

# ANGRY WITH GLADSTONE.

## The Sultan Asks Great Britain to Disavow the Ex-Premier's Speech on the Armenian Atrocities.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Jan. 8, 1895.—The Standard's correspondent in Constantinople says:—"The Sultan has formally applied to Great Britain to disavow Mr. Gladstone's recent speech with reference to Armenia.

"England, France and Russia have asked the Porte to suspend the Governor of Bitlis until the investigation has been concluded. The Porte has not replied. It is believed that the Porte will endeavor to maintain the Governor in his post."

The Standard's Vienna correspondent says he has learned from an unimpeachable source that the services of the Patriarch Azarian have been enlisted to secure a verdict of not proven in the Sassoun inquiry, to which all of the Porte's energies are directed. Azarian has undertaken to instruct the Vicar of Moosh to enjoin his flock to testify before the Commission favorable to the Turkish officials.

"Such conduct by Armenian Catholics will appear strange to Englishmen," the correspondent says. "But anybody who has resided in the East is well aware of the gulf dividing the branches of the Armenian family. In preparation for the visit of the Commission of Inquiry, orthodox witnesses of outrages have been removed to other parts of the Empire."

A deputation of Armenians welcomed Mr. Gladstone at the station in Paris and presented to him an address.

## THE ERZINGHIAN TRIALS.

### Of Fifty-Eight Armenians Accused Twenty-Four Condemned to Death.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

VIENNA, Jan. 8, 1895.—Despatches from Erzinghian describe the trial of fifty-eight Armenians there on December 15. Twenty-four of the prisoners were sentenced to death, five to penal servitude for life and others to imprisonment for from three to six years. Fifteen were condemned for political offences. Sixteen of those condemned to death were charged with assisting in the murder of a Mussulman in the village of Armedan. Some of these proved alibis. One was a literary celebrity. Bishop Vartan, of Kamach, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment at hard labor.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—"It is stated here that the Sultan recently sent a number of officers of high rank to Asia Minor to enjoin upon the Provincial Governors a more benevolent attitude toward the Armenians."

While Azarian, the Armenian patriarch, was celebrating a Christmas mass in the Cathedral in Constantinople, a body of police entered the Cathedral. Many of the worshippers immediately left in alarm. The object of the police is unknown.

Travellers arriving in Constantinople tell further stories of atrocities in the Sassoun district. They say that it now suffices for Kurds to denounce the inhabitants of any Armenian village to bring about a repetition of the autumn atrocities.