

27 AMERICAN LIVES BELIEVED LOST WHEN STEAMER ANCONA WAS TOPPED; FRENCH TAKE VELES

WASHINGTON INCLINED TO BELIEVE THAT THE ANCONA ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE

Would Justify Submarine's Action if Proved True, Officials Hold.

GRAVE CONCERN BUT NO REAL TENSION

Not Considered that Austria Bound by Agreement Between Her Ally, Germany and United States.

Washington, Nov. 10.—About 27 Americans are believed to have been lost with the torpedoed Italian liner Ancona according to a cable to the State Department tonight from Ambassador Page at Rome.

The ambassador said the probable victims were Alexander Patatov, his wife and four children, of New York, and Mrs. Frances Mascolo Lamura, and about twenty unnamed third class passengers.

Mrs. Cecil L. Grief (first reported Grey) was named as the one known American survivor among the passengers.

Tried to Escape?

Rome, Nov. 10.—How many persons lost their lives in the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona by a submarine in the Mediterranean has not been definitely ascertained, but latest advice from Naples says that 230 survivors have been landed at Tunis ports and 50 fifty at Malta. The number of passengers on the vessel is placed at 432 and the crew has been estimated variously from sixty to 160.

The Ancona carried boats for the accommodation of 2,500, and it is possible that some of the boats were still afloat and may bring in additional survivors in the next twenty-four hours.

The Ancona was torpedoed Tuesday morning, and a Tunis despatch to the Giornale D'Italia gives a dramatic, though brief, account of the attack.

"A submarine approached the Ancona towards noon," says the account, "and as soon as the steamer saw it, an attempt was made to escape at full speed. The Ancona was overtaken and stopped. Then the submarine fired on the Ancona sinking her amid the desperate cries of the passengers."

"The life boats were next attacked, the submarine likewise firing on them. A woman, a man and two children were killed; their bodies are at Biserta."

"The submarine then disappeared immediately, proceeding probably in the direction of the Aegean Sea."

"Before sinking, the Ancona was able to send out a wireless call for help. This was heard by the steamer at Biserta. Aid was sent promptly, and thus 160 passengers and ten sailors were saved. They were taken to Ferryville (in the environs of Biserta) where they were attended by physicians and the consuls of the various nations."

"Among the survivors are a number of wounded emigrants, nearly all Venetians and ten Greeks. A number of the survivors seem to have lost their reason as the result of their terrible experiences."

The official list of survivors as issued in Rome includes one American woman, Mrs. Cecile Grief, of New York, 143 Italians, 16 Greeks and one Russian.

The statement is made that 24 of the Ancona's passengers were naturalized Americans. Of these nothing is known at the present time.

One of the notable passengers aboard the Ancona was the Prince of Cassano, head of one of the oldest Neapolitan families resident in Rome. One American Lady Among Survivors.

London, Nov. 10.—The first list available of the passengers on the Ancona contains the names of twenty-five Americans, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegram Co. from Rome. One American woman is among the survivors, it is stated.

Naples, via Paris, Nov. 10.—The first class passengers on board the Ancona include Mrs. Professor Cecile Grief, of New York, and the third class Alessandro Patatov, of New York, and wife and four children, and Mrs. Frances Co Mascolo Lamura, all American citizens.

Paris, Nov. 10.—A despatch to Havas Agency from Naples gives the name of the first class passengers as con-

Veles Retaken, Bulgars' Position at Uskup is Menaced by The Allies

Quiet Along British Front—Another German Offensive Rumored—Italians Still Aggressive, Add Another Mountain Post to their Gains in Trentino.

London, Nov. 10.—It has been officially announced in Monastir that Veles was retaken by the French on November 8, a Stefani despatch from Monastir says:

"With the French re-occupation of Veles, however, the position of the Bulgarians at Uskup and west of that town is precarious."

On the other fronts there is much fighting, despite the unfavorable weather conditions. The Russians, however, by repeated attacks, regained some ground around Riga and Dvinsk; have driven the Germans further back from the Dvina river and in the south are repeating their thrusts, with the object of preventing the Germans and Austrians from entrenching.

In fact Generals Ruzsky and Ivanoff and their colleagues are proving that

it is dangerous for the Germans to weaken their fronts to support the Balkan western lines.

The Italians, likewise, continue their aggressive attacks, and have added another mountain post to their gains in Trentino.

The British are having a rather quiet time, while the French in the western zone have had to contend with only a few minor attacks. There is a support current that the Germans contemplate another offensive in the west, such as they put into effect a year ago.

all information immediately they could gather any concerning the torpedoing of the Ancona, and particularly as to whether any Americans were lost. Up to the time the State Department closed tonight the official advices received had mentioned an American woman and an infant as among the passengers on board.

Press despatches, indicating that a number of Americans may have lost their lives, caused much concern in official quarters. There was no real tension, however, because news despatches which referred to the shelling of the Ancona by the Austrians, submarine led to the belief generally among officials that the liner had received warning and was attempting to escape. This in the view of the government, would justify a submarine commander in the use of force. Should it develop that no warning was given, a note demanding disapproval, reparation and assurances that the incident would not be repeated would be sent to Austria. Officials made it clear they did not consider that Austria was really bound by the exchange between her ally, Germany, and the United States.

Austria Bound by Same Agreement as Germany, is View in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 10.—The international phase of the sinking of the Ancona is attracting special attention here, owing to the attitude of President Wilson with respect to the limitation of submarine activity against merchant vessels.

The French government has received only meagre reports of the disaster, and they have not disclosed whether the commander of the submarine investigated the nationality of the passengers and gave them time to take to the boats before sinking the ship.

The view is expressed in authoritative quarters that, even if the submarine proved to be an Austrian—although there are reports that she was a German, flying the Austrian colors—the joint policy of the Austro-Germans would make it incumbent upon Austria to observe the assurances given by Germany with respect to submarine warfare.

320 Landed in Tunis and 50 at Malta.

Naples, via Paris, Nov. 10. (Midnight)—The owners of the Ancona have received advices that 320 of those aboard the Ancona have been landed at ports in Tunis and 50 at Malta.

Biserta, via Paris, Nov. 10.—Survivors of the Ancona to the number of 161 have been brought here by a minesweeper and a torpedo boat. They were taken to a hospital where they were aided by the consuls of Italy and France. Four of them died.

Submarine's Speed Too Great to Permit Ancona's Escape.

London, Nov. 11.—Rome and Milan despatches to the London morning papers allege that when the submarine gave chase, the Ancona increased her speed but the submarine slowly caught up to her and began firing re-

BRITISH GET GERMAN "SUB" IN GREEK WATERS?

Submarine Menace Shifts to Mediterranean — British Transport Attacked, Twenty-three Men Killed and Fifty Wounded.

Paris, Nov. 10.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, dated Tuesday, says:

"The newspaper Katrol says it has received assurances from a reliable source that British torpedo boat destroyers captured a German submarine in Greek waters last week, taking the crew prisoners. The submarine, with its engine damaged, was caught between Crete and Cythera and towed into Mudros."

Transport Attacked, 23 Killed and 50 Wounded.

London, Nov. 10.—Twenty-three men were killed and 50 wounded in an attack by gunfire from a submarine on the British transport Mercian in the Mediterranean. The Mercian escaped and reached a port.

Announcement of the attack on the Mercian was made tonight by the British war office as follows:

"The outward bound transport Mercian was attacked by gunfire from an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean. She reached harbor safely with casualties of 23 killed and 50 missing and 50 wounded, who were landed and are in a hospital."

The Mercian is a vessel of 6,205 tons gross, and 400 feet long. She was built in 1908 and is owned in Liverpool.

British Steamer Moorins Sunk.

London, Nov. 10.—The British steamer Moorins has been sunk. The steamship Moorins was in the service of the British government and there are no records of her recent movements.

Her tonnage was 3,159.

French Steamer Torpedoed.

Paris, Nov. 10.—The French steamer France, owned by the Societe Generale Des Transports Maritimes A Vapeur, of Marseilles, according to information reaching here tonight, was torpedoed by a submarine in the Mediterranean in the afternoon of the 9th.

Great damage also was reported from Holsington, Kansas; and from Fremont, Neb., though so far no loss of life at these places has been reported.

Later advices, which were meagre, reported the steamer as belonging to the Marseilles Company. This steamer of late has been plying between France and Africa and other Mediterranean ports.

HON MR. HAZEN WILL SPEAK IN BOSTON

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—Hon. J. D. Hazen has been invited by the Canadian Club of Boston to deliver an address there on Nov. 23. He has accepted.

To Provincial Hospital

Joseph Loyd, a colored man, who had been working in the country remained out in the woods all Monday night. He was brought to the city on Tuesday by County Policeman Saunders, examined by a physician as to his sanity and was yesterday conveyed to the Provincial Hospital. It is said Loyd holds from the Southern States and will be deported.

postally hitting the stern of the vessel.

Scenes of panic occurred aboard the Ancona when eventually the captain gave up his attempt to escape, whereupon, after the shelling, the submarine fired a torpedo.

The Ancona listed and began to sink. There was no time to lower all the boats. Many of the passengers who were rescued jumped overboard with life belts.

A wireless call for help brought the French steamer Plaidan and several launches to the scene.

GERMANS THROWN BACK AFTER VIOLENT ATTACK ON FRENCH AT BUTTE DE TAHURE

Penetrate French Line at One Point but Hurlled Back in Fierce Counter Attack—British Aircraft Harass Enemy—Russians Drive Teutons Farther from the Dvinsk and Continue Thrusts in South to Prevent Germanic Forces from Digging In for the Winter.

ANOTHER ENEMY CRUISER SUNK

Copenhagen, Nov. 10, via London, Nov. 11.—A Stockholm despatch to the Politiken gives the report that the German protected cruiser Frauenic, a sister ship of the Undine, has been torpedoed off the south coast of Sweden.

The Undine was sunk off the coast of Sweden several days ago. Both these vessels were protected cruisers, with a displacement of 2,672 tons and a complement of 275 men.

MANY DEATHS IN KANSAS TORNADO

Several Towns Swept by Storm with Heavy Loss of Property and Life.

Great Bend, Kansas, Nov. 10.—Between fifty and sixty persons are believed to have been killed in a tornado which swept this town shortly after seven o'clock this evening. The storm passed over the south part of the city, wrecking the water works and electric light plant. The town is in darkness, and confusion reigns.

According to reports which reached the long distance telephone office at 9 o'clock, when wire communication was re-established, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway station was demolished, and half the houses of the city wrecked.

Great damage also was reported from Holsington, Kansas; and from Fremont, Neb., though so far no loss of life at these places has been reported.

DERANGED MAN CAUSES ALARM ON NORTHSORE

Newcastle and District Residents Threatened by Old Man—District News.

Newcastle, Nov. 10.—Redbank's new two-tenement school house is finished and will be occupied next term. It is up-to-date and cost \$2,400, besides the heating apparatus.

A deranged man from no one knows where, came up river on Monday and after terrorizing Chatham came to Douglastown and visited several homes, in one of which only the lady was home. He compelled her to sign a paper, asking neighbors to lodge him, and drew a knife. He also visited other places and made threats. Towards evening he came to Newcastle and drew a knife on several persons, but seemed afraid to use it. He expressed great indignation at hearing that the mayor's store would be open on the 9th, King Edward's

birthday. At the wireless station he was arrested but was not held. Chief Coughlan captured him at Derby Junction, and yesterday brought him to Newcastle jail. The man is well advanced in years and calls himself Michael Dunn.

Dr. Hay's new house at Nelson caught fire yesterday from a fire lit the day before to dry the plaster. Two rooms were destroyed at a loss of \$300.

ALLIES MAKE LOAN OF \$8,000,000 TO GREECE

London, Nov. 10.—The loan of \$8,000,000 from Great Britain, France and Russia to Greece has been concluded, and the money is now at the disposal of the Hellenic government.

The formal declaration by the new government of Premier Skouloudis concerning the continued neutrality of Greece and her good will toward the Entente Powers, which was made public yesterday in Paris, was communicated simultaneously to all the capitals of the Entente nations.

LEYLAND LINER CALIFORNIA TORPEDOED

Figured in Titanic Disaster — Was Near Scene of Wreck But Did not Go to the Rescue

London, Nov. 10.—The British steamer California, a vessel of 6,223 tons, has been sunk.

The California was a Leyland Line steamer of 6,223 tons gross register, 447 feet long, 53 feet beam and 30 feet depth, built at Dundee in 1902. Many months ago she was taken over by the British government.

The California figured prominently in the story of the Titanic disaster, having been near the scene of the wreck but not having gone to the rescue. Lord Mersey, in presenting the judgment of the British board of trade court of inquiry into the Titanic disaster, mentioned the California as having seen the Titanic's signals at a distance of eight or ten miles and declared she could have reached the sinking liner without serious risk and have saved many lives.

The California's master in a subsequent statement declared that the signals from the Titanic had not been recognized by the officer in charge of distress signals.

With the Russian Armies in the East.

Petrograd via London, Nov. 10.—The following official communication was issued today:

"On the western front (Russia), in the district of Shlok, our troops, which assumed the offensive on the left bank of the River Aa, in Courland, have concentrated themselves near Cameroun. We have also occupied Odling (south of Shlok)."

"In the district of Jacobstadt, and west of Dvinsk, the fighting was less desperate than the day before. To the south, as far as the district of the Pripet, there is no change."

"In the district north of the village of Kolkki desperate fighting is proceeding."

"All the enemy's at Lu-Souvska have been repulsed. We broke through the enemy line southeast of the village of Budki, and during the pursuit of the retreating enemy our troops occupied the village and also the forests to the south and north. Toward Midday we made prisoners of fifty officers and over 2,000 men, of whom half were Germans. We also took about 20 machine guns. A large number of the enemy were drowned in the River Tcherniavka. This success was due to the brilliant co-operation of our artillery."

"In the district of the River Okonka, our troops took by assault part of the enemy's trenches. Two attempted offences by the Austrians in the district of Zala Spazyky were repulsed."

"On the Caucasian front there is no change."

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