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## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, 1898.

High and Low Equally Zealous in Offering Hospitality to the Stranger\_The Social Position of Wives and Daughters.

In the matter of politeness, that is, in atmeal, pour water over my hands, fitter his wife. Needless to say that to ask a turk about his wife would be a gross breach of about his wife would be a gross breach of etiquette and should you inquire the number of his children, he would reply without counting his daughters. In his mind they do came, spread my bed on the floor of his came, spread my bed on the noor of his best room, smoothing the sheets and making everything ready with his own hands as everything ready with his own hands as If he were my servant. Such attentions as these are common marks of hospitality in Turkey, the chief person in the house taking apparent pleasure in offering such evidence of his devotion. And in Armenian households it would be one of the women, the mother or daughter-in-law who would pour the water or spread the bed.

pour the water or spread the bed. And I know of no other country than Tur-key where the caimakan, or governor of a city would disturb himself to return a etranger's visit within half an hour, yet that happened to me at Kir-Sheir and Urgub and Haji Becktssh and is only an ordinary civility. And throughout the in-terior of Turkey the traveler who finds no ion to his liking may ask with all confidence for the oda or guest chamber, and the will be shown at once more than one of these where he may pass the night and take re-freshment. Usage growing out of mational politeness gives him this privilege as a politoness gives him this privilege as a right, and often he would cause deep offense if he tried to make payment for what he had reserved. In other cases the people are quite willing to take something in exchange, but the spirit of genuine hospitality there nevertheless.

flud the ordinary Turkish greetings full I find the ordinary Turkish greetings full of heauty. To one who is working at any-thing, digging or cutting wood, they say "May your work come easy." And to one who takes a bath. "May it be to your health," and to one who puts on a new garment, "Laughing, laughing, may you wear it out." And so on in 100 cases. As for the curt node of the head with which men of the west greet one another when passing in the street, these seem when passing in the street, these seen stiff and ungracious compared with the courtly, salutations passed here. From the heart to the lips, from the lips to the eyes, the right hand of each man journeys and then goes downward in a long sweet while head and body move in pleasant ac

companiment. "Light to your eyes," says one. "Long life to you" says the other, and so they go their way.

And in Armenian and Greek villages etiquette requires all women to rise from the doorsteps where they are usually sitting whenever a man passes, even a stranger. This is "out of respect for his masculinity,"

as they express SHAKING HANDS NOT COMMON. Shaking hands is not common in Turkish

as a thing of no consequence. "What would you have" the mother will say. "I em only a woman." And this brings me to a feature of Turk-ish polliences that is far from admirable Men here rank their wives and daughters so far below themselves that they are actually ushamed to speak of them and never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if they are avoid to the mand never do so if the final the the took off ther the final the took off ther the took off the took off the source to the final the took off the took off the took off the the took off the took off the took off the the took off th

In the matter of politoness, that is, in at-tention to the forms of greeting, welcome, etc., it would seem that the French, some-times regarded as the most polite people in the world, are left far behind by the people of Turkey. It never happened to ne, for instance, in Paris to have a well-to-do merchant, whose guest I was, brush off my boots with his bandkerchief when I entered his house, and then before the meal, pour water over my hands. Ittile by little as Turkish custom, requires, hold-tas the world wite is wife would be a gross breach of the world you inquire the number call as if nothing had happened. Needless to say that the lady would not have been so particular about her devotions had she not been able to satisfy her vanity at the same time and arouse the covy of the women less bundled up than herself in costly garments. scoons do you swing?" And then he would tell you the number.

THE UNIVERSAL USE OF COFFEE.

Wherever you go coffee is the inevitable companiment of Turkish politeness, and the traveler can get his nerves wrought up to a bad spite of irritability if he accepts all



ARMENIAN WOMAN FOURING WATER OVER HANDS OF GUEST.

hat is offered him. Though the curs are small, the sweetish, muddy beverage has its potency. Whenever you make a call, coffee is offered to you, an! you frequently get it in shops while looking at things. Fancy In America the head of a burners house stop, ping his work to drink a cup of coffee with a prospective customer, yet it is an everyday occurrence in Turkey, and if the customer muys nothing, why, never mind. Still, in must be admitted that the coffee is usuall an inducement to purchase. A point to b remembered here is this, that politieness calls upon the one receiving coffee to suck it with a noise; should he drink it quictly, the one offer-ing it would think that he did not like it. Per-haps the elaborate minutiae of Turkish polite tess may be best observed in the complicated ceremonial of a lady's call upon another laiy. Let them be Greeks, Turks or Armenians what Luppens is about the same. If the calhe at a house of quality, the lady's outer garments will be taken by a servent in the vectibule. A Turkish lady will leave there he charchaff, or flowing silken garment that overs her whole body, and the yasmak, or yell, that covers her face. Also the boots of red or yellow leather with polated, turned-up pes, that she wears over her soft slippers. A he onters the reception room all the women present rise from the divan, and one after an other bid her welcome. And to each one char replica. "I find you well." Then the woman I the house excorts her to the place of ivan belitting her social rank, and all the biters look on if silerce. If the caller aces a child about she does not fail to expres-her belief that he will be a fine boy, where-upon the mother replies, "May your childre: be a blessing to you." If the caller seen nore illustrious woodsman and moose hunter n all Maine. Ranco is a young brave, who as already won distinction as a guide and in f the tribe. some one in the room whom she knows to have recently returned from a journey, sho Miss Mary Hildreth at Caldwell, Kan., a few days ago was the culmination of a neat make some graceful allusion to the event, at which the other will reply: "May omance of several years' duration. For everal months previous to the opening of our friends return in like safety." All there are well-satablished phrases which may not e departed from. In a very formal call the woman will make movements to leave before she really locs leave. The first comes about half at tour after her arrival and this is simply . signal for the sweets to come in. These or presented in formidable stray of a tray some by some woman of the family. On the ray will be three kinds of preserves in glass lishes, a spoon holder filled with spores, a umber of large glasses filled with water and a number of small glasses filled with Iquids of writous colors, red, amber, pink or sellow. At the first experience it is difficult to know what to do with all this, but the atives go through it quickly enough. Each vonian takes three spoonfuls of preserves from the three dishes, then puts her three spoors in an empty glass, then drinks from

POLITENESS OF THE TURKS
Mainter that seemed outrageous until 1 learned the cause.
"What has the Armentan done?" I asked.
"What has the Armentan done?" I asked.
"What has the Armentan done?" I asked.
"He struck his mother." answered the lady, who was the wife of a rich man, and who was huddled in a corner, weeping.
A Turk considers it his privilege to brathing the french.
TURKISH GREETINGS FULL OF BEAUTY
High and Low Equality Zenions in
"What would you have" the mother with

CONNUBIALITIES.

Miss Mary Ellen Scott of Warrenton, Va. a daughter of Colonel John Scott, who refused a portfolio in the Lincoln cabinet, and Edward Lovell Johns, son of former Assistant Surgeon General Johns, were married a few days ago at Warrenton, Va.

M. Waliszewski, the author of the "History M. Wallszewski, the author of the "History of Peter the Great," translated into English by Lady Mary Lloyd, and of "The Romance of an Empress," being the life of Catharine 11, was married in Paris a few days ago to the Countess Mnewska, an accomplished Polish woman. M. Waliszewski is a Pole. He is now engaged in writing a life of the Emperor Ivan the Cruel.

A Tennessee contemporary says: "We are going to marry our first couple tonight and would like to invite our friends to be present if circumstances would permit. Buck Gump has borrowed our book of legal forms, so we may have to the the knot according to the cole due to and let them fight the matter out ode duello and let them fight the matter out o a finish.

J. W. Ellis and Miss Mattie Weaver of cranton S. D., were married Tuesday night after an hour's acquaintance. It came about in this way: They were at a lecture where Prof. McShane was descanting on the at-tributes of model husbands and wives. First he examined the man and pronounced him an ideal husband for a certain kind of woman. Then he examined Miss Weaver and pronounced her exactly what Ellis needed. These remarks so impressed the young people that they sent for a preacher and settled the matter then and there.

A war is on in Kansas between protchers and civil officers over the fees charged for and even oncers over the fees charged for performing the marriage coremony. A new law fixes the maximum charge for this serv-ice by probate judges and justices of the peace at \$1.50. Until it went into effect they charged 5 or as much as the bridegroom would stand the new law does not affect preachers, who tet from \$5 to \$10, but protests from them are tain that in order to get any of the busines hey are forced to marry geople for \$1.50.

The Evanston (III.) female bachelors' club hose members made soleran oath to remain ingle for at least five years, has been vio-ently disrupted by the atoroaching nuptiols of its president and leading spirit. To make matters worse, the teattor president says that veral other charter members besides herelf have become engaged and that their mar. dage ancouncements will soon be made. Alas for the future of all girl tachelors' clubs when the articles of incorporation are no sooner duly signed than the signers thereo, begin to figure as female Benedict Arnolds! The Four Hundred of Indian Island, Mc. evelled at the weddling of John T. Ranco and Josephine Newell. It was exclusive in the highest degree. Sockalexis, the Indian sport, was the groomsman, Miss Fly Rod the bridesmaid, and only the big chiefs and hunt-

The marriage of Richard J. Malone and





TO CHANCE CALLERS

salutation, nor is the uncovering of the head, this last naturally enough, since most Turks have the top of the head shaven and keep the fez on constantly, both indoors and out. It would be regarded as a breach of etiquette for a Turk to remove the fez when making a call, and even when praying in the mosques they keep their heads covered.

I have been impressed by the great respect shown to old age in this country. A young man will often take an old man's hand in his and, bending forward, kiss his checks; and a traveler on the road rarely fails to great some venerable wayfarer: "Peace be with you, pligrim father," As for the parents they are supreme in every house-hold, no matter how great their age, and the eldest son becomes a servant the momen his father enters the room. An American missionary gave me a charming instance of this filial devotion. On one occasion he was a guest at dinn

in the house of a prosperous and unusually intelligent Turk, a man over 50, and the father of a large family. In the midst of the meal, while the host was doing the henors with all grace and talking with with particular charm, his own father, a stately white-haired old man, appeared at the threshold. In mediately, without any embarrass-ment, but doing the thing as a matter of course, the son left his place and his food unfinished, and stationed himself outside the door, like a servant, while the patriarch re placed him at the head of the board. No did the son enter the room again nor join in the conversation until bidden to do so by his father.

remember passing through the bazar in Caesarea one day, when a tumult drew m to a crowd blocking one of the passage way A Turk was beating an Armenian in



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ARMENIAN WOMAN ARISING FROM THE DOORSTEP AS MEN PASS-"OUT RESPECT TO THEIR MASCULINITY.

he of the little glasses which contain brandy or whisky, colored with some sirup and finally drinks water from one of the large glasses. Does any one fall to do all this, the hostess comes in person and insists upon her eating and drinking, and with a circle f women to be supplied, this operation takes about ten minutes. Perhaps a quarter of an hour later, the

be to your health."

caller starts again to withdraw, but the heatess protests vehemently and while they are pleasantly arguing the point, enother tray is brought in with large glasses of sherbet which are passed round as before. It is the proper thing to drink only half the contents

made one

of a glass and then set it down, when the hostess is sure to insist that it be finished. As each lady drinks she says "Peace to the household," and the other replies, "May it

That must a-woke the nation.

plete sircle, the general conversation begins again, and whenever there is a pause (as often happets) some one is sure to say for the tenth time, "Nasel sinners," which means. "How are you?" And the person in-variably replies, "I am feeling better since I have seen you." Finally, at the third at-tempt to go away, the coffee appears, and after this the caller may really go with propriety, if she so desires. But she never gees without saying, "With your permission." PRAYERS DURING A FORMAL CALL. Occasionally it will happen that a Turkish The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulters, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblaics, PRAYERS DURING A FORMAL OALL. Occasionally it will happen that a Turkish lady will feel called upon to say her prayer in the midst of a call, and the method of doing this is quite remarkable. An American by Kuhn & Co.

ist and guides of real renown received invi-lations. It was only fitting that this should be so, for both bride and groom are of proud lineage in the Penohscot tribe. She is the alcee of Joe Francis, than whom there is no

# with Theories of Descent.

steemed one of the most promising members | THE MISSING LINK SHILVED FOR A TIME

The Credit of Creating the Human Race Divided Between Angleworms and Lobsters\_The Festive Oyster Not in It.

the Cherokee strip to settlement, in 1853, a handsome girl could be seen daily riding a pirited black horse at breakneck speed on the plairs south of Caliwell. She was practicing for the run for a claim, and had If you were to ask an average man of

back upon a beautiful valley claim about dx miles south of Caldwell. On the opening your acquaintance whether he supposes himself to be more closely related to an anglesix miles south of Caldwell. On the opening self to be more closely related to an angle-day she was in line, and as the signal gun boomed forth her horse leaped ahead of the waiting crowd, having been trained by her to jump at pistol shot, and she was soon far in the lead of all except a young man on a bay horse, who kept almost abieast of the fair rider. Like the wind agree among themselves about the matter, agree among themselves about the matter, the two raced forward for four miles, when suddenly the girth of the saddle on the black and in consequence are arguing pro and con horse stapped, and a moment later the fair rider fell to the ground. Stopping his horse final decision. The point of the matter, the young man dismounted and essayed to stated a little more explicitly, is this: The

assist the unfortunate young woman. She animal kingdom is divided into two great was unhurt, save a sprained ankle, but groups, called vertebrates or back-boned could proceed no further, owing to the broken saddle. The crowd that had been left behind animals, and invertebrates. A distinct was now almost upon them, and the young anatomical gap separates the two, for the true ancestors of the vertebrates. The dis-woman at once decided to stake the claim vertebrates all have spines and spinal cords, crepancy in the nervous system is explained where she had fallen, and urged the young while the invertebrates lack these convenient by supcosing that the terminal upper ganglion while the invertebrates lack these convenient man to hurry on to a better place. Al-though a stranger, he refused to leave the members. Yet, according to the evolufair one in distress, gave up his hope of a tionists' way of thinking, this gap has once than, which lies, like all the other, on the been bridged—for the vertebrates have ventral side, and that finally the animal body claim adjoining hers. The acquaintance thus begun soon ripered into friendship and later to love, and before many weeks had passed the two were engaged. Four years they waited, however, to pessess the homes for which they had risked so much, and only and hence as the lineal ancestor of man. last week they proved up their claims and Prof. Charles Sedgwick Minot of Harvard at once sought the nearest minister and were

puzzling.

has been discussing this question lately with foreign naturalists.

Jos Lincoln in I. A. W. Bulletin, The moon was silver-clear that night, The snow was pure and sparklin', And tress and bushes 'gainst the white Was blots of shadder, dark'nin, Each fencerall had a jeweled lond, Each twig was gemmed and glary, And I, along the pastur' road, Was walkin' home with Mary,

WALKIN' HOME WITH MARY.

So still, a dog, two miles away, Could reach us with his howli Could reach us with his howlin', Could reach us with his howlin', The tumblin' breakers in the bay Was plain as thunder growhin' My clumsy boot-heels' crunch and squtak, Heside her step so airy. Seemed sayin', 'Now's your time to speak; You're walkin' home with Mary."

The fur-off breakers lent their help By boomin' "Now young feller!" And all that dog could find to yelp Was "Tell her! Tell her! Tell her!" And every crackin' bit of ice Seemed like a kind of fairy, A-givin' me the same advice, When walkin' home with Mary,

And so, I swallered down my heart-"Twarnt greatly to my credit, With all the airth to take my part-But, anyhow, I said it. And then that dog stef off his bark; There wa'nt a breaker, nary; The hull aide world stood still to hark And hear the word from Mary.

After the glasses have thus made the com-plete circle, the general conversation begins result and whenever there is a name the formation of the second dog let out a yell

"Twas thirty year or more ago, Yet still it makes me seary To think, what if I'd heerd a "N When walkin' nome with Mary. a "No."

### Bucklen's Arules Salve.

and so possess corresponding organs to a sur prising degree. Thus the anntomist is able to "homologise," as he calls it, the muscular system and digestive and breathing mech-anish and heart of the lower creature with similar organs of the higher one without much difficulty, notwithstanding details of structure that make them seem difficult to the uninitiated. But the great simbling block is reached when he comes to the most imporant tissue of all, the nervous system. Not that the worm lacks this indispensable set of organs. On the contrary, he is supplied with a nervous system that serves hi needs admirably. But the difficulty about 1 from the evolutionist's standpoint is its lo cation. Instead of lying on the dorsal side of the alimentary tract, as it does in every

without exception, it reverse this position. Its long chain of ganglia, linked by a nerve cord, runs along the lower side of the body, instead of along the back. And, to make the matter worse, at its an terior end the cord divides, and passes as a loop about the oesophagus of the worm, to terminate in a final ganglion, which takes the place of a brain, and lics where the to prain should, according to vertebrate cus toms, on the upper side of the body. So very general is this arrangement of the nervous system among the invertebrates and

so universal the dorsal arrangement among vortebrates, that this discrepancy may be said to represent the most important of those "missing links" about which people are so fond of talking. It is a link ver y far removed in the chain from where the pop ular conception places it.

Notwithstanding this discrepancy, Prof. Minot, along with a host of other naturalis's, is disposed to think that these worms are the became degenerated as the animal evolved, its place being taken by the one next it in the evolved from some invertebrate. The ques-tion in doubt is as to just which tribe of invertebrates deserves the bonce of being about with its nervous side uppermost. For invertebrates deserves the honor of being about with its nervous side uppermost. For an aquatic worm, wriggling about in more of regarded as the parent of the vertebrates. less indifferent attitudes, to make such a change does not seem very unreasonable.

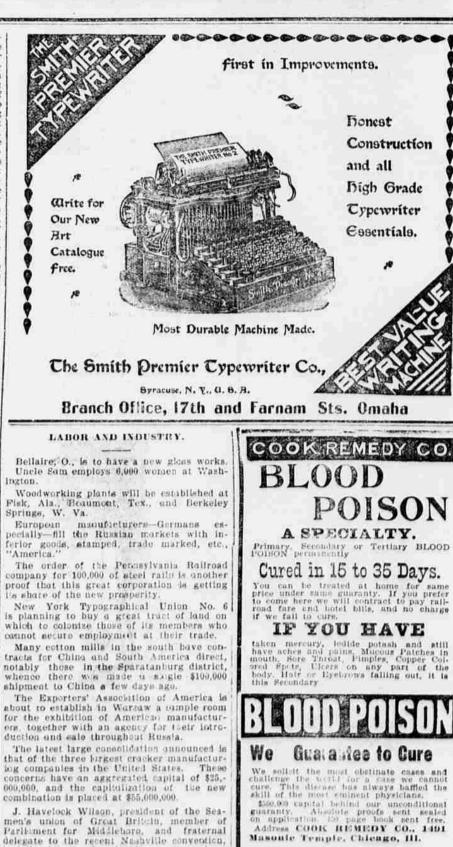
WHAT DR. GASKILL THINKS.

There are those at the meeting, however several of the most distinguished of the who demur very strongly at this view of the case; in carticular Dr. Gaskill, the famou London anatomist, who bas a theory of his own in the matter to defend. This theory The real gist of the discussion hinged about the question whether man's lineal supposes that not the worms, but the jointed ancestor of pre-vertebrate days was akin to creatures, such as erabs, lobsters and insect the angleworm or to the lobster and horseare the true ancestors we are scarching for These creatures present the same difficulty shoe crab and scorpion. But unfortunately regarding the nervous system that is shown naturalists are given to pedantic and technical phraseology, so of course nothing so plain as this was said outright. Yet the naturalists took the most animated interest by the worms, but Dr. Caskill meets it in a novel way. He believes that the foremost gauglion, which does service for brains in the insect, is the direct forecumer of the brains of all higher creatures. He thinks in what they were saying, and the subject is certainly one worth interpreting for the general reader. For who is not interested that the rest of the nervous system, from for the exhibition of Americao manufactur-being in the first place merely looped about ers, together with an agency for their intro-In his distinguished ancestors? And who does not think it worth while to know the oescohagus, came finally, as it developed, to surround the entire digestive tract, until whether a worm or a lobster is his nearer kin? The naturalists talked of "the Appendicularia theory," etc., but their meanthat important structure cessed to be of any use, remaining as a mere rudimentary cavity within the brain of the vertebrate. One hears sometimes in unscientific circles of a man having his brains in his stomach, but, acing will have to be interpreted in terms less cording to Dr. Gaskill, every one has the cudiment of a stomach in his brain. Mean-SOMETHING ABOUT ANNELID THEORY.

The annelid theory, in plain English, is time, of course, a new alimentary tract was developed to take the place of the old one the theory that the ancestor of the verte-brates was a worm, allied to the form of whose domain had been encroached upon by

brates was a worm, allied to the form of which the carthworm is the most familiar example. It appears that creatures of this type have many structural peculiarities that ally them to the lower vertebrates. But so, for that matter, have various other of the tribes of invertebrates. Indeed, so striking are the similarities throughout the animal kingdom, when viewed by the trained eye, that, os Dr. Gaskill has remarked, whenever a naturalist gives himself u to the study of any particular group of the in-vertebrates he is preity sure to reach the conclusion that this particular group of the in-vertebrates he is preity sure to reach the conclusion that this presticular group of the in-vertebrates he is preity sure to reach the conclusion that this presticular group of the in-vertebrates he is preity sure to reach the conclusion that this presticular group of the in-vertebrates he is preity sure to reach the conclusion that the particular group of the in-vertebrates he is preity sure to reach the conclusion that the particular group of the in-time sure and the evelopment of the embryos of the creation of the difference in nervous system. The evelopment of the embryos of the creation of a particular group rep-tives of the higher worms, it is not the development of the embryos of the creat-tures under discussion. Until then we can-But in case of the higher worms, it is not merely the special students, but a large

the development of the embryos of the crea-tures under discussion. Until then we can-not be sure whether the hundle earth worm or the busy be is our mearer kin. But it is a helpful check upon one's pride of lineage to reflect that one or the other of these, or at any rate some other creature equally humble, was our undoubted ancestor. number of general naturalists who have be-come convinced of a close affinity. Of course the comparison is made with the lowest vertebrates, that is to say, with the most prim-itive type of fishes, represented by amphioxus



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In making this comparison, organ for or-gan, the anatomist has comparatively plain sailing for a time. All animals, high and low, fulfill substantially the same functions.