

STORM SWEEPS COAST FROM COOS BAY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

Gale Attains Velocity of 76 Miles at Astoria During the Height of Blow.

HEAVY WIND IN PORTLAND

Entrance to Columbia River is Disturbed and Shipping is Interrupted.

The entire north Pacific coast from British Columbia to Coos Bay is storm-swept today.

Locally the storm was at its height yesterday with a 76-mile gale at Astoria, which has subsided today at 51 miles.

Due to the gale the bar at Astoria is reported to be so high and obscured as to make the passage of ships dangerous.

Several vessels are waiting at the mouth of the river waiting a chance to slip in.

The American-Hawaiian liner Panamanian with 2000 tons of New York freight is reported to be in the straits of Macellan and the Russian bark Port Caledonia are among the vessels known to be outside.

The British steamer Hakensack, which is expected to arrive at Portland on Monday, is reported to have passed Gibraltar.

Two months overdue, the schooner William H. Marston with lumber for Seattle has passed Cape Horn, Australia. The Marston left Astoria July 23 and is now 143 days out.

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Minnesota to make a personal survey prior to preparing his report to the department of commerce.

James Guthrie and Joseph Dolan, inspectors of hulls and boilers, will conclude their reports on the condition of the Minnesota today.

Bulger returned yesterday from Seattle where he reported to the condition of the Minnesota before she left that port.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 21.—(P. M.)—With a 60 mile gale blowing along the Washington and British Columbia coast, the sea felt here today for the safety of shipping.

Wires from Tatoosh Island were reported down by Weather Observer Salisbury, who stated, however, that the message from the storm had been reported by wireless at an early hour.

During the night the wind increased to a velocity of 76 miles.

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Washington—Washington sound, Post Point December 20, reported extinguished.

By order of the bureau of lighthouses, ROBERT WARRACK, Inspector.

NEWS OF THE PORT

Departures December 21. F. A. Kilburn, American steamer, Captain Metcalfe, passengers and freight, for Low Bay, Alaska, and San Francisco, North Pacific Steamship Co.

Arrivals, American steamer, lumber for San Francisco, American Steamer Co.

Marine Almanac. Weather at River's Mouth. North Head, Dec. 21.—Conditions at the mouth of the river at 10 a. m. rough, wind south, 54 miles, weather, rain and fog.

Sun, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sun and Tides at Astoria. High water, 2:01 p. m. Low water, 8:30 p. m.

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Mean Thing.



"He married her for a woman of means." "And isn't she?" "Oh, yes; but the meanest part of it is that she evidently means to keep her means to herself."—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

Watchful Waiting.



"Mother—My dear Percy, now that you've left college, you must really begin looking for some sort of employment." "Percy—But don't you think, mother, it would be more dignified to wait until the offers begin to come in?"—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

ASQUITH CALLS 1,000,000 MEN FOR NEW ARMY

(Continued From Page One)

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While all of the 3,000,000 men are not on the firing lines, and many of them are in training in England, the premier's statement today indicates that there is only a slightly larger number of men engaged now in the struggle than there was in November.

"TOO LATE" SPEECH OF LLOYD-GEORGE IS WARNING TO UNIONS

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Lloyd George's warning was a labor difficulties and his eloquent appeal to the workmen not to let "too late" be written over the portals of their shops should be regarded as a warning of the need of greater efforts than England has yet put forth.

"I wonder if it's too late—too late," he said, "to make a difference in the world? I wonder if it's too late—too late, to make a difference in the world?"

Unions will befall the great cause for which so much blood has been shed. The superficial facts are against us, but the fundamental facts are in our favor. There is no reason, therefore, to avoid them.

Thus Lloyd George concluded last night his speech in the house of commons in which he told what had been accomplished by the munitions department, of which he is the head.

Makes Gain on Germans. In May when the Germans were manufacturing 250,000 high explosive shells daily, England was producing only 2500 of such shells and 13,000 shrapnel, said the minister of munitions.

Since then the industry had increased its output to 1,000,000 shells daily, and the minister said that it is now equal to all possible demands. It was merely a question of obtaining sufficient skilled labor.

The expenditure of shells in the operations of September was enormous. Mr. Lloyd-George stated. "The chief of staff was perfectly satisfied with the quality of the shells, the result of four months' husbanding."

Replaced in a Month. The whole expenditure was replaced in a month. We shall soon be able to replace it with the same amount of shells. The fit guns is now satisfactory. Up to mid-summer, big guns on a large scale had not been ordered.

The heaviest siege guns that we had at the beginning of the war are now the lightest.

The demand for machine guns has increased enormously. The casualties caused by machine guns and artillery are probably 32 per cent of the total.

Labor Resents Speech.

Seattle, Dec. 21.—(I. N. S.)—Labor leaders resented today Munitions Minister Lloyd-George's speech in which he said he tried to cast the bloody mantle of responsibility for lack of English success upon workmen's shoulders.

Though he said last night in the house of commons that "too late" was written large upon many ventures of the war, and that workmen's efforts could save lives, labor men held that James Henry Thomas' reply voided their sentiments—that workmen would resist any cover-up of blame or assurance of resuming their status after the war ends.

Seattle Will Enter Opposition.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 21.—(I. N. S.)—Port workers will enter lower freight rates in the event that the Interstate Commerce Commission decides favorably the question of granting truck rates over the Spokane, Portland and Seattle railway to Astoria, will be opposed by the transportation bureau of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

CUT THIS OUT

OLD ENGLISH RECIPE FOR CATARRH, REAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES. If you know of some one who is troubled with Catarrh of the Ear, Head noises or ordinary deafness, send him this formula and hand it to them and you will have been the means of saving them from a life of suffering and misery. The following formula which is used extensively in the treatment of Catarrh of the Ear, Head noises and deafness, is a constitutional treatment and should prove especially efficacious to sufferers here who live under more favorable climatic conditions.

Brief Tales of Late News

French Socialists for War; German War Debt Enormous; Germans Kind to British Prisoners; Prices Soar in Turkey; More Navy Yard Guards Needed; Prolific Wheat Crop; January 1 Polish Relief Fund.

European War. London.—The British lost only 1278 in the Saloniki expedition.

Paris.—The French socialists have voted almost unanimously in favor of continuing the war until Germany is completely vanquished.

Amsterdam.—With the new war year beginning tomorrow, the German war debt reaches 40,000,000,000 marks, and this will last only until the end of March. The annual interest on this sum is 2,000,000,000 marks.

Paris.—The Cross of the Legion of Honor has been bestowed upon Russell Greely, an American, attached to the American distributing service.

Berlin.—Proposals for new taxation are being drafted, and Dr. Karl Helfferich says that no matter how large an indemnity Germany receives from other nations at the close of the war, a colossal burden of taxation will be imposed on Germans.

Berlin.—Investigation by the American embassy in Berlin discloses the fact that British prisoners in German camps are well treated.

Berlin.—Emperor William has changed the name of the Polish fortress town of Novogorodsk to Molot.

Foreign.

Amsterdam.—The importation of American leather has been stopped, and no further licenses will be given for the export of men's high grade shoes.

London.—The militant newspaper having been suppressed, the women now express their opinions on a sheet run by a footstep written with a typewriter.

Antwerp.—It is said the German government general of the occupied portion of Belgium, on account of ill health, will retire on January 1.

Constantinople.—Turkish women have organized meetings to protest against the advance of German troops, and the necessity of life. Some gatherings were dispersed by troops.

London.—By a vote of 158 to 22 the present British parliament has been extended eight months.

London.—Mrs. E. H. Brooke, a dress, long associated with Toole and Irving, has died aged 81.

Guatemala City, Guatemala.—Instructor Jerwan, American of the aviation school, fell during a flight and is believed to be mortally injured.

General.

Chicago.—The United States is originating a suit against the seven owners of the steamer Eastland, which went down in the Chicago river, drowning 312 persons.

Washington.—The supreme court upholds the constitutionality of the Nebraska state law requiring hotels to employ watchmen to awake guests in case of fire.

Panama.—The canal was opened a few hours yesterday to permit the passage of several small vessels which had been in waiting several months, but is again indefinitely closed.

Washington.—A cable from Rome says the northern hemisphere produced 3,200,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1914, an increase of 19.4 per cent over 1913.

Chicago.—Ex-Judge William Brown of Salt Lake City, at the instance of the moving picture show deal.

Washington.—Senator Chamberlain will ask the government in advertising

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