

effect that a provisional revolutionary government had been proclaimed in some parts of the country. According to the official version the outbreak, recently reported in certain districts are purely local, being confined to Southern Bulgaria.

Belgrade, Sept. 22nd.—The Minister of Justice, who is acting Foreign Minister, replying in the Chamber yesterday to questions asked by the Democrats on the subject of Fiume, said the Government had accepted the official explanation by Italy of the appointment of General Giardino as military Governor of Fiume, that it was made in the interest of order and in no way modified the legal aspects of the question at issue between Jugo-Slavia and Italy.

New York, Sept. 22nd.—So far as the New York publishers and officers of the international printing pressmen and assistants union are concerned, the strike of pressmen on the New York dailies which began at midnight last Monday, is ended. The publishers last night signed an agreement for members of the international union to man the presses deserted by members of the local pressmen's union which was dissolved through revocation of its charter.

London, Sept. 22nd.—Mr. Baldwin was expected to confer with Lord Curzon today regarding what British statesmen consider the "imminent collapse of Germany." It was declared, however, that the latest secret German proposals for abandonment of passive resistance in the Ruhr, on the condition that German citizens expelled and arrested be allowed to return to their homes, does not apply directly to Great Britain, since it was submitted through the Belgian Minister in Berlin. Great Britain, however, is following the situation closely and understands Chancellor Stressemann's proposals have been submitted officially to both M. Theunis and M. Poincare. Mr. Baldwin was silent on the subject of his conversations with M. Poincare in Paris, but well informed persons believed that the new German proposals may have been considered by the two Premiers and were not nearly so sanguine as the French about the truth of reports widely printed in Paris that Messrs. Baldwin and Poincare has reached a basis for agreement. Great Britain expects "anything to happen" in Germany when the Stressemann Government finally is forced to announce publicly its complete capitulation to the French.

London, Sept. 23rd.—A state of war has been declared by the Government in Bulgaria as a consequence of Communist riots, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Sofia.

Brussels, Sept. 23rd.—The Gordon-Bennett Cup classis, the annual balloon race for aeronauts of all countries, which started here today in terrific gusts of wind and driving rain has already cost three lives. Of the 17 entrants assembled for the race 13 so far as is known

are in the air. One of the balloons, reported to be the Swiss "Geneva" was struck by lightning and Lieuts. Von Curningen and Wheren were killed. The Spanish balloon "Polar" caught fire and its pilot, Becar a, was killed and his assistant, Gomez, injured. The United States contestant, "St. Louis" was unable to withstand the pressure of the anchor rope when hit by a half gale and burst before the start.

Paris, Sept. 23rd.—A Hava's despatch from Sofia dated Saturday says the Bulgarian Chamber of Deputies was dissolved by Royal decree. The despatch adds that the date of the elections had not been fixed, but under the constitution these would take place within 2 months of the dissolution of the Chamber.

London, Sept. 23rd.—Viscount Morley of Blackburn, ex-Lord President of the Council and Secretary of State for India, died tonight at his residence at Wimbledon from heart disease. He was taken ill only this morning and his end was peaceful.

London, Sept. 23rd.—The Marquis of Ripon (Frederick Olive Robinson) died suddenly yesterday while out shooting on the Moors at Studley Royal, his Yorkshire estate.

Washington, Sept. 23rd.—Because it is now impossible to get enough German postage stamps on an envelope, the German Government has given up the use of stamps. Officials of the Post-Office Department were notified today that the cost of printing the stamps also is greater than their face value.

Paris, Sept. 23rd.—British women today, in the Pershing Stadium, defeated French women in a series of athletic events. The visitors scored 60 points against 37 points for the local athletes. A French girl, Violette Gourand Moris, broke the world record for throwing the weight making 21.01 metres. Miss Palmer, England, lowered the record for the 250 metres dash, covering the distance in 35½ seconds. Miss Thompson, England equalled the record for 100 yards in 11 2/5 seconds. The British women won the hurdles, the high jump, the 250 metres, the broad jump, the 100 yards dash and the relay race, while the French women were victorious only in throwing the javelin and the weight event.

Rome, Sept. 23rd.—The nation yesterday paid solemn honours to General Tellini and his comrades on the Italian section of the Greco-Italian boundary mission, massacred by unknown persons near Janina, Greece, on August 27th. The bodies were brought to Rome from Toranto.

Berlin, Sept. 24th.—Chancellor Stressemann today informed the Ruhr and Rhineland defence organization of the Government's decision to capitulate to France. Resistance must be given up without condition, the Chancellor told the first delegates who visited him. The fate of German citizens expelled from

the occupied areas, or imprisoned for obeying the Government orders for resistance, cannot be taken into consideration, Chancellor Stressemann said. However, he added, there is reason to believe that most of these will be restored to their homes when official and public announcement of the decision to abandon resistance is made. He will make known the Government's decision for unconditional surrender to delegates of the remaining Ruhr and Rhineland organizations later this afternoon. The State Premiers will be informed tomorrow when they meet here with the Government and when the Reichstag hears it officially on Wednesday.

Berlin, Sept. 24th.—Meetings of both the Democratic Party and the Berlin Socialist group were held here yesterday. The Socialists adopted a resolution declaring that the present Government had not come up to expectations. The policy and attitude of Minister of Defence Gessler was severely criticized, the Socialists clearly expressing their lack of confidence in the Minister. The Democratic Party gave Herr Gessler an opportunity to defend his policy in person. He addressed the Party meeting on the internal political situation, in connection with the latest rumours of an impending revolt, "if it should come to a fight," he said, "I can assure you my orders will not lack clearness. I will stake my political reputation that the officers and men of the Reichswehr will execute my orders promptly." In connection with this statement it is reported that all preparations for proclaiming a state of emergency, if necessary, have already been taken by the respective Ministers.

London, Sept. 24th.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Constantinople quotes an Angora message as stating that the British Government has decided to press for the withdrawal from the Straits of the flotilla of United States torpedo boats, stationed at Constantinople and that Adnanbey, the Nationalist representative in Constantinople, has made representations to the United States High Commissioner there.

Simla, Sept. 24th.—A severe earthquake was felt in Kerman, Persia, last night. Considerable damage was done to buildings, but there was no loss of life. The first shock lasted for two minutes, followed by four additional tremours over a period of ninety minutes. Slight tremblings were noticed this morning. The shock was felt at several other Persian towns.

Teheran, Persia, Sept. 24th.—Several villages in the vicinity of Bujnurd are reported to have been destroyed, with casualties as far as is known of 123 dead and about 100 injured, in the earthquake which shook the region last Thursday, says a despatch reaching here. The shocks are continuing. Damage is also reported in the district of Shirvan.