



ISSUED TWICE A WEEK—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN TILLAMOOK COUNTY

XXII.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON, NOVEMBER 12, 1915.

NO. 85

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ITALIAN STEAMER IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

300 Reported Lost
Liner Ancona is
Torpedoed.

A dispatch from London says that 300 persons on the Ancona were drowned when the Italian liner, bound from Naples to New York, was sunk by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean.

Most of the lost, the message says, were women and children emigrants. The dispatch from Bizerta states that some Americans are said there to have been on the Ancona.

A dispatch from the Stefani News agency of Rome says that 100 shells were fired into the Ancona before she was torpedoed.

Forty-one members of the crew and four passengers, picked up at sea, have been landed at Malta.

Two of the Ancona's boats, with 54 members of the crew, some of them wounded, have landed near Cape Bon, Tunis.

642 Persons on Ancona.

New York.—A message from Rome stated that there were 482 passengers on the Ancona. William Hartfield, general manager for the line here, said the crew numbered 160, making the total ship's company 642.

Of this number 270 passengers, a number of them injured, are reported to have been landed at Bizerta, while a later message stated two of the Ancona's boats with 54 of the crew had landed at Cape Bon, Tunis, about 75 miles east of Bizerta.

SAMUEL W. McCALL



Samuel W. McCall, former congressman, who was elected governor of Massachusetts by the Republicans last week.

FRANCE TO PURCHASE MATERIAL IN U. S.

New York.—Five members of the French industrial and commercial commission landed here from the steamship Lafayette and said they came to arrange for the purchase, at the conclusion of the war, of at least \$150,000,000 worth of structural iron and steel, machinery and industrial supplies. All supplies of this character, the commissioners said, formerly were imported from Germany.

The commissioners said that while they are here primarily to purchase supplies necessary to reconstruct and modernize French industries when the war is over, they will endeavor to establish reciprocal trade relations between the United States and France.

Although this commission is not a government organization, it is backed, the commissioners said, by all the large industrial and commercial organizations of France and a majority of the bankers.

IRISH REFUSED PASSAGE

Riotous Scenes Mark Attempt of 900 to Leave for United States.

Liverpool.—After riotous scenes in front of the Cunard steamship offices here because 900 young Irishmen who had booked passage to America on the liner Saxonia refused to heed the appeals of recruiting officers, the Cunard company canceled all 900 bookings, and shortly afterward posted an announcement that no Britishers eligible for military service would be carried on its vessels.

A jeering crowd gathered about the Cunard docks when the party arrived to embark on the Saxonia. Several fights started. Two of the would-be emigrants were knocked down. Nevertheless, the party forced its way to the gangplank.

As they started on board the liner, however, a large proportion of the firemen came ashore with the ultimatum: "We don't see why we should stoke if these stokers are allowed to run away."

NISH TAKEN AFTER THREE DAYS' FIGHT

Berlin.—The Bulgarians have captured Nish, second city of Serbia and temporary capital for a time after evacuation of Belgrade. There was a three days' battle, according to official announcement issued here, which the invaders were confronted with desperate opposition at various points outside the town, and by the Germans of the main Serbian positions south of Kraljevo, announced by German army headquarters.

The Bulgarian army of General Boyoff has reached the Morava at a point northwest of Aleksinac, about 100 miles northwest of Nish. Advancing to the west and southwest of Nish, Bulgarians have occupied Leok, on the main railroad, about 25 miles below Nish.

ALLIES TROOPS DEFEATED

Offer Enormous Losses in Attack Upon Bulgarians, Says Berlin

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville.—A feat for the French and British troops in southern Serbia with losses which are described as enormous is reported in a dispatch from Sofia by the agency of Budapest.

According to this information, the battle occurred between Krivolak and Ujep. The allies made a violent attack upon defensive positions of the Bulgarians.

In addition to heavy losses in killed and wounded of the allies, it is reported large number of their troops were captured.

FORM NEW GREEK CABINET

New Prime Minister Regarded Friendly Toward Quadruple Entente.

Athens, via Paris.—Skoufoudis, commissioned by King Constantine to form a new cabinet, has accomplished the task. All the members of the Zaimis ministry are retained except the premier himself.

The new prime minister has taken the portfolio of foreign affairs, and is reputed to be favorably disposed toward the quadruple entente. The formation of the new cabinet, it is generally assumed, will delay, if not eliminate, the crisis which probably would follow dissolution of the chamber of deputies by the king.

M. Skoufoudis, the new Greek premier, has declared his intention of observing an attitude of "very benevolent neutrality" toward the entente powers.

DEFENSE PROGRAM DIVIDES DEMOCRATS

Bryan Opposition to Preparedness May Necessitate Republican Support.

Washington.—The administration has already begun to count noses in congress on the national defense issue, it was learned here. Reiteration by former Secretary of State Bryan of his open opposition emphasized the necessity of a "lineup."

From a high official the admission came that the administration is now resigned to seeking and expects republican votes to insure passage of preparedness legislation. A republican hold on the "balance of power" in congress as affects the life or death of the defense legislation is deemed not outside the possibilities.

The cause of the break, which may have vital influence on the future of the democratic party, was President Wilson's preparedness program, which was described generally by the president in his Manhattan Club speech in New York.

President Wilson proclaimed the necessity of an increase for the regular army, the creation of a better national guard and the organization of a citizen army of 400,000 men.

Mr. Bryan denounces the administration's policy as a departure from our traditions, a reversal of our national policy; a menace to our peace and safety and a challenge to the spirit of Christianity which teaches us to influence others by example rather than by exciting fear.

BRITISH BLOCKADE HELD INEFFECTIVE

Washington.—The United States in its latest note to Great Britain made public here covering exhaustively the British interference with American trade since the beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockade instituted by the allies against enemy countries on March 11, is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible."

Notice is served that the American government "cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral right and it cannot with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

Ambassador Page to whom the note was sent by special messenger for delivery to the London foreign office, was instructed by Secretary Lansing, "to impress most earnestly" upon the British government that the United States "must insist that the relations between it and His Majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence."

BOOK BARRED FROM INDIA

Exclusion Result of Protest by British Government.

San Francisco.—A 16-page pamphlet in Hindi, containing translated extracts from William J. Bryan's "British Rule in India," was excluded from the mails to India here. Many copies had previously been sent to India by Ram Chandra, editor of the Hindu Gadar, published here. The exclusion came as the result of the protest of the British government. Bryan in his book, charges that Great Britain, with the aid of the native princes, has exploited the people of India to such an extent that great numbers have been driven into famine, annually, and the book, it is held, is calculated to foment revolutionary sentiment. Bryan based his charges on the result of personal investigations.

Kaiser Ousts U. S. Attache
Washington.—M. Deleval, a Belgian employed by the United States as counsellor to the legation at Brussels, has left Belgium and will not return to his post because Germany has given notice that he is persona non grata. The state department will not admit that Deleval has been removed but announced that he had left Belgium and will not return.

LORD KITCHENER



Photo by American Press Association.

Lord Kitchener, who has left London for the east and it is believed will assume command of the allies in the Balkans.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

Except for artillery exchanges on the western front, nothing of great importance has occurred recently in that theater of war.

German submarines have again passed through the straits of Gibraltar, where three French steamships and one Italian were sunk.

There is evidence of renewed activity in Gallipoli and the impression prevails that another big attempt will be made to open the straits before German ammunition reaches the Turks.

The Montenegrins, like their Serbian allies, are fighting stubbornly in defense of their country and report that they have repulsed an attempt by the Austrians to cross their border from Herzegovina and captured four guns.

In the south the allied forces appear to be too strong for the Bulgarians, who admit that they are faced by superior numbers. It is reported through the Serbian legation at Athens that the British, French and Serbians have inflicted a severe defeat on the Bulgarians at Izvor, 10 miles west of the Vardar river.

The Russians continue their policy of sharp and unexpected attacks at various points along the front. The latest of these attacks, according to Petrograd, consisted of three successful assaults southwest of Riga, two southwest of Dvinsk and three west of the Styr, south of the Pripet marsh, where the Austro-German line was broken in two places.

SHORT NEWS NUGGETS

Twelve men and girls are known to have lost their lives in a fire that destroyed an old four-story brick and wooden factory building in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn.

The nation's principal farm crops this year are worth about \$5,500,000,000, exceeding by more than \$500,000,000 their value in 1914, the previous banner year in the country's crop history.

For the first time in history, an order to a naval commander was transmitted by wireless telephone, when sitting at his desk, Secretary of the Navy Daniels "called up" Rear Admiral Usher, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard.

Mrs. Gaither Drewry, Spencer county, Ky., has given birth to nine children within 18 months, believed to be a world's record. Eighteen months ago there were born five children, three boys and two girls. The girls died. She has just become the mother of four more boys.

The American Society of Civil Engineers, at its meeting in Chicago, drafted a federal law looking to the construction of a \$50,000,000 project for the manufacture of nitrates on the Columbia river, in Oregon. The measure will urge congress to clear title to water power sites desired.

Representative Claude Kitchin, democratic leader of the house, told President Wilson after a long conference with him, that he could not support the administration's program for national defense and that he would oppose the program in a personal capacity only and not as a majority leader.

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