

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

The commander's report shows the ranks of the G. A. R. are fast diminishing.

Huerta has summoned Felix Diaz home, and may support him for the presidency.

The turkey trot and similar dances have been prohibited at the Philadelphia navy yard.

Two students at the University of Washington were badly injured in the annual class fight.

The house passed the currency bill as approved by President Wilson, and it is now up to the senate.

Mayor Hindley, of Spokane, refuses to allow motion pictures of the Thaw episode to be exhibited in that city.

A \$500,000 pleasure yacht has just been completed by a Seattle firm for Daniel Cowan Jackling, a copper mine owner of Salt Lake City.

Mayor Albee, of Portland, finds a fine bouquet of roses on his office door knob every morning, but no one knows where the flowers come from.

For the first time in three years there are no patients in Portland's pest house, and the nurse from that institution is enjoying a vacation.

A general tie-up of all passenger transportation in London is threatened by strikers, who demand complete recognition of their various unions.

A German princess was found dead in her apartments, with a bullet in her temple, and it is believed she committed suicide on account of opposition in love affairs.

California continues to suffer from intense heat, many cities reporting from 109 to 112 degrees, and three prostrations occurred in Los Angeles, the first known there.

An automobile party in Ohio was held up and robbed of over \$2000 in cash and jewelry, and then left standing in the road while the robbers drove away in their car.

Mexico celebrated the 103d anniversary of her independence.

An American refugee is under arrest by Mexican Federalists and held as a spy.

Turk and Bulgarian peace delegates have reached an agreement as to the frontier points.

Eleven inches of rain fell in two days at Mobile, Ala., flooding all the low portion of the city.

Astronomers at Lick observatory declare the constellation known as the "big dipper" is slowly scattering.

Seven persons, including a police lieutenant, were badly beaten in a riot caused by striking garment workers in Philadelphia.

L. W. W.'s in convention at Chicago declared Samuel Gompers to be a "pure reactionary" and "at the head of a labor trust."

A homesteader in the North Fork district of Idaho was badly wounded by a spring gun which had been set by a neighbor for bear.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 80¢; 80½¢; bluestem, 88¢; forty-fold, 81¢; red Russian, 79½¢; 80¢; valley, 80½¢. Millstuffs—Bran, \$23.50 per ton; shorts, \$25.50 per ton; middlings, \$31 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$25 per ton; brewing, \$26.50; rolled, \$27.28 per ton.

Hay—Fancy Idaho timothy, \$16@17; fancy Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; timothy and clover, \$14@15; timothy and alfalfa, \$13@14; alfalfa, \$13; clover, \$8.50@10; oat and vetch, \$10@11; cheat, \$10@11; Valley grain hay, \$10@11.

Onions—Oregon and Walla Walla, \$1.60 per sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 3@3½¢ per lb.; cabbage, 2@2½¢ per lb.; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; corn, 10@15¢ dozen; cucumbers, 20@40¢ per box; eggplant, 5@7¢ per lb.; head lettuce, 35¢@40¢ per doz.; peas, 5@7¢ per lb.; peppers, 6@8¢ per lb.; radishes, 10@12¢ per doz.; tomatoes, 50@75¢ per box; garlic, 10¢ per lb.; sprouts, 8¢ per lb.; artichokes, \$1 per doz.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$2.10@2.15 per crate.

Green Fruit—Apples, 75¢@82.25 per box; cantaloupes, \$1.25@1.50 per cr.; peaches, 25@60¢ per box; watermelons, \$1 per cwt.; plums, 30@50¢ per box; grapes, 50¢@1.75 per crate, 22½@40¢ per basket; casabas, \$1.75@2 per doz.

Poultry—Hens, 16@17¢; springs, 18½¢; turkeys, live, 22½¢; dressed, choice, 27½¢; ducks, 12½@15¢; geese, young, 12@13¢.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, candled, 34@35¢ per doz.

Butter—Oregon creamy butter cubes, 34¢ per lb.; butter fat, delivered, 34¢ per lb.

Pork—Fancy, 12@12½¢ per lb.

Veal—Fancy, 15½@16¢ per lb.

Hops—1912 contracts, 20@20½¢; 1913 fuggles, 22¢; 1912 crop, nominal.

Mohair—1913 clip, 25@26¢ per lb.

Casaca Bark—Old and new, 5¢.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@8.10; choice, \$7.50@7.75; medium, \$7.25@7.50; Prime Cows, \$6.75@7.00; choice \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; Heifers, \$6.25@7.75; Light calves, \$5.00@9.00; heavy calves, \$6.75@7.75; Bulls, \$4.00@5.50; Stags, \$5.75@6.25.

Hogs—Light, \$8.75@8.85; heavy, \$7.50@8.

Sheep—Wethers, \$3.50@4.25; Ewes, \$3.00@3.85; lambs, \$4@5.25.

CURRENCY BILL PROGRESSES

Passage in House Greatly Aided by Republican Votes.

Washington, D. C.—The complete revision of American banking and currency methods proposed in the Democratic currency bill was started on its way to the statute books Monday. By a vote of 286 to 84 the house passed the bill in practically the same form in which it was originally proposed. Twenty-four Republicans and 14 Progressives joined with the Democrats in voting for the bill.

With this overwhelming house majority and the indorsement of President Wilson behind it, the measure was sent over to the senate. There it was referred to the banking and currency committee, before which hearings on the subject were already in progress. The committee may not be ready to report for several weeks.

The measure would eliminate the present American bank note system, under which banks issue currency against government bonds and establish a currency, to be issued by 12 Federal reserve banks based on sound commercial paper, which the government assumes the responsibility of redeeming in gold or legal money.

It would place practically every phase of banking under control of a Federal reserve board of seven members to be appointed by the President, advised by a council of bankers. The system would be administered through the reserve banks, situated in 12 geographical divisions of the country, capitalized at about \$5,000,000, which capital must be subscribed by the banks in the reserve district.

HUERTA ORDERS DIAZ HOME

Believed He Will Support Latter for Presidency.

Mexico City—Instructions have been sent by President Huerta to General Felix Diaz, who now is in Europe, to return to Mexico immediately. It is expected that he will sail within a few days.

This fact is learned on high authority, and it is regarded here as indicating that General Huerta intends to abide by the pact signed at the American embassy last February to place no obstacle in the path of General Diaz in his candidacy for the presidency.

It is considered possible that General Huerta will throw his influence to Diaz, which practically would insure his election.

The partisans of Diaz have not ceased to labor in his behalf, and assert that they have organized upward of 3000 "clubs" throughout the republic. Up to the present General Diaz is the only candidate in the field.

The Catholic party, which is the only big organization likely to put forward a candidate in opposition, held a convention several weeks ago and adjourned without naming a candidate. The leaders of that party have called another convention. It is no secret that they favor Huerta, and in the previous convention they decided to support the present president should he decide to become a candidate.

General Huerta, however, has given no intimation of such intention.

Much comment has been caused by President Huerta's selection of Eduardo Tamariz, one of the most prominent among the younger leaders of the Catholic party, for the portfolio of public instruction in his cabinet, vacated by Jose Maria Lozano, who has been transferred to the department of communications and public works. Tamariz has never held an important public office, although for several years he has been closely identified with political affairs.

Wall Street Fears Mob.

Washington, D. C.—More than 250 New York financiers have petitioned the War department to increase the number of troops on Governor's Island to protect Wall Street and the financial district from mob uprising or foreign invasion. The movement for increased military protection is said to have been started by Charles E. Warren of the Lincoln National bank of New York. Scores of printed petitions have been poured in on New York senators and have been sent to the War department.

Lodge Gives Up Its Power.

Minneapolis—The sovereign grand lodge, Independent Order of Oddfellows, which for more than a quarter of a century had been the court of last resort in all matters pertaining to the order, surrendered part of this power when it decided to adopt a referendum in settling all matters of vital importance.

The question of reducing the age limit for entrance to the order will be one of the first to be settled by this method.

Railway to Pay Alimony.

Madison, Wis.—The Lake Superior Terminal & Transfer railway company is ordered to pay \$25 a month alimony to Mrs. Minnie Lawrence, according to a ruling of the State Industrial commission. Mrs. Lawrence's husband, W. G. Lawrence, was employed by the railroad company when he met accidental death last March. Ten days before his death Mrs. Lawrence obtained a divorce, the court awarding her the custody of five children and \$25 a month alimony.

Airman Sets Off Torpedo.

Venice—Captain Guidon, a naval aviator, made a successful experiment with his invention of a torpedo tube which is placed between the two floats of a hydroplane. He released a torpedo while flying low and then went up in the air and watched the explosion from a safe distance.

OREGON STATE NEWS IN GENERAL

Industrial and Educational Items of Interest To Oregonians

SHOULD INSPECT POTATOES

Moth Has Done Damage to California Crop This Year.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—Although the potato tuber moth has done a vast amount of damage to potato crops in some sections of California, it is not expected to invade the potato fields of Oregon for some time—perhaps not at all, if necessary precautions are taken to keep it out. This is the informal report made by Professor Wilson, head of the department of crop pests, Oregon Agricultural college, who has returned from California, where he made inquiries concerning the tuber moth situation. The hope that Oregon may escape this pest if proper caution is taken is based on observations made by George Compton, chief deputy state quarantine officer of California, to the effect that the insect has not appeared to thrive in northern latitudes, as will most likely occur prior to an invasion of Oregon.

"But this fact should not be depended upon to keep the tuber moth out of Oregon," says Professor Wilson. "It is not a native pest, but one that was introduced into California along with imported potatoes. It has spread most rapidly in southern California, but may appear farther north at any time, and as it is much easier to keep such pests out than to put them out after they are in and established, this new enemy should not be allowed to enter the state. If potatoes are shipped in from other states they should be inspected and if infected, they should be destroyed before they are taken from the car. The inspection may be made by county inspectors who operate under state laws."

JACKSON PUPILS MAKE EXHIBIT

First School Fair Week is Successful—Annual Event Assured.

Medford—The first school fair week in southern Oregon has been a good one. The weather has been ideal and there has been much interest on the part of the young exhibitors and their teachers and parents.

Two local fairs and the county fair for Jackson county have been held the past week. Rogue river and Phoenix held successful fairs and made a fine showing at the county fair. One little girl of less than 14 won a prize on 18 jars of canned fruit, no two of the same kind. There was good, ripe field corn, popcorn, sweetcorn, bread, dresses, aprons and some fine exhibits from the manual training department of the Medford schools.

There will be three more local fairs before the state fair and Jackson county will be ready to make a fine showing in the new industrial building at the state fair. Superintendent J. P. Wells, of Jacksonville, has the work of collecting and preparing the exhibit. In this work he will be assisted by one of his supervisors, Mr. Chase, who will go with the exhibit and have complete charge until it is returned to the owners in the county.

The exhibits will be assembled for the state fair. The schools are in session in Jackson county and teachers and children are interested in what they are going to show at the Salem fair.

Jackson county school fair will become an annual event in conjunction with the county fair.

COOS LINE IS PARTLY OPEN

Trains Are Run on First Section of Willamette Pacific.

Eugene—Opening of the first section of the Willamette Pacific railway's line from Eugene to Coos Bay was marked Tuesday by a picnic at Noti, 20 miles west of Eugene. Of these 800 went from Eugene and 400 from Springfield by special trains, and hundreds drove to Noti from the surrounding territory. Eugene and Springfield took bands, which played on the trains and at the picnic grounds.

Talks were made by County Judge H. W. Thompson, M. J. Duryea, manager of the Eugene commercial club; Jack Littell, of Springfield, and M. Vernon Parsons.

All the talks related to the significance of the occasion marking the successful finishing of one link in a great undertaking.

Many of the visitors walked to the tunnel, two miles beyond the picnic grounds.

Road Tax Held Invalid.

Ashland—Road District No. 1 in this section of Jackson county will be minus a two-mill additional road tax so far as the Southern Pacific and Weyerhaeuser corporations are concerned. This special tax was levied last December, and paid by property owners with exception as noted above. A ruling of the supreme court released the companies from paying this extra assessment. It was thought at first that such ruling would not apply in this particular case, but the decision has been confirmed. In the meantime it remains to be seen if other property owners will demand a refund of this tax.

COAL VEINS FOUND ON RANCH

Florence.—Coal in promising amounts has been found in this vicinity this summer, and Frank Ferguson, of Alder Ridge, has opened a tunnel into a mountain on his place, about nine miles from Florence, in search of it. He has now reached a depth of 150 feet, finding three veins in that distance, and indications show another one quite near. Mr. Ferguson is an experienced miner and his opinion, as well as that of many others, is that there is a good supply of coal in the region. W. J. Butler, whose place is near that of Mr. Ferguson's, has also commenced work.

NEW WATER LAW IS AIM

Measure to Deal With Interstate Problems Urged By Committee.

Salem—A special committee of engineers to prepare a national water law, dealing with interstate and navigable streams, and covering all uses of water, has just been appointed by the board of direction of the American Society of Civil Engineers, according to a letter received by State Engineer Lewis from Charles Warren Hunt, secretary of the society.

The committee is made up as follows: George G. Anderson, Denver, Col.; Charles W. Comstock, Denver, Col.; H. S. Ferguson, New York City; Clemens Herschel, New York City; Robert E. Horton, Albany, N. Y.; John H. Lewis, Salem, Or.; Charles D. Marx, Stanford University, Cal.; F. H. Newell, Washington, D. C.; and Gardner S. Williams, Ann Arbor, Mich. George F. Swain, president of the society, was authorized to designate the chairman of this committee.

The August proceedings of this society, just issued, shows that favorable action was taken upon a motion authorizing the appointment of such committee, which was presented by State Engineer Lewis of Oregon, at the society meeting, May 7.

This action is believed to be the direct result of a paper on "State and National Water Laws," presented by State Engineer Lewis before the annual convention of this society, held in Seattle last year, and a more detailed statement, occupying 40 pages in the monthly proceedings of the society for September, 1912. This paper has been discussed by 14 members in subsequent issues of the proceedings, and the full paper with discussions has recently been printed in pamphlet form by the society. It contains 122 pages.

The Dales water power project and the Snake and Klamath River complications were cited, among others, as reasons why an interstate water board should be created by congress with power to handle those water matters which are beyond the jurisdiction of the state water boards.

The divided control in water matters between state and nation was urged as a reason why some further legislation was necessary in order to eliminate the present twilight zone of uncertain authority.

To promote immediate development, co-operation between the states and the nation was offered as the most logical policy to pursue for bringing about this result.

BOOK COMPANY CONCEDES

Move of Superintendent Churchill to Wipe Out Discrimination.

Salem—Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill's fine detective acumen saved the school children of the state \$60,000, when the A. N. Palmer company, which has a contract to furnish a textbook entitled, "Palmer's Method of Business Writing," telegraphed him that the book would be sold to the children in this state for 16 cents, the same as in Chicago. The original price asked by the company was 25 cents. Mr. Churchill estimates that at least 80,000 children will use the book annually for the next six years.

When the school superintendent learned that the company sold a book entitled "Palmer's Writing Lessons for Primary Grades" for 5 cents less than was being asked for it here he telegraphed a protest and the price was reduced from 20 to 15 cents. Then it occurred to him that the price asked for the other book might be excessive, and he telegraphed Mrs. Ella Flag Young, superintendent of the schools of Chicago, what the price was there, and she answered, 16 cents. Mr. Churchill then made a demand upon the company.

PRUNE DRYING WILL BEGIN

Eugene Fruit Association Expects to Handle 40 Cars Dried Product.

Eugene—Drying of prunes began at the Eugene Fruitgrowers' Association cannery on Monday, and 2400 tons of green fruit will be handled this season, making approximately 40 cars of dried product. The fruit is of good quality this year and none but the highest grade of fruit will be taken at the dryer.

The cannery this week is closing the season's run on pears, which have been coming in at the rate of 20,000 pounds a day for the past two weeks. A total of at least 350,000 pounds will be reached before the end of the week.

The cannery has orders for canned pears and dried prunes that will virtually take up all of the crop and will net the growers of these two fruits approximately \$125,000. A car of mixed fruits was shipped to Butte, Mont., where earlier in the season another carload had gone.

Pupils to Hold Contest.

Creswell—Greater interest than ever before is being displayed in the school and grange fair, which is to be held here Friday and Saturday of next week. The grange is planning that its display here will be preliminary to the county fair at Eugene the following week.

A programme of addresses on subjects appropriate to the occasion has been arranged, and President Campbell, of the state university, and M. J. Duryea, manager of the Eugene Commercial Club, will be among the speakers. The Creswell band has been engaged to furnish the music.

Gresham Fair is Opened.

Gresham—The seventh annual fair of Multnomah County at Gresham opened Monday and continued through the week. In stock, horses, cattle and poultry the directors and superintendents have been severely taxed to take care of entries. New stock quarters were built, but these were found inadequate.

GENERAL OTIS GETS BOMB

Attempt Made On Life Of Los Angeles Times Publisher.

Los Angeles—For the second time within three years a bomb Wednesday placed in jeopardy the life of General Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times building, which was destroyed by dynamite October 10, 1910. That he was not blown to pieces was probably due to the watchful eye of his Japanese servant, who received from the postman an infernal machine mailed in this city, and called his employer's attention to it.

The first infernal machine directed at the life of General Otis was found at his residence a few hours after his newspaper plant had been destroyed through the efforts of the McNamara conspirators.

The attempt on his life Wednesday was attributed by the general to agencies friendly to those for and whose conspiracy eventuated in the destruction of his newspaper plant and the killing of 20 men three years ago. But the police and postal authorities believed something might be developed from the theory that the Mexican question had an impelling part in it.

General Otis is heavily interested in lands in the Mexican territory of Lower California, where two years ago Industrial Workers of the World joined the "direct action" element of Mexicans in an effort to establish a socialist commonwealth.

A few weeks ago there was another outbreak caused, according to report, by the employment of Chinese in the places of Mexican laborers by ranchers in Lower California, but General Otis asserted at the time that none were employed by him.

LANE MUST BE KEPT QUIET

"Any Little indiscretion" May Be Serious for Secretary.

Berkeley, Cal.—The condition of Secretary of the Interior Lane was such Wednesday that his physicians saw fit to order his removal from the home of his brother, Dr. Frederic Lane, where he has been cared for since his collapse in Oakland September 9, to a quieter portion of the city. He was taken to the home of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Miller, who is a resident here. The Miller home, in North Berkeley, is remote from traffic noises of the business district.

Secretary Lane's physicians said that absolute rest in the Miller home for a period of at least two weeks is essential to warrant his recovery. He will be permitted to receive only members of his family and intimate friends and may not discuss any of the matters pertaining to his public duties.

"Any little indiscretion may bring about serious complications," one of the doctors said.

BIG LINES RUSHING VESSELS

Plans for Using Panama Canal Are Rapidly Being Realized.

New York—In anticipation of the opening of the Panama Canal five steamship lines are rushing work on ships. Three of these companies—the Royal Mail, North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American—have announced their intention of operating direct first-class passenger and freight steamers from Europe to the Pacific Coast via the canal.

In addition to inaugurating direct service from Southampton to the Pacific Coast by way of the West Indies and the Panama Canal, the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has given orders for construction of five 20,000-ton fast passenger and freight steamers for service between New York and ports in Chile and Peru via the canal. The Austrian Lloyd will send passenger and freight vessels from Mediterranean points to the west coast of South America by the new sea route. It has completed arrangements with the Chilean government and is building four new steamers for the proposed service.

Expert Figures Given.

New York—The arbitrators who will decide the wage dispute of the eastern railroads and the trainmen received statistics Tuesday indicating that the roads have increased the size and capacity of freight cars without increasing the cost of operation. The witness was Dr. Frank J. Warne of Pennsylvania. The employees will use his figures to argue that either train crews should have been increased or wages raised. Dr. Warne admitted that he had had no practical experience in railroading and that his testimony was based wholly upon statistics in which he claimed to be an expert.

San Francisco is Hot

San Francisco—Wednesday was the hottest day ever known in San Francisco, the mercury climbing to 105½ in the shade at 2 o'clock in Union Square, four and a half degrees above the highest previous mark, scored in 1904. By night the usual cool sea breezes were blowing again.

The city had no wind from the ocean, hence the heat was the same as in the interior valleys. Being without humidity, the heat caused no suffering among workers. Reports showed temperatures in San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys ranging from 105 to 110 degrees.

White Ribboners Score Hoppickers.

Portland—Denouncing all Christians and W. C. T. U. workers who pick hops or work in the hop fields as untrue to the right standard, the delegates of the Multnomah County Women's Christian Temperance Union at their annual convention, unanimously adopted a resolution decrying the industry and those who aid its progress. The fact that beer is made from hops is the reason for the denunciation by women wearers of the white ribbon.

Bryan Warns Against Alcohol.

Staunton, Va.—Secretary Bryan delivered a lecture Wednesday at the birthplace of President Wilson in which he lauded the chief executive. The chalet was crowded. The secretary warned young men against alcohol, declared the world was steadily growing in morality, and touched on state politics.

WOULD HAVE CANAL

English Firm Gets Important Concessions in Colombia.

Right to Build Waterways Alarms U. S.—Situation Same as Japanese at Magdalena Bay.

Washington, D. C.—The report that Pearson & Son, the great English firm of contractors and exploiters, with its significant relations to the British government itself, had obtained a gigantic concession for the exploitation of Colombia's natural resources, involving the right to construct docks, quays, railways and canals, arouses intense interest, not to say keen concern, here.

The latter involves the acquisition by English concessionaries of tracts of land and harbor works in the gulf of Darien, a stone's throw from the Panama canal, and special interests along the Atrato river, a waterway which forms a part of the site of the Colombian route for an isthmian canal.

The details of the concession, which was procured for Pearson & Son by Lord Murray, formerly chief whip of the Liberal party, are understood here to be along the lines of a concession proposed some months ago, and if, indeed, they are the same, the State department had good cause to worry. The department, it is said, will institute an immediate investigation.

For several years it has been watching the situation, and with some of the department's experts the subject has been considered one of great diplomatic and strategic importance. If it proves, as is asserted, that Lord Murray has obtained a concession for the construction of a base on Darien gulf, on the Caribbean coast of Colombia, a direct conflict with the resolution introduced by Senator Lodge last year, inspired by the proposed purchase of a large tract on Magdalena bay by a Japanese corporation, and which amounted to an amplification of the Monroe doctrine, will at once be apparent and will require some action.

The question would not be so significant were it not for the fact that the concession also includes the construction of railways, docks, quays and "canals," the last named being of the greatest significance. That feature of the concession might be considered England's answer to the Panama canal tolls question, the American attitude concerning which has caused keen dissatisfaction in Great Britain. The influence of Pearson & Son with the British government is also of prime importance. The head of the firm is Lord Cowdray.

It was said as early as August 15 that it was believed here that influence of Cowdray with the British foreign office had much to do with Great Britain's prompt recognition of the Huerta government in Mexico, Pearson & Son having secured great oil concessions contingent on such recognition.

THOUSANDS REVIEW REMAINS

Bier of Mayor Gaynor Rests in State in New York.

New York—In a double line that never seemed to decrease in length, as the day wore on, thousands of persons Sunday filed through the flower-filled rotunda of the city hall and past the body of William J. Gaynor, lying in state.

About a fifth of the crowd were women and children. Mayor Kline issued an order to keep the rotunda open all night, if necessary, so that all who came might pay their personal tribute to the memory of his predecessor.

All Saturday night the police on guard around the City Hall park had difficulty in keeping the crowds moving, as many tried even at an inordinately early hour to get in line to view the body. Three policemen and three firemen in reliefs of a half hour stood rigidly at attention during the night beside the coffin, which was draped in the Stars and Stripes and the mayor's flag, while beneath could be seen the colors of the Union Jack, placed there at the request of the Gaynor family in recognition of the courtesy extended by the city of Liverpool.

The bier rested on the same spot where the bodies of many famous men have lain in state.

Steak May Be \$1 a Pound.

Chicago—Unless there is an increase in the meat production in the United States in the next ten years, porterhouse steak will be selling at more than a dollar a pound, according to Gustav Bischoff, of St. Louis, president of the American Meat Packers' association, which began its annual meeting here Monday afternoon.

"If the production of cattle decreases in the same ratio and the population increases as it has, we will see the American workman eating rice and spuds, but no meat," he said.

Princess Deaf and Dumb.

Manchester, England—Relatives of the queen of Spain have been shocked by the news that the second daughter of the queen, like her second son, will be both deaf and dumb, says the Manchester Guardian. It is feared that the little Spanish princess is totally deaf, and unless this can be corrected she will probably never be able to speak.