

OPEN BOATS ARE NOT SAFE PLACE

AMERICAN OFFICIALS DECIDE AUSTRIAN DISPOSITION OF PASSENGERS DEFICIENT.

LANSING IS NOT SATISFIED

Survivor Declares Shelling Continued. New York Dealer in Amoyist Asserts Ancona Attacked After Halt.

Washington—While the United States will await the Austrian reply to Ambassador Peabody's inquiry concerning the circumstances under which the Italian liner Ancona was sunk, it was stated officially that the placing of American citizens in small boats on the high seas was not regarded as according them "a place of safety" within the meaning of the term as used in international law.

In its correspondence with Germany over the Frye case the American government expressed the view that open boats did not constitute a place of safety. This was broadened Thursday by an official interpretation to apply to American citizens whether traveling on belligerent or neutral ships.

Officials qualified their assertions somewhat by stating that if a vessel was destroyed within a few miles of shore life boats would be regarded as safe, but that weather conditions and the opportunity given for passengers to be transferred even then were pertinent circumstances. From these intimations it was generally believed that the American government would develop the entire question of submarine warfare further in correspondence with Austria. The fact that the Ancona actually was torpedoed while a number of passengers still were aboard, is regarded as the chief circumstance upon which representations will be made.

Affidavit of American Survivor.

The first official report alleging that the submarine continued shelling the Ancona after she had halted, reached the State Department in a consular dispatch outlining an affidavit made by Dr. Cecile L. Grell of New York, officially the only known native American survivor of the tragedy.

The text of the message which was sent by American Consul Mason of Algiers, follows:

"Cecile Grell position not conclusive as to whether any effort to escape by Ancona. First intimation danger when she was in dining saloon. Disturbance on deck, stoppage or blowing of whistle, followed shortly by shots which struck vessel.

"Testimony proved that bombardment lasted forty five minutes and was continued after vessel had stopped, killing and wounding many persons. She saw destruction vessel by torpedo; saw red and white flag and saw cannon on submarine. Knows nothing as to other Americans. Information Algiers and Tunis considered to demonstrate conclusively that thirteen vessels were sunk from 3rd to 7th November by submarines, going from Gibraltar toward Ancona."

THESE BATTLESHIPS ARE WHALES

U. S. Will Have Two of 36,000 Tons Each.

Washington—Tentative plans are being considered for two 36,000-ton battleships to be included in the first year's part of the five-year building program congress will be asked to approve. There are no warships so large afloat anywhere in the world now, and the biggest ever designed for the American navy was the 32,000-ton California type, two of which were authorized last year and bids for which have just been received.

Part of the increased displacement in the newest ships will be due to changed hull construction to provide additional torpedo defense bulkheads. While the general characteristics of the ships have not been disclosed, it is probable they will have increased armament and speed. The navy has developed a sixteen-inch rifle of which no use has yet been made and the new ships may carry ten or more of these if developments of the European war indicate the wisdom of mounting them. The largest guns now afloat are the fifteen-inch weapons of European navies, which the American fourteen-inch rifle is said to equal for all practical purposes.

Maximum speed of American battleships now built or authorized is less than twenty knots, although European first line ships go considerably above that. It is considered probable that a speed of perhaps twenty-five knots will be sought hereafter.

Hillstrom Finally Executed.

Salt Lake City—Governor William Spry, with the unanimous concurrence of the state board of pardons, telegraphed President Wilson that he would not interfere further in the case of Joseph Hillstrom, sentenced to be executed for murder November 19. The governor's telegram was in answer to one received from the president requesting a further reconsideration of the case. Arrangements for the execution of Hillstrom had been completed and he was shot to death.

ALLIES TO BLOCKADE GREECE

KING CONSTANTINE WILL BE FORCED TO DECIDE

Whether He Will Carry Out His Treaty Obligations and Send Troops Servia.

London—The entire allies have demanded that Greece either join with them and fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia or demobilize and to impress King Constantine that they mean what they say, the allies have declared a commercial blockade of the Hellenic empire, according to dispatches from Athens.

Lord Kitchener, the British war secretary, who had an hour's audience with the king of Greece and afterward saw Premier Skoufopoulos, told them what the allies could and would do unless the demands were conceded. The Greek cabinet met to consider the situation and a few hours should show what Greece's future attitude will be. The Greek government again has affirmed its friendliness to the allies, but has not yet taken the steps required to prevent Greece from being counted among the friends of the central powers.

The entente powers will not permit any delay as the position of the Serbian armies makes any prolongation of the present uncertainty impossible. Already the Serbians are making what may be their last stand before Monastir and also on the plains of Kosovo.

The Bulgarians, it is true, are being held up by unfavorable weather conditions, but they must be almost at the gates of the Macedonian capital by this time while the Austro-Germans are slowly but surely pressing back the northern army.

The Germans submarine the capture of Novibazar and are therefore on the direct road to Mitrovica, which has been the Serbian capital since Nish fell into the hands of the Bulgarians. Other armies are pressing in from the north, the northwest, the northeast and the east, and even the Montenegrins, who held their positions for so long, are being forced back.

Of the French and British troops in the south, no news has been received. Apparently they are only holding their positions and can no longer hope to be of assistance to the Serbians except by keeping a large number of Bulgarians engaged. According to German reports, an effort will be made by the French and British to save the Serbians by sending troops through Montenegro and Albania, but with poor odds, it will take a long time for them to reach the battlefield.

There is no change on the other battle fronts. The Italians are still fighting for Gorizia and the Russians are regaining ground which they lost along the Star river last week. Cantoryak, a little village unknown before the war and which became famous for the bitter fighting that has occurred around it is again in the possession of the Russians, who evidently let the Germans enter simply to shell them out the next day.

The German attack, which met with initial success was doomed to final failure as the country around is a great marsh and in the opinion of Petrograd, the offensive was undertaken for political, not military purposes with the object of impressing the Roumanians.

In contrast the weather has enforced idleness upon both armies.

A Bucharest dispatch is authority for the statement that the first contingent of German troops has arrived at Constantinople.

STERN PUNISHMENT IS COMING

To Those Who Fight the European War in the U. S.

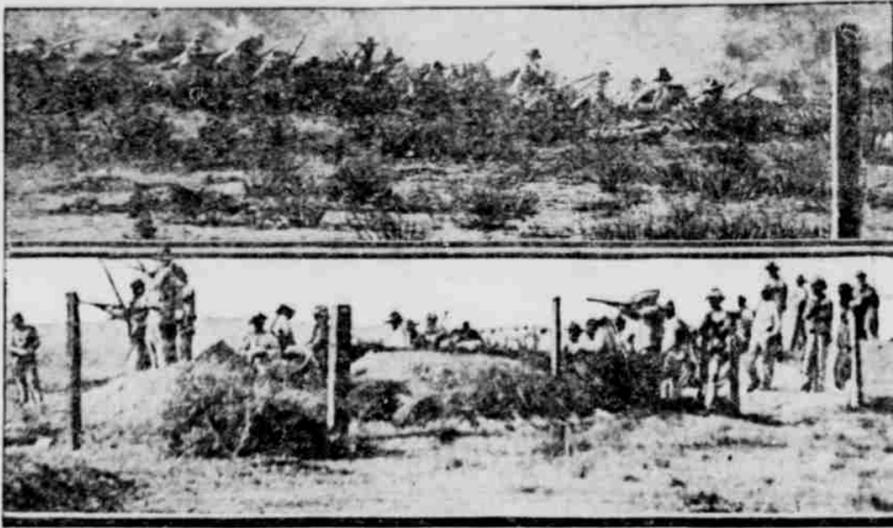
Washington—Official notice of the United States government's intention to employ all its resources in punishing those responsible for factory explosions, intimidation of labor and other acts of violence against American industries, is coupled in a statement issued by Attorney General Gregory with an appeal to state authorities to be equally vigorous in dealing with lawlessness beyond the reach of federal statutes.

"Information indicating attacks upon lawful American industries and commerce through incendiary fires and explosions in factories, threats to intimidate employees and other acts of violence," says the statement, "has so often developed during the past few months as to demand searching investigations and prosecutions. The department of justice will continue unflinchingly to investigate all such acts and prosecute."

President Rushing His Message.

Washington—President Wilson has put aside practically all other public business to devote his entire time to completing his third annual message to congress, which he plans to read personally at a joint meeting of the senate and house on December 7. He has given instructions that none but important engagements be made for him. The president is working hard to have the message in the hands of the public printer before Thanksgiving day.

VILLA TROOPS ATTACKING AGUA PRIETA



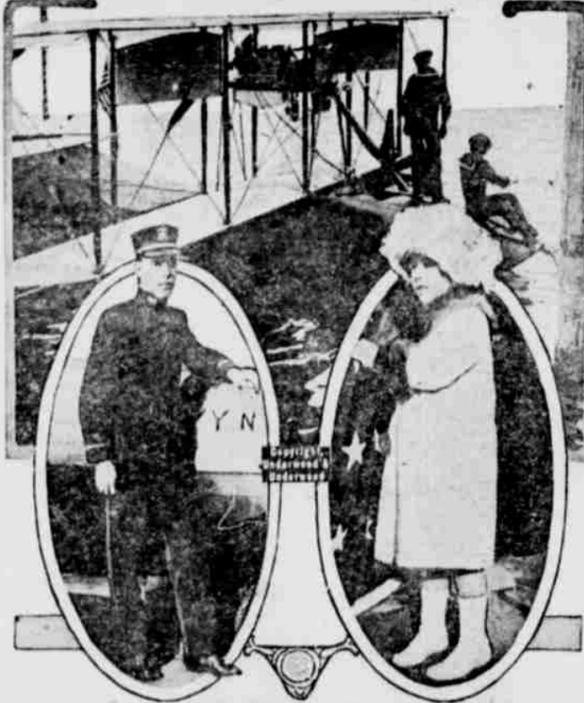
These photographs from Agua Prieta, Mex., just across the border from Douglas, Ariz., show two views of the Villa troops in their trenches attacking the garrison of Carranza adherents.

SERBIAN CITY TAKEN BY BULGARIANS



Scene in the main street of Nish, to which the government of Serbia was removed for a time and which the Bulgarian invaders have captured.

FLYING BOAT FOR NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA



The first steps in the formation of a flying service for the land forces of New York state were taken when the flying boat N. Y. N. 1, which was presented to the naval militia of the Empire state by Glenn H. Curtis, was christened by little Olive Whitman, daughter of Governor and Mrs. Whitman. The flying boat, a 100-horse-power Curtis of the latest type being built for the United States navy, is the first machine to be acquired by any state for military or naval purposes. The gift was made through the national aeroplane fund, by which the Aero Club of America hopes to supply the various National Guards and the Naval Militia with suitable air craft. The lower left shows Ensign Lee Harris, commander of the vessel. The lower right shows little Olive Whitman christening the boat. The upper photograph shows the boat in the water.

HOW GERMANS CROSSED THE SEL'WIANKA



During the recent drives to reach Dvinsk the Germans found all progress across the River Selwianka blocked, due to the destruction by the retreating Russians of the bridges spanning the stream. The engineering division of the Teuton forces hastily constructed footbridges of logs across the river, permitting the infantry to cross.

MRS. JESSIE D. HAMPTON



Mrs. Jessie D. Hampton of New York has been chosen by the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage to transact the \$20,000 business that will be done December 13 when 6,000 women from all parts of the United States parade in Washington to impress congress with the necessity of passing the Susan B. Anthony amendment granting their sisters the right of franchise. The pageant will cost \$10,000 to stage, and the suffragists are sure that they will receive more than that from the sale of seats, concessions, etc.

Belgrade.

Belgrade, the capital of the kingdom of Serbia, which has now fallen into the hands of the Germans, has gradually, for many years past, been losing its old, Turkish aspect, becoming more modern, more European. The history of the city for nearly a thousand years has been one of continual contests. The walls have disappeared since 1862; the last and finest of the five gates was demolished in 1888, and the citadel is not up to the requirements of modern warfare. The manufactures of Belgrade consist of arms, cutlery, saddlery, silk goods, carpets, etc. The chief buildings in the city are the royal and episcopal palaces, the government houses, the cathedral, barracks, bazaars, national theater, and various educational institutions. The population is about 70,000.

BUSINESS IN CANADA IS GOOD

Successful Crops and Big Yields Help the Railway.

The remarkable fields that are reported of the wheat crop of Western Canada for 1915 bear out the estimate of an average yield over the three western provinces of upward of 25 bushels per acre. There is no portion of that great west of 24,000 square miles in which the crop was not good and the yields abundant. An American farmer who was induced to place under cultivation land that he had been holding for five years for speculative purposes and higher prices, says that he made the price of the land out of this year's crop of oats. No doubt, others, too, who took the advice of the Department of the Interior to cultivate the unoccupied land, have done as well.

But the story of the great crop that Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced this year is best told in the language of the railways in the added cars that it has been necessary to place in commission, the extra trains required to be run, the increased tonnage of the grain steamers.

It is found that railway earnings continue to improve.

The C. P. R. earnings for the second week of October showed an increase of \$762,000 over last year, the total being only \$319,000 below the gross earnings of the corresponding week of 1913, when the Western wheat crop made a new record for that date. The increase in C. P. R. earnings for the corresponding week of that year was only \$351,000, or less than half of the increase reported this year. The grain movement in the West within the past two weeks has taxed the resources of the Canadian roads as never before, despite their increased facilities. The C. P. R. is handling 2,000 cars per day, a new record. The G. T. R. and the C. N. R. are also making new shipment records. The other day the W. Grant Morden, of the Canada Steamships Company, the largest freighter of the Canadian fleet on the Upper Lakes, brought down a cargo of 476,315 bushels, a new record for Canadian shipping. Records are "going by the board" in all directions this fall, due to Canada's record crop. The largest Canadian wheat movement through the port of New York ever known is reported for the period up to October 15th, when since shipments of the new crop began in August, 4,265,791 bushels have been reloaded for England, France and Italy. This is over half as much as was shipped of American wheat from the same port in the same period. And, be it remembered, Montreal, not New York, is the main export gateway for Canadian wheat. New York gets the overflow in competition with Montreal.—Advertisement.

Not a Booklover.

After spending the summer in a mountain hamlet in Tennessee, the visitor hired a native to help pack up. As they were engaged in boxing a shelf of books the mountaineer remarked:

"Somehow, ah nevah keered much for books; but," he resumed after a thoughtful pause, "ah can't read, an' mebbe that had aumpin' to do wit' it."—Exchange.

For Domestic Animals.

Horses, cattle and sheep are liable to sores, sprains, galls, calks, kicks, bruises and cuts, and Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is the standard remedy for such cases. When you consider how valuable your stock is, having the Balsam always on hand for them is a cheap form of insurance. Adv.

Speedy.

"I understand young Jiggers has taken up the pursuit of literature." "Yes, but he hasn't caught it yet. Literature is pretty swift nowadays, you know."

An Improved Quinine, Does not Cause Nervousness nor Ringing in Head

The happy combination of laxative in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE makes the Quinine in this form have a far better effect than the ordinary Quinine, and it can be taken by anyone without affecting the head. Remember to call for the full name, Laxative-Bromo Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Superlatively Inconspicuous.

Knicker—Does Jones amount to much? Hooper—No more than a horse at a horse show.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Mean Cat!

"Algernon called on me yesterday afternoon." "Yes; he told me he had some time to kill."—Kansas City Journal.

THAT GRIM WHITE SPECTRE, Pneumonia, follows on the heels of a neglected cough or cold. Delay no longer. Take Mansfield's Cough Balsam. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Pleasant Work.

"So yer hov a foine job, eh?" "Sure I haf! I was chief designer in a prutzel factory!"