

ATROCITIES BY GREEKS EXPOSED

Letters Captured by Bulgarians Tell of Massacres.

Torch Used Everywhere—Of 1200 Prisoners at One Point Only 41 Were Left Alive.

Sofia, Bulgaria.—In order to prove that Greek soldiers were responsible for numerous atrocities against the Bulgarians in the fighting last July between Bulgaria and her former allies, Greece, Serbia and Montenegro, there have been made public in Sofia extracts from letters written by Greek soldiers and officers to friends at home.

These letters were captured in a mail box of the Nineteenth regiment of the Seventh Greek division by Bulgarian troops in the vicinity of Razlog. They were given out by the Bulgarian telegraphic agency in pamphlet form. Each letter is printed in facsimile in the original Greek and is followed by a translation in French, which gives the dates and names signed to each communication.

The first letter is dated July 11 and the last July 15. Extracts from some of these communications of Greek soldiers and officers follow:

"We have burned all the villages abandoned by the Bulgarians. They burned the Greek villages and we the Bulgarian villages. They massacre, we massacre, and the Manlicher has operated against each member of this dishonest nation who has fallen into our hands. Out of 1200 prisoners that we took at Nigrita only 41 remained in prison, and everywhere we went we have left no root of this race."

Another letter from a sergeant says: "We burned the villages of Dautli and Banitza—and put everything to the bayonet or the flame, making exceptions only of women, children and old people and churches. We did all this without pity and without grace."

A third letter dated Nesto River, July 12, says: "Here at Vrondou I captured five Bulgarians and a girl from Serres. We shut them up in a police station. While they were still alive we gouged out their eyes."

A letter dated Rhodope, July 11, says: "From Serres to the frontier we burned every Bulgarian village."

One dated July 13 says: "Everybody has fled from these Bulgarian villages. Those who remain are 'eaten up' by the Manlicher and we have also burned some villages."

A soldier named George, writing to his brother at home on July 12, says: "We have enraged the Bulgarians by burning their villages and whenever we find one or two we kill them like sparrows."

Another Greek soldier writes to his brother:

"The Greek army is burning wherever it finds a Bulgarian village and it massacres all those which it overtakes; things are happening which it is impossible to express. God knows where this business will end."

A corporal writing to his brother says:

"Not even a cat has escaped where we have gone. We have burned every Bulgarian village through which we have passed. This is all I can tell you."

Under date of July 13, Thomas Zahantiotis writes from Rhodope to a friend to say that a mutual friend, Aristide, should not enlist. "Villages and men are being burned, but we also are setting fires and are doing worse than the Bulgarians," he says.

A letter from Mico Theophilatos at Mexiatia says:

"They gave me 16 prisoners to take to division headquarters and I turned in only two. The others were lost in the darkness, massacred by myself."

This letter bears the seal of the Nineteenth regiment.

THAW LOSES FIRST ROUND

Canada's Immigration Officials Now Have Case in Hand.

Cootteook, Canada.—Harry Kendall Thaw, tried out of the Sherbrooke jail on a writ of habeas corpus obtained on a coup of William Travers Jerome, enjoyed three minutes of liberty Wednesday and was then seized by the Dominion immigration authorities and hustled by automobile to this little town, where he soon paced the floor in the immigration detention room over the Grand Trunk railway station.

A special board of inquiry will sit in his case and he may be thrust across the Vermont border as an undesirable alien. His lawyers have planned no procedure to resist extradition to New York and the belief is current that before many days Thaw will be back in the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane, from which he escaped Sunday, August 17.

2000 Russians Are Held.

Berlin.—Two thousand male inhabitants of the district surrounding Jutais in the Russian trans-Caucasian province of the same name have been kept in prison since August 25, where they have been scantly fed in order to force them to deliver to the authorities the murderer of a policeman, according to a St. Petersburg dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger. The telegram states that Prince Golovani, the member representing the district in the Duma, has protested to the minister of the interior against this cruelty.

HUERTA OFFERS COMFORTS

First-Class Passage to Americans—Special Trains if Needed.

Mexico City.—Neither the American embassy nor the Mexican foreign office appears to share the optimism of Washington officials regarding the early solution of the difficulties between the two nations. At the embassy it was said Saturday that no communication had been received from Mr. Lind in three days. Senor Gamboa, the foreign minister, seemed equally ignorant of any further interchange tending toward a settlement.

The foreign minister's attitude apparently has not changed since the departure of Mr. Lind from the Mexican capital and he reiterated that he did not expect any further negotiations unless the administration at Washington saw fit to submit a rejoinder to his last note in which he pointed out the ineligibility of General Huerta as a presidential candidate, and withdrew the suggestion of a resumption of full diplomatic relations between the two countries. That, he said, still is the attitude of Mexico.

President Wilson's warning to Americans to leave Mexico has called forth a declaration from General Huerta in which he gives assurances of safety to Americans under any circumstances, even in case of intervention, so far as the Mexican government is able to afford protection, and an offer to aid those desiring to leave by affording special trains to the ports and making good the difference between the price of steerage and the class of passage to which the refugees aspire.

"The personal sentiments of the constitutional interim president of the republic," says the declaration, "toward citizens of the United States residing in this country are benevolent and just to the extent that, their government having recommended without justifiable cause that they leave the country, and while lamenting the disposition which caused alarm, as well as the fact that many Americans have decided to leave the country, the President has resolved to recommend to the proper authorities—in view of the fact, as stated in the newspapers, that the government of the United States finds it possible to furnish only third-class passage—that they offer in a spontaneous and kindly manner to cover the difference which exists, and even provide free special trains and gratuities, to the end that the Americans arrive in their country with greater comfort and means than those which they otherwise would have."

ONE TOWN WIPE OFF MAP

Livestock Perishes, Bridges and Buildings Wrecked.

Charlotte, N. C.—Scenes of desolation mark virtually the entire North Carolina coast as the result of a hurricane which struck this section Friday. Dispatches just coming in over the makeshift lines of communication indicate that the town of Bell Haven was wiped off the map, while town of Washington, N. C., not only suffered from the wind, but also lost heavily by flood. The loss in Beaufort county, in which Washington is situated, alone will exceed \$3,000,000, it is estimated.

Bridges were swept away by the high waters and the wind at Washington, where buildings crumbled under the fury of the blast, as they did at Morehead City, Oriental, Bayboro and other smaller towns.

At Newbern streets were inundated and thoroughfares lined with debris. The damage in that city alone probably will exceed \$500,000. To add to the terror of the citizens, fire broke out during the tempest and was controlled with difficulty. Two railroad bridges, one of them a mile long, were swept away.

In Aurora 15 houses were destroyed and more than 200 cattle and hogs were drowned and their carcasses are lying in the streets, a serious menace to the public health.

Gates Makes Money Fly.

Kansas City.—Charles W. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, known as "Bet-a-Million" Gates, was in Kansas City 10 minutes Saturday, long enough to spend a few hundred dollars. Although no one reported that the millionaire had made any \$900 tips, as he did in Minneapolis a short time ago, one "red-cap" at the union station showed his fellow workers a crisp \$20 bill he said the careless spender gave him for getting a newspaper.

He also shuffled off \$775 for a special train to Chicago, buying 75 tickets at \$10.75 each, to get a three-coach special. With Mr. Gates were his mother and his secretary. The millionaire said he was returning from a short vacation out West.

Wharves on Coast Wrecked.

Beaufort, N. C.—The storm which swept the North Carolina coast Friday wrought havoc in this vicinity. Mail boats from Core Sound reported that all wharves for a distance of 25 miles had been destroyed, several houses blown down and hundreds of cattle and horses drowned. No lives were reported lost. Many small craft in Beaufort harbor capsized or were smashed against wharves or the breakwater. There has been no news from the sea, the wireless station being out of commission.

Mrs. Pankhurst to Visit U. S.

London.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant suffragettes, will make a visit to the United States when her health is restored, according to an announcement made here. She will address meetings in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago on suffrage, with special reference to the white slave traffic.

FIRE SWEEPS HOT SPRINGS

Great Arkansas Resort Suffers Loss of \$10,000,000.

Forty-Mile Gale Spreads Flames—Water and Dynamite Save Business Section.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Fire which started in a small cabin at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon slowly died out at the foot of West Mountain, the southern extremity of Hot Springs, at midnight, after reducing to a smoldering mass of wreckage an area more than a mile in length and from seven to ten blocks wide in the eastern section of the city. The monetary loss is roughly estimated at \$10,000,000.

In the path of the flames were many houses, hotels, a number of more pretentious residences and public buildings, which are in ashes.

It is estimated that 2000 persons are homeless. So far as can be ascertained there were no fatalities, and the few persons hurt suffered only minor injuries. But few of those whose homes were burned saved any of their household effects and guests of the hotels gave little heed to their valuables and luggage in their efforts to escape the flames.

Driven by a 40-mile wind, the blaze spread rapidly. Within 15 minutes it was apparent that the fire-fighting force of Hot Springs was inadequate and an appeal was made to Little Rock for aid. Apparatus and men were sent, but the fire then was out of control. Dynamite was resorted to, as it was found that water would be of no avail, but this, too, failed to check the flames.

The burned district for some distance skirts the business section and several times the shifting winds headed the fire for the principal business section, but each time the free use of explosives and an opportune change in the wind saved it. Before nightfall the task of checking the flames was abandoned and the combined fire-fighting forces turned their efforts toward keeping the flames away from the center of the city. In this they were successful.

Two hundred and fifty special officers were sworn in to patrol the fire-swept district. All the homeless have been cared for temporarily.

As a result of the destruction of the city water, light and power plants, streetcar service was abandoned, and newspaper and other industries, which have depended upon motive power from the city plants, are crippled.

Among the buildings destroyed were the county courthouse, the Park, Princess and Moody hotels, the city high school, Iron Mountain railroad station and shops, and 100 smaller business buildings and many residences, including some of the best in the city.

TOWN PUT IN WRONG PLACE

Surveyor's Error Robs Ravensdale of Municipal Honor.

Seattle, Wash.—Because J. M. Pott, a surveyor of Tacoma, had located the new incorporation of Ravensdale on range 7 east, instead of range 6 east, where it actually is, the town finds itself in a pretty tangle and faces the necessity of unscrambling itself municipally.

About a month ago the citizens incorporated as a municipality of the fourth class. The mayor and other officials took office and Matt Starwich a deputy sheriff, opened a saloon in a tent. Now, since the discovery of the dreadful mistake has been made, Matt must close his saloon and Ravensdale must consider itself re-attached to the unorganized territory of King county.

Car Cups Under Inquiry.

San Francisco.—The Railroad commission on its own motion has instituted an extensive investigation of drinking cups in use on railroad lines operating in California.

Notices have been issued to all railway companies operating within the state to appear September 23, when opportunity will be afforded railroad officials to show cause why the commission should not make an order providing for the maintenance of sanitary drinking cups on the passenger cars of all the lines under its jurisdiction.

Steel Cars to Be Put In.

San Francisco.—Confirming a recent announcement by the Southern Pacific company that it purposes equipping its main lines with steel cars, the company has filed an application with the Railroad commission for authority to issue \$2,010,000 of equipment trust certificates, a large portion of the proceeds of which, it says, will be used for the purchase of steel cars. The certificates are to carry a rate of 4 1/2 per cent. It is said in the application that the company plans the purchase of 148 steel coaches of all classes.

Militia Is Strengthened.

Sacramento.—A militia machine gun company will be mustered into service in Los Angeles within a month. This announcement is made by Adjutant General Forbes. The company will number 70 men and six guns, two for each battalion. It is the plan of the adjutant general to augment the strength of each of the three infantry regiments of the California National Guard by mustering in machine gun companies.

MALE ATTIRE IS ALLOWABLE

California Judge Says Women May Dress as They Please.

Watsonville, Cal.—"A woman has the right to dress the way she pleases," declared Justice Rohrback, of Watsonville Junction, in dismissing the case against Mrs. Lottie Hanz, of San Francisco, arrested on a charge of masquerading in male attire. The vagrancy charge against her husband, Henry Hanz, was also dismissed at the same time.

It was while the officers were searching the pair for concealed weapons that it was found one of them was a woman. She brought out a marriage license to prove that she was the wife of her companion.

When taken before Judge Rohrback, the woman told a story of hardship and poverty which greatly moved the spectators. They were married in San Francisco two years ago, and for a time everything went well in the family. Then Hanz lost his position, sickness came and all their savings disappeared. Two months ago he was discharged from the hospital, helpless and penniless. Then they decided to walk to San Diego, where relatives had promised help. They were weary and footsore when they reached this city. They went on their way rejoicing after Judge Rohrback heard their story.

EXODUS FROM CAPITAL OVER

Mexico City Looks for Results From Report of Hale.

Mexico City.—The American exodus from Mexico City practically has ceased. A score or more Americans who arrived here Wednesday from interior points called at the consulate, but made no arrangements for proceeding further. Those of the better classes decline to accept steerage passage, but say they are willing to take any accommodation on an American transport, where they could feel assured of sanitary quarters and proper treatment. Consul General Shanklin, however, has not received any intimation that such a transport will be sent to Mexican waters.

Mr. Lind, President Wilson's personal envoy, has indicated that he has no intention of returning to Mexico City unless assured that he could be of service in reopening the negotiations. The Mexican foreign office has made no move to give such assurance.

In some quarters it is thought that possible unexpected developments may follow the arrival of William Bayard Hale in Washington, where he is understood to have gone to lay some new phase of the situation before the administration.

REFUGEES FEAR MASSACRE

Americans Declare Sentiment Not Turning in Huerta's Favor.

San Francisco.—Of the 120 passengers who arrived here on the Pacific Mail liner City of Para, half are refugees from Mexico who brought new stories of murder and pillage in the troubled country.

J. C. Ingram, who was United States vice consul at La Paz, arrived with his family. He said while there had been no fighting at La Paz, conditions were altogether unsettled and Americans should heed President Wilson's warning and get out as quickly as possible.

A majority of those who left Mexico believe that intervention by this country would mean massacre of Americans and others who are forced to remain. They contradict reports that a wave of patriotism and adherence to Huerta is sweeping over the country.

When the City of Para sailed from Mazatlan a week ago it had to leave behind more than a hundred Americans for whom there was no room on the vessel.

Salmon Fleet to Be Late.

San Francisco.—The salmon fleet will arrive here from the North in a few days, according to an announcement from the Marine Exchange. Announcement was made that the ship Standard and the schooner Henry Wilson sailed from Bristol Bay August 19, the bark Olympic August 21, and the barge George M. Curtis the following day. The bark Oriental and the steamer George Haller sailed August 27. The amount of this year's salmon pack is not known, here, but it is said it will far exceed former years.

Chihuahua Faces Mutiny.

El Paso, Tex.—Generals Marcelo Carrasco, Antonio Rojas and Felix Terrazas, of the federal volunteer forces at Chihuahua, have been arrested and placed in the penitentiary by order of General Salvador Mercado, military governor of the state, and the volunteer federal force of the Chihuahua garrison are threatening to mutiny against the government if they are not released, said reports received here Thursday by members of the constitutionalist junta.

Children Out of Work.

Boston.—Thousands of "children of the mills" and juvenile employes under 14 years of age in manufacturing towns in Massachusetts were thrown out of work September 1 by the operation of a new state law prohibiting the employment of any child under 14 years old in a workshop. The new law provides that no child under 16 years shall work more than eight hours a day or more than 48 hours a week.

LEVY TAXES ON "INSIGNIA"

English Government Makes Charge for the Use of Armorial Bearings and Things Like That.

If you wish to escape the clutches of the law be very careful what you wear in the way of jewelry, what you use on your notepaper, or what you place in the way of decorations on your furniture, plate, carriage, or even in your books, says an English paper.

Very unfortunate was the experience of a London doctor who received a ring from a grateful patient. One day a London county council officer called to inquire if the doctor had taken out a license for his motor car and noticed that the doctor was wearing the ring in question with a pebble, on which there was a design—a garb encircling a hand.

"That's a crest," said the officer, and a few days later the doctor was summoned for using armorial bearings without a license.

Since then many people have been summoned for wearing rings on which designs were cut and for using notepaper bearing arms.

What are "armorial bearings?" They are defined as follows by the government authorities:

The term "armorial bearings" means and includes any armorial bearings, crest or ensign, by whatever name the same shall be called, and whether such armorial bearings, crest or ensign shall be registered in the College of Arms or not.

The cost for armorial bearings on vehicles is \$10 a year, but the cost for on anything apart from vehicles is \$5.

One may possess goods marked with armorial bearings, but may not use them. One point has not yet been settled—whether a person who buys old china, silver, furniture and so on, having armorial bearings upon them, is liable to pay the license. Everything depends upon whether the person owning the goods uses them or merely keeps them as curios.

Tenements Worried Rome.

The tenement house is not a modern institution by any means. So great was the number of such houses in ancient Rome, and so badly were they constructed, that in A. D. 69, the Emperor Otho, who was marching against Vitellius, found his way barred for 20 miles by the ruins of tenement houses that had been undermined by inundation.

The collapse of tenement houses in those days was so common that little attention was paid to it. The tenants have been described by a writer of the times as constantly fearing to be burned or buried alive. Companies existed for the purpose of propping and sustaining houses.

In comparison with the modern tenements, those of Rome were excessively high. Martial alludes to a poor neighbor who was obliged to mount 200 steps to reach his garret.

That garret must have been perched 100 feet above the level of the street. Emperor Augustus, to make less frequent the occurrence of disasters, limited the height of new houses that opened upon streets to about 68 feet.

Soldiers Debt-Proof.

Although Tommy Atkins is an honorable person, and is not in the habit of repudiating his just debts to civilians, still he is not compelled to discharge them if they amount to less than a certain sum. This is because by British military law he cannot be sued for any debt or damages under \$150 in value. Accordingly, if Private Atkins can persuade a confiding tradesman or stock broker, or perhaps an accommodating financier, to give him credit up to \$145 there is no legal machinery that will recover the money. It cannot be stopped from his pay or deducted from his pension.

In order to protect civilians from possible loss by "giving tick" to soldiers, a system is in force of "crying down credit." Whenever a regiment arrives in a fresh station the commanding officer has to issue a public proclamation to the effect that anybody who permits the troops to run up bills will do so at his own risk.

Health-Giving Horse.

There is about the horse a magnetism, a strong physical presence, that is impared to one coming intimately in contact with him, as in riding, declares a writer in Suburban Life. As is well known, the horse is immune to many diseases to which mankind is susceptible. I believe that the horse, being immune to such diseases as diphtheria, intestinal disorders such as typhoid, cholera and dysentery, as well as scarlet fever, smallpox and measles, and being full to the bubbling over point of vital force, animal spirit or magnetism, imports more or less of this to his rider or companion, and more particularly to little ones who are not in robust health. Repeatedly delicate children have been known to obtain rugged health and to develop rapidly when given a pony.

Whales in Steamer's Path.

Sixty whales playing in the path of the steamer Prinz Sigismund forced the helmsman to veer the vessel quickly and sharply the other afternoon off Sea Girt, N. J., in order to avoid a collision.

The Prinz Sigismund was coming up the coast to New York from South American ports, when the officer of the watch saw directly ahead a seething mass of black. He threw his wheel hard to port and at the same time signaled the engineer to reverse the engines.

ALL FARMING IS STOPPED BY HEAT

Drouth Prevents Preparations for Fall Crops.

Water Being Hauled for Stock in Missouri and Trees Are Being Felled for Feed.

Kansas City, Mo.—Added to the troubles of Kansas and Western Missouri that have come with the drought and prolonged season of heat is a threatening ice famine. Stored stocks are exhausted, and, in many cases, the outputs of the ice plants are not large enough to supply the local demands.

Over Kansas Sunday the heat was unabated. Manhattan reported 105. At Abilene 105 also was recorded, this being the 53d day of this summer on which the mercury has been above the hundred mark. Salina reported 102, Topeka 97.

Promises of cooler weather for the entire southwest is made for Monday by the government observer here. In western Missouri temperatures slightly under 100 prevailed. The mercury climbed to 102 in parts of Oklahoma, and light rains were reported from some sections of that state.

Farming operations are almost at a standstill in many places in Kansas and Missouri. Farmers cannot plow for fall crops because of the drouth. The wheat acreage is likely to be cut on this account, according to reports reaching here.

Corn that was not cut two weeks ago is now too dry for silage, according to a report from certain localities in Kansas, and this will cause additional loss of food. Fields of cane and Kaffir corn are said to be the only green stuff to be seen in many places.

Thousands of stockraisers are facing the problem of feed and water. It will be necessary for many of them either to sell their stock or ship to other places. A shortage of feed caused a stockman at Junction City, Kan., to send five carloads of cattle to Colorado to be wintered and shipped back in the spring. In Boone county, Missouri, farmers are hauling water for their stock and are cutting down trees for the animals to feed upon brush.

REFUGEES TRAVEL IN STYLE

First Class Transportation to Be Furnished Out of Mexico.

Washington.—The United States government has instructed American consuls in Mexico to furnish first-class transportation to the United States to any who desired it, the condition being that the refugees later reimburse the government if they were able, and at their convenience. The adoption of this liberal policy was made necessary by the likelihood that many Americans would linger needlessly in the trouble-torn districts unless every facility for their departure was afforded.

Some Washington officials commented for the first time on Provisional President Huerta's declaration that if the American government were reluctant to give the refugees first-class transportation he would do so singly. These officials, instead of reacting to the offer, regarded it as generous, and remarked that they hoped Senor Huerta's beneficence would be extended to repay Americans and other foreigners for the great losses their investments had sustained through the chaos resulting from Huerta's assumption of governmental power.

There is no change in the Mexican situation, no messages of consequence being received recently either from John Lind at Vera Cruz, nor Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires. It is considered most likely that developments will await the arrival here next week of Senor De Zamacona. Though no announcement of the administration's attitude toward his mission has been made, it was predicted in many quarters he would be courteously received.

MEXICAN INVADER IS KILLED

Federal Starts Across Boundary to Kill "Gringo"

El Paso.—Before Lieutenant Acosta, an officer in General Salazar's federal command at Juarez, crossed the Stanton-street international bridge Sunday afternoon he remarked that he was "going to kill a gringo." He was killed by United States Customs Inspector T. F. Jonah and Immigration Inspector Thomas N. Helfrin, after he had opened fire on them with a rifle on the American side of the international boundary.

Helfrin was standing at the American end of the bridge when Acosta first opened fire at him. He fired back, using an automatic pistol. Jonah hastened to his assistance, and began firing at the Mexican. The Mexican officer was within 30 feet of the Americans before he was killed.

Date of Wedding Set.

Windsor, Vt.—Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president, announced Sunday that the marriage of her daughter, Miss Jessie, and Francis Sayre will take place at the White House, Washington, Tuesday, November 23.

Miss Wilson is recovering from injuries which she received in a fall from a horse at Plainfield, Vt., on August 25. She frequently takes trips with Sayre in an electric car far into the country along roads leading from the summer capitol at Cornish. She wore a veil for several days following the accident, but the bruises on her face have practically healed.

Navy Never More Ready.

Pittsfield, Mass.—When asked if he regarded the United States as being prepared for any unexpected trouble with a foreign nation, Admiral Dewey said: "So far as the army is concerned I am not prepared to give an opinion, but I do not hesitate to say that the navy has never been so well prepared for war as it is at the present time."