

GREAT BRITAIN AND TURKEY NOW AT WAR

TURK BARRACKS BOMBARDED BY BRITISH WARSHIP

Akahah, on Turco-Egyptian Frontier, Shelled and Destroyed—German Officers Commanding Turkish Troops—Both Britain and Russia Prepare for Offensive Campaign.

LONDON, Nov. 3, 1:03 p. m.—Great Britain and Turkey are at war. Germany has recruited an ally in the east. After twenty-four hours of uncertainty, during which hope was expressed that the ports might make amends for the incidents in the Black sea, the British admiralty announced shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon that a British warship had bombarded and destroyed the Turkish barracks at Akahah on the Turco-Egyptian frontier.

It was at Akahah that Turkish cavalry patrols were reported yesterday preparatory to moving into Egypt. There the British found soldiers, apparently under Germans, serving as quasi-Turks, much in the same manner as the German officers remain in charge of the cruisers Breslau and Goeben, and, British officials say, there was no course but to open hostilities.

Apology Too Late

The apology of the Turk for the assaults of his fleet on Russian ports on the Black sea has not accomplished its purpose. Both Russia and Great Britain have undertaken active military measures against him, and hostilities have begun on the Red sea. In France the troops of Emperor William, frustrated in their persistent endeavors to advance along the coast, are now seeking a route more to the south, and the fighting in Flanders is going on with determination on the part of the allies and heavy onslaughts from the enemy.

Fighting is reported between Russian and Turkish troops near Trebizond. It is announced in a news dispatch that Emperor Nicholas has ordered his Caucasian army to cross the frontier and attack the Turks; the Turkish ambassador has left the Russian capital; the Russian foreign minister has replied to the porte that negotiations are now impossible, and an imperial manifesto issued in Petrograd says Russian confidence is firm that intervention of Turkey will only hasten the fatal issue to that empire and that Russia will now find a way to settle the Black sea problems.

Useless Slaughter

Lives without number were sacrificed in an endeavor which apparently resulted in failure, for today are said to be concentrating their efforts.

(Continued on page two.)

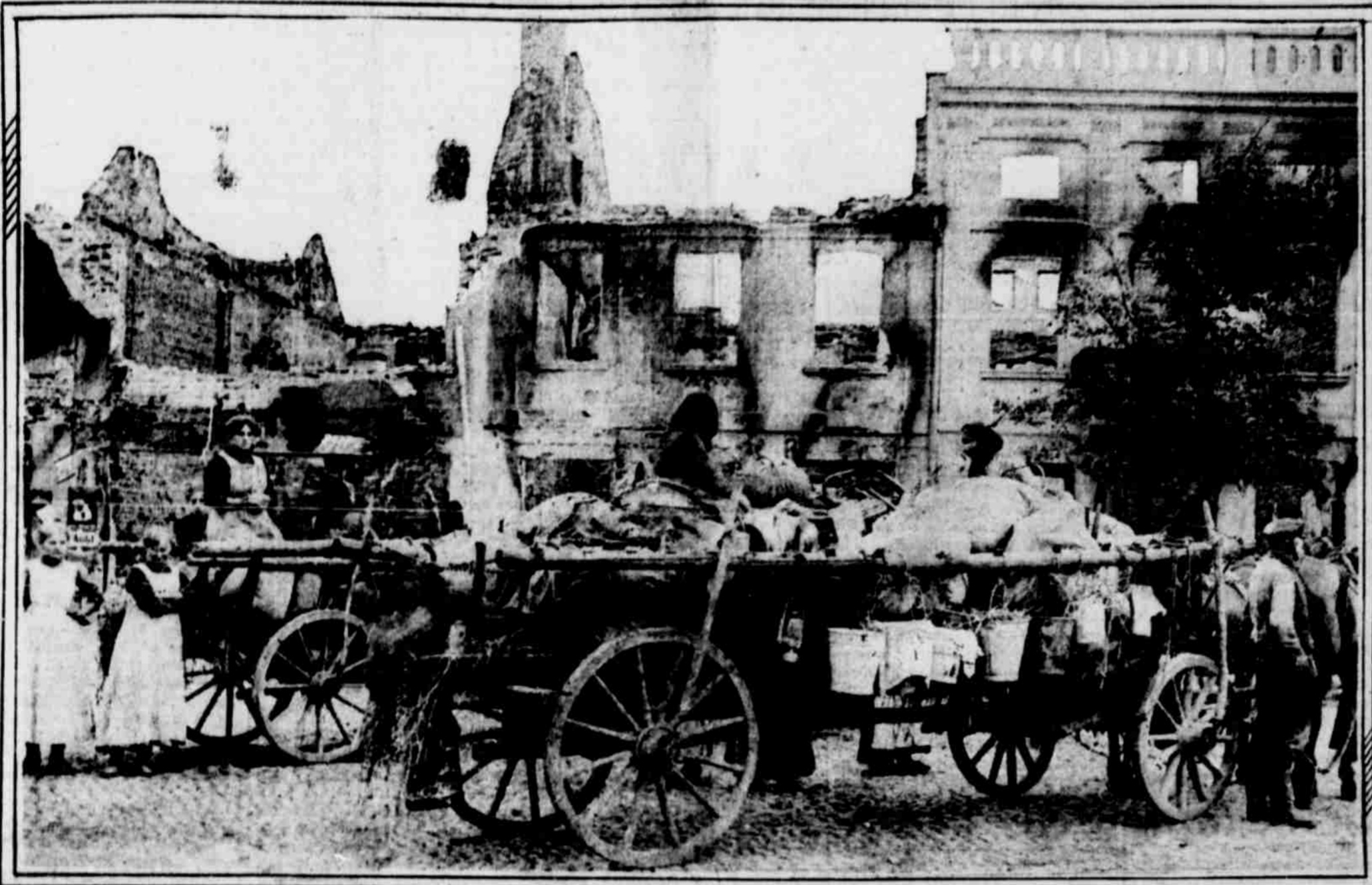
CARRANZA NOT SATISFIED WITH NEW PRESIDENT

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 3.—General Carranza, in a message received here this afternoon, declared that he would not abide by the action of the Aguas Calientes convention in naming a provisional president.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Official dispatches to the state department today from Aguas Calientes said the selection of Eulalia Gutierrez as provisional president yesterday resulted in an outburst of enthusiasm by the delegates. The Carranza, Villa and Zapata adherents alike greeted the choice with cheers.

The term of the new executive was limited to 20 days, the official dispatches said, in order to give Zapata delegates time to receive their credentials, after which the convention would re-assemble and ratify the selection of Gutierrez, continuing him thereafter for a longer term.

A SCENE IN EAST PRUSSIA DURING THE ADVANCE OF THE GREAT RUSSIAN ARMY.



GERMAN REFUGEES LEAVING SOLDADU EAST PRUSSIA. BUILDINGS IN BACKGROUND WRECKED BY RUSSIAN GUNS.

15,000 TURKISH ALREADY IN EGYPT DECLARES BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (by wireless)—Reports reaching Berlin from Athens declare that 15,000 Turkish troops already are in Egypt, and that the Turkish soldiers marching against Russia are alleged to number 300,000.

The foregoing information was given to the press in Berlin today.

The *Mattino* published in Rome says it has received reports from Egypt to the effect that the sentiment of the local position is strongly anti-British and that the Indian troops in Egypt sympathize with Germany. According to information given out to the press in Berlin today British cruisers have sent a Greek torpedo boat to the bottom, mistaking her for a Turkish vessel.

CROWN PRINCE BADLY WOUNDED

GENEVA, Switzerland, via Paris, Nov. 3, 2:05 a. m.—Travelers who arrived here Monday from Strassburg say that Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany was seriously, although not mortally, wounded in the fighting in France, and that he has been taken to the palace at Strassburg and placed under the care of specialists from Berlin.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM DAILY VICTORY

LONDON, Nov. 3, 1:15 a. m.—The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company at Amsterdam sends the following: "A telegram from Buda Pest states that in the engagement fought near Turka, Galicin, the Austrians took 2700 prisoners, among them numerous Tartars and Mongols."

TURKEY CLAIMS NOT AT FAULT FOR WAR MOVE

PETROGRAD, Nov. 3, via London, 2:15 p. m.—The Turkish ambassador to Russia before he left the capital today on his return to Constantinople, made the following statement:

"I tried with all the force at my command to convince the Russian minister of foreign affairs that Turkey was not actuated by hostile feelings against Russia, and that if untoward events had taken place, we were not at fault.

"I am firmly convinced that the war will be of extremely short duration and that Turkey will assume the position maintained before German influence became paramount at Constantinople."

It was learned in Petrograd that the Turkish consul at Batum, on the Black sea, suddenly disappeared a week before the bombardment of the Crimean city.

The Petrograd authorities, acting on instructions already received, have begun the registration and the arrest of all Turkish subjects. This measure is taken previous to their expulsion, which will occur November 7.

Telegrams received here from Tiflis, the capital and administrative seat of the Caucasus, report great demonstrations of all ranks and nationalities before the palace of the governor general, all the manifestants shouting their allegiance to Russia. A regiment of 5000 Armenian cavalry formed on the first evidence of Turkey's hostility toward Russia, is being augmented with large numbers of new recruits. At a special session of the Tiflis city council, Russian, Armenian, Mohammedan and other leaders voted solidly in union with the nationalists against the "traitorous onslaught of the Turks, against the common fatherland."

A resolution was passed requesting the governor general to telegraph an expression of this loyal submission to the emperor.

Lake View has shipped this season 1613 head of cattle, 72,735 head of sheep and 1,288,000 pounds of wool making a total of 952 cars.

KAISER TO FORM GLORIOUS EMPIRE TO RULE WORLD

LONDON, Nov. 3, 2:50 p. m.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the *Evening News* says that a German subject who heard Emperor William on a recent occasion when he addressed his troops quotes his majesty as follows: "We are now fighting for the life of Germany. They wish to kill Germany, but I say if we win—and we must win—a new empire shall arise more splendid than the world ever saw—a new Roman-German empire which shall rule the world, and the world shall be happy."

ELECTION RIOTS CAUSE DEATH

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 3.—Deputy Sheriff Peter Feller was shot and seriously wounded this afternoon by William A. Mitchell, a special election deputy, in a riot at a polling place. Mitchell said he shot in self defense when assaulted by a crowd of men, but others said the trouble arose when officers attempted to take from Mitchell a gun he was carrying. Mitchell was arrested.

RHEIMS UNDER FIRE MONDAY AND SUNDAY

PARIS, Nov. 3, 5:15 p. m.—The Germans resumed their bombardment of the city of Rheims with great violence on Sunday and Monday, according to a dispatch to the *Temps* from Bordeaux.

PORTE DETAINED TRAIN CARRYING FOREIGN ENVOYS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Turkish minister of war ordered detained a special train bearing British and French subjects from Turkey which Ambassador Morgenthau had arranged on Sunday to leave Constantinople.

The cablegram from the American ambassador revealed that the British, French and Russian ambassadors finally got away from Constantinople on a special train at 12 o'clock midnight Sunday.

The minister of war declared that until Turkish subjects in England as well as in Russia and France, were given assurances of protection and permitted to leave the country, all British and French subjects would be held in Turkey.

Ambassador Morgenthau cabled the American government that before the British ambassador left he had given Mr. Morgenthau assurances that all Turkish subjects in the British empire would be permitted to leave.

Mr. Morgenthau's latest dispatch, dated 5 p. m. Sunday, said he had been informed by a member of the Ottoman cabinet of the sinking of two Turkish vessels by the British fleet in the port of Smyrna and of the crossing of Russian troops on the frontier of Erzerum.

AUSTRALIA PLACES EMBARGO ON COAL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The American consul at Sydney, N. S. W., reported today the Australian government placed an embargo on meat and coal except to the mother country.

Judge Fleming, chief of the board of foreign trade advisors, today received a cablegram from the American consul general in Australia stating that the Australian government had also placed an embargo upon wool, wheat and flour.

FEDERAL TROOPS SENT ARKANSAS MINING ZONE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—It has been decided to send federal troops into the Hartford valley, Arkansas strike zone. Orders have been prepared at the war department and Secretary Garrison later today will make a public statement of reason for the action.

Judge Youmans, in the federal court, has reported he is unable to enforce his orders in the strike zone when mining properties are in the hands of receivers appointed by the United States court, and that the deputy marshals have been unable to cope with the situation. It is the first time in many years that the judicial branch of the government has called upon the military to assist in enforcing its orders.

INDIANS PROCLAIM BRITISH LOYALTY

DELHI, India, Nov. 3, via London, 11:23 a. m.—A number of influential Mohammedans have held a meeting at Quetta at which there was adopted a resolution setting forth that Turkey had been deceived by Germany into a breach of neutrality and that the British government could rely on the fidelity of Beluchistan Mohammedans.

GERMANS LEAVE DIXMUDE AREA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Foreign office dispatches to the French embassy today supplemented the account of the German withdrawal from the south of Dixmude with the statement that "at the end of the diamond we took up the offensive on our side."

GERMANS QUIT BANKS OF YSER TO MOVE SOUTH

Campaign to Seize Channel Ports a Failure—Fresh Attacks by Kaiser's Army Result in Failure—Allies Make Progress in Center and Right Wings.

PARIS, Nov. 3, 2:45 p. m.—The French official announcement given out this afternoon says the Germans would appear to have completely abandoned the left bank of the Yser below Dixmude and that troops of the allies have re-occupied points on the river without great difficulty. The text of the communication follows:

"On our left wing the enemy seems to have completely abandoned the left bank of the Yser downstream from Dixmude, and reconnaissances by troops of the allies undertaken on the highways in the inundated regions were successful in re-occupying points of passage across the river without great difficulty.

Advance in South
"To the south of Dixmude and in the direction of Ghelvit our advance was particularly perceptible.

"In the region to the south of Lys, in spite of determined attacks by the Germans in considerable force, our front was everywhere maintained or re-established by the end of the day.

"Fresh attacks by the Germans on the environs of Arras and against Lihons and Le Quesnoy en Santerre resulted in failures.

"On the center in the region of the Aisne to the east of the forest of Aigue we have made some progress. To the east the positions on the slopes of the plateaus to the north of the villages of Chavonne and Souhir, had been compelled to draw back into the valley to the east of this location. We have maintained our positions at Amont on the right bank of the river."

Violent Cannonading
"There was violent cannonading during the day between Rheims and the Meuse as well as on the heights of the Meuse.

"Further efforts on the part of the Germans in the forest of Argonne have been checked.

"We have continued to make progress to the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson.

"On our right wing there have been some engagements favorable to our arms along the River Sellaie."

BELGIANS REPORT HURRIED RETREAT OF KAISER'S ARMY

HAVRE, France, Nov. 3, via Paris, 5:05 p. m.—An official communication given out by the Belgian general staff and dated November 2, 9:15 p. m., says:

"The enemy has fallen back towards the east, abandoning his dead and wounded.

"Our troops are holding the positions occupied yesterday.

"Our advance forces, which moved toward the Yser, are finding everywhere signs of precipitate retreat."

ENGLISH PURCHASE ALL STORAGE EGGS

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Buyers for English merchants made arrangements through banks today for the purchase of all available storage eggs in Chicago. Six hundred thousand eggs made up the first shipment consigned to London dealers.