

GREEKS HINT AT DISARMING OF ALLIED FORCES

If Troops Now in Serbia Attempt to Fall Back Toward Saloniki, Greeks May Try to Seize Them—Allies' Reinforcements Arrive in Increasing Stream—Czar Visits Riga.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Diplomatic representatives at Athens of the entente allies unquestionably are greatly alarmed at hints that if the Franco-British troops in Serbia attempt to fall back toward Saloniki the Greek authorities may seek to disarm them. Intimations of this nature have come from the premier and minister of finance and the assurances from Greek official sources of warm friendship and benevolent neutrality do not carry complete conviction.

Allies Reinforcements

The Bulgarians are reported again to have occupied Tetovo, which, situated 25 miles west of Uskup, forms the extreme point of the wedge driven between the Serbian armies. This is the only bit of definite news from the near eastern front, but it is known the French continue to hold the crest dominating the Kosturice region in the Strumitsa sector.

Monastir, in southwestern Serbia, is showing renewed uneasiness on account of the large Bulgarian forces which are threatening Perpete from the Baluna pass region.

Troops of the entente allies arriving in an unceasing stream at Saloniki, tax the resources of the port and the railroad to the utmost. This is accepted as an indication of the intention to push military operations without regard to the equivocal diplomatic position of Greece.

Czar Visits War Front

The visit to Riga of Emperor Nicholas is taken here to mean that things at this end of the long Russian battle line are going very well for the emperor's troops. There are advancing to the west of Kemmern, which fell into their hands during the recent push. Petrograd military experts declare that the capture of Kemmern places the German line from Libau to Mitau in jeopardy, and also brings a section of the Turku-Mitau railroad within artillery range. The German lines are said to be only ten miles in advance of Mitau, which city the Russians will soon be within the range of their artillery.

Along the Italian front the fighting for Gorizia dominates the situation. The Austrians are said to be feeling some anxiety for the fate of the city, the fall of which might be expected to have a decided effect on the Serbian campaign.

SULTAN RENDERS THANKS TO ALLAH FOR PRESERVATION

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15.—In a speech from the throne at the opening of the Turkish parliament today Sultan Mehmed V said:

"Events which have passed since December 1, thanks to the Almighty, have realized my wishes and have corresponded to the hope which I expressed that these events might assure the happiness of the whole Moslem world and the Ottoman empire.

"Fierce attacks directed by the British and French army and navy forces against the Dardanelles with the intention to invade Constantinople and the seizure of the straits, which for two and a half centuries the Russians have been coveting, have been repulsed by the resistance, self-sacrifice and enthusiasm of my army and navy."

AIRSHIP RAID UPON VERONA KILLS THIRTY

Foggy Morning Permits Austrian Airships to Approach Close to City—Driven Off by Italian Aviators—Thirty Civilians, Mostly Women, Slain by Bombs.

ROME, Nov. 15.—The air raid upon Verona which resulted in the death of 30 civilians and the wounding of 49 others has intensified the bitterness felt in Italy against Austria. The Idea Nazionale demands prompt reprisals, suggesting that all Germans in Italy be interned in concentration camps, that Austro-German property be confiscated, and that 25,000 Austrian prisoners be held as hostages.

MILAN, Nov. 15.—Travelers arriving from Verona, where an Austrian air raid resulted in the death of 30 persons and the injury of more than double that number, describe the raid in interviews in the Corriere della Sera as having been favored by a foggy morning, which allowed the hostile aircraft to approach close to the city before they were noticed. They flew as low as 4500 feet and each threw from five to six bombs, according to travelers' accounts, flying off when they were attacked by Italian aeroplanes.

A bomb dropped in the Piazza Erbe claimed women as its victims at most part, a group of them having taken shelter under the porticos of the chamber of commerce. This bomb is said also to have killed a second lieutenant of infantry, the only member of the military forces said to have lost his life. One of the best known doctors in a leading hospital of the city was killed by another bomb. No damage was done to military buildings or to railway property.

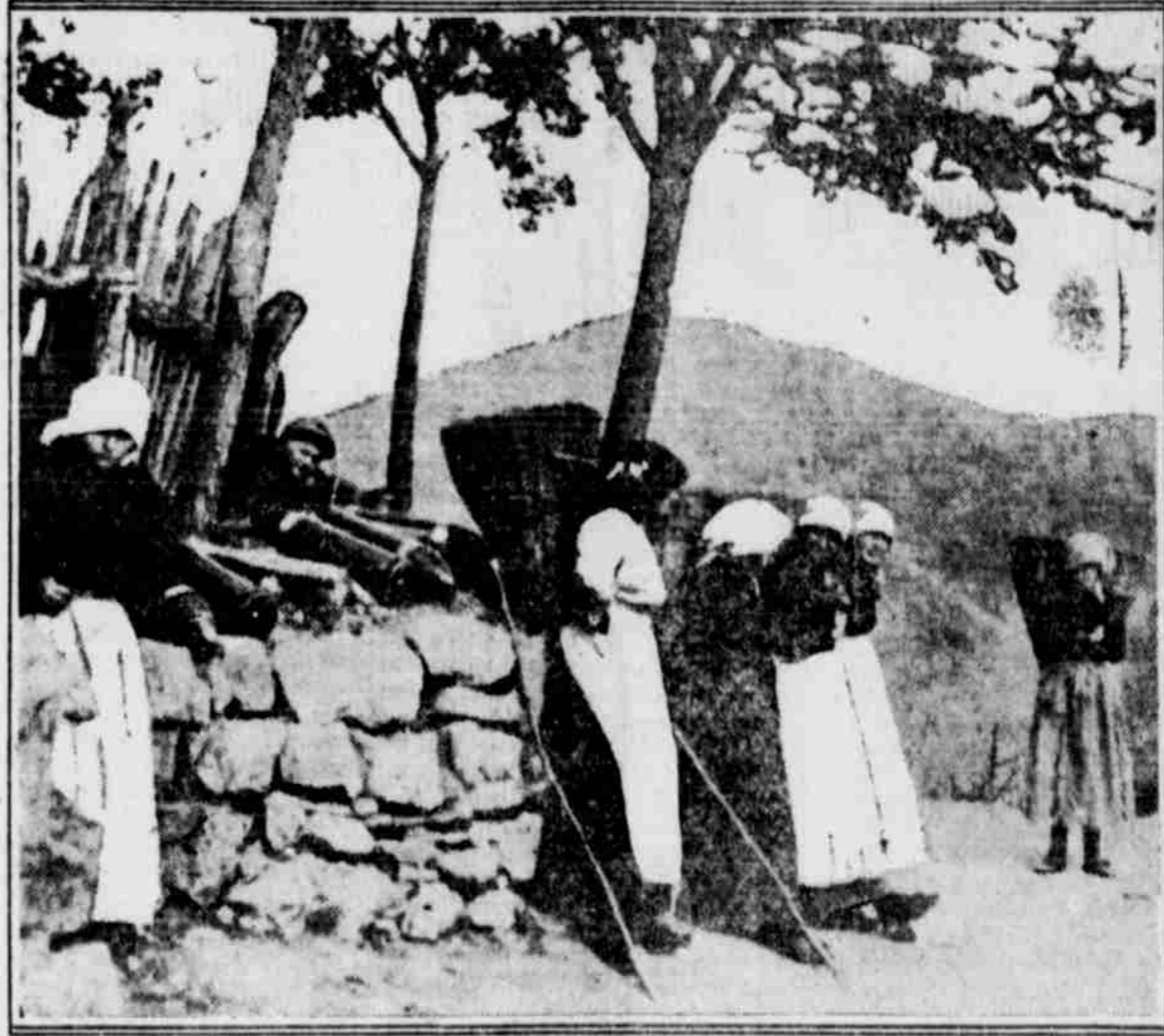
ROME, via Paris, Nov. 15.—As soon as he heard of the aerial raid upon Verona, Pope Benedict directed Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, to telegraph immediately to Cardinal Baetler, archbishop of Verona, asking details and instructing him to do everything possible to relieve the sufferers.

GREEK LIBERALS MAY NOT VOTE

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The liberal party in Greece may not participate in the coming elections, although the matter has not yet been decided. Former Premier Venizelos, leader of the party, so indicated to a deputation of merchants and manufacturers who came to him urging him to pursue his struggle against the opposing influences in Greek politics, a Havas dispatch from Athens dated yesterday states.

Replying to the deputation, M. Venizelos said he thought it would be preferable if the liberal party took no part in the approaching elections, as even if it obtained a majority in the chamber it could not carry through its program. The party, however, would decide definitely in a few days, he said.

ITALIAN WOMEN CARRY SHELLS TO THE TROOPS BATTLING IN MOUNTAINS



These women have lived all their lives in the mountains and are experts in carrying heavy weights on mountain passes. Their assistance is of enormous value, as all ordinary transport is useless. They carry the shells in baskets on their backs.

BOOKER WASHINGTON FAMOUS EDUCATOR OF NEGROES, DEAD

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 15.—Arrangements are being completed today for the funeral of Booker T. Washington, who died here yesterday. Funeral services will be held at the institute Wednesday morning, followed by interment in the institute grounds. The body will lie in state all day tomorrow. Thousands of Alabamians, prominent educators and others from various parts of the country are expected to attend the funeral.

Messages of condolence reached the Washington home here today from throughout the country. While it is officially announced that the question of a successor will not be considered until after the funeral, the names of Emmett J. Scott, confidential secretary to Dr. Washington, Warren Logan, treasurer, and Dr. Ainsworth, business manager of the institute, are being mentioned in that connection.

ASSESSED VALUES SHOW SHRINKAGE

SALEM, Or., Nov. 15.—Exclusive of the valuations of public service corporations, the total valuation for assessment purposes of taxable property in Oregon was reduced \$10,406,236 during the year, according to figures made public today by the state tax commission. Multnomah county's decrease was \$10,145,300, Jackson county \$4,054,970, and Lane county \$434,480. Due to the fact that the lands in the Oregon and California land grant were not included on the tax roll last year, but are included this year, Douglas county shows an increase of over \$5,000,000.

ITALY PROTESTS ANCONA SINKING TO NEUTRAL NATIONS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A protest against the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona by a submarine was handed to Secretary Lansing today by the Italian ambassador, Count V. Macchi Di Cellere.

The protest was in the form of a denunciation called from Rome declaring that, without warning or without observing any formalities accompanying the right of search, the submarine opened fire upon "the unarmed passenger liner," recklessly shelling the wireless apparatus, the decks and lifeboats and killing and wounding many passengers.

The denunciation has been presented to all neutrals. It stated that many passengers swimming in the sea, approached the submarine in hope of rescue, but were driven off "with jeers." It concludes as follows:

"The royal government regards it as a duty to denounce solemnly to all nations the circumstances described above. Their sentiments of justice and humanity will cause them without doubt to judge as it deserves, the conduct of an enemy which is obviously contrary to the dictates of civilization and the recognized principles of international law."

GLENDALE POSTOFFICE LOOTED BY BURGLARS

GLENDALE, Or., Nov. 15.—Persons having letters to mail here today were unable to obtain stamps at the postoffice, robbers early yesterday having taken all the stamps and everything else they could get their hands on. They escaped with \$210 in cash and \$641 worth of stamps.

LABYRINTH SCENE OF HEAVY LOSSES BY BELLIGERENTS

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Infantry firing has been going on without interruption in "The Labyrinth," according to announcement this afternoon by the French war office. Previous reports that the losses of the Germans on November 14 were very high have been confirmed.

The text of the communication follows: "In the Artois district at 'the labyrinth,' the fighting between infantry forces, together with the throwing of hand grenades, continued without interruption last night. It has been confirmed that the losses of the enemy during the action of November 14 were very heavy.

"In the champagne district the Germans have attacked with hand grenades the barriers erected in front of our listening posts at Butte de Tahure. They were repulsed. "In the Woivre to the north of Cirey the explosion of one of our mines, together with the very sustained fire of our trench guns, overwhelmed the enemy and demolished his sapping works."

ANCONA FACTS VEILED IN MYSTERY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome cautions that his conference at the Italian foreign office thus far have failed to develop the details of facts concerning the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona.

The Italian government, according to Mr. Page, is having considerable difficulty establishing just what occurred when the vessel went down.

ARMY AND NAVY CHIEFS BLAMED BY CHURCHILL

Former Minister Says Kitchener Originated Ill-Fated Expedition for Relief of Antwerp While Admiral Fisher Hampered Naval Operations at Dardanelles.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Winston Spencer Churchill, who resigned last week as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, said in the house of commons today that the project for sending an army to the relief of Antwerp originated with Field Marshal Kitchener and the French government. Mr. Churchill made this statement in outlining the reasons for his resignation from the cabinet and explaining his administration of the admiralty, of which he formerly was first lord.

In October of last year a force of British marines was sent to Antwerp to assist in the defense of the city against the Germans. A short time after the arrival of the expedition the city fell. Several thousand British escaped across the border and were interned in Holland.

Defends Official Acts

Some of the severest criticism of Mr. Churchill's administration of the admiralty was in connection with this adventure. It was asserted the force was inadequate and was dispatched when it was too late. Mr. Churchill replied it had been intended to send larger bodies of troops, but that subsequent developments made this impossible. As it was, he said, the German advance was delayed.

In his speech Mr. Churchill declared that if any operations in the history of the world were worth carrying through with sustained fury and utter disregard of life, the operations at the Dardanelles were worth it.

"We are passing through a bad time which probably will be worse before it is better, but it will be better," Mr. Churchill said. "If we endure the campaign of 1916 it should be decided against Germany by her shortage of men."

Hampered by Fisher

Regarding the Dardanelles, Mr. Churchill declared that the admiral on the spot said they could not be taken with a rush, but that the fortifications might be reduced gradually by bombardment. Admiral Sir John Fisher, then first sea lord, was opposed to a reduction of Great Britain's naval strength in home waters, but never criticized the method of attack on the Dardanelles.

Mr. Churchill declared he did not receive clear guidance from Admiral Fisher before the expedition was decided upon or the subsequent firm support whereto he was entitled.

SUBMARINE TOOK MOVIES OF SINKING

NICE, France, Nov. 15.—Captain Rafalli of the steamer France, which was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on November 7, is authority for the statement that while the crew was getting into the small boats the submarine approached to within 100 feet of the France and when all the sailors were safely off the ship grouped the boats together with the steamer as a background, after which moving pictures were taken.

WILSON ORDERS CRITIC RESTORED TO POSTAL JOB

George Burkitt, Assistant Postmaster Removed for Criticising President, Ordered Reinstated When President Hears of Incident—Burleson Also Ignorant.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Wilson today instructed Postmaster General Burleson to reinstate George Burkitt, removed as assistant postmaster at Winnetka, Ill., because he criticized the president for his engagement to be married. The president qualified his instruction by telling the postmaster general that Burkitt should be restored to his position if there were no other charges against him.

Announcement of this action was made today by Secretary Tumulty after a brief conference with President Wilson. It was said unofficially that the president entirely disapproved of discharging Burkitt for making the remarks accredited to him.

Demerits Denied

In published correspondence between Burkitt and Postmaster Kloeffer of Winnetka, it was stated that Burkitt had been given demerits for other things than the remarks about the president's engagement. That Burkitt denied. The president did not go into that feature in his instructions to Postmaster General Burleson, but made it clear that Burkitt should not be discharged for merely expressing the view that a man should not become engaged within a year after the death of his wife.

It was stated at the white house that Postmaster General Burleson had no knowledge of the case before it was called to his attention by publication in the newspapers. The discharge of Burkitt was approved by Assistant Postmaster General Roper, after an exchange of letters with Burkitt.

Annoyed by Publicity

Burkitt protested he had not had an opportunity to reply to the charges as required by civil service laws. Mr. Roper informed him that the law had been complied with by a letter sent to Burkitt by the postmaster notifying him of the discharge for showing disrespect to the president.

While white house officials were annoyed by the publicity given to the case, it was expected that Postmaster General Burleson would act immediately on the president's decision.

The postoffice department issued a statement saying Burkitt was charged with a series of offenses which had been accumulating for months.

Investigating Case

It was announced that Burkitt's case was being further investigated and that meanwhile he stands suspended.

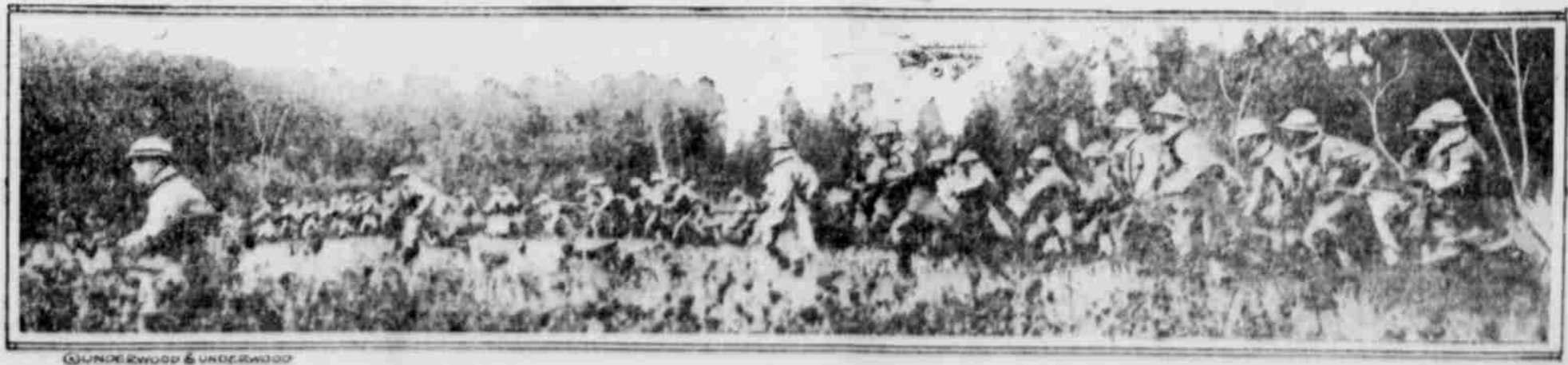
When the postoffice department's statement saying Burkitt still was under suspension and that the other charges were being investigated, reached the white house, it was stated that orders were on their way to Postmaster General Burleson to reinstate the man, and it was made plain that he was to be restored at once to his place, regardless of other demerits against him.

WINTER WEATHER THROUGHOUT EAST

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Winter weather with snow flurries prevailed today and will continue tonight and Tuesday along the Great Lakes. High temperatures had turned into freezing weather in Oklahoma, western Texas and northwestern Arkansas. Fair and cold weather is promised for Tuesday east of the Mississippi river.

BERLIN, Nov. 15 (by wireless to Sayville).—Reports from Sofia say that Earl Kitchener's mission has made no impression, since it is impossible for the British to obtain any important advantages at the Dardanelles or in Macedonia," says the Overseas News agency. "General opinion is that Kitchener was sent to the Orient as a scapegoat on account of the British failure."

How French Charged and Captured German Trench



This picture shows the start of a charge in the battle between Tahure and Mesnil Hills, in the Champagne. One or two men have just been struck by bullets, as the photo shows an officer and several men looking to their right without stopping.