

GREEK PREMIER'S  
FOREIGN POLICY  
CAUSES DEFEAT

Zaimis Government Defeated in Parliament and Is Expected to Resign—Majority Favor Active Support of Serbia Against Bulgaria—Venizelos Again Triumphant.

ATHENS, via London, Nov. 4.—Following its defeat in parliament today the cabinet resigned.

The immediate cause of the defeat was a remark made by war Minister Yanakitsas, which was considered by former Premier Venizelos as insulting to the national assembly. M. Venizelos demanded an immediate apology.

Premier Zaimis thereupon declared the government stood behind the war minister and demanded a vote of confidence.

The Central News correspondent at Athens says that after Premier Zaimis handed his resignation to King Constantine, the chamber of deputies again assembled and there was a striking demonstration in honor of former Premier Venizelos.

## Rebuke to Zaimis

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Zaimis government in Athens was defeated in a discussion of foreign policies in parliament today and is expected to resign, says a Havas dispatch from Athens.

A discussion of proposed military laws, the report says, raised a question between the minister of war, General Yanakitsas, and the majority party of former Premier Venizelos. On this issue Premier Zaimis decided to ask a vote of confidence.

## Foreign Policy Issue

The discussion then turned to the foreign policy of the government. M. Venizelos declared it was impossible for his party longer to sustain the government, whose policy he considered harmful to the interests of the country.

All the party leaders engaged in the discussion. The final vote was 147 against the government to 114 for.

Premier Zaimis has been in office less than a month, having been asked by King Constantine to form a cabinet after the resignation of M. Venizelos on October 6. The retirement of the Venizelos ministry grew out of its policy in favor of entering the war with Serbia against Bulgaria, to do which M. Venizelos maintained, Greece was bound by her treaty obligations. The king took the ground that in the circumstances Greece was not obligated to take up arms.

## Zaimis to Resign

M. Venizelos resigned the premiership in April owing to disagreement with the king on a similar question of foreign policy, but won a pronounced victory in the general elections in June and returned to office in August. His majority in parliament remained intact after his retirement last month and the Zaimis ministry was able to maintain itself before parliament only by the acquiescence by M. Venizelos. In a speech on October 13 the former premier said Greece should not allow Bulgaria to crush Serbia.

After the vote which put the government in a minority was taken, Premier Zaimis asked the chamber to suspend its work until a new cabinet was formed.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company asserts that following his defeat in the chamber of deputies Premier Zaimis will resign.

The Greek minister at London, Joannes Gennadius, said this afternoon he had received no official information of the reported defeat of the Zaimis government.

GERMAN UNDER SEA  
BOAT IN DISTRESS

THE HAGUE, Nov. 4.—A German submarine in distress was towed into Terschelling, a Dutch island in the North sea by a Dutch life boat this morning. A Dutch torpedo boat saw the rocket signals sent up by the submarine and escorted her to an anchorage. The undersea boat is being closely guarded.

WOMEN OF SERBIA  
PROVE GOOD FIGHTERS  
IN DEFENDING HOMES

LONDON, Nov. 4.—"There were nearly 2000 women in Serbia's army when I left, and more women soldiers were being organized," said Dr. Grutch, a Serbian army doctor now in London, today. "The women are not in special battalions. Some of them wear the complete uniform of a soldier for the sake of comfort, while others wear skirts with a blue tunic. The younger women go with their brothers or husbands. These women are not afraid. Nobody in Serbia is afraid and the women in the ranks do not lose their nerve under fire."

TWELVE ARE DEAD  
FOUR MISSING IN  
COOS BAY WRECK

MARSHFIELD, Or., Nov. 4.—Twelve persons are known to have lost their lives and four passengers are still unaccounted for in the wreck of the steamship Santa Clara, which went ashore on the south spit of Coos bay Tuesday. No bodies in addition to those taken from the surf Tuesday night had been found up to noon today, but all hope for four men missing from the crew has been abandoned.

The four missing members of the crew are: John Weller, first assistant engineer; Manuel Tillo, fireman; Robert Shearer, winch driver; Jack Farrell, messboy.

Nine passengers were reported missing last night, but five were found today in private homes where they had been taken in after being rescued. In case the missing five were drowned the total deaths will number sixteen. The North Pacific Steamship company's agent here is hopeful, however, that at least two or three of them are safe.

Three little boys, Eugene Gillinwater, Delmar Bogue and Alfred Crowley, who were drowned when a lifeboat capsized, were buried here today. Harry Andrade, an officer on the Santa Clara, also will be buried here. The bodies of Mrs. M. J. Dunn of Butte, Mrs. S. Caldwell of Salem and Mrs. B. Cullen of Portland will be shipped to their homes for burial, while that of Mrs. D. H. Thorne of Hood River will be cremated in San Francisco.

Although a guard was maintained on the beach, thieves made their way to the ship and stole part of the cargo and much personal property belonging to the passengers.

CLEARY ARRESTED  
FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—William V. Cleary, former town clerk of Haverstraw, N. Y., acquitted last January of the murder of his son in law, Eugene M. Newman, after a sensational trial, was arrested here today on a warrant charging larceny of \$10,000 from the town of Haverstraw.

Cleary has been missing from Haverstraw since an investigation of the manner in which the murder trial was conducted disclosed alleged irregularities in his office.

LAST RITES FOR  
HERMAN RIDDER

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The funeral of Herman Ridder, publisher of the New York Staats Zeitung, was held today in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in the presence of many former associates and friends. Cardinal Farley took part in the ceremonies.

The Publishers' association of New York City today sent to Mr. Ridder's relatives a resolution paying tribute to his memory, his "stern integrity and upright life."

GERMAN PEACE  
EFFORTS DENIED  
BY VON BUELOW

Former Chancellor States That He Had Not Come to Switzerland to Discuss Peace—Says Germany Resolved to Continue War to Its Conclusion by Arms.

LUCERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 4.—Prince Von Buelow, former German chancellor, informed the Associated Press today that he had not come to Switzerland on a peace mission.

He declared Germany was resolved to continue the war to its conclusion by arms.

## Not Going to Washington

The prince made it clear that he is not going to Washington to see President Wilson or to Madrid to see King Alfonso in relation to terms of which Germany might be willing to discuss peace.

The prince talked of various aspects of the war with considerable freedom, although stipulating that his views on these points must not be made public.

"For I am here as a private person," he explained, "and will not talk politics."

The only allusion on his part to American affairs was an expression of regret at the death of Herman Ridder of New York.

The prince and princess make daily trips by automobile to places of interest.

## Met No Diplomats

Persons in Lucerne who have had Prince Von Buelow under observation during the eight days he has been in Lucerne are convinced he conferred with no distinguished strangers, such as Monsr. Marchetti, papal delegate to Switzerland; Premier Salandra or Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy, or Former Premier Gioletti of Italy, each of whom has been reported at various times to have visited him.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which frequently expresses the views of the government, declares it would be premature to speak of peace conditions at this time.

AMERICAN MARINE  
WOUNDED IN HAITI

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Private W. L. Dushack, of the marine corps, was seriously wounded and five Haitians were killed yesterday in a fight between a marine patrol and natives near Le Trou, Haiti. Rear Admiral Caperton reported today that quiet prevailed elsewhere in the island.

## JUDGE CROWELL ANALYZES MEDYNSKI BONDING PLAN

To the Editor:

I venture to give a few reasons that compel me to oppose the so-called Medynski plan of unsafe finance. I condemn no one who supports it; they who blindly lead and those who are blindly led, I leave for the future to decide.

But let each and all of us lay upon a common altar of sacrifice for the good of Medford, as much as we can of our selfish interests and our personal piques and prejudices before we cast our vote; then vote for the right as each shall see the right. Never forgetting, however, that truth (right) will be the ultimate of all.

I shall vote against the Medynski plan because:

It will increase our present burden—some city debt nearly \$500,000.

It will make the city pay in thirty years for interest alone, on the Medynski bonds \$927,000, or \$27,000 more than the street improvement debt was at the beginning.

It will require a 13-mill annual levy to meet that interest and a still heavier millage tax when we begin to pay off the bonds.

A bonded debt of the city is a first mortgage upon every man's home, which may prevent him from raising a little loan on his house and lot to assist himself with if he desires so to do.

## LAST PHOTOGRAPH OF EDITH CAVELL



This picture of the English nurse who was shot to death by the Germans at Brussels was taken at her home in England just before she left for the front.

FEDERAL JURY IS  
PROBING PLOT TO  
BLOW-UP VESSELS

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The federal grand jury continued today its investigation of the activities of Robert Fay and five others accused of conspiracy to blow up vessels carrying war munitions from New York to the allied nations of Europe.

One of the important witnesses to be called was C. L. Wettig, a chemist, who is said to have disclosed the fact that he sold explosive ingredients to some of the men alleged to be involved in the plot. The announcement from Washington yesterday that the department of justice will undertake the prosecution of the alleged conspirators shows that the alleged plot had wide ramifications throughout the country.

Ten or more men were under arrest today in New York, charged with the thefts of magnetos and automobile tires from automobile trucks in the yards of the West Shore railroad at Weehawken and in freight yards at West New York. These trucks were shipped to the European allies for immediate western cities. It was alleged that eight carloads of tires, valued at \$75,000, and many

COPPELL ELECTED  
RIO GRANDE HEAD  
BY GOULD FORCES

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Arthur Coppel was elected president of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, Kingston Gould, vice-president, and E. C. Jeffery, chairman of the board, at the meeting of the road's directors late today.

The executive committee of the road, it was announced, was composed of George Gould, E. C. Jeffery, Kingston Gould, Arthur Coppel and E. L. Marston.

The Gould faction was said to have favored the election of H. U. Mudge, former president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific to the presidency. Arthur Coppel, the newly elected president, was a director of the road prior to today's meeting. He is a member of the brokerage firm of Maitland, Coppel & Co., with offices in this city. He is also a director in the Rio Grande Southern, several steamship companies and several hotel and real estate organizations.

hundred bags of sugar have been stolen.

VILLA CONFERS  
WITH FUNSTON  
ACROSS BORDER

American Commander Did Not Open Fire Because Both Mexican Leaders Did All Possible to Prevent Injury to American Lives and Property—Immediate Danger Past.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Carranza troops were the main offenders in firing across the border in the battle at Agua Prieta, according to a report from Major General Funston received today at the war department. The general says both Calles and Villa did all they could to prevent injury to American lives and property.

"I could not in fairness have opened fire on Villa without treating Calles the same," he added.

General Funston's report described conditions as satisfactory and added: "I consider the immediate danger passed. It described a conference between General Funston and Villa at the border, of which General Funston says: 'His (Villa's) attitude was quite friendly.'"

## Villa Meets Funston

General Funston reported the whereabouts of Villa and his main force was not definitely known last night, although it was rumored he was at Culubana, south of Agua Prieta, recuperating his men for another attack. A few of his men and some of his baggage trains have reached Naco, Sonora. General Funston estimated Villa's entire force at about 12,000, with thirty-six pieces of field artillery and a large number of machine guns.

General Funston's report follows: "Yesterday General Villa sent a request to me for an interview, and though I had serious doubts as to whether my action would be approved, I finally concluded to meet him. 'We met on the boundary one mile east of Agua Prieta trenches, and talked in Spanish about ten minutes. His attitude was quite friendly.'"

## Sortie is Repulsed

"Six hundred Calles cavalrymen made a sortie, but were driven back after a sharp engagement. In the meantime the Villa troops from the westward arrived and began passage around town, being vigorously shelled by the Calles batteries, but succeeded in making the passage.

Practically all these affairs were in plain view of us. The shooting of Calles' artillery was fairly good and conduct of Villa under rather severe shell fire was excellent. It may not be understood at the war department why, in view of investing order, I have not fired upon the contending parties, considering the fact that some bullets and shells struck on American side and three men of the Seventh infantry were wounded. This was not done because of the evident fact that both commanders were doing all they could to prevent injury to Americans.

"The principal faults were committed by Calles' men, and I could not in fairness have opened fire on Villa without treating Calles the same. The Villa force consists of about 12,000 men, 36 guns and an unknown number of machine guns. His men suffered terribly during operations here from thirst and hunger, but their spirit is shown by the fact that less than a dozen deserted to our side. All women, children and camp followers usually to be found with a Mexican force were left at Casas Grandes, and he has with him nothing but fighting men."

BRITISH NEARING  
CITY OF BAGDAD

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam quotes the Cologne Gazette's Berlin correspondent with regard to the progress of the British forces in Mesopotamia, the gift of his comment being that with the aid of gunboats on the Euphrates river, the British have been able to get close to Bagdad with a relatively small display of force.

The newspaper adds, however, that it is too soon to say whether the British will be able to occupy the city.

SERBS FIGHTING  
BRAVELY WHILE  
AWAITING AID

Franco-British Allies Making Themselves Felt in South—Russia Concentrates Great Army for Bulgarian Invasion—Teutonic Troops Steadily Forcing Serbs Back.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—While the Serbians are fighting doggedly to keep the way open for their retreat into Montenegro, their Franco-British allies are beginning to make their presence felt in Macedonia, where, according to unofficial reports, they have gained a success on the Istip front.

The Serbian army is retreating steadily toward its central defenses, but its fighting qualities apparently have not been seriously impaired by the tremendous battering it has received from the invaders.

The only success for the Serbians admitted by Berlin is one along the Nishava river, where the Bulgarians have been thrown back toward Palanka by "superior forces," but the invaders now are only twelve and a half miles from the temporary Serbian capital and a check along the Nishava is not likely to give the harassed defenders much respite.

## Russians Concentrating

From Bucharest comes a report that the Russians are concentrating great forces at the port of Reni, in Bessarabia, from which place they are expected to make a direct landing on Bulgarian territory if Romania gives an interpretation of the internationalization of the River Danube friendly to Russia, by which men and munitions may be conveyed by the river into Bulgaria.

Teutonic troops pressing the Serbians southward have captured Kralievo, about twenty miles southeast of Cacak, along the railroad which runs from northwestern Serbia to Nish, and approximately the same distance southwest of Kraguyevatz.

Bulgarian troops have stormed the town of Kalafat, thus reaching a point only about six miles from Nish. In southern Serbia the Bulgarians, who are marching on Monastir, are being held in check near Philip, about twenty-five miles northwest of Monastir, a Saloniki dispatch states.

## On Eastern Front

Along the eastern front Russia continues to claim a series of successful attacks on the Austro-German positions. From the most northerly point along the eastern battle line comes a report which has a Russian source that the German commander, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, despairing of the capture of Riga and Dvinsk, is preparing winter quarters near his present position along that front.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's troops have pushed their way back to the line in the lake district southwest of Dvinsk, from which they were obliged to withdraw recently under Russian pressure, the German war office announces.

Berlin reports the capture of 800 yards of a French trench near Massiges, in the Champagne district. The current French report claims that the major portion of the ground gained by the Germans in the Massiges sector was regained in counter-attacks.

NEW UPRISING  
HATCHED, VERA CRUZ

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 4.—Private mail advices today from Vera Cruz say an uprising independent of the Villa or Zapata movements is being hatched in Vera Cruz, where demonstrations already have begun. A mile or more of track on the Mexican railway has been torn up.

THIRTY-FIRST CHILD  
BORN TO PRESIDENT  
YUAN OF CHINA

PEKING, Nov. 4.—The sixteenth son of President Yuan Shi Kai was born today. The president now has thirty-one children.