

"who were massacred died under  
"abominable tortures."

It is the solemn duty of the Allies to see justice done to Armenia. Her people fought on the three fronts of the Caucasus, Syria, and France. In the memorandum presented to the Peace Conference on Feb. 26, 1919, it was declared that "on the fields of battle, through massacre and deportation, Armenia has proportionately paid in this war a heavier tribute to death than any other beligerent nation." The explanation of the policy of massacre was thus given in the memorandum:

The Young Turks offered to enter into an unholy compact with the Armenians; they proposed that the Armenians make common cause with the Tartars to rise in rebellion against Russia, and in return Turkey offered Armenia autonomy. Germany undertook to guarantee the proposal of her Turkish ally. The Armenians unhesitatingly and categorically rejected this infamous offer. The vengeance of the Young Turks, coolly premeditated and announced in advance, was terrible.

ENVER Pasha was the dominating politician in Turkey at the time. No course was entered upon without his approval or consent. He was greater than the Government. He had Germany at his back. None could oppose him without risking assassination. He could have prevented the enterprise of exterminating a people which almost succeeded. For his monstrous crimes he should be brought to the bar of justice, and there he will be arraigned if the Allies can seize his person.

### ENVER PASHA.

The news that ENVER Pasha has been traced to Transcaucasia, where he is said to be living among the Tartars, has been received at Washington "through official channels," which probably means that it came from the British authorities in Constantinople; they are no less anxious than the new Turkish Government to run down the former War Minister and put him on trial for his life. In November he made his escape from the capital after plundering his country of a sum estimated at \$112,500,000, which had been deposited in the banks by the Committee of Union and Progress. His fellow-knave, TALAAT Pasha, who accompanied him to Berlin, may have shared the loot, if there is honor among thieves. They were joined at Berlin by DJEMAL Pasha, of abhorrent memory.

Early in December the Turkish Provisional Government demanded the arrest of the outlaws, and they vanished. Embezzlement is the least crime with which ENVER Pasha is charged. The Turkish authorities could doubtless indict him for many assassinations of public men and army officers. One of his last victims was Colonel JACOB GIEMIL, whom he caused to be shot after inviting that officer to headquarters to discuss a "memorandum" urging that Turkey retire from the war at the time of Russia's collapse. According to Prince ABDUL MEGID, the heir presumptive to the Turkish throne, ENVER Pasha was the evil genius who, by conspiring with the German Ambassador, brought Turkey into the war when her people were opposed to intervention. There is, indeed, abundant evidence to prove that ENVER Pasha was a tool of Germany and betrayed his country. The Provisional Government could try him for embezzlement, murder, and treason, but doubtless would be glad to let the Allies bring him before an international tribunal for complicity in the Armenian massacres, the most terrible crime of the war. "Of the 1,800,000 Armenians who were in the Ottoman Empire two years ago," said Mr. BALFOUR in a message to America in February, 1917, "1,200,000 have been either massacred or deported. Those