

## NEWS NARRATIVE

The figures in brackets at the ends of paragraphs refer to volumes and pages of The Public for earlier information on the same subject.

Week ending Tuesday, October 29, 1912.

### The War in the Balkan Peninsula.

The war between the allied Balkan States and Turkey, over the question of freeing Macedonia and Albania from Turkish rule, has proceeded with a swiftness which has surprised the rest of Europe. [See current volume, page 1022.]



The Greeks, last of the allies to declare war, have made use of their fleet and have occupied Kastro, capital of the Island of Lemnos, in the northern part of the Aegean Sea, opposite to the entrance of the Dardanelles, and have hoisted the Greek flag. On the mainland, working northward, they have captured Sarfidje and other towns, and have won a decisive victory over the Turks in the Saramporo Pass, after a severe battle lasting all day and half the night in the moonlight. They claim to have inflicted very heavy losses upon the Turks. Greek officials have been appointed in all the Macedonian towns occupied.



The energetic little army of Montenegro, first in the field, and working southward, began the bombardment of the important Albanian town of Scutari on the 27th.



The Servians, coming down against their Turkish foes midway between Montenegro and Bulgaria and co-operating with troops from Montenegro, by the 23d had captured Novipazar in the far north of the Turkish sovereignty, at the end of the central railway line, not without considerable loss to themselves. After a desperate three days' battle at Kumanova, Servian and Bulgarian troops on the 26th took Uskup, one of the largest cities in northwest Turkey, and on the same railway line. The Turkish army defeated at Kumanova was ultimately captured, and large equipment of guns and ammunition fell into the hands of the Servians. A hundred villages of the region have surrendered to the Servians.



Greatest success of all won by the allies has been the advance of the Bulgarians to the ancient capital and important modern city of Adrianople, situated on the eastern railway line, and less than 150 miles in a straight line from Constantino-

ple. Kirk-Kilisseh, to the east of Adrianople, was taken by the Bulgarians by the 25th. By the 27th the Bulgarians had taken Eski-Baba, between Adrianople and Constantinople, and by the 29th Adrianople appeared to be suffering bombardment. The Turks defeated at Kirk-Kilisseh, instead of proceeding to the relief of Adrianople, took the road south to connect with the railway to Constantinople. By the 29th they had met with the army serving for the second line of defense for the protection of Constantinople, and the united forces were reported to have been trapped by the victorious Bulgarians, with escape to Constantinople cut off.



### Collapse of New Revolution in Mexico.

The sudden Diaz revolution of last week in Mexico collapsed in the city of Vera Cruz, the scene of its birth, on the 23rd, when General Felix Diaz and his small command fell into the hands of General Beltran, some reports say with little or no fighting. In any case none of the many foreign residents of Vera Cruz seem to have been injured. General Diaz and his chief officers were immediately tried by court martial, and on the 27th the leader and three of his officers were condemned to death; three officers received sentences each of ten years, and two more two years each; nine other officers and civilians were allowed to go free. General Davila, who presided over the court martial, refused to acknowledge the orders of the district judge to suspend the proceedings in the case of General Diaz and Major Zerate. General Beltran, military commander of the zone, has, however, accepted a writ of habeas corpus and has suspended the executions, leaving the prisoners temporarily at the disposition of the district court. Popular feeling is strong against carrying out the death sentences. [See current volume, page 1021.]



### Presidential Campaign Funds.

The financial statements filed at Washington by three of the political parties, as reported on the 26th, were as follows with reference to Presidential campaign accounts:

	Contributions.	Expenditures.
Republican .....	\$591,032.20	\$558,311.25
Democratic .....	678,364.00	562,618.21
Progressive .....	304,244.00	292,341.00



### Charter-Making in Los Angeles.

A new Charter for Los Angeles has been completed by the Board of Freeholders—all but the Administrative Code, which is to be to the Charter somewhat as legislation is to a constitution. The Code cannot be officially formulated until the Charter has been adopted; and the Charter must be first adopted by the people of