

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

A Virginia girl has married a British naval officer.

International balloon races are being held near Berlin, Germany.

Britain continues to hold out against Austria and defends Turkey.

Senator Beveridge is quite ill and has been forced to cancel several speaking dates.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress has turned down the parcels post, after a spirited debate.

Much of the wheat grown in the province of Ontario, Canada, is being moved to tidewater by American carriers.

A man and woman bound together were found drowned near New York. Investigation showed that they had entered into a suicide pact.

A lone robber held up a stage near Missoula, Mont. From \$5 to \$25 each was obtained from the 12 passengers. Hunger was given as an excuse by the bandit.

The United States circuit court of appeals at Chicago has modified the injunctions against picketing, allowing unions to thus fight employers so long as it is done peaceably.

The battleship fleet has left Manila for Japan.

The army retiring board declares Colonel Stewart is disabled.

A British fleet has been sent to Turkey to keep the country quiet.

A conference of the powers on the Balkan muddle depends upon Great Britain.

The naval tug Sotoyomo went aground on Puget Sound during a heavy fog.

E. A. S. Blake has been found guilty of attempting to bribe a prospective juror in the Ruef case.

A Russian general was wounded by his own troops during the army maneuvers. Balls became mixed with the blank shells.

The waterways convention has passed a resolution asking congress to open a ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, as the railroads cannot keep pace with the volume of business.

A Massachusetts school teacher locked a boy in a closet for punishment and forgot him. The boy remained in his dungeon two days and a night while the teacher attended a wedding 20 miles away. The teacher is prostrated and the boy under a physician's care.

Austria has sent a warship to Belgrade and threatens to annex Serbia.

More dependencies of Turkey threaten to revolt and declare their independence.

Seattle banks will back Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition bonds to the amount of \$200,000.

A phenomenally rich discovery of gold has been made in the Sturgeon Lake district, Canada.

James J. Hill says railroads are being hampered by many laws. He advocates deep waterways.

Delegates to the National Rural Lettercarriers' association favor adoption of a parcels post law.

An American and two Spaniards were murdered by Filipinos in one of the provinces near Manila.

France continues to insist that an international conference is the only solution for the Balkan trouble.

Hearst did not appear at Reno with the independence speakers, having been threatened with dynamite.

A pessimistic feeling prevails in Great Britain with regard to an early settlement of the near Eastern question.

Registration in New York has fallen off greatly from the figures of 1904.

A German millionaire has married a St. Louis heiress, after proposing by cablegram.

Mrs. Jean Dunsmuir, who died recently at Victoria, B. C., left an estate of \$2,000,000.

Two Iowa school teachers were first to register at O'Neill, Neb., for land in Rosebud reservation.

In an attempt to enter a house at Stobodge, Russia, robbers killed 12 people. The murderers were arrested.

The jury box for the latest Ruef trial is filled, but six of the 12 men may be removed by peremptory challenge.

The Japanese government has decided to prohibit all gambling on racetracks and to strictly enforce the laws governing r. ring.

The National Rural Lettercarriers' association is in session at Omaha, Neb., and an effort is being made to hold the next convention at Portland.

While Booker T. Washington was addressing 5,000 colored people at Jackson, Miss., a gallery fell. Over 40 people were injured, some of them seriously.

Fire at Manila destroyed property valued at \$200,000.

Delegates are gathering for the Trans-Mississippi congress.

PREY TO GAMBLERS.

Thousands of Land Seekers Are Left Penniless in South Dakota.

Dallas, S. D., Oct. 13.—It is estimated that 1,000 land-seekers who have come to Dallas and Gregory have lost their money at gaming tables and are "broke." Many more who have lost all their ready cash have been forced to telegraph for money.

Nearly 60,000 persons have registered at these two points already and nearly as many more are expected before the period of registration closes. Hundreds return as quick as they have registered, but thousands have remained for the drawing.

Gamblers have operated their games without restraint and are said to have made remarkable winnings. They run pell mell 24 hours a day, with the games as strong at daybreak as when the sun sets.

To be broke in this country means something to a man, because he is without friends, generally, and at a time when it is not easy to make new ones. Every outgoing train carries many men who have lost their money and risk their lives riding on brake beams.

No land opening has ever brought more people, and they all come with money. Those who have the gambling spirit stick to the roulette and faro tables, with the result that several hundred are living on charity until they can get out of the country.

LONDON CENTER OF INTEREST.

St. Petersburg Watching Outcome of Conference in England.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—The center of interest in the Near East crisis has been transferred to London, and the Russian foreign office is marking time in its negotiations with other powers concerning the convocation of a congress until the outcome of the conferences between M. Iswolsky, Sir Edward Grey and King Edward are known.

Emperor Nicholas has decided to leave the letter of Emperor Francis Joseph unanswered until M. Iswolsky returns to St. Petersburg. Count Berchtold, the Austrian ambassador, was closeted with M. Tcharykoff, the acting foreign minister, the entire afternoon. At the close of the interview he reiterated the statement that Austria would refuse to participate in a congress unless the Bosnia question was excluded from this program.

The question of the recognition of Bulgarian independence has for the time being dropped out of sight, but Russia has assured Bulgaria that she will support her pretensions before the congress.

The foreign office has received from a score of cities in Turkey telegrams protesting against the Austro-Hungarian-Bulgarian action, which have been adopted at mass meetings held under the auspices of the Young Turks. The telegrams are identical in text, showing a certain origin.

JAPANESE GREETING WARM.

Yokohama Turns Out to Do Honor to San Francisco Business Men.

Yokohama, Oct. 13.—Yokohama is a blaze of color with American and Japanese flags flying from every building, in honor of the delegation of Pacific Coast business men who arrived at 7 o'clock on the Japanese liner Tenyo Maru from San Francisco. The visitors were greeted at the dock by a crowd which numbered hundreds of representative business men of Japan, assembled from the cities of Tokio, Osaka and Kyoto.

The officially prepared program of entertainment for the Americans commenced as soon as they stepped ashore, and every day of their stay in Japan will be completely filled with receptions and sightseeing trips arranged by their Japanese hosts. On Thursday the Americans will be the guests of Count Komura, minister of foreign affairs, at a luncheon in honor of the visitors.

The Tenyo Maru had an excellent trip across the Pacific.

Chicago Air Very Dirty.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The health department, in a report just issued, states that the dust and soot in the atmosphere of Chicago, as shown by tests just taken, is three times as great as that in the atmosphere of London. Samples of the air taken at a height of 40 feet above the street level at four points of the city were subjected to analysis. The report says: "This excess may be partly attributed to the long continued drought. The dirt had not been washed out of the air for some time previous to the collection of specimens."

Bank Cashier is Accused.

Denver, Oct. 13.—Charged with a shortage of \$89,000 and with having received deposits when he knew his bank was insolvent, Aaron G. Pratt, cashier of the Hammond State Bank of Hammond, N. Y., left Denver for the east in custody of Sheriff H. W. Billington and Deputy K. C. Bennett, of Hammond, Colo., where he was arrested at Longmont, Colo., where he was interested in irrigation enterprises, and he waived extradition proceedings.

Austria Still Reaching Out.

London, Oct. 13.—The Daily Mail's Belgrade correspondent says that the fall of the Serbian ministry is imminent and that a coalition cabinet will be formed. He also states that the Austrians are preparing to seize two islands in the Drina river on the Servo-Bosnian frontier. Rumors of war, he says, have caused a run on the Belgrade banks.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

DESCHUTES' BID TOO HIGH.

State Land Board Bids at \$60 an Acre Lien.

Salem.—The state land board, at its last meeting, heard and took under advisement the application of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company for a contract for the reclamation of 74,000 acres of land south and east of the tract that company is already reclaiming in the vicinity of Bend, Crook County. This new tract is what is known as the Benham Falls project.

The state has a contract with the United States for the reclamation of this tract, and now the question is to whom the state shall let the contract of constructing a reclamation system. The Deschutes company wants a bid of \$60 an acre for reclaiming the land, but there are indications that the board thinks this is too much. It is reported that the Twin Falls Land & Water company, which operated extensively in Idaho and eastern Washington, is figuring on undertaking the Benham Falls project at a price less than that named by the Deschutes company.

The board will send State Engineer Lewis to inspect the land and report. The company estimates that 31 per cent of the entire tract is non-irrigable.

The state land board adopted a new and important rule relating to residence on reclaimed land for Deschutes projects. Heretofore the rules have requested purchasers of reclaimed land to reside three months on the land and put one-eighth of it under cultivation within three years from the date of application. The rule adopted permits the settler to "prove up" by showing a 30-day residence, the cultivation of 75 per cent of his land and the erection of a four-room house.

GIVES ELECTORS' NAMES.

Secretary Benson Issues Form of Ballot for November Election.

Salem.—Secretary of State Benson has issued the form of ballot containing the names of all candidates for presidential electors at the November election. The candidates of the five political parties are as follows: Republican—R. R. Butler, of Multnomah county; J. D. Lee, of Multnomah county; A. C. Marsters, of Douglas county; Frank J. Miller, of Linn county.

Democrat—O. P. Coshov, of Douglas county; August Huestein, of Marion county; E. S. J. McAllister, of Multnomah county; Samuel White, of Baker county.

Prohibition—W. P. Elmoro, of Linn county; Hiram Gould, of Washington county; A. J. Hunsaker, of Yamhill county; F. M. Kerecher, of Multnomah county.

Socialist—Peter S. Beck, of Umatilla county; W. T. Grider, of Union county; James E. Quick, of Coos county; F. C. Varner, of Benton county.

Independence—John W. Bennett, of Clackamas county; William R. Lake, of Multnomah county; Michael J. Malloy, of Multnomah county; Thomas A. Sweeney, of Multnomah county.

Jackrabbits in Lane.

Salem.—From various sources reports have been received that jackrabbits of the kind common in eastern Oregon are numerous this fall in the Willamette valley. As the eastern Oregon rabbits have never been numerous enough in the valley to cause any fear of injury to crops it has been assumed that they would not thrive here, but the unusually large number that have been seen lately gives rise to the belief that they may prove to be a pest.

Sand is Discovered.

Klamath Falls.—The railroad graders have uncovered a large bed of very fine grade sand three miles south of this city. Good sand is very scarce in this country, and up to this time has only been found in Wood river, 40 miles north of Klamath Falls, necessitating a long and expensive haul. The sand just discovered is on the ranches of H. E. Willard and A. C. Lewis, and within easy hauling distance.

Cancel Feed Contracts.

Portland.—Portland hay and feed men have been requested by the Isthmian canal commission to bid for government contracts for 1,500,000 pounds of hay, 1,000,000 pounds of oats and 100,000 pounds of rice straw for bedding for delivery at Colon or La Boca between January 1 and February 1, 1909. Bids are also asked for 8,000 bridge ties of yellow pine or Douglas fir for use on the Panama canal work.

Railroad Values Increased.

Roseburg.—The work of compiling the valuation of the Southern Pacific company's holding in this county for 1908 has been completed by County Assessor Staley. One hundred and sixteen and fifteen one hundredths miles of roadbed, together with the rolling stock, was assessed at \$44,250 a mile or an increase over the assessment for 1907 of \$14,250 a mile.

Wallows to Have Courthouse.

Enterprise.—The county court has accepted plans for a courthouse, to cost \$20,000. Bids for foundation and basement will be advertised for immediately in order that the foundation at least may be put in this fall. Wallows county has been set apart from Union county 20 years, and this will be the first courthouse erected in the county.

Heavy Assessment in Clatsop.

Astoria.—While it will be several days before the exact amount of the 1908 assessment will be known, sufficient progress has been made in compiling the valuations to indicate that the total will be not less than \$8,500,000, or about \$2,500,000 more than last year.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

Oregon Now Has 90, With 5,000 Volumes, Scattered Over State.

The Oregon library commission, which has its headquarters in the state house at Salem, has charge of 90 traveling libraries, 5,000 volumes, which constitute Oregon's state lending library. Each library contains from 50 to 60 books, which are selected to suit different ages and tastes. These libraries are sent to any community in Oregon, absolutely free, except transportation charges. We will have more libraries this winter and should be glad to communicate with anyone who is interested to know more about them.

The 85 stations which are now receiving traveling libraries are located in the counties of the state as follows: Baker county, one station; Clackamas, eight; Clatsop, two; Columbia, three; Crook, one; Douglas, two; Gilliam, two; Grant, five; Jackson, four; Hood River, one; Josephine, four; Klamath, one; Lane, five; Lincoln, one; Linn, seven; Malheur, four; Marion, seven; Morrow, two; Polk, three; Sherman, three; Tillamook, three; Umatilla, three; Union, three; Wasco, one; Washington, four; Wheeler, one; Yamhill, three.

The books of the eleven traveling libraries which were returned to the office between August 12 and August 20 had a total circulation of 1,842.

The following books were among those that were the most popular: Church, Stories from Homer; Dumas, Count of Monte Cristo; Kingsley, Westward Ho; Kipling, Kim; Kipling, Light That Failed; Pyle, Some Adventures of Robin Hood; Schafer, History of the Pacific Northwest; Stevenson, Master of Ballantrae; Tilston, Children's Hour; Wallace, Ben Hur.

Besides the traveling libraries the commission has a collection of books on "Municipal Government" and a collection on "Roads" which it is glad to loan to any person or any organization in the state. The one on "Municipal Government" considers municipal improvement, sanitation, water supply, public health, sewage disposal, gas and electric light plants and city roads and pavements in a practical way. The library on "Roads" gives the value of good roads and practical directions for construction and maintaining them; also road laws of Oregon and some other states.

To Develop Lane.

Eugene.—The Lane County Asset company, with a capital stock of \$10,000, has been incorporated at Eugene. The incorporators are F. E. Dunn, Alton Hampton and Joseph Fellman, all prominent merchants of this city. The object of the new company is to assemble assets and offer them to capitalists to induce them to come to Lane county to develop its resources. Railroad enterprises, especially, will be encouraged.

Activity at Merlin.

Merlin.—The first carload of machinery for the new smelter which is being put in by the Alameda Consolidated Mining company at Galice has arrived, as has also the five teams sent from Portland to haul the machinery to the mine. The work of transportation down Rogue river will begin at once, in order to handle the machinery that is to follow.

Three Delegates From Albany.

Albany.—The Albany Commercial club will have three delegates at the Trans-Mississippi congress in San Francisco next week. President Langdon has appointed Y. G. Freeman, Thomas Cummings and Peter Paulus to represent the club, and all will attend.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 93c; club, 88c; five, 88c; red Russian, 86c; 40-fold, 91c; valley, 90c.

Barley—Feed, 22c per ton; rolled, 27.50@28.50; brewing, 24.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, 31c@31.50 per ton; gray, 30c@30.50.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$11; eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Fruit—Apples, new, 60c@1.50 per box; peaches, 65c@85c per box; pears, 50c@1.25 per box; plums, 50c@1 per box; grapes, 50c@1.25 per crate; Concord, 17 1/2@20c per basket; huckleberries, 4@10c per pound; quinces, \$1.25 per box; cranberries, \$10 per barrel; prunes, 2c per pound.

Potatoes—80c@90c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Melons—Cantaloupes, 1c@1.50 per crate; watermelons, 1c per pound; cas alias, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Vegetables—Turnips, 12c per sack; carrots, 5c; parsnips, 12c; beets, \$1.25; artichokes, 6c per dozen; beans, 5c@10c per pound; cabbage, 2c@2 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, 50c@1.25 per dozen; celery, 75c@85c per dozen; corn, 90c@1.15 per sack; cucumbers, 15c@20c per dozen; egg plant, 12c per dozen; lettuce, 75c@1 per box; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, 8c@10c per pound; pumpkins, 1c@1 1/2c per pound; radishes, 12 1/2c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 9c per pound; squash, 1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 4c@6c.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 32 1/2c@34c; fancy outside creamery, 30c@32 1/2c per pound; store, 18c.

Eggs—Oregon extras, 32 1/2c@33c; eastern, 25c@28c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 12c per pound; spring, 12c; ducks, old, 12c@12 1/2c; spring, 14c@15c; geese, old, 8c@9c; young, 9c@10c; turkeys, old, 18c; young, 18c.

Veal—Extra, 9c@9 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 7c@7 1/2c; heavy, 5c.

Pork—Fancy, 7 1/2c@8c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.

Hops—Oregon, 1908, 7c@7 1/2c per pound; 1907, 2 1/2c@4c; 1906, 1 1/2c@1 3/4c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10c@16 1/2c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15c@15 1/2c.

Mohair—Choice, 18c@18 1/2c per pound.

SPITZBERGEN IN DISPUTE.

Conference to Be Called to Settle Ownership of Land.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—An international conference will be summoned in the near future to regulate the future of Spitzbergen, and it is expected that delegates will attend from Great Britain, the United States, France, Russia, Germany, Sweden and Norway. The Norwegian government, which has taken the initiative in proposing the conference, desires to safeguard the rights of the Norwegian fishermen who work along the coasts of Spitzbergen by an international agreement.

The Norwegian fishermen and huntsmen were for a long time undisputed masters of Spitzbergen and enjoyed unlimited freedom in following their occupations. Recently, however, two mining companies, one financed by British and Norwegian capital and the other financed by American and Norwegian capital, have begun operations in Advent Bay and both companies have annexed enormous areas of land, and have prohibited Norwegian fishermen and huntsmen from trespassing on these territories. It is expected that Norway will lay claim to the possession of Spitzbergen by virtue of the prior rights of Norwegian fishermen and huntsmen, but in this case it is expected that Sweden will raise a counter claim on the ground that Swedish scientific expeditions have been mainly instrumental in opening Spitzbergen to the outside world.

PUT POACHERS TO DEATH.

Russians Make Short Work of Japanese Seal Butchers.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The United States gunboat Yorktown, which has arrived here after a cruise in Alaskan waters, confirms the news of the summary execution of several Japanese seal poachers by the Russian authorities on the Komandorsky islands. After a speedy trial on charges of piracy, the men were convicted and put to death.

Two Japanese schooners, with their crews, found sealing within the three-mile limit by the revenue cutter Bear, were taken to Valdez. Following the custom of previous seasons, it is thought the men will be allowed to go free.

Lieutenant-Commander Pollock, of the Yorktown, which has been doing police duty around the Pribilof islands, states that the rookeries there are covered with dead and dying pups. Their mothers had been killed at sea and the young left to perish.

During the season the Yorktown encountered 11 Japanese sealers, but none was within the three-mile limit. While off Cape St. Elias the Yorktown was in a terrific gale, and was compelled to heave to for 36 hours.

The gunboat was washed from stem to stern, and one of her lifeboats was carried away. This was the same gale in which the bark Star of Bengal was wrecked on Coronation island, with the loss of 111 men.

TRY WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

Apparatus to Connect Admiralty Office With Ships at Sea.

London, Oct. 12.—The De Forest system of wireless telephony is shortly to be put to the test by the admiralty, who will endeavor to communicate by wireless telephone with the channel fleet from the admiralty offices in St. James Park.

The experiments, which may extend over some weeks, are expected to demonstrate the possibility of the officials in London keeping in touch with the warships at sea and also of the ships communicating with the land station.

Wireless telephony over long distances has already been shown to be possible by the invention of Mr. Poulson, the famous Danish inventor. By means of powerful arc lamps of a special form continuous electrical waves can be sent from one place to another impressed with the effects of speech in such a way that these impressions can be reconverted into speech at the receiving station.

The electrical waves are bent out of shape so to speak, by the telephone connected with the transmitting apparatus, and these modified waves are capable of carrying the impression to the receiving apparatus.

Not Aggressive, Says Serbia.

Budapest, Oct. 12.—Serbia has replied to the Austro-Hungarian demand for an explanation of her purpose in summoning the reserves to the colors by granting that this step has no aggressive character. Speaking at Saturday's session of the Austro-Hungarian delegation, Foreign Minister von Aehrenthal expressed the belief that he would be able to carry through the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina peacefully. He said that already he was negotiating with some of the powers with the view of smoothing out difficulties.

Austria's Patience Strained.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Official advices received here represented the situation between Serbia and Austria-Hungary as extremely critical. Austria-Hungary has served notice that she will not tolerate further provocation and that she is prepared for eventualities should the Skopschitina declare war or make an aggressive move.

The fifteenth Austro-Hungarian army corps occupied the frontier along the Danube, and river gunboats are concentrating at Semlin.

Acquits Mob Leader.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 12.—The jury in the case of Ernest Humphrey, one of the alleged mob leaders indicted for malicious destruction of property on August 13 last, has returned a verdict of not guilty. This is the third case growing out of the recent race riot in which a verdict of not guilty has been returned.

PEOPLE DEMAND WAR

Servians Want King Peter to Fight Serbia or Abdicate.

Emperor Francis Joseph Could Place One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Men Across Line in Twenty-Four Hours—Already Has Large Army Camping on Border.

London, Oct. 10.—In spite of warnings to King Peter from Great Britain and France that the people of Serbia be kept in check, the populace of Belgrade held demonstrations yesterday and demanded the resignation of the cabinet and also the abdication of King Peter unless he declared war against Austria-Hungary, which has refused to accept Serbia's protest against the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Two thousand Austro-Hungarian troops are garrisoned along the Drina river between Bosnia and Serbia, ready for eventualities, and it is said 150,000 men could be thrown into Serbian territory in 24 hours.

M. Iswolsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, arrived in London last night and will have a conference today with Sir Edward Grey, British secretary for foreign affairs, concerning the calling together of the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin in an endeavor to bring about order in the Balkans.

Prince Ferdinand, czar of Bulgaria, entered Philippopolis yesterday and received an enthusiastic greeting at the hands of the troops and the populace.

At Candia, the largest city in Crete, the militia yesterday followed the example of their compatriots at Candia, the capital, and took the oath of loyalty to Greece.

A British fleet of two battleships, two cruisers and two torpedo-boat destroyers is today well on its way from Malta to the Aegean sea.

The forts on the Bosphorus yesterday fired blank shots across the bows of a steamer flying the new Bulgarian royal flag as it attempted to pass them.

A remarkable feature of the situation is the self-control of the Turks, who are acting practically under the direction of Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of foreign affairs, who is supposed to have written their note to Austria-Hungary, which was published today.

BATTLE TO RAGE.

Trans-Mississippi Congress May Fight Roosevelt's Policy.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—The session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress held yesterday was devoted largely to addresses covering a wide variety of subjects, to the deliberations of the committee on resolutions, which took action upon a number of important questions, and to entertainment of the delegates in the form of automobile tours of the city.

Practically all of the contests before the committee on resolutions affect, directly or indirectly, the expressed policy of the national administration upon matters relating to conservation of resources and in some instances it is expected that the controversies will be carried to the floor of the congress this morning, when the delayed report of the committee is presented for consideration.

One of the most important of these related to the disposal of water rights suitable for power development, and a resolution introduced by Frank Short, of Fresno, dealing with the subject, was so amended before the committee as to defeat a proposal to grant to the originators of power projects the rights and privileges that are now accorded irrigationists. Ex-Governor George C. Pardee, of California, a member of the national commission on conservation of resources, opposed Mr. Short in the hearing, and it was agreed that the resolution should not endorse the granting of perpetual rights, whether located in or out of forest reserves, and should not confer the right of disposal upon the state in which they were located.

John Bull Stands Alone.

London, Oct. 10.—The Near Eastern situation is in a position of suspended animation, pending the conference between M. Iswolsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, and Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary. The Russian minister arrived here from Paris yesterday afternoon and will discuss with Sir Edward today the question of a conference of the powers. Great Britain is still of the opinion that it would be better for Turkey if the matter were settled without a meeting of the powers.

Fire on Bulgarian Flag.

Constantinople, Oct. 10.—One of the boats of a Bulgarian company which runs a steamship line between Constantinople and Varna narrowly escaped serious trouble yesterday as a result of flying the new