

Clearing and colder to-day. To-morrow fair. Temperature yesterday—Maximum, 66; minimum, 60.

BULGARIANS CLEAR ROAD TO CAPITAL

Most Severe Fighting of War Attends Battle Over Tchatalja Forts, Which Are Carried by Invaders After Hand-to-hand Conflict.

POWERS MAY DISEMPOWER TROOPS

Constantinople, Nov. 7.—Turkey has bowed humbly before the world. The cabinet late to-night, after a long conference, decided to accept the offer of the great powers to arrange an armistice with the Balkan allies and to abide by whatever conditions are imposed. This means that the Turks admit defeat. They depend on the powers to procure the best terms possible from the unrelenting Balkans.

London, Nov. 7.—The Turks have been driven in disorder from the Tchatalja forts and the Bulgarians now have practically a clear road into Constantinople. Sofia dispatches to-night convey this history-making news.

Some of the most severe fighting of the war attended this final defeat of the Turkish troops. The battle lasted for two days. A hand-to-hand struggle ensued before the Bulgarians beat down the desperate defenders and poured in through breaches in the defenses made by their artillery.

PANIC IN CAPITAL.

Then the Turks broke and fled. They are now reported to be in confused and disorganized retreat upon the capital. Panic has broken out in Constantinople. At the demand of the foreign Ambassadors' entrenchments are being thrown up at San Stefano and Kiaticane to check the mob of soldiers who are fleeing toward the city.

So threatening has the situation become that the powers are considering the advisability of forcing the Dardanelles with their waiting fleets, so that the 6,000 on these ships will be available for landing when the expected sacking of the city begins.

OCCUPY VILLAGES.

In this event re-enforcements from the Russian fleet in the Black Sea will also be called upon to assist in saving life and property.

Before the Bulgarians forced the Tchatalja forts, half a dozen villages in the vicinity of this last line of defense were occupied by them.

The dispatches say that the Turks fought with fanatical fury, as if the eye of Allah was upon them in their last defense of the holy city of Mahomed. Acts of unparalleled bravery were displayed on both sides. The Bulgarians were repeatedly forced back by the army which has already suffered a series of crushing defeats. The losses sustained by both armies will mount into the thousands.

Sunday next is now fixed as the day for the entry of the Bulgarians into Constantinople. A service of thanksgiving in the Mosque of St. Sophia is planned to commemorate the event.

Rodosto Captured.

It is officially announced from Sofia also that the Turkish port of Rodosto, on the Sea of Marmora, and the city of Vize, to the southwest of Adrianople, were occupied by the Bulgarian troops on November 5.

On that date also the Bulgarians occupied the town of Drama, the Turkish troops in that region being scattered in all directions. Most of them are said to have surrendered their arms and are returning to their homes.

There is confirmation, too, of the occupation of the Turkish town of Alessandria and the port of San Giovanni di Medua, on the Adriatic Sea. Monastir, also, where Tethi Pasha has a large Turkish army under him, is said to have been occupied by the allied Balkan troops, but the report lacks confirmation.

There are persistent reports that Adrianople has at last capitulated.

Adrianople Falls.

The Daily Mail prints the following despatch from its special correspondent at Bucharest, dated Thursday, 8:30 p. m.: "I have just arrived from Sofia. I have grounds for believing that Adrianople has fallen, but that the Bulgarians are concealing the fact lest the powers, realizing that a decisive point had been reached in the war, should intervene before the capture of Constantinople. "Extraordinary efforts have been made since Monday to prevent news getting out. Nothing has been issued officially in Sofia except banalities and the censorship has been extended to all letters. At

Bryan Said to Be Offered Premiership in Cabinet

William J. Bryan was tentatively offered the place as Secretary of State in President Wilson's Cabinet, according to one of the Commoner's Washington friends. This friend said to-day that Mr. Bryan has the matter under consideration, and that his close political friends are urging him to accept.

The authority for the statement is the editor of a local publication, who has long been a close friend of Mr. Bryan, and who would not make this statement if it is thought, unless he had the word of Mr. Bryan.

The friendship of Mr. Bryan for the editor was shown a few months ago when he consented to act as best man at the wedding of the latter. The authority for the announcement that Mr. Bryan has the offer under consideration is William J. Dwyer. He is a prominent local Democrat, and has been a close friend of Mr. Bryan since the campaign of 1898.

A. S. Burleson, of Texas, is to have the honor of his own State delegation for a Cabinet place. If President-elect Wilson decides to go to Texas for a member of the Cabinet. Mr. Burleson was one of the earliest boomers for Woodrow Wilson for the nomination at Baltimore. Other Texas names have been mentioned, including that of Senator Culberson, Representative Slavson, and Representative Henry. But it was learned to-day that there is a general disposition among the Texans to make this statement. It is thought, unless he had the word of Mr. Bryan.

TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLAR GRAND JURY ARRANGES FOR DINNER

New York, Nov. 7.—Sheriff Harbinger's "Two hundred million dollar grand jury" organized to-day and arranged to dine together at some future date. The jurors include Harry M. Brookfield, William E. Burke, Gustav A. Bauman, Stephen Baker, Chauncey M. Depue, M. J. Drumm, Donald, Peter Doelger, Jr., Charles F. Doniger, George Ehrart, Jr., Frederick S. Flower, Andrew Freedman, Charles E. Hughes, Woodrow Wilson, J. P. Morgan, Joseph P. Mooney, Walter E. Russell, Peter Cooper Hewitt, Walter E. Herrick, Bryan L. Kennelly, Philip Lewisohn, George W. Perkins, James R. Thompson, Alfred H. Smith, Theodore P. Shuman, H. C. Howe, J. P. Seligman & Co., Frank J. Frank, Jerome Siegel, Frederick Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Woerts and William K. Vanderbilt.

GUNMEN AFRAID OF TREACHERY; ASK FOR CHANGE

Alleged Participants in Rosenthal Murder Want Simultaneous Trials.

New York, Nov. 7.—Because they are said to be secretly suspicious of each other, "Whitey Lewis," "Lefty Louie," "Gyp the Blood," and "Dago Frank" asked today that they be tried together to-morrow before Justice Goff for the assassination of Herman Rosenthal. The original plan of the district attorney agreed to by former Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, the gunmen's counsel, was that "Whitey" should be tried first. This is said to have been acceptable to "Whitey," but caused "Lefty Louie," "Gyp the Blood," and "Dago Frank" to become very much worried.

The latter three are said to have had a conference by themselves in a corner of the exercise yard at which it was agreed that if "Whitey" found that he was to be convicted, he might "equal" to escape the electric chair. "Lefty Louie," "Gyp" and "Frank" conceded they would not take any such chance. They accordingly confronted "Whitey" with the proposition that all be tried at one and the same time.

The request for a joint trial for the four gangsters was made this afternoon by Mr. Wahle, and District Attorney Whitman replied that he was entirely willing.

Confident of Acquittal.

The explanation offered by Lawyer Wahle for asking that all four be brought to the bar together was that it would take less time.

"The boys want to get out in time to eat their Thanksgiving dinner at home," he said. "All are supremely confident of acquittal. I had a four-hour talk with them to-day, and they appeared to be in the happiest frame of mind. I tell you, these lads did not commit murder. We will show that conclusively. I expect they will win a number of these, thus increasing their strength to a real working majority."

Schepps Going Blind.

According to his counsel, Sam Schepps, one of the principal witnesses against the accused gunmen, is going blind. Schepps was arraigned again to-day in the West Side Police court on the technical charge of agrarney made against him when brought from Hot Springs, Ark. Schepps was brought into court looking very ill. His clothes were neatly pressed and a silk handkerchief peeped from his coat pocket, but his features were drawn and sallow and his eyes dull. His lawyer pointed out Schepps either be released or be sent to a hospital.

He stated that when Schepps went to Hot Springs it was for treatment of a rash that he had been suffering from for some time. Since being brought back to Chicago, according to his lawyer, he has been without proper medical attention, which has allowed his ailment to progress until now the man's eyesight has almost left him.

Assistant District Attorney Sullivan asked Magistrate Murphy to put off Schepps case for a week, promising that in the meantime the district attorney would be notified of his condition. The adjournment was granted.

State Has Eighty Witnesses.

Schepps while in court declared that "Bridge" Weber, who has been trying to be transferred to a hospital, alleging that he is in danger of developing tuberculosis, was not ill, but was anxious to obtain his freedom so that he could take a trip to Europe.

Whether the four gangsters will try to pin the crime on Vallon could not be learned to-night.

District Attorney Whitman has nearly eighty witnesses, many of whom testified at the Becker trial.

The strongest witness for the prosecution will be Shapiro, who will identify all four gunmen as the occupants of his car. Shapiro, however, still says he did not see the shooting, and does not know which one of the four actually did the killing. Accordingly, Shapiro's story will be accepted by the defense as a sitting in with the explanations of the gangsters that they were near, but did not take part in the shooting. Rosa, Vallon, Weber and Schepps will be called to testify to the employment and pay of the gunmen. Their stories will be much the same as they related at the Becker trial.

BERNHARDT IN LIMELIGHT.

London, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt, the world famous tragedienne, was attacked by a bear in Circus Museum to-day and had a narrow escape. While Mrs. Bernhardt was viewing the animals, the bear received three wounds in her garments. The bear was finally beaten off by attacks of the museum.

LATEST RETURNS ADD TO WILSON ELECTORAL VOTE

Accession of Illinois and Loss of Wisconsin Make His Total 452.

CALIFORNIA'S SMALL MARGIN

Control of Senate Assured to Democrats—Progressives to Aid on the Tariff.

The accession of Illinois and the loss of Wisconsin to-day gave President-elect Wilson a gain of fourteen votes in the electoral college, making his total, on the basis of the present returns, 452 to 77 for Roosevelt and 12 for Taft. Wilson carried forty States, Roosevelt five, and Taft only three—Idaho, Utah, and Vermont.

In California returns from Los Angeles reduced Wilson's plurality to 1,800, with 50 precincts missing out of 4,136 in the State. The majority of the missing precincts, however, are in counties showing pluralities for Wilson, and it is not believed that Wilson's small plurality can be taken away by the official count.

Illinois, where Roosevelt's plurality dwindled through the day, finally went to Wilson by an estimated plurality of 15,822. The few missing precincts are in counties which normally Democratic or which gave Wilson large gains in this election.

It became apparent early in the day that Wilson would capture the State, wresting from Roosevelt its twenty-nine electoral votes, but still leaving him in control of the election machinery of Wisconsin by one or two votes.

Democratic nominee for governor, was given the tremendous plurality of 119,654.

Wyoming, which had been uncertain, landed safely in the Wilson column.

Control of the Senate in the Sixty-third Congress is now assured to the Democrats.

Conceding to the Republicans all the four State Legislatures which are close or in doubt, the Democrats still have a majority of 155 in the Senate, and the entire membership, with a Democratic Vice President to cast the deciding vote in case of a tie. A Senator from any one of the four States yet to be heard from would give the Democrats a clear majority. Indications are that they will win a number of these, thus increasing their strength to a real working majority.

Progressives to Help.

In addition to the control of the Senate that the Democrats will hold through their own forces, they will have the cooperation of the Progressives in tariff legislation. Senators Clapp, La Follette, Bristol, Cummings, Groves and Poincaré are all revisionists and favor progressive legislation on other subjects.

Senator Works, of California, voted for Wilson because Taft's name did not go on the California ballot, but he is a protectionist.

It is believed that a number of the Progressive Senators, most of whom have supported Roosevelt, will now formally withdraw their votes from the Republican party.

An interesting feature of the Senatorial fight in the States is the certain election of Judge George W. Norris, Republican, of Nebraska, to the Senate.

It was reported early in the day that Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming would be re-elected, but late returns place the Legislature still in doubt. The State has gone for Wilson by a small plurality.

Doubt in Tennessee.

Much uncertainty still exists in Tennessee, where Newell Sanders, Republican, appointed to succeed the late Senator Taylor, is a candidate for re-election.

Among the interesting results recorded to-day were these: Oregon declared positively for woman's suffrage, being the third Pacific Coast State to give women the ballot. Women now vote in every Pacific State.

West Virginia voted for prohibition, but the law will not go into effect till July 1, 1914.

In Madison County, Indiana, Eugene V. Debs, who is a resident, beat Taft by more than 200 votes in the Presidential election.

Revisions of the popular vote in dispatches from various States show the following as the latest and closest estimates that can now be made: Wilson, 4,572,977; Roosevelt, 4,289,071; Taft, 3,519,108. Bryan's total popular vote in 1908 was, in the final official count, 4,422,508.

CARNEGIE SWARS OFF PERSONAL TAX OF TEN MILLIONS

New York, Nov. 7.—Andrew Carnegie, who headed New York's tax roll, being assessed for personal property to the amount of \$10,000,000, today swore off all his personal taxes, making affidavit that his obligations exceed his personal holdings by almost \$20,000,000. Mr. Carnegie is not paying taxes, but is merely declining to pay double taxes. The Legislature passed a law requiring the registration of all bonds and mortgages with the comptroller and subjecting them to a State tax. Last year Mr. Carnegie paid his taxes into the city treasury, but stands in this matter, which is so important to follow Mr. Carnegie's example, and the city will be a big loser.

WORKERS NOW AWAIT ACTION OF NEW PRESIDENT

Some Uneasiness Is Felt That Democrats Will Demand Spoils.

There is vast uneasiness in the government departments as to the attitude President-elect Wilson will assume in regard to the classified services in his appointments when he assumes office.

It is pointed out that Mr. Wilson in his campaign utterances was almost silent on the subject of the civil service, and that the country does not know where he stands in this matter, which is so important to the division heads and clerks serving under the government.

This feeling of uneasiness is accentuated by the "efficiency rating" going on under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission in its attempt to carry out the law passed at the last session of Congress. This law is contained in the "efficiency rating" clause of the executive, legislative, and judicial appropriations bill. It provides that a rating of the standing of all clerks shall be maintained, and that any clerk falling below the standard shall be dismissed.

This clause was substituted for the provision limiting the tenure of office to five years, a provision which largely prompted President Taft to veto the measure.

Republicans Fearful.

Republicans in office express the fear that President Wilson or the members of his Cabinet, having no recognized standard as a guide, can make use of this law to displace many now in the service and employ Democrats in their places. They say that this will be the natural result of the clamor for appointments which will inevitably follow the inauguration of President-elect Wilson.

The Civil Service Commission, which is in charge of the clerical service, is particularly open to Presidential appointments, many of the clerks in the departments have a "freezing" in their files, many are not able to hold their places against the pressure which will be brought for appointments in the government.

Democrats in the service, however, do not share this view, and what they have had to say in the last two days about the probable attitude of President-elect Wilson and his advisors have done much to allay the first feelings of uneasiness and gloom which followed the announcement of democracy's triumph at the polls.

It is pointed out that President-elect Wilson is conversant with the attitude taken by his predecessors regarding clerks in office, and the idea which pervades the country that the civil service principle shall be maintained. They say that Democrats say that it will be inconceivable that Mr. Wilson should take any backward step in this important matter.

Changes in the service there doubtless will be, say well-informed Democrats in and out of the departments, but that there will be any partisan onslaught upon the civil service, they say, is a Democratic President must be true to the progressive traditions of the nation or be recanted to every platform pledge of campaign promises. Democrats point out that no great changes in the departments can be brought about that have generally followed successive changes in the Republican Presidents.

All of whom had as their aim to remove men from office that Mr. Wilson will have. It is declared that the principle of merit, as compared with political affiliations, has become too firmly rooted in practice and in the public opinion of the country not to be recognized and acted upon by a new Democratic administration.

Fears Seen Groundless.

The fact is pointed out that many Democrats are still in the departments who came in when Grover Cleveland was President, who have not been removed, because they are capable, and Democrats freely express the view that there can be no wholesale attack upon the departments, however great the clamor raised by spoilsmen and however fierce the pressure brought to bear upon the White House. A prominent Democrat in a high position of the government said yesterday that he did not believe one competent Republican clerk need fear for his position. He declared that the old spoils system is dead in this country, and that a man of President-elect Wilson's intelligence and sense of justice would hardly undertake to revive conditions that have received the disapproval of his countrymen, irrespective of party or political faith.

As a result of these assuring expressions of confidence in the stability of the government, the feeling of uneasiness incident to the Democratic victory of last Tuesday subsided yesterday in the departments.

DYNAMITE CHURCH.

Presbyterian Edifice at Canton Damaged. Canton, Ohio, Nov. 7.—An effort was made early to-day to blow up Calvary Presbyterian Church with dynamite. Part of the charge placed in the basement failed to explode. About \$200 damage was done.

The pastor of the church, Rev. E. B. Townsend, who has been active in an anti-vice crusade, has received threatening letters. The church is located only a block from the residence of the late President McKinley.

St. Matthews and St. Peter's. Baltimore, Md. Every Saturday and Sunday. Good to return until 9 a. m. train Monday. All trains leave here including the Royal Limited.

WILSON REFUSES TO DISCUSS HIS CABINET LINE-UP

Declares No Announcement Will Be Made Until After January 1. IS ANNOYED BY RUMORS President-elect Also Denies Truth of Statement About Bermuda Trip.

KEY BANK PRESIDENT.

D. S. Mills Begins Fight Against Embellishment Charge.

New York, Nov. 7.—David S. Mills, former President of the Audubon National Bank; Joseph E. Blackburn, a former director of the bank, and Charles Ridgway, of 18 Broadway, former attorney for the bank, were placed on trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Hough and a jury to-day on a charge of misapplying the funds of the bank.

It is averred in the indictment that Mills received more than \$200,000 of the bank's funds for his own use. The other two are accused by National Bank Examiner Hanna of conspiring with Mills to use the funds of the Audubon Bank to get possession of \$300,000 worth of securities belonging to the Keystone Guard Insurance Company of Athens, Pa., and of hypothecating these securities. The trial will be continued to-morrow.

CANADIAN LINER IN NO DANGER

Five Hundred Passengers Still Aboard Vessel Now on Rocks.

Quebec, Nov. 7.—With 500 of her 801 passengers still aboard, the Royal George, the Canadian Northern Railway Company's liner, which went ashore on a rocky point of Point St. Lawrence, Isle of Orleans, last night, is resting in an easy position to-night and despite a heavy sea is not believed to be in danger. Four hundred of the stricken vessel's passengers were taken off by the "North," an old ferry, brought here on a tender and sent to Montreal this afternoon. The "North" made another attempt to reach the Royal George's side but had to turn back owing to a strong wind and heavy sea which made it dangerous for her to approach the wrecked vessel.

The "Cruiser," a Canadian Pacific liner, had the same experience. Captains of vessels passing the Royal George report the vessel in no danger of breaking in two. She went ashore on a bottom of sand and gravel, and only the fore part grounded.

The remaining passengers, most of whom are in the steerage, will probably be brought ashore to-morrow.

COMMITTEE OFF FOR CANAL ZONE

New York, Nov. 7.—The members of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives sailed for Colon to-day on the Panama steamship, Cristobal. The committee is going to the Canal Zone to make a preliminary being done there in order to get an idea of what amount of money will be required for the next fiscal year.

The committee was headed by Congressman Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, who is its chairman. The other Congressmen going were Shirley, of Kentucky; Bartlett, of Georgia; Taylor, of Ohio; Goldford, of New York; Saunders, of Virginia, and Garner, of Texas.

Former Speaker Cannon was to have made the trip, but at the last moment he was unable to go on account of business reasons.

Miss Katherine Elkins Might Have Worn Crown

Duc d'Abruzzi, Who Laid Ardent Suit for Hand of American Heiress, to Occupy Throne of Albania.

"Queen Katherine of Albania" would now be her title had Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins, accepted the suit of the Duke of the Abruzzi when that ardent Italian, soldier, sailor, and scientist offered himself and his title to the American heiress, according to a cable dispatch from Berlin last night.

For that Albania shall be constituted an independent monarchy with the gallant Duke as its ruler was determined upon at a conference last night of the representatives of Germany, Italy, and Austria, comprising the Triple Alliance. The cable dispatch from Berlin stated that reports of this agreement had also reached Rome and Vienna.

This is the first official action of the powers looking toward a division of the lost Turkish possessions. Italy has always been anxious to make Albania a possession and has now been able in the Balkan crisis to wield great influence with the Balkan states through Montenegro, the two countries being closely related by the marriage of King Nicholas' daughter to Victor Emmanuel. Austria is said to have readily agreed to Italy's proposition on the promise that Italy would support Austria's claim to Saloniki.

Native of Spain. Prince Luigi Amadeo Guiseppe Maria Ferdinando Francis Duke of the Abruzzi, was born in Madrid Spain, January 20, 1872, and is the son of Amadeo, Duke of Aosta, who was then King of Spain, but who shortly afterwards resigned his throne.

The Duke is an arctic explorer of courage and merit. He has been a prominent figure in this country. His attentions to Miss Elkins were quite marked, and at one time they were reported to be engaged.

WILSON REFUSES TO DISCUSS HIS CABINET LINE-UP

Declares No Announcement Will Be Made Until After January 1. IS ANNOYED BY RUMORS President-elect Also Denies Truth of Statement About Bermuda Trip.

KEY BANK PRESIDENT.

D. S. Mills Begins Fight Against Embellishment Charge.

New York, Nov. 7.—David S. Mills, former President of the Audubon National Bank; Joseph E. Blackburn, a former director of the bank, and Charles Ridgway, of 18 Broadway, former attorney for the bank, were placed on trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Hough and a jury to-day on a charge of misapplying the funds of the bank.

It is averred in the indictment that Mills received more than \$200,000 of the bank's funds for his own use. The other two are accused by National Bank Examiner Hanna of conspiring with Mills to use the funds of the Audubon Bank to get possession of \$300,000 worth of securities belonging to the Keystone Guard Insurance Company of Athens, Pa., and of hypothecating these securities. The trial will be continued to-morrow.

CANADIAN LINER IN NO DANGER

Five Hundred Passengers Still Aboard Vessel Now on Rocks.

Quebec, Nov. 7.—With 500 of her 801 passengers still aboard, the Royal George, the Canadian Northern Railway Company's liner, which went ashore on a rocky point of Point St. Lawrence, Isle of Orleans, last night, is resting in an easy position to-night and despite a heavy sea is not believed to be in danger. Four hundred of the stricken vessel's passengers were taken off by the "North," an old ferry, brought here on a tender and sent to Montreal this afternoon. The "North" made another attempt to reach the Royal George's side but had to turn back owing to a strong wind and heavy sea which made it dangerous for her to approach the wrecked vessel.

The "Cruiser," a Canadian Pacific liner, had the same experience. Captains of vessels passing the Royal George report the vessel in no danger of breaking in two. She went ashore on a bottom of sand and gravel, and only the fore part grounded.

The remaining passengers, most of whom are in the steerage, will probably be brought ashore to-morrow.

COMMITTEE OFF FOR CANAL ZONE

New York, Nov. 7.—The members of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives sailed for Colon to-day on the Panama steamship, Cristobal. The committee is going to the Canal Zone to make a preliminary being done there in order to get an idea of what amount of money will be required for the next fiscal year.

The committee was headed by Congressman Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, who is its chairman. The other Congressmen going were Shirley, of Kentucky; Bartlett, of Georgia; Taylor, of Ohio; Goldford, of New York; Saunders, of Virginia, and Garner, of Texas.

Former Speaker Cannon was to have made the trip, but at the last moment he was unable to go on account of business reasons.

Miss Katherine Elkins Might Have Worn Crown

Duc d'Abruzzi, Who Laid Ardent Suit for Hand of American Heiress, to Occupy Throne of Albania.

"Queen Katherine of Albania" would now be her title had Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins, accepted the suit of the Duke of the Abruzzi when that ardent Italian, soldier, sailor, and scientist offered himself and his title to the American heiress, according to a cable dispatch from Berlin last night.

For that Albania shall be constituted an independent monarchy with the gallant Duke as its ruler was determined upon at a conference last night of the representatives of Germany, Italy, and Austria, comprising the Triple Alliance. The cable dispatch from Berlin stated that reports of this agreement had also reached Rome and Vienna.

This is the first official action of the powers looking toward a division of the lost Turkish possessions. Italy has always been anxious to make Albania a possession and has now been able in the Balkan crisis to wield great influence with the Balkan states through Montenegro, the two countries being closely related by the marriage of King Nicholas' daughter to Victor Emmanuel. Austria is said to have readily agreed to Italy's proposition on the promise that Italy would support Austria's claim to Saloniki.

Native of Spain. Prince Luigi Amadeo Guiseppe Maria Ferdinando Francis Duke of the Abruzzi, was born in Madrid Spain, January 20, 1872, and is the son of Amadeo, Duke of Aosta, who was then King of Spain, but who shortly afterwards resigned his throne.

The Duke is an arctic explorer of courage and merit. He has been a prominent figure in this country. His attentions to Miss Elkins were quite marked, and at one time they were reported to be engaged.

St. Matthews and St. Peter's. Baltimore, Md. Every Saturday and Sunday. Good to return until 9 a. m. train Monday. All trains leave here including the Royal Limited.