

# GERMANS CLAIM TURKS SUNK NINETEEN RUSSIAN TRANSPORTS

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—(By Wireless.)—An official statement says: "First encounters on the Turkish frontier, in which the Turks met the Russian forces from Caucasus, resulted unsuccessfully for the Russians. Nineteen Russian transports sunk by the Turkish fleet had on board 1700 mines destined for blockading Turkish waters. This fact proves the hostile intention of the Russians."

# ALLIES SINK TWO TURK VESSELS IN GULF OF SMYRNA NAVAL BATTLE

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Echo De Paris publishes a dispatch from Bellejarde, on the Swiss frontier, saying that the Anglo-French warships attacked the Turkish gunboat Dura and the steamer Kiroli at the entrance to the Gulf of Tschesme, near Smyrna, in Asiatic Turkey. The Turks themselves sank both vessels to prevent them falling into the hands of the enemy.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says the bombardment of the forts of the Dardanelles was resumed today by the British fleet.

# GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY WILL ABROGATE LONDON PACT

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Great Britain's denunciation of the principles of the declaration of London, it was announced in German official circles today, probably will be followed by Germany.

An announcement at Vienna says that the Austrian forces in Poland, after holding the Russians in check on Lysagora, continued their retiring movement to positions previously selected by them.

The situation in Galicia is unchanged.

## RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP SUNK

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

AMSTERDAM, via London, Nov. 4, 11:40 a. m.—The Vosische Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Sofia saying that Turkish warships have sunk the Russian battleship Sinop.

# GERMAN FLEET ASSEMBLES IN BALTIC READY FOR ENGAGEMENT

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 4.—Via London, 10:20 a. m.—A fleet of German warships has assembled off the Aland Islands, in the Baltic Sea, northeast of Stockholm and opposite the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. They evidently have stopped to await orders.

## NAVAL BATTLE OFF CHILE

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—American Minister Fletcher, at Santiago, Chile, today reported the German naval victory off Coronel, and the arrival of three German warships at Valparaiso. The damaged Good Hope is reported to have escaped with the Glasgow and Otranto.

# FRENCH CLAIM ALLIES GAINING STEADILY AGAINST GERMANS NOW

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The French War Office gives out an announcement saying: "On our left wing the situation to the North shows no change. The enemy has receded on the right bank of the Yser. We have recaptured Lombaertzyde. The Germans occupy on the left bank of the Yser nothing more than the head of a bridge, half way between Dixmude and Nieupoort. Between Dixmude and Lys, the fighting continues with alternate advances and withdrawals, but with the general result that the Allies have made progress. Between Arras and Oise we have advanced. In East Prussia the Germans are taking up the defensive and the Russians, to certain points, are making unsuccessful progress."

# ENGLAND ORDERS CARRANZA TO LEAD REVOLT HOUSES HERE

Deal for 600 Structures Closed—

Will Protect 18,000 Persons

BA CITY, Mich., Nov. 4.—A local manufacturing concern closed negotiations with the British government for the manufacture of 600 houses, each 20 to 60 feet, which, it is presumed here, are to be used for housing war refugees in England. The order calls for the houses complete and ready for erection. It is said the 600 houses will accommodate 18,000 persons.

### Tree and Sea.

"By the way, what is the tree most nearly related to the sea?" "The beech, of course." "Are you sure? Isn't the bay tree nearer?"—London Telegraph.

### Changeable.

Miss Sentimental—Man is so changeable. Mrs. Bilton—Yes, dear. Before marriage he talks to you about his heart; afterward it's his stomach he talks about.—Puck.

### A Sweet Tooth.

"Ma." "What is it, Willie?" "Is a 'sweet tooth' a tooth from a honey comb?"—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Conduct is the mop piece of character.

## SAWING GRANITE ROCKS.

Steel Wires and Sand and Water Are the Apparatus Used.

Stone is still sawed by hand, even in great cities, where the latest appliances of the mechanical art are to be found. Yet the mechanical sawing of rock is at least sixteen centuries old and in recent years has reached a stage of perfection.

The idea of using a metal cord and a mixture of sand and water for sawing stone was patented by Eugene Chevallier in France in 1854. His apparatus, with scarcely any change, was used not long ago in cutting a trench through the Pont Neuf, in Paris.

The principle upon which the mechanical stone saw works is described by Victor Raynaud in La Science et la Vie as follows:

An endless rope composed of three steel wires twisted together is set in movement and draws with it a grinding granular substance, pressing this hard upon the stone that is to be sawed. The mordant substance is grit mixed with water. The stream of water renders the movement easy and prevents the heating of the cable. The ends of the cable are joined by splicing.

The hardest rocks, such as porphyry, are now sawed more easily than the softer, such as marble, but not so rapidly. Marble is sawed at the rate of nearly nine inches an hour, granite at from six to seven inches an hour.

### Can't Be Cut Off With a Shilling.

French parents, for, at all events, those with more than 2 shillings to dispose of by will are precluded from the gratification of cutting a nutritious child off with a shilling. A reserve is established by law which no testator can bequeath away from his offspring. A Frenchman with one child can dispose of half his property according to his pleasure; the other half must inevitably pass to the child. Those with two children can dispose of only one-third of their property, those with three children of one-fourth, and so on according to the size of the family. Stern parents occasionally seek to evade the law by subterfuge, but the disposal of property in France is hedged round with so many restrictions that family black sheep are rarely molested of their legal inheritances.—London Mail.

### Victor Hugo.

Victor Hugo was born in Besancon, France, in 1802. He was the son of a colonel in the French army and received a classical education. After the revolution of 1830 his plays "Marion de Lorme" and "The King Amuses Himself" were performed at the Theatre Francaise. He was created by Louis Philippe a peer of France, with the title of viscount, but he arose above this honor in being the author of "Les Miserables." He opposed Napoleon III, and was banished from France, but returned on the fall of the empire. He died in Paris in 1885 and was buried in the Pantheon.

### She Liked Whist.

The modern whist fiend seems colorless beside that enthusiastic exponent of the game, Sarah Battle, whom Charles Lamb describes in his "Essays of Elia." He says she was "none of your lukewarm gamblers, your half and half players." To use her own language, all she desired was "a clear fire, a clean hearth and the rigor of the game."

### A Slow Sleeper.

The servant girl in a suburban family was taken to task for oversleeping herself. "Well, ma'am," she said, "I sleep very slow, and so it takes me a long while to get a good night's rest."—Boston Transcript.

### A Slight Mistake.

"The patient who was so badly cut on the head is mending." "I thought it was the doctor who was mending. I saw him sewing the patient up."—Baltimore American.

CLAIM THAT GERMAN ARTILLERY, WHILE EFFECTIVE, IS DIFFICULT TO CARRY AROUND—EXPECT ALLIES WILL GET BIG MORTARS.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 4.—General Carranza, in a message received here today, declared that he would not abide by the Aguas Calientes convention in naming a provisional president.

## GENERAL CHAFFEE DEAD

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 4.—The body of General Chaffee, who died at his home here Sunday was placed aboard a train for Washington, D. C. The burial will be in Arlington Cemetery next Monday.

### Channel Islands' Customs.

The Channel Islands—where there is still in every day use a patois almost identical with the Norman French spoken by William the Conqueror—are the home of other quaint antiquarian relics. A local politician whose election as jurat had been annulled by the royal court of the island on the ground of his having been sentenced to a term of imprisonment some years ago knelt bareheaded at the entrance to the courthouse and exclaimed, "Haro, Haro, Haro, a l'ide, mon prince, on me fait tort." The effect of this appeal, technically called the "clameur de Haro," is to stay proceedings until the petitioner's case has been heard. In modern times the cry has most frequently been raised to interrupt building operations on land to which the title is disputed—much to the annoyance of unsuspecting strangers who have settled in the islands without being aware of this curious tradition. Popular etymology explains "Haro" as an abbreviation of "Ha, Holo!" thus making the cry a direct appeal to the first Duke of Normandy.

### The Most Accurate Machine.

The world's most precise piece of machinery is doubtless the Rowland divining engine, owned and operated by Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore. This machine, the invention of Professor Henry A. Rowland, long the head of the physics department in that institution, was devised by him to rule diffraction gratings of glass or metal for use in the most delicate kind of spectroscopic work in the place of the glass prisms that are commonly used to form the spectrum by splitting up white light into its component colors. These gratings consist of five parallel lines so close together that they can be separated only by a microscope of the highest power. Accuracy is measured nowadays by the limit of error. The Rowland gratings are not perfect because perfection is impossible, but their limit of error is one-millionth of an inch, which makes the engine that is able to draw them the record holder for accuracy.—Literary Digest.

### Astrological Constellations.

The sun does not belong to any constellation. There are no constellations, merely imaginary figures of men, beasts, serpents, etc., among the stars, all made by ancient astrologers ages before even one law of nature had been discovered. Thus go out to space a hundred trillion miles or so, turn around, look back at our sun, and it would appear as a very small star in some one of those imagined figures, let us say Orion. Now move during a few hundred millions years at a mile per minute; then our little star, the sun, would appear as a point in some other figure, depending entirely in what part of the celestial vault you might then happen to be located. Astronomers cut signs positions of stars by right ascensions and declinations, east of the prime meridian and north or south of the celestial equator, and have no manner of use for astrological constellations.—New York American.

### Why Flowers Flash.

The strange phenomenon exhibited by some red flowers of seeming to flash in the twilight, but only when the flower comes sideways into the range of vision, is explained by Professor F. A. W. Thomas. He says twilight makes red seem brighter and green duller than in full daylight. As the image of the red flower moves from the peripheral part of the retina, where the rods are red blind, to the fovea the red is perceived more vividly than before, and this image coincides with the purplish after image of the surroundings, giving the impression of a flash.

### Dogs and Muelems.

Dogs in Mohammedan countries have even more freedom than with us, not because Mohammedans love them more, but because it is impious to kill or molest an animal, however mean, that Allah lets live. But there is no bitterer insult than to call a Moslem a dog. "The Swiss Family Robinson" is not admitted at the Turkish custom house because it tells about a dog named Turk.

### Getting Results.

"I've tried to make the housemaid pay for what she breaks. But it does not seem to do any good." "Try my plan." "What is it?" "I offered mine a bonus for what she doesn't break."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# FRENCH CLAIM BIG GUNS BAD

ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL NOT STAND BY ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY THE AGUAS CALIENTES CONFERENCE.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The question has been many times asked why the Germans with their great numbers and artillery, after having broken the resistance of the allies at Charleroi and penetrated to the very gates of Paris, were unable to maintain their positions. The military science of one reply to that question, but a military writer in the Liberte Du Sud thinks there is another in the cumbersome character of the German heavy artillery.

The famous German mortars, the "brummers," are capable of firing a 14-inch shell as long as a man of average height a distance of eight miles. They were considered most redoubtable before the war and, in fact, they did terrible execution on the forts of Liege and other fortified positions, but since their entry into France not much has been heard from them excepting the exploits at Rheims and at Maubeuge.

It has been discovered that this immense fighting machine is nearly as delicate in its mechanism as it is formidable. It requires experts to fire it, most of the gunners being engineers from the Krupp works, and when something happens to them, as has been the case when they have come within reach of the "turocs," it is almost impossible to replace them. Besides, it is necessary that the mortars be installed in a favorable position with well-laid foundations; consequently when pre-arranged plans are disturbed their efficiency is greatly reduced. It requires good roads, also, and even then it takes forty-horse power to draw one of them, consequently they do not fit in very well with the equipment of an army that depends upon its speed to win, and rainy weather of course, is not at all good for them. Again, their effectiveness is neutralized when the French "75" is able to get inside its long range, and it does not stand long against the terrible hammering of which this gun is capable. Finally, this expert thinks that in case of a forced retreat most of these heavy mortars are likely to be found by the French stuck in the mud.

## RUSSIA OUSTS GERMANS.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—Russia has ordered all Germans and Austrians to leave Russia within two weeks, according to notification received by the United States government.

# AUSTRIA HARD ON WAR CRITICS

Remarkable Censorship Enforced, But Foreigners Are Well Treated.

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

VENICE, Nov. 4.—A news letter from Vienna tells some remarkable instances of the censorship in the Austrian capital and pays a compliment to the consideration shown for foreigners who are still in Austria-Hungary.

"That the warning from the police against adverse comment on the military operations is to be taken seriously," says the letter, "is evident from the fact that a man who had remarked casually in a Vienna cafe that the Austrian soldiers were cowards, was promptly arrested and sentenced to two years imprisonment with hard labor, with a fast day once a week, and a day's confinement in a dark cell once a month. Another man who had been overheard saying that the Servians would be victorious received exactly the same sentence."

Newspapers from America have been held back at the postoffice for more than three weeks, according to the letter, and telegraphic communication has proven so difficult that the people have practically given up trying to dispatch messages. For correspondence with soldiers at the front special postcards and envelopes have been provided, and each man may be addressed by a code number, but his whereabouts are not divulged, and the news exchanged is subjected to such a rigorous censorship that only a few commonplace matters are written.

"It must be admitted," writes the Vienna informant, "that the Vienna, and indeed the Austrians generally, have treated the foreigners here, including even those of hostile countries, with a great deal of consideration. There have been no demonstrations against embassies or legations or individuals. In a few

instances Englishmen have been the victims of some unpleasant incidents in the streets, but these cases are rare and of slight importance. It is the rule to avoid speaking either English or French, and in that event one may feel safe from annoyance.

"The local official news agency has taken it upon itself to remind the people that there are over 90,000,000 Americans whose mother tongue is English, and that in their midst are living many thousands of Austrians enjoying the hospitality of the freest country in the world. If therefore became the Viennese to extend the greatest courtesy to Americans here.

There are, of course, a number of young Englishmen and Frenchmen under arrest to make it certain they will not fight against Austria-Hungary, but they are being well treated with the exception of the fact that they have to sleep on the straw on the floor of the detention camps. They are allowed to correspond in German with their friends within the monarchy.

"The French women—governesses mainly—have given the police more trouble than the men. They frequent the cafes and often talk loudly in abuse of the Austrian authorities."

## BATTLES NEAR COAST

American Consul Johnson Forced to Leave Ostend for Safety.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Ghent is isolated from communication, according to a dispatch received by the American Government sent by messenger to Stius, Holland, by the American Consul General Johnson. The dispatch added that Johnson had ordered the consulate at Ostend closed and had gone to Ghent, where he was safe but without communication. Officials here infer the fighting has been so fierce in coast towns that all Americans have withdrawn to the interior.

## Statement of Condition of

# Flanagan & Bennett Banks

Of Marshfield and Myrtle Point, Oregon, at the close of business October 31, 1914.

### Resources.

Loans and Discounts	\$654,746.72
Banking Houses and Real Estate	64,973.94
Cash and Sight Exchange	219,509.80
Total	\$939,230.46

### Liabilities

Capital Stock Paid In	\$ 75,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	73,585.30
Deposits	790,645.16
Total	\$939,230.46

# Years Ago

all but the shortest journeys were measured by days—now all but the longest ones are measured by hours

Years ago when a man wanted to buy something or had something to sell, he told his neighbor and so gradually in the course of days his message reached perhaps, several people who were interested in his proposition. Today when a man wishes to sell, buy or exchange anything, whether it be a house or a horse, a farm or furniture—if he wants to rent a flat or a room he simply inserts a little Want Ad. In one day his message is carried before thousands of people among whom there will be just the person he is looking for.

As the express train has supplanted the stage-coach, so the Want Ad has superseded the old "word of mouth" method of barter sale.

The Coos Bay Times with its daily circulation of more than 2000 copies is pre-eminently the paper to carry your message to the people of Southern Oregon.