



18959

The Orient.

April 20, 1910

BIBLE HOUSE, CONSTANTINOPLE

No. 1

THE ORIENT.

The *Bosphorus News*, hitherto published for private circulation, appears this week under a new name, *The Orient*, and with the official sanction of the Ottoman Press Bureau. It is hoped that this change in name will define more clearly the comprehensive and inclusive aim of the paper and that its official recognition by the Ottoman authorities will help to give it a free and wide circulation in the Empire and other countries.

The primary aim of *The Orient* will be to keep English readers in touch with the new life in Turkey and adjacent countries, and follow as closely as possible those currents which are making for the permanent civilization of the East. Still another aim of the paper will be to establish an uninterrupted communication between all those workers, who are devoted to the cause of progress, especially along religious and educational lines. It goes without saying that *The Orient* does not regard the launching of theories, the maintenance of any form of propaganda, and the criticism of the Government as at all within the scope of its purpose. Its purpose rather is to serve as a mirror of important current events, as a channel of communication between co-workers, and as an a medium for the interchange of practical suggestions. Many trained minds, enriched by experience, are at work on the deep problems of the East, and we see no reason why *The Orient* should not avail itself of this wealth of suggestive material and become a periodical of rare value.

We trust that our readers will regard this statement of the aim of the paper as in the nature of an appeal and rally to its support not only by helping to swell its subscription list but by forwarding promptly all such news items and literary contributions as fall within the scope of the paper.

THE OTTOMAN PARLIAMENT.

Session 66th (April 4). The Committee on Concessions reported defining the various kinds of concessions and the limits of the jurisdiction of the Executive. During the general discussion that followed an important point was mooted, should Deputies be granted concessions? Two resolutions, emphasizing refusal, were presented embodying the principle that Deputies should be absolutely unbiassed so that when necessary they might have the right to question the Executive, and second in consistent harmony with the principle that the members of executive councils are not allowed

to farm the tithing taxes. The resolutions were referred to a Committee. The articles of the bill were then taken up. The 1st article which treats of those concessions which must pass through Parliament for the determination of their terms was referred back to the Committee. A proposition bearing on the working hours of the Government Officials was rejected on the ground that the matter pertains to the executive branch of the Government.

Session 67th (April 5). Propositions with reference to the export of Angora goats, the property of orphans, letters from the Grand Vizier bearing on the establishment of branches of the Agricultural Bank in Bagdad and Basrah and the salary of a permanent *mufti* to be located in Sofia were referred to the Committees on agriculture, jurisprudence, finance, and the budget. Then the examination of the proposition to abolish the tribunal of indictments was taken up and in accordance with the report of the Committee it was voted to refer the whole matter to the Département of Justice. Then a report from the Committee on bills was read with reference to the program of the Socialist Popular Party of Salonica. On learning that the House knew nothing of such a bill and that the report had been prepared without authorization it was indignantly rejected.

Session 68th (April 6). The order of the day was the amendment of the law on administrative reorganization. The 2^d article was read, which provides that the protests of complainants be examined at the Sublime Porte. At this moment the King of Servia arrived. The President proposed that a special vote of thanks to His Majesty for this visit be entered on the records. This proposition was received with hearty applause. After considerable discussion the article under consideration was referred to the Committee for revision. In the afternoon Ahmed Riza Bey brought the greetings of of the Sultan and expressed the gratification felt by His Majesty in having seen the Deputies of the nation at the Military Review, also that the King of Servia had witnessed with deep satisfaction the serious earnestness with which they applied themselves to their work. Then the discussion of the bill on reorganization was resumed. The 3^d article which treats of of the promotion and pensions of officials, etc. was read and after discussion was accepted without change. The 4th art. which provides for an increase from 50 to 100 per cent on the salaries of officials, was, after stout opposition, passed. On account of the departure of the King of Servia on Saturday the interpolation on the Military Tribunal was postponed to Monday.

JUS' KEEP ON KEEPIN' ON.*

If the day looks kinder gloomy
 An' your chances kinder slim,
 If the situation's puzzlin'
 An' the prospects awful grim,
 An' perplexities keep pressin'
 Till all hope is nearly gone,
 Jus' bristle up, an' grit your teeth,
 An' keep on keepin' on.

Fumin' never wins a fight
 An' frettin' never pays;
 There ain't no good in broodin' in
 These pessimistic ways.
 Smile jus' kinder cheerfully
 When hope is nearly gone,
 An' bristle up, an' grit your teeth,
 An' keep on keepin' on.

There ain't no use in growlin'
 An' grumblin' all the time,
 When music's ringin' everywhere,
 An' everything's a rhyme.
 Jus' keep on smilin' cheerfully,
 If hope is nearly gone,
 An' bristle up, an' grit your teeth,
 An' keep on keepin' on.

* A banker, who keeps this poem on his desk for frequent reading, sends a copy of it to a missionary friend. He in turn passes it along as a tonic and as a remedy for 'the blues.'

AMERICAN COLLEGE FOR GIRLS.

Summary of the report of the Meteorological Station for the week April 10th-17th. (Observations of pressure, maximum and minimum temperature, humidity and rainfall are taken at 8 A. M. daily.)

Average pressure.		29.63 inches.
Maximum >	(April 14 th .)	29.76 >
Minimum >	(April 11 th .)	29.41 >
Average temperatures.		57.70 F.
Maximum >	(April 15 th .)	73.0 >
Minimum >	(April 12 th .)	46.0 >
Average humidity.		81.20/0
Maximum >	(April 12 th .)	91.8 >
Minimum >	(April 16 th .)	68.5 >
Rainfall.		.173 inches.

Sunday April 10th. Chapel services were conducted by Rev. Herbert M. Allen. The address was inspiring and helpful.

Wednesday April 13th. 3 p.m., Concert by Prof. Geza Hegyei with the following program.

1. Weber. Allegro moderato.
2. Wagner. Love scene from the second Act of Tristram and Isolde.
3. Liszt. 2nd Ballade.

As always, there was a large audience to hear Professor Hegyei, and in response to the hearty applause he gave Liszt's Tarantelle as an encore. A number of Turkish ladies accepted our invitation to be present and occupied seats reserved for them.

5 p.m. Professor L. Eliou of Robert College gave a talk to the Greek society "Hesperos", on the Analysis of the Ajax of Sophocles. The address was in Greek. He treated the subject in a most interesting way. He first introduced the audience into the scene and environments of the drama by giving its general plot. Then he proceeded to analyse each character separately and give their reciprocal relation. He closed by contrasting Ajax's ideas about women with those of modern men. The lecture was extremely interesting and the Greek girls were very glad to have had the pleasure of listening again to their former professor, whom they have missed for a whole year. Professor Hart of Canada, and a number of guests from Robert College were present.

Friday April 15th. Dr. Riza Tewfik Bey, the eminent statesman and orator, gave the Turkish lecture on the Importance of the Physical Education of Women to a large and attentive audience. The following abstract was prepared by one of the students who speaks Turkish. The power of a country is proportional to its inhabitants, and the number of its inhabitants depends on the health of the citizens. But health can be obtained only by education. God said, 'I gave the world to the righteous'. Who are these righteous? Those who have sound bodies, sound minds and sound morals are righteous, and our education must follow these three lines. For happiness is only by means of health. The chief things needed for a strong body are regular exercise and open air. Nature is like a capitalist who rewards the members of the body according to the work they do. If one of the members is lazy and does not work, nature ceases to supply him with strength. Exercise all your physical powers and you shall have a strong body.

After strengthening the body, the cultivation of the mind is necessary. Education, however, does not simply mean to know how to read and play and how to speak French and German, but one must know the laws of the body. Emerson, the philosopher, has said, "A man must be a good animal before he becomes a good man." You all know how much we suffer because of ignorance. We must put aside traditional prejudices and superstitions and begin to think in a scientific way about disease and suffering.

A strong body and a cultivated mind cannot be complete without a high morality. For the moral reform of our country we turn to you, noble women of Turkey. You are especially gifted with kindness and sympathy. It is for you to transport the poor and the diseased from the streets to the asylums and hospitals. The education of our sons and daughters is wholly dependent on you. It is your duty not only to elevate your families and your own nation, but also to help all your neighbors, and to seek for the prosperity of all those nations which are around you.

Professor Edward G. Browne, the famous orientalist of Cambridge University, visited the College this week. He has been collecting and studying ancient Mss. in the mosque libraries of Constantinople, of which the city boasts about seventy.

The College is happy in having Madame Halideh Salih and her two little sons as guests. In the quiet of the Cottage, with her boys happy in our big garden, we hope that Madame Salih will quickly regain her strength.

GOVERNMENT RELIEF IN ADANA.

Djemal Bey, the Governor of Adana, has sent his second report to the "Committee on Building and Relief". According to this report the following disbursements had been made up to the end of December.

1. Out of the sum of Lt. 15,000, 188,354 piasters has been paid for the rental of churches, school buildings, and orphanages: 1,353,018 ps. for the relief of the destitute, and 3,550 ps. for the salaries of clerks and other officials.

2. The Committee had agreed that those families in which there was no able bodied person, and mothers with several small children, should receive instead of money, food and wheat. In accordance with this arrangement 8092 such persons were fed at a cost of 1,316,174 ps.

3. A sum of Lt. 4000 to be used in providing employment for widows was given to the American Missionary Rev. W. N. Chambers.

4. The Lt. 20,000 given for rebuilding the houses was distributed in the following way; 30 liras was given to families consisting of 5 members for the building of one room, 45 liras to families of 10 members for the building of 2 rooms, and 60 liras to families of more than 10 members for the building of 3 rooms.

5. Lt. 37,246 has been given to the building Committees in Baghtché, Eslahié, Khasdi Osmanié, Erzin, Deortyol, Sis, Hadjin, Tarsus, Adana, Hamidié, and Kara Issalou. Lt. 5000 has been given for the building of orphanages.

The Government has expended 81,397 liras in the above ways and has set aside 6796 liras for two months rations for the destitute in Hadjin, Lt. 1048 for expenses up to Feb. 28 of the Government orphanages opened in Adana, Mersine, Deortyol and Hadjin, Lt. 1000 to the Building Committee in Deortyol, Lt. 120 for the Tlan Farm, Lt. 250 to the monastery of Cis, and Lt. 200 for the monastery at Hadjin. Thus out of a total of Lt. 95,000 appropriated for relief and building purposes the disbursements stand as follows,

Rental of Churches, schools and orphanages	Lt. 1,883.54
Relief	> 13,530.18
Salaries, clerks and officials	> 35.50
Industries for widows	> 4,000
Rebuilding houses	> 20,000
Building Committees in Baghtché, etc.	> 37,246
Rations for Hadjin	> 6,796
Government orphanage buildings	> 5,000
Government orphanage exps.	> 1,148
Deortyol Building Committee	> 1,000
Tlan Farm	> 120
Cis Monastery	> 250
Hadjin Monastery	> 200

Lt. 91,109.22

AMERICAN SCHOOL GEDIK PASHA.

The pupils of the school have been in former years largely drawn from the Armenian and Greek nationalities, tho during the past nine years there have been Turkish children in numbers varying from one to thirty-five. Since "Hurriet" the Turkish pupils predominate in numbers, there being at present eighty Turks, seventy Armenians and sixty Greeks. This sudden enlargement of the school brought increased responsibility, necessitating a larger staff of American teachers as well as an enlargement of the Music, French, and Turkish Departments. With the exception of an Annual grant from the Board of one hundred liras, all the extra expense entailed by this influx of pupils has been met by the tuitions.

The larger freedom of Hurriet has made it possible to have more evening gatherings than in recent years. In addition to the mid-week meetings there have been lectures on various subjects of popular interest by Mr. Krikorian and Dr. Riza Tewfik Bey. The former is well known to the readers of the *Bosphorus News*. The latter is a member of Parliament, and the most brilliant orator in Constantinople. The first lectures were full, but the crowd was so great we were obliged to charge an entrance fee, which reduced the numbers to the capacity of the assembly room. The audiences are composed of all nationalities.

The Conferences for women have been equally well attended. In March Miss Rouse, Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. gave two addresses. The first was in English for such as could understand that language, the second in Turkish by a translator. Miss Rouse gave a sketch of the efforts of women in other lands, particularly girls in Japan and Russia, to help each other attain the high ideals of womanhood. Miss Rouse's addresses were very helpful and suggestive. We hope to hear her more at length when she comes this way again.

On Thursday April 7, Dr. Vamik Bey gave a very interesting talk to women on tuberculosis and its prevention and treatment. Further lectures on hygiene, throughout the spring, will be given.

On Sunday March 27, a very interesting service was held at the Bible House. Dr. Marion Le Roy Burton, mentioned in a previous *Bosphorus News* number, gave an address on the "Limitations of Knowledge", in English, translated into Turkish by Mr. Krikorian. The chapel was full of people, Americans, Turks, Greeks, and Armenians. After Dr. Burton's address, Dr. Riza Tewfik Bey spoke briefly, emphasizing Dr. Burton's line of thought. Several *hojas* thanked Dr. Burton for his address, saying that they had waited a long time for just this brand of food, and hoped that more men of this kind might visit Constantinople from time to time.

Miss Matilda Devrishogloo, a former pupil of the Gedik Pasha school, having also attended the Adana Seminary and the Smyrna International Institute and having recently graduated from the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, has accepted the position of Head Matron of the Government Maternity Hospital in Stamboul. Any one coming to the city, would enjoy visiting this Hospital and seeing its complete and modern equipment. The rooms of the dear little babies in their white cols is a very appealing sight. Dr. Besseme-Emur Pasha and Miss Devrishogloo are to be congratulated on the up-to-dateness of the Hospital.

NOTES.

We are glad to announce that the International Y.M.C.A. Committee in New York has appointed Mr. D. A. Davis as local Secretary for Constantinople. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will arrive in the city during the summer.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Barker of Hadjin on April 1st.

In forwarding a good list of subscriptions from Marsovan Mr. Getchell expresses his warm approval of the *Bosphorus News* and adds a hearty *chok yasha!* Other stations are beginning to respond in like spirit.

Mrs. Elizebeth M. Baird, President of the Woman's Board of the Interior and Miss Sarah Pollock, Editorial Secretary of the same Board reached Constantinople on Tuesday, enroute for the Edinburgh Conference via Constantinople and European Turkey.

Mrs. Baird and Miss Pollock will attend the Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission which is to be held at Samokov during Easter Week (O.S.) and will visit also some of the Stations in European Turkey.

Miss Sara L. Peck and Miss H. E. Wallis of Adana are in the city for a few days.

Mr. Peet has just received the following telegram from Mr. Macallum, Marash, dated April 19th. The money you are sending is becoming the means of life to very many but it is inadequate owing to the growing need. Mr. Peet is cabling to the Relief Committees abroad and representing the situation to the Government.

Extract from Miss Olive M. Vaughan's letter dated Hadjin, April 9th 1910.

I wrote you about our need of more money for the villages and I do hope you will be able to send us some. It is hard to have such calls coming and not be able to do anything.

I was very much touched by what the little village of Fekke did last Sunday. They had read in the *Avedaper* of the suffering in the Aintab region and so the two churches took up a collection, and if a widow had a half cent piece she gave it, and the result was \$ 4.40 for Aintab! Nothing has happened for some time that has touched me as much as this did, for this same village is in need of help itself.

This week urgent pleas have come in from six villages. There will be about four months until the harvest and in the meantime they must to a large extent look to us for help.

NOTICE.

For Advertising rates apply to Mr. Z. D. S. Papazian, American Bible House, Stamboul.

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