

THE ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

Turkey Attempting to Smother Reports—England Alone Has Endeavored to Protect the Armenians.

London, Dec. 10.—The Daily News correspondent in Constantinople writes:

"The denial of the general story of the outrages in Armenia is foolish and mutually contradictory, as after the Bulgarian massacre. But the evidence induces the opinion that they cannot be compared with the latter as regards the numbers killed and villages burned."

In commenting on the efforts of the Turkish officials to prevent the news from leaking out, the correspondent says:

"Letters are being ruthlessly opened and nobody dares allude to the outrages in more than general terms. The newspapers here are forbidden to mention them except as they receive official communications. They are even forbidden to use the word 'Armenia.'"

The correspondent ascribes the difficulty of bettering the condition of the Armenians since 1878 to the fact that England alone has directed the Porte's attention to the abuses of the Administration in Asia Minor and the obligations of the Berlin treaty. He finds in Constantinople the belief that England is in sympathy with the Armenian revolutionary movements. Affairs in Armenia have grown worse, he says, since the system of appointing local Governors was abandoned. All the officials are now appointed in Constantinople, and they often obtain their positions by corrupt intrigue.

These men control everything, and they prevent news of their conduct from reaching the Sultan. The Armenians are strongly convinced that if the Sultan knew all he would redress their wrongs.

The Kurds have become more aggressive in recent years. They profess to act in accord with the wishes of the Porte, and are almost as savage as Indians. While the Armenian committees in foreign countries usually have worked legally, there have been agents in Armenia forming secret societies and fomenting revolution. These and their followers are ready to resort to violence, yet the great majority of the Armenians are quiet and obedient subjects. The problem how to remedy the abuses is a difficult one to solve. The autonomy of Armenia is out of the question, as throughout the country the Christians of all sects do not exceed one-half of the population. Law-abiding Armenians hope that, if England and Russia can agree on joint representations, and indicate the means to remodel the control of the local Government, they will have a fair chance of being heard.

PRO-ARMENIAN EXPRESSION.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 10.—The Baptist Ministers' Association of Philadelphia, at its weekly meeting today, adopted this resolution on the Armenian atrocities: Resolved, that the conference unites with other Christian bodies and with all humane citizens in Christendom in expressing its horror at the unutterable atrocities inflicted by Turkey upon the Armenians, and we ask that the President of the United States use all legitimate means of influence to secure the punishment of the worse than murderers, and the establishment of justice and liberty among the afflicted inhabitants of Armenia.

TURKEY'S SIDE.

**Statement Received by
Turkish Legation.**

**Armenians Charged with
Armed Rebellion.**

**Towns Attacked and Atro-
cities Committed.**

**England Will Make an In-
dependent Inquiry.**

Washington, Dec. 11.—The Turkish Legation has received the following communication:

"The Armenian agitators that made their appearance in the steep mountains of Taurus, situated between Sassoun, in the southeast of Moush (Vilayet of Bitlis) and the district of Call, of the Autessarifat of Guendj, combined their forces together at the instigation of a certain Hampartzoum, who, under the assumed name of Mourat, was already giving trouble in those regions. This Hampartzoum, born in Hadjin (Vilayet of Adana), after having for eight years studied medicine in the Civil Medical School of Constantinople, and participated in the disorders of Coum-Capou fled to Athens and thence to Genoa. He afterward went disguised, and again under an assumed name, by way of Alexandretta from Diarbekir to the neighborhood of Bitlis, and he began then and there his seditious agitation, together with five other individuals.

"Hampartzoum gave positive assurances to credulous people that he was a foreign agent, backed by all the European Powers, in his plans to upset the Turkish authori-

ties. He succeeded thus in gaining to his criminal ends the Armenians of the villages of Siner, Simal, Gulli-Guzat, Ahi, Hedenk, Sinank, Chekind, Elffard, Moussone, Etak and Akdjesser, as well as those of the small borough of Talouri, comprising four districts.

"Now these insurgents, under the command of Hampartzoum, abandoning, toward the latter part of July last, their respective villages, and after having placed in inaccessible spots their wives, children and belongings and securing the co-operation of other armed insurgents that came from the Valley of Moush and from the Cazas of Call and Selvan, assembled together, numbering more than 3000, at a place called Endouk-Dagh. Five or six hundred of them decided to fall upon Moush. They began by attacking the tribe of Delikau on the Mount Courlink, in the south of Morish, killed a few of them and robbed them of their belongings. All Mussulmans that fell into their hands were insulted in their religion and murdered in a most horrible fashion. The regular troops of the neighborhood of Moush were also attacked by these insurgents, who, however, did not dare to attack Moush itself, owing to the strong military forces of the town.

"These rebels, together with those assembled at Endouk-Dagh, organized then separate bands which assailed ferociously the tribes close at hand, committing horrible crimes and depredations. They burned alive the nephew of Eumer Agha and assaulted and murdered Mussulman women of three or four houses of the village of Gulli-Guzat. They also tortured many Mussulmans, forcing them to kiss the cross, putting their eyes out, cutting their ears, and submitting them to the most horrible indignities.

"The same rebels, at the beginning of August last, attacked the tribes of Favinar, of Bekir and of Badikan, committing crimes similar to the above."

The insurgents of the villages of Enlligheunuk and of Yermouch, situated in the Canton of Djenan, attacked in their turn the Kurds living there, as also the villages of Kaisser and of Tchatchat.

Toward the end of August last the Armenians were attacking the Kurds in the neighborhood of Morish, burning three or four villages, including Gulliguzat.

In relation to the agitators of Talouri, numbering more than 300, after having brought consternation and death among Mussulmen and Christians alike, they refused to surrender, and continued their criminal proceedings. Regular troops were sent to the spot to put down their rebellion.

The Chief, Hampartzoum, fled to a high mountain with eleven of his associates in crime. He was captured alive, not, however, without his killing two soldiers and wounding six. By the end of August last all insurgent bands were dispersed.

Women, children and invalids were treated with consideration, and according to the dictates of Islamism and humanity. The insurgents who fell were those who refused to surrender, and preferred to fight the lawful authorities of their country. The insurgents who were captured will be punished according to the laws.

ABSOLUTE FREEDOM.

Great Britain Demands and Secures Entire Freedom in Investigating Armenian Affairs.

London, Dec. 11.—The Manchester Guardian says that as the result of a conference between Lord Rosebery and Lord Kimberly yesterday the British Government demanded absolute freedom in the matter of reporting upon the situation in Armenia, and that the demand was at once conceded. Great Britain will immediately send to Armenia a special delegate, who will be selected by Sir Philip Wodehouse Currie, the British Ambassador at Constantinople.

THE PORTE COERCING ARMENIANS.

London, Dec. 11.—The Armenian Society here has received letters from Constantinople alleging that the Porte is coercing the Armenian Patriarch to make statements damaging to the Armenian cause. The Armenians arrested in Constantinople are said to be under similar pressure. The society's correspondent urges the necessity that the Turkish prisons where the political suspects are kept immediately be placed under the control of some foreign Consul to guarantee the safety of the prisoners' lives. All this has been communicated to the Earl of Kimberly, Secretary of the foreign office.

SYMPATHY FOR ARMENIA.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 11.—All creeds and denominations of Christianity and Judaism were represented in a mass meeting at Levering Hall last night to protest against the massacre of Christians in Armenia. Cyrus Hamlin L.L. D., of Lexington, Mass., formerly a resident of Armenia, sent a letter, in which he clearly set forth the atrocities committed by the Turks upon the defenceless Armenians. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the United States Government to use every power in its control to aid the Armenian sufferers. A committee was appointed to present the resolutions to President Cleveland.