President came in from the country this morning, and among his visitors was Secretary Olney, who laid before him the proposition made by Sir Julian Pauncefote on Saturday for the United States to join England in protecting American and English missionaries in Turkey. The conference was short, and the matter was left to the next Cabinet meeting, Friday.

The Turkish Legation has received the following telegram from the Porte:

"The Vali of Diarbekir telegraphs that Armenians attacked the mosques of the chief town of the province during the prayer hours of the Mussulmans. The Armenians having fired a few shots, an affray took place, and a number of men on both sides were killed and wounded. At that very moment a suspicious fire broke out at the Bazaar, but the authorities prevented its spreading.

"The Governor General of Marash telegraphs that Lieutenant Hassan, at a point between Kenksoun and Marash, was robbed and murdered in an atrocious manner, together with his wife and young children, by the Armenians of Zeitoun. Three hundred of the latter attacked the Mussulman village of Goncherke and took away a considerable number of cattle and provisions.

"The Vali of Erzeroum telegraphs that some Kurdish chiefs near Kighi were on the point of molesting some Armenians, but Turkish soldiers sent to the spot prevented any possible disorder."