

# SULTAN IN DANGER.

## Garrison at Constantinople Is Under Arms.

### GUARD AT PALACE GATES.

#### Two Armenian Porters Who Resisted Arrest Are Shot.

### MILITIA PATROL THE STREETS.

#### Ministers of Police Shot At by Infuriated Mobs and Eighty Innocent Citizens Wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—The serious apprehension felt by the Turkish authorities, and the precaution taken by them to keep the military force in the garrison constantly under arms on account of the fear aroused by the riot precipitated on Monday by the Armenians of the city, are shown to be amply justified by the further outbreaks which occurred yesterday.

Two porters were among those subjected to the wholesale arrest of Armenian subjects of the Sultan by Turkish authorities. They showed resistance to the police, and were accordingly killed.

It is only by personal investigation that those seeking news of the disturbance can secure any details, as the lips of all police and Government officials are closed, and no reliable information from official sources regarding the riot can be had.

The Armenian quarter of the city is to-day deserted, and as quiet as the grave. This is the quarter which usually presents the scene of greatest animation and life, the shops and great bazaars attracting throngs of traders. The authorities have closed the shops and peremptorily forbid the gathering of groups in the streets of the Armenian quarter. To insure the observance of this order, the streets are constantly patrolled by soldiers.

The guards who are stationed at the high door of the Sultan's palace were strongly re-enforced yesterday in apprehension of an attack upon the person of the sovereign.

Yesterday the carriages, which were conveying the Ministers of the Interior, of Foreign Affairs and of the Police to the council, which was convened to consider measures for suppressing the disturbance, were pierced with bullets as they passed through the streets, fired from arms in the hands of the insurgent citizens. The public officials in the carriages escaped injury from the flying bullets, so far as can be learned. Many pedestrians were not so fortunate, and the latest accounts of the number killed and wounded place it at eighty.

The great church of the Patriarchate, situated in the Greek quarter, which was the scene of the first outbreak on Monday, is now surrounded by troops. The Korum Kapon quarter is also in a state of siege.

With regard to the death of Serivet Bey, one of the officers who was killed in Monday's riot at the Patriarchate, it is said that he called the Armenian, who bore the petition with the hope of presenting it to the Grand Vizier, "Ghiaour."

This is equivalent to saying "Infidel dog!" and is a term used by the Turks toward those who do not follow the prophet Mahomet. The Armenian retorted, and the quarrel increased in heat until the shooting began.

The customs office in this city has been closed during the riots.

It is reported that a number of Armenians broke into the law courts of the city during the disorder and killed two Judges. The murderers were recognized and were subsequently arrested.

An Armenian cashier employed in the Department of Customs of this city, has been assassinated and this crime, it is believed, was actuated by motives of political revenge.

There is a vague and widespread feeling of apprehension here in all circles caused immediately by the outbreaks of Monday and yesterday, but fed by fears of how far the discontent may extend and where its breaking out is to be looked for next.

There is no doubt that the Armenian demonstration has been for a long time in course of preparation. Before the outbreak the foreign ambassadors received a number of anonymous letters announcing that the Armenians intended to make a pacific demonstration. These letters contained copies of the formal protest against the attitude of the Turkish Government toward its Armenian subjects.

The police also had warning of the Armenians' intended action.

So far as can be learned the following is a detailed account of the events leading up to the disorder of Monday:

On that day there was an assemblage of 3,000 Armenians at the Korumkapou Cathedral, which had gathered to attend the religious fete of the Cross. At the conclusion of the service twenty Armenian ladies from the cities of Van, Bitlis and Erzeroum, in Armenia, presented to the Patriarch a petition which recounted the intolerable position of the Armenian people under the present Turkish rule, and declared that this position could no longer be borne. The petition concluded by begging the Patriarch to summon his faithful people to go en masse to the Sublime Porte of the Palace and to submit a petition to the Grand Vizier for a prompt enforcement of the promised reforms in Armenia.

The Patriarch exhorted his hearers not to attempt a demonstration, but to trust to him to do all in his power to secure relief for them. The impatient audience refused, and with excited gestures shouted:

"Enough! We have decided! We will have liberty or death!"

They rushed from the sacred edifice and attempted to form themselves into a procession, intending to march to the palace. The Turkish police were on hand to prevent this.

The crowd of Armenians thereupon proceeded by different streets to another spot.

After forming themselves into marching order Serwet, at the head of a body of gendarmes, called upon them to hand him the petition they desired to present to the Grand Vizier. The immediate colloquy between Serwet and the Armenian who bore the petition, has been related above. Following upon this the first shots were fired. Serwet was killed and several gendarmes wounded.

Immediately there was a wild scene of disorder, the gendarmes charging the crowd at random and the struggling mob fighting savagely. The rioters were finally repulsed and re-enforcements of gendarmes arrived, after which the crowd dispersed.