

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Cardinal Aristides Cavallari, patriarch of Venice, is dead.

Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall, is soon to be married.

A prominent newspaper in Berlin says peace talk is "higher political ideology."

One week's exports from the U. S. exceeds the imports by more than \$14,000,000.

Reports are current in Washington, D. C., that General Blanco, in charge of Mexico City, may abandon his post as Villa nears.

Switzerland has lodged protests at London and Bordeaux against the violation of Swiss neutrality by British aviators, and demands satisfaction.

The greatest acreage of wheat ever known will be planted this year, over the prediction for 1915, by a Washington agriculture expert.

A German aeroplane with two aviators has been captured by cossacks 24 miles from Plock, Russia; Poland. The aviators had dropped several bombs in Plock.

Forty-one persons out of 64 on board the wrecked steamer, *Haneler*, were saved before she broke up on the rocks on the northern spur of Duxbury reef, near San Francisco.

A dispatch from Lisbon says the Portuguese government has decided that Portugal should co-operate with the allies when it considers the step necessary. The minister of war will issue a decree for partial mobilization.

Telegraphing from Athens, the correspondent of the *Havas* agency says the Turkish government has forbidden all subjects of the triple entente powers, with the exception of women and of children under 18 years old, to leave the Ottoman territory.

New rates of pay for English army officers showing increases of from 10 to 25 per cent are announced in an army order. The new daily rate for a captain is raised from \$2 to \$3.50, and for a lieutenant from \$2 to \$2.50. These increases also are augmented by various special allowances.

The admiralty of England announces that all points of military significance in Zebrugge were subjected to a severe bombardment by two British battleships. The German opposition was feeble. The extent of the damage done is unknown. The British ships returned safe.

An official statement issued by the maritime authorities says that it has been proved that German warships have violated the neutrality of Cehile by staying for several days in the Juan Fernandez islands, capturing neutral ships, seizing coal and provisions and sinking the French bark *Valentine* a half mile from the Chilean coast.

Russians and Turks both claim victory in a naval battle in the Black sea.

Dr. Robert J. Burdett died at his home in Pasadena, Cal., at the age of 70 years.

Russia is eager to make a new trade treaty with the U. S. so American goods can be purchased.

No apology from Turkey for firing on an American launch has been received by the United States.

Villa's army on its march to Mexico City has been joined by many garrisons from the Carranza forces.

Servia is taking steps to remove the government from Nish to Uskub if it becomes necessary, according to an Athens dispatch.

Extremes of suffering and privation in the trenches are obliterating caste between the German officers and men, and they aid each other indiscriminately.

The loss of the Austrian steamer *Josephine*, which was blown up by an Austrian mine off Pola, it is said, will prove a serious blow to Austria, as she was one of the largest vessels engaged in alleged contraband traffic between Venice and Trieste.

The London Daily Chronicle asserts that the new war loan already has been over-subscribed and that the applications are still pouring in. According to the Chronicle, the amount spoken aggregates \$600,000,000 (\$800,000,000). The total loan amounts to \$1,750,000,000.

In the city of Trieste, Austria, 20,000 persons are reported to be unemployed and appeals are being made to private charities to assist in feeding them. The municipality of Trieste, it is declared, has announced it will be unable to support the unemployed much longer.

It is announced that the death penalty for murderers has been abolished in Oregon by a majority of 65.

A London paper says that news has been received that the Hamburg American liner *Ekatana* has been sunk in the Persian gulf. There are no details of how this was accomplished.

It is reported that no less than 160 German officers near Thier refused to lead their men to slaughter in attacking the allies, and that many of the officers have been shot for insubordination.

London claims to have a report that the British routed 4500 Turks from their trenches, capturing many prisoners and much ammunition and camp equipment.

The Swiss parliament has before it for consideration a new measure concerning foreign spies in Switzerland. It provides a penalty of imprisonment and a fine of \$4000.

A Reuter dispatch from Berlin gives the official announcement that Major General Voigts-Rhetz, quartermaster general of the German army, died suddenly from heart failure.

## Americans Haul Down Flag; Soldiers Leave

Washington, D. C.—Brigadier General Funston's infantry and marines, numbering 6000, under orders from President Wilson, hauled down the Stars and Stripes, Monday, which have been flying over Vera Cruz since Rear Admiral Fletcher seized that port last April as an act of reprisal in retaliation for affronts to the American flag at Tampico, after General Huerta had refused to comply with a demand by Rear Admiral Mayo for a salute of 21 guns. It is the determination of the United States government to withdraw its forces and thereby remove a possible cause of international friction, as well as a potential factor that might become a domestic issue as between the two factions in Mexico.

Pains have been taken in the withdrawal no faction shall be recognized.

All elements in Mexico united in asking the American forces to evacuate and pledged guarantees asked by Washington.

General Funston had instructions simply to pack up and withdraw his men, bringing away any Mexicans who fear to remain, as well as all customs money collected during the American occupation, with copies of the port and municipal records.

The \$1,000,000 or more collected will be held until a government is formally recognized.

The American marines will be taken to the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, and the troops to their camp at Texas City.

Turkish Troops at Suez Canal; British Loss Heavy

London—Reuter's Constantinople correspondent in a dispatch sent by way of Berlin gives the following official Turkish statement:

"The Turkish troops have reached the Suez Canal. In fighting near El Kantara the British suffered heavy losses and took flight."

El Kantara is a port on the right bank of the canal about 25 miles south of Port Said.

The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company says:

"A heavy battle lasting nine hours occurred on November 18 along the Suez Canal. The British were repulsed and suffered heavy losses. The Turkish troops are now in possession of the canal."

One shot from the Turkish gunboat Marmaris hit a British gunboat and caused an explosion. Details are not yet available.

Berlin—The British authorities, after suppressing a riot at Port Said, at the entrance of the Suez Canal, fogged the rebels.

Cruisers Are Free to Act

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels cabled to Captain Decker, of the Cruiser *Tennessee*, and Captain Oman, of the cruiser *North Carolina*, in the Eastern Mediterranean, giving them discretionary authority to deal with emergencies that might arise in protecting American citizens and interests in Turkey. Mr. Daniels' order indicates that notwithstanding any explanation of the Turkish government, the United States has no intention of withdrawing its vessels and will keep them within easy reach of Americans in Turkish coast towns.

Sacrifices Tire Belgians

Berlin—The official press bureau has given out the following: "Belgian fugitive officers interned in Holland declare that they got sick of sacrificing poor Belgian soldiers to British selfishness, so they persuaded the soldiers to desert, telling them that the Belgian king did not agree with the cruel sacrifice and that the king was a slave of the English and French. Owing to dissensions in the British cabinet and to differences between King Albert and General Pau, Belgium, officers say, is tied hand and foot by the French and English."

Rocketeer Ship in Port

London—The Rockefeller Foundation food ship which left New York November 3, with provisions for the starving Belgians, arrived at Rotterdam late Monday. Her cargo was on the way to Belgium in canal boats next day. The American Relief Commission's report shows that it has delivered in Rotterdam to date 25,200 tons of foodstuffs, most of which has been actually distributed in Belgium. Ships now loading or under charter with cargoes awaiting them will provide a further 68,000 tons, and 70,000 more is assured.

Turks Claim Victories

Berlin—The Turkish embassy made public here reports of a victory for General Liman von Sanders, the German commander of the Turkish forces near Batum, Asiatic Russia, in which the Turks say they inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. Unofficial reports from Turkey say the Ottoman troops were victorious over the Russians and British. The Russians are said to have been driven back farther in the Caucasus region, and are reported to have suffered heavily in the Van district.

Russia Wants Steamship

Seattle, Wash.—The Russian government is reported to be negotiating for purchase of the Great Northern line Minnesota, now laid up here, the largest vessel on the Pacific Ocean. The first business of the Minnesota, if purchased by Russia, would be to carry reservists and supplies from the Pacific Coast to Vladivostok. An exporter has sought to charter the Minnesota to carry a grain cargo to England. Extensive repairs to the Minnesota's boilers must be made before she can undertake any voyage.

Pope Makes First Talk

Rome—For the first time since his election Pope Benedict Tuesday delivered an address in St. Peter's. Fifty thousand people heard his holiness speak on "Faith." Afterwards the deum was intoned.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—Choice hops continue steady in price, as is shown by the sale of 240 bales by McKinley Mitchell to T. A. Livesley & Co. at 11 cents.

Further business was reported in the Yakima section, Conrad Bros. selling 140 bales and William Morrison 130 bales.

A California wire noted the sale of the Bandy lot of 100 bales of Yolos to Donovan at 8 cents and the Palma crop of 300 bales of Consumes to Uhlman at the same price.

Dealers estimate about 40,000 bales left unsold in this state and an equal quantity in California. Washington has about 17,000 bales, of which 9000 bales are in the Yakima valley.

Mail advices from Europe state that but very little of the Belgian hop crop was harvested.

In France the crop of the Lothungen district was lost, and in Galicia, Austria, only a small portion of the crop was saved. Germany produced a good average crop. German and Austrian brewers have bought heavily at cheap prices.

Hogs and lambs are the strong features at the stockyards. The former are 5c to 10c higher and the latter advanced 15c. Cattle trade is light and sales are made within the former range of quotations.

All the best hogs on the market sold at \$7.50. Most of the trading during the session was in this division.

Three bunches of lambs were disposed of at \$6.50. The best previous price was \$6.35.

Poultry receipts were small and the market was firmer than for several days past. Hens and springs sold at 12 cents. Other kinds were unchanged. Country dressed meats were also firm at last prices.

Wheat—Bid: Bluestem, \$1.15 per bushel; forty-fold, \$1.14; club, \$1.12; red Russian, \$1.04; red Pife, \$1.04; Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$24.50 per ton; shorts, \$25.50/26; rolled barley, \$27.50/28.50.

Corn—Whole, \$36 per ton; cracked, \$37.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15 @15.50 per ton; grain hay, \$10 @11; alfalfa, \$13.50 @14; valley timothy, \$13 @14.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 50¢/75¢ per dozen; eggplant, 7¢ per pound; peppers, 6¢/7¢; artichokes, 90¢ per dozen; tomatoes, 60¢/¢ per crate; cabbage, 4¢/1¢ per pound; peas, 10¢; beans, 6¢/7¢; celery, 50¢/75¢ per dozen; cauliflower, 40¢/75¢; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; head lettuce, \$1.85 @2 per crate; pumpkins, 1¢ per pound; squash, 1¢.

Potatoes—Oregon, 75¢/85¢ per sack; Idaho, 85¢; Yakima, 90¢/1.10; sweet potatoes, 2¢ per pound.

Green Fruits—Apples, 65¢ @1.50 per box; casabas, 1¢ per pound; pears, \$1 @1.25 per box; grapes, 75¢ @1.75 per crate; cranberries, \$8 @9 per barrel.

Onions—Yellow, 90¢ per sack.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, each case, 37¢ @40¢; candled, 40¢ @42¢; storage, 27¢ @30¢; fresh Eastern, 35¢ @37¢.

Poultry—Hens, 12¢; springs, 12¢; turkeys, young, 16¢ @18¢; dressed, choice, 20¢ @21¢; ducks, 10¢ @14¢; geese, 10¢ @12¢.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 34¢ per pound in case lots; 30¢ more in less than case lots; cubes, 30¢ @31¢.

Veal—Fancy, 11¢ @12¢ per pound.

Pork—Block, 9¢ @9 1/2¢ per pound.

Hops—1914 crop, 8¢ @11¢; 1913 crop, nominal.

Wool—Valley, 17¢ @18¢; Eastern Oregon, 15¢ @20¢; mohair, 1914 clip, 27¢ per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7 @7.50; choice, \$6.50 @6.75; medium, \$6.25 @6.50; choice cows, \$5.75 @6.25; medium, \$5.25 @5.75; heifers, \$5.50 @6.25; calves, \$6 @8; bulls, \$3 @4.75; stags, \$4.50 @6.

Hogs—Light, \$6.75 @7.50; heavy, \$5.75 @6.50.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4 @5.50; ewes, \$3.50 @4.55; lambs, \$5 @6.50.

Seattle—The scarcest staple on the street, and the one in greatest demand, is the extra fancy Yakima Gem, for which \$20 and even more will be paid. There are many potatoes of the second grade, and of commissaries, which sell at \$25, but the bulk moves on the quality basis at \$17.50 to 18¢ and \$18 for less than top lots. The shortage has been so continuous that jobbers are convinced farmers have pitted their offerings and are holding for higher prices. Should the market show a little of this stock for the next week or ten days, growers will get what they are looking for. Only a few White rivers are being offered, and the street has long since become reconciled to the fact that holders are speculating.

The apple trade is steady, but comparatively the movement is good. There are a few Jonathans, for which the street gets 75¢ @81¢. Probably the bulk of the demand is on Delicious and Spitzbergs at \$1 @1.25. Sixty-four on Delicious bring up to \$1.50, although only a few particular buyers will pay so much. Cooking stock is selling at 50¢.

Egg—Select ranch, 44¢ @46¢ dozen.

Poultry—Live hens, 10¢ @15¢ per pound; old roosters, 10¢; 1914 broilers, 12¢; ducklings, 12¢ @13¢; geese 10¢; guinea fowl, \$9 dozen; turkeys, live, 19¢ @20¢; do. dressed, 22¢ @23¢.

Apples—New, cooking, 50¢ @60¢ box; Jonathans, 75¢ @81¢; Winter Bananas, \$1.25 @1.50; Kings, 75¢ @81¢; Delicious, \$1.25 @1.50; Spitzbergs, 75¢ @81¢.

Dressed beef—Prime beef steers, 12¢ @12 1/2¢ per pound; cows, 11¢ @12¢; heifers, 12¢.

Dressed veal—15¢ per pound.

Dressed hogs—Whole, packing house, 8¢ @10¢ per pound.

Dressed spring lamb—12¢ @13¢ per pound.

Dressed mutton—10¢ @10 1/2¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 85¢ per dozen; beans, new, 21¢ @23¢ per pound; bell peppers, 9-lb boxes, 65¢ @75¢; beets, new, \$1 @1.25 sack; cabbage, local, 75¢ @1 per 100 pounds; celery, 40¢ @60¢ per dozen; carrots, local, 75¢ @81¢; cauliflower, local, 75¢ @81¢; dozen; cauliflowers, White rivers, \$14 @16 per ton; Yakimas, \$18 @20; sweets, 32¢ per cwt.; tomatoes, hothouse, 50¢ @75¢; turnips, new, white, \$1.25 sack; do. Yakima, yellow, \$1.25 @1.50 sack.

## CHAFING DISH IDEAS

POINTERS FOR USERS OF POPULAR COOKING APPARATUS.

Recognized as Most Valuable Friend of Surprised Hostess, There Are Things to Be Remembered as to Care and Operation.

No wonder the chafing dish is popular. There's magic in it. When one has assisted at a chafing dish supper, formality is over forever. Besides allowing a woman to appear at her best and exhibit cooking as a fine art, the chafing dish will always serve as a friend in need to the surprised hostess. A word of caution is necessary, however. Keep the chafing dish clean. Under no circumstances place it on a fabric cover, but use marble, slate, wood or tile. Keep it away from curtains and protect film sleeves while working around the chafing dish. A piece of slate roofing is convenient to hold the lamp. Above all, when the alcohol has burned out, do not put in a fresh supply until the tray has thoroughly cooled off, otherwise you may encounter an explosion.

Keep all chafing dish articles and utensils ready where they can be reached without trouble. Use an agate ware utensil. It will heat in a third of the time required by tin or copper. Procure a small wire toaster, that fresh toast may be served with each chafing dish delicacy and a second alcohol lamp to keep one dish hot while another is in preparation. Do not forget the various wooden-handled spoons and mixing forks.

The most important article on the larger shelf is prepared beef stock. A great number of chafing dish recipes have as their fundamental ingredient soup stock. This can be made excellently and at short notice by dissolving a dessertspoonful of concentrated fluid in half a pint of boiling water, adding pepper, salt, two or three drops of extract of celery and a tiny teaspoonful of onion juice. Besides stock the chafing dish expert has in her commissary department some fine East Indian curry powder, caviar, tomato catchup, anchovy paste, canned mushrooms, salmon, chicken, sardines, cheese and all the ordinary seasonings, including paprika.

Bread and butter sandwiches, iced tea, coffee or chocolate, fruit cake, pickles and wafers form a foundation for a lunch to which the addition of the hot dish prepared in the chafing dish is the finishing touch. Chafing dish cookery is really very simple and anyone may soon learn to stir up delicious things with little preparation, provided one knows something definite to begin with. It would be well to purchase a book of recipes and begin at the beginning.

To make chicken croquettes a never-failing and universally liked dish, take the following for six or eight people: Three cupsful of chicken chopped fine, one cupful of bread crumbs and two eggs well beaten. Roll the chicken and bread crumbs into small, pear-shaped balls, dip into beaten egg and bread crumbs and fry in butter in the chafing dish.

Oysters are always acceptable and appetizing. The easiest way to cook is to pan them. Heat a tablespoonful of butter and when it melts add the juice of a lemon and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and stir in the drained oysters. Cook only until their edges curl and lift out quickly on strips of buttered toast. Oyster stew is also easy to prepare in a chafing dish.

Nutritious Vegetables.

Beans make a good substitute for meat for those who can digest them, but require, as a rule, about twice the quantity of weight.

Squash, turnips, spinach, lettuce can be eaten in moderation, according to the degree with which the individual can digest them.

When an excess of meat is eaten the liver, kidneys and other organs are overworked in burning it up and getting rid of the ashes.

As people Americans eat entirely too much meat, particularly in hot weather, and waste much money and health thereby.

Kansas Corn Cake.

Two cupfuls of cornmeal, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of lard, one-half cupful of brown sugar, one egg. Use milk enough to make a soft batter. Sift together meal, flour, salt and baking powder. Add lard and sugar, then beaten egg and milk, and beat thoroughly. Turn into greased pan and bake in moderate oven—Delineator.

Chicken Broth.

Take a fowl, about four pounds. Have cleaned at butcher's, wash and pick pinfeathers off and put on in saucepan. Cover with boiling water, just cover. Put in teaspoonful of salt and pinch of pepper. Boil 20 minutes for every pound after it begins to boil, only slowly. Add one-half cupful rice the last hour if liked.

Jellied Grapes.

Wash two bunches of grapes, then plunge them into boiling water for half a minute. Remove skins and seeds, leaving a cupful of pulp. Make a sirup of half a cupful of sugar and a cupful of water, add grapes and a tablespoonful of gelatin that has soaked in cold water. Let thoroughly melt and boil up, then turn into a mold.

Pea Soup.

Take a soup bone and one pint of split peas, put on back of stove in cold water and let it come slowly to a boil. Let it cook slowly all day; about two hours before it is needed season to taste. Onions may be added if desired. This makes a very nice supper dish, is easily prepared and needs very little attention.

Furred Kettles.

When kettles become furred, that is coated on the inside with a hard deposit from the mineral and other substances in solution in water, which are set free in boiling, they can be cleaned by boiling whitening in them for one or two hours.

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Not only to users of pipe and cigars, but the vicious cigarette habit is overcome by using the "MIRRE" treatment. Free complete postage paid. 4100. Lane-Davis Drug Co., 31 and Yamhill, Portland, Or. (When writing mention this paper.)

If McIntosh Red eloped with a Pippin would he be shadowed by a Northern Spy?

If Wagner wedded a Grimes Gold would they become Wealthy?

If the Winesap drank cider from a Gravenstein would he call it Delicious?

If the Senator was wrecked on a Spitzberg would it Crabbe his act?

If Arkansas Black kissed a Rome Beauty would the Maiden Blush?

If the Duke of York made love to the Duchess would it cause a Blue Peacock?

If Ben Davis stepped on a Winter Banana would he swear, "By Jonathan?"

The danger in sowing mines lies in the possibility that the grim reaper will get the harvest.

Zero in comfort—A fat man wearing a belt.

The war news in brief—Both sides admit eight advances and then again both deny it.

British warships are not strictly grammatical. They have made a full stop at Colon.

President Wilson almost met Colonel Roosevelt recently. Think of almost finding a bull moose!

In time of peace prepare for war taxes.

The startling discovery has been made that college men are considerably more ignorant of Biblical affairs than of tubulous matters.

Kola Tablets

Many friends who use them as a general tonic and for kidney trouble. Price 25¢ per box. Boxes for \$1.00. For sale by Lane-Davis Drug Co., 31 and Yamhill Sts., Portland, Ore.

Curtain Hints.

When "doing up" lace curtains fold them lengthways and starch the edges only. In this way an economy in starch is effected, the curtains look better and they do not so quickly wear into holes as when starched all over.

When buying window shades get an extra set of catches. Put one set at the usual place, the other about a foot lower. In cold weather hang the shades on the lower catches and leave the window down from the top. This gives perfect ventilation and prevents the shade from blowing about.

Good Old Times.

"Father," said the small but pert boy, "didn't Esau sell his birthright for a mess of pottage?"

"Yes, my son."

"That was some high cost of living, wasn't it?"

Otherwise Engaged.

"Bliggins" boy doesn't say as many bright things as he used to."

"No. Bliggins has taken to tango dancing, and hasn't time to think 'em up."

War's Effect on Drug Markets.

The great war in Europe will perhaps lead to the establishment in the United States of one or more distributing centers for the drug products of the entire world, as well as it will tend to encourage the manufacture in this country of many of the drugs now imported, is the belief of Dr. Martin I. Wilbert, of the Division of Pharmacology of the United States Public Health Service.

Virtually all of the great drug markets of the world are in the war zone, and stocks on hand in the foreign ports are not available for export either because of blockade or because the local governments have prohibited the exporting of drugs. The dependence of the people of the United States on Europe for most of the drugs used in this country is emphasized by the unprecedented increase in the price of some of the more widely used drugs and the practical exhaustion of the time being of some of the more important articles which are made or controlled by the European countries now at war. In a report on the situation which Dr. Wilbert has made for Surgeon-General Rupert Blue, of the Federal Public Health Service, he says:

"There is an urgent need for establishing for ourselves and for the American continent a distributing center for the drug products of the world. Outside of the trade few people of this country are aware of the fact that by far the greater number of drugs sold in the different countries of the world are marketed through London, Hamburg or Trieste. A few drugs like the products of the Dutch colonies are marketed through Amsterdam, and some of the drug products of Turkey and western Asia come to this country directly from Constantinople or Smyrna. The bulk of the drugs used in this country, however, even including those of American origin, are distributed from the great drug markets of the world centered in the cities of Hamburg, Trieste and London."

## Only One Queen Left Alive in Europe

Dutchmen everywhere celebrated recently the thirty-third birthday of their beloved monarch, Wilhelmina, the world's only ruling queen. Wilhelmina was born on August 31, 1880, and ascended the throne on her eighteenth birthday, fifteen years ago. The Dutch queen is very old-fashioned in her ideas and opinions. She has inherited warlike instincts and does not appreciate having the Hague named the "peace capital" of the world. At the last peace conference in the Dutch capital the queen remained sternly aloof, and her openly unsympathetic attitude, and especially her refusal to lay the foundation-stone of the peace temple, aroused much indignation among the pacifists. It was only after long and earnest persuasion by her ministers and other rulers that Wilhelmina consented to give royal sanction to the ceremonies held recently at the peace palace.

Queen Wilhelmina is bitterly opposed to woman suffrage, partly because it runs counter to her religious notions about woman's sphere, partly because in Holland suffrage and socialism are so closely associated.

Wilhelmina, like her mother, Queen Regent Emma, before her, is a stern and uncompromising teetotaler. She has never touched a drop of liquor in any form or on any occasion, and never permitted wine or alcoholic beverages in the palace until after her marriage to Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin a dozen years ago. It is said that many three-cornered quarrels between the prince and his royal wife and mother-in-law disturbed the atmosphere of the royal residence before the queen finally submitted to her husband's wishes and permitted wine to be served to guests.

The Dutch queen is one of the proudest and fondest of royal mothers. Upon little Prince Julian, now in his fifth year, the Queen lavishes a wealth of affection, and all the hopes of Dutch monarchists are centered upon this healthy little mite of feminine humanity. There are reports of all that stands between royalist Holland and one or the other of two fates equally horrible to the queen—the "gobbling up" of the country by Germany or the establishment of a socialist republic.

Has the new form of government, in your opinion, proved a success? Twenty-two cities reported, very briefly, yes; three, no, and three, no opinion.

Are you citizens generally pleased with the new system? Twenty-one cities reported, yes; three, no, and four, no opinion.

Has it tended to create more interest in city affairs on the part of citizens? Twenty-three cities reported yes; two, no, and three, no opinion.

Would not the "general manager plan" in connection with the present system render the government still more efficient? Twenty-one cities reported yes and seven cities reported no.