

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.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was elected president of the National Suffrage association.

Railroad earnings show an increase of 6.5 per cent over the same period a year ago.

Reports from the seat of war in Turkey declare the Bulgarians are fit for an indefinite siege of Constantinople.

Senator Isidor Rayner of Maryland, is dead, and as a result it is believed the Democrats may lose control of the senate.

Fire in the new auditorium of the Oregon state penitentiary caused damage amounting to several thousand dollars.

A Kansas school teacher, alone in Chicago and unable to secure a position, leaped from the 20th story of a skyscraper and was dashed to instant death.

Andrew Carnegie, at his 77th birthday dinner, says he has more faith in humanity than ever, and declares women have reached an almost angelic height.

A young Turkish woman in New York has married a Bulgarian diamond merchant of that city. Both have brothers in the opposing armies of their respective countries.

An explosion which wrecked the starch house of the Corn Products company, at Waukegan Ill., killed 12 people and injured 27, and caused a property loss of about \$100,000.

A logging train, with 700 pounds of giant powder on board, crashed through a trestle near Brandon, Or., killing three men outright and badly injuring all others on board, the explosion of the powder causing most of the damage.

The largest sauer kraut crop in years has been gathered at Fremont, Ohio, the center of the industry in the Middle West.

A Chicago woman who by mistake married a chauffeur, thinking it was his employer, says she will stand by her choice and be satisfied.

An overturned rat kettle caused a fire on the 47th floor of the new Woolworth building in New York City. Spectators blocked Broadway for an hour.

Two French airmen were killed in separate accidents in one day.

The death list from the recent hurricane in Jamaica has reached over 100.

State railway commissioners of the Pacific Coast have formed an organization.

The California citrus crop is said to be large and reasonable prices are expected.

Turkey rejects the peace terms offered by the allied Balkan states and renews the war.

John D. enjoys autumn days playing golf and taking friends auto riding about his estate.

President-elect Wilson says he is not thinking of office-filling, but of much bigger things.

Women's clubs of California have begun a movement to prevent Orientals from owning property in that state.

Mexican rebels use dynamite bombs and capture the town of Palomas, a Mexican fort of entry on the U. S. border.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 77c; 78c; bluestem, 80c@81c; 40-fold, 78c; red Russian, 75c; valley, 79c.

Corn—Whole, 33c; cracked, 33c, per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$22.50 per ton; shorts, \$25; middlings, \$30.

Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$27@28.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26 per ton; hay—Timothy, choice, \$16.50@17 per ton; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, 50c@1.50 per box; pears, 75c@1.50; grapes, \$1.25@1.40; cranberries, \$11.50 per barrel.

Onions—Oregon, 90c@1 per sack. Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 65c@75c per hundred; sweets, 12c@20c pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 12c; cabbage, 1c; cauliflower, 40c@1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.25@3.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50c@60c per dozen; eggplant, 10c per pound; head lettuce, \$2 per crate; sprouts, 5c; tomatoes, \$1.50 per box; garlic, 5c@6c per pound; pumpkins, 1c.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 40c@45c dozen; Eastern, 27c@32c.

Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 35c per pound; prints, 36c@37c.

Pork—Pancy, 10c@10c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 12c@13c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 12c; broilers, 12c@12c; turkeys, live, 19c@20c; dressed, choice, 23c@24c; ducks, 12c@13c; geese, 12c.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 15c@15c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14c@18c per pound; valley, 21c@22c; mohair, choice, 32c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7@7.25; good, \$6.50@6.85; medium, \$6@6.25; choice cows, \$6@6.25; good, \$5.50@5.75; medium, \$4.50@5.25; choice calves, \$7.50@8.50; good heavy calves, \$6@7; bulls, \$3@5; stags, \$5@6. Hogs—Light, \$7.85@7.95; heavy, \$6.75@7.25.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25@5; wethers, \$3.50@4.75; ewes, \$3@4; lambs, \$4@6.

WARSHIPS TO STOP FOR COAL

American Fleet May Be Augmented in Case of European War.

Washington, D. C.—Realizing the possibility of rapid and important developments in the Balkan war, the Navy department has slightly changed the itinerary for the cruisers Tennessee and Montana, now on the way to the Orient under command of Rear Admiral Knight. Instead of going direct from Gibraltar to Smyrna, Admiral Knight has headed first for Malta, with the Tennessee, while the Montana, which was destined for Beirut, has started for Port Said, at the entrance of the Suez canal.

The change in the itinerary will make it easier for the cruisers to replenish their coal bunkers, pending the arrival in the Mediterranean of the collier Brutus.

It was said at the State department that there is no present intention of sending other warships to reinforce the Tennessee and Montana in the Mediterranean. European navies are extending all necessary protection in the larger ports of Turkey.

Of course, in the event of a general European war, it might be necessary to dispatch the greater part of the Atlantic fleet to Europe.

PENSIONERS NEED EMPLOYERS.

T. R. Thinks Faithful Workers as Deserving as Ex-Presidents.

New York—Discussing the plans of Andrew Carnegie to give an annual pension of \$25,000 to future retiring presidents, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt said:

"As it does not apply to me, I have nothing to say on that side of it. In any event, my interest is not in pensions for former presidents, but for the small man who has no chance to save and who faces direct poverty when he becomes superannuated."

"I think the small government employe who gives years of faithful service at a small emolument should be pensioned upon retirement. I believe we must work out some system of insurance and pensions, relieving the ordinary workingman from the haunting dread of extreme poverty in old age."

MICHIGAN VOTE IN DOUBT.

Suffragists Fear Returns Indicate Cause Will Lose.

Lansing, Mich.—Leaders in the fight for the passage of the suffrage amendment to the constitution of Michigan admit for the first time that the complete official returns may show the defeat of the measure by a few hundred votes. But three counties, Keweenaw, Montcalm and St. Clair, remain to be heard from officially. The official vote from the remainder of the state gave a majority of 165 for the amendment. Unofficial returns from the three missing counties rolled up a majority of about 700 against it.

There is a possibility that the official returns may be changed in some instances before the contest is finally determined.

RAILWAY EARNINGS GROW.

November Shows Increase Over One Year Ago of 6.5 Per Cent.

Chicago—A further increase in railroad activity is indicated by the returns of all United States roads reporting gross earnings for the first two weeks of November, the total amounting to \$15,822,490, an increase as compared with the earnings of the same roads for the corresponding period a year ago of 6.5 per cent.

These roads reported a gain of 4.4 per cent the first week of the month, and 4.1 and 4.9, respectively, for the first two weeks of October and September. The improvement is now quite uniformly distributed, the loss reported being very exceptional and extremely small.

SWEET POTATO CANNERY OPENED.

Americus, Ga.—The large potato canning plant of the Ware-Progress Orchard company, near Americus, has started operations for the season and will preserve probably 50,000 bushels of sweet potatoes here during the next three months. This plant is equipped with machinery of the latest type and on full time employs 90 operators. Some trouble is experienced in getting sufficient labor, but with this supplied the cannery will be operated on full time during the winter season.

\$1159.40 TO KEEP FAMILY A YEAR.

Chicago—What constitutes a "living wage" for a family of five—husband, wife and three children—in Chicago? Economists, settlement workers and others have tried to answer the question in recent years and have made various estimates, ranging from \$700 to \$1100 a year. Before the street car wage arbitration board an itemized budget has been introduced in evidence, showing the least a family of five should have in this city to maintain the American standards of living is \$1154.40 a year.

PEASANTS FEAR TURKS' RETURN.

London—Bulgarian peasants in the vicinity of Kirk Kiliseh are still wearing the turban for fear the Turks will return and take revenge upon them, as was done in 1878, wires Noel Buxton, member of parliament, who has been visiting the devastated districts of Turkey in the interests of the Red Cross. "Thousands are homeless," he adds, "and the distress is indescribable. One Bulgarian doctor alone is treating 500 cases."

PRINCETON STUDENTS RUN FARM.

Princeton, N. J.—That success is assured for the farm run by the undergraduates of Princeton university is shown by the recent report of the manager, E. C. Page, of the class of 1912. While the project did not make money, indications point to prosperous seasons in the future. The reasons given for the lack of financial profit were that the plan was carried out more in the nature of a trial, and that extensive farming was not done.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

A WEEK WITH BIRDS.

Special Short Course in Poultry at O. A. C. Farmers' Week.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A special short course in poultry farming has been arranged for farmers' week, December 9 to 14, at the Oregon Agricultural college, and Prof. James Dryden has planned an interesting schedule of daily lectures accompanied by practical demonstrations.

Types of poultry farming and different systems of management in the various sections of the country will be discussed, and original views on different poultry farms throughout the United States will be shown. There will also be views of plans of serviceable and practical poultry houses for the farm.

Breeding for egg-laying qualities will form a prominent part of the instructional work, and representatives of the different breeds will be shown. Special emphasis will be placed on egg-laying qualities and how good layers may be produced. In this connection the results of the breeding work at the experiment station will be summarized.

Hatching eggs under the hen will be compared with various artificial methods as to efficiency on the farm, and brooding and caring for the chicks will be studied in detail. Poultry foods and egg ratings will be discussed, and Prof. Dryden will report the results of feeding experiments at the station.

The preparation of fowls for market will be given some attention, both as to fattening methods and fattening ranges, and as to ways of killing and dressing the fowls. Marketing poultry products will also engage the attention of the visiting farmers. Mr. Dryden has made a careful study of the good and poor methods of handling eggs, candling and grading, packing and shipping to market, and the practical demonstrations will cover all these points.

CHEMAWA HERD IMPROVED.

Modern Equipment to Be Provided and Instruction Broadened.

Chemawa—The dairy herd at the Salem Indian school has been improved by the addition of ten fine Holstein cattle recently purchased by Superintendent Harry E. Wadsworth. The school herd for many years has not furnished sufficient milk for the students, owing to the inferior grade of cows. Superintendent Wadsworth intends to have a dairy herd of exceptional quality ample to furnish the students with plenty of milk.

The dairy barn will be remodeled along modern ideas and equipped with iron stanchions, concrete silos and other modern improvements.

Instruction to be given the boys in dairying is along practical lines. They will be taught how to care for and feed the dairy cow and the proper care of milk, as well as how to make butter and the growing of feed.

SHERMAN STUDENTS TRY.

County Soon to Become Famous for Poultry, Writes Teacher.

Salem—"I am in receipt of your letter relative to the poultry contest, which is to become state-wide among the school children of Oregon," writes W. C. Bryant of Moro, to Superintendent Alderman. "Sherman county is especially adapted to a few things, and among those things poultry. With a reasonably mild climate, with no dew and many natural advantages along similar lines, this county should become as well known for its poultry as it is now famous for wheat and fine draft horses."

He writes that plans are already under way for entering next year's contest and states that while other entries will not be excluded, the county is going to make a major in poultry.

OREGON EXHIBIT SCORES.

Crook County Wins Silver Cup for Forage Plants.

Minneapolis—The second annual Northwestern exposition came to a close with the celebrating of "Idaho day." Next year's session probably will be held in some Eastern city.

Announcement was made that Leonard & Ballentyne, of Glendive, Mont., had won first prize for the best bushel of flax and that Crook county, in the Oregon Colonization company's exhibit was awarded the silver cup for the best display of forage plants.

Award of \$5000 prize for the best five bushels of wheat probably will not be made until next week.

KLAMATH MILL RECORDS BIG CUT.

Klamath Falls—The Pelican Bay Lumber company's mill which closed down for the winter this week, has cut over 18,000,000 feet of lumber since starting about the middle of March says Mr. Mortensen, the manager, who will leave shortly for his home in Wisconsin. He hopes the mill will cut over 25,000,000 next season, and says that the loggers have cut over 20,000,000 feet of logs so far this year and will considerably increase that amount if the deep snow holds off until the holidays.

MALHEUR GROWS GOOD CORN.

Vale—That corn as well as other kinds of products can be raised to advantage in Malheur county is shown by the report from the Lenoir farm near Brogan. More than 1900 bushels was raised to the acre. This is considered an exceptional yield in a corn-raising country. On the Smith farm potatoes were grown which tipped the scales at six and a quarter pounds, while rye went 21 bushels to the acre. The fruit exhibit from Brogan at the county fair in Ontario captured first prize.

SALMON CATCH LOW.

Gardiner—The catch of silver-side salmon for the season now closing is considerably below the catch of 1911 on the Umpqua river and its tributaries. The pack of the two canneries operating here will total about 14,000 cases, against about 30,000 cases last year.

WOMEN OF ASHLAND WILL VOTE.

Ashland—Ashland women will cast their first vote December 17 at the city election. Not only are they eligible to vote, after the governor's proclamation, on completion of the official count of the ballots, but are also eligible for holding or becoming candidates for any of the offices, but according to head suffrage leaders they will be content for the present with only casting their vote, as they do not care to pitch into another political fight so soon after their recent victory for suffrage.

BANK BUYS STOCK FOR FARMERS.

Pendleton—The First National bank of Pilot Rock has purchased 150 head of dairy cows in the East and is shipping them to that town for distribution among farmers of the vicinity. The purpose is to make good a guaranty of the commercial association to supply milk from a given number of cows for the new creamery. The average price paid was \$55, while the freight charges will be \$17, bringing the total cost to \$72. Most of the animals are Holsteins, though there are many Jerseys.

CHINESE MASON DIES FOR TRUST.

Los Angeles—Yee Chang gave his life for the records of the Los Angeles Chinese Masonic lodge, which are safe because of the bravery of Hueng Ark, 30, who removed them from a burning building after Yee's futile attempt. He was not seriously injured. Yee, who was custodian of the lodge's archives, will be given a large funeral.

PEACE IN EUROPE IN BALANCE

Servia Ignores Austrian Demands—Cholera Spreads.

Vienna—A rumor has spread here that the Austrian consul at Prirend, Frochaska, has been killed by Serbian troops. There is no confirmation of this. The military journal says the Austrian squadron in Turkish waters has been ordered home.

London—The extreme anxiety manifested by all European governments to deny reports of warlike preparations and to represent the political situation as peaceful and satisfactory is in itself an indication of how slender a thread the issues of peace and war in Europe now hang.

The danger arises not alone from the conflicting interests of Austria, Servia and the other powers, but from the possibility that Turkey, following the traditional policy of profiting by the embroilment of the great powers, may adopt an irreconcilable attitude in the peace negotiations.

There appears to be a suspension of operations at the Tehtajia lines, apparently by tacit consent rather than by formal agreement.

The semi-official Bulgarian newspaper, Mir, editorially voices the governmental irritation at Turkey's dilatory methods of negotiation and accuses the ports of deliberately nominating delegates from remote parts in order to gain time.

In the diplomatic field the most important reports are that Servia declined to reply to the Austrian demands until the war is concluded and that Germany has not undertaken to mediate between Austria and Russia.

The news that Servia is throwing further obstacles in the way of the Austrian representative in search of Prirend, the Austrian consul at Prirend, is another disquieting feature.

Fighting continues around Adrianople, where the besieging forces are reported to have drawn their investing circle to within two-thirds of a mile of the town.

Already there are several hundred cases of cholera at Mustapha Pasha and the scourge has entered Bulgaria, telegraphs a correspondent.

The foreign doctors have met to consider what advice could be offered the governments respecting precautions against the spread of the disease.

The cholera, the correspondent says, is raging at Adrianople and is spreading among the Servians.

REGISTER MEN ON TRIAL.

Government Probe Into Methods of National Cash Fink On.

Cincinnati—Henry B. James, an automobile salesman, the opening witness for the government in the case of President John H. Patterson and 20 other officials or former officials of the National Cash Register company, charged with violating the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust act, occupied all of Wednesday's session in the case and was on the stand when court adjourned.

Letters to James from the company, purporting to show that "knockout" men were sent into James' territory at Detroit were admitted over strenuous objections by the defense.

James also testified that the Weyer Cash Register company, of Detroit, while refusing to sell out to the National company, sold out to some one he did not know, and that a short time afterwards the plant became known as the Detroit Cash Register company, with John H. Parson as president.

After operating about three months, according to James, during which inferior machines were produced, the company was dissolved and the plant was moved to the Dayton works of the National Cash Register company.

FAMOUS INDIAN SCOUT DEAD.

Pendleton, Or.—Tam-Ut-Sia-Kootch-Kootch, famous Indian scout, who was better known as "Red Hawk," died suddenly at his teepee on the Umatilla reservation. He was past 90 years of age, was present at the Whitman massacre and with his own eyes saw Marcus Whitman slain. He was a member of what is known as the Kash-Kash family, which early became friends of the whites, and "Red Hawk" himself rendered them valuable service as a scout. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church.

NAVY EMPLOYEES TO DECIDE.

Washington, D. C.—Rules formulated at the recent conference here of navy yard commandants designed to put 20,000 navy yard employees throughout the country under the civil service have been approved by the Navy department. Assistant Secretary Winthrop mailed copies of the rules to the commandants of the New York, Boston and Washington yards, with instructions that the views of the men whom it is proposed to place in the civil service be obtained before the new rule is made.

AVIATOR MAKES GOOD TIME.

St. Louis—Tony Jannus, the aviator, left here at 7 o'clock Thursday morning in his hydro-aeroplane for Cape Girardeau, Mo., arriving at Grand Tower, Jackson county, Illinois, in the afternoon. Darkness prevented him from continuing his flight. His first stop after leaving St. Louis was at Chester, Ill., 70 miles south, which he reached in one hour and 30 minutes. Jannus has covered 865 miles of the trip from Omaha to New Orleans.

PRISONER LIVES ON APPLES.

Sioux City, Ia.—Andrew Gorchitz, of Newburgh, N. Y., after being a prisoner 13 days in a cell of apples, into which he had crawled at Newburgh, was released when the car was opened here. His feet were frozen and may have to be amputated. He had eaten nearly a barrel of apples. He has a wife and five children in Hungary.

GREY WILL NOT AID JEWS.

London—Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, declined to approach Russia with a view to securing the withdrawal of the restrictions placed on British Jews in that country, on the ground that such action on the part of Great Britain would lead to the termination of the Russo-British treaty of commerce. Such a result, he adds, would not advance the interests of the Jews and would be disadvantageous to British interests.

FEDERAL PENSION ADVISED.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of the announcement by the Carnegie corporation that a pension of \$25,000 would be offered each ex-president of the United States, a strong movement is expected in the coming session to induce congress to provide a pension.

BIG PRIZES GO TO HOOD RIVER

Spitzs and Yellow Newtowns First at Land Show.

Prizes Well Distributed Through Pacific Northwest and British Columbia—Great Interest Shown.

Portland—Although honors in the 25-box apple competition were divided at the land show, Hood River took first and second prizes in each of the Spitzberg and Yellow Newtown divisions, which are the two great specialties of the Hood River district.

Sears and Porter won first and John Hakel second in the Spitzberg class. Both exhibitors are among the leading growers of the Hood River section.

Harrison T. Gleason and Frank Fenwick, both of Hood River, were awarded first and second respectively in the Yellow Newtown division.

George T. Taylor, of Meridian, Idaho, won first for the best 25 boxes of Rome Beauties, with Weatherford and Monnet, of Imbler, Or., second.

Carl Wodecki, of The Dalles, was the only competitor in the Winesap variety, and was awarded first money. His 25 boxes, the judges declared, would have been "in the running" in the strongest kind of competition.

By making a clean sweep with their Yellow Newtowns and Spitzbergs, the Hood River growers became highly elated. While they grow many other kinds of apples in the Hood River district, the orchardists there pride themselves particularly over their "Spitzs" and Newtown varieties.

Competition was close in the Spitzberg class. There were eight entries, five of them being from Hood River. While each individual Hood River exhibitor was eager for a prize, those who failed to win were satisfied when they learned that the honors went to their neighbors.

While the Oregon entries took many prizes in the four-box competition, Idaho, Washington and British Columbia shared in the honors. Boise took three first prizes, one each for Arkansas Beauties, Ganos and Jonathans in four box lots. Hood River won first with Baldwin, Ortelos, Red Cheek Pippins, Spitzbergs, Winter Bananas, and Yellow Newtowns. To Wenatchee, Wash., was given high honors with Black Twigs, Grimes Golden, Staymans and Winesaps, while Lyle, Wash., scored first with White Winter Pearmain, Imbler, Or., with Rome Beauties, and Summerland, B. C., with McIntosh.

The general quality of the exhibits was high. Crowds attending the show continued to show the interest that the people of Portland and of the neighboring Oregon and Washington cities are taking in the exhibition.

RUSSIA AND SERVIA ARE PREPARING FOR TROUBLE

Vienna—Rumors of a Russian mobilization have led to a strong anti-Russian outburst by the Austrian press, which accuses Russia of being behind Serbia. The Bourze was greatly weakened on rumors of warlike preparations by Austria and Russia.

London—According to the Chronicle's Vienna correspondent, three classes of the Austrian reserves have been called out. About 300,000 men, he says, have massed around the Serbian frontier and equally steady preparations are going forward in Galicia.

"Five large bridges spanning the Danube here have been closely watched for several days. The sentinels have been doubled in order to prevent any tampering with the bridges."

"During the last fortnight all the troops that conveniently could be spared have been drafted toward the Bosnian and Russian frontier and the possibility of the Southern Slavs proving unreliable in a war against Russia by a careful redistribution of the troops."

COAL MINERS WIN STRIKE.

Charleston, W. Va.—What is believed to forecast the end of the great coal strike in West Virginia was announced in a signed wage agreement between the union miners and the officials of the National Bituminous Coal & Coke company. The agreement practically recognizes the union, provides for an increase of about 21 per cent in wages, reduces tonnage, permits the miners to organize, provides for a nine-hour day and gives the 600 men now on strike preference if they should desire to return to work.

TOWN WILL BE AUCTIONED.

Chico, Cal.—To sell a whole town at auction is the duty that has been imposed on C. J. Fox, receiver for the Herbert Shearer colonies in Glenn county, just across the river from Chico, and he is now at work preparing to carry out his duty, which will comprise the disposition of all the buildings in the little town of Shearer. There are 40 buildings, big and little, that will go under the hammer. The town is deserted by reason of the suspension of construction work on the canals and reclamation scheme.

SEATTLE HAS EARTHQUAKE.

Seattle, Wash.—Three separate earth shocks were felt in Seattle Sunday night. None was of sufficient force to do any damage, but all were noticeable. The first two were felt over parts of the city at 7:20 and 8:30, and the third at 9:05 was felt all over the city. In many buildings furniture swayed, lighting fixtures oscillated, and the floor was of sufficient force to cause the jar was of sufficient force to cause the floor patrons on the upper floors ran from their rooms.

1912 GRIDIRON DEATHS TEN.

Chicago—Ten dead and 36 injured is the record of the 1912 football season just closed. Last year there were 14 deaths and 67 injured. Of the 14 deaths this year three were school players and seven were members of other teams. No college players were killed this year, for the first time in several seasons. Of the 36 injured seven were college players, seven were high school players, two were professional players, and eight members of clubs.

24 KILLED IN COAL MINE.

Calais, France—Twenty-four men lost their lives Monday when fire exploded in a coal mine. The explosion occurred between the 10 and 11 o'clock shifts. Of the 38 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. A rescue party managed to escape. A rescue party found 21 bodies. Three others apparently are in a remote part of the mine.

MISSIONARY IS HEROINE.

Scotch Spinster Leads Relief Work in Cholera Camp.

Constantinople—Because the Red Crescent volunteers have failed to take up the work of relief, Right Rev. Robert Frew, a Scotch pastor in Constantinople, and Miss Ait, 60 years old, who for many years has been connected with English and American mission work in Turkey, have taken quarters in the cholera camp and will devote themselves to the care of victims.

Many of the doctors have refused to treat cholera patients, asserting that they are surgeons, not physicians. A doctor working at the camp—Major Clyde S. Ford, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, who with the secretary of the American embassy, Hoffman Phillips, and Maurice Harling, an Englishman, goes to San Stefano every day for relief work. This is simply cleaning up the camp, yet Major Ford has given up his surgical work in an effort to save many who would otherwise die.

Secretary Phillip is coming in for much credit among foreign residents, because on finding that no member of the Red Crescent was willing to take charge, he himself has assumed control of the work.

Mrs. Rockhill, wife of the American ambassador, is gathering and purchasing supplies for the camp, including blankets and drinking cups. Every one who has visited San Stefano says that Miss Ait, who came originally from Switzerland, is deserving of the highest form of recognition as a worker from 6 o'clock in the morning until 5 at night, aiding the patients and administering to their wants, had less of contamination.

A Greek woman, also elderly, has joined her and a Scotch woman attempted to aid, but collapsed and was compelled to withdraw.

CANAL GATES OPENED.