

The Orient.

Aug. 24, 1910

BIBLE HOUSE, CONSTANTINOPLE

No. 19

IMPRESSIONS FROM THE PASSION PLAY.

Before going to see the Passion Play at Oberammergau, a few days ago, I had a strange feeling of hesitation. I felt at times that I could not see such sacred scenes acted by men upon a stage;—that I could not see a man impersonate The Christ, our Divine Saviour;—that to witness a representation of Christ's suffering in the Garden of Gethsemane and on the Cross, would be almost sacrilegious;—and I felt that if, for any reason, I should be prevented from seeing the Play, I should not be at all disappointed. In talking with different friends, I found that they felt in the same way, and it is with the thought that some who read this may have had a similar hesitation, which may indeed have kept them from going to Oberammergau, that I write of my impressions of the Play, for it was all so different from what I expected.

It was most wonderful. From the moment of entering the building where it was to take place, a feeling of the deepest reverence took possession of us, and, though the finding of seats necessarily occasioned talking, yet as soon as the chorus came upon the stage the vast audience became silent, and throughout the eight hours of the day's performance were most reverent, at times so deeply affected, that it seemed as though every one, men, women, and children, were in tears. That was especially the case during the scene of Christ's departure from Bethany, when the sorrow of Mary the mother of Christ, and Mary Magdalene and the disciples was so intense and so touching. And again, it was the case during the scene in the Garden of Gethsemane—the agony and the loneliness of Christ were made so real. It was all done so reverently, so tenderly. When one realized that each day was begun by the actors by attendance at mass, one knew that it must be a very sacred thing with them and that atmosphere was evident in their work all the day.

The Passion Play makes the humanity of Christ stand out as nothing else can; His righteous anger at the desecration of the temple, when He drove out those buying and selling;—His loving thoughtfulness for His mother and His disciples and friends;—His human sorrow for Jerusalem; His physical pain and suffering; His whole wonderful personality. Anton Lang, as The Christ, so gentle in his appearance, with a face so beautiful and tender, loses himself entirely and it is the thought of Christ only that fills the mind. As one sometimes lifts his eyes from the stage and looks off upon the mountain, or up at the sky above, it is only Christ of whom one is conscious. It is an impression that deepens as time goes on and, as I read again now from the Bible the story of those days, they are real to me in a new sense, no less

Divine but only more really human. And this reality of things is so strongly felt in the other scenes. That wonderful painting of *Christ before Pilate* makes one feel the intense hatred of the Pharisees and the High Priests, but when one sees it growing hour by hour, witnesses the meeting of the Sanhedrin and hears the arguments, and the plotting of the men and then finally hears the excited people crying out, in their hatred, for His crucifixion and the release of Barabbas, it is terrible in its vividness.

One is greatly impressed, too, by the way the characters of Judas, and Peter and John are impersonated. Judas argues with himself that the ointment poured on Jesus' feet was such a waste, that its value in money would have meant so much to them all but especially to himself—he shows his mercenary spirit in his anxiety about his future and his growing feeling that his financial prospects are very poor—he listens to the tempting offer of money and high position,—he yields and betrays Christ,—and then, when he realizes the results of his treachery, he is tormented by self accusation and remorse and finally in agony hangs himself.

Peter's repentance and great sorrow after the denial were most impressive. John's character, through it all, full of love for the Master, and the tender love and deep sorrow of the women, especially when they received the body of Christ from the Cross, were most touching.

It was a wonderful performance in every way, and though, undoubtedly, there are people, who, having gone to Oberammergau as tourists go every where to see what is considered the proper thing to see, will not carry away impressions as deep as those who witnessed it with hearts full of love for the One, who endured so much for us, yet it would hardly be possible that there could be any one, who would not go away with deeper and graver thoughts than any he had had before.

JEANNIE L. JILLSON

AN ACCOUNT OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH MEETING OF THE MISSION TO EASTERN TURKEY.

Mardin, May 23—30, 1910.

The unsettled condition of the country prevented the holding of a Mission Meeting in the spring of 1909, and so the Mardin Station renewed the invitation to meet at Mardin in the spring of 1910. Circumstances favored the assembling of a goodly delegation from each of the five Stations of the

Mission, except Erzroom, and on Monday, May 23^d, the meeting was called to order. The delegates constituting it were as follows:

BITLIS, Mr. Harrison A. Maynard.

ERZROOM, not represented.

HARPOOT, Dr. E. St. John Ward, Mr. W. E. D. Ward, Miss M. B. Poole.

MARDIN, Mr. A. N. Andrus, Miss J. L. Graf.

VAN, Dr. G. C. Reynolds, Miss E. G. Rayers.

Mr. R. S. M. Emrich was elected Chairman, and Miss M. B. Poole Secretary.

Voted. That the telegram of condolence on the death of Dr. Barnum, drawn up at an informal meeting of delegates on Saturday evening and sent to Harpoot, be incorporated in the minutes. The telegram was as follows:—"To the Americans and Brethren at Harpoot. The Mission assembled at Mardin unites with the bereaved family, station, and community in mourning the loss of the beloved husband, father, colleague, and friend. We are grateful for all that he was enabled to accomplish during his half century of service in Turkey. We pray that the God of all comfort may console you and us, and enable us all to serve our Master with like fidelity and in the Christ-like spirit of him who has entered into the joy of his Lord."

The Resolutions drawn up later in appreciation of Dr. Barnum's long and faithful service for record on the Minutes of the meeting were forwarded to the editor of *The Orient* and appeared in one of its issues in June.

The reports of the various departments of work in each of the Stations showed an *advancing* work which it is impossible to keep within the limitations of the "Retrenched Appropriations" of the last ten years; and the Estimates of each Station (Erzroom excepted) for 1911 have enlarged like the tail of Halley's comet. Our only fear is that, like that tail, they will be cut down to smaller proportions when they appear in the *west*.

The Committee on Plans and Measures reported the following Minute which was adopted:—"We accept the present definition of a "missionary" as given in the *Hand Book* of the American Board for 1901, page 4, reading as follows: "All who receive regular appointment, whether men or women, are called missionaries," we understanding that the wives of missionaries are included. But we suggest that in view of recent usage, in accordance with which temporary appointments have been given to some who became associated with a station, the Board define more clearly what is to be understood by the term "missionary." The classes referred to are doctors, nurses, tutors in higher institutions, managers of industrial enterprises, and business agents." "We would define as "full voting members" all those connected with a Station and Mission who are regularly appointed by the Board and have completed the first year of service on the field. If a Station or the Mission should desire that a person intimately connected with its work, but not regularly appointed by the Board, be empowered to act as a full voting member, it may extend to such person this privilege."

Voted, That in accordance with the vote of the Trustees Euphrates College, Mr. Ernest Riggs be assigned to Harpoot as President of the College.

The following resolution presented by the Committee on Plans and Measures was adopted.

From the Eastern Turkey Mission to the Western Turkey Mission, Greetings:-

Whereas, Rev. E. W. Riggs was first appointed to the Western Turkey Mission, with his location at Sivas in view, and then subsequently accepted a call to the Presidency of Euphrates College at Harpoot;

Resolved: That the Eastern Turkey Mission at its meeting in Mardin, May 26, 1910, expresses its appreciation of the act of courtesy on the part of the Western Turkey Mission in accepting this change, which must be a great disappointment to its members, though the peculiar need of the College, and the special fitness of Mr. Riggs for the position are very evident to all.

Resolved: That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Stated Clerk of the Western Turkey Mission and to the officers of the American Board.

Dr. E. St. John Ward has resigned his connection with the Mission, the resignation to take effect as soon as a Doctor can be secured to take his place in Diarbekir. He has accepted the call of the Protestant Syrian College at Beirut to take the chair vacated by Dr. George E. Post. Mr. Andrus resigned the office of Stated Clerk of the Mission, and Mr. Ward was chosen to succeed him.

Voted, That the Mission approve the plan of building a missionary residence outside the walls of Diarbekir, provided a missionary or missionaries are to be permanently located in that city.

The following Reports of the Committee on Plans and Measures were accepted and adopted:

1. With reference to Mr. Carey's return, we desire the Theological Seminary at Harpoot to be continued, but at the same time we think that his case should be left for the Harpoot Station to decide, especially in view of the fact that his service may be needed either in connection with the cultivation of the Diarbekir field or in extending the development of the churches and schools in the field north of the Taurus. We therefore recommend to the Harpoot Station, to inform the Prudential Committee, and the other Stations of its action after it shall have decided upon the line of work it would wish him to take up.

2. In the case of Mr. Knapp's return we would recommend that he assume the superintendency of the Orphanage, while it may be continued, together with Station correspondence and touring in the field as required.

3. **Supply of the Field:**-(a) A tutor is requested for Euphrates College, his support to come from College funds.

(b) A kindergarten teacher is requested for Harpoot to take up the kindergarten normal work given up by Mrs. Carey, her support to come from the W. B. M.

(c) An ordained missionary is requested for Harpoot. No definite work is assigned for this man, but it is assumed

that he will take up general missionary work or touring work, and thus fill a place which it seems likely will soon be left vacant in the missionary force at Harpoot. It is thought that this man, or some other member of the Harpoot circle, might be located at Diarbekir to care for the work of the Harpoot Station in that city and in its vicinity.

(d) A nurse for the medical work in Harpoot, her support to be obtained by special contributions.

(e) Mardin needs a woman doctor as assistant to Dr. Thom, who can also act as nurse in his hospital; her salary to be met by the receipts of the medical department.

(f) An ordained missionary is needed for Mardin, with special reference to the conduct of the Theological Seminary and touring in the field.

(g) For Van, an assistant physician, willing to do medical touring, and a nurse for the hospital are called for, the expenses of the two, it is expected, would be borne by the medical department, or by special contributions.

(h) Van also needs an ordained missionary who will be able to do touring, and having some business training, so as to take charge of both Station and School accounts.

(i) Bitlis asks for two lady teachers and an ordained man and his wife. Also a request is made for a missionary physician.

(j) Erzroom urgently needs an ordained man, also a physician to take up the work left by Dr. Underwood. An unmarried lady is needed to take up the work which Miss Bushnell feels called upon, for family reasons, to drop at the close of the present school year.

Voted. That in the above statement regarding the Supply of the Field Erzroom be granted *first* place and Bitlis *second* place.

The following reports of the Committee on Education were accepted and adopted:

Whereas, at the meeting held in Van 1905 the need for a College at that center was so strongly presented as to secure an endorsement of the project by the meeting, and,

Whereas, we are now convinced that the time is ripe for immediate action looking toward the establishment of such an institution to meet the demands of the people and to preempt the ground against the establishment of some non-religious foundation,

Therefore we would urge the Prudential Committee to take steps at the earliest practicable moment for procuring the necessary endowment, the Irade needed from the Government, and the inauguration (incorporation?) of the institution.

Regarding a building for the Girls' School at Van:

This institution, like the school for boys, has quite outgrown its present quarters, which were never well adapted for its use, while the grounds connected with it are wholly inadequate to its needs. The Boys' school having secured the funds needed for new quarters has now made such plans as to leave ample grounds for the Girls' school, thus making it possible for it also to plan for suitable accommodations; and we now as a Mission approve of its request to the W.B.M. for a grant of \$5000 to enable it to erect a building which may suitably supply its needs for many years to come.

Whereas, the statement of Mr. Emrich heretofore presented to the Board, on the need of a College at Mardin, meets our approval, we would urge the Prudential Committee to proceed with the strengthening of the present High School plant, the purchase of a site for the College, and the taking of other steps, as circumstances demand, for the raising of the standard of the present High School to College grade.

On the relation of our educational work to that of the Government and of Armenian organizations, it is not yet sufficiently apparent what course these efforts will take to enable us to determine how we should act. We would only suggest that we keep our eyes open to developments, and that each Station keep its sister Stations informed of such developments within its borders.

A Special Committee on Orphanage and industrial work made the following report which was accepted and adopted. In view of the fact that this Mission is still maintaining in some degree the Orphanage and Relief work which it was obliged to assume after the massacres of 1895 because of the great need of its suffering people, and since the question of the proper sphere and relation of this work to the other work is not altogether clear, your committee recommends that the attention of the Mission be especially called to the report on this question adopted at the meeting of this Mission at Van in 1895, and that the following points be emphasized: (1) Our German friends are able to meet almost the entire need for such work. (2) We wish to avoid all possibilities of pauperizing the people. (3) Our Board has sent as out to do primarily religious, educational, and medical work, and not general relief work, and our time to any great extent should not be given to the latter work. However, we do not feel that aid should be discontinued by us to many of those who have shown themselves worthy and deserving, especially to needy students, provided such funds are readily available. (4) As regards Industries, we feel that Industries for educational purposes, maintained on a small scale, and with a great deal of caution, are proper means of missionary work, but that industries on a large scale for the support of Orphanages, or to make money to be applied in Relief work, involve a great deal of risk and subject their managers to a possible misunderstanding of their motives. While recognizing the desirability of such Industrial work whenever Relief work is a necessity, and that Industrial work should have the encouragement and favor of all interested in the improved condition of such a poverty-stricken people, yet we feel that such enterprises should be more properly instituted, maintained, and manned by *special* organizations formed for that purpose which can make more proper provision to meet the business risks involved than can our Board.

The Committee on Education, to which was referred the subject of a General Conference for the Turkish Missions, as suggested in Dr. Barton's letter of Oct. 5, 1909, submitted the following Minute which was approved:- The representatives of the Eastern Turkey Mission here assembled wish to express their sense of the extreme importance of holding such a conference for the reasons so well set forth in Dr. Barton's

letter. They would make known their very strong conviction that for such a conference efficiently to effect its object it is extremely important that the deputation sent out from Boston should visit every Station of the Board's Missions in Turkey *before* the meeting, and venture to suggest the following plan: That the deputation should visit the stations of the European Turkey Mission on its way to Constantinople, and then divide into two groups, one of which should visit Trebizond, the Stations of the Eastern Turkey Mission, and one or two Stations of the Central Turkey Mission on the way to the coast (say Oorfa and Aintab), while the other division should visit the Stations at the Western and of Asia Minor. As to the *place* of meeting, it seems to us that Stamboul is doubtless the place most easily accessible from all points of the Empire, and that even in a warm season such a place as Robert College, for instance, would be a comfortable place for the meeting. As to the *date*, we are persuaded that the time has arrived when such a conference is desirable, and would suggest July, 1911, as a suitable date. This would give a favorable opportunity for visiting interior Stations during the sessions of the school, while the vacation season would be used for the conference itself, when the missionaries would be more free to attend. As to topics for consideration, Dr. Barton's letter suggests eight, to which we would add the following:

- (1) The Proper Curriculum for Theological Study;
- (2) Industrial Training in Connection with Schools and Colleges;
- (3) The Relation of our Educational Work to that of the Government;
- (4) The Propriety of establishing Colleges at Mardin and Van, and what should be their Relation to the Prudential Committee (and the Mission).
- (5) The Propriety of occasional Local or General Conferences of missionaries for the consideration of Medical, Educational, and Evangelistic Subjects.

(6) The Propriety of Summer Schools at Station Centers

We suggest that this Conference take the place of the regular meetings of the Missions for 1911, that every Station seek representation, and that each Mission might hold a business meeting for itself at that time; and that provision be made for meeting the expenses of the gathering without trenching on the regular appropriations for Station work or compelling delegates to meet their own expenses.

The following Minute was accepted and adopted:

The Eastern Turkey Mission in session at Mardin, May, 27, 1910, wishes to express its gratitude and appreciation to the editors for their efforts in launching and editing the new Mission Periodical, first known as *The Bosphorus News*, and now as *The Orient*. We believe that it fills a real need and pray for its success. We also request them to make *special rates* on the paper, (1) for 10, 25, 50 or 100 subscriptions sent abroad to one address; (2) for 10, 25, 50 or 100 copies of *any one* number of the paper sent abroad to one address.

The above are the most of the main topics considered at the Meeting.

The spirit of the Meeting was unusually harmonious and irenic, the spiritual tone was strong, and the social character in every way delightful—one of the best Meetings the Eastern Turkey Mission has experienced.

A. N. A.

Mardin, Aug. 9, 1910.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

The meeting held in Proti, Monday, Aug. 15, for the discussion of educational work in connection with the Girls' Schools of Turkey was most interesting and profitable. Ten ladies were present, Miss Kinney of Adabazar, Miss Jillson of Brousa, Miss Dwight of Caesarea, Miss Atkins of Erzroom, Miss Jones of Gedik Pasha, Miss Catlin of Harpoot, Miss Fowle of Sivas and Misses Pohl, Mills, and Pinneo of Smyrna.

The purpose of this conference was to give an opportunity to each lady to speak of the work done in her school and then, in the discussion following, to suggest points which will lead to the unification of all work.

The first point considered was proper grading and the use of terms in connection with such grades; this led to the adoption of the classification used in the Schools in America that is, the division into eight grades between the Kindergarten and High School, the eighth grade being the highest. Although it was found that the courses of study were not the same in the schools, Caesarea, Erzroom, Harpoot, Sivas and Smyrna having the full 8 years with the additional 4 in the High School, while Adabazar and Brousa have not that number below the High School, and Gedik Pasha has condensed its work throughout the whole course, yet it is hoped that in time all the Schools may be made alike.

The second point under discussion was the kind and amount of work done in each grade. The value and importance of what has already been accomplished in Smyrna was clearly shown, in the thoroughness of the work of classification, in the plans for study, the choice of text books and especially, as a result of what has been done in connection with the Normal department, in the employment of trained native teachers, who, under the wise supervision of Miss Pohl, are able to carry on the work done in the eight grades in a most efficient manner. Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon this matter of trained teachers, and if it can only be realized in America that all the schools of Turkey are now looking to Smyrna for teachers who can properly take charge of their departments and if an additional American teacher can be sent there at once to strengthen that work, it will be a source of great satisfaction to all.

After an interesting discussion upon such points as courses of study, time to be given to each study in each year, amount of work to be covered and the best text books to be used, it was proposed that during the coming winter, correspondence should be carried on between the different schools and suggestions made which should help in the work to be done, and that next summer, at the All Turkey Conference, plans should be offered which should lead toward an ideal course for all schools. It is urged that outlines of courses of study and all correspondence in connection with the work should be sent to Miss Ilse C. Pohl, American Collegiate Institute, Smyrna, Turkey.

Unfortunately no representatives were present from Marsovan in Western Turkey, none from the Schools in European or Central Turkey, and their cooperation in this most important work of unifying the American Mission Schools in this land is earnestly desired.

THE "ATHENA" PARTY IN ADANA.

Under date of August 4th Mr. Chambers writes from Adana to Mr. Peet as follows.

The fine weather that was smiling on us when we exchanged boats just off Leander's Tower in the Bosphorus that afternoon cheered us all the way to the harbor of Mersine, Smyrna and Ephesus; and Patmos and Rhodes were visited and enjoyed. The party proved itself a very fine excursion party. The long tramp in the heat over old Ephesus daunted none. The lunch and the reading of the riot story in that great theater at Ephesus will not soon be forgotten, neither will be the visit to the cave where, tradition says, John saw his vision in Patmos.

The day in Adana was a great success. I telegraphed the Governor of Adana from Smyrna asking him to receive the company. His aid de camp, with his carriage, was at the station to meet us. We all proceeded to the *konak* and enjoyed a half to three quarters of an hour call on His Excellency Djemal Bey. General Beaver and Dr. D. N. Beach made addresses, translated to Turkish by Pastor Ashgian. The Vali was not to be outdone and he made a very neat speech in reply which I put into English.

At the close the Governor handed me the decoration issued for Dr. Shepard for his most excellent work in relief work in the Baghche region. This I passed over to Mr. Nathan the Am. Consul for transmission to Dr. Shepard.

After a drive around the city and calls at one or two places including the Industrial Dept. and the Mission House the company proceeded to the Girl's Seminary where lunch was served. Here the Governor returned the call. Some others—representatives of the communities—called. After lunch the Hospital was visited and the company took train for Tarsus where, after two or three hours with Dr. Christie, they took special train to Mersine and left for Beirut. The day was hot, but the visit was a great success and well worth while. May this be the beginning of many such visits.

My experience with this company leads me to suggest that, as our Missions may have a conference next year, early announcement be made so that friends from America may have time to plan for attendance at such a conference. I think that some would consider it more than merely worth while—it would be invaluable.

P.S. Aug. 5, 1910.

We had a delightful day on Wednesday the 3rd. (the wedding day of Mr. Gardner and Miss Richter of Hadjin). The sky was bright, the air was balmy and the time auspicious. At 4 p.m. a goodly company of about 30 friends gathered in our compound. The arbor had been very prettily decorated by some English ladies who are guests with us at this time. Under a very handsome wedding bell the bride and groom stood for the marriage ceremony. Shortly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Gardner left for a honeymoon camp upon the mountain, about an hour away. They leave next Wednesday for their home in Hadjin.

MARSOVAN ITEMS.

Members of the station are scattered in vacation, but their place is supplied with welcome visitors—Miss Coleman from Smyrna, Misses Burrage and Richmond from Cesarea, Mr. Charles K. Tracy and family from Smyrna.

Dr. Marden has found it impracticable to close the hospital at all, as there are constant and urgent demands for medical attention.

The Anatolia Girls School Annex is finished, and is to be occupied in September. The walls of two college buildings (stone-and-iron) are rising. The prospect is that we shall be overwhelmed with applicants for admission, especially in the preparatory department.

The little school for deaf mutes is to be opened in September;—Miss Gallene Philadelphews, who has been in training for this work in America, is on the way here.

The flouring mill in connexion with the Industrial Self Help department began its work to-day, and produces excellent flour, both first and second grades, and *semolino* in plenty for all who wish it. From this flour the (elder) Tracys are making cake and biscuit to celebrate their forty-third wedding-day, to-morrow. The climate of Marsovan is so fine that those who possess even a moderate degree of faith and patience and other Christian graces can and should live to old age.

The first automobile has appeared, and rumors of the coming railway thicken. Crops are splendid.

EMPIRE NEWS.

The Capital.

A socialist weekly paper, called *Insaniet* (humanity), has begun to be published in the capital. This paper has adopted Namuk Kemal Bey's motto, "My nation is humanity and my fatherland is the whole world." The object of the paper is to spread socialistic ideals throughout Turkey.

The Committee appointed to investigate the "secret committee" held its final meeting on Saturday morning and signed its report, which was then forwarded to the Military Tribunal.

The steamer *Pilopis*, while on its way last Saturday from the Dardanelles to Constantinople, picked up from the sea a man, who was clinging to a plank. He was nearly exhausted after having been in the water for twelve hours or more. The man proved to be Shukri Effendi, a Cretan, who said that he took passage on a steamer, the name of which he does not recall, from the Dardanelles. The crew became drunk, and on learning that he was a Cretan gave him a severe beating and threw him into the sea.

The Tanin, in an article on the situation in Anatolia, says that in the eastern part of Turkey the Kurdish beys and aghas, who are hostile to the Constitution, are violating the rights of the peasantry. In order to institute successful reforms it is necessary to suppress these lawbreakers. When the people of Eastern Anatolia have given up their arms, then it will be possible to put in practice the principles of Brotherhood and Equality. It will not be easy to disarm the people of this distant province but when the Government undertakes the work of disarming, it will put an end to the clamours from outside.

In view of the rapid increase of cholera in Odessa, the Department of Health has increased its precautionary measures.

Commenting on the rumors that Bulgaria is about to declare war against Turkey, the *Jeune Turquie*, says that it has learned from official quarters that these rumors are without foundation. It adds that relations with Bulgaria are constantly being improved and grow more friendly from day to day.

On Saturday took place the festival of the Surei Humayoun. The Sacred Caravan, bearing costly gifts for the Shrine at Mecca and an autograph letter from His Majesty the Sultan to the Emir of Mecca, left the Palace of Dolma-Baghtché and passed over to Scutari. The Caravan will be conveyed by steamer to Beirut and from there will travel overland to Mecca.

It is said that the Council of State is on the point of completing its examination of an important bill prepared by Mahmoud Esadd Effendi, director of the *Defterhaneh* (Registry of deeds). This bill provides for the allotment of the lands of Mesopotamia to various Arab tribes. It also provides that those receiving land shall be exempt from taxes for three years and that for twenty years they shall not be able to sell their land. The bill will be presented to Parliament at its next sitting.

The Armenian papers report that the excavations being carried on by Prof. Marr in Ani, the ancient capital of Armenia, are proving exceedingly interesting. One of the recent finds is a hostelry which was apparently used for distinguished guests. It is a beautiful structure ornamented with sculptures.

The Government has accepted the project of the Tramway Company for the construction of Electric tramways in Constantinople. In a few days the agreement will be signed and presented to the Council of Ministers.

An official document signed by Nedjmeddin Bey, Minister of Justice, sets forth the case of the Greek Patriarchate

with reference to the decision to call a General Council. He declares that there is no provision either under the special privileges granted to the Patriarchate or in the Ottoman Constitution for the election of the representatives who would compose such a Council, and that, therefore, any such elections are not authorized and must be stopped.

About 150 Armenian young men, from the district of Yalova, who were enlisted as soldiers, expressed a desire to enter the naval service. Their request was granted and they have been transferred. They are the first Armenians to enter the Ottoman Navy.

THE PROVINCES.

A telegram received by the central Committee of the Armenian Constitutional Democratic Party, announces that two of their members started from the district of Gardjagan for Van in order to complain about the doings of the Tashnagists in certain monasteries. They were attacked by Tashnagists with the result that one of them was killed and the other wounded. A member of the attacking party was also killed.

The Silah, a Turkish paper published in Smyrna, announces that Chakurdjalu, the famous brigand, is losing ground. Several of his companions were wounded in the recent fight near Alashehir. At present he is accompanied by only seven followers and is being hotly pursued by the Government.

The Mulhakat a Turkish paper of Smyrna, has recently published an article, reminding Moslems of the solemn oath, which they made a few months ago, to defend Crete against aggression, as an integral part of the Empire. It declares that they are forgetting their oath, that the Protecting Powers are playing with them, and that the Government is failing to do its duty. "If we are responsible Osmanlis we ought to bombard Athens and Sofia, because God has ordered us to carry on a holy war against the enemies of our religion and nation. The spirit of our Prophet waits for us to fulfil our oath."

Earthquakes are reported from Diarbekir, Palou, and Erzroom, as occurring on Saturday night. In Palou the shocks were unusually severe and although there was no loss of life, the city was considerably damaged, and the people are encamped outside.

Djavid Bey Minister of Finance was received at Salonica with great enthusiasm. In a long speech, in which he outlined the political and financial condition of the Empire, he declared that the Government had resolved to undertake all necessary measures for the insuring of public safety. The disarming of the population, he said, would be carried out in all parts of the country without fail.

A contemporary reports that a mountain near Aintab has been ascertained to be composed of white and colored marble. The length of the mountain is more than twenty miles. If this is true the importance of the discovery, both for the Government and for the people of that region, can not be overestimated.

A telegram from Erzroom dated Aug. 21st reads as follows: "The Kaymakam of Namrevan reports that in the village of Dikhan one person has died of cholera and three others are affected."

The employees of the silk factories in Bröusa, 3,000 in number, who went on strike to secure an increase in wages and a decrease of hours of labor, have gone back to work. The matter was arbitrated by the City Council.

The Director of Railways in the Department of Public Works says that the railway from Samsoun to Sivas will be finished in four years. The capital in hand for the construction of this railway is 200,000 liras.

In spite of the official announcement of the Government forbidding the calling of a General Council, the Greek Patriarchate has decided to continue the election of representatives.

M. Venezelos, head of the Cretan Government, has been elected by an overwhelming majority to represent Attica in the Greek Parliament. The Ottoman Government has entered its protest against this election. It is said that if M. Venezelos accepts the office the Greek Government will request him to resign all his connections with Crete.

A fatal case of cholera is reported from the City of Erzroom.

NOTES.

Miss Ellen Catlin left Constantinople last week for Harpoot. Mrs. Ina W. Catlin and Miss Ruth Catlin, who have been spending the summer at Proti, leave for America on next Saturday.

Mr. Robbins W. Barstow, who has just completed his junior year at Dartmouth College, is on his way to Mardin to enter on a three year term of service in the American High School. On Saturday Mr. Barstow had charge of the English service at Proti and gave a very interesting account of the work of the Y. M. C. Association in Dartmouth College.

Dr. and Mrs. Merrill of Aintab, Miss Mary Riggs of Harpoot, Miss Kellogg of Gedik Pasha, and Miss Holt of Adabazar reached Naples this week by Steamer *Romanic*. Miss Riggs arrives in Constantinople tomorrow and the rest of the party will arrive on Wednesday next.

Mr. Lyman Cady is also a member of the party. He is on his way to serve as a tutor in Anatolia College.

Miss Matthews of Monastir has returned from a brief trip to Palestine.

Rev. W. P. Clarke and Mrs. Clarke of Monastir are leaving with their family for America.

We have just received a copy of Mr. Papazian's new Anglo-Armenian Dictionary. A description of this valuable work has appeared in previous numbers of the *Orient*. It fulfills every expectation and will amply satisfy the need of those who make use of the Armenian language. The volume is dedicated to Mr. W. W. Peet. The prices, as announced, are 70 piasters silver for the cloth and 75 piasters silver for half leather bound volumes.

The grade of the street in front of the Bible House is being raised so as to make it less steep and adapt it to the Autobus service between Galata and Suleimanieh Square.

An *iradé* for the erection of new buildings in connection with the American Schools for boys and girls in Van has been issued. Permits for new buildings for *Anatolia* and *Euphrates* Colleges have also been secured. Requests have been made of the Government for permits to erect several buildings for educational purposes at Mardin and Adana.

THE ORIENT

A weekly, English paper, published at the American Bible House, Constantinople.

Terms. Annual subscription for Turkey, Bulgaria, Egypt, and Persia 20 piasters gold.

For America, England, and other Countries \$1.00, or 4 shillings.

Single Copies 20 paras, or 1 penny. Special Numbers 40 paras, or twopence.

Cheques, money orders, cash, or stamps in payment for subscriptions or advertising should be sent to W. W. Peet, Esq., Treasurer, American Bible House, Constantinople, Turkey. (Open Mail, via London.)

« تی اورینٹ » فنجانیلر یوقوشی آمریکان خان.
مدیر مسئول مصوئیل ق. هارونیونیان

Printed by H. MATTEOSIAN, Constantinople.

WALTER SEAGER & Co.

Meimanetli Han, Galata,

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Before fixing your berths for the States apply to us for full information as to Cunard sailings. We can deliver tickets on application by any Cunard sailing, and are willing to relieve our Patrons of all trouble and responsibility in connection with their luggage.

A Palatial Cunarder leaves Liverpool for New York every Saturday and every other Tuesday.

Cunard sailings from Naples are as follows:—

CARPATHIA	Sept. 21.	SAXONIA	Nov. 16.
PANNONIA	Oct. 5.	PANNONIA	Nov. 23.
ULTONIA	Oct. 19.	ULTONIA	Dec. 7.
CARPATHIA	Nov. 2.	CARMANIA	Dec. 20.

Rates, First Class from Liverpool, from £ 16.10.0.

Second Cabin from £ 9.10.0.

in accordance with Steamer and Cabin.

Rates from Naples:

First Class, from £ 14.10.0.

Second " " £ 12. 0.0.

THE "ECONOMIC" CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

CONSTANTINOPLE.

HEAD OFFICE: 1, Rue Hezarène, Galata.

PERA, 12, Tepe-Bachi.

KADIKU, 21, Muhurdar Djatessi.

Branches:

STAMBOUL, 15, Rue Eski Zaptié.

PERA, 5, Tunnel Han. Book, & Newspaper.

Special Parcel Post Department for all the Towns of Turkey. Goods shipped also to Bulgaria, Servia, Roumania.

Price lists in Turkish, French, or English, giving full Details, free from the Head Office.

1, Rue Hezarène, Galata.

Telegrams "ECONOMIC" Galata

EDWARD LA FONTAINE & SONS**Established 1845**

Angora & Korassandjian Hams; Sirkedji, Constantinople.

A British firm transacting business as Commission Merchants, Coal Merchants, Fire & Marine Insurance Agents, Shipping Agents, Rubber Shoe Merchants etc., etc.

ALSO

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

This is a new Department, which is being run on up-to-date lines.

We can supply all Pharmaceutical requirements at rock bottom prices, and would esteem the favour of enquiries.

We act as Wholesale depot in Turkey for Messrs Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. of London, and always keep in hand a large and varied Stock of their fine products, which are sold, by agreement, at London list prices.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD**BREMEN****Saloon Steamers**

Renowned for their comfort and cuisine

Regular Express Service between Barcelona, Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Catania, Piraeus, Smyrna, Constantinople, Odessa, Nicolajeff, Batoum and vice versa.

By the luxurious steamers "Therapia", "Stambul", and "Skutari".

Regular fortnightly Sailings from Constantinople to Smyrna, Piraeus, Catania, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles and Barcelona.

Circular tickets 1. Class from Constantinople to Paris via Genoa or Marseilles.

Circular tickets 1. Class from Constantinople to Geneva via Genoa or Marseilles.

Connections at Naples for Palermo, Algiers, Gibraltar, New-York, Southampton, North European ports, Alexandria, Port Said, the Far East and Australia.

Express Service between Bremen-Southampton (London)—Cherbourg (Paris)—New-York.

Bremen-Baltimore

Bremen-Galveston

Bremen-La Plata

Bremen-Cuba

Bremen-Brazil

Tickets issued to all parts of the world.

For Passengers and Goods apply to the General Agent

M. MEWES,

Galata, Moumhané, Rue Charab Iskelessi, Nos 7 & 9.