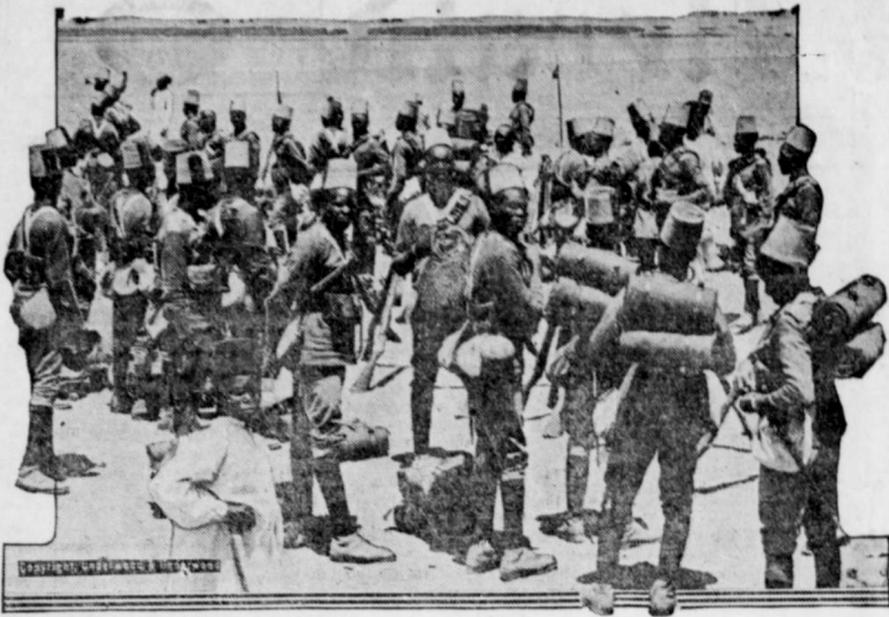


SUDANESE WHO WILL FIGHT THE TURKS



A company of the well-trained native soldiers upon whom the British will rely to repulse a Turkish invasion of Egypt.

EUROPE ASKS U. S. ABOUT VERA CRUZ

Policy of America Toward Foreigners Is Sought.

Non-Combatants Urged to Keep Off Streets, As Disturbance Is Considered Likely.

Vera Cruz — Through W. W. Canada, the United States consul here, the consuls of Cuba, Spain, France and Great Britain have asked the United States "what effective measures are going to be taken by the United States to protect the lives and property of foreigners in Vera Cruz."

The consuls explained that they had no information to show that the Mexican government would be unable to enforce the guarantees given by it.

The police assert they are daily obtaining evidence tending to show that reprisals are planned by the constitutionalists. From one prisoner they say they obtained a detailed list of houses that are to be searched.

Excitement was caused here by the circulation of a handbill which said that since General Francisco Villa's men proposed to prevent the occupation of the city the day the Americans leave, it was earnestly urged that non-combatants keep off the streets. It was added that this inconvenience probably would not last more than 24 hours, as it was expected in that time the constitutionalists would be able to secure reinforcements to make certain their tenure of the port.

There appears no likelihood of an early resumption of traffic between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. So far as is known here the Mexican railway has not been cut, but a considerable stretch of the Inter-oceanic line has been destroyed. Local trains from intermediate points arrived here filled with refugees.

Allied Army Inflicting Heavy Loss on Germans

Washington, D. C.—Foreign office dispatches to the French embassy here Saturday referred to great loss of life inflicted on the enemy by the allied troops and spoke of the success of the French scouting parties in securing information of German troop movements. The dispatches duplicated with the following additions:

"Supplementary information received here reveals that the last three days' fighting resulted particularly disastrously for the adversaries as regards the execution inflicted by the allies in repulsing attacks.

"To the east of Ypres, the Germans left more than 1200 dead in a space of ground not more than 500 to 600 metres square.

"The Germans blew up the garrison of Chauvencourt with a mine. We had partially captured this town and, resuming, we were able to force the enemy's lines back on the other troops operating in that region.

"The German press has announced that a strong French attack in the region of Cirey had been repulsed. As a matter of fact, we have not engaged at that point except in reconnoitering. Those reconnoitering parties, fortunately, have been successfully conducted, and despite resistance have discovered the position and strength of the enemy."

Japan to Rule Kiau Chau.

Pekin—General Kamio will be appointed military governor of Kiau Chau by the Japanese government, but the appointment of a civil governor has not been settled. The Japanese will have charge of the customs temporarily. Two military administrations will operate, one at Tsing Tau and one at Lantau. Officials of the South Manchurian railway will manage the Shantung railways until order is restored. Only officials and ex-residents possessing title deeds to property will be permitted to enter.

BARON JOHN A. FISHER



Baron John A. Fisher, admiral of the British fleet, who has been appointed first sea lord of the admiralty to succeed Prince Louis of Battenberg.

Russians Lose 50,000 In Attack on Germans

London — Berlin was decorated Thursday in honor of General von Hindenburg's victory in Poland, according to Copenhagen dispatch to the Times.

The Russian losses, the dispatch says, are estimated at between 40,000 and 50,000 men.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says:

"The battle now being fought in the Northwest corner of Poland may be regarded as possibly the most critical yet fought in the Russian campaign, and although little information is obtainable, it looks as though the victorious Russian advance has suffered a check, as it is evident the German counter attack has compelled the Russians to concentrate a considerable distance to the rear of the line reached by their right flank.

"One of the ablest critics, in the Army Messenger, admits that a new phase of the war has opened, which is likely to have a decisive influence on the whole campaign."

Turks Are Forced Back.

Paris—A dispatch from Petrograd to the Havas agency contains a statement issued by the general staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus, which says: "Engagements of secondary importance continue in the region of Zatcharekh. In the valley of Glytchal, a Turkish column was defeated and forced back toward Bar. In the Erzerum region action occurred along the whole front, but the fight is impeded by the state of the roads, which have been rendered impassable by rains."

44-Year Marriage Ends.

Salem, Ore.—His wife for 44 years, Ruth A. Byrne Friday obtained a divorce from James S. Byrne, Circuit Judge Kelly granting the decree. They have three children, the youngest being 31. Desertion was alleged.

EXPLANATION IS ASKED BY U. S.

Firing on Americans by Turks Will Be Investigated.

Cruisers Told to Take No Action Unless Commanded by Washington Authorities.

Washington, D. C.—The United States government has directed Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople to ask the Ottoman government for an explanation of the firing by Turkish land forces at a launch from the American cruiser Tennessee, proceeding from Vourlah to the American consulate at Smyrna, Asia Minor.

Secretary Daniels, with the approval of President Wilson, cabled the commanders of the Tennessee and the North Carolina, also in the Mediterranean, to take no action which might embarrass the American government and to await specific instructions from Washington concerning the general situation.

These steps followed the receipt of a message from Captain Benton C. Decker, commander of the Tennessee, which was paraphrased in this statement from the Navy department:

"Captain B. C. Decker, in command of the Tennessee, wired Secretary Daniels that while proceeding from Vourlah to Smyrna to make official calls boat was fired at. Consul was anxious for safety of consulate. Tennessee proceeded to and left Vourlah at request of Ambassador and is now anchored in the harbor of Scio (Chios), Greece, from which Captain Decker's telegram was sent. Secretary Daniels telegraphed for fuller information."

Although without definite details as to just what occurred, high officials of the Washington government had no doubt that the incident, no matter where the responsibility lay, would be promptly adjusted through diplomatic channels. President Wilson is determined that under no circumstances shall the United States be involved in war with Turkey. If the Turkish officers acted without the authority of the Ottoman government and the firing was not justified by naval procedure in a closed port, it is confidently believed here that the Ottoman government will render an apology.

On account of the slow cable communication from Constantinople through the only available route—Bulgaria, Roumania, Austria and Italy—no message concerning the incident came from Ambassador Morgenthau, his last dispatches dated November 15 arriving only Thursday. They were of a routine character.

The reserve banks are not to do a banking business except with member banks.

King's Mail Fills Truck.

Havre, France—A large motor truck was required to forward to King Albert at his headquarters in Flanders the mail received here for the king on the occasion of his fete. No class of society forgot the Belgian ruler on his saint's day, which corresponds to a birthday in Protestant countries. Picture postcards bearing congratulations and best wishes were in the majority, but the king's mail contained poems, drawings, paintings and even original musical compositions. Children were heavy contributors.

Landslides Wreck Train.

Bellingham, Wash.—Great Northern passenger train No. 355, bound from Vancouver, B. C., to Seattle, struck two landslides 10 miles north of White Rock, at 5 o'clock Saturday. The first slide was passed safely, but when the engine struck the next one a few yards on, the engine toppled over and rolled down the embankment onto the beach. Fireman Will Cummings was injured slightly. No one else was hurt.

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

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.

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

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.

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.

A London paper says that news has been received that the Hamburg-American liner Ekbatana 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 Thiel refused to lead their men to slaughter in attacking the allies, and that many of the officers have been shot for insubordination.

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 (\$3,000,000,000). 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.

Revocation of the permit of the Bachelors' club in Seattle is based on bad dancing.

Exports of food to Europe have increased \$25,000,000 more during October this year than last.

President Wilson predicts a bright future when the new Federal banking system is given a fair trial.

Among the Russian prisoners captured by the Germans in the battle of Kutno were the governor of Warsaw and his staff, according to a Berlin telegram.

The casualties on the Australian cruiser Sydney, which destroyed the German cruiser Emden in the Indian ocean, were four men killed and one officer and 14 men wounded.

Prince Oscar, the fifth son of Emperor William, who has recuperated from a recent attack of heart trouble, is returning to the general staff headquarters for duty in the field.

An Amsterdam paper prints an appeal to Queen Wilhelmina, of the Netherlands, and President Wilson, to use their respective offices to bring about peace in the European conflict.

It was officially announced in London that the Prince of Wales had been appointed aide de camp to Field Marshal Sir John French, the commander of the British expeditionary forces on the Continent.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant quotes a letter from a Galician priest saying that 40,000 Austrians had been buried in one day in a grave six and one-half feet wide and a little more than four miles long.

Prohibition of the exportation of tin plate to Denmark, Holland and Sweden will mean the closing of 85 mills and will directly affect 1700 men.

A coterie of Holland damsels in Portland, dressed in Dutch costume, are soliciting aid for the relief of Belgians who have taken refuge in Holland.

The German government has issued a denial of the report that Germany had refused American aid for the suffering population of Belgium. On the contrary, the government is highly pleased with this American assistance.

Vera Cruz Police Will Shoot Lawless on Sight

Vera Cruz—General Candido Aguilar, who succeeded Brigadier General Frederick Funston as military governor of Vera Cruz, did not mince words when, through his chief of police, Theodore Frezieres, he told the residents of this city that any disturbance of the peace, whether it be picking pockets or any of the graver crimes, such as sacking, would result in the execution of the offending individuals. The proclamation containing this declaration was circulated through the streets as General Aguilar's forces were arriving. The decree provides that all arms must be turned in to the authorities and any failure to comply with the order will cause the shooting of anyone in whose possession a gun is found.

This flat statement caused W. W. Canada, the American consul, to call at the police station, where he told Chief Frezieres that many Americans had deposited their arms with him. The consul was told that General Aguilar had no intention of demanding them, and in fact expected the consul to use his discretion in holding the arms of any Americans. Americans are not exempt from the order, but in cases where the authorities are convinced that their standing warrants it, they will be given permits.

Vera Cruz is to go on the list of prohibition cities, at least temporarily. On entering the city the Mexicans found the saloons closed in accordance with the order issued by General Funston. This was heartily approved and under a new order issued by the Mexican commander the saloons will remain closed "until further orders."

General Aguilar issued another proclamation in which he calls on the people of Vera Cruz to assist him in the maintenance of order. The general assures them "of his intention to furnish guarantees of safety "to all residents, Mexicans and foreigners, of all classes, even to those opposed to the cause."

German Forces Again Retreating in Poland

London — An official communication given out in Petrograd, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch, announces a German retreat in Poland. The statement follows:

"Between the Vistula and the Warta the Germans have retreated from the line running from Strykow to Zgierz, Szadek, Zdunska, Wola and Wozniki."

London — A dispatch to the Times from Petrograd says:

"The expected victory between the Vistula and the Warta has been confirmed by private advices. Large bodies of the enemy's forces were surrounded and captured near Lowicz. The enemy is reported in some cases as abandoning his guns."

German Submarine Sunk By British Patrol Boat

London — The secretary of the admiralty announces that the German submarine boat U-18, which was reported off the north coast of Scotland Tuesday, was rammed by a British patrolling vessel and foundered.

The patrolling ship rammed the submarine at 12:20 o'clock. The U-18 was not seen again until 1:20, when she appeared on the surface flying a white flag. Shortly after this she foundered just as the British destroyer Garry came alongside. The destroyer rescued three officers and 23 of the submarine's crew, only one being drowned.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen says the Danish steamer Anglodane collided in the Oresund with the German torpedo boat destroyer S-124, which foundered. Two German sailors, according to the correspondent, were rescued by the steamer seriously injured, but later succumbed. The remainder of the crew of the destroyer were drowned.

Peace Near, Lloyds Think.

London—Remarkable optimism relative to the duration of the war prevails in financial and insurance circles in London. The Lloyd policies indicate that betting now is 10 to 6 that the war will be ended by March 31. Not long ago the betting was 5 to 1 there would be no peace within a year. The military situation in the East is regarded as favorable and little anxiety is felt for the safety of the allies left wing in the west, in spite of the massing of German reinforcements against it. As for the menace of airships and raid forces, while such attacks are expected, nobody appears to believe that they can prove to be overpoweringly disastrous.

Delayed Reward Large.

Montville, Conn.—A bequest of \$75,000 is the reward which has been given to Henry A. Bolles, of this place, for saving a little girl from drowning in the Thames river 28 years ago. The girl was the daughter of a Mr. Trumbull, of New York City, and had fallen overboard from her father's yacht. Mr. Bolles, a boatman at that time, said he remembered that the father asked his name, but he had heard nothing more since then. Trumbull died recently and Mr. Bolles has just been notified of the bequest.

Kaiser's Son Recovering.

Amsterdam — "Prince August William, fourth-son of the German emperor, who was injured in a motor car accident, is improving, but complete recovery will take a long time," says the Berlin correspondent of the Telegraph. The correspondent adds: "The report that the crown prince has been wounded has been unfounded."

GERMANS LISTEN TO PEACE TALK

Welfare Union Appeal Read by People in Holland.

Belgium To Be Held at Any Cost Until Negotiations Begin—Invasion Dreaded.

The Hague, Holland—Although the German press asserts that Germany can bring 6,000,000 reservists into the field without making use of men under 18 and over 45 years old, there are several indications that German officials desire peace.

Semi-official attempts are being made to negotiate first with one and then with the other of the allied forces. The German sections of the peace societies are sending circulars to their representatives in Holland and other neutral states to initiate a peace movement.

The International Wohlfahrt Verein (Welfare Union) of Berlin, has made a direct appeal to influential Dutch newspapers by means of a printed circular inclosed in an open envelope, expressing the wish that all neutral countries and lovers of peace work together and prepare the way for mediation overtures to be made by some neutral power, as, for instance, the United States.

It is considered remarkable that the circular should have reached its destination. If its contents had been displeasing to the German censor it never would have passed the frontier.

In military and governmental circles in Holland it is considered likely that Germany itself soon will open peace negotiations. The government, it is said, sees itself menaced by invasion, and should the enemy march into Germany, the people would feel that they have been misled by the government as to the trend of the war. It also would impair the authority of the central government and the cohesion of the states of the empire.

Germany, public men at The Hague believe, will try to hold Belgium at all costs until peace negotiations are opened, since it desires to use Belgium as a pawn for obtaining favorable conditions from the allies. A strong second line of defense has been prepared in Belgium. Roughly, it runs from Antwerp to Mons. A third line is being prepared along the Meuse river.

Turk Voluntarily Explains Firing on U. S. Launch

Washington, D. C.—Turkey has voluntarily explained to the United States government through Ambassador Morgenthau that the shots fired toward the launch of the American cruiser last Monday were intended merely as the customary warning that the port of Smyrna was mined and closed to navigation.

Although the explanation was informal and the United States government still is awaiting a reply to formal representations which Ambassador Morgenthau was instructed to make to the Turkish foreign office, it was generally admitted at the White House, State and Navy departments that all danger of serious complications over the incident had been removed.

Ambassador Morgenthau reported that two members of the Ottoman cabinet, the ministers of the interior and war, had fully explained the occurrence to him and high officials here said his message was filed before the instructions sent from Washington to discuss the subject officially with the grand vizier could have been received by Mr. Morgenthau.

The following summary of the dispatch received from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople was given out at the White House:

"Dispatches concerning the Smyrna incident have just been received from Ambassador Morgenthau, which were sent before he had received any communication from the State department.

He informs the government that on the evening of the day on which the incident occurred (Monday last), the Ottoman minister of the interior informed him that the commander of the Tennessee had attempted to visit Smyrna in his steam launch, passing through the mined zone, contrary to the Turkish government's regulations, and that the boat had been stopped by warning shots fired toward her."

American Ship Seized.

Santiago, Chile — The American steamship Sacramento, which until a few months ago was the German steamship Alexandria, has put into Valparaiso and the story related by her captain has resulted in the Chilean authorities starting in investigation to determine who is responsible for the apparent violation of neutrality in which she was involved. The Sacramento, Captain Jacobson, left San Francisco for Valparaiso under her new register and flying the Stars and Stripes October 15.

De Wet's Sons Surrender.

London—The Cape Town correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company says that two sons of General Christian DeWet, the rebel leader, have surrendered to a magistrate in Cape Town. Several of General DeWet's chief officers, together with most of his supporters to the west of the railway line, surrendered at the same time.