

AFRAID TO SPEAK.

Dr Hamlin Shudders at the Sultan's Tyranny.

He Fears for the Safety of His Children in Turkey.

Dr Lansing Says Spies Are in Boston.

Protests Against Outrages Are Made Dangerous.

Call for War at an Armenian Indignation Meeting.

The sublime audacity of the "Sublime Porte," as the sultan of Turkey is termed by his faithful subjects, in refusing to allow the consul of the United States to investigate the Armenian outrages and the atrocities, was the subject considered at a public meeting in the Park st church last evening.

In calling the meeting to order Hon Jonathan A. Lane, who presided over the gathering, said that Boston was obliged to take notice of the Armenian outrages on account of her tradition.

"Although American lives are not in danger yet the United States is one of the leading Christian nations of the world, and it is our duty to throw ourselves into the struggle and condemn in unmeasured terms the atrocities.

"The Armenians are all Christians, and we should protest against the Turks, who are only in Europe by the sufferance of Christian nations, torturing and massacring our fellow Christians." (Applause.)

Mr Lane read a series of resolutions which were drawn up by one of the Armenians in the city. The resolutions read as follows:

Whereas, telegraph dispatches to the daily press confirmed by private letters from Armenia, and official communications, report a frightful massacre of thousands of unarmed Armenian Christians, including women and children, by the Turkish troops, and,

Whereas, it was the report of an American commission that first convinced Mr Gladstone and the British public of the truth of the Bulgarian atrocities; now therefore,

We protest against any investigating committee appointed by the sultan as wholly untrustworthy, and we believe it to be the duty of the signatory powers to the Berlin treaty to secure an independent investigation, that the facts may be spread before the world and the wrongs of a suffering nation made known to all people.

We thank the president of the United States for having appointed a commission to investigate the alleged massacres, and to make an independent report, thus taking steps to ascertain the truth without involving the United States in any international complications.

The refusal of the sultan to allow American consul Jewett to accompany this commission appointed by the European powers shows his fear of an independent investigation, and is a virtual acknowledgment of guilt, while his withdrawal of his own invitation to Pres Cleveland to appoint an American representative, is an affront to the American government.

The first speaker was a well known Armenian named C. A. Cornig, who said:

"We do not come before you on this matter as Armenians. We come before you simply as men. The idea of human brotherhood has grown, and we see that the torture of two Japanese students was spoken of in congress.

"The slaughter of 500 to 10,000 unarmed men, women and children certainly deserves as much consideration.

"What we need to do is to hold up the bloodthirsty scoundrel who occupies the throne of the Ottomans, whose hands are dripping with the blood of your Christian brothers, to the condemnation of the civilized world.

"The naturalized American from Armenia has no protection in Turkey, but is treated as a Turkish subject. A photographer from Boston went to Turkey recently, and was arrested and brought before the consul in Constantinople, and minister Terrell was there. Although it was clearly proven that the man was an American citizen, yet Mr Terrell told him to get out of the country, and there was no redress and the man had to leave the country."

Dr Henry E. Blackwell was the next speaker, and he said he expected to hear from the venerable Dr Hamlin, the ex president of Roberts college, who has spent most of his life in Turkey.

"This question is not the question of Armenia alone," he said, "but it has been the question of Christianity for hundreds of years.

"I do not want to say that I want a man-of-war to go to Constantinople, but if one should go I should feel pleased." (Applause.)

"The time has come when, in my opinion, the American government shall protect her citizens in Turkey."

Every one in the audience rose when the venerable Dr Hamlin, the ex president of Roberts college, at Beirut, came to the front of the platform.

He astounded his auditors by saying that he must use considerable caution in speaking on this subject, as he had relatives, friends and children in Turkey, left helpless to the most terrible fanaticism of the people of that country.

"This fanaticism," he said, "is blind and bloodthirsty. This is why I have not come forward to champion this movement.

"I dare not," he said, in a trembling

voice, "for the lives of my loved ones is the balance."

"Yet as an American citizen I have a right to speak in a certain manner."

"The Munroe doctrines should not prevent our government from enforcing our treaties with foreign nations."

"Our government is not willing to expend power in protecting our citizens abroad. I would not say that our government should send an iron clad to Constantinople, but we certainly ought to have one in the Mediterranean. (Applause.)"

"Our treaties will not be respected, and our citizens' lives will not be safe until the United States sends a man-of-war to that section of the world."

Rev Charles G. Ames said that the principal result of this protest against the Armenian outrages will be its effect in London. England is keeping a very dangerous buffet between Russia and India, and thus Turkey exists in Europe only by the insistence of Great Britain in keeping that country as a buffer between Russia and India.

The commander of the Turkish troops, who killed the men of 32 villages and gave over the women to the brutality of the soldiers, was given a decoration, while the civil governor of the province, who protested against the outrageous murder, was dismissed from office. The outraged sense of mankind will bring official persons in England to an awakening of her duty to Christianity.

Rev Dr Lansing said that this was only one of a series of massacres which has characterized the rule of the Turkish sultans. He said that there had been massacres of the Bulgarians, Egyptians, Greeks, Albanians, and now comes the Armenian massacre.

The English lion and the Russian bear were facing each other in Asiatic Turkey, and between them is the Turkish devil devouring these poor people.

"As a diplomatist," he said, "I do not know what to do, but as a man I do. I do not know what our white squadron is being built for, but if there was any reason why the guns of that squadron should be run out, there is now reason."

"I am a man of peace, but I believe also that we should tell the Turkish government that almighty God will avenge the death of the slaughtered thousands. (Applause.)"

"I know that Turkish spies are in this city and will report the facts to the Turkish minister in Washington about this meeting. The missionaries may be dumb and afraid to speak on account of the safety of their loved ones, and so also may the Armenians in this state, when they think of their wives and children in Armenia whom they want to see again."

"But let them give us the facts in private conversation, and we will spread the fire far and wide, until the U S

government is obliged to take up the matter and force the Turk to come to terms." (Applause.)

Rev Dr Lansing's address was fiery in the extreme, and he had the audience wild with enthusiasm.

At the conclusion of his speech the presiding officer, Mr Lane, put the resolutions, and they were adopted unanimously.