

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Bulgarian forces are unable to locate the Turkish army.

Vice President Sherman is seriously ill at his home in Utica, N. Y.

Attorneys of the country are planning radical reforms in court procedure.

The cruiser Baltimore has been ordered to be ready to sail within 48 hours to a secret destination.

A plot has been discovered to kidnap the czar of Russia and force him to abdicate the throne, and also to kill the crown prince.

Germany will require plenty of life boats, skilled oarsmen, and wireless telegraph on all passenger ships flying the German flag.

Roosevelt granted first interview to newspaper men since the attempt upon his life, and announces his intention to re-enter the campaign.

Letters received at Salem, Or., state that there is a scarcity of wheat in the Middle West, and the Pacific Coast is looked to for the main supply.

Fred S. Newman, fourth son of a Scotch baron, married a bintery girl at Moose Jaw, Canada, against the wishes of his father and was disinherited.

The last vessel to leave St. Michaels, Alaska, for the season, has arrived at Seattle, and reports that she was unable to take all the passengers who wanted to come out, so many will have to stay all winter or come out with dog teams to more southerly ports.

Vera Cruz is not damaged during the fighting between rebels and loyal troops.

It is announced that the Santa Fe railroad now has over 31,000 stockholders.

Berlin women renew raids on butcher shops which refuse to handle imported meats.

Leather has been extensively used in the construction of a new model flying machine.

General Felix Diaz, captured leader of the Mexican rebels at Vera Cruz, with his aides, are ordered to be shot.

The German reichstag is considering giving pensions to mothers who are too poor to care for their children.

Many Turks drowned themselves after defeat at Marasch, believing the Bulgarians massacred all prisoners.

Turks insist the loss of Kirk Killiseh is unimportant, though they fought desperately three days to hold it.

The reported sickness of the crown prince of Russia is said to be in reality a knife wound inflicted by a nihilist.

Conservative reports insist that the Turkish army is well drilled, equipped and capable, and outnumbered the opposing allied armies.

A Spokane man, with his wife and 7-year old daughter, have arrived safely in Los Angeles from Spokane on a motorcycle, traveling 1814 miles.

Police Lieutenant Becker, of New York City, was found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of a gambler who refused to pay tribute.

After three days' of desperate fighting the city of Kirk Killiseh was captured by the Bulgarians, and the garrison of 50,000 Turks is reported to have surrendered.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 78c; bluestem, 82c; forty-fold, 78c/79c; red Russian, 76c; valley, 79c.
Hay—Timothy, choice, \$17@18; No. 1, \$16; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.
Corn—Whole, 38c; cracked, 39c.
Milkstuffs—Bran, \$22 ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$30.
Barley—Feed, \$24@24.50 ton; brewing, \$27@28; rolled, \$26@27.50.
Oats—White, \$25 ton; gray feed, \$24.50; gray milling, \$25.50.
Fresh Fruits—Apples, ordinary, 50c@55c per box; peaches, 35c@50c; pears, \$1.25@1.35; grapes, 90c@1.10; cranberries, 90c per barrel; casabas, 75c@85c per dozen.
Onions—Oregon, \$1.10@1.25 each.
Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 75c per hundred.
Vegetables—Beans, 10c pound; cabbage, 10c; cauliflower, 40c@45c per dozen; celery, 25c/75c; cucumbers, 50c/60c; eggplant, \$1.25@1.50 per box; head lettuce, 90c per dozen; peppers, 60c/80c pound; sprouts, 8c; tomatoes, 75c@81c per box; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.10; parsnips, \$1.25.
Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 40c@42c per dozen; Eastern, 30c@35c.
Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 35c pound; prints, 36c.
Pork—Fancy, 11c pound.
Veal—Fancy, 12c pound.
Poultry—Hens, 14c@14c; broilers, 14c@14c; ducks, young, 13c@14c; geese, 11c; turkeys, live, 18c@20c; dressed, 25c.
Hogs—1921 crop, prime and choice, 18c@20c pound.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.75@6.85; good, \$6.25@6.65; medium, \$6@6.75; choice cows, \$5@5.50; good, \$4.50@5.75; medium, \$4@5.25; choice calves, \$7@7.85; good heavy calves, \$5.25@6.7; bulls, \$3@5; stags, \$4.75@5.25.
Hogs—Light, \$8.25@8.50; heavy, \$7@7.50.
Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25@4.75; wethers, \$3.60@4.65; ewes, \$2.75@3.80; lambs, \$3.85@5.70.

DIVIDEND NOT DECLARED.

United States Express Company Breaks Precedent

New York—The United States Express company passed its semi-annual dividend of \$3 a share. The establishment of the parcels post and a decrease in the company's earnings during the last fiscal year were among the reasons given by directors for the failure to declare the dividend.

The company has paid dividends continuously since 1896. The annual rate of 6 per cent was established in 1910. The following statement was issued by the company:

"The directors of the United States Express company decided to not declare the semi-annual dividend usually paid in November. For the year ended June 30, 1912, gross revenue from operation increased \$709,181. The increase of expenses was \$1,149,484, and net earnings for the year from all sources applicable to dividends were \$233,228.

"In view of these results, of the establishment of the parcels post, and other problems now confronting the company, and the uncertainty arising therefrom as to future earnings, the directors do not feel justified in declaring the dividend at this time."

FUSE IS LIGHTED ON TRAIN.

Witnesses Testify Dynamite Was Thrown From Flyer.

Indianapolis—Testimony that two packages of dynamite were carried on a fast passenger train from Chicago, and that after a fuse on each package was lighted, both bundles were thrown out of the train window into some steel construction work at Indiana Harbor, Ill., was given at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial.

John F. Byrne, a night watchman, testified that at 1 a. m. on May 24, 1909, he noticed the sputter of a fuse burning in the darkness. He said he found the fuse attached reaching 14 sticks of dynamite wrapped together in a Chicago newspaper. Unable to extinguish the fuse, he threw the dynamite into an inlet of the lake. Near a patrol box, where he was going to send in a call, Byrne testified he found another package of 14 sticks of dynamite, the fuse to which had been lighted, but had gone out. The witness said no one could have put the explosive at these points except by throwing it off the train.

APPLE GROWERS WILL CONFER

With Others Interested, to Discuss Many Important Questions.

Spokane—One thousand apple growers of the Pacific Northwest, together with orchard by-product manufacturers, railway traffic managers and bankers, will hold an important conference in Spokane for one week, commencing November 11, to endeavor to solve a number of pressing problems affecting the apple industry.

Foremost among the problems are the question of distribution of the fast-increasing apple crop, and the matter of profitable utilization of orchard by-products. The conference is called at the instance of Robert E. Strahorn, vice president of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company, who is president of the Fifth National Apple show, in conjunction with which the conference will be held.

Bird Killing is Costly.

Washington, D. C.—The killing of certain birds cost the United States in food destruction approximately \$420,000,000, according to the committee on wild life protection of the National conservative congress, which has announced its intention of seeking national legislation to protect the feathered friends of man.

Three measures providing for the protection of certain birds are pending before congress.

Among the birds that should be protected for the good they do in keeping down insect plagues, according to the committee, are all song birds, swallows, woodpeckers, blackbirds, quail, doves and nighthawks.

Katadhin to Be Target.

Washington, D. C.—With a view to determining finally whether explosive shells are more effective than armor-piercing projectiles in disabling a battleship, tests were begun in earnest at the naval proving ground at Indian Head, Md. Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining, chief of the bureau of ordnance is opposed to the explosive shell. Although he has reported against it, he will be present at the tests which will include the firing of both types of shells by the Tallahassee, with the ram Katadhin as the target.

Smuggler Queen Goes Free.

Los Angeles—Mrs. Ethel Hall, known here as the "smuggler queen," was released from the county jail. Mrs. Hall was taken before Federal Judge Olin Wellborn and entered a plea of guilty to one of the indictments against her. A fine of \$10 was imposed and on the other indictments the woman was released upon her own recognizance. The action of Judge Wellborn was taken because of the ill health of the young woman. She is said to have been the directing genius of the smuggling ring.

Express Robbers Burn Bridge.

Denison, Tex.—Forcing the engineer of a Missouri, Kansas & Texas limited train to cross a burning trestle near Wirth, Okla., three bandits blew open the express car safe and escaped with \$3000. The outlaws stopped the train close to the trestle, which they had already set on fire, and compelled the engineer to uncouple the baggage and express car and proceed across the bridge, which collapsed just as they reached the opposite side.

Austria May Fight.

Vienna—"Peace at any price will not be the Austrian policy." This statement, made here by President Sturges of the Austrian ministry, after a 12-hour conference on the Balkan situation, was taken as indication that Austria will resist, by force of arms, any acquisition by the Balkan allies of Turkish territory which Austria believes is necessary to her own expansion in the near East.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

AUTO ROAD NEARLY READY.

Cost of Portland-Hood River Boulevard Less Than Estimates.

Hood River—With the exception of work to be done at points where the roadway will run short distances over the right of way of the O. W. R. & N. company, the Portland-Hood River automobile boulevard has been constructed and the convicts, under the supervision of Adam Shorgen, are at work east of Shell Rock extending the road toward Viento. The construction of the road around the mountain of loose stone was cheaper than had been anticipated. Murray Kay, who conducted the work, declares that it will not consume the whole of the \$10,000 fund donated for the purpose by S. Benson, the wealthy Portland lumberman.

The road district, in which are located the stations of Wyeth and Cascade Locks, has completed and graded and surfaced the highway between the two points. The stretch of road, more than six miles in length, forms a roadway now ready for use. Within a short time travel from this city will be able to reach Cascade Locks. At present short stretches between here and Shell Rock are impassable. The county will extend the road from Cascade Locks to the Multnomah county line next year.

NEW MILL AT OTTER ROCKS.

Large Plant Indicates Some Future Railroad Building.

Newport—A new sawmill plant is to be located at Otter Rocks. The promoters of it are Messrs. Crane, Case and Marsters, of Roseburg, although, it is reported other interests are financing the plant. The boilers, two 80-horsepower each, a trimmer and edger and other equipment are now en route to Otter Rocks, about 12 miles up the coast from Newport. The capacity of the mill will be from 25,000 to 30,000 per day.

There is much speculation going around as to the object of putting in such a plant at this particular point. While Otter Rocks is certainly a charming place for a summer retreat, and there is a demand for lumber for building cottages, yet this demand is limited, and a mill of this class would cut more lumber within a few days than would supply the needs for a year to come. It is also too far from any shipping point to make shipping the output a possibility.

The only feasible solution of the problem seems to be that it is being located there with a view to railroad building in the near future, when it would be conveniently available for cutting railroad material.

CREAMERY FIELD IS OPEN.

John Day Valley Residents Offer Business for Big Plant.

Prairie City—The people of the John Day valley have long been shipping out to a distance of more than 125 miles the cream product of its hundreds of blooded dairy cows and shipping back from a like distance practically all the butter for its own consumption, thus paying two freights on this prime table necessity.

Such a business anomaly cannot exist when the facts become known to those who are seeking locations for creameries, and a movement is on foot looking to the establishment of a factory. There are already more than 300 dairy cows in the valley and the herds are increasing from year to year. With the finest water power imaginable, an abundance of the best pasture for dairy cows and a home market for butter at good prices, there is no doubt that those interested will meet with success in the quest for a practical creamery enterprise.

New Cannery Projected.

Florence—Steps are being taken toward the formation of a stock company to operate a fruit and vegetable cannery here. George Melvin Miller, of Eugene, who owns interest here, has offered to put up a water-front building and give a five-year lease, rent free, if the company will put in the necessary machinery and operate the cannery for this length of time.

The soil and climate here are well suited to growing of berries and small fruits, as well as apples, prunes, etc. Huckleberries and evergreen blackberries abound here in a wild state, and with the large amount of vegetables which can be easily grown here, this bids fair to be a very profitable enterprise.

Rye Averages 40 Bushels.

Klamath Falls—Forty bushels of rye an acre from 20 acres and 37 1/2 bushels an acre from 40 acres are reported by farmers near Malin in this county. The usual yield is about 20 bushels. Reports continue to come in of phenomenal yields of wheat, many fields being reported as yielding 25 to 40 bushels to the acre. Joseph Victorin, of Malin, has the record for increase. He imported a peck of improved variety of barley, sowed it for seed, sowed that seed again this year and the yield is about 600 bushels.

Good Profit in Strawberries.

Cottage Grove—J. A. Prophet is proving beyond possible contradiction the adaptability of the Cottage Grove country to berry culture. Since early in the spring he has been shipping strawberries to the Portland market, his sales for a time running as high as \$16 a day. Mr. Prophet made a shipment of four crates this week, for which he received \$4 a crate, or \$16 in all. This was the pick for three days from one acre. He had a photograph taken of four of the berries, which filled a half-foot ruler.

Alfalfa Seed Ready for Market.

Vale—The alfalfa seed in the Malheur valley is nearly all threshed and ready for the market. Although there has been little demand for seed as yet it is expected that the farmers will have no trouble in disposing of it a little later on. The seed is better than was expected owing to the light frost that occurred last month.

WILL FOUND IDEAL FARM.

Wealthy Portlander to Demonstrate Suburban Products Free.

Portland—A plan for the most important lift ever given the Oregon movement for better farming is announced by Martin Winch, well known Portland capitalist.

That to serve his purpose, Mr. Winch has bought one of the most attractive and valuable tracts in the district immediately east of Mount Tabor became known this week. Here the object lesson farm will be established. So big is the scheme that a year will be required in equipment alone. Luther Burbank, famous plant wizard, will co-operate directly with Mr. Winch in making the plan a success. Services of experts from the department at Washington are to be secured. With Mr. Winch will be associated the state's leaders in the encouragement of "demonstration education" as a means of co-operating with the Agricultural college and to aid in peopling and developing Oregon.

Before allowing any part of the plan to become public, Mr. Winch has definitely arranged all its details. He will leave immediately for a tour of the East, during which he will make a large outlay in the best bred livestock, the most advanced farm equipment. Agents of the Northwest Farm Development company, the corporation name of the new enterprise, will search throughout the nation and abroad for the best specimens of horses, cattle and hogs.

"We propose to prove that A-1 method farming will pay. We are not otherwise interested in commercializing the plan," explained Mr. Winch, who for many years ran the famous Ladd and Reed farms.

"We will establish a dairy of 60 cows upon a scale that will prove that certified, absolutely pure milk can be produced, delivered and sold at a profit. While in the East I will visit the world's dairy show at Chicago, prepared to buy.

"I will go into the poultry business for all it is worth. We will secure between 3000 and 4000 of the best bred hens and will sell stamped eggs.

"I have nearly closed a deal for the best Clydesdale sire and two mares in America. They will be placed on the object lesson farm. Sheep and hogs of the best breeding will be purchased and put on the farm. The object lesson farm will represent the best stock, the best plants, the best equipment, the best buildings, not only of Oregon, but of the nation.

"We are now getting into touch with the best known breeders of horses, cattle, pigs, sheep and chickens in Oregon. We are inviting them to have this part in the farm: That they send to us specimens of their best animals of whatever kind. We will represent them. The newcomer to the Oregon, the prospective investor, the settler, can then come to the farm and in panorama see what Oregon has for him. It will all be assembled there.

"I will have made a profile map. On it will be shown just where everything on the farm is. The model of the dairy buildings, for instance, will have glass roofs so that the viewer can look within and see just how every operation is performed. The same means of learning our plan for loganberries, and all other small fruits, the grains and grasses, the livestock, will be afforded."

The work of the object lesson farm, says Mr. Winch, will not be restricted to food crops. An entire department will be given over to floriculture. Specimens of all native Oregon flowers will be grown. Roses will be given special attention, and, by making it a supply station for the entire United States, the farm will give Portland better than ever the name, "Rose City."

In the same way horticulture will be carried on. Experts will be placed in charge of the orchards, in the same way that proficient men will be given charge of other departments.

"This will not be for selfish benefit," said Mr. Winch. "We will go from farm to farm, learning conditions there. If we find a man with an old orchard we will offer to top his trees and graft thereon as many cuttings as are necessary to renew that orchard, his part of the compact being an agreement to scientifically tend the trees thereafter."

Gardiner-Coox Bay Line Building.

Gardiner—Work on the new line of railroad between Gardiner and Coox Bay is quite active. About 60 men and several teams are at work changing the course of Schofield creek near the site of the big tunnel. The railroad company has bought the land on both sides of the creek from the approach to the tunnel, fully a mile of creek bottom, for dumping ground. The tug L. Roscoe, owned by Porter Brothers, arrived in the Umpqua river a few days ago towing a large barge loaded with supplies.

Three Offices Can Be Made One.

Salem—As another step toward reducing expenses of state government, Governor West has announced that he will recommend abolition of the present sheep commission and the offices of sheep inspector and state veterinarian, and create a new office of state stock inspector to do the work now performed by two separate departments. The sheep commission received an appropriation of \$2500 from the last legislature, and the state veterinarian receives a salary of \$2000 yearly and \$1500 a year for expenses.

Snow on Hills of Hood River.

Hood River—A cold wave swept over the Hood River valley and the heavy rain was turned into snow in the foothills surrounding the valley. It is reported that snow fell in some of the orchards of higher altitude. It is a rare occasion to have snow fall here during October. The Indiana's prophecy that there will be a hard winter this year is beginning to be realized.

BOILER WRECKS BANK.

Five Injured, Two Probably Fatally, at Salem, Oregon.

Salem, Or.—W. G. East, cashier of the Salem Bank & Trust company, was horribly mangled and probably fatally injured; two others were seriously injured, one perhaps fatally, and others suffered slight injuries, in a boiler explosion in the bank building shortly after noon Tuesday. The injured:

W. G. East, cashier Salem Bank & Trust company, injuries probably fatal.

Harry Ahlers, son of president of bank, dangerously and may be fatally injured.

L. B. Muchmore, publisher Salem Buyers' Guide, seriously injured and may lose eyesight.

L. H. Roberts, director of the bank, blown through window, but only cut about the face and arms.

A. L. Brockman, Portland, injured about the eyes, but not seriously. The cause of the explosion is more or less shrouded in mystery. What is considered as the only plausible explanation is the probability of water in the boiler being low and cold water turned in, resulting in the explosion.

Mr. East had gone into the basement, attracted by rising steam, and it is thought he may have turned the cold water into the boiler. His condition was such following the accident that he could give no explanation. His injuries seem to preclude little possibility of his surviving.

APPLES HURT BY FROST.

Wenatchee Growers Will Suffer Loss This Season.

Wenatchee, Wash.—For the first time since apple growing assumed commercial proportions in the Wenatchee valley, growers will lose from frost this season. For five nights the mercury steadily descended, reaching a maximum of 25 degrees. It is estimated that 1,500,000 boxes of late apples are still on the trees, and many of these will be hurt for shipment. It is impossible to form an estimate of the approximate loss, but experts on fruit growing say it will be heavy.

Two unusual conditions have combined to cause the loss. This year's crop matured slowly and harvest is two weeks later than usual. Furthermore, the cold weather came earlier than usual and was preceded by rains, which increased the humidity. Apple shipments continue from this point at the rate of 50,000 boxes daily. Two thousand carloads remain to be shipped.

EXACT TIME BY WIRELESS.

Establishment of Precise Longitude of Two Hemispheres Possible.

Paris—The exact time at a given moment in America and Europe will be established shortly by wireless telegraphy. About the middle of November it will be possible for the first time to establish with precision the longitudes of America and Europe in their relation to each other by the exchange of wireless signals between the great station at Arlington, Va., and the Eiffel tower in Paris and other European stations.

Commissioner H. H. Hough at the International Time conference here, declared that the observatory in Washington was now distributing time with errors of only one-thousandth of a second. Hitherto European and American time has been established by cable, allowance being made for loss of time in transmission, and it has been fixed only three times—in 1866, 1870 and 1872.

Weight of Carat Reduced.

New York—Fifty leading jewelers of the United States voted to adopt the metric carat as the standard of weight for diamonds. Under the new standard a carat will weigh 200 milligrammes; under the old it weighed 205.3 milligrammes. The reduction is 2 1/2 per cent. The change will become effective July 1, 1913. The new standard weight is known as the international carat and is in use all over the world except in England, Holland, Belgium and the United States. Congress will be asked to make it the legal carat.

Big Bank Merger Pends.

New York—According to a much-circulated Wall-street rumor, a combination of three of the biggest banks in the city—the Mechanics & Metals National, the Fourth National and the Bank of New York—is under way. The combined capital of these three institutions is \$13,000,000; deposits, \$102,273,000, and cash resources, in the neighborhood of \$105,131,672. The property occupied by the Mechanics & Metals National bank was recently purchased, and will be part of a site for the new Morgan firm.

Mrs. Cleveland Will Marry.

Princeton, N. J.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland authorizes the announcement of her engagement to Thomas Joseph Preston, professor of archaeology and history of arts at Wells college. Mrs. Cleveland is a graduate of Wells college and has been a trustee of that institution since 1887. Her wedding to President Grover Cleveland during his first administration, was one of the noteworthy events in the history of the White House.

Great Battle is Brewing.

Chicago—Cable dispatches to the Chicago Daily News from Constantinople on the other, agree that the success of the allies against Turkey thus far have been only steps leading up to what is expected to be a terrific battle between Adrianople and Constantinople, in which the Turks will make their master effort to save their empire and the ultimate victory.

Man Insures His Funeral.

Seattle—Charles Brandt, 40 years old of Everett, took out a policy a month ago insuring his funeral, and Wednesday his body was found floating in Elliott bay, near the Colman dock. The body had been in the water several weeks.

REBEL LEADERS WILL BE SHOT

Diaz and Three Associates Condemned by Court Martial

Four Others Get Prison Sentence—Public Censures Manner of Conducting Trials.

Vera Cruz—General Felix Diaz, leader of the recent revolt here, and Major Zerate, Colonel Antonio Migoni and Lieutenant Lima, officers under Diaz in his attempt to overthrow the government, were condemned to death by court martial.

Lieutenant Camacho, Captain Mayon, of the marine guard, and Captain Hermilio Martinez were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment each, and Gabriel Ramos, customs collector, and Hernan Arostegui, censor of telegraph, were sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Nine other officers and civilians were allowed to go free.

The court-martial, which was presided over by General Davila, sat in secret session from 2 o'clock Saturday morning until 3:35 o'clock Sunday morning. The sentences caused a sensation. A great crowd, including relatives and many friends of the accused men, assembled outside the building where the court sat and waited for hours the findings.

General Davila refused to acknowledge the orders of the district judge to suspend the proceedings in the case of General Diaz and Major Zerate. General Beltran, military commander of the zone, accepted a writ of habeas corpus and suspended the executions, leaving the prisoners temporarily at the disposition of the district court.

It is thought probable that Colonel Migoni and Lieutenant Lima will be shot without much more ado.

CLOSING IN ON TURKS.

Allied Armies Continue March of Conquest Toward Capital.

London—The swiftness and efficiency of the onward movement of the armies of the allied Balkan states is making Europe open her eyes. From the north and all along the line from Greece on the south they are crowding back the boundaries of the Ottoman empire in Europe. The often predicted and long delayed day when the Turk will have his back against the wall seems at hand.

The two pivotal points of Turkey's defense on the north were Adrianople and Uskup. The Bulgarian army in the East has defeated the Turks at Kirk Killiseh, which is the strongest outpost of Adrianople, and appears to have almost invested that fortress.

The Serbian army in the West walked into Uskup without opposition. The Turkish garrison there withdrew on the railway toward Saloniki. How far it intends to retreat, and why, are questions. The only answer to the last question is that the strength and supplies of the garrison did not justify an attempt to make a stand.

Events about Adrianople are even more important. The Bulgarians apparently are proceeding successfully with the investment of the fortress. The Turkish army which was defeated at Kirk Killiseh did not fall back upon Adrianople, according to latest reports, but took the road to the south, where it could connect with the railway to Constantinople.

Picture Shows Credited.

Washington, D. C.—The cause of temperance has found a new ally in the moving picture show, members of the District of Columbia Excise Board are inclined to believe, after receiving reports from its saloon inspector to the effect that proprietors of drinking establishments are complaining of a falling off in business.

It is said a number of proprietors place the blame on the moving picture theaters, asserting that the heads of poorer families, instead of dropping into the corner saloon after dinner, take their wives and children to a 5-cent theater.

Germany Will Be at Fair.

Berlin—It is expected that the German government will soon announce its decision to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915. The appointment of a permanent exposition commission is not favored, but it was virtually decided during the visit here of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, that Germany, for political and commercial reasons, could not afford to hold aloof. There is a lukewarm feeling in big industrial and manufacturing circles, however.

New Coast Ships Ordered.

Philadelphia—A fourth contract for construction of a fleet of liners for Grace & Company, of New York, owners of the Atlantic & Pacific Steamship company, has been received by William Cramp & Sons. One vessel of the fleet will be launched probably by November 6, 1913, while the other three will follow before the end of the year. The vessels, of 10,000 tons capacity, are to be used in the Atlantic and Pacific Coast passenger and freight trade and until the opening of the canal will make trips via the Horn.

Man to Wed Again at 82.

Los Angeles—Robert Allen, of Pomona, a wealthy man known widely throughout Southern California, obtained a marriage license for himself and Mrs. Sarah Ashcroft, of this city. Allen is 82 years old, but active as a bachelor. He was divorced not long ago from his second wife, and the bride to be is his sister-in-law. She is not many years younger than he. They were childhood friends and school mates in Derbyshire, England.

Potato Shipping Rule Suspended.

Washington, D. C.—A proposed rule of Western railroads that potatoes would not be taken for shipment between November 15 and April 15 unless the shippers line the cars and supply stoves, was suspended by the Interstate Commerce commission.

BULGARIANS CUT RAILWAY.

Reported Capture of Line Between Sofia and Constantinople.

Paris—A special Rome dispatch says advices were received there saying that Scutari had capitulated.

Athens—The Greek army in Epirus has occupied the town of Lopa and Pentepedidia, 40 miles from Ioania