

CLAIMS TURKEY AS ALLY.

Germany Says Porte Will Join Her Against Russia and England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The most significant of all messages received via the Sayville radio route from Berlin was made public today by the German Embassy in Washington. According to this message, which came to the embassy early this morning from the Foreign Office in Berlin, Turkey is going to participate in the European war as an ally of Germany and Austria against Russia and England, and there are hints in the dispatch of "fatal consequences" to England from her Moslem subjects.

The dispatch also brought information that John Burns, who resigned from the Asquith Ministry, in which he held the post of President of the Board of Trade, because he was opposed to Great Britain becoming involved in the European war, has made a speech against the policy of Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, and that this has created a deep impression. No allusion to such a speech by Mr. Burns in criticism of Sir Edward Grey had been received from England through any of the regular news channels.

The dispatch to the embassy follows:

"Former Minister Burns's speech against Grey's policy causes deep impression; hints fatal consequences from Mohammedan subjects.

"News from Constantinople foreshadows the active participation of Turkey against Russia and England.

"Prof. Delbrueck explains unheard-of unanimity of Germans by the conviction that a struggle for life has been forced upon them.

"The East Prussian authorities recall fugitives after great victory at Gilgenburg."

A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador here, said tonight that he had received no word from his Government indicating that it intended to join the European conflict. He said he had not heard from his Government for several weeks, possibly because of disturbed cable communications.

There had been intimations that the Moslems might be stirred up to revolt throughout the British Empire, and that there might be unrest in India and Egypt. Suggestions had been made that German influences were fostering revolution among these natives, but this is the first official intimation that the German Government seems to expect trouble among Mohammedan subjects of Great Britain.

The official German statement corroborates reports received by other members of the Diplomatic Corps that Turkey was planning to aid Germany, and it had been feared that the Ottoman Empire would seek to start a revolt among the Moslems of India.

The embassy announcement of the expected "active participation" of Turkey follows very closely the news reports of the sending of German army and navy officers and subalterns to Constantinople. The Turkish Army has been under German instruction for many years. It is thought that the officers reported as having been sent from Germany to Turkey are to serve the Turks in the direction of their military and naval forces.