

Lord Rosebery congratulated the Duke of Marlborough and Baron Ampthill on the able manner in which they had fulfilled their task. Referring to the Queen's speech, the late Prime Minister said the policy adopted in regard to Bechuanaland is that of the late Government, but, he asked:

"What measures are intended respecting China? I want details as to how the massacres occurred. I am certain the Marquis of Salisbury thinks it as necessary as did the late Government to obtain guarantees from the Sultan of Turkey against a recurrence of the atrocities in Armenia, which the Marquis must now know officially were terrible and not to be tolerated. I hope the Government's decision to continue to occupy Chitral is not definitive, as the late Government, after careful consideration of the subject, arrived at a directly opposite conclusion."

Lord Rosebery dwelt upon the fickleness of electors, and admitted that the present Government is supported by a large majority. The elections showed that "the creed of a lifetime cannot be put into the manifesto of a moment."

"Though the policy of the Liberals may alter," he continued, "their principles are unaltered. I am not prepared to adopt the view that the elections settled the Irish question. I am convinced that you will see home rule extended not only to Ireland but possibly to Scotland, and I do not even limit the evolution there."

Salisbury on China and Turkey.

The Marquis of Salisbury, the Prime Minister, replied:

"There is every reason to believe that the Chinese Government is sincerely desirous of punishing the perpetrators of the outrage and those who connived at it. Should any lukewarmness become discernible, it will become our duty to supply its defect."

"With respect to Armenia, we have accepted the policy which our predecessors initiated, and our efforts will be directed to obtaining an adequate guarantee for the carrying out of reform. We have received the most loyal support from both France and Russia. The permanence of the Sultan's rule is involved in the conduct he pursues. If the cries of misery continue, the Sultan must realize that Europe will become weary of appeals, and the fictitious strength which the Powers have given the empire will fail it. The Sultan will make a calamitous mistake if he refuses to accept the advice of the European powers relative to the reforms."

The House of Lords adopted the address in reply to the Queen's speech.

SALISBURY WARNS SULTAN.

Ottoman Ruler's Independence at Stake in Armenia.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—4 A. M.—The Times says:

"Lord Salisbury's Armenian statement is the weightiest, most pregnant heard in Parliament for a long time. The Sultan will, indeed, make a calamitous mistake if he rejects or ignores this admonition."

"Lord Salisbury exhorted the Sultan to remember that his independence is of a very special kind. It is the creature of an agreement, and Europe, which conferred upon Turkey a factitious stability, has long been uneasy as to the moral burden which its joint action involved. It fears that it may be upholding a mechanism which does not work for human happiness and progress, but has rather tended to perpetuate the antagonism of creed and race which have so long been the curse of the Turkish provinces."

"How long the present state of things can continue," the Prime Minister proceeded, "I confess appears to me more doubtful than it did twenty years ago." The advice he was tendering, he said, was the advice of a party most friendly to Turkey in a friendly nation, the neglect of which will expose his dominions to dangers which no treaties and no sympathy will prevent being fatal in the long run to the empire he rules."

AMERICANS IN MARSOVAN IN PERIL.

Marked for Slaughter, Minister Terrell Reports, Long Before the Sassoun Atrocities.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 15.—Anxiety prevails here for the American missionaries at Marsovan, Asia Minor.

An Armenian priest, suspected of spying, was recently murdered at Scutari, just opposite Constantinople, by the incensed Armenians, as a result of which many Armenians have been imprisoned.

Thirteen pupils of the American college at Marsovan having been expelled last year because their fathers were suspected of being mixed in the Armenian movement, suspicion has fallen on the college, and among the list of persons condemned by the Armenian Committee are five professors of the college, two being Americans.

The Governor is doing his utmost to prevent an outbreak.

A report has been received of the attack upon the American missionaries' school at Tarsus. About twenty Mussulmans beat a servant of the Rev. Mr. Christie, director of the Tarsus college, and some of his pupils at Namroun, a summer residence, on the night of Aug. 1, and threatened to kill Mr. Christie.

United States Minister Terrell made a protest to the Porte and there was no delay in assuring him that there will be a prompt inquiry and punishment of the guilty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Minister Terrell reports, under date of July 2, that an Armenian named Garabed was assassinated at Marsovan, close to the church door. He was the chief man of

the Protestant community, Chairman of the council of thirty responsible for the peace of the city. It was alleged that he had given the Government information in regard to the revolutionists.

Consul Jewett says numerous Armenians were arrested, among them a naturalized American, who had been a student at the American College at Marsovan.

Mr. Dwight, a leading American missionary at Constantinople told Minister Terrell that more than a year ago sixteen persons at Marsovan received written notice that they would be killed unless they would co-operate with the Armenian revolutionists. President Tracy and Prof. Riggs, of Marsovan College, were two of these. They had incurred the ill-will of the revolutionists by refusing to receive in the college the sons of certain men suspected of being revolutionists. Garabed, who was assassinated, was another of the sixteen who received notice, and Mr. Dwight has been informed that still another has been assassinated.

A Turkish guard was furnished at the request of Mr. Terrell, to protect the American families from the assassins. Mr. Dwight considers this guard sufficient to protect the missionaries at the college.

Mr. Terrell says the revolutionists at Marsovan had organized and marked the American professors long before the Sassoun atrocities.