

The Orient.

February 1, 1911

BIBLE HOUSE, CONSTANTINOPLE

No. 42

HERBERT MARSENA ALLEN

MARCH 8, 1865—JAN. 25, 1911.

It is just ten years since the American missionary circle at Constantinople was last compelled to lay away the remains of one of its number. On that occasion, as on this, the inclement weather prevented the attendance of many who would otherwise have been present to show their respect and love for the dead. But the numbers who did come on Friday, Jan. 27th, to the Armenian Evangelical Church in Pera, till there was standing-room only, were proof of the deep hold secured in the hearts of the people by Mr. Allen in the five short years of his residence in this city. The exercises were in charge of Rev. Robert Frew, pastor of the Union Church in Pera, which Mr. Allen was in the habit of attending; Rev. Arsen Schmavonian, pastor of the Armenian Church, and Rev. George F. Herrick, D.D., senior member of the mission. The plain oak coffin was placed in the centre aisle and covered with the many wreaths, bouquets and floral decorations sent in by friends. On its lid was a plain inscription, giving the name and dates. Rev. Mr. Frew read most impressively selected passages of comfort and cheer from the Scriptures. The hymn, "Lead, kindly Light," was then sung, and Dr. Herrick offered prayer. After further Scripture reading, Mr. Frew also offered prayer, after which the hymn "Nearer, my God, to Thee" was sung in Armenian. Rev. Mr. Schmavonian followed with a tender address in Armenian, speaking of his own close and lifelong personal friendship with Mr. Allen, and of the peculiar fitness of Mr. Allen for his chosen field of work for Armenians, of his many excellent qualities, and of his last intelligible words, spoken in Armenian: "For the love of God and for the love of my nation I have done all that I could. I have fought for truth and righteousness. My conscience is at rest."

A selected choir then sang Barnby's setting of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," after which Mr. Frew in a few fitting words applied to Mr. Allen's life the comment of St. Luke on the character of Barnabas,—"For he was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost." The hymn "Oh Love, that will not let me go," was sung; and then Ghevont Vartabed Tourian, the vicar and nephew of the Armenian Patriarch, was invited to the platform and gave a very warm and heartfelt tribute to the self-sacrificing work of Mr. Allen for his people. He spoke of his sympathy with the widows and orphans, and his efforts on their behalf; and still more especially of his work in the editorship of the *Avedaper*, and of the religious value of his articles. He said that these were

of so high a spiritual tone that the Armenian people came to regard them as almost equal to the Gospels. The vicar also said that no one had ever done so much to bring the Gregorian Church near to the Protestant Church, and the Protestant to the Gregorian, as had our lamented brother. The benediction by Mr. Frew closed the exercises at the church; and the casket was borne to the hearse by the pall-bearers, Arshag Eff. Schmavonian, Levon Eff. Panigian, Nishan Eff. Condayan, Krikor Eff. Kaloustian, W.W. Peet, Esq., and Rev. C. T. Riggs. Despite the dreary, drizzling, sleety weather, quite a number accompanied the hearse to the Ferikuey Cemetery, where, with a brief Scripture reading and a prayer by Mr. Frew, the body was reverently laid away near to the grave of Mrs. Elizabeth Greene.

Two of Mrs. Allen's six children are in Auburndale, Mass., with their grandfather and their aunt; and Mrs. Allen expects to start in a few weeks, with the other four, as previously arranged, to join them there.

The full text of the addresses referred to above will be found in our next issue.

THE OTTOMAN PARLIAMENT.

29th Session (Jan. 25). Vizirial letters were read concerning the traveling expenses of officers, and the free entry of materials for the Lycée for girls which is to be opened at Candilli. These letters were referred to the Budget committee. The bill providing for the traveling expenses of the doctors sent to Van and Erzeroum was returned by the Senate, amended to include all sanitary officers sent anywhere by the Government. A despatch was read, conveying the gratitude of a Persian who had fled for refuge to the Ottoman Embassy at Teheran. The Minister of Justice being present, the second reading of the appendix to the code of civil procedure was taken up. This appendix is in 44 articles. Article 2 was objected to by the deputies of the popular party as framed for the benefit of the lawyers, and detrimental to the illiterate population, inasmuch as it provides that both parties in a civil or commercial suit must present documents written out in proper form. The discussion was terminated by the noon recess. In the afternoon, a supplementary credit of 3,170,178 piastres was voted toward the expense of fighting the cholera in the capital and the provinces. Article 2 of the appendix to the civil code was then taken up and passed, in spite of some opposition. The following articles were then passed in rapid succession up to and including the 26th, before the hour for adjournment.

30th Session (Jan. 26). Most of the morning session was taken up with a discussion on the bill to provide for the payment of the debts of the ex-Sultan, out of the proceeds of the real estate confiscated from him by the State. Out of debts amounting to a million liras, about one-half have already been verified and paid. Of the remainder, about a thousand liras are due to foreigners, who were explained to have been gardeners and other palace functionaries. Some deputies tried to insist on a detailed list of all amounts due being furnished to the Chamber; but it was finally decided to order the Ministry of Finance to pay certain debts immediately, while others, amounting to 11,000 liras, were adjudged illegitimate and were canceled; and for the remainder, time was given till March 14th, 1912 (the end of the fiscal year 1326), for proofs of such obligations to be presented, after which date all such debts are to be deemed outlawed. In the afternoon, bills were read concerning the suppression of public drunkenness and of the white slave traffic; and these bills were placed on the docket. The Chamber then proceeded to elect vice-presidents to take the places vacated by Hairi Bey, who has been made Minister of the Evkaf, and by Suleiman el Bistani Effendi, chosen as senator. The polls resulted in the election on the first ballot of Ahmed Mahir Eff. (Kastemoni) as 1st Vice-President, and Sherif Abdullah Bey, son of the Emir of Mecca, as 2nd Vice-President. The additions to the code of civil procedure were then taken up, and Articles 27 to 43 were adopted as proposed by the commission together with the Minister of Justice, the latter being present at the discussion.

31 Session (Jan. 28). The remainder of the addition to the Civil Code was discussed and passed. A proposal was submitted to amend Article 269 of the code by suppressing the fine now imposed on plaintiffs unable to sustain the charges they prefer against a judge or a tribunal. The representative of the judicial tribunal objected very strenuously to such a proposal, but consented to the reduction of the fine from 500-2,500 piastres to 200-1,000 piastres; the Minister of Justice also insisted on maintaining the principle of a fine, and the reduction was then adopted. A bill regarding the reimbursing of such *redifs* (reserves) as, when called to the colors, paid the exemption tax of Lt. 30, and the battalion was not actually called into service or away from its district, was returned by the Senate, which had voted against such repayment. A warm discussion ensued, and the Chamber finally decided to ask the opinion of the Minister of War on this subject. The Minister of War was summoned by telephone, but asked that the question be tabled till Monday to give him time to consult with the military commission. A supplementary credit of 500,000 piastres, demanded by the ministry of the interior for the traveling expenses of officials, was reported by the budget committee, which accused said ministry of unnecessary and illegal expenditures on this account, and proposed to cut down the grant to 400,000 piastres instead. Such a grant was violently opposed by Ismail Bey (Gümüljina), who asserted that 5,000 piastres for traveling expenses had been paid to four persons

who had accompanied His Majesty on his recent trip to Adrianople, but who had no official capacity whatever, and had had no expense as they went on the special train. He inveighed against thus giving away 5,000 piastres in face of a deficit of Lt. 11,000,000. The proposition to make this grant was eventually voted down amid some disorder.

Article 29 of the Enlistment Bill was then taken up. This regards several families residing under one roof, as one family, even though they use separate entrances. In spite of strenuous opposition, this was passed. The next four articles were returned to the committee for amendment. Article 34, which regards officers in time of peace as domiciled in their homes, was passed.

32nd Session (Jan. 30). Three vizirial letters were read, touching the admission of farming implements free of duty for ten years, a special appropriation for paying the gas companies at Dolma Baghtche and Scutari, and the acceptance of 424,000 piastres raised by subscription for the school for deaf-mutes. These were referred to committees. The bill regarding the exemption-tax for the military reserves was taken up. Mahmoud Shevket Pasha declared himself as opposed in principle to any exemption, but in favor of at least raising the tax to Lt. 50, and as hoping such an amendment might be proposed. In regard to the accusation that the reserves were often called to the colors with no plausible reason, and soon released again, he stated that twice only since the proclamation of the Constitution had the reserves been called out and released after a few days; namely, at the time of the Adana troubles, which coincided with the counter-revolution at the capital, and for that reason it was deemed preferable to send regulars to Adana instead of the Konia reserves; and secondly, the Trebizond reserves had been called out to be sent to the Hauran, but had been disbanded owing to an outbreak of cholera among them. But it should be remembered, said he, that events such as those at Adana could not occur again, and that the Government must end the internal disorders within two or three years, or the State could not exist; that in the future, the plan was to call out the reserves only for the manœuvres, and in that case no exemption would be allowed. In closing, the Minister of War proposed the return of one-half of the exemption tax paid by those in the reserves, in case their regiments were thus disbanded without being called into service. The article, with this proposed amendment, was then carried. An amendment by the Senate, to the effect that the exemption tax should be accepted only if notice that it was to be paid were given in advance, was rejected. A supplementary credit of 600,000 piastres was voted for judiciary expenses. The report of the Budget Commission recommending a monthly pension of Lt. 40 to Niazi Bey, the hero of liberty, in view of his great services to his country and in spite of the fact that he has not completed 25 years of military service so as to be entitled to a regular pension, was accepted. The afternoon session was devoted to the discussion of nine more articles of the enlistment bill, most of which were sent back to the committee.

THE YEMEN REVOLT.

Telegrams are meagre and contradictory this week from South Arabia. One thing apparently certain is that Sanaa is besieged by a large force of Arabs, and telegraphic communications have been cut. A relief party sent against the besiegers from Hodeida has been repulsed and driven back, and now nothing can be done till the arrival of the reinforcements from the north. Seid Idris is stirring up the chiefs of all neighboring tribes to join him in revolt. Meanwhile cholera has broken out among the troops at Hodeida, though it is reported to be of a mild type, and the morale of the soldiers is said to be excellent. A special sanitary corps is to be sent there immediately to combat the disease. A telegram dated Jan. 29, says that cholera has likewise broken out among the rebels besieging Sanaa and Ebha.

A recent article in the Vienna *Neue Freie Presse*, by a Dr. Alois Musil, who has traveled extensively in Arabia, lays much of the blame for the present uprisings among the Arabs to the mistaken policy of sending there as officials, and even as school-teachers, young Turks who do not know Arabic, and who, through their interpreters, fail to understand the situation. He also deplors the frequent changing of governors.

As for the present trouble in the Yemen, he says the advance of the Imperial troops is hindered by ignorance of the country, as there are no maps of the region, and the guides sometimes prove treacherous. The problem of feeding an army there is also very serious, owing to the necessity of conveying all provisions from Hodeida.

The Egyptian papers claim that the Yemen rebellion is being fomented by the infamous Izzet Pasha, chamberlain of the ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid.

APPEAL FOR A MEMORIAL CHURCH IN OSMANIEH—TURKEY.

At the meeting of the Cilicia Conference in June last a resolution was passed endorsing the proposition to erect a church in Osmanieh as a memorial to the Christian workers—American Missionaries, Armenian, Greek and Syrian Pastors and Preachers and delegates—who, when on their way to attend the Annual Conference of the Cilicia Church Union in Adana, suffered martyrdom in the Adana massacres of April 1909. A Committee, composed of the signers of this Appeal, was appointed as a Central Committee to take the necessary steps in the matter.

A few weeks ago Osmanieh was visited by Rev. W. N. Chambers accompanied by Badv. Bedros Topalian. It was found that, in accordance with instructions previously given, the people, under the lead of Hovhannes Eff. Chilingirian—the preacher—had repaired and completed the wall enclosing the plot in order to protect the place from defilement. The remains of about 20 persons and a few valuables were found, of which disposition was made. Also about Lt. 18 in money was found in the debris. This was used to cover part of the

expense of the wall, the entire expense of which was Lt. 22. The plot is 20 metres wide facing the street on the west and 30 metres deep.

Plans for the church building have not yet been made. A neat church affording accommodation for 500 is the scope of the present plan. It is necessary that provision for schools and parsonage be made. The present estimate is that at least Lt. 500 will be necessary to complete the memorial. If the contributions are in excess of the actual needs in Osmanieh the Committee would beg the privilege of using the surplus for reconstruction in other places which suffered so terribly, as Euzerli or Hamidieh, now called Jihan.

Only about one half of the original congregation of Osmanieh remains, largely made up of widows and orphans. A number of Protestant people have come to the town and are likely to settle permanently. The town has been raised to the rank of a Mutesarriflik and is growing in business importance. Trade is brisk. The Baghdad R. R. promises to open traffic with Osmanieh in May. Aside from the proposition to erect a martyrs' memorial, there is no question of the great importance of this enterprise in the Gospel scheme of work. It is quite worth while.

In conference with the remnant of the congregation we were electrified by the declaration that Osmanieh itself would contribute Lt. 50 to the Memorial Church. This is a splendid showing. They contributed to church work during 1910 Lt. 7, and promise at least Lt. 10 for 1911. In spite of the terrible past, Osmanieh's future is hopeful.

As this memorial scheme is of general interest we appeal to churches and individuals to have a share in this work of erecting a fitting memorial to those Christian workers who had done such fine work in so many places for the advance of the kingdom of truth and who, in the hour of terrible trial in the midst of blood and fire and smoke, sealed their faith with their lives—so many of them consecrating the church plot in Osmanieh with their blood, making it a spot sacred to the hearts of many.

The following are the names of the martyrs.

Name	Place of Service
Rev. D. M. Rogers	Hadjin
Rev. Henry Maurer	"
Hovagim Eff. Kayayan	Albustan
Markar Eff. Kaloustian	Martyred at Adana
Constantin Eff. Seyahian	Hamidieh
Hagop Eff. Albarian	Martyred at Hamidieh
Rev. Hagop Kontagian	Kars Bazar
Rev. Stepan Hovhannesian	Geben
Takvor Eff. Hagopian	Martyred near Hamidieh
Garabed Eff. Kùpelian	Hassan Beyli
Prof. Sarkis Levonian	Kharne
Rev. Nazaret Heghinian	Boghche
	Osmanieh
	Martyred at Chair Aghzu
	Aintab
	Marash

Rev. Setrag Ekmekjian	<i>Ourfa</i>
Rev. George Shemmas	"
Rev. Zakaria Bedrosian	<i>Gamourch</i>
Rev. Giragos Zhamgotchian	<i>Severek</i>
Rev. Nerses Kouyoumjian	<i>Hüsni Mansour</i>
Hagop Agha Simjian	<i>Aintab</i>
Hagop Agha Ashjian	<i>Marash</i>
Hagop Agha Nouskhajian	"
Hagop Agha Salatian	"
	Martyred at Osmanieh
Rev. Stilianos Arslanides	<i>Hadjin</i>
Levon Eff. Soghomonian	"
Michael Agha Aijjian	"
Asdour Eff. Topalian	<i>Fekke</i>
Krikor Agha Seferian	<i>Yere Bakan</i>
Ardashes Eff. Boyajian	<i>Shar</i>
Armenag Agha Keulabjian	"
Samuel Eff. Bedrosian	<i>Kara Keuy</i>
Melidon Eff. Malian	<i>Sis</i>

Martyred at Sagh Getchid.

"These all died in faith."

"The martyrdoms of today become the victory of tomorrow."

"The blood of the martyrs becomes the seed of the church."

"The Lord buries the worker, but carries on the work."

In addition to the pledge of the Osmanieh church the following contributions have already been received:—

Adana Evangelical Church,	Lt. 10.00,	\$ 44.00.
W. N. Chambers,	" 5.00,	" 22.00.
Miss Hattie G. Powers,	" 1.00,	" 4.40.
Dr. C. H. Patton,	" 1.00,	" 4.40.
Shoderev Eff. Shoderevian,	" 87,	" 3.73.
Miss Lydia Talbott,	" 1.00,	" 4.40.

We would suggest that memorial services be held on April 16th, the anniversary Sabbath of the martyrdoms, and that at that service contributions be called for.

Contributions marked "*Osmanieh Memorial Church*" may be sent to,

Rev. W. N. Chambers, Treas. Adana, Turkey.

W. W. Peet Esq., American Bible House, Constantinople, Turkey.

Frank H. Wiggin Esq. Congregational House, Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Rev. S. W. Gentle-Cacket, Alliance House, 7 Adam St. Strand, London.

"We will arise and build."

(Signed)	W. NESBITT CHAMBERS.	} Committee.
	H. H. ASHJIAN.	
	SIMON KUPELIAN.	

FIRE AT SMYRNA.

Just as we go to press comes word of the burning of the portion of the Smyrna Girls' School known as the Bowen House, on Jan. 29. Happily there was no loss of life. The letters received will be put in our next issue.

UNIVERSAL DAY OF PRAYER FOR STUDENTS.

In view of the Student Federation Conference to be held in Constantinople this spring, the following call, issued by the General Committee, will be of special interest.

There have been crucial periods in history when a year was more important than a decade and a decade than a century, when the future lay peculiarly in the grasp of the present. No seer is needed to show that ours is such a time. The simultaneous awakening of intrinsically powerful nations, the manifestation of intense pride of race, the revival of ancient faiths, the spread of an insidious materialism among all classes are portentous factors in the destiny of the world. At this critical epoch, the intellectually privileged classes bear the leadership, notwithstanding the world-wide spread of democracy. To give Christianity its rightful place in the life of men and women now in the universities is to turn the world toward the Living Christ.

In view of the responsibility thus placed upon the organized movements of Christian students in all parts of the world, the General Committee of the World's Student Christian Federation hereby appoints Sunday, the twenty-sixth day of February, 1911, as the Universal Day of Prayer for Students, and the Committee calls upon all those who will, whether in the schools of learning, in homes, or in places of worship, to unite in prayer that this time of opportunity may be fruitfully employed. Our confidence is in God; without the superhuman factor, the opportunity will be lost.

Grounds for Thanksgiving.

While the Day of Prayer is chiefly a time for intercession, the Committee would call attention to some grounds for thanksgiving in the work of the World's Student Christian Federation.

The World Missionary Conference in Edinburgh revealed more fully than ever the unique opportunity confronting the Student Movements of all lands to promote the world-wide expansion of Christianity. The Volunteer Convention in Rochester at the beginning of the year has also yielded large missionary results.

The formation of the Student Volunteer Movement of China is an event of far-reaching consequence, as it will help to supply an educated leadership for the forces of the Christian Church in that land.

The conferences of students have increased in number, in attendance, and especially in spiritual influence. There have been noteworthy gains in the direction of more efficient leadership of the Student Movements.

The past year has witnessed a deepening interest in vital religion among the students of St. Petersburg and Moscow, and this affords ground for hope that the Movement in Russia will grow as it has in other countries.

The interest manifested in the Australian universities in social problems and in apologetic questions during the visit of the Rev. William Temple is an evidence of the increas-

ing concern of students for their less favored brethren and of a desire to justify their faith in terms of modern thought.

Objects of Intercession.

Let us pray that all places of learning may be illuminated with heavenly light so that the faith of students may be firmly established.

Let us pray that there may be a great increase in the number of those students who will respond to the call for personal service in the neediest parts of the earth.

Let us pray that the Holy Spirit may guide in the preparation for and in the work of the Conference of the Federation to be held in Constantinople, April 23 to 27, also that the two secretaries of the Federation may be divinely directed and empowered in their work during the Winter and Spring in Switzerland, in the Levant, and in the Balkan States.

Let us pray for that growing number of Oriental students who are studying in the West, that they may find Christian hospitality as well as sound learning and that efforts put forth to lead them to the Saviour of the whole world may be wisely directed.

Let us pray that apostles of unity may come in increasing numbers from the universities who will help to lead all followers of Christ into the vital unity for which He prayed.

On behalf of the General Committee of
the World's Student Christian Federation.

Karl Fries, Chairman,
John R. Mott, General Secretary.

Special Objects of Prayer for Turkey.

That the right persons may be chosen to serve on the local committees of arrangement.

That wise preparation be made for the evangelistic campaigns which will follow the conference.

That these evangelistic campaigns be used of God to bring a spiritual awakening to Constantinople and to the other places where they will be held.

That the delegation from the Turkish Empire, to number fifty-six men and women representing all Churches, may be selected with wisdom and may become adequately conscious of their unique responsibility to transmit a powerful message of Christian enthusiasm and love to all the institutions of learning and to all the educated classes in the country.

That throughout Turkey there may be a deep longing and expectation for an unusual outpouring of God's blessings both through these delegates and also through the visits of the Christian leaders from other lands.

GEDIK PASHA SCHOOL.

School re-opened on Monday, January 23^d, after a week's recess. The opening attendance was excellent, nearly all of those pupils who were absent during the cholera season, as well as the regular attendants, having returned on time, and new pupils having been admitted to fill the places of any who did not return. With favorable conditions now restored, Miss Jones hopes to resume last year's course of evening lectures and concerts for as many of the surrounding public as wish to come and can be accommodated in the Assembly Room.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE FOR GIRLS.

Weather Report for the week—Jan. 14—21.

(Observations taken daily at 8 A.M.)

Maximum temperature—57.8° F. (Jan. 15).

Minimum temperature—25° F. (Jan. 16).

On Jan. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 the temperature fell below freezing.

Rainfall:—Jan. 15—.26 inches (snow)

Jan. 16—.05 > (snow)

Jan. 17—.04 > (snow)

Jan. 18—.08 > (snow)

Jan. 19—.27 >

Total for week—.7 inch.

> for month to date 1.51 inches.

Weather Report for the week January 21st—28th.

Maximum temperature (Jan. 23) 55.3° F.

Minimum temperature (Jan. 24) 20.0 >

During the week the minimum temperature every day was below freezing. January 24th the temperature was below freezing the entire day.

Rainfall:—Jan. 21 .25 inch

> 22 .06 (snow)

> 23 .28 (snow)

> 24 .14 (snow)

> 25 .15 (snow)

> 26 .22

> 27 .19 (snow)

Total for week 1.29 inches.

> for month to date 2.8 inches.

College exercises were resumed Monday evening Jan. 23.

During vacation Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Chambers were entertained at the College.

Miss Ruth Rouse left Tuesday for Bucharest.

After a two years' absence in India Miss Margaret Kennedy has returned to us and is at present a member of the Music Department at Arnaoutkeuy.

Sunday January 29th. The morning service was conducted by Rev. George H. Huntington, of Robert College.

Mrs. Herbert A. Gibbons is giving a course of five lectures on domestic science, to the students, on Monday afternoons.

The College has been greatly interested in the announcement during the holidays of the engagement of Miss Ephronia Krikorian, a member of the Senior class, to Mr. Movses Manougian of New York City. The wedding occurred on Monday the 30th, and members of the faculty and Senior class had the pleasure of being present and bidding Godspeed to the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Manougian leave this week for America. Although we are especially sorry to lose Mrs. Manougian before the close of the year, we are glad that she is planning to finish her studies at Barnard College and take her degree.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ingeborg Jannasch of the German Department to Mr. Hans Schorr of Bebek.

EMPIRE NEWS.

The Capital.

The director-general of posts and telegraphs has drawn up a bill providing for universal 20-para (=2-cent) postage within the Turkish Empire. Hitherto this rate has applied only to letters between points on the seacoast; so that while a letter from the Capital to Bassora on the Persian Gulf cost 20 paras, one to Broussa, only sixty miles away, cost a piastre. It is not yet forty years since the internal postage rate was two piastres, while the foreign rate was but one piastre.

The starting of the supplementary service of the Orient Express train, which was promised for the middle of January, has been postponed till May.

The Bulgarian members of the Chamber of Deputies have sent a document to the Grand Vizier specifying many acts of cruelty and torture alleged to have been inflicted by the courts-martial in Macedonia on Bulgarian Ottomans, and requesting an investigation and the release of innocent men now kept in prison.

The palace and grounds at Yildiz are being put in readiness for His Majesty the Sultan, who has decided to spend the summer there.

A certificate of deposit has just been found among the documents at Yildiz showing a sum of Lt. 40,000 to the credit of Abdul Hamid at the Cr dit Lyonnais.

The late Mr. Theodore Mavrocordato left a sum of Lt. 10,000, the income of which is to be turned over to the Greek national hospital at Yedi Koule, to be used for repairs on the branches of the hospital built by him during his lifetime.

Bishop Polycarp of Kolonia had two articles last week in the Greek daily *Neologos*, pleading for mutual concessions that might lead to the reunion of the Greek and Armenian churches.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs is in communication with the foreign embassies and legations respecting the application of the income tax, or *temettu* to foreigners resident in the Ottoman Empire. There seems an inclination on the part of the governments to accede to this, providing the method of applying this income tax is safeguarded.

Four new steamers have recently been placed on the Golden Horn service, and ten more have been ordered and are to be delivered in the spring.

THE PROVINCES.

Cholera is reported to be increasing to a disquieting extent in Smyrna; while no case has been reported for about three weeks at the Capital.

A despatch has been received announcing severe earthquake shocks at Palou, east of Harpout. Many houses have been ruined.

Despatches continue to report severe winter weather all over Turkey-in-Asia. Three metres of snow blocks the roads around Kastemoni. The Tigris river is partly frozen over near Mosoul. Many cattle have perished of cold in the region of Ourfa. Not far from Eski Shehir a gendarme on duty had his right arm so frozen as to make amputation necessary. Near Adabazar, wolves have become very bold, even attacking men, and have killed and eaten a Bosnian and a Turk. On the Black Sea coast a furious storm has been raging; and in the roadstead of Heraclea two Greek steamers have been wrecked, the captain of one of them being drowned. In the vicinity of Konia, the mercury has fallen to -20° C., or -4° F., and trains are blocked by the snow.

Salonica witnessed on Jan. 21st the spectacle, altogether new in Turkey, of the public degradation of two army officers. They had been convicted of murder; and the court martial condemned them to public degradation and to fifteen years' imprisonment with forced labor. The ceremony of cutting off the military buttons, epaulettes and distinctive fez-tassel was performed in the presence of a great crowd. The degraded officers will serve their term in the central prison in Salonica.

The Armenian Bishop of Tiflis has reported to the Patriarchate a legacy of 1,500,000 roubles (\$ 750,000) left by an Armenian lady for the purpose of founding an Armenian University in Turkey in memory of her father. This legacy is in charge of the Armenian Patriarchate.

A tariff war is predicted between Bulgaria and Turkey as a consequence of the failure of negotiations for a commercial treaty.

Dr. Riza Tewfik Bey, deputy for Adrianople, and one of the leaders of the Opposition, has recently made a visit to Salonica in order to confer with the leaders of the Party of Union and Progress.

NOTE.

Rev. T. F. Barker, formerly at Hadjin, now located at Ewerek, is spending a few days at Constantinople.

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W. W. PEET, Esq. has kindly consented to answer any enquiries for references.

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