

APOLOGY FROM TURKEY AWAITED

WASHINGTON INSTRUCTS AMBASSADOR TO OBTAIN DETAILS OF INCIDENT

OFFICERS IN NAVY ARE CAUTIONED

No Action Will be Taken by Ships Unless Command Is Sent—High Officials Believe Act Was Friendly One

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—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, called 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 this morning that while proceeding from Vourlah to Smyrna to make official calls boat was fired at. Consul was anxious for safety to 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 today. They were of a routine character.

With the navy's message as the only basis for judgment, President Wilson and administration officials were considerably puzzled over the affair. The president telephoned Secretary Daniels several times during the day and also discussed the situation with acting Secretary Lansing.

Two suggestions were vouchsafed by high officials, although they admitted that their views were purely speculative. The firing, they thought, probably was a friendly act, giving the customary warning by a single shot, aiming to the Tennessee's launch that the port of Smyrna was mined and closed, or else the boat was turned back because it attempted to enter without making previous arrangements with the Turkish authorities. Officials of the government declined to believe that the firing was an unfriendly or hostile act.

Official County Budget, 1915

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, December, 15th, 1914, in the County Court room in the City of Oregon City, a meeting of the County Court will be held for the purpose of levying taxes to defray probable expenses of the County, and that at said time and place any taxpayer subject to such levy when made, may be heard in favor of or against any proposed tax levies as may be required to raise the amounts as shown by the itemized estimate of contemplated expenditures from the moneys proposed to be raised by taxation, as made by the County Court, being as follows:

Estimate of amount of money to be raised by taxation for the year 1915, for each department of county government, also the tax levied by all school districts, all road districts and all cities within Clackamas County, as provided by Chapter 234, Laws of 1913:

Table listing various county departments and their estimated costs for 1915, including County Judge, Sheriff, Commissioners, Recorder, Treasurer, and various public works.

Table listing various county departments and their estimated costs for 1915, including Postage stamps, Printing, Court House, Jail, and various public works.

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CLACKAMAS PASSES 3 OF 29 MEASURES

OFFICIAL COUNT SHOWS 12,151 OF 14,800 VOTERS IN COUNTY GO TO POLLS

The official count of all initiative measures, which was completed Friday evening, shows that the Clackamas county voters approved only three: the city consolidation amendment, the citizenship amendment and prohibition.

The citizenship amendment, which was the first on the ballot, received the largest affirmative vote, 7442, while the negative was 2997. Prohibition, over which the warmest campaign was conducted, passed with the final count standing in the county, affirmative, 6661 and negative, 4700.

Universal eight-hour day amendment—Yes, 2204; no, 7634. Eight-hour day for female workers—Yes, 4062; no, 5341. Non-partisan judiciary bill—Yes, 3359; no, 4901. \$1500 tax exemption—Yes, 2559; no, 5823. Public docks and water frontage amendment—Yes, 2370; no, 1925. Municipal wharves bill—Yes, 3252; no, 8211. Prohibition amendment—Yes, 6661; no, 4700. Abolishing death penalty—Yes, 4891; no, 4974. Graduated extra-tax amendment—Yes, 2993; no, 5540. Counselor corporation and insurance departments—Yes, 2696; no, 5313. Dentistry bill—Yes, 2926; no, 5555. County officers' term amendment—Yes, 3546; no, 5110. Tax code commission bill—Yes, 1241; no, 6915. Abolishing desert land board—Yes, 1672; no, 6282. Proportional representation amendment—Yes, 2403; no, 5829. Abolishing state senate—Yes, 3560; no, 4716. Department of industry and public works—Yes, 2951; no, 5416. Primary delegate election bill—Yes, 1102; no, 7152. Equal assessment and taxation amendment—Yes, 1663; no, 6813.

MURPHY DENIES STATEMENT CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Charles Weegman, Federal league official, never has had an option on any amount of stock in the Chicago National league club, and that club will play next season as usual on its West Side grounds in this city. Also, Roger Ironsahan, catcher will succeed Henry O'Day as manager of the Cubs next season. These positive statements were made today by Charles W. Murphy, part owner of the Cubs, upon his return here from a conference in Cincinnati with Charles P. Taft, supposed to be the principal owner of the club. It had been reported that Weegman had an option on the Taft interest in the club and that the Cubs would play next season on the Federal league grounds on the North Side if a purchase was made.

OFFICIAL COUNT FOR CLACKAMAS COUNTY ON CANDIDATES FOR LEGISLATIVE AND COUNTY OFFICES.

Large table listing candidates for various legislative and county offices across different precincts, including names of candidates and their respective vote counts.

FRENCH RETAKE LAND LOST FIRST OF WEEK

FOES DIVIDE POSSESSION OF DIXMUDE—RUSSIANS BEAT EN BACK ON VISTULA

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The correspondent of the Times in Flanders telegraphs that the Germans have completely evacuated the left bank of the Year canal and that the floods are seriously placing the German position at Dixmude in jeopardy. The French are nominally holding the south end of the town of Dixmude and the Germans the north side. There is much hand-to-hand fighting.

"Recent days have been entirely favorable to the allies," the correspondent says, "and it may be taken as certain that the retreat of the enemy is simply a question of time."

PETROGRAD, Nov. 18.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued tonight: "Between the Vistula and the Warta our advance guards, in an engagement with the Germans, who took the offensive, fell back in the direction of Brozow. The enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in the region of Lenczyca (Lenczyca) and Orloff, throwing our advance guards in the direction of Pinotek.

"In East Prussia our troops continue to make progress, and fighting is going on near the Gumbinnen-Angersburg front, which the enemy is defending. "In the trenches which we captured near Varschau, the enemy abandoned more than 300 dead. Among the officers whom we took prisoners, sent to the infantry because of a lack of officers for that branch. "On the front along the Mazurian Lakes our troops reached the wire entanglements of the enemy's position and forced them."