

FRENCH TROOPS LAND AT KAVALA ON GREEK COAST

Allied Forces Soon to Threaten Rear of Bulgarian Army—Serbs Fighting Every Inch of Ground and Retiring Slowly—Monastir Still Held by the Serbs—Repulse by French Report.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The landing of French troops at Kavala on the Greek coast is reported in a Sofia telegram to Berlin, and although this news is unconfirmed, it seems a likely sequel to yesterday's information that British and French transports had been sighted off this Greek port.

Serbs Yield Gradually

The Austro-German forces in northern and western Serbia and the Bulgarians in the east continue their attacks, against which the defense gradually yields ground, but the situation is not vitally changed.

The Austrians have officially admitted that they have been able to capture only twenty Serbian officers and 6000 men.

Petrograd furnished the information that additional German troops have been sent from the Russian front to Serbia.

Still Hold Minister

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Bulgarians, advancing from Veles in the direction of Monastir, have reached the Babuna range, half way between Beles and Pripic, according to the Times Athens correspondent. The Serbians are falling back on Pripic and Monastir, he says, but Monastir has not yet been seriously threatened.

The Times Petrograd correspondent says that more Austro-German troops are being sent from the Russian front to the Serbian campaign. The correspondent anticipates that an opportunity soon will come for the Russian commanders to strike at the diminished Teutonic forces confronting them.

Occupy Babuna Defiles

PARIS, Nov. 3.—According to dispatches from Saloniki, says a Havas dispatch from Athens, the Bulgarians advancing beyond Veles occupied part of the defiles of Babuna after desperate fighting, but the Serbians still hold the principal part of the defiles near Perlepe.

The Bulgarians have not repented their attacks upon Krivolak, which is held by the French. The evacuation of Monastir by the Serbians is denied.

French Repulse Bulgars

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Announcement was made by the war office today of the repulse of a Bulgarian attack on French troops in southern Serbia, near Krivolak. In the region of Strumitza the French troops are advancing in the mountains near the frontier.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The city of Uvice (Uzice), in northwestern Serbia, has been captured by the Germans. This announcement was made by the war office today.

BULGARS CHECKED IN SOUTH SERBIA

SALONIKI, Nov. 3.—The Bulgarians who are invading southern Serbia appear to have encountered a check at the Iavor defile, northwest of Krivolak, where the Serbians are strongly entrenched. In consequence of the resistance on the part of Serbians the residents of Monastir are somewhat less fearful that the city will fall into the hands of the invaders.

FRANCE IN WAR TO WIN ASSERTS PREMIER BRIAND

No Peace Agreement Until Restoration by Right of Victory and Until She Shall Have Obtained All Guarantees of Peace—Hour Is for Action and Punishment for Failure.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—"France will not sign a peace agreement until after her restoration by right of victory and until she shall have obtained all guarantees of a durable peace," said Premier Briand today.

This statement was included in the ministerial declaration of the new cabinet which was read before the chamber of deputies and the senate by the premier.

"We are at war," said the premier. "The hour is for action. Only by close and incessant operation will victory be obtained. Everyone must accomplish his task. Once all responsibilities are established, every fault, every failure, will be punished."

"That is the program of the new government. The government, aided by parliament, must furnish all means to the army, whom we salute with emotion and pride."

All Hopes Permissible

"With such an army, with such a chief, with a navy which so efficiently supports it, all hopes are permissible, and the country, assured as to the outcome of the war, will follow its developments with serenity and imperturbable calm."

"This high standard of national conduct which has been in evidence for fifteen months, obliges the government to consider the question of the censorship. The government, with the collaboration of the press, will find in the application of the laws the necessary reconciliations between liberty and authority."

"We appeal to your co-operation. We know it is your foremost intention to second the action of the government. On its part, the government is ready to accomplish the whole of its task and assume all responsibility."

Union of Nations

"It is by a union of nations, the parliament and the government that we will pursue the war to the end, to a victory that will drive the enemy from all invaded territory."

"France has not disturbed the peace. Resisting all provocations, she did everything possible to maintain it. It was premeditated aggression. She accepted war without fear and she will not cease the struggle until the enemy has been mastered. This end the allied nations will reach by a close union."

"We are in full accord with the British government concerning the conduct of military operations in the Balkans. France and her allies will never abandon the heroic nation whose resistance compels the admiration of the world."

Aid for the Balkans

"The present enterprise of Germany in the Balkans attests the failure of that nation's efforts in the principal theaters of hostilities. Thus because its offensive has been broken on the French front and on the Russian front it attempts this diversion."

"Her hopes will be shattered. The central powers may postpone defeat, but they cannot prevent it. As for us, we are decided to go to the very end. We shall vanquish in the end."

A resolution expressing confidence in the new Briand government was adopted this evening by a vote of 515 to 1.

ARBITRATION FOR STEAMER HOCKING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Settlement through arbitration of the case of the American steamship Hocking, seized by a British cruiser off the Atlantic coast, was forecast today as a result of the new issue which has arisen between the United States and the entente allies over the question of determining the nationality of merchant ships.

VILLA ABANDONS ASSAULT UPON AGUA PRIETA

Forced by Hunger, Thirst and Scanty Munitions, Villa Raises Siege of Border Village and Withdraws to South to Await Supplies—Leaves 336 Dead on Field.

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., Nov. 3.—General Villa, forced by hunger, thirst and a scanty supply of ammunition to abandon his plan for an immediate assault on the strongly entrenched village of Agua Prieta, commenced withdrawing his army today, and shortly after 9 o'clock most of his force is moving toward Anavacachi pass, twelve miles southwest.

It is his apparent intention to reach water, which is plentiful further southwest, and provision his hungry men.

General Mendez with forces of about 1500 men has been holding the pass for several days, and will remain there guarding the entrance to the valley for the return of Villa. Meantime heavy supplies of ammunition will reach Villa from the east.

Leaves 336 Dead on Field

Villa's retirement was saluted by an occasional shell from the big guns of Agua Prieta, but by 9:30 this firing had ceased.

Villa dead left on the field are 336. Two hundred were counted lying west of Agua Prieta, and 136 to the east. Calles dead were 25 soldiers and his wounded 70.

Calles sent out cavalry to keep in touch with the Villa rear guard. The battle of Agua Prieta in one respect recalls the famous fight at Matanzas, Cuba, in 1898.

Among the casualties on the American side it became known today, was one perfectly good gray mule. He got too close to the firing line and a piece of shrapnel came over on the American side and gave him his quietus.

Calles Scouts Routed

A part of General Calles' cavalry force which was sent southeast to harass retreating Villa forces was driven in by brisk small arms fire and a series of shells from a Villa gun posted east of Agua Prieta.

So far as could be ascertained, Villa has just one gun on the east. This sent several shells over the town. Shortly afterward Calles' horsemen came speeding back to Agua Prieta.

American army officers are somewhat mystified at Villa's movement. Some believe it is his intention to withdraw from the Agua Prieta front altogether and march south to attack a large body of Carranza troops reported to be coming from that direction.

U. S. SOLDIERS LIKELY TO CROSS MEXICAN BORDER

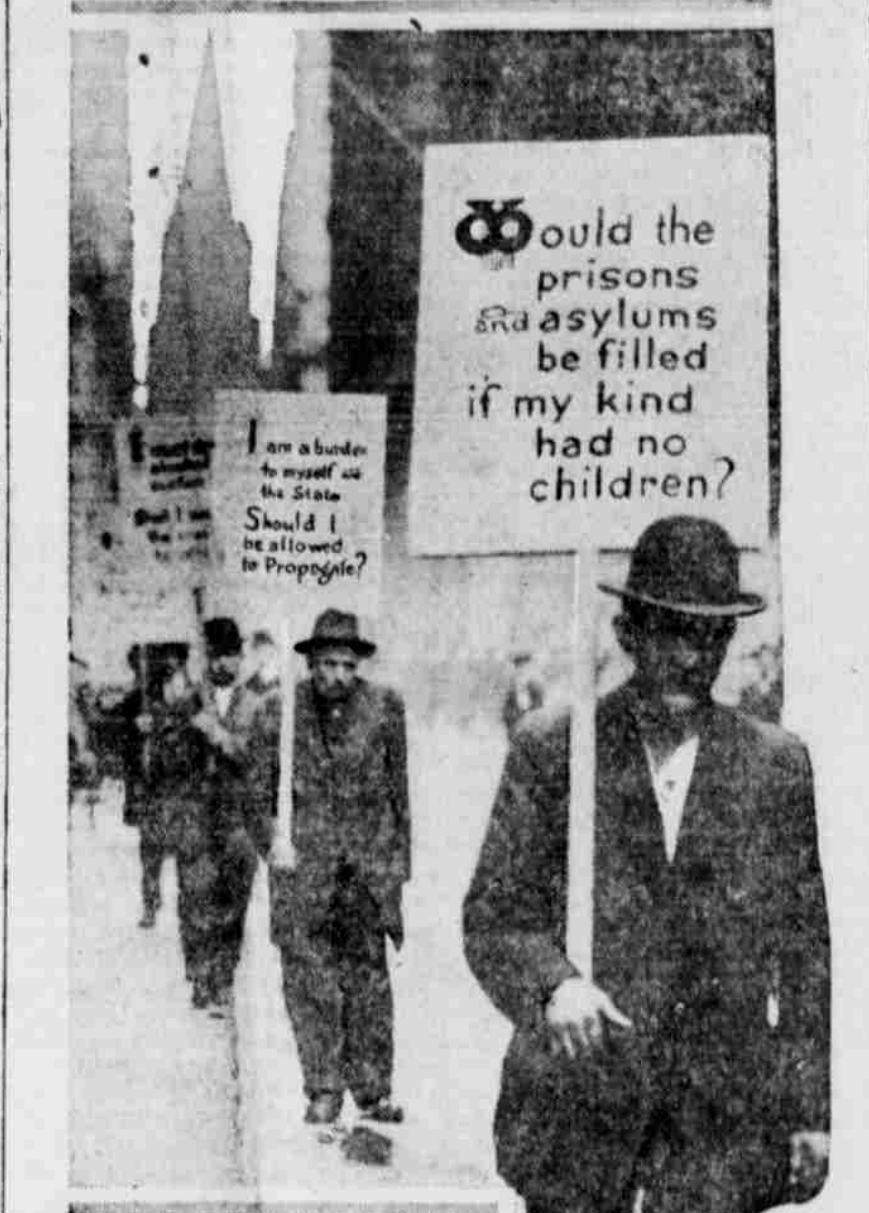
WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—President Wilson and Secretary Garrison are considering whether to authorize Major General Funston to cross the Mexican border if he finds it necessary to do so to save Douglas from the Mexican gun fire.

Secretary Garrison today refused to confirm or deny that General Funston had asked for such authority, and the White House was also silent. It was made clear at the war department that the American commander already has authority to return any fire from across the border.

An official list of yesterday's casualties in and around Douglas, made public by the war department today, contains the names of American soldiers not mentioned in news dispatches. The complete list follows:

Harry J. Jones, private eleventh infantry, died of wound in stomach; Steve Nagy, private, eighteenth infantry, flesh wound in left hip; Michael Burger, private seventh infantry, slight wound left knee; Ollie L. Whidden, private seventh infantry, slight wound in neck; Frank Dudley, cook seventh infantry, wound in right hand; Walter Mays, sergeant seventh infantry, wound in right hand.

"HORRIBLE EXAMPLES" PARADE WALL STREET AID FIGHT FOR EUGENICS AND BIRTH CONTROL



EUGENIC PARADE STARTLES CITIZENS OF NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—"I must drink alcohol to sustain life. Shall I transfer the craving to others?" "I cannot read this sign. By what right have I children?"

—and similar signs were carried up and down Fifth avenue and Wall street in a novel publicity campaign in favor of birth control and eugenics, just launched by the Medical Review of Reviews, under direction of Frederick H. Robinson.

Robinson is one of the original backers of Margaret Sanger in her fight to legalize birth control. William Sanger, her husband, has served a term in jail for giving some of Margaret Sanger's pamphlets to a Communist detective, who represented himself as a friend of the movement.

The procession in the heart of the metropolis is the first step in a nation-wide campaign which will seek to have the laws that prohibit discussion of birth control methods repealed. Elimination of unfair marriages is another object of the agitation.

DAKOTA RESERVATION OPENING TOMORROW

MINOT, N. D., Nov. 3.—Preparations were being completed today for the drawing here tomorrow of the names of those who will be permitted to file on the Fort Berthold reservation lands which will be thrown open to entry next May. Although there are only 7700 homesteads, 2050 names will be drawn from the total of 30,561 registered, to assure the taking up of all the land.

ANOTHER TYPHOON SWEEPING LUZON

MANILA, Nov. 3.—A typhoon which is increasing in violence is again sweeping the section of southern Luzon, which was devastated last month with the loss of nearly 200 lives and property damage estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. The storm is headed toward Manila. Two coasting vessels have foundered, but the crews were saved.

18 LOSE LIFE IN SHIP WRECK AT COOS BAY

Steamer Santa Clara Strikes Uncharted Shoal at Entrance to Harbor—Eight Bodies Recovered—43 Passengers and 24 Crew Aboard—Vessel Is Total Loss.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Nov. 3.—Eight bodies had been recovered and seven persons were still missing at 11 o'clock this morning from the wrecked passenger steamer Santa Clara, which went ashore on the south spit near the entrance to Coos bay at 4:30 p. m. yesterday.

The identified dead follows: MRS. BRIDGET DUNN, Butte, Mont.

MRS. D. H. THORNE, Hood River, Ore.

J. MORRIS BOGUE, 9 years old, Gold Hill, Or.

Thirteen months old child of J. C. Crowles of Mill City, Or.

EUGENE GILLENWATER, 7 years old.

MRS. HALE, South Bend, Ind.

HARRY ANDRODE, oiler, Santa Clara, Cal.

The bodies of two unidentified women were recovered. One is about 35 years old and the other about 50.

Forty-eight Passengers

There were forty-eight passengers aboard and the crew numbered twenty-four. Of those who reached shore, many were still in a condition of exhaustion today. In addition to the physicians who went to the scene last night, another party of physicians and nurses left from here this morning.

Those in need of medical attention were cared for at a little cottage at Eastendorff beach, near where they landed in lifeboats or swam ashore. Vehicles were dispatched from here to bring as many to Marshfield as are able to travel.

Latest reports said that a heavy sea was pounding the Santa Clara today and that she probably would be a total loss.

The Santa Clara was a wooden vessel 223 feet long and registered 1209 net tons. She was built at Everett, Wash., in 1900 and was owned by the North Pacific Steamship company. She operated between Portland and San Francisco via Coos Bay and Eureka.

Struck Uncharted Shoal

Accord to the mate, Tessel, the shoal upon which the vessel first struck was uncharted, apparently having recently been formed. In a southerly gale and heavy seas she became unmanageable after striking the shoal and was thrown on the south spit, half a mile inside the bar.

After striking the spit, lifeboats immediately were lowered. Two boats overturned in the surf. One containing mostly passengers while the other carried the captain and most of the crew. Most of those in the latter boat managed to swim ashore.

Captain August Lofstedt, who came ashore on a breeches buoy after the lifeboat in which he and part of the crew were in had capsized, said today that the Santa Clara's steering gear was put out of commission when the vessel struck the shoal off the south spit. He ordered full speed astern, but the heavy seas tossed the steamer across the shoal and then he drove her as fast as she would go into the breakers on the spit.

Six Boats Launched

Six boats were launched from the lee side. The first was filled with women and children, with only three men at the oars. They were unable to manage in the heavy seas and their boat spun around and capsized near the shore. The men in the second

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KING GEORGE SLOWLY RECOVERING FROM FALL

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The physicians in attendance upon King George, who was injured last week while at the front by the fall of his horse, gave out the following bulletin today: "The king has not had so good a night. He is still in some pain. His general condition has improved and he is now able to eat solid food."

EQUAL SUFFRAGE LOSES FIGHT IN EASTERN STATES

Republicans Gain a Member of Congress, Elect a Governor in Massachusetts—Democrats Elect Governor in Maryland—Both Parties Claim Kentucky.

Elections in ten states yesterday emphatically defeated woman suffrage amendments in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, and gave the republicans an additional representative in congress and a new governor in Massachusetts. Three democrats were elected to other congressional vacancies.

The democrats elected a governor in Maryland, replacing a republican.

In Kentucky both parties claim victory in the gubernatorial contest. So far, Stanley (dem.) leads Morrow by 3667 votes on incomplete returns.

Mississippi, the only other state to elect a governor, went as usual, democratic.

In New York Former Congressman William S. Bennet was elected in the twenty-third district to succeed the late democratic congressman, Jacob Goulden. Bennet is a republican.

In New York the republicans retained their control of the lower house of the legislature.

Repudiate Constitution

In addition to defeating the suffrage amendment by about 400,000 votes, the people of New York repudiated the new state constitution drafted by a convention of which Elihu Root was president, and for which Mr. Root had conducted a vigorous speaking campaign.

Samuel W. McCall, the republican who will succeed David I. Walsh, a democrat, as governor of Massachusetts, won by a plurality of more than 6000. The republicans retained control of the Massachusetts legislature.

The republicans returned to power in Philadelphia, where their candidate, Thomas B. Smith, was elected mayor by 70,000 plurality.

Ohio Wet by 40,000

Statewide prohibition was rejected in Ohio by a majority of more than 40,000. Last year the amendment was defeated by 84,152.

The city of Toledo voted against a twenty-five year street car franchise and will take over all lines controlled by the Toledo Railways & Light company.

A proposal that the city purchase the local street railways was rejected in Detroit after a bitter fight.

Tammany Hall triumphed in New York City by the election of a district attorney for the first time in fifteen years, a sheriff and a majority of the board of aldermen.

Suffragists Celebrate

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Although the constitutional amendment which would have granted the women of Pennsylvania the right to vote was defeated at yesterday's election, the vote against it was not nearly so large as was indicated by last night's meager returns. Indications early today were that the plurality against the amendment would be reduced to between 50,000 or 60,000.

Thomas B. Smith, candidate for mayor, and the other members of the republican organization's ticket for city and county offices, were victorious by nearly 70,000 plurality over George B. Porter, the candidate of the independents.

Suffragists refused to accept yesterday's results as a defeat and planned to celebrate their "victory" by holding a big jubilee meeting here tonight.

Bay State Republican

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The republican (Continued on page six)

GERMANS SECURE SERB COPPER MINE

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 3.—One of the secondary results of the Serbian campaign is to give Germany and Austria control of a good copper mine from which to replenish their supplies of the much-needed metal, according to a dispatch to the Tagblatt today from Vienna.