

PANIC SEIZES CONSTANTINOPLE

Turkish Army Is Driven Back to Gates of City.

Porte Asks Mediation of Powers—Moslem Fanatics May Begin Massacres of Christians.

Constantinople—The Turkish army is retreating to the last line of fortifications outside the capital. The porte has applied to the powers for mediation with a view to the cessation of hostilities, and for the negotiation of peace. Application has been made to the embassies here and by circular to the Ottoman representatives in the European capitals.

Constantinople—This city is in a fever of excitement over the alarming reports from the field of battle.

Foreigners and natives are suffering from tension caused by the series of military disasters, and, although the city is in a state of siege, crime in some quarters is unchecked.

Many families are leaving the city. The people fear first an outbreak of Moslem fanaticism by the turbulent elements of the lower classes, and secondly, a rising in hordes of maddened soldiers who are being driven by the Bulgarians to make their last stand a few miles outside of Constantinople and then perhaps to fall back on the capital.

The battle still continues on the plains of Thrace and if the Turkish soldiers fall back within the gates of the city it is feared they may turn their guns and bayonets on those who are awaiting here the outcome of the conflict.

PORTLAND ELECTION SURPRISE

Voters Knock Out Proposed Bonds Aggregating \$3,650,000.

Portland, Or.—Complete returns of the special election held in this city show no changes in the general result as compiled from the incomplete returns. Every measure carrying an appropriation of money was defeated. Majorities against such measures ran as high as 14,947, by which the Ross Island purchase was defeated. Only such charter amendments as are comparatively unimportant or affect small property-owners were carried, and in these cases the majorities were generally decisive.

Bond Issues Defeated.
\$300,000 to buy Ross Island by, 14,947.
\$850,000 for South Portland bridge, by 9285.
\$100,000 for incinerating plant, by 1860.
\$2,000,000 for parks and boulevards, by 5727.
\$200,000 for auditorium site, by 6001.
\$200,000 for public market, by 493.
Aggregate bond issues defeated, \$3,650,000.

Charter Amendments Carried.
Relating to waterfront street vacations, by 8049.
Extending time for filing applications for bonding street and sewer assessments, by 16,270.
Authorizing city to transfer ferries to county control, by 9483.

Ordinances Carried.
Recognition of Greater Portland plans, by 8050.
Granting franchise to Northwestern Electric company, by 21,867.

Charter Amendments Defeated.
Authorizing council to fix salary of city attorney, by 7382. Authorizing council to fix salary of city treasurer, by 8227.
Authorizing council to fix salary of city engineer, by 6900.
Creating office of city prosecutor, by 11,735.
Removing police department from civil service, by 13,558.

American Balloon Lost.
Berlin—The balloons in the race for the Gordon Bennett cup, which was started from Stuttgart Saturday, have all been accounted for except the Ile de France, of which Alfred Le Blanc, of France, is the pilot, and Dusseldorf II, piloted by the American, John Watts. According to present figures, the French balloon, piloted by Maurice Bienaimés, wins first place, having covered about 1354 miles. The English balloon, Honeymoon, apparently comes second; Zurich, Swiss, third, Richflugverein, Germany, fourth.

Banks' Resources Gain.
Washington, D. C.—Lawrence O. Murray, controller of the currency, has issued a statement indicating that the resources of the banks in the United States, national, state and private, are the highest in history. According to reports of their conditions on June 14, the controller announced that 25,000 of the 29,000 banks in the country show aggregate resources of \$24,956,000,000, an increase of \$1,324,000,000 over those of 24,000 banks in 1911.

Coal Famine Imminent.
Chicago—Another coal famine, greater than the shortage that handicapped this city last winter, is imminent, according to local dealers. Prices of all kinds of coal to the small consumer have raised from 25 to 75 cents a ton. The railroads are blamed for the present situation, coal dealers averring that car shortage prevents the removal of the coal from the mines.

APPLE SHOW BEST EVER HELD

Entire Northwest and Many Other Sections Send Exhibits.

Spokane—Exhibits from practically all apple-growing districts in the Pacific Northwest, and many from more remote points, will make the Fifth National Apple show, in Spokane, November 11 to 17, the most representative ever held.

The management has received assurances of exhibits from all important districts, and the opinion is held that 4,000,000 apples, or twice the number at any previous National show, will be on display. Both the Wenatchee and North Yakima valleys are preparing to place a number of carloads, in addition to numerous box and plate displays. Proportionately large entries will come from other districts. "It is now merely a matter of taking care of the exhibits at the apple exposition," says Chairman Day, of the board of trustees. "The exhibits already pledged are sufficient to assure the largest show in our history."

The world's championship apple-packing contest promises to be one of the most exciting features of the exposition. The event will be held at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of November 17. In addition to the world's championship title, the winner will get \$100 in cash, with second and third prizes of \$50 and \$25 respectively. The packing contest proved one of the big features last year, and the management has received assurance from many expert packers that they will be here to compete this year.

TURKS' ARMY ROUTED; ROAD TO CAPITAL OPEN

London—Nazim Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, and commander-in-chief in Thrace, has either been shot or taken prisoner, according to a dispatch from Sofia to the Post.

A four days' battle in Thrace had ended in the triumph of the Bulgarian Commander-in-chief, General Savoff, whose skillful strategy has probably brought to a close one of the shortest and most remarkable wars on record.

A great Turkish army, estimated at more than 200,000 men, has been defeated and is in retreat.

Constantinople is believed to be at the mercy of the victorious Bulgarian army and a council, sitting at the porte, is discussing the advisability of suing for peace.

EDDY ESTATE APPRAISED.

Christian Science Church Gets \$82,843 in Personal Property.

Boston—Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, had in Massachusetts at the time of her death \$82,843.75 in personal property and real estate valued at \$155,000, according to the report of Thomas W. Streeter, Fredrick E. Jennings and John W. Worthington, who were appointed by the probate court to appraise the estate. They were instructed to make return to Josiah E. Fernland, of Concord, N. H., administrator of the will of Mrs. Eddy, allowed by the courts of New Hampshire.

All the personal property goes to the Christian Science church under the decision of the Supreme court of New Hampshire, which sustained the will of Mrs. Eddy.

The entire amount which the New Hampshire administrator will turn over to the church is about \$2,000,000.

The Massachusetts court, which has jurisdiction only over the \$155,000 of real estate within the commonwealth, had decided that the statute bars the Christian Science church from receiving this property as left by Mrs. Eddy's will, but that the property may be administered as a charitable trust by the trustees appointed by the court.

Roosevelt Takes Long Walk.
Oyster Bay, N. Y.—With George W. Perkins and Senator Dixon, his campaign leaders, Colonel Roosevelt discussed the political situation for two hours. Mr. Perkins and Senator Dixon too, dined with the Colonel. In the afternoon Colonel Roosevelt took the longest walk he has had since he was shot, tramping about the grounds near his home for an hour. He said he felt no ill effects from his trip to New York. Colonel Roosevelt will go to New York to attend the Roosevelt Progressive rally.

City May Own Phone System.
Seattle—The city council has engaged an Eastern expert to make an estimate of the cost of establishing a municipal telephone system. It is the council's intention to submit to the voters on March 4, next, a proposition to vote bonds for such a system. The state public service code authorizes municipalities to operate water, light, power and street railway plants, but is silent as to a telephone system.

Greeks Occupy Two Islands.
Athens—Admiral Count Ortiotis, in command of the Greek squadron in the Aegean, announces that the islands of Thasos and Sobros have been occupied and the Greek flag raised. Thasos is a dependency of Turkey off the south coast of Thrace. It has an area of 150 square miles and a population of about 12,000, mainly Greeks.

Thirty Volcanoes Awakening.
Sydney, N. S. W.—Thirty volcanoes have broken into activity in the island of Nanafoou, in the Tonga group, and many remarkable changes in the physical features of the island have resulted. A large lake in the center of the island has dropped two feet from its original level.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

MALHEUR COUNTY HAPPY.

Thousands of Acres of Finest Fruit Land Will Be Reclaimed.

Vale—With the completion of the Bully Creek irrigation project another portion of Oregon will have made great progress and 40,000 acres of now arid land will be thrown into cultivation. The Many Bros.' construction left Vale for the site of the reservoir, and, as the procession, three blocks long, passed through the streets, it caused considerable excitement. The old farmer who came to this section in the early day realized that soon he would no longer need to dread the time when his crops might dry up because of the shortage of water. The dry land farmer, who took up a claim on the high lands when the government was in here considering the construction of the Malheur project, was made to feel that, after all, his wait was not in vain. It seems that at last a great transformation is promised for Malheur county in the very near future.

Thousands of acres of what is known as the "bench" land, and which, with water, makes the finest fruit land in existence, will be converted into small fruit tracts. The soil is ideal and this vicinity is free from frost.

The people of this section see that if this project is a success, as it undoubtedly will be, it will be a nucleus for the early completion of the old Malheur project, the Owyhee project and others. Although the charge for water is set at \$80 per acre, and seems a little high, yet it is arranged in yearly payments over a period of 20 or more years, making it easy for the farmer. For the first three years after the water is on the land no payment is made. The two succeeding years \$2.50 per acre is paid. Then \$5 per year until the full amount is reached.

Over 20,000 acres of land have already been signed up and many more are being signed all the time.

D. M. Brogan, the promoter of the project, is still in the East, where he is devoting all his time to the sale of the bonds. It is estimated that it will require at least two years to put the water on the land.

NO FRUIT PEST IN JOHN DAY

Apples Measuring 13 Inches in Circumference Are No Rarity.

Prairie City—Apples weighing a pound each, measuring 13 inches in circumference, of perfect coloring, of perfect shape and without a blemish are no rarity in the John Day valley. In a shipment made from Prairie City many such apples were in evidence.

While as yet there are no extensive commercial orchards of bearing age in the valley, apples have been grown here for more than forty years in small family orchards, of which there are many in all parts of the valley. Up to the present time orchard pests have been absolutely unknown. It is asserted by old residents that a worry apple has never yet been found in the orchards of the valley. The crop this year is a large one and the fruit is of the best quality in every respect, and shipments in small lots are being made to outside markets. Several hundred boxes have already been shipped from this place.

HOMESEEKERS MAY COME.

Lower Rates to Coast to Be in Effect All Through 1913

Portland—Homeseekers' rates from Eastern cities to points in the Northwest will be in effect every month during 1913, according to tariffs just filed by the Trans-Continental Passenger association.

This will enable persons in the East to purchase round-trip tickets at reduced rates, come to Oregon or Washington, investigate conditions and return to their homes preparatory to coming here permanently.

Rates for the round trip will be \$64.70 from Chicago and \$55 from Missouri river points. Tickets can be purchased only on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, with a return limit of 25 days. Stopovers will be allowed for 15 days on the going trip and during the life of the ticket on the return trip. Both trips must be made over the same route and transportation will be limited to second-class accommodations.

Dairy Stock Shipped In.

Prairie City—F. W. Peet, president of the First National bank, of this place, has just shipped in 20 head of fine blooded dairy stock, which it is his purpose to dispose of to the farmers of the John Day valley. A larger bunch will be shipped in later by Mr. Peet, which also will be sold to valley ranchers. The demand for high-grade stock of all kinds is on the increase in this valley. "Smaller herds and blooded stock" is the watchword among the big stockmen. Intensive farming and fixed crops are the rule.

Packing Season Nears End.

Astoria—Practically all the gillnetters, who have been fishing during the fall season, have taken their gear out of the water and the packing season is almost at an end. Only a few silversides are being taken and the bulk of the fish caught are dogfish, although a small number of winter steelheads are beginning to come in.

LAND SHOW RIBBONS HERE.

Machinery Exhibits Expected to Be Instructive Feature.

Portland—Handsome red and blue silk ribbons, attractively printed in gold, were received by Manager Bond, of the Pacific Northwest Land Products show, from Louis W. Hill, to be awarded to prize winners at the coming show to be held November 18-22. There are 100 blue ribbons, five inches wide, for first prizes, and a like number of red ones for second prizes. Mr. Hill is taking a great interest in the affair and is giving it every possible encouragement.

Alterations on the exhibit building at East First and East Morrison streets are going forward rapidly and the place will soon be in shape for installing exhibits. The offices of Manager Bond will soon be moved from 291 Commercial Club building to the exhibit building, and he will be in personal charge, directing installation by exhibitors.

Entries are arriving in every mail, and machinery men, who will show farming tools, appliances and implements, are coming in large numbers, so this feature of the show is expected to prove instructive. Former estimates of probable attendance are being raised on account of the large number of inquiries coming to the land show headquarters.

WHEN IS AN EGG FRESH?

Courts To Decide Question of Labels in "Moulting" Season.

Portland—When is an egg fresh? The office of the state dairy and food commissioner raises the question and will call upon the courts to decide. George Goodhue, one of the proprietors of a commission house, has been made the subject of a complaint under a charge of misbranding.

The complaint sets forth that the defendant placed on an exhibit of eggs a card saying, "Fresh Eggs, 35 cents a Dozen," "whereas," says the complaint, "the eggs were not fresh and the defendant well knew that they were not."

With the "moulting" season at its height, and a corresponding scarcity of eggs, it is charged that the quality of the offerings is being persistently misrepresented by dealers, who are handling the cold storage product as being fresh. This, contends the food commissioner, is a misbranding under the pure food law.

HAY PEST IS REPORTED.

Agricultural College to Investigate and Take Action.

Salem—President Kerr, of the Oregon Agricultural college, has advised Governor West that A. L. Lovell, of the college, has been sent to Vale to make an investigation of crop pests said to have arisen in Idaho hay. Citizens of Vale recently petitioned the governor to take steps toward the exclusion of this hay and the petition was referred to the college.

President Kerr says if it is discovered that a pest has been introduced Mr. Lovell will devote all of the time necessary to eradicate it. He says much damage has been done by the pest in other states. He also advises quarantining temporarily if deemed necessary. The executive has referred to the attorney general the question of his authority to establish such a quarantine.

Patents Will Be Issued.

Washington, D. C.—After long continued delays, which would have been further extended but for the intervention of President Taft, patents are at last being issued to Siletz homesteaders in Oregon who come under the provisions of the Hawley act, passed nearly a year and a half ago.

President Taft, on appeals from Representative Hawley and National Committeeman Williams, instructed the Interior department to put that law into effect, and only now has the department become active. The last delay was occasioned by a report that speculators had options on many of these claims, and all were suspended, but that charge has been investigated and it has been found that no options were given by settlers and that those claiming to hold options had no basis for their claims.

Vale Scene of New Plant.

Vale—That Malheur county is to see the beginning of another storage reservoir and irrigation system in the near future, is the news given out by W. W. Caviness. James Frost, a wealthy mining man of Seattle, has become interested in its early completion. The site is about 30 miles southeast from Vale, three miles from the Oregon-Eastern railroad. It will cover about 25,000 Mr. Caviness has been working on the project for some time, and it is assured now that it will be built.

Sawmill at Wauna Sold.

Portland—The modern sawmill plant of the Columbia Valley Lumber company at Wauna, has been sold to the Crossett Timber company. The mill is considered one of the best equipped in the state. It has a daily capacity of 200,000 feet. The Crossett Timber company controls an immense timber area in Oregon. The holdings of this company back of Wauna aggregate nearly 2,000,000,000 feet of saw timber.

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 was \$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 \$420,100,000, 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.

Katahdin 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 Katahdin as the target.

Kaiser Shows Gratitude.

New York—Mayor Gaynor and ex-Mayor Low, who was chairman of the mayor's committee to welcome the German squadron last June, are to receive autographed photographs of the German emperor, according to cable dispatches received by Herman Ridder, chairman of the executive committee. Mr. Ridder will receive a letter in the name of the Kaiser, thanking him for his large part in the reception of the squadron.

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 resent, 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.

SCHOONER LOST ON COOS JETTY

Osprey Dashes on Rocks and Five Men Perish.

Tug Roscoe Rushes to Rescue—Captain of Wrecked Vessel Refuses to Be Saved.

Marshfield, Or.—Five lives were lost on the Coos Bay bar Friday morning, when the little gasoline schooner Osprey was wrecked and her captain, refusing to be the only one of the crew saved, leaped to death on the jetty rocks.

Heroic attempts were made to save the men by the tug Roscoe, but without result. The lifesavers were out, but were unable to do anything, as the sea was rolling high, and an airship flight made twice over the bar by Aviator Christofferson, of Portland, in the hope of locating some of the men, but they had met death so quickly and the waves of the bar had so rapidly accomplished their work of destruction that there was no chance to do anything when the news of the disaster reached this city.

The correct list of the dead follows: Captain Gus Johnson, of Wedderburn, master of the Osprey; Chester Johnson, of Coquille, engineer of the Osprey; Joe Peitsch, of Aberdeen, seaman; Captain H. Jacobson, formerly master of the wrecked Berwick, passenger; Indian Ned Harvey, of Wedderburn, passenger.

The Osprey left Rogue River Thursday at 1 o'clock and stopped at Port Orford. She was loaded with salmon and five tons of gold-bearing black sand. She reached Coos Bay some time Friday morning and attempted to cross in, when the heavy sea on the bar swamped her and caused the little boat to capsize. Even then she was righted by another wave.

The tug Roscoe, Captain Tyler, from Siuslaw river, was in the lower bay to tow out a schooner. He made a trip to the bar about 6 o'clock to see the condition of the bar and found it not possible to go out.

Just then he saw the lights of an incoming boat. Suddenly the lights disappeared and the Osprey was seen bottom side up. When she turned over Captain Johnson and one other man could be seen aboard. They came out of the hold.

The Roscoe worked in close to her and a line was thrown out. A third line finally reached Captain Johnson, of the Osprey, and he made it fast to himself. The Roscoe was within a few feet of the Osprey. The men aboard her called to Johnson to jump, but he would not. Finally to prevent a collision the Roscoe had to start ahead.

A final appeal was made to Johnson to jump and be pulled aboard the Roscoe. He was warned that the Roscoe would have to pull him in, but instead of jumping he grabbed hold and braced himself and the lifeline broke. The Roscoe got away, but missed the jetty rocks only a few feet.

TRUST MADE MILLIONS.

Harvester Profits 1000 Per Cent in Five Years.

Chicago—How the property of the Aultman & Miller company of Akron, Ohio, was acquired by the International Harvester company in November, 1905, was related by William A. Vincent, an attorney in the government's dissolution suit against the alleged combination.

Figures showed that the profits of the McCormick Harvesting Machine company for the five years prior to the consolidation aggregated \$25,000,000, or 1000 per cent on a capitalization of \$2,500,000. The profits of the Deering Harvester company were shown to be nearly as large.

Chinese Yield on Tax.

Pekin—The Chinese government has decided to grant the demand of the "six power" bankers and some of the foreign legations which protested against the intention of China to allot a portion of the salt tax revenue as a guarantee for the repayment of the independent loan of \$50,000,000 made to China by the Crisp syndicate. The ministry of finance has been instructed to utilize all the salt revenue for the payment of the Boxer indemnity except that portion reserved for previous loans.

Monte Cristo Under Fire

Washington, D. C.—Monte Cristo, a town of 500 in the Dominican Republic, on the north coast, 70 miles from Porto Plata, has been under fire by the rebels for several days, according to State department advices. Very few Americans are there. The cruiser Baltimore, which received hurry orders a few days ago to prepare for sea, left for Santo Domingo to look after American interests in the troubled section.

Six Born in 13 Months.

Franklin, Pa.—Six children in a little over 13 months is the remarkable birth record in the family of Stephen Nagotte, of Frenchtown. Mrs. Nagotte has borne 15 children in 12 years and 13 of them are living. On September 10, 1911, she gave birth to triplets, two girls and a boy, and now three sturdy boys have arrived, 13 months and three weeks after the other trio.