

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What is Transpiring in Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

General.
A passenger train on the Chicago & Alton was held up near Springfield, Ill.

The republic of Portugal is in a state of unrest, with rival political forces seeking control.

Passengers on the grounded fruit steamer Turrialba were safely transferred to the revenue cutter Seneca.

Bubonic plague has broken out near Popovka, in the government of Samara. Twelve persons have died of the disease and eight persons are under treatment.

Militant suffragettes made an extensive attack upon the pillar letter boxes in London. They employed black and red fluids in an endeavor to obliterate the addresses on the heavy Christmas mail.

Twelve hundred immigrants from all parts of the world, detained on the threshold of the new world, were given a taste of Uncle Sam's Christmas cheer that increased their anxiety to enter.

In view of the unsatisfactory position of the opium question, the Chinese government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the evil and to save the people from a life of degradation.

At Atlanta, Ga., more than 200 patients shot, cut, bruised, burned and injured otherwise were received by the hospitals as a result of the celebration of Christmas with fireworks, pistols and other noise-making devices.

In a speech at Boston, Col. Roosevelt severely criticized the war department for lack of preparation in time of peace. His remarks are causing comment.

Bitten on the nose by a rat while sleeping, Clifford Mull, a musician, at Traverse, Mich., nearly bled to death. A vein in Mull's nose was cut. Blood poisoning is feared.

Denver's chief of police advised women to keep their purses in their stockings. One of them did so. While she was asleep in a chair a smooth burglar took off her stockings and got the purse. Now she doesn't believe in police protection.

Boarding house keepers all over the country may celebrate for the express companies have been compelled by the government to cut down the rate on prunes. It was brought about through the agency of the parcels post.

Bert Dalton bank robber, one time leader of the Whitney gang that held western Wyoming in terror a year ago, and the man who engineered a sensational jail break of nineteen convicts from the Rawlins penitentiary, was captured at Big Piney, Wyoming.

Charges that Martin B. Madden of Chicago obtained his re-election to congress from the First Illinois district by expenditures in violation of the law, were made in notice of contest filed with the house by Andrew Donovan, the democratic and progressive candidate from that district.

Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff who has just been named as chief marshal of the approaching inauguration parade, has begun to outline his plans for a military, naval and civic demonstration. General Wood's purpose is to make the Wilson inauguration parade as well balanced as possible.

With both hands cut off and his skull fractured, Max Von Bulow, said to be a descendant of Count Von Bulow, the famous German general, was picked up on the railroad track near the Nevada state line Thursday night and died two hours later in the railroad hospital at Starks.

Two of the ten buildings of the Akron plant of the International Harvester company were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$300,000. The company manufactured automobiles and farm implements and 1,100 men will temporarily be out of work.

The Portuguese premier, Dr. Duarte Leite, on his return from Oporto, will hand to the president of the republic the resignation of the cabinet.

Chicago's cattle receipts show a decrease and prices are correspondingly increased. This is true in spite of the fact that more money was paid out for cattle in 1912 than in 1911.

After pleading not guilty to charges of receiving deposits after his bank was insolvent, Bernard F. O'Neil, former president of the defunct State Bank of Commerce of Wallace, Idaho, was held in default of \$18,000 bail in district court.

The Barre Wool Co. of Massachusetts paid government fines amounting to \$20,000 for violations of the alien contract labor law.

Cambridge, Mass., was chosen as the next place of meeting by the annual convention of the National Language Association of America at its closing session in Philadelphia.

On the ground that the applicant was neither a free white person nor a negro, as provided in the constitution, Akhaya Kumar Mohunder, a Hindu Yogi, was debarred from citizenship by Federal Judge Frank H. Rudkins in Spokane.

The National Press club of Washington has been accorded the unique distinction of comprising the sole free list of the London Times.

An attempt at wholesale prison debarment by soldier prisoners at Fortress Monroe was frustrated when a special guard detected the men saving iron bars in a prison window.

The will of the late French battle painter Edouard leaves his residence as a museum of historical costumes. Judge N. B. Neelen, in the district court of Milwaukee, fined Martin Premak \$25 because he spat on a bible.

President-elect Wilson favors the independence of the Philippines. Football Coach Williams declares the game as now played is nearly perfect.

Long hours and small wages is the complaint of mill-workers at Little Falls, N. Y.

Mrs. Harriet Burnham told a Chicago jury she shot her husband while he was cruelly beating her. Police Commissioner Waldo is under fire before the New York Aldermanic committee of investigation.

A Georgia farm hand confessed murdering a plantation owner at the behest, he said, of the victim's wife. Colonel Goethal has ordered that no photographs be taken of the Panama canal.

Swensen Bros., wholesale notion house, sustained \$100,000 fire loss on the night of Dec. 27th at Omaha.

Two violent earthquake shocks occurred at Messina and Reggio di Calabria, Sicily. The disturbance caused a great panic, although there were no casualties.

Federal Judge Day in Cleveland authorized William M. Duncan, receiver for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad company, to issue \$2,425,000 in receiver's equipment.

At a private Chicago bank which advertised to pay 100 per cent interest a year, "on all deposits from one cent to \$15,000,000," was closed with the arrest of F. B. Carson, its promoter.

The international institute of agriculture at Rome has reported the year's average crop figures. For Germany, wheat, 160,227,000; rye, 45,608,000; oats, 965,999,000; and barley, 159,927,000 bushels.

Senator Brown, chairman of the sub-committee of the judiciary committee of the senate, has called a meeting of his committee on the Booker contract convict labor bill for Thursday morning, January 3.

The countess of Aberdeen, whose husband is lord lieutenant of Ireland, will visit the United States directly after the holidays and will be a guest at the British embassy in Washington.

Lee S. Overman, junior United States senator from North Carolina, was operated upon in Washington for appendicitis. The operation was entirely successful and his physician said conditions were entirely favorable. The senator stood the operation very well.

At New Rochelle, N. Y., Waldorf Miller, who, contrary to the prediction of physicians, has lived for nearly eighteen months with a broken back, celebrated his Christmas by going out for his first walk in the streets since July 3, 1911, when he received the injury while diving.

Relics of the poet John Greenleaf Whittier, including autograph letters from notables all over the world and manuscripts, were burned or seriously damaged by smoke and water in a fire which partly consumed the building occupied by the Whittier House association in Amesbury, Mass.

Fifty young women arrested in an anti-vice crusade here in Cleveland, O., sentenced in police court to attend church four consecutive Sundays in lieu of fines. After the fourth Sunday shall have passed Judge Arthur C. Frick announced that any of them who may be convicted again may be sentenced to the workhouse.

Tired and footsore but still enthusiastic and glorying in the fact that they reached their destination two days ahead of schedule, the little band of suffragette pilgrims, who walked 174 miles from New York to present a message to Governor-elect Sulzer advocating votes for women, arrived in Albany shortly after 4 o'clock Saturday noon.

The United States government, with stern and decisive witness Saturday took into its possession thirty-eight union labor officials convicted of conspiracy of promoting explosions on non-union work throughout the land, of aiding in the destruction which brought loss of life at Los Angeles, Cal., and of carrying on a "reign of terror" declared to be unparalleled in the history of the country.

Personal.
Governor Wilson begins to feel the strain of doing double duty. An era of investigation will confront congress when it reconvenes. Many New York suffragettes, hiking to Albany, got footsore and quit. James R. Keene of New York, famous as a race horse owner, is critically ill.

Governor Wilson spent Christmas day in bed, suffering from a slight attack of grippe. Cong. J. G. McHenry of Pennsylvania is dead. He was 54 years old, and a member of the past three congresses.

General Edward J. McClelland, on his statutory retirement for age will be retired with the status of a brigadier general of the line.

Mrs. S. A. Dillon, the first white child born in territory now known as Kansas, died in Kansas City, aged 83. English men of prominence favor international celebration of a hundred years of peace with the United States.

Mexican rebels are credited with an important victory in the capture of the town of Casas Grandes. Former President Castro of Venezuela, on his way from Paris to New York, may not be permitted to land.

Ensign Fitzhugh Green, U. S. N., has been detailed to accompany the "Crockerland expedition" to the Arctic.

L. W. Chase of Lincoln, Neb., has been chosen president of the American Society of Agriculture Engineers at its annual meeting in Chicago.

James J. Hill, the Great Northern railway magnate, announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Rachel, to Dr. Agil Boeckmann. The date of the wedding has not been announced.

After eating his Christmas dinner, Rev. Henry G. Ganss, rector of St. Mary's Catholic church of Lancaster, Pa., and widely known as a musician and composer, was stricken with apoplexy and died at his home.

HOW THE TURKS CHECKED BULGARS

Desperate Defense of Adrianople Saved the Capital.

UPSET PLANS OF THE ALLIES

Frederick Palmer Tells of the Furious Fighting by the Ottoman Armies That Balked Demetrief and Ivanoff.

By FREDERICK PALMER, Staff Correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald in the Balkan War.

Mustapha Pasha.—The minarets of Sultan Selim!

Needle-like, I have seen them rise over the indistinct mass of Adrianople from the distant hills, then as substantial columns from the nearby hills, and again so close from the shellproof of an advanced infantry position that I could make out the tilings on the dome of the great mosque itself.

The simple grace of the minarets dominated town, and landscape, and siege. Weary drivers of the weary oxen of the transport and still weaker artillerymen, bringing up additional guns through seas of mud, saw them for the first time as a token of defiance, of work unflinched, of battles yet to be fought, and of lives yet to be lost.

Infantrymen in the advanced trenches saw them as the goal against a foe which had fallen back without any adequate rear guard section, but which had begun to fight desperately under their shadows.

That Turkish garrison, as it withdrew into the shelter of its forts, seemed to find something of the spirit of old Sultan Selim the Magnificent, for whom the mosque was named, but with this difference: Sultan Selim was not given to falling back on forts and minarets. He stormed forts; he went ahead to plant new minarets in the soil of Christendom.

Rouses Old Turks' Spirit
From the first in this war the Turk took the defensive; from the first he accepted it as his part and portion of the campaign.

In Bulgaria, where many Turks still live under Christian rule, we had seen the Terrible Turk, the great fighting man of the past, whose soul was supposed to be above lowly toil as a heaver of wood and a carrier of water. He did odd jobs in the absence of the Bulgarian at the front. The lion of the past had been trained to dog harness.

All the early victories of the Bulgarian army completed an impression of a one-time lordly race demoralized and enervated, who retained only the fatalism of "Kismet," in its lexicon.

The warrior's cry, "For Allah!" was lost forever. But at Adrianople "For Allah!" rose again to the dignity which abandoned bravery always commands.

The sheer, impetuous fearlessness of the Bulgarian, well drilled and coolly manipulated, was the first great revelation of the campaign, and the second was how, in the hour of hopelessness, his desperation aroused the old qualities of the Turk.

Every situation, every development in the war reverted to Adrianople. It was the nut to crack in the first plan of strategy of the campaign. It hovered over the first army before Tchatalja as a nightmare. It stood in the way of the prompt supplies of bread and bullets for the first army; it delayed the signing of the armistice for ten days; it has been the main subject of contention before the London peace conference; it was responsible for the treatment of the military attaches, who saw nothing of the war, and of the correspondents—who saw little.

War Hinges on Adrianople.
Even our phlegmatic little English-speaking censor assistant at Mustapha would lose his temper at the very suggestion of any peace terms with Adrianople still in Turkish possession.

"We shall have a revolution if we don't get Adrianople," I have heard many officers say.

"We shall not go home without Adrianople," the wounded soldiers returning from the front kept repeating.

Such were the instructions which Dr. Daneff, the Elibu Root of the Balkans, took with him to London. Adrianople was graven on the minds of his countrymen. By diplomacy he must get a fortress which was not yet taken by force of arms.

Glance at a map and you will see that the whole success of the allies depended on bottling up the Turk on the peninsula, so that all the other Turkish forces from Scutari to Adrianople, from Kumanova to Hassona, should be cut off from communication. The Greeks, Serbs, and Montenegrins were the backs. The Bulgarians undertook to buck the line.

Bulgaria did not have to consider a reserve army. European public opinion and the jealousies of the powers acted as efficient substitutes, for the Bulgarian military statesmanship understood that if Bulgaria were beaten the powers would never permit Turkey to take an inch of Bulgarian soil. It was a case of "Heads I win, tails I don't lose."

Turks Awake to Crisis.
The Turks knew this, too. It was an old situation to them. Successful

Simplify Life.
"I do believe in simplicity. It is astonishing as well as sad, how many trivial affairs even the wisest man thinks he must attend to in a day; how singular an affair he thinks he must omit. When the mathematician would solve a difficult problem he first frees the equation of all incumbrances and reduces it to its simplest terms. So simplify the problem of life, distinguish the necessary and the real.—From Thoreau "Letters."

Let Him Cultivate Patience.
The members of a church in the southwest have given their pastor an automobile. It is hoped that no member of his congregation may be present the first time the crank handle hits him on the elbow.

That Terrible Habit of Work.
Pat.—"Say, Dinny, phwat wud yez do if yez had all the money yez wanted?" Dinny.—"O'd be after goin' to me wul-rk in an autyobile instead of a trolley car."—Boston Transcript.

war meant no aggrandizement only that no more territory would be taken from them. This is enough, after some generations, to breed the defensive instinct in any soldier.

The Turk must have his back against the wall in order to fight well. His attitude is that of the mad bull against the torador; and a very mad bull, we know, sometimes gets a horn into the torador's anatomy and tosses him over the palings. This happened in a way at Adrianople.

"Victory is to the heaviest battalions," Bonaparte said this, but after Caesar said it after some general of Egypt, Babylon or Nineveh.

The allies knew that their success depended on speed in a fall campaign—speed and the shock of masses pouring over the frontier. There was a hundred-yard dash chance.

The Serbs at Kumanova, their critical battle, had odds of at least four to one.

The Greeks never had less favorable odds, usually much higher.

As for the Montenegrins, who had a small show, what they did in one way or another did not matter. They had work to keep them fully occupied, as it developed in the siege of Scutari.

The only one of the allies who disdained modern organization, their failure to make any headway again emphasizes the wide difference between a body of men with rifles and an actual army.

Bulgars Bear War's Brunt.
So the Bulgarians took the great and telling work of the war on their shoulders. You have only to know the Bulgarians to understand that this was inevitable.

There is stubborn and aggressive character enough in Bulgaria to spare for all southwestern Europe.

Bulgaria made a hundred-yard dash with ox cart transportation, and made it around an obstacle—Adrianople. The main railroad line and the great Constantinople highway ran by Adrianople. It was on the direct line of communication from the center of the Bulgarian base to the center of its objective.

In the center of Thrace, it was the only real fortress on the way to Constantinople. Kirk-Killisseh, or Losengrade, as the Bulgarians call it, despite their willingness to allow an impression of its formidability to be spread abroad, was not in any sense well fortified.

Now, the first thing was to surround Adrianople; that is, to strike at it from all sides, as the key to the position. A branch of the main Sofia-Constantinople railroad line runs to Yambol. With this as its base, Demetrief's, or the First, army swung around Kirk-Killisseh, which was taken in the first splendid ardor of the campaign. With its fall anyone can see from a staff map that any battle line of defense with Adrianople as a part of it was impossible for a force of the numbers of the Turkish main army.

Two or three hundred thousand men who were homogeneous might have held on, but not half that number when badly organized. Therefore, Nazim Pasha had to fall back to a new line and leave Adrianople to care for itself.

Reveals Bulgar Courage.
The next step was the decisive battle on the line from Lule Burgas to Bunnarhisar.

There, again, superiority of numbers, as well as organization, counted; that superiority, which makes a heavy turning movement possible while the enemy's front is engaged.

In short, the Bulgarians had the Turks going. They gave the Turks no rest, and they had a sufficient numerical preponderance, in addition to the dependable courage of their infantry to guarantee success.

So there was nothing wonderful about the strategy of the campaign, nothing new, nothing startling. The old principle of the swift turning movement had been applied to the situation in hand.

By the flank the Japanese kept putting the Russians back from the Yalu to Mukden. By the flank Grant put Lee back to Richmond.

There was just one, and only one, startling feature in this war—Bulgarian courage. That enabled Demetrief to gain at Kirk-Killisseh and Lule Burgas in a hurry what with most armies would have required much more time.

Demetrief had willing flesh for a necessary sacrifice. He threw his infantry against frontal positions in a cloud, into shrapnel and automatic gun fire, without waiting to silence the enemy's batteries.

Expected to Take Adrianople.
And after Lule Burgas the next step would have seemed the storming of Adrianople. When peace negotiations should begin, it was a vital point in their favor in the negotiations to have Adrianople in their possession.

The Bulgarian treatment of the correspondents is one of the many indications that the Bulgarian staff did at one time expect to take Adrianople by storm.

It was argued by serious correspondents who did not feel that they ought to waste their time or the money of their papers in idleness, that the Bulgarian government ought not to have received any correspondents at all. But this was not logic to the government. The press represented public opinion. It could serve a purpose, and all the college professors in the land who spoke any foreign language found their work in the common cause, no less than grandfathers found his in driving an ox cart and the women in making bread.

The plan was well thought out, and the regulations, which would fill a column, left nothing that occurred to officers or college professors out of consideration. No mention was to be

made of the wounded, nor even of the weather. If it were bad, for bad weather might tell the enemy that the roads were bad.

While many an imaginary account, because it had the similitude of narrative which characterizes all conventional fiction, was hailed as real war correspondence, the Bulgarian staff, when it came to actual reports of actions (exclusive of massacres), was scrupulously exact and exasperatingly late and brief.

All praise by the press kept the ball of the prestige of victory rolling. It helped to convince the powers and the Turk that the Bulgarian army was irresistible. The stage climax of the whole campaign would be the fall of Adrianople. Therefore were the correspondents moved to Mustapha Pasha just as Lule Burgas was being won; and Constantinople, being then supposedly defended only by a demoralized army, which could not make a stand, every report from Mustapha Pasha which showed that Adrianople was on the point of capitulation added to the stage effect of Bulgarian triumph.

Turks Defy the Bulgars.
As the first Bulgarian army drew near the Tchatalja lines, the mise en scene was complete; but Nazim Pasha, making use of the elapsed time to fortify the Tchatalja lines, rather than submit to the humiliating terms offered, bade the Bulgarian hosts "come on."

Success had turned the heads even of the Bulgarian staff. They had begun to think that the old fighting quality was out of the Turk, and so willing was the Bulgarian infantry to undergo slaughter that it was only a case of recording another charge of flesh against shrapnel and automatic gun fire, and the day was won.

Alas, an old principle of war, dealing with an impossibility of the same order as squaring the circle in mathematics, was now to bring generalship back from the clouds to solid earth.

You can take strong positions in front only with time by sapping and mining and all the weary operations of a siege, as the indomitable Girsh learned by the failure of his first rush

under General Ivanoff, who was to have the thankless task of the operations around Adrianople. While easy glory was to be the fortune of Demetrief, who commanded the first army—until the first army had to take positions in front without any opportunity for flanking, which was the nature of Ivanoff's task from the start.

Ivanoff Wakes Up.
It was Papastepe and Kartaltepe which wakened Ivanoff from his dream of a final brilliant stroke in keeping with the earlier ones of the war, just as Tchatalja brought Demetrief down from the clouds of overconfidence. Papastepe is one of many hills in the narrowing rib of the 203 Meter Hill of the siege. With guns in position there, Adrianople would be under bombardment. The Bulgarians took it by sending in the usual cloud of infantry and losing about a thousand men. But the Turks took it back again. Four times, I am told, it changed hands in the course of those night actions which we observed only by the brilliant flashes in the sky above the hills.

Far up the valley in the mist was Kartaltepe, that other important hill which commanded the river bottom of the Arda. We took Kartaltepe in November and a month afterward, in one of their splendid sorties, the Turks, so far as I could learn, had taken it back; but it was as untenable for them as Papastepe was for the Bulgarians. Possibly because it was again ours and very evidently ours permanently, the Bulgarian censors had found it worth while to confound skepticism and persistent unfriendly rumors by allowing the correspondents to enter the promised land of their dreams, where for weeks, between the batteries on the hills and the infantry in the muddy river bottom of the Arda, hell had raged in the winter rains.

We did not know then, as we were to know a few days later, that beyond Kartaltepe in the direction of Deleghat was another force isolated from the Adrianople garrison and the main Turkish army, that of Taver Pasha with 10,000 men, caught in the literal flood of that 100-yard dash of the ready, informed, prepared aggressor against the unready enemy taken unaware and hastening re-enforcements to the scattered garrisons and trying to adjust itself for the blow to fall with the crash of a pile driver released from its clutch.

Discloses War Secret.
But Taver Pasha's 10,000 were still a force in being, with guns and full equipment—a force in a box; a force in desperation.

Do you see the Adrianople garrison (which was in touch by wireless with the Turkish main army) striking out to connect up with Taver Pasha? Do you see Taver Pasha trying out lines of least resistance in a savage effort to reach Adrianople or the main Turkish army?

Something to stir the blood, this, in the way of a war drama, while not a single foreign correspondent or attaché knew even of the existence of Taver Pasha's command until its surrender.

The news of this was conveyed with the official assurance that now no other Turkish force except that of Adrianople remained in Thrace, when we had been under the impression for over a month that it was the only one!

The censors did not smile as they posted the bulletin, but some of the correspondents smiled—at themselves.

No, after the first rainbow hope of a successful general attack was over, Ivanoff was fully occupied in holding Adrianople safely in siege. That battery of old Krupps, which fired over the advanced Serbian infantry position, while a battery of Creusots in turn fired over the same end.

These Krupps were taken by the Russians at Plezna in the war of 1877-'78 and given to the little army of the new nation of Bulgaria. Bulgarian recruits had dragged them through the muddy roads and over the pastures and beautifully replaced them, and were working them against the enemy with boyish pride. But the world was thinking only of the modern Creusots and their brilliant showing.

The Bulgarians almost proved that you can make bricks without straw. They won the war by the bravery of their self-confidence as well as by their courage.

Adrianople, which was about to starve if it did not fall, had, I am convinced, two months' supplies when the armistice was signed. With the 19 and 20-year-old conscripts already on the way to the front, with a casualty list that is easily one-fifth of the whole army, there was no sign of weakening.

The square chin of the stoical Bulgarian was as firmly set as ever. Wonder what would happen in Europe if it included in its borders a nation of 100,000,000 Bulgarians!

Ancient Science.
It is generally supposed that those who combated the opinion that the earth was a sphere when Columbus proposed his great voyage were only giving expressions to opinions that had always been entertained. But the fact is that long before the Christian era the Greek and Egyptian philosophers entertained the idea that the earth was round and knew vastly more about eclipses, the motions of the moon and other astronomical matters than many do even today. The idea of Columbus had been anticipated by the ancient philosophers by more than sixteen centuries.

Seemingly Good Evidence.
"Is your son happily married?" "Yes, I'm afraid he is. I've done my best to convince him that his isn't worthy of him, but he won't believe me."

Small Boy Again.
"Bobby, do you see that bright star overhead, at the top of the big cross?" "Yes." "Well, that's Deneb. It is nearly three quadrillions of miles away." "Hub! Then how do you know its name is Deneb?"

Speak Guardedly.
Speak not at all, in any wise, till you have somewhat to speak; care not for the reward of your speaking, but simply and with undivided mind for the truth of your speaking.—Carlyle.

Making Bomb-Thrower Out of Host.
An English wit of reputation, who has been visiting New York for the last two weeks, remarked at the conclusion of a little dinner given him: "It's been excellent. I never heard older stories nor drank newer wine in my life."

Tenacious Woman.
She has her hands full keeping her temper, keeping her house, keeping her cook, keeping her youth, keeping her husband and other things.

Big Gift to People
PARCELS POST FOR AMERICA AFTER TRYING THIRTY YEARS.
COMPETITION OF THE EXPRESS

All Mailable Matter Affected, but Distance Decides Postage Rate—Expected to be a Boon.

Washington.—A New Year's gift by the American government to the American people will be a thoroughly equipped domestic parcels post. Following a consideration of the subject in a general way, for a third of a century, congress, last August authorized the postmaster general to establish a new system on January 1, 1913.

In actual operation it is expected that the parcels post will bring the factory and the farm into closer touch with the consumer, and that it may reduce the cost of living. The largest city and the most obscure hamlet alike will enjoy the advantages of the parcels post. It will be open to all on precisely equal terms.

The new system will be a direct competitor of the express companies, particularly in small package business. By it, shippers practically may send from their own doors parcels to any one of the 60,000 postoffices in the United States.

The rates of postage for parcels post matter differ radically from those of other classes of mail. First, second and third-class matter now is transported at a flat rate for any distance. Parcels post rates are based upon a series of zones, and they increase as the distance increases. The first zone includes all territory within a radius of approximately fifty miles from the postoffice at which the parcel may be mailed; the second, 150 miles; the third, 300 miles; the fourth, 600 miles; the fifth, 1,000 miles; the sixth, 1,400; the seventh, 1,800 miles, and the eighth, all territory beyond 1,800 miles.

Eleven Pounds Limit.
By the terms of the law, all matter not now embraced in the first, second and third classes of mail matter may be forwarded by parcels post, provided a single package does not exceed eleven pounds in weight or is not greater in dimensions than seventy-two inches in combined length and girth, and is not of such a character as to injure postal employes or damage equipment or other mail matter. In a word it will include all kinds of merchandise.

Convicted Dynamiters to Appeal.
Indianapolis.—The thirty-eight labor union officials convicted of conspiracy and of promoting the McNamara dynamite plots throughout the country will face the possibility of receiving prison terms ranging from any minimum to a possible maximum of thirty-nine and a half years.

From their temporary cells in the county jail, the prisoners, handcuffed between deputy marshals, will be taken before Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson at 10 a. m. Monday.

Meantime United States Marshal Edward Schmidt has arranged for a special train to leave by a secret route for the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. To prevent possible demonstrations on the way to Leavenworth no details as to the time of departure are to be announced but it is known the train is to be ready to start as soon as possible after the court pronounces judgment on the prisoners are allowed their liberty on bonds pending appeals.

Motions for setting aside the verdicts and argument may delay the imposing of sentences until Tuesday. District Attorney Charles W. Miller first will ask for judgments on the verdicts and the motion for setting them aside may require a full day's session.

Garment Workers Strike Ordered.
New York.—One hundred and fifty thousand men, women and children, employed in the men's clothing industry in this city were ordered on strike Monday by the local executive committee of the United Garment Workers of America at a meeting Sunday. Four thousand shops are expected to be affected if the order is obeyed.

Baby Smothered in Mother's Arms.
Rockford, Ill.—When Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson of Harlem arrived home after an eight-mile ride they found their 3 months old infant had smothered to death in the mother's arms.

Chicago After Bennett Aeroplane Cup.
Chicago.—A local syndicate of Chicago capitalists are planning to build a high speed racing aeroplane to compete in the 1913 James Gordon Bennett cup race.

Wheat Crop 235,000 Bushels.
Washington.—The Department of Agriculture received a cablegram from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy, stating that Argentina's wheat crop will be 235,161,000 bushels; oats, 115,882,000 bushels; flaxseed, 51,180,000 bushels.

Boy Killed by Young Gangsters.
Cincinnati.—Robert Kroger, aged 10 years, was killed here tonight in a juvenile battle that raged for