

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Experts estimate Germany's daily war cost at \$5,000,000.

The hospital ship sent from New York has reached England.

It is declared that Australia is mobilizing an army to aid Great Britain.

Mrs. Adams has been appointed assistant United States attorney at San Francisco.

Canadian troops have embarked for England to aid the British in the European war.

The Montenegrins are within artillery range of the Sarajevo, the capital of the Austrian province of Bosnia.

The will of Mrs. Frank Leslie, wife of the late publisher, bequeaths \$2,000,000 to the cause of woman suffrage.

Noting the success of aviation in the European war, Uncle Sam is said to be increasing the efficiency of the U. S. aviation service.

A resident of Maubeuge, who had been made prisoner but later escaped, states that Maubeuge was three-quarters burned by the Germans.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, London, states that the Russian moratorium has been extended for a month.

A dispatch from Rome asserts that the minister of the interior has announced that 15 new cases of cholera were discovered in the Budapest military hospital.

By order of the military commander of the province of Brandenburg, Germany, the Vorwaerts, organ of the Social Democratic party, has suspended publication indefinitely.

The Dardanelles have been closed to navigation, according to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Reuter Telegram company, London. The duration of the closure is not stated.

A German bullet is said to have been the cause of the death of Prince Adalbert, the German emperor's third son, also, it was found that other German officers died from a similar cause.

A report received from Munich estimated that 2,000,000 men, and women are idle in Germany, and that the number of unemployed is increasing daily. A lack of raw material, it is said, is the cause.

A South Shields dispatch to the Central News of London says that the Norwegian steamer Heskiv has been destroyed by striking a mine in the North Sea. The chief engineer and one assistant were killed.

The operators of a German Zeppelin dirigible dropped a bomb into a schoolhouse at Bielostok, Russia, killing the children, according to a dispatch from Petrograd. Eleven children were reported killed by the bomb.

On the anniversary of Sedan, according to a story published in the London Daily News, the people of Berlin hung out hunting everywhere, but Emperor William ordered its removal, on the ground that it was premature.

A Pretoria dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company says it is officially announced that the German post at Schuckmannberg, near Zambesi, South Africa, surrendered without opposition on September 21 to the Rhodesian police.

Reuter's Constantinople correspondent says the former German cruiser Breslau has been renamed Midilli and the Goeben Sultan Selim. The correspondent adds that the cruisers, accompanied by Turkish gunboats and torpedo boats, have been engaged in gun practice in the Black Sea.

The American embassy building in Paris was severely shaken by the explosion of one of the bombs dropped into that city Sunday from a German aeroplane. Ambassador Herrick reported the incident to the State department by cable without comment. The State department will take no action on the report.

The Canadian Pacific railroad has announced that the operating department of its eastern and western lines would employ 6600 extra men within the next two months. The object of employing such a number of laborers at this time, the company states, was to relieve distress brought about by the war in Europe.

A Berlin dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company by way of Amsterdam says a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Abbe Wetterle for high treason. Abbe Wetterle is a member of the Reichstag from Alsace-Lorraine and recently declared the people of that province were waiting for the French soldiers to rescue them.

Another Grimby trawler was blown up by a mine in the North Sea. The crew all escaped except one deckhand, who was killed by falling debris.

The European war has not affected the date of opening the Panama Pacific exposition. No nations have withdrawn their intentions to participate.

Berlin army headquarters admits that one mortar shot was fired against the cathedral of Rheims, as otherwise it would have been impossible to drive away the enemy's observation posts there.

The military correspondent of the London Times says the question of officers is a serious one. An examination of English casualty lists shows the loss of 1100 officers in killed, wounded or missing. This is two out of every five among those at the front.

Loans by Portland banks have increased \$2,500,000 despite decrease in deposits, claims State Superintendent of banks, who points to conditions in Oregon as evidence that criticism of Secretary of Treasury McAdoo, that banks are hoarding money, does not apply on the Coast.

## Bombardment of Outer Defenses of Antwerp Begun

Amsterdam—The Germans have begun their attacks on the first line of defense of Antwerp, according to dispatches received by the Amsterdam papers. Moll, which is an important railway junction near the Dutch border, was occupied by the Germans Tuesday, and Wednesday the Germans, who again occupied Malines, began a bombardment of Lierre, directly in front of Antwerp.

They also continued their bombardment of forts of Waechle and St. Catharine. It is believed heavy Austrian artillery is being used.

Lierre, according to a message to the Handelsblad, had been under shell fire since early morning. The people at first hid in cellars, but subsequently fled to Antwerp, being joined by fugitives from the surrounding villages. It is reported that many houses have been destroyed and some of the inhabitants killed and wounded. One shell fell on a hospital, killing nine persons.

A trip through some of the pruned orchards in the Dundee district was made recently. There has been a general impression that the crop would be light. In some orchards that proved to be true, but the prunes are unusually large.

It was fortunate for the prune orchardists that the hop picking season ended earlier than usual, for the prunes began to drop about three weeks ahead of time this season, and many of those who had found employment in the hop fields at once went to

## CARRANZA READY TO QUIT; ASKS VILLA TO DO SAME

Mexico City—In his reply to the petition of Francisco Villa's generals asking him to resign in favor of Fernando Iglesias Calderon, and thus avoid civil war, General Venustiano Carranza says:

"I will gladly take such action if it is ratified by the general conference; if not, I will fight reaction and the old regime, which appears now to be headed by Villa, who, it may be, is an unwitting tool in this, as was Orozco in his fight against Madero."

General Carranza asks General Villa's chief to demand the retirement of their leader as commander of the northern division of the army, in view of his, Carranza's, willingness to retire if the army so votes.

The general conference of military chiefs will be held soon when the resignation of General Carranza will be considered, although but 28 generals will be present. It is believed here that further fighting is unlikely. General Carranza's attitude of abrogation is warmly commended by the local press.

## Japanese Drive Germans Back; Goal Is Sighted.

London—"The Japanese occupied all the high ground outside Tsing Tau (seat of government of the German concession of Kiau Chau) overlooking the German's main line of defense before noon Monday," says a statement given out by the official news bureau. The communication continues:

"They began an attack on the advanced positions four kilometers (two miles and a half) from the enemy's main line at dawn. In a spurt of fierce flames from sea and land they drove the enemy from his position."

The Exchange Telegraph company publishes a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the Japanese have occupied Wei Hsien and control the Tsi Nan Pu Kiau Chau railroad.

This action was taken, the correspondent says, because of the discovery of a German mine outside the zone of hostility, and as an offset to this German violation of Chinese neutrality.

A missionary writing from Ping Tuh Chow, in Shan Tung province, contrary to other reports received here, says the Japanese troops have behaved well. The conduct of 5000 Japanese who went through this city was exemplary, he said.

It is a fact that they stole chickens, but they paid more than the market price for their purchases, and there was neither plundering nor attacks on women.

## 1915 Prosperity Predicted To Be Best in History

Atlantic City, N. J.—The "buy-a-bale" movement to help find a market for the cotton crop of the South recedes into the past here at the annual convention of the National Carriage Builders' association, every one of the representatives of the big factories of the country pledging to buy at least one bale. One St. Louis firm contracted for 1000 bales.

In his annual address William H. Ronninger, of St. Louis, president of the association, said that trade had increased wonderfully in the last year, despite the growth of the automobile business. He predicted the biggest year of the country's history for 1915, "because of the opportunities offered by the European war," and advocated immediate steps to secure the South American trade left open as a result of the war.

## German Fleet Prepares.

Copenhagen—Travelers arriving here from the Kiel canal say that the Germans are busy placing new ordnance, which the Krupp works has been experimenting with for the past two years, on the armored cruisers and dreadnoughts. The canal is described as being crowded with warships, including the largest battleships. The arsenals are busy day and night, and long trains arrive continually with immense guns for the ships. The Germans are reported as declaring that the whole fleet will soon be ready to fight.

## Italians Must Keep Out.

Rome—The Official Gazette has published a warning issued by the government to Italians who have taken or intend to take service in the army of any country now at war. It says: "This action is against neutrality and punishable under article 13 of the penal code with from five to ten years in prison or 16 years in case Italy becomes involved. Article 13 also deprives any Italian who engages in military service abroad of his Italian citizenship without exempting him from military service at home."

## Namur May Be Capital.

London—The Ghent correspondent of the Daily Express has sent the following dispatch: "Persons arriving from Brussels say that the Germans are preparing to move the administrative headquarters of the military government of Belgium to Namur. This is reported to mean that the Germans are getting ready for the next stand near their own frontier."

## Prune Crop Not Large But Exceptionally Good

Newberg—Just west of Newberg are the famous red hills of Dundee, where the Italian prune and the English walnut grow to perfection. At the Prune orchard are the oldest English walnut trees in the state planted for commercial purposes. For many miles the hills are covered with prune trees, chiefly Italian, though the French prune, the leading variety in California, is grown to some extent here, but it is called the Petite, and does not attain the California size.

A trip through some of the pruned orchards in the Dundee district was made recently. There has been a general impression that the crop would be light. In some orchards that proved to be true, but the prunes are unusually large.

It was fortunate for the prune orchardists that the hop picking season ended earlier than usual, for the prunes began to drop about three weeks ahead of time this season, and many of those who had found employment in the hop fields at once went to

work in the prune orchards. The English walnuts are also ripening earlier this year.

In most of the orchards prune picking will be finished this week. It is noted that those on the lower elevations were not injured by the rains as much as were those up higher. It is said that at the Allan Fruit company's orchard of 250 acres, the crop was injured from \$8000 to \$10,000. This is one of the largest orchards in that locality and gives employment in the busy season to about 140. This company has a packing plant at Dundee, though the orchard is about three miles west of town.

W. S. Allan, whose orchard is about a mile west of Dundee, is the pioneer prune grower of that district. He does not consider the fact that they are large as being of special value to the growers, as the rule of buyers has been to fix the basis of price on the largest size. The Oregon crop is short weeks ahead of time this season, and many of those who had found employment in the hop fields at once went to

formerly bought their hops in Europe, such as Canada, South America, Japan and Australia. These countries require about 50,000 bales. England is always a great market for American hops and should she take only 50,000 bales this year—the English buyers already have 30,000 under contract—we will be face to face with a great hop shortage of not less than 65,000 bales."

Mr. Krebs declares that the shorts, who sold the Eastern brewers and dealers a large part of the Oregon farmers' hops before they were grown, are now trying hard to break the market so they can buy in cheaply. Speculators, he says, are working the same game.

"When the crop is out of the growers' hands," said Mr. Krebs, "you can look for the price to shoot upward. If the grower is wise, he will himself take this profit, which is surely coming. If he is determined to give away his hops now, he had better go out of the business."

## Fears of Low Prices for Hops Decried by Expert

Portland—"Some of the hopgrowers of Oregon are becoming alarmed without reason," said Conrad Krebs at a local hotel. "Because the buyers are not operating now means nothing, as the real demand does not begin before October or November."

"There is going to be a shortage of hops any way you figure it, and when the market adjusts itself to the new conditions prices will be higher. Growers would be foolish to sell their hops now at the 17 or 18-cent prices being talked about. In a year like this they will run no risk in holding."

"Oregon has produced only 110,000 bales California the same quantity, Washington 40,000 bales and New York not over 20,000 bales, a total of 250,000 bales for the United States. The brewery consumption in this country is 245,000 bales annually. Because of the war brewers are not able to import German or Australian hops. On the other hand, we will have to supply the non-producing countries that

## Reports From State Banks Show Liberality in Loans

Salem—Reports received from 162 state banks and trust companies out of 176 to September 12 by State Superintendent of Banks Sargent show that, like the national banks of the state, are not hoarding money, as Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo charged banks in other parts of the country with doing. The report shows that 85 state banks have decreased their reserve percentages and 71 increased them since June 30.

"Judging from the figures in my possession," said Mr. Sargent, "it does not appear that the charges made by Secretary McAdoo against national banks in certain districts apply to the Oregon state banks to any extent. Out of 162 institutions 93, in spite of the unfavorable conditions prevailing, have extended their lines of credit; 40 have been obliged to reduce their loans on account of a shrinkage in deposits, and only 29 have failed to increase their loans with corresponding increase in deposits, a majority of which have fully met the legitimate demands of their customers."

## Pension Test Case Is On.

Salem—The suit of Maud E. Zachary, of Polk county, to compel the county to pay her pension of \$40 a month under the widow's pension act, passed at the last session of the legislature, was argued before the Supreme court. She has five children and her husband is confined in a state institution.

The county court declined to grant her a pension and the Circuit court granted a writ of mandamus. The county appealed. It is the first case under the widow's pension act to be appealed and is in the nature of a test suit. The Marion county court has declined to issue pensions under the act, and if the court ruling in the Zachary case is favorable to Mrs. Zachary it is believed numerous demands will be made upon the court here for pensions.

## Linnton Rate Suit Started.

Salem—Suit to restrain the State Railroad commission from putting into effect an order increasing the passenger fares of the United Railway company from Linnton to Portland was instituted here Tuesday. The plaintiffs are Mark Crandall and other residents of Linnton. Officials of the town filed suit several weeks ago for an injunction against the rates of the commission being put into effect. It is charged that the order is unconstitutional and in violation of a decree of the Multnomah court fixing rates.

## First Hogs Marketed.

Hood River—The first fat hogs marketed from the upper Hood River valley were brought to town by J. F. Thompson, a rancher of the district near Parkdale. Mr. Thompson drove here with 16 head, the average weight being 222 1/2 pounds. They were sold to a local packing plant for \$28.60. "I bought the hogs last spring, paying \$8.20 apiece for them," says the upper valley farmer. "They have been on alfalfa all summer, not having anything to eat except grain, which was fed the last two weeks to top them off."

## Columbia Extends Road.

St. Helens—The strip on the Portland road north from Scappoose and known as West Lane has been filled, graded and macadamized for more than a mile. Rock was hauled from St. Helens by gasoline truck and day. It will be finished this week.

## Prison Delegates Appointed.

Salem—Governor West has named Rev. A. A. Moore, of Salem, and W. G. MacLaren, of Portland, delegates to the convention of the American Prison association, which will meet in St. Paul October 3.

## BOMB FROM AIR BEHEADS CITIZEN

Paris—Four bombs were dropped on the city from a German aeroplane Sunday. One missile, exploding in Avenue du Trocadero at the corner of Rue Freyenoit, blew the head from the shoulders of a man who was standing on the corner with his daughter, and crippled the child. The other bombs did little damage.

Crowds, taking advantage of a beautiful autumn day, were promenading on the banks of the Seine when the aerial warrior appeared almost directly above the Eiffel Tower.

It is believed that the first bomb dropped was intended for the wireless station or the tower, or possibly for the nearby buildings containing army stores. It landed in Avenue du Trocadero, not far from the tower, and the explosion was heard for many blocks.

The houses in the vicinity were badly damaged, many of the walls cracking and windows being shattered. The bomb struck only a block from the American embassy at No. 5 Rue de Chaillot, where Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, who did not accompany the government to Bordeaux, still makes his home.

In the wake of the bomb flattered a German flag. At the sound of the explosion the promenaders in that section first rushed for shelter, and then, as the airship moved on, they hurried to the scene of the havoc.

In the midst of the excitement the aeroplane dropped three more bombs. One landed among a herd of cows pastured on the Anteuil race course. One cow was killed and others toppled over stunned. A third bomb fell in Rue Vimeux and, although the present harvest is abundant, an immense decrease in production in 1915 must result from the fact that all the able-bodied males of France, Germany, Austria and Russia are now engaged in fighting.

Of the 650,000,000 quarters of wheat and rye annually produced throughout the world 350,000,000 come from these countries, and other producing countries cannot possibly make up the deficiency.

Lord Milner predicts that in the latter half of next year, if not before, all nations which live on wheat and rye will be competing fiercely for a share in the diminishing supply. He adds:

"We may hope that our own country will be better placed than its neighbors to obtain, at some price to avert famine. But there can be no certainty of this, and in any case, being as we fortunately are, in a better position than other countries involved in the war, to turn our land to full account, it is surely a matter of extreme necessity to use every acre, which can profitably be employed in that manner, for the production of the most necessary of all foodstuffs."

Farmers ought, says Lord Milner, to rise to the emergency of their own accord. They have it in their power, not only to save the country from imminent catastrophe, but at the same time to benefit themselves if they will only act with promptitude.

## Philippine Measure Up.

Washington, D. C.—Ultimate independence of the Philippines is proposed in the Jones bill, consideration of which began in the house Monday, under a special ruling allowing unlimited amendment and 12 hours' general debate. Republicans, declaring it was unwise legislation at this time because of the European war. Debate probably will last all next week. Representative Garrett advocated the bill as carrying out of the Democratic pledge to the Filipinos of a representative government for the islands.

## Leper Found in Streets.

Martinez, Cal.—A Mexican was found in the streets here suffering from what the city health officer diagnosed as a well-defined case of leprosy. The sick man was taken to the county hospital and isolated and a guard was put over him. The authorities were in a quandary as to what disposition to make of him. So far no one has been found who is able to understand the patois spoken by the Mexican. It is surmised that the man left Los Angeles several weeks ago and has been wandering about the country.

## Kaiser's Fifth Son Ill.

Berlin—Prince Oscar, the emperor's fifth son, it was announced Tuesday, is suffering from a heart affection, due to his exertions in the field, and has been obliged to leave his regiment. He is under the care of physicians at Metz. The emperor received a letter from the prince in which he referred optimistically to the situation.

## Chicago Egg Prices Low.

Chicago—Five cars of strictly fresh eggs were sold here Monday to as many different buyers at 20 1/2 cents, according to J. B. Mitchell, president of the Chicago Butter & Egg board.

## Villa Demands Resignation of Gen. Carranza

Chihuahua, Mex.—The immediate resignation of Carranza as first chief of the constitutionalists is the only basis on which General Francisco Villa will agree to the settlement of difficulties between himself and Carranza. This was his reply to messages of officials in Mexico City who protested against his attitude towards Carranza. Villa declared he never would accept Carranza as head of the republic. His reply, as given out here follows:

"I lament the circumstances that have brought about grave danger, but sincerely protest that my sole ambition will be to arrange existing difficulties without shedding blood if possible."

"I emphatically declare, however, that the only move that can bring about cessation of hostilities on my part is that Venustiano Carranza deliver supreme command to Fernando Iglesias Calderon so that, in the shortest possible time, elections may be called. At the same time I declare I shall not accept Carranza as president or vice president or president ad interim of the republic."

"I shall prove the rectitude of my intentions and the disinterestedness which animates the force of this division. Later the world will realize where rests true disinterestedness and where abortive ambitions."

## CHANGING THE FRONTIER

After waiting 40 years the French finally had a chance at the German frontier marks along the Alsace-Lorraine border, and it did not take them long to tear down the signs that bore the black eagle and the words "Deutsches Reich."

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## Disabled Battleships Must Be Left to Own Resources

London—The facts concerning the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy by a German submarine or submarines in the North Sea with a loss of nearly 60 officers and 1400 men are contained in an admiralty statement just issued.

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## Food Shortage in Europe Predicted by Lord Milner

London—A timely warning to prepare against an inevitable shortage in the world's supply of foodstuffs is given by Lord Milner, who points out that although the present harvest is abundant, an immense decrease in production in 1915 must result from the fact that all the able-bodied males of France, Germany, Austria and Russia are now engaged in fighting.

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## Cholera Cases in Hungary Proved by Bacteriologists

London—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says that a message received there from Vienna says that government bacteriologists have definitely established the presence of Asiatic cholera among the 70,000 wounded in the hospitals of Vienna.

Rome—Dispatches from the Austrian frontier say the spread of cholera, especially in Hungary and Galicia, is causing anxiety. Lazarettos are being prepared to prevent the spread of the disease.

## Americans in No Hurry.

Paris—There are still between 800 and 900 Americans in Switzerland, according to the latest estimate. Most of those remaining belong to the wealthy class and are in no hurry to go home. At Basel German and French Red Cross officers were exchanged and will return to their respective countries. The interchange was supervised by Swiss officers. The French and Germans held a friendly meeting, exchanging cards, drinking the health of one another and discussing their war experiences.

## German Dies in Air Duel.

London—A duel in the air over Brussels between a Belgian biplane, which was making a reconnaissance, and a German machine which was in pursuit of the biplane, is described briefly by a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, who saw the contest.

The two machines ascended to a great altitude and after a swift flight the aviators exchanged shots at short range. Suddenly the German turned turtle and fell and the Belgian biplane returned towards Antwerp.

## Prisoners of War Ill.

Paris—Telegrams from Budapest indicate that much alarm is felt there regarding the health situation, since numerous cases of dysentery are officially admitted to exist among prisoners of war interned in various parts of Hungary. Wounded Austrian officers from Galicia unanimously agree that the Russian artillery fire is extraordinarily good, especially that of the Kiev corps.

## ORDER WIRELESS STATION CLOSED

Washington, D. C.—By order of President Wilson and with the assistance of the army and navy, the wireless station of the Marconi company at Siasconset, Mass., was closed Saturday because it declined to recognize the right of the Federal government to exercise a censorship over the plant.

The Navy department took no cognizance of the fact that the Marconi company had filed in a Federal court an application for an injunction to restrain the naval officers from closing or censoring the station. The wireless company finally decided to offer no resistance and the station was closed at 1 p. m.

The Navy department made public the telegrams that had passed between the department and Ensign E. B. Nixon, U. S. N., in charge at the Siasconset station. The statement follows:

"At 1:23 p. m. the Navy department received the following message from Ensign Nixon, government inspector at the Siasconset station:

"Siasconset, Mass., Sept. 26, 1914—The following letter was received when your instructions were delivered to the Marconi man in charge of this station:

"I acknowledge receipt of your letter of instructions relative to the cessation of all radio communications at Siasconset, Mass., and would ask if you are prepared to carry out your orders by force.

"Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America."

"I request instructions."

"E. C. NIXON."

"At 2:17 p. m. the department received the following:

"Siasconset, Mass., Sept. 26—Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.—The Marconi company withdraws previously sent and the station was closed at 1 p. m. E. B. NIXON."

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## Two Trains of Troops Lost.

London—The Mail's war correspondent says he heard that two trains of badly-needed German reinforcements were blown up between Peronne and St. Quentin through the feat of a French gunner, who managed to tap a telephone wire connecting two German stations.

By this means he gained the information that the trains were coming and was able to place guns to command the line. By a quick attack he was able to ambush the two