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GRECIAN CABINET RESIGNS AND WAR PLUNGE LIKELY

Entire Body Goes Out on the Retirement of Premier Zaimis When the Greek Parliament Records a Vote of Lack of Confidence in the War Policy of the Cabinet, and Declaration on the Side of the Allies Is Expected

Athens, Nov. 4.—Premier Zaimis formally handed his resignation to King Constantine this afternoon when parliament reassembled. There was a wild demonstration in favor of Venizelos, who will undoubtedly succeed Zaimis.

The overthrow of the Zaimis cabinet, after less than a month's service, was interpreted by many as meaning that Greece will definitely throw her lot with the allies in the Balkan struggle.

Paris, Nov. 4.—That Greece will plunge into the war against Bulgaria was regarded today as almost certain following the overthrow of the Zaimis cabinet.

Eleutherios Venizelos, who it is assumed will step back into the position of premier he held before Zaimis replaced him, is a war advocate and favors the allies.

Nevertheless, King Constantine forced Venizelos' resignation some months ago, and a general election returned him and his war party to power. Constantine, however, still avoided hostilities and when the matter came to a second show down, Venizelos again resigned.

Zaimis was named premier instead of having another election. That the king will continue to resist the war party and its leader in view of the latest developments is deemed unlikely here.

Greece can send into the field 400,000 fully equipped troops. Her plunge, it is believed likely, would determine Roumania, too, to throw her lot with the allies.

Athens, Nov. 4.—Following the Greek parliament's vote of lack of confidence in the cabinet today, the latter body immediately resigned.

The question of a vote of confidence was raised Wednesday in connection with the debate over military proposals. Former Premier Venizelos suggested the vote. Cast today, it resulted 147 against and 114 for the ministry, with three members not voting. It was known from the moment of Zaimis' appointment as Venizelos' successor that Venizelos could overthrow him as soon as the legislative body and the nation grew sufficiently dissatisfied with the Zaimis policies.

Zaimis is not a "peace-at-any-price" man, but he takes the view that Greece should not enter the war at present. He also denies that the Serbian treaty requires Greece to come to Serbia's aid against the Bulgars under existing conditions.

An opposite interpretation is placed on the treaty by the allies. The specific act on which King Constantine is said to have sought Venizelos' resignation was the permission Venizelos was understood to have given the allies to land at Greek ports and to cross Greek territory to Serbia.

His formal resignation, Zaimis stated, will be in the king's hands today.

The incident which caused the crisis was a controversy between a pro-Venizelos deputy and Zaimis, war minister. Venizelos interposed with the proposal of a test of strength.

FOUR AMERICANS KILLED BY SHELL AT AGUA PRIETA

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Bringing word of the killing of four Americans by a Carranza shrapnel shell while they were aiding the Villista wounded at the battle of Agua Prieta, General Francisco Villa, riding a mule, entered Naco, Sonora, today in the midst of his defeated forces.

The dead Americans are Doctors Miller and Thigpen, of Cananea, and Chauffeurs Nat Wilson and Joe Hyland of Naco.

According to Villa the four were giving first aid to three wounded Mexicans near the Villa lines when the shell burst among them, killing all instantly. Their bodies are being brought here.

Villa also declared he had not abandoned hope of taking Agua Prieta.

"My forces to take care of Agua Prieta are yet to arrive," he said. Then he shook his head mysteriously, and refused to give details.

After a brief halt, Villa rode his mule away in the direction of Nogales, followed by a straggling trail of cavalrymen.

Five hundred wounded Villistas are in the hospital at Naco. Four thousand Villistas are reported marching into Cananea.

VILLA'S ARMY TO SPLIT UP INTO RAIDING BANDS

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Colonel Martinez, of the Villista army, who crossed the border and surrendered to American forces here today, declares that General Villa will split his troops into small scouting parties at Naco, Sonora, and send them out on raiding expeditions, designed to spread terror and death through northwestern Mexico.

Villa has abandoned his attack on Agua Prieta, having lost 1,000 men in repeated vain assaults.

Villa and his staff camped last night at Anavacchi Pass, two miles south of Douglas, and today resumed the march to Naco. A large supply of provisions is said to be awaiting their arrival there.

Two thousand Yaqui Indians, who participated in the fighting around Agua Prieta, deserted the Villa banner today and, led by General Urbalejo and General Coosta, set out on a campaign of guerilla warfare of their own.

Three hundred Villista cavalrymen have deserted and entered the mountains, presumably with the intention of becoming bandits.

BULGAR REPULSE IN NISAVA VALLEY IS NISH REPORT

Paris, Nov. 4.—Repulse of Bulgarian forces in the Nisava valley was claimed by the Nish official statement, dated Sunday, received today. The announcement, however, showed the Serbs had pressed by forces hemming them in around Kragujevatz and Nish.

"The Austro-Germans attacked in great force on our northern front," the statement said, "especially on the right wing, where fighting is still in progress."

"Our Morava river positions were assaulted without result. The enemy advanced on Kragujevatz and we took up positions south of the city."

"In the Nisava valley our left was forced to retire, but our center repulsed the Bulgars, who retreated toward Bela Palanka (12 miles south-east of Nish)."

SUSPEND THE SEAMEN'S LAW

Commerce Department Relieves Owners of Vessels Ready to Sail From Operation of the LaFollette Act

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Nov. 4.—Solicitor Thurman, of the commerce department, today wired all collectors of ports not to hold up vessels unable to comply with the terms of the LaFollette seamen's act if it was shown a real effort to comply therewith had been made.

According to Thurman a week or two will see rigid enforcement of all provisions. The order is intended to prevent hardships which might be incurred should the act be followed strictly today, with many seamen not yet examined.

Many complaints reached the department that a number of vessels could not get their full complement of men because of the restrictions of the act.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield said that Chairman McCombs of the national democratic committee did not know whereof he spoke if he declared he had not heard of any new vessels being built since August, 1914.

"Whatever the effects of the law may or may not be," Redfield commented, "the fact is undeniable that during the last six months an increasing and, in the total, unprecedented number of ships for foreign and domestic travel have been ordered from American builders. More ships are building in American yards today than ever in history."

Redfield would not comment on McCombs' demand for repeal of the law.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—Owners and masters of 20 vessels, due to sail from this port today or tomorrow and shipping circles generally were relieved today when they were informed that the LaFollette Seamen's act, which was due to become effective today, had been suspended by Acting Secretary of Commerce A. L. Thurman in Washington.

Collectors of customs in all parts of the country were notified to give clearance to all vessels where it was shown that the owners had made a real effort to comply with the law.

It was contended today by shipping men that the department of commerce was entirely responsible for the lack of seamen. It was declared the seamen have been prepared to take the examinations for months, but the department made no effort to give the examinations until the last few days.

The suspension, however, was temporary, and officers were told this must not be construed as permitting constant deviation from the operation of the law, which requires a standard of life saving equipment and 40 per cent of the crew be able-bodied seamen.

A large delegation of shipping men, representing the chamber of commerce, met today to make a final protest against what they declare are gross inconsistencies in the LaFollette bill.

At the protest meeting the question of whether seamen are qualified as lifeboatmen, even if they have a certificate, was particularly discussed.

JOHN BULL GETS THE PROTEST FROM AMERICA

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Nov. 4.—The American note protesting against British interference with American commerce arrived in London last night and will be delivered tomorrow. The state department said it expected the note will be made public here Monday.

TWELVE TOTAL DEAD IN WRECK OF SANTA CLARA

Marshfield, Nov. 4.—The names of the four members of the crew of the steamer Santa Clara who are believed to have drowned when the steamer went aground in Coos Bay Tuesday were learned today. They are: First Assistant Engineer John Weller, Fireman Manuel Tello, Messboy Thomas Farrell; Winch Driver Robert Shearer.

Counting the eight identified victims, it was believed that at least 12 persons lost their lives in the disaster.

The body of Mrs. D. H. Thorne, of Hood River, will be taken to San Francisco by her husband for cremation.

GUNNERS MATE ON SUBMARINE C-4 KILLED

Washington, Nov. 4.—The navy department was notified this afternoon that Colvin Volrath, gunners mate on the submarine C-4, was killed at Colon.

7000 GERMAN AND TURK TROOPS LOST ON EGYPTIAN COAST

(By United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, Nov. 4.—Seven thousand German and Turkish troops recently lost their lives trying to land on the Egyptian coast, said Captain McDonald, arrived aboard the oil tanker Frank H. Buck today after an eight-months' voyage. And their lives were sacrificed because a German spy blundered.

"I saw 34 pontoons, loaded with German and Turkish soldiers, trying to land in the Suez canal, wiped out one after another by the British guns," he said. "Only one man escaped. Papers on him showed that the German secret service agents had a complete map of all the Suez fortifications with the exception of one fort. It was the guns of this one that destroyed the expedition."

McDonald sighted the San Francisco steamer Maverick, reported confiscated by the Dutch, and two other vessels flying the American flag off Batavia, all loaded with submarine parts and supplies, he said.

Speaking of the recent Singapore mutiny, McDonald said it was started by \$2,000,000 German money, paid to British native troops. Signals went wrong or the whole English population in India would have been destroyed, he said.

BULGARIAN ARMY WITHIN 10 MILES OF SERB CAPITAL

Berlin, Nov. 4.—Steadily, remorselessly, Serbia's enemies are clearing the way into Nish, her capital. Bulgarian forces are now within 10 miles of the war time capital. Its fall is expected at any time.

The official statement today told of the Bulgarian storming and capture of Nishalafat, 10 miles northwest of the city.

At the same time it announced that the Teutons had "come back" on the Russian front where, yesterday's statement admitted, they had suffered reverses.

Twelve miles of line wrested from the von Hindenburg forces Wednesday, were recaptured, as was Mikulshki, from which the Germans previously had been driven.

The Austrians captured Valakonje and Coljevac.

Concerning Serbian operations, the statement said that the Bulgarians had stormed and captured Nishalafat, ten miles northwest of Nish, the capital.

KAISER IS READY WITH PEACE TERMS FOR ALLIES

German Official Said to Reflect Sentiment of Ambassador von Bernstorff Indicates What the Teutonic Government Will Demand at This Time in Indemnity and Concessions to Terminate the Great European Struggle

Washington, Nov. 4.—"When England begins to talk peace, the war will be near to a close. Germany looks to England to open the discussion. Germany's terms are already formulated."

An official, reflecting German Ambassador von Bernstorff's views, thus commented today, at the same time outlining the German terms as follows:

A heavy indemnity to pay Germany's war debt.

Retention of Poland, to become an autonomous state, with a customs alliance, and the retention of other French and Russian territory until the indemnity is paid.

Restoration of at least a part of Germany's colonies, probably all of them.

Absolute "freedom of the sea." Russia's evacuation of the Balkans with complete Austro-German control there.

Permission to modernize Turkey without interference.

Germany to give up Belgium, as she "does not care to assimilate her."

These are the only terms agreeable to Germany, the official said. Easier terms were possible a year ago; even harsher ones will be Germany's demand a year from now.

Germany, he said, expects the allies to pay her war bill. England can now make peace, quit the war and still be "even with the game"—barring, of course, her killed and her debts, the official said.

"But wouldn't peace at such a

price constitute total defeat for the allies?" it was suggested.

"It would," he replied, "but it will be a greater defeat a year hence. The allies must see that they can not drive the Germans from France, and the same situation is true of Russia."

"Already England is preparing to abandon the Dardanelles campaign. She admits she is beaten there. Isn't this an indication that she will soon be forced to admit the same on the western front?"

"France and Russia can not make peace. They will continue to fight until they are actually beaten down. Italy will do likewise. Germany, however, does not expect to beat England to her knees. She expects England to be wise enough to quit before she is ruined."

When Ambassador von Bernstorff was asked to ratify the official's views, he smilingly declined. There is reason to believe, however, that the envoy's opinion differs little from the official's.

Terms on which Germany would accept peace were previously outlined to the United Press by a high embassy official two months ago. In these no indemnity was demanded and no mention was made of the Balkans or the Turkish situation. The terms promised Poland her independence. The only terms not mentioned now included there was for "absolute equality of the Jews in Europe." The official then declared that additional demands would be made later.

PLAN LAUNCHED BY WOMEN FOR THE AID OF WOMANKIND

(By United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, Nov. 4.—A world-wide campaign, with the slogan "Women must protect women," was launched today by the International Congress of Women. Committees were named to formulate plans for the best general system of looking after the welfare of women and girls in need of help.

Mme. Ali Kull Khan, the exposition Persian commissioner's wife, said Americans have aided in the move to free Persia from the idea that woman is a "pretty ornament to wear."

What Utah is doing to aid women, and how the lot of show girls has been improved were told by Mrs. M. T. Hyde, of Ogden, and Miss Helen Brookman.

CASH MUST PAY ALL INSURANCE PREMIUMS

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Salem, Nov. 4.—Following complaints that several insurance agents in the state were trading policies for clothing and merchandise, Insurance Commissioner Wells today issued a bulletin stating that the law provided that nothing but cash was to be accepted as premiums.

ATLANTIC COAST HAS FIRST WINTER STORM

(By United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Nov. 4.—The Atlantic coast from Delaware breakwater to Nantucket was lashed by a strong wind storm this afternoon and marine men feared the morrow would show the first of the winter's toll after the first of the winter's toll after shipping.

ILL HEALTH CAUSE OF RETURN OF BRAND WHITLOCK TO U. S.

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Nov. 4.—The official explanation that Brand Whitlock, minister to Belgium, is returning home on leave of absence because of ill health, was generally accepted here today. Rumors persisted, however, that the request for a vacation was the result of his activities in behalf of Miss Edith Cavell, English woman, executed at Brussels.

As bearing out the explanation of ill health, the state department pointed out that Whitlock had been confined to his bed and was too ill to conclude the Cavell negotiations and on the verge of nervous and physical collapse. It is expected he will make a personal report to Secretary Lansing before he goes to his home in Toledo.

TWO AMERICAN MORMONS SHOT AT VILLA'S COMMAND

El Paso, Nov. 4.—Shot in cold blood by General Villa, the bodies of two American Mormons today reached Casas Grandes.

The rebel chieftain had impressed them into service at Casas Grandes to haul ammunition to Agua Prieta for the Villista-Carranzista battle there. Upon reaching Ojitos Pass they asked Villa for their release, but the general's reply was to shoot them both point blank. A friend loaded the bodies upon a wagon and returned them to their families at Casas Grandes.

One of the men belonged to the Taylor family.

Chas. Reddick, who visited his sister, Mrs. Ed Allen, returned to Roseburg last night.