

**ENGLISH LABOR IS
MADE SCAPEGOAT
IN WAR SCANDALS**

Delegate of British Union Tells Federation Workers Blamed for Mistakes of Diplomats and Politicians.
AMERICAN PEOPLE LIED TO
Story Tolders Delayed Delivery of Munitions Through Drunkenness and Falsehood.

CONSCRIPTION UNNECESSARY
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—British laboring men were declared today to have been made scapegoats for diplomats and politicians in war scandals, and to have accomplished through the war objects for which they have striven for years, in an address by C. G. Ammons, before the thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Today's sessions, by vote of the convention, were devoted to fraternal delegates from other nations and other organizations, including representatives of women workers.
Conscription, Mr. Ammons said, was an unnecessary measure in Great Britain, designed to throttle labor in the future, but proposed now in the excitement of war.
"American people have been lied to," he said, "when told that British workmen were in a debauch of drunkenness and were responsible for delays in the delivery of munitions."

"Mistakes were made by diplomats and politicians and some one had to be blamed. You may fill in the rest for yourself."
"As to conscription, voluntary service has not failed. More men than can be equipped have been found ready and more will be found if necessary."
"Conscription is not a matter of men for the present war, but an attempt to fasten a strangle hold on labor after the war."
"Labor unionism in Great Britain has increased the pay of the fighting men in the trenches, and the powers that be had to come to organized labor if the war were to be fought successfully."
"The war accomplished at a stroke of the pen what labor has been fighting for for decades—nationalization of railways, of munition factories, and the practice of medicine. None of these shall ever go back into private hands. Labor will fight to save them."
"Labor to Have Hand."
"When peace comes finally," he said, "labor will demand a share in the making of the terms." American laboring men, he suggested, should "hammer out the final peace plan."
"The laboring people of Europe," he added, "will demand a seat beside the diplomats and politicians to sign the peace pact, and they will see that that pact shall be such a one that never again shall laboring people be slandered."
"British workmen have no quarrel with the workmen of other countries. While temporarily the international union has been suspended, the fact of it has not failed, and it will be the stronger with the end of the war."
Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, was confined to his room today by a cold. His physician said the change in climate affected Mr. Gompers, but that his indisposition was not serious.

**Pearls Stolen from
Strongbox of Ship**

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Pearls valued at nearly \$100,000 were stolen from the strongbox of the French line steamship Rochambeau, just before its arrival here on November 10. The pearls were being forwarded to firms in this city from Paris by an express company at Paris, and at Bordeaux were turned over to the ship's purser, who placed them in the safe. There was discovered when a number of loose pearls were discovered on the ship's deck. Customs officials declared that the robbery was the first of its kind in many years. The pearls were insured for their full value with Lloyd's in London.

The Weather

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.	
Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	39
6 a. m.	39
7 a. m.	39
8 a. m.	39
9 a. m.	39
10 a. m.	39
11 a. m.	39
12 m.	39
1 p. m.	39
2 p. m.	39
3 p. m.	39
4 p. m.	39
5 p. m.	39
6 p. m.	39
7 p. m.	39
8 p. m.	39
9 p. m.	39

Comparative Low	
1911	1912
1913	1914
1915	1916

Report for Stations at 7 P. M.
Station and State Temp. High. Low. Fall.
Cheyenne, cloudy 73. 39. 41.
Denver, cloudy 61. 32. 38.
Des Moines, clear 61. 32. 38.
Lansing, cloudy 58. 32. 38.
North Platte, cloudy 41. 32. 38.
Omaha, cloudy 58. 32. 38.
Pueblo, clear 61. 32. 38.
Spokane, cloudy 61. 32. 38.
Salt Lake, clear 61. 32. 38.
St. Louis, cloudy 61. 32. 38.
Sibley, part cloudy 61. 32. 38.
Vermont, cloudy 61. 32. 38.
Vancouver, cloudy 61. 32. 38.
Waukegan, cloudy 61. 32. 38.
Wichita, cloudy 61. 32. 38.
Yonkers, cloudy 61. 32. 38.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

FIGHTING ON THE MEXICAN BORDER—Our own American troops in a trench at Douglas, Arizona, watching the Villa forces attacking the Carranza soldiers.



**SEES VICTORY FOR
THE G. O. P. IN 1916**

Theodore E. Burton of Ohio Gives His Views on the Political Situation of the Country.
HOME POLICIES AS THE ISSUE
"The conditions are very favorable for a national republican victory in 1916," said ex-United States Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, who is himself regarded as one of the strong possibilities for the republican nomination for president.
Going into the signs, which he looks for indication of a return of sentiment for a republican administration, the senator pointed to recent elections throughout the east, and in his own state, where national issues were largely dragged into municipal elections, and where the republican candidates were very largely elected by handsome pluralities.
"President Wilson should at this time be at the very height of his popularity, and is at the height of his popularity," he said, "and in spite of this we have these republican majorities in the various elections and even old rock-ribbed democratic Kentucky went democratic, as I understand it, by a remarkably small plurality."

**SNOW, WIND, RAIN
OVER NEBRASKA**

All Kinds of Weather During Yesterday and Last Night, with a Little Touch of Winter.
WEATHER MAN'S GUESS CORRECT

The weather man guessed showers and colder for Nebraska and along came snow and high wind in addition to the variety of weather that was predicted.
Yesterday rain was pretty general over a large portion of the state. In the afternoon a change to colder came and in the southern portion of the state there was snow. Fairbury reported the heaviest fall of snow, but it was not heavy enough to work any inconvenience as it melted about as rapidly as it fell.
During the evening, while in the immediate vicinity of Omaha it was reasonably calm, at Bennington, some ten miles away, and to the west there was a terrific straight wind, scattering haystacks and outhouses. Other than this no damage was reported.
At Blair, Tekamah and some of the towns to the north and west, a high wind during the early evening interrupted telegraph and telephone service. The wind was of the straight variety and consequently did little damage.
Heavy rain was reported early in the evening here was a rapid and decided drop in the temperature.
During the evening Waterloo reported a torrential rain, accompanied by a very heavy wind. Whether or not any damage was done could not be ascertained as the wires went down, cutting off communication.

Does Not Affect Price.
"If any more and more of the opinion that a high or low tariff makes little actual difference anyway in the price of commodities we buy. If the right laws for the handling of monopolies could be arrived at, the tariff would not make so much difference in the matter of prices or necessities."
Senator Burton approved of President Wilson's European policy, but disapproved of his Mexican situation. "The president has done in the European situation," he said, "just what such a president as Mr. Taft would have done: acted cautiously and endeavored to keep out of trouble where possible. The dissatisfaction with Wilson will not be so much with his foreign policy as with his domestic policies."

**Burton Urges This Country to
Seek for a Broader Market**

"The Year 1915 and Its Relation to Business Conditions," was the subject of Senator Burton's talk before a crowded house at the Commercial club. "There is danger of a change in the ideals of the people as a result of this war," he said. "After this war there will surely be an era of militarism or an era of peace. Let us hope it will be the latter, but in the meantime let us prepare for exigencies."
"Long continuance of the war means the economic ruin of the nations involved. It is natural that at this time the nations should begin to reflect on this, and even now we are hearing some rumors that preliminary peace negotiations are in progress. It will take twenty-five or thirty years to repair the damage done in Europe."
"As for America, ours will be a diminished market at the close of the war. Europe will be impoverished and will not want to spend its money for our goods. They will demand a balance of trade in their favor. They will be fiercer competitors than ever before."
To Extend Business.
The senator then urged that the American business man extend his business in South America and all over the world more aggressively than ever before. He pointed out that we have been taking only the business that comes easily and have not reached out as we should have done to extend our trade where business was a little more difficult to get. As an example he pointed out that we exported more to Canada with its 5,000,000 people than we did to Germany with its 60,000,000. "We have taken what came easy," he said. "We must now go to South America, Asia, and the remote places of the earth. We must go more into the detail of business if we are to keep our place in the great competition that is to follow the war. A greater America is beginning now, and is sure to continue after the war. With the peace and prosperity we enjoy now there should be a new birth of patriotism, and patriotism does not mean merely wearing the uniform. It means that we should be a large factory in the building of humanity. A factory is not judged merely by its output today. It is judged also by the conditions under which it works its employees. The works and wails of humanity are receiving more attention today than ever before."
The speaker urged a greater interest in public affairs. He declared that twenty-five years ago it was easier to get men out to vote, and that today the tendency is for men to be too much engaged in their business affairs to take an interest in public matters.

**Fifty or Sixty
Killed by Tornado
In Kansas Town**

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 10.—Tornadoes early tonight swept through Great Bend, Kan., according to reports received here tonight. Ten persons were reported killed at Great Bend, according to meager advice received at the railway offices of the Missouri Pacific at Pueblo.
Between fifty and sixty persons are believed to have been killed in a tornado which swept this town shortly after 7 o'clock this evening.

**RAISE IN LUMBER
RATES SUSPENDED**

Commerce Commission Acts on Tariffs on Carload Lots from West to Middle States.
HELD UP UNTIL MARCH TENTH

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Tariffs of trancontinental railroads proposing an increase in carload rates on lumber and forest products from Easton and other points west of Spokane, in the state of Washington, to destinations in North and South Dakota, Nebraska and other states, were suspended today by the Interstate Commerce commission until March 10. The increase ranged from 1 to 5 cents per 100 pounds.
It is understood, however, that the decision was due to the fact that increases proposed by the same roads on other commodities have not been acted upon and the fact that an investigation is to be undertaken of live stock rates.
Asked Ten Millions.
The petition was filed several weeks ago, but final action on it was deferred until all members of the commission were present.
The western roads in their original case asked for increases which they said would mean added revenues of about \$10,000,000 a year, but the commission granted such increases only as it calculated would add about \$1,500,000 per year. In the petition for a rehearing the principal reason given was that the commission had failed to consider the need of additional revenue. A reopening and rehearing was asked in respect to the rates on live stock, fresh meats, packing house products and grain and grain products.
Rehearing Denied.
Briefs and arguments before the commission indicate that the added revenue through the increases asked on fresh meats, packing house products and live stock would have been about \$3,000,000. The investigation now undertaken may result in giving the carriers at least a portion of that sum.

**Submarine Attacks
Transport; 23 Killed**

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Twenty-three men were killed and fifty wounded in an attack by gunfire from a submarine on the British transport Merican in the Mediterranean. The Merican escaped and reached port.
Announcement of the attack on the Merican was made tonight by the British war office as follows:
"The outward bound transport Merican was attacked by gunfire from an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean. It reached harbor safely with casualties of twenty-three killed, thirty maimed and fifty wounded, who were landed and put in a hospital."
The Merican is a vessel of 4,500 tons gross and 400 feet long. It was built in 1908 and is owned in Liverpool.

**GREEK CHAMBER MAY
BE DISSOLVED THURSDAY**

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The section of the press favorable to the Greek government affirms that a decree dissolving the chamber will be promulgated tomorrow, says an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

**GERMAN REPORT
SAYS LINER TRIED
TO MAKE ESCAPE**

Overseas News Agency Statement Asserts Ancona Attempted to Flee and Subsea Forced to Fire.
COMPELLED TO USE ITS GUNS
Announcement of Berlin Bureau Asserts This Comes from a Reliable Source.
NO OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION
BERLIN, Nov. 10.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—Information from a reliable source is that the steamship Ancona was sunk by an Austro-Hungarian submarine, says the Overseas News Agency. "It attempted to escape and thus compelled the submarine to use the guns."
Two Americans on Board.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Two Italian-Americans sailed from Naples on the steamer Ancona, according to a dispatch to the State department today from Consul White. One of them was Mrs. Francesca Mascolo Lamura. Consul White cabled it was verbally reported in Naples that 200 persons had been saved. Consul White's dispatch said the other American citizen was an infant child.
The consul gave the names of no other passengers. His dispatch was the first concerning the Ancona to be received at the State department. Consul White's dispatch said the Ancona was torpedoed off Bizerta, on the Mediterranean sea, North Africa.
NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Ancona's agents thought it almost certain that there were a number of Americans on board the vessel when she was sunk.
On the Ancona's last trip to New York it carried thirty-five Americans.
It was pointed out by the Ancona's agents that more than twenty-four hours probably had elapsed since the vessel had gone down, and that during that time they had not received word concerning it other than press dispatches.

**Kaiser Preparing
for Big Air Raid
Over Great Britain**

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The correspondent at Rotterdam of the London Daily Telegraph claims to have learned from an absolutely reliable source that in a score or more widely separated places in Germany the construction of Zeppelin dirigible balloons is being carried out, and that in no department of constructional work in Germany is greater activity being shown.
Dirigibles of all types are being turned out, the correspondent understands, with feverish haste.
From all the correspondent was able to learn, the idea is to bring the war home to the English people, who, hitherto, "have not felt its effects, so that they shall be more anxious for peace."

The Day's War News

ITALIAN STEAMER ANCONA, sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine, had 452 passengers on board and a crew of 160, according to Rome advices. Of this total of 612 persons 234 have so far been accounted for. Some Americans are reported to have been among the passengers. London has a report that 100 shells were fired into the Ancona before it was torpedoed.
BRITISH CRUISER has sunk two German submarines in the Straits of Gibraltar, according to a telegram from Algiers, Morocco, to London.
SOFIA REPORT by way of Budapest and Berlin says that in a battle between Krivolak and Prilipe, in Serbia, the French and British were badly defeated and suffered heavy losses at the hands of the Bulgarians.
TOWN OF VELES, in southern Serbia, has been recaptured by the Greek government, following receipt by the Serbian legion in Athens.
ROME HAS A REPORT from Athens that orders will shortly be issued demobilizing the Greek army. Advices from Athens state that newspapers there supporting the present Greek government declare that the dissolution of the Greek chamber is imminent.
GREAT BRITAIN will have appropriated \$5,310,000,000 for war purposes when the \$2,000,000,000 for which Premier Asquith will ask the House of Commons today has been voted.
PARIS REPORTS repulse of a German attack in the forest of Givenchy, in the Atois.

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Why Be Sore?



Laugh at Jiggs See Today's Sport Page

**ITALIAN LINER
HIT BY TORPEDO**

Steamship Ancona, Bound for New York, Sent to the Bottom by Austrian Submarine.
DETAILS OF DISASTER MEAGER
ROME, Nov. 9.—(Via Paris.)—The Italian liner Ancona has been sunk by a large submarine flying the Austrian colors. It carried 422 passengers and 160 in the crew. Two hundred and seventy survivors, some of them wounded, have been landed at Bizerta.
The Italian liner Ancona, sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine, had on board eighty-three first cabin passengers, sixty second cabin and 339 steerage.
Few details have been received here at this hour concerning the sinking of the Ancona. News of the loss of the vessel caused the greatest anxiety in Rome. Prince Cassano Zuzica was aboard the Ancona.
Three Hundred Drowned.
LONDON, Nov. 10.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Bizerta says that 300 persons on the Ancona were drowned. Most of the lost, the message says, were women and children emigrants.
One hundred and thirty survivors have thus far reached Bizerta.
A dispatch from the Stefan News Agency of Rome says that 100 shells were fired into the Ancona before it was torpedoed. A dispatch to Lloyd's from Bizerta states that some Americans are said to have been on board the Ancona.

News Held Back.
News of the sinking of the Ancona was not made public in London until shortly before noon, when the censor released the first dispatch from New York on the subject. This dispatch referred to the fact that a sensation had been caused by the torpedoing of the Ancona, but as nothing previously had been heard of the disaster the message was incomprehensible. Subsequently, however, a flood of messages from Rome was released.
Over Six Hundred on Board.
NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—No word concerning the sinking of the Ancona had been received early today by Hartfield, Solari & Co., local agents for the Italian line, and it was thought in steamship circles that the rigid Italian censorship had caused numerous private and press dispatches to be held back. A message from Rome today stated that there were 422 passengers on the Ancona, instead of 428, as given in previous messages. William Hartfield, general manager for the line here, said the crew numbered 160, making a total of 582.
(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

**British Torpedo Boat
Destroyer Louis is
Reported as Lost**

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Louis has been wrecked in the eastern Mediterranean. No lives were lost.
The following official statement was given out here today:
"The British torpedo boat destroyer, Louis, Lieutenant Commander Harold D. A. Hall, has been stranded in the eastern Mediterranean and has become a total wreck. All of the officers and crew are safe."
The Louis was one of the "L" class of destroyers, built in 1911. Its normal complement was 150 men.
Evidence is Taken in Nelson Assault Case from Aurora
AURORA, Neb., Nov. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The testimony of Nels Nelson, complaining witness, and arguments of attorneys on the admission of blood-stained evidence occupied the entire time of the county court today in the preliminary hearing of Fred Luff who is charged with assault on Nelson with intent to kill. Decision has not been given.
Nelson declared on the witness stand that he did not recognize the man who pounded him over the head and shot at him. Later that same night he said when Sheriff Powell asked him if he had any trouble with anybody over any girl he remembered that he had started to keep company with Mary Peterson of Marquette and he remembered that she had told him that Fred Luff had threatened to shoot her. Then Nelson said he suspected Luff.
Nelson testified that the following morning after the assault on him he talked with Luff in the road and found him friendly as ever.
According to Nelson's story on the witness stand, he was assaulted at about 11:30 in the evening. He reached the home of a neighbor and telephoned for help about 45 minutes later. Neighbors furnished a car and got him to the hospital. Nelson's office in Marquette about 1 o'clock.
Mary Peterson of Marquette will be the principal witness for the state tomorrow. She is the girl who told of threats made by Luff.
She had been courted by both of the young men in the past. The Hamilton county court house was crowded today with interested spectators.
Luff and Nelson came from the Cronberg neighborhood, east of Marquette, which is peopled with Danes and Swedes. Luff is a Dane and Nelson is a Swede.
Falls City Elks' Room Quarantined.
FALLS CITY, Neb., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Thomas Parson, the janitor at the Elk lodge rooms, was taken sick on Saturday with smallpox, but was on duty at the rooms Sunday. The city physician, Dr. E. M. Hays, says that the case is very pronounced, and placed the Elk rooms under quarantine until they were thoroughly fumigated.

**Bryan Says Wilson and Roosevelt
Quote Same Passages from Bible**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Former Secretary Bryan today added a chapter to his disagreement with President Wilson over the question of national defense by issuing a formal statement in comment on the president's recent quotation from the scriptures in support of his advocacy of military preparedness. The same quotation had been used by Colonel Roosevelt in a recent published article.
"It is not surprising that Mr. Roosevelt should quote the Old Testament rather than the New," said Mr. Bryan's statement, "because he classes Christ with the mollycoddlers, but why should the president, a Presbyterian elder, pass over the New Testament in which love is the chief cornerstone and build his defense upon a passage in the Old Testament, written at a time when the children of Israel were surrounded by enemies?"
"It is all right for Mr. Roosevelt to sound the trumpet, because all colors are red to him. He sees armies marching against us from every direction, but the president is a man of peace, and he is in a position to know that no one is threatening to attack us. It is surprising, first, that in looking up Bible authority he should ignore the teachings of Christ, and second, that he should select a passage that refers not to preparation against imaginary dangers, but immediate action to meet an actual and immediate danger. What the world needs today is a pentecost, not an Armageddon."

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**Two German
Submarines Sunk
by British Cruiser**

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Telegrams received here from Algiers, Morocco, by way of Madrid, report a British cruiser has sunk two German submarines in the Straits of Gibraltar.

**TWENTY-SEVEN
AMERICANS UPON
THE ANCONA DIE**

That Number Believed Lost with Torpedoed Italian Liner, According to Cable from Page at Rome.
ONE WOMAN IS A SURVIVOR
Forty-Five of Crew and Passengers of Doomed Vessel Are Landed at Malta.

PASTOR AND HIS WIFE ABOARD
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—About twenty-seven 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 of the tragedy were Alexander Pattavio, his wife and four children, of New York, Mrs. Frances Mascolo Lamura and about twenty unnamed third-class passengers.
Mrs. Cecil L. Grell (first reported Grey) was named as the one known American survivor among the passengers.
American Women Survivors.
LONDON, Nov. 10.—The first list available of the passengers on the Ancona contains the names of twenty-five Americans, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome. One American woman is among the survivors, it is stated.
Forty-Five Landed Up.
MALTA (via London), Nov. 10.—Forty-five members of the crew and four passengers of the Ancona, picked up at sea, have been landed here.

Consul Makes Inquiry.
ROME (via Paris), Nov. 10.—William F. Kelly, American consul at Rome, said today he was making inquiries to ascertain whether there were any Americans on the Ancona, but thus far had been unable to obtain definite information.
Parson and Wife on Board.
PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 10.—Rev. Dr. Canfield B. Jones and wife, former residents of Paterson, are reported to have been passengers on the ill-fated steamer, Ancona. Reports to this effect reached here today from Mrs. Catherine Wenta of Norristown, mother of Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Wenta received a letter from her daughter on October 13, stating that she and her husband were on their way to America. According to this letter, their plans for sailing coincided with the date of the sailing of the Ancona.

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THE WANT-AD WAY



FOR SALE
I would like to get rid of my car. No reasonable offer to be made. The truth is to sell. The car ought to sell. For it hasn't been run very far.
If this young man had used a Want Ad, a great many more offers he'd had. He'd soon make a sale. Which, of course, would have made him feel bad.
Do you want to buy an automobile? You will find a number of good offers in the Automobile Column of today's Bee.
Telephone Tyler 1066 now and put your ad in
THE OMAHA BEE