

ROYALTY TO TAKE TRIP

ENGLAND'S KING AND QUEEN
TO VISIT DUKE OF PORTLAND.While in Scotland Queen Personally
Selects Christmas Gifts for
Numerous Relatives.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—(Special).—Welbeck, which it is understood the King and Queen will visit this late autumn, has frequently been honored by the presence of royalty since the reigning Duke of Portland succeeded his cousin in 1878, although before that time its erratic owner received nobody either in his upper or his underground palace. King Edward and Queen Alexandra were both visitors at Welbeck. The Duke of Portland was his late majesty's master of the horse, but the Duchess, although persona grata with the Royal family, has never held a position at Court beyond acting as mistress of the robes on occasions.

It was at Welbeck that a curious incident occurred during the visit there of King Alfonso four or five years ago, when a ball was given in honor of the event. One of the guests who was standing near the King happened to put his hand inside his waistcoat, with no more felonious purpose than to pull out his pocket handkerchief, when he was immediately surrounded by half-a-dozen men in irreproachable evening dress, in reality plain-clothes detectives, who had evidently suspected him of some nefarious design.

It is expected that the King will also visit Lord Iveagh at Elveden in the early part of December, for pheasant shooting. The Elveden coverts were renowned already in the days when the late Maharajah Duleep Singh owned the place, and in the hands of Lord Iveagh the shooting has been brought to a state of perfection which makes Elveden take first rank among the great sporting properties of the kingdom. Telephones connect the various beats and all the arrangements are the last word of modern luxury.

The Queen has already laid in a good stock of Christmas presents, each personally chosen. While at Balmoral she bought various articles of the handkerchief common to Scotland. Fleecy Shetland traveling rugs, hand-spun scarves and wraps, hand-knitted hunting waistcoats, golf jerseys and motor mufflers, greatly commended themselves to her majesty, who invariably chooses useful gifts in preference to the ornamental.

The Queen has again shown marked partiality for a rough, green-colored, homespun, hopsack tweed. For years Princess Mary wore frocks and coats of this material, which is woven in the Isle of Harris. To the Queen of Italy and to the Czarina, who have youthful daughters, Queen Mary has annually sent whole rolls of this particular cloth, and another favorite offering from her majesty is a set of fine household linen, comprising a pair of very beautiful Irish hand-embroidered sheets, pillows and bolsters, with coverlet to match, and the recipient's crown and cipher delicately embroidered on each item.

Through Lady Londonderry and the Irish Industries Association the Queen buys dozens of lace handkerchiefs, infants' dresses and sprigged embroideries for her Christmas gifts, while scores of pocketbooks, cigar and cigarette cases, cuff links, sturvels, erasable books and other acceptable offerings, are selected from the London shops at the end of November, when a large room at Buckingham Palace is given up to the tradespeople for the display of their wares.

TONS OF METAL COINED

English Royal Mint Turns Out Coins
to Value of \$178,271,895.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—(Special).—People who think that the Royal Mint is a money machine, are not far from the mark. The royal mint last year made nearly 121,000,000 coins. This comforting fact appears in the annual report of the Deputy Master of the Mint, issued this week.

In 1911 there were "struck" at the dingy-looking treasure cavern on Tower Hill, the following coins for Great Britain:

	Number of coins.	Value of coins.
Gold	3,118,211	\$105,994,148
Silver	42,935,459	11,906,239
Brass	40,940,848	701,525
Total	120,994,518	\$117,871,895

In addition, 35,161,351 coins were struck for the colonies.

A year's crop of "coppers" is a heavy lump in the nation's pocket, for the \$701,525 worth coined in 1911 was made up of 24 1/2 tons of metal, 7 1/2 tons of half-pence, and 1 1/2 tons of farthings. Scarce as the farthing appears, over 5,500,000 were struck.

The Royal Mint brooks no rivals, and one almost hears a chuckle of satisfaction as the report mentions that in 1911, some 1710 counterfeit coins were taken possession of by the police, 27 persons were convicted of making counterfeit coins, 15 for possessing moulds and 24 for "uttering," or passing counterfeit coins, after previous convictions.

GERMAN SEAMEN MUTINY

Three Officers and Eighteen Men
Rebel on Hamburg Liner.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—(Special).—A curious story of a mutiny on board a German vessel comes from Hamburg. According to one report, the Hamburg steamer Lotte Menzel, bound from Norfolk for Copenhagen and Danzig, was at Horta, Madeira, three officers and 18 men of the crew mutinied.

The German cruiser Hertha happened to be in the harbor and sent several boatloads of marines on board the merchantman, who arrested the mutineers and handed them over to the German Consul. He formally consigned them to the custody of the captain of the Hertha, who shipped them on board a liner leaving for Germany.

Another account says that the mutineers attempted to murder the captain of the Lotte Menzel, were arrested by Portuguese soldiers, and then placed on board the Hertha for conveyance to Germany. The Lotte Menzel belongs to the so-called "Prinze Trust," in which the Emperor's closest personal friend, Prince Furstenberg, and a Prince Hohenlohe are largely interested.

RADIUM CURE IS POPULAR

London Institute Compelled to En-
large Quarters at Once.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—(Special).—There is such a rush for treatment under the radium cure that the Radium Institute, adjacent to Oxford Circus, is to be extended. So many patients are waiting that building operations are to begin almost immediately.

Although the institute was only opened in August of last year, duplicate staffs have recently been engaged, and the building kept open until 11 o'clock at night in order to meet the demand for treatment.

A Chinese student has taken his degree at the Missouri School of Journalism, and intends to return to his country and do what he can to aid in the upbuilding of the democracy.



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¶ Shop early—don't let this week go by without placing an order for your Victrola if you want to make sure of one for Christmas.

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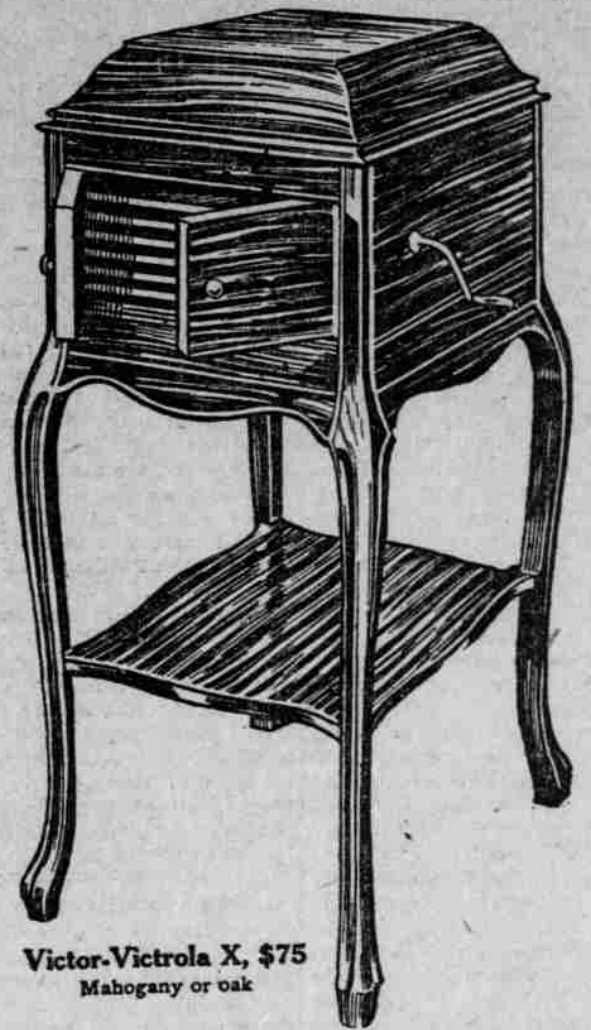
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Victor-Victrola X, \$75
Mahogany or oak

ISLAND FEELS EFFECT

HIGH COST OF LIVING STRIKES
IN AUSTRALIA NOW.

Rents and Clothing Increase 20 Per Cent, Boots 66, Food 35; Lighting Cost Drops.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 2.—(Special).—The problem of problems in Australasia at the present time is the cost of living. It rises daily in the rents and the prices of necessities of life, and governments, both state and federal, are being pressed by all classes to "do something" to stay the process. The price of meat, owing to the operation of local rings and combines, the effects of the drought early in the year, with its destruction of about 10,000,000 sheep, and the advance in labor costs, is the most troublesome circumstance of the many that make up the whole problem.

The Australian consumer has been aroused to a state of indignation by the publication of figures showing that mutton, beef and butter from his own country are often cheaper in London than in Melbourne and Sydney. The Labor Minister of Customs quoted in Parliament last week statistics demonstrating that the wholesale rates in London in April, June, July and August for butter were \$4.25 to \$4.50 per hundred weight cheaper than those rates in Melbourne, notwithstanding cost of freight and middlemen's charges.

The figures are disputed by the local trade on the ground that the wrong period of the year was chosen for comparison, and other statistics are put forward to prove that during the last export season consumers in Australia could purchase butter at prices much below the values actually obtained in London. These discussions, however, do not convince the housewife, who knows that she is being bled extensively by retailers and "multiple-shop" men.

The most remarkable document which the consumers' revolt has produced in this part of the world is the report of the New Zealand cost of living commission, issued recently. Its findings are a most complete confirmation of the statements of those who have led the revolt. Here are some of the most important:

Rent—Increased by 20 per cent in 15 years for houses of the same style and quality.

Clothing—Increased by 20 per cent in price.

Boots—Poorer class of boots increased 66 per cent in price.

Food—The cost of food now amounts to 35 per cent of the workers' total expenditure. The cost of foodstuffs has risen very much more than the average level of prices.

On the other hand, the commission states the cost of lighting has decreased 27 per cent and that many household necessities are sold at much the same price as those which prevailed 15 years ago.

WITNESS SENDS 'REGRETS'

Man Summoned Writes 'He Is Too
Busy; Sends Judge "Comps."

PARIS, Nov. 2.—(Special).—Madame Kauffmann, while walking with her husband, was knocked down by a cyclist, who had been summoned for damages, on the grounds of culpable negligence. The case came on in due course, but there was no sign of M. Kauffmann, who had been summoned as a witness. That gentleman, who exercises the arduous profession of a direction of a very smart cinematograph establishment, had thought fit to excuse himself by a letter, which his wife handed to the magistrate. When he read it, thunders settled on the ju-

dicial brow, for the defaulting witness wrote in the following far from respectful terms: "Your worship, I beg you to excuse my absence from court today. My professional duties make it quite impossible for me to wait several hours at the court of justice. However, if you consider my presence indispensable, I should be obliged if you could fix a definite hour. Yours, etc."

This was bad enough, but the ultimate outrage was contained in the postscript, "Will you allow me to offer the four enclosed tickets?" There, sure enough, pinned to the letter, were tickets for four orchestra stalls for "self and wife," made out in the magistrate's name, and bearing the following advice, "Evening dress obligatory; not to be transferred or sold."

Obviously, M. Kauffmann had given of his best, and a very refined best at that. Unfortunately, the idea, however well-motivated, was not to prove a good one for M. Kauffmann. Up rose the outraged majesty of the law and tore the flimsy tickets across. "In the presence of such impertinence," said the magistrate, "the court will not hesitate to impose the penalty which the signatory of this infamous letter has incurred by his absence." So M. Kauffmann was fined \$5. However, as his wife won her case, and the damages were fixed at twice that sum, the cinematograph director may consider himself as something "in" on the whole affair.

NOBILITY TURNS TO NAVY

German Aristocracy Finds Career
in Service Inviting Now.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—(Special).—The tendency of the German nobility, especially the princely houses, to show increasing regard to the navy as a career is evidently being followed by the German upper and middle classes, who in recent years have provided such a large percentage of the German army officers. Undoubtedly this is no whim or meaningless turn of fashion, as it is based on experience and a sane view of possibilities, for at present the German navy offers a career which many must find quite as alluring as the very popular service with the army. Perhaps the young naval Lieutenants cannot make so much show as the handsome, gray-haired yeomen who set the pace all the high jinks in the social life of Berlin; perhaps, too, the army Lieutenancy is still to remain the best key to the marriage market; and then, again, the army officer has his home, while his naval brother has only his cabin. Yet, on the other hand, there are many other advantages to be considered.

Some of these advantages are clearly set out in a plea recently published by a naval officer that the naval career should be still further popularized in Germany. In the first place, it may be doubted whether entry to any other profession or career is so cheap. An estimate of the entire cost shows that about \$1875 is needed before the young officer is self-supporting. This represents fees and maintenance, with outfit and pocket money, for the period of eight years, which passes between his reception as a cadet and his appointment to a post with adequate pay. The necessary pocket money is estimated at about \$10 a month until the rank of Senior Lieutenant. The Cadet Corps is open to all who have adequate education and are physically fit, and only color blindness or other ocular weakness bars to entry.

Two accomplishments are especially useful to the ambitious young officer—proficiency in gymnastics and in foreign languages, especially in French and English. After 12 years' service the promotion to a Captaincy is almost a certainty; more, and he may take his place on the staff, and at 42 or 45 he should be the proud possessor of a command.

The popularity of the career is undoubtedly increasing, but so, too, is the need of officers. Hitherto only a couple of hundred candidates have been ad-

mitted to the Cadet Corps yearly, but last year the number was increased to 240, and this year the number is to be raised to 300.

GERMAN GIRL BEING HELD

Maid of 9 With Tag Attached Not
Allowed in Country.

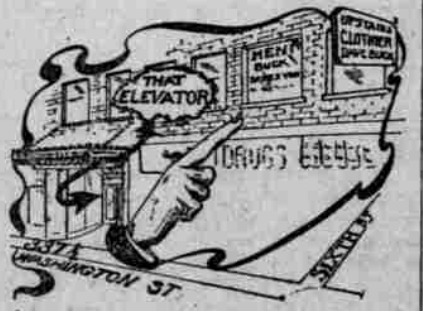
SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 5.—(Special).—A 9-year-old German girl, with a tag attached to her clothing, which bears the name "A. Mandau, Spokane," is being held by the immigration officers at the Canadian boundary line north of Marcus, Wash., and is being refused admittance into this country. Her transportation is routed over the Great Northern to Spokane.

Spokane officials of the Great Northern say the Marcus division of the Spokane Falls & Northern is handling the case and that they know nothing about the child.

RAIN HURTS APPLE CROP

Picking May Be Delayed at Wenatchee Until Frost Comes.

WENATCHEE, Wash., Nov. 5.—(Special).—Weather is interfering with the apple harvest in the Wenatchee Valley to such an extent that unless conditions change soon the growers will face a tremendous loss. Rain has been falling almost incessantly for two weeks and while the precipitation is not heavy, it prevents the picking and packing of fancy apples for market. It is feared that the moisture will



327 1/2

I am my own salesman.
I have no window trimmer.
I am upstairs—in the Northwest bldg.—and pay LOW rent. My customers wait on themselves.

They pay me a couple of dollars' profit.
I give them "Sincerity," "Regal" and "Schloss Bros." clothes for \$15 to \$20; and an extra pair of pants with the \$15 suits.

Is it any wonder that I give them "Sincerity," "Schloss Bros." and "Regal" clothes for \$15 to \$20 that would otherwise cost them considerably more?

Come in—come up—and help yourself.

I stand behind the clothes.

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