

The Orient.

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CONSTANTINOPLE COLLEGE.

On Saturday, March 20th, Constantinople College celebrated the first Charter Day in the new buildings at Ar-naoutkey.

The President announced that she had no large financial gifts or change in policy to bring before the College this year; the college has, however, received one very notable gift during the year. Dr. Patrick said that all the college was familiar with the name of Miss Caroline Borden, the Trustee who is so closely associated with our college life. Miss Borden was obliged to break up her home in Boston last summer and in consequence the college has received a large proportion of her furniture, books and pictures. These generous gifts have been distributed in the Museum, Library, drawing-rooms, marble hall and private rooms adding much to the collections in the Museum and Library, and giving a tone of elegance and homelike character to the drawing-rooms and marble hall. Miss Borden is thus brought more intimately into the daily life of the college by the constant reminder that her gifts furnish of the atmosphere of her own home.

The central point of the morning exercises was a memorial address for Miss Grace H. Dodge, the beloved President of the Board of Trustees, who died on December 27, 1914. It seemed most appropriate to connect these memorial exercises with Charter Day, which is a day of official significance in the College history.

Miss Dodge was a Trustee of Constantinople College 1908-14; Vice-President of the Board 1908-10; Acting-President 1910-11, President December 12, 1911, to Dec. 27, 1914.

President Patrick in giving this memorial address paid heartfelt tribute to Miss Dodge for the power and inspiration which she is and has been in the College life. Dr. Patrick gave in detail the history of Miss Dodge's connection with the College, and spoke with deep appreciation of all the different forms of help received from her; her organizing ability in systematizing the affairs of the College, her generous financial support, her large ideals and purposes, and most of all her loyal sympathetic friendship for all connected with this institution. She also spoke of Miss Dodge as a strong personality, able in character and the power of leadership, and referred briefly to some of the many forms of philanthropy in which she was deeply interested, and in which she was a leading force.

Miss Dodge will always be regarded with earnest affec-

tion and gratitude, by all familiar with the history of the College, and her influence has been of the vital kind that never can be forgotten or disregarded. She will stand out clearly in all the history of the College in Christian character and devotion to the highest ideals in its aims and influence. This address was followed by Brahms' Requiem, feelingly rendered by the choir.

Dr. Mary J. Kennedy then spoke on the subject "In College." She gave the number of students at the present moment in colleges all over the world, and compared it with the whole population of the world and then considered the great responsibilities of belonging to this minority and the balancing privileges—especially the sense of comradeship bestowed by right of such membership, and closed with an appeal to remember the motto "Cursum Corda."

Miss Schnorig Schahnazar, class of 1910, and Vice-President of the Alumnae Association, and who has been studying music in Germany for some years, then played two numbers on the piano, one of Bach and one of Brahms.

The next address was by Dr. Ellen D. Ellis on "The Relation of the Alumnae to the College." She emphasized the very organic relation of the Alumnae to the college, as the finished product of its training and the most complete embodiment of the idea for which it stands. As growing necessarily out of this relationship she dwelt upon the moral responsibility resting on each member of the Alumnae adequately to represent to the world the spirit of her Alma Mater, since it is much more by its Alumnae than by its present student body that a college is judged in the eyes of the world at large. She mentioned also the gratitude, devotion, loyalty and service that a right understanding of this responsibility must necessarily engender. In connection with the service thus coming naturally from the Alumnae to the college she emphasized, first, the addition of members to the student body either directly by mothers and teachers among the Alumnae, or indirectly by the general influence on behalf of her college that each Alumna has an opportunity to exercise; and second, specific gifts from the Alumnae to the college, either in equipment or in money for building or endowment. In connection with this however it was urged that the *fact* of the gift is of much greater significance than its amount, and that each individual Alumna should therefore endeavour to make some direct contribution, however small, and should thereby become as if were an investor in her college, its part owner and proprietor, even the builder of its walls. Throughout, the necessary interdependence of college and Alumnae at every turn, was emphasized.

Three solos were then sung by Miss Manning Berberian

of the class of 1905, whose beautiful voice has received several years of cultivation in Paris. This was followed by a short address on behalf of the Alumnae by the Vice-President, Miss Schahnazar. She expressed in a few well chosen words the loyalty of the Alumnae for their Alma Mater, and gave a beautiful tribute of loving admiration to President Patrick whose personality and influence have been the largest factor in making the college what it is to students and Alumnae.

A duet for piano and violin by Miss Isabel S. Kennedy and Mrs. Max Larsen followed, and then Mr. Peet as Trustee of the college and member of the Building Committee was to have spoken on the new plans proposed by that committee. As he was unavoidably absent, Professor Burns took his place, and pictured the terraces and stone steps at the front, the new buildings completing the group, the great Preparatory School buildings on the plateau, that would greet the Alumnae when they came back some future Charter Day.

After the singing of the college hymn, the academic procession passed out to the singing of Kipling's Recessional by the College choir.

An Alumnae lunch in the Faculty dining-room gathered over thirty members, and still more came in time for the Alumnae meeting at two o'clock, where they organized a systematic plan for class reunions.

At three the College Glee Club gave their first concert to a large and very enthusiastic audience who appreciated to the full the fire and life and excellent training shown by the Club of many nationalities as they gave a long series of college songs and folksongs, some grave but mostly gay, and forming a charming whole. The Glee Club has been organized and trained by Miss Silliman.

I. F. D.

ROBERT COLLEGE NOTES.

As usual the mid-winter term has ended in a rush of events that have crowded each other for room in the Chronicle. On the afternoon of Wednesday, March 17, the College had the proud pleasure of hearing its old graduate and teacher, Mr. Floros, in his first violin recital since his graduation from the Royal Conservatory of Berlin. He was ably assisted by Frau Belart, whose exquisite piano playing is ever a delight. The varied and unusual program was well calculated to display the artist's various accomplishments in tone and technique, notably the brilliant Gade Concerto as contrasted with the delicate lyric number by Pergolesi, arranged for the violin by Mr. Floros. Two numbers of the player's own composition, added much to the interest and pleasure of the afternoon. The enthusiastic applause following the second of these numbers was made the occasion for the presentation to Frau Belart of a bouquet and to Mr. Floros of a gold watch on behalf of the Greek Society of the College.

On the following Saturday evening Prof. Morgan presented to the College Club the results of a most thorough and penetrating study of the new Federal Reserve Bank system, which will doubtless be considered in later times as one

of the crowning achievements of President Wilson's administration. Prof. Morgan not only analyzed the new system with great clarity but made a most enlightening exposition of the fundamental economic principles on which it rests and of the arguments for and against the measure. His conclusion was that the new system, while safeguarded by every reasonable security, provides sufficient elasticity of currency to render future financial panics arising from a shortage in ready money, almost impossible.

Sunday, March 21, will long be remembered for the simple, impressive memorial service to Dr. Washburn, fully recorded in the last issue of the ORIENT. Hardly less significant was the informal series of fireside talks that evening in the living room of Henrietta Washburn Hall. Almost all of the community who knew Dr. Washburn contributed characteristic anecdotes or impressions, holding the attention of a large voluntary audience of students for an hour and a half without the smallest sign of restlessness. Such is the spell of this great personality.

Prof. Watson's last public reading, postponed from the previous Monday on account of the day of mourning for Dr. Washburn's death, was given Monday evening, March 22. It was from Charles Rann Kennedy's recently produced morality play, "The Necessary Evil," the delicate artistry and strong moral and religious spirit of which made a deep impression upon these who had gathered to hear it.

The usual Founder's Day exercises were held on Tuesday, March 23. Dr. Gates addressed the College on the lives of Dr. Washburn and Dr. Manning, laying especial emphasis on their significance in the development of the College as an institution of learning. Dr. Washburn he characterized as the "organizer of the College," whose chief administrative duty had been to work out a policy by which a student may enjoy all the advantages of a general culture in the rich stores of the English tongue, while, at the same time, he becomes proficient in the knowledge of his own language and culture. The beautiful review Dr. Gates gave of Dr. Manning's simple, yet far-reaching and noble service to the College will long be remembered. He dwelt especially on Dr. Manning's beautiful consecration, at a great personal cost in reputation and opportunity, to the pioneer work of sound scientific instruction in the Near East. Once more we were made to feel that, although Dr. Manning was not a man to preach his religion in words, he had done what was far more, — he had lived without a sign of ostentation a life which was itself a symbol and an epitome of the Christian life.

The usual gymnastic contest that preceded gave much pleasure to a large company of students and friends. Mr. Nossek, who in Mr. Weiffenbach's absence has carried the gymnasium work on single-handed, is due much credit for the good showing made in all the events. The pleasure of the on-lookers was greatly increased by a beautiful display of Mr. Schlee's wonderful tumbling. The annual cup for excellence in gymnastics was awarded to Ovaness Ovanessoff, the certainty and good form of whose all-round work made him an easy winner by five points. Second place was won by John Tripos, and third by Ivan Mildeff.

Wednesday evening was the occasion of the last of the five class receptions. The sub-freshmen were "at home" to a large and enthusiastic company of friends. Sub-freshmen have a way of surprising at their receptions, as witnessed the cordiality and entertainment of last year's sub-freshmen who regaled us with Lady Gregory's "Hyacinth Halvey." This year's class was not to be outdone. Their hospitality not only gave us the most genuine pleasure, but pride as well to know that we have in these young gentlemen such courteous and talented members of the College of to-morrow. The hall was beautifully adorned with carpets, festoons of green, and dainty touches of white, as in the mystic class letters in white daisies against the rich green of the curtains. The entertainment began not after the president's speech but with it. Perhaps it might be called a pre-prandial on modesty. At any rate after announcing that all the feeble efforts of previous class presidents as well as classes were to be outdone, he so tempered his remarks as to persuade belief that he and his class were the most simple and modest of hosts. To reverse a time-honored comparison, through a wolf's grizzle we heard the gentle bleating of a veritable lamb. Then followed a really interesting and enjoyable piano duet by members of the class. Mrs. Barnum added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening by two numbers, in which the delicacy and variety of her art were charmingly displayed.

The play chosen was an American farce "The Sleeping Car" by Dean Howells, the venerable patriarch of American letters. Although familiar to American readers this little sketch is not often seen on the stage because of the difficulty of the setting, which represents the interior of a Pullman sleeper. Mr. Pence and his class had gone to infinite pains to make the picture perfect, and it was. We were taken through a sleepless night on a perfect Boston and Albany train. The acting of the play, which was somewhat easier than any other piece undertaken this year, was admirably done by cleverly trained members of the class. Mr. Bredberg who substituted with only a week's notice in the long and difficult part of the loquacious wife, did a capital bit of character acting and created a picture of the troublous dame, at the same time amusing and entrancing. One would like to dwell on the work of each of the student parts, for all were assumed with skill and finish, but we must content ourselves with a mere mention of the work of Izzedin Shadan, the negro porter, that was a surprisingly vivid study built upon meagre possibilities; and that of Yankoff, the Californian, who not only read his part with intelligence, but also caught the genuine spirit of good fellowship and humor of a part nature had bountifully fitted him to play. The performance was one long laugh from the first dulcet words of the fond wife-mother-sister to the sylph-like descent of "Auntie" from the upper berth. In all respects it was a worthy close to our active season of class entertainments, — the most active, perhaps, in the history of the College. The play was repeated on Friday evening with equal success for the benefit of the Y.M.C.A. charity work, with the added attraction of a most Berlin-like *Automat* and a lively auction.

A word on our plays in general. They have been much more than a pleasurable entertainment this winter. They have been undertaken with a genuine artistic spirit on the part of each class, and they have been fruitful of much high cultural value. In all cases the plays have been wholesome and of high literary merit. Incidentally, and wholly without intention on any one's part, each has been a link in a chain joining the periods of English stage history. The age of Elizabeth was represented in the readings from Shakespeare; the age of the Restoration, by Vanbrugh's "Relapse: or a Trip to Scarborough;" the age of Johnson, by the "The Rivals;" the early Victorian age, by Robertson's "David Garrick;" the late Victorian period, by Pinero's "The Amazons;" and the contemporary period by the reading of Charles Rann Kennedy's "The Necessary Evil," and for America by Howells' "The Sleeping Car." Many a more pretentious college might well envy this extraordinary opportunity. These entertainments have done much to unite the students and the community in a desire for high artistic standards in things of the intellect, without which no institution can hope to progress. Incidentally, they have been of great value in stimulating English study. In none of these particulars, however, should we be satisfied. Much is left still to accomplish. First of all we must give our attention to the delivery of lines. The pronunciation, not to mention the enunciation, of the students is still far from what it ought to be and could be. In the last few years there has been a marked improvement in this respect over the plays of old, when we sat through a whole English comedy with hardly more understanding than as if it had been in Chinese. Some can now make out at least three-fourths of what is said. We teachers of English must see to it that this standard is raised, for not otherwise can we hope for the more artistic results of our unusual dramatic opportunity.

On Saturday afternoon for the first time the College heard its new orchestra. As usual Mr. Floros has been lavish of himself in his efforts to create out of the naturally limited material at his disposal a band of musicians that play together not only competently but with much finish. In no sort of musical undertaking are big results more difficult to attain. That even pleasing results can result in a small college like this is next to marvellous — and this achievement Mr. Floros has a full right to claim as his success.

On Wednesday, March 31, at noon the College closes for its Easter holidays. E. B. W.

CALENDAR OF ENGLISH PREACHING SERVICES.

Sunday, April 4th, 1915.

BEBEK CHURCH, 11 a. m., Rev. Arthur C. Ryan.
 UNION CHURCH, Pera, 11 a. m., Rev. Robert Frew.
 ROBERT COLLEGE, 11 a. m., Rev. C. F. Gates, D.D.
 CONS/PLE COLLEGE, (Vacation).

There will be a special service at the Dutch Chapel, Pera, on Good Friday, April 2nd, at 11 a. m., to which all are invited.

RED CROSS BRANCH ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Constantinople Branch of the American National Red Cross, twice postponed, was finally held on Friday last, March 26th, at eleven o'clock, in the drawing-room of the American Embassy, kindly tendered by the Ambassador and Mrs. Morgenthau for the occasion. The retiring Chairman, Mr. Morgenthau, presided, and a representative number were present. In the unavoidable absence of the Secretary, Consul-General Ravndal, who was confined to his house with a heavy cold, Dr. Wilfred Post read the minutes of the last Annual Meeting, which was held Oct. 28th, 1913. This was followed by the reading of the report of the Treasurer, Mr. Peet, showing that for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1914, the total of receipts had been Lt. 9064.56, and the total of expenditures, mainly in relief work in Thrace, was Lt. 8919.94, leaving a balance of Lt. 144.62. Starting with this sum, the total receipts for the current year up to date were Lt. 4740.39, with approximately Lt. 2040 expended till now. The Treasurer read extracts from letters recently received from the various American Red Cross Hospitals scattered through the Empire, and Dr. Post made a verbal report of the activities of the two located in this city. Owing to the unprecedented demands on the generosity of the American public through the Red Cross, when nine countries are at war, the announcement that probably no further funds could be expected from that source for the present was no great surprise; but the funds now on hand will last at the present rate for at least two months more.

Owing to a recent decision of the Federal Government, the necessity for which the Constantinople Branch could not help regretting, American diplomatic and consular officers are not hereafter permitted to hold office in local Red Cross branches. It thereby transpired that neither the Chairman nor the Secretary was eligible for reelection. In the choice of officers that followed, Mr. Oscar Gunkel was elected Chairman, President Patrick and Mr. Peet were respectively reelected Vice-Chairman and Treasurer; Rev. Arthur C. Ryan was chosen Secretary, and the remaining members of the Executive Committee were chosen as Mrs. Morgenthau, Mrs. Ravndal, Mrs. Marden, President Gates and Dr. Marcellus Bowen.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Archipelago American Steamship Company which placed at the services of the American Red Cross its steamer the "Washington" which previous to its sinking by the Russians at Trebizond, made several trips carrying Red Crescent and Red Cross supplies without charge.

In recognition of his valuable services up to the present, Ambassador Morgenthau was elected Honorary President of the Branch, subject to the approval of the State Department.

It was mentioned that the National Headquarters of the American Red Cross, in addition to the sum of \$20,000 supplied during the current fiscal year, has sent a consignment of Red Cross supplies, which has not yet arrived.

The Ottoman Government has expressed its appreciation of the efforts of this Branch toward the alleviation of the suffering brought on by this war. Practically unlimited opportunities are before it in its work of mercy, save as its activity is restricted by the size of its purse.

PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF SYRIA.

The *Rey-el-Am*, published in Damascus, gives the following proclamation issued by His Excellency Djemal Pasha, Minister of Marine and Commander of the army sent against Egypt:—

"I have just learned that false reports are being circulated among the people of Syria regarding the offensive reconnaissance undertaken last month by a part of our army and which was crowned with great success. The Ottoman army is occupied with finishing its preparations and its concentration following the said offensive reconnaissance. I therefore wish the nation, on whom the army reposes its confidence, to be impressed with the sense of its victories and conquests.

"The commandant of the English forces in Egypt, seeing that the mask of lies that he had made to hide the truth, is little by little being shattered, has felt obliged to acknowledge the truth and to recognize that our first attack against the canal is one of the events of which the Ottoman army may glory.

"The Arabs have proved their historic nobility by the fresh acts of valor that they have accomplished in this war. The Arab blood that mingles with the waters of the canal and which tomorrow will invade the heart of Egypt, as well as the pious invocations that rise on the west bank of the canal, will by the grace of God announce to the universe the victory of the Mohammedans at Cairo and the conquest of that beloved city. Let everyone be certain that I shall pursue the conquest of Egypt, beginning with the place where are rising the cries of 'Allah! Allah!'

The missing officers and soldiers are those lions who attacked the canal with sword and bayonet under the fire of the enemy. Some have probably been taken prisoners when their ammunition was exhausted. But this captivity, far from being a disgraceful thing, is an unavoidable consequence, full of honor and pride.

"The army under my command is now busy with most active preparations for our decisive operations against the enemy. I therefore urge all the Syrians to await calmly and with their serene spirit filled with strong confidence the news which will soon come. I declare at the same time that if there be found under the pure air of Syria any instigator who in the slightest degree weakens this confidence or invents false news, he shall be very severely punished."

Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton of Erzroum, Miss Uline of Bitlis and Miss Silliman of Van expect to start very soon for America, going via Beirut.

THE ORIENT

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Charles T. Riggs

Bible House, Constantinople.

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EDITORIAL.

One of the refreshing products of the Washburn memorial services was the clear and unequivocal reiteration of the Christian character of Robert College, in the addresses of the day, and especially in that of the President. Dr. Gates quoted the following extract from Dr. Washburn's book, *Fifty Years in Constantinople*, to show the position taken by the two former presidents on this subject :-

"He quoted with approval Dr. Hamlin's letter to the Dwight Bros. in 1856 in which he wrote that the School must be 'a decided thorough Christian school from its very commencement' or it would not secure the confidence of the people. A school without a religion would be an inexplicable anomaly in Constantinople, and as he said in another letter, 'would be regarded as a trap to cheat the devil.'"

"Dr. Washburn says in his book: Our theory of College education is not new. In substance it is as old as Plato and Aristotle. Its chief aim is the highest possible development of character. The principal work of the College is disciplinary. When we speak of character we mean something more than these things (habits of body and mind) and something far more important.

"We are thinking of the affections and the will. These dominate the life, constitute the character and fix the destiny of the man. The discipline of these powers, the training of the will, the formation of the habits which will bring the life into conformity with the will of God, this is the highest and best work of the College. This is the real work of the College and by this we are to be judged. We have worked together, with all our hearts, for what we believed to be the good of the people of this part of the world, have helped them in every way in our power and have sought to inspire them with the true Christian ideal."

President Gates added, after quoting this: "I have placed before you this conception of the work of Robert College because it seems to me most important to remember it at this

time when a determined effort is being made to radically change the character of this work."

Michael Angelo could see an angel in a block of marble and it was his mission in life to bring it out. By the derivation of the word, that is the mission of education with reference to the youth of this and every land, - to bring out the latent good there is in them. God's image has been stamped on every one of his children; and the aim of the colleges and schools is to develop and strengthen that image, chipping off bad habits and releasing the angel within. The training of mind and the development of body are means to an end, the end being the bringing of affections and will into complete subjection to the will of God. This was the mission of Christ in the world, and the Christian college is but carrying on his work. President Gates again emphasized this in his address on Founders' Day to the students. And such emphasis is most timely.

TURKEY AND THE WAR.

The official communication of the 26th says :-

"A detachment of our troops operating against the Suez Canal encountered a small English column near the Canal opposite the Medamé station, and annihilated it; they then fired successfully on two English transports loaded with troops. Another of our detachments fired successfully on a third transport between Shalouf and the little Bitter Lake.

"On March 16th a portion of our troops, together with the tribesmen, surprised the enemy north of Shouaibia, which is southwest of Basra. The enemy, whose trenches we took, were driven back as far as the town of Shouaibia, losing in this action more than 300 dead and wounded. A large quantity of arms and ammunition were captured. We lost 9 killed and 32 wounded."

The despatch of the 27th says :-

"Last evening the enemy's torpedo-boats and mine-sweepers tried to get into the Dardanelles but were repulsed by the fire of our batteries."

The despatch of the 28th says :-

"This morning some Russian warships were seen by our observation posts at the Black Sea entrance of the Bosphorus; they fired from a great distance a few ineffective shells at our guardships and then rapidly withdrew."

The despatch of the 29th says :-

"Yesterday one of our hydroaeroplanes attacked an English warship cruising outside the Dardanelles and threw some bombs on it."

The local papers of the 28th give the full text of the letter sent by Vice-Admiral Pearce of the British fleet to the Vali of Smyrna, Rahmi Bey, on March 9th, demanding the unconditional surrender and demolition of all forts and batteries on the shores of the Gulf of Smyrna and the clearing of a channel into the harbor of Smyrna so as to admit of free entry, and requesting an answer by 10 a. m. March 10th. The *Tanin* states that the only answer sent was a blunt refusal.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The week has gone by without anything of very great significance either east or west. The French and British have been attacking vigorously and with large forces the German positions between Verdun and Pont-à-Mousson, as well as in the Vosges Mountains and in Alsace; but the only advantage they are reported to have gained is the capture of the summit called Hartmannsweilerkopf. German aviators have been throwing bombs on Calais, and on the east front on Lomzha; and the French and British aviators have in turn thrown bombs on Metz, Strassburg and Freiburg, and in the extreme west, on Ostend. General-Oberst von Kluck, while visiting the outposts of his army, was wounded by a shrapnel, but slightly.

On the eastern front, the Germans have been driving the Russians from Memel, and have taken Taugoggen. There has been much fighting along the line from Augustowo north of Lomzha to Plock.

In the Carpathians the Austrians have taken many thousand Russian prisoners; but the Russians have gained the valleys of the Ondava and Laborcza in northeastern Hungary, where fighting is now going on. The Austrians seem to be driving the Russians also northeast of Czernowitz.

A telegram from Vienna gives the estimate of the garrison of Przemysl when it surrendered as follows:— 44,000 infantry and artillery, of whom however 10,000 were lost in the last sortie; 45,000 men connected with the commissariat department and as drivers, etc., and also 28,000 sick and wounded. In the fortress there were in all 1050 cannon, most of them of an old type.

ANATOLIA COLLEGE NOTES.

The mid-year examinations took place during the first week in February after which the students were given a vacation of one day before the opening of the new term. A few students for one reason or another dropped out at the end of the First Semester, but about the same number was enrolled at the opening of the new term, so the enrollment remains about the same as it was near the opening of the school year.

On Friday evening last, the members of the Freshman Class entertained their friends with music and declamations in the large Audience Hall. This was the last of the series of the Friday evening exercises given by the members of the four College Classes during the Winter. The various languages of the institution were represented by the members of the class in well chosen and creditably rendered declamations. Among the musical parts which added to the enjoyment of the audience was a young men's chorus and a quartette of wind instruments. At the close of the exercises, President White congratulated the members of the class for their faithful work which resulted in the enjoyment of the exercises by all who were present.

A social feature of the week which has just closed was "an afternoon tea surprise party" on Prof. Hagopian by the Missionaries and members of the College Circle. Mrs. Hagopian was let into the secret and when the surprise was actually sprung on the Prof. he acknowledged that among the ladies of his acquaintance, his wife at least, could keep a secret. Pekmez cookies (sugar is scarce in Marsovan), lady fingers and tea were prepared before hand and at four o'clock, when the lessons for the day were finished, the friends gathered in the President's office and from there went in a body to the Professor's home. Mrs. Hagopian was ready to receive her guests, but the bewildered Professor could not understand this sudden gathering of so many of his friends. However, it did not take him long to get his bearings and with his hearty "*hosh geldiniz*" to one and all his friends were made to feel immediately at home.

After a brief interval for conversation, refreshments were served and then President White announced that he had found a sheet of paper in his pocket upon which something was written, but as no signature was attached, no one seemed to be responsible for its authorship. If the friends desired, he was willing to read the document after which the question of signature could be discussed.

It was voted to have the paper read and it was found to contain an appreciation of Prof. Hagopian's public service to the institutions and to the teaching staff during these trying months. It was well known that the Professor had rendered a most useful service in the tasks that had been imposed upon him as the acting lawyer of the little community, and all who shared in the special privileges that he had helped to create felt that the author of the paper had not been any too free in the use of adjectives to express the appreciation of all present. After the paper was read, President White found no difficulty in getting signatures as all were glad to attach their names to the document which was left with the Professor and his wife as a souvenir.

DANA K. GETCHELL

THE GREEK CABINET CRISIS.

From all we are able to learn regarding the recent change in the Greek Ministry, this was brought about through a radical difference of policy as between the King and Premier Venizelos. The former is reported to have said to the populace that while he held himself responsible for the shedding of much blood in the second Balkan war, he was unwilling to assume the responsibility of another war now; that Greece needed nothing so much as a period of peace and quiet, and that he was determined that she should have it. On the other hand Mr. Venizelos is credited with having been ready to cast in his lot definitely with the foes of Turkey, apparently regardless of the cost to his country. It represents a somewhat radical change of front for King Constantine to stand for peace while the great Cretan is for war; but in this case the preservation of strict neutrality seems to have called for a change of pilot, and King Constantine did not flinch at the tremendous risk to his own

popularity in insisting on the resignation of the popular Premier. According to the information of the Turkish papers, four separate individuals in succession were thereupon asked by the King to form a new Cabinet, the first three failing. Mr. Zaimis, who was the first one called upon, was deemed a strictly neutral leader; but he proved much more of a neutral than of a leader, and could not get a cabinet together. In his former diplomatic adventure he was so loth to express his own views as to be dubbed "the dumb man." People had therefore not much faith in him.

The new Ministry, with Mr. Gounaris as its leader, will have a brief period in which to show its hand before the next elections for the new Chamber, which will take place in five or six weeks. The new standard-bearer did not have recourse to the usual expedient of appealing to the Parliament for a vote of confidence, but took the much more unusual step of simply issuing to the country a statement of his pacific policy.

We cannot but feel glad for Greece that she is to stay out of this terrible conflict. In fact, we humbly trust that no further nations will in any fashion be drawn into the maelstrom. Wherever victory perches on the banners, the absolutely certain thing is that all the nations at war will suffer terribly; and blessed is that nation that can stay out and avoid the carnage. Greece will be thrice happy if she preserves to the end her neutrality. She needs all the strength she has to recuperate after the strain of two years ago. Whatever may be the result of the coming elections, we still hope she may remain neutral.

EMPIRE NEWS.

THE CAPITAL.

Indian soldiers who have recently arrived and have been enrolled in the Imperial army, have been a note-worthy sight during the past week in the capital.

The Imperial Government has taken over the management of the telephone service of the capital, and has placed as Director-General of the Company Ahmed Fahri Bey.

According to the *Tasfiri Efkiar* the postal department has just made a radical decision regarding the use of the French language. It says it will soon be necessary to issue a complete new series of stamps, and these are to have no inscription in French, but only in Turkish.

The concert of sacred music at the Armenian Evangelical Church in Pera on Friday last brought together a large audience, and was well worth the time given to it. The artists were apparently all at their best; especially was the violin playing of Mme Laghos du Chastain appreciated. The duet with her husband was also finely executed. Mme Loutfi Bey and Mme Namer sang well, and Maestro Radeugia again charmed his listeners with his organ selections.

THE PROVINCES

La Turquie says that according to reports received at the ministry of commerce and agriculture, 22,635 okes of locusts' eggs have been gathered in the vilayet of Aleppo and in Mesopotamia and 18,980 okes have been destroyed.

A Milli Agency telegram from Konia tells of the celebration there in brilliant style, of the 5,000th anniversary of the starting of the Turks from Erghnemekoum, in the Altai, against China, which expedition, it says, occurred on March 9th.

The Minister of Public Instruction has agreed that the application of the new regulations regarding schools be postponed, as far as American schools are concerned, until next September. This includes the matter of taxes, as concerning the properties officially listed. It is expected in connection with this that the director of each school and orphanage will immediately file with the proper local authorities a statement of the name of the person holding the office of director of that institution.

NOTES.

We regret to announce the death of Miss Marie Zenger, who since November of 1897 has been connected with the Swiss Orphanage work in and near Sivas. Miss Zenger passed away at Erzingian on March 23rd. She had been with the medical mission from Sivas at Erzrum, and it is supposed was on her way back to her post.

A daughter, Grace, was born February 13th to Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Dodge of Beirut.

Mr. Alfred S. Northrup, who for the past three years has been American Consul at Trebizond, passed through here last week on his return to America, having come via Samsoun, Marsovan and Angora.

OTHER LANDS.

Marshal von der Goltz Pasha, special aide-de-camp to the Sultan, left last Wednesday for Berlin, to convey to the Kaiser the gold medal of the Order of Merit conferred on the German Emperor by His Majesty the Sultan. On his way General von der Goltz Pasha stopped at Sofia and had an interview with Mr. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister.

The super-dreadnought "Pennsylvania" has just been launched at Newport News, Va. This is the largest battleship yet launched, displacing 31,900 tons, and armed with twelve 13-inch guns. Its speed is placed at 21 knots.

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