

MORE ARMENIANS SLAIN.

At Baiburt Nearly Eight Score Were Slaughtered by a Mob of Lazes and Mussulmans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28.—Another massacre of Armenians is reported to have occurred at Baiburt, between Erzeroum and Trebizond. It is reported that 150 Armenians were killed.

A mob of 500 Mussulmans and Lazes, most of whom were armed with rifles, attacked the Armenians inhabiting several villages of that vicinity and set fire to their houses and schools. When the Armenians fled from their dwellings, they were shot down. A number of men and women, who were captured by the rioters, were fastened to stakes and burned alive.

The Armenian women who fell into the hands of the mob were assaulted and brutally mutilated. The churches were desecrated, and the villages attacked were pillaged, the cattle and all the portable property of any value belonging to the Armenians being carried off.

The surviving villagers applied to the Governor of Baiburt for protection. He sent three policemen to the scene after the slaughter was ended.

The Turkish officials, it is claimed, know the ringleaders of the outbreak, but no steps have been taken to arrest them.

The number of Armenians massacred at Erzingjan is now said to be several hundred. The Turks, it is stated, have also attacked the Armenians in the district of Gumushdagh, near Trebizond, and have slaughtered many.

It is officially declared in Constantinople that the Armenians provoked the Baiburt disturbances by firing upon the Mussulmans and that many persons were killed and wounded on both sides. It is also claimed that the Armenians unwarrantably attacked the Mussulmans at Marash and Zeitoun.

A despatch received here to-day asserts that Major Bekir, of the notorious Hamidieh Cavalry, was burned alive on Oct. 4 in a church at Diadim.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Major F. C. Rasch, Member of Parliament for Southeast Essex (Conservative), who was at Constantinople during the recent riots there, in an interview to-day said that the situation there is most grave. The Sultan sees nobody and is utterly unmanned by fear of assassination. During the past fortnight he is reported to have shot two of his attendants whom he suspected of having designs upon his life. Major Rasch added that the officers of the Turkish Army are utterly out of sympathy with the present regime at Constantinople. They are ripe for revolt and will probably get rid of the present Sultan.

At the Turkish Embassy here it is believed that all the recent disturbances in Armenia are the direct result of an organized conspiracy covering various parts of the country.

FORCED TO ACT AS A SPY.

Story of an Armenian-American Who Was Lured to Turkey.

A handsome, well-dressed man of about fifty-five years of age stepped down the gang-plank of the steamer Moravia yesterday morning and earnestly thanked God that he was once more on American soil. It was Dr. G. C. Strahinian who uttered these words, and if the story he tells is correct he has every reason to be thankful.

The doctor, who was born in Mesopotamia, Armenia, came to America in 1870, graduated in medicine from the New York University, and practised here until 1887, when he returned to Marsoon, Armenia. The Turkish Government refused to let him practise unless he became a citizen of that country, but this he refused to do. Afterwards, through friendly intervention, he was left unmolested, and succeeded in building up a good practice. In 1892 he again came to America, bringing his family with him. They settled in California, but his wife pined for her Armenian home and continually urged the doctor to return.

Early in this year the doctor received a letter from an old Armenian friend in the employ of the Government at Constantinople, who also urged him to return to Turkey, and promised to have his diploma recognized, and guaranteeing that he would be able to practise in safety. The doctor was by this time in straitened circumstances, and Father Ducey, of this city, furnished him with sufficient money to reach Constantinople.

Arriving there about June 1, Dr. Strahinian was well received by his Custom-House friend, and introduced to Nazum Pasha, Minister of Police. The Pasha promised to arrange everything in a few days, and asked the doctor for his photograph, that it might be sent to the Sultan. In the mean time his friend asked for his papers of American citizenship and his diploma, for the purpose of letting the Pasha look over them. A day or two after this he discovered that his friend had misrepresented himself; that his position as Custom official was a blind, and that he was really the chief of Government spies employed to watch his fellow-countrymen.

The next day the doctor was summoned before the Minister of Police and was treated very cordially. The Minister explained to him that he wished him to call on a certain Armenian editor and find out if he was a member of an Armenian Home Rule Club called the "Hentchag." At first he refused, but when reminded that all his papers were in their possession and that the service required of him would last only a few days, he consented.

For two months he was kept continually at this work. Every few days he made an appeal to the Pasha, but was always put off. Finally, the doctor says, he could bear it no longer, and told the Pasha he must release him. Repeatedly he appealed on his knees to

the Pasha, until at last, when they were convinced that he would do their work no longer, he was permitted to sail, but without his papers of citizenship.