

## No. 11—HEROES OF HISTORY.

(Written for the Desert News by Albert Payson Terhune.)

### ALFRED THE GREAT—The Man Who Made England.

**A** YELLOW-HAIRED Saxon boy—Alfred, youngest son of a Wessex king—had been sent to Rome and Paris to be educated. For in the middle of the ninth century there was practically no such thing as education in England. Alfred, at the age of 20, was dragged without warning from the studios of the seats of learning where he had spent his youth, and was plunged into the rigors and horrors of medieval warfare. The result of this sudden change of his mode of life saved England from destruction.

After King Arthur's death the Danes and other Scandinavians swooped down upon the rich but almost defenseless island of Britain. So did the Saxons. The latter conquered the Britons and divided up their island into a number of petty Saxon kingdoms, often at war with each other, and often at war with the marauding Danes. The Scandinavians lived in impoverished, non-productive countries. Hence they were a race of sailors and made their way by ravaging richer, less warlike lands. At last, no longer content with mere plunder, a large number of them resolved to settle permanently in England and to drive out the Saxons, even as the Saxons had driven out the original British. So, for years, the two rival nations warred for supremacy. So great was the terror inspired by the marauding Norse invaders that this clause was inserted in the church litany, "From the fury of the Northmen good Lord deliver us!"

Alfred was born at Wantage, 848. His father's petty kingdom was known as West Saxony or Wessex (East Saxony being similarly shortened to Essex). On the king's death Alfred's eldest brother, Ethelred, came to the throne. Almost at once the Danes, who had gradually conquered more and more of England, invaded Wessex. Alfred was summoned home to his brother's aid. Together they fought many battles, with varying success, against the Danes, the campaign culminating in 871 in a decisive victory at Ashdown. Though the Saxons won this conflict, Ethelred was slain on the field and Alfred succeeded him as king. But a month later the 21-year-old monarch was defeated at Wilton, and signed a treaty of peace with the Danish leader, Guthrum, whereby, on payment of heavy war indemnity, the Danes consented to leave Wessex in peace and to retire to their own stronghold of London.

Though peace was momentarily restored, Alfred found his kingdom in wretched condition. Farmers and merchants had not for years been able to ply their trades. The country was chiefly wilderness, devoid of industry and swarming with robber bands. Scarcely any one could read or write. Poverty was almost universal. Famine and pestilence swept unchecked through the stricken towns. But worst menace of all, pirates harried the whole coast, crushing commerce and keeping the populace in mortal terror.

Alfred, out of pitifully scanty material, built and manned a fleet, the first real navy England had ever owned. With this he met and sank a flotilla of seven pirate galleys in 875. This was the first of England's naval victories. The nation whose navy was later the terror of the world owes the beginnings of her maritime greatness to King Alfred. But Guthrum took advantage of Alfred's expedition against the pirates to break the treaty, raise an army secretly and march again on Wessex. He caught Alfred unprepared, inflicted a terrible defeat on him, scattered the British forces and forced Alfred to fly for his life.

The beaten king hid in the marshes while his Danish foes scoured the country in search of him. This bitter time marked the lowest ebb of his fortunes and those of England. He was the only progressive leader in the land, the one remaining bulwark against the incursions of the heathen Norsemen. National life, Christianity, progress, patriotism—in fact, England's whole future—centered about this one miserable fugitive. Had he then died or given up in despair the words "England" and "Englishman" would have long ago been dropped from the language. In Alfred's hands lay his country's future, to save or to wreck.

He set to work at once, rallying his broken army, inducing those who had fled to the continent to return, privately reorganizing the Wessex men for one last forlorn hope. Then, having raised what troops he could, he fell upon the Danes, his sudden attack throwing them into confusion. He won a great victory, drove the enemy out of Wessex (later capturing London itself), and forced Guthrum to agree to humiliating peace terms. By these terms the Danes were henceforth to be cooped up in a small corner of the island and were to accept Christianity.

Now that his battered fatherland was at last really at peace, Alfred at once began to lift it from the mire of barbarism and helplessness. He improved the navy, enlisted the first regular army England had ever possessed, strengthened the national defenses against any future invasion, and made himself virtually sole ruler of the land. This done, he cleared the forests of the robber bands, enforced impartial justice, compiled new and fair laws to replace the old era of corruption, and encouraged commerce. But his chief energies were directed toward uplifting the cause of education. He encouraged famous scholars to come to his court from Paris and Rome, founded seats of learning throughout the kingdom, and in a hundred other ways revived the dead art of learning and paved the way for the future greatness that depends so much more on knowledge than on armed force. For 15 years he ruled, more wisely and justly than any sovereign who preceded him, and considering the material he had to work on—perhaps more beneficially than any king who followed him.

He found England a wilderness, beaten to earth by oppression, misery and ignorance. He left it, on his death in 901, a country well started on the road that was one day to lead to the highest climax of national glory.



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TAFT'S PRIVATE SECRETARY, FREDERICK W. CARPENTER.

### SULTAN OF TURKEY AND HIS CHIEF ASSASSINS.

**Z**IA BEY, formerly the head of the sultan's secret police, who defected to the new order, gained control, was in New York for a few days recently, and told in an Evening Post interview how he was advanced from obscure Tartar origin to become the prefect of police in Constantinople, and then to the Yildiz Kiosk to deal with the secrets of the government. His story was at once denied by the Turkish representatives here, but later dispatches from London confirmed his identity. He said of Abdul Hamid:

"I was the head spy, next to Pasha, who was executed after I escaped, and whose body was thrown to the dogs in the streets. My duty was to receive reports from the spy headquarters and turn them over to the sultan. Abdul Hamid, from morning to late night, passed his time in reading these reports. Then the master

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

would call me in and order me to do away with the man who was reported being mixed in a revolutionary plot. Then the man was brought to Yildiz. Seldom were any questions put to him. He was shot, or thrown into the Sea of Marmora with an iron ring tied to his feet. His property was confiscated, and divided among the palace officials. In fact, such body went mostly to Pasha or myself.

Pasha was my superior in the matters which you call old regime. He was the arch-terror of the land.

One day Pasha walked into an Armenian diamond-dealer's shop and selected gems worth at least \$100,000 and told the dealer that they were to be taken to the palace for the sultan.

The gems were neither paid for nor returned to the merchant. Instead the man was beaten and threatened with a long term of imprisonment.

To arrest innocent individuals in order to extort money from their wealthy relatives was a common trick. The Armenian massacres were all premeditated, plotted, and carried out by the officers at Yildiz with the consent of Abdul Hamid to enable Nazim and Ismet Pashas to make their fortunes.

In 1895, when Nazim Pasha was the head of police and I was the prefect in Constantinople, the Armenian revolutionary demonstration was planned at the police headquarters. Sultan and Stephen Melik, two prominent members of the Armenian Hinchakist committee, with Nazim Pasha arranged the

whole affair, and, when the demonstration took place at Haleb, thousands of Armenians were massacred. For years the Armenian patriots couldn't understand why this demonstration had been made, and how it had been known to Nazim Pasha weeks before.

The same methods were followed in 1894, when the Armenian Droschakists entered the Ottoman bank with bombs. Weeks before that Nazim Pasha, Makinoff, the first dragoman of the Russian embassy, and Bellus, the editor of the Montanus Oriental—a spy for the Russian government in Constantinople—had known what was to happen. We knew where the bombs were, who the parties were, and what the result would be. The demonstrators were protected and sent over to Europe, while 25,000

Armenians were murdered in the streets of Constantinople. Nazim Pasha made a fortune out of all these organized massacres. This notorious Sultan Hamid, who was always ready to sacrifice everything for his personal safety, Nazim Pasha or Ismet Pasha would go to him and whisper in his ear of new Armenian conspiracies, and receive huge sums to suppress them. Each conspiracy was a fiction, and the money went into their pockets.

Abdul ordered the massacres, but he was ignorant of the fact that his own men had organized the revolutionary demonstrations.

Kyrat and Tallouman, two Turkish papers published abroad, were distributed openly among the Moslems, to incite their fanaticism against the Ar-

menians and other Christians. In the mean while Armenian publications, which were antagonistic to the Turks, were left to be freely distributed.

For years this state of affairs went on, till the present change. But I have no confidence in Young Turks, and Sultan Abdul Hamid, who has respect for nothing but his person, soon will re-establish the old regime.

If you will take Foley's Orino Laxative until the bowels become regular you will not have to take purgatives constantly, as Foley's Orino Laxative positively cures chronic constipation and sluggish liver. Pleasant to take, P. J. Hill Drug Co. ("The Never Substitutes.")

\$5.50 All Wool  
Panama Skirts  
Monday Special  
\$3.45

# "The Paris."

\$6.50 All Wool  
Panama Skirts  
Monday Special  
\$4.45

## OUR Grand Final Clearance Sale

Commencing Monday Morning, Feb. 1st

Millinery, Coats, Suits, Waists, Skirts, Furs, Fur Coats, Kimonos, Wrappers, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Ribbons and Notions from

# ONE-FOURTH to ONE-HALF LESS

THE GREATEST LOW PRICE SALE OF THE SEASON.

SUIT SPECIAL  
\$12.95

One lot of All Wool Red Suits, values up to \$22.50. About 1500 in all. All cast into the one selling lot. Sizes from 34, 36, 38. RED ONLY.

FINAL  
Waist Sale

A big assortment of Waists in the French Flannel, Nun's Veilings, Albatrosses, Brillantines, Lace, Neis, Cotton Batiste Waists, that sold up to \$3.50 to go at \$1.75

A line of Ladies Waist in Brillantines, Bustles, Gingham. A good assortment of colors, a good array of sizes. Waists that sold up to \$2.00 go at 95c

One lot of Waists that sold up to \$1.00 in the Wash, Parale, in stripes and plaids, full front and long sleeves, to go at 49c

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75  
KID GLOVES 75c  
AT . . . . .

This is certainly a clearance price, the line braces a lot of odds and ends, broken sizes, discontinued numbers, etc., etc. In the 8 button length, white kid, sizes 5 1/2 and 6, 3-button natural channels, sizes 5 & 7 1/2. English walking gloves sizes 7 1/2 and 7 3/4 and the heavy Gauntlet, sizes 7 1/2 and 8 a great bargain if we have your size.

Knit Underwear  
At Season's Final Low Prices

Children's fleeced Cotton Union Suits, gray only, the suit 19c  
Children's fine white fleeced Cotton Union Suits, the suit for 37c  
Ladies' fleeced Cotton Union Suits, special, the suit for 33c  
Ladies' mixed Wool and Cotton Vests and Pants, in white and gray, each 39c  
Ladies' fine ribbed Wool and Cotton Vests and Tights, each for 75c

HOSIERY  
Season Final

Ladies' fleeced cotton foot black seamless Hose, two pair for 25c  
Ladies' fast black ribbed Wool Hose, pair 21c  
Children's fast black fleeced ribbed cotton Hose, two pair for 25c  
Boys' heavy cotton fleeced Hose, fast black, double heels and toes, final 19c  
Infants' wool Hose, the pair 5c  
One-third discount on all fine Underwear and Hosiery.

Another Reduction in Millinery

Our Entire Line of Ladies Trimmed Hats, \$5.00 and \$7.00 Values, Assorted into Two Selling lots and Will be placed on sale Monday at—

\$1.45 and \$2.45

One Lot of Childrens Trimmed Hats \$1.45

One Lot of Childrens Trimmed Hats \$2.45

Values up to \$5.00 and \$7.00.

Children's street Hats, values up to \$2.50, priced for 95c

Monday at 58c

\$1.50 Street Hats for children Monday 25c

One Lot of Children's Street Sailors, worth \$1.00—Monday go at 25c

COATS at Less Than One-Half

Final Clearance Sale on Womens Long Coats, \$10.75

Values up to \$25.00 at 10c

Made of an Extra good quality of Broadcloth, Empire Effect

Extra full length, colors Brown, Black and Navy sizes 36, 38-40.

One Lot of Handsome Caracul Fur Coats—Hip length, tight back, Coats that sold for \$17.50, sizes 36, 38, 40, to go \$8.95

at 95c

One Lot of Children's all wool Astrachan Coats, sizes from 1 year up to 5—colors, Red Brown, Navy at 95c

\$4.50 and \$5 Children's Coats \$1.95

This special lot Embraces Our Entire line of Cloth Coats, Bear Skin, Caracul, Mirror Velvet and crushed velvet, are handsomely trimmed and lined, colors Brown, Red, Black, Navy, Tan, Gray. Ages from 1 to 5 years

One Lot of Young Girls' Coats, values up to \$15.00, \$5.95

to go at this End of the Season sale for

Velvet and Cloth, all high grade Garments, ages from 10 up to 14 years.

A Big Sale of Coats \$3.00

This special sale of Coats will interest the large women, as there are a big assortment of large sizes, such as 40, 42, 44 and 46, also a few 36 and 38. The coat is an all wool full length garment, semi-fitting and loose back, colors, black, a few mixtures, certainly a great bargain.

FURS AWAY DOWN.

One lot of Black Caracul fur sets that sold up to \$6.00, \$1.95

to go at this sale for

One lot of Black Opposum fur sets that sold up to \$12.00, \$6.75

to go at this sale for

Black Opposum fur sets that sold up to \$12.00, to go at \$11.95

to go at this sale for

One lot of fur scarfs that sold up to \$10.00, to go at this sale for \$6.95

\$2.00 WHITE ANGORA FUR SET 95c

Children's sets, full collar and good sized muff, twenty-five sets in all.

\$2.25 FUR SCARF 95c

Extra large size, two large tails on end. Extra good quality of the Brown, and Black French Coney. \$1.00 fur scarfs, Monday while they last at 50c

FUR COATS ONE-HALF OFF

About twenty in all. Russian Pony and the Near Seal, all Handsome Garments. Full guaranteed, Skinner's Satin lining, ranging in price from \$30.00, \$40.00, \$50.00 and up to \$100.00. All subject to One Half Off.

SEASON'S GRAND FINAL  
Knit Goods Dept.

25c Toques for 10c

35c Toques for 15c

50c Toques for 25c

Showls and Fascinators

35c Showls and Fascinators for 15c

40c Showls and Fascinators for 20c

60c and 75c Showls and Fascinators for 35c

Babies' Sacques

20c Knit Sacques for 10c

30c Knit Sacques for 15c

50c and 60c Knit Sacques for 25c

Children's Sweaters

Values up to 50c 35c

Babies' Knit Silk and Wool Bonnets, regular values up to \$2.00, for 35c

NOVELTY NECKWEAR

60c Lace Coat Sets, clearance 25c

25c Silk Embroidered Turnovers 10c

at 10c

The Chemisettes and Lace Collars 38c

at 38c

75c Lace Jabots, clearance 50c

price 10c

50c Embroidery Jabots 10c

at 10c

NECK GIRDLES AND MILITARY CORDS TO BE CLOSED OUT AT ONE-HALF PRICE.

GRAND SEASON FINAL.

Special List of Notions

25c Lustre Taffeta Ribbons, Final 15c

30c all-Silk Satin Ribbon, Final 20c

Opera Bags, values up to \$2.50 to close at this Grand Final 35c

Bead Bags, to close out, values up to \$2.50, Final 75c

50c Bead Neck Chains, Special Final 19c

at 19c

15c Cushion Tops 05c

at 05c

15c Cushion Tops 10c

Sample Line of Belts

Values from 50c to \$2.00, at this Grand Final Monday at 39c

25c to 30c Kid Belts 15c

for 15c

50c Gold Lace Belts 15c

for 15c

Flannelette Gowns

\$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50 \$1.49 to go at . . . . .

Made of extra heavy, good quality of material, extra long, nicely trimmed; good range of sizes.

Children's Gowns

70c Flannelette Gowns all sizes to go 39c

at 39c

One lot of Children's Flannelette Pajamas to go at 39c