
The New York Times

September 5, 1895

RUSTEM PASHA MOVED TO TEARS

**Salisbury Said that Turkey Would Yield
To the Demand of the Powers or
Would Be Dismembered.**

LONDON, Sept. 4,? The Post will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Paris saying that a Constantinople letter is published in Paris containing what purports to be the text of a dispatch sent by Rustem Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain, to the Turkish Foreign Minister, giving an account of an interview the Ambassador lately had with Prime Minister Salisbury. The letter says:

“I began telling Lord Salisbury that the Ottoman Government did not oppose the execution of Article 61 of the treaty of Berlin, and that it was in perfect agreement with the signatory powers, but that it could not admit control by an international commission.

“Lord Salisbury interrupted me, saying:

“I have only to repeat to you what I have said, namely, if your Government refuse, we shall appeal to the powers. We shall demand the assembling of a congress and apply Article 61, with an international commission. Now, I beg you to understand that if your Government continue further opposition, this will be the signal for the dismemberment of Turkey.”

“Tears come to my eyes, and I feel overcome. I am telegraphing to you an account of this painful interview.”—“RUSTEM PASHA.”

The Post will also publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the demand of Great Britain, France, and Russia that they be represented on the permanent committee controlling the execution of reforms in Armenia causes the Sultan much concern.

He prefers to accept the original scheme of reforms proposed by the powers. He has given greater latitude to the Grand Vizier in order to facilitate his efforts to arrive at a settlement of the pending questions.

September 10, 1895

ANOTHER ARMENIAN HOLOCAUST

**Five Villages Burned, Five Thousand
Persons Made Homeless, and Anti-
Christians Organized.**

LONDON, Sept. 9, ? The Daily News will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Kars, stating that fresh outrages have been perpetrated in the Erzinslan district.

A band of brigands attacked a company of Turkish gendarmes on Aug. 12, killing a Sergeant. Therefore, the Turkish authorities, without making any inquiry, decided that the assailants were Armenian revolutionaries from Kemakh, who intended to release exalted Armenians who are still in the prison at Kars.

A force of 1, 000 Turkish troops was sent to Kemakh, and five villages were pillaged. Five thousand persons were rendered homeless. Men, women, and children were tortured. Four monasteries were sacked.

It is reported that the Turkish minor officials have formed an anti-Christian society to slaughter Christians if the Porte accepts the scheme of reforms the powers insist upon.

