

# GERMAN CRUISER EMDEN, DARING RAIDER, SUNK BY AUSTRALIAN CRUISER

## TERROR OF SEAS SUNK IN FIGHT AT COCOS ISLE

Emden, Destroyer of Twenty-two Ships, Mostly British, Destroyed by Australian Cruiser Sydney in Battle—Remarkable Career of Vessel—Cruiser Koenigsberg Bottled Up.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 12:50 p. m.—It was officially announced in London today that the German cruiser Emden has been driven ashore and burned.

The losses among the officers and crew of the Emden are reported to have been very heavy.

The Emden was destroyed by the Australian cruiser Sydney. She was driven ashore on an island of the Cocos or Keeling group, southwest of Java, in the Indian ocean.

The Sydney sighted the Emden yesterday morning. With superior speed she at once closed in and gave battle. The German boat could not escape. There was a running fight at the end of which the Emden, burning from the shells of the Australian boat, was beached.

The casualties on the Sydney are said to have been slight.

### Koenigsberg Bottled Up

The admiralty statement which announces the destruction of the Emden in the Indian ocean and the bottling up of the Koenigsberg on the east coast of Africa, reads as follows:

"After the whereabouts of the Koenigsberg had been indicated by the attack on the Pegasus on the 19th of September, a concentration of fast cruisers was arranged by the admiralty in East African waters, and a thorough and prolonged search was made by these vessels.

"This search resulted, October 30, in the Koenigsberg's being discovered by H. M. S. Chatham, Captain Sidney R. Drury-Lowe, hiding in shoal water about six miles up the Rufiji river, opposite Mafia island, German East Africa. Owing to a greater draught, the Chatham could not reach the Koenigsberg, which probably is aground, except at high water. Part of the crew of the Koenigsberg has been landed and is entrenched on the banks of the river.

### Remarkable History

"Both these entrenchments and the Koenigsberg herself have been bombarded by the Chatham, but owing to the dense palm groves amid which the ship lies it is not possible to estimate the damage done. Pending operations for her capture or destruction, effective steps have been taken to block the Koenigsberg by sinking colliers in the only navigable channel to the river.

The Emden has contributed to the history of the war one of its most remarkable chapters. For sheer audacity and success it has few parallels—certainly none since the Alabama, the famous old Confederate warship, roamed the seas. Twenty-two ships, mostly British, have been sunk, and one has been captured by the German cruiser.

### Freyed Upon Commerce

Since early in August the Emden

(Continued on page two.)

## ARIZONA BANK CLOSES TO REOPEN LATER

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 10.—The Valley bank, the largest financial institution in Arizona, failed to open its doors today. The state bank examiner is in charge. The bank had deposits aggregating \$2,000,000, but according to statements today, had less than \$30,000 on hand at the close of business yesterday.

Representatives of the other banks of the city went into conference later with Governor Hunt and J. C. Callaghan, state auditor, and it was announced that the Valley bank would reopen its doors for business tomorrow.

## ALLIES REPULSE VIOLENT ATTACK AROUND YPRES

French Official Report States That Action Continues With Great Severity—German Effort to Break Through to Straits Unsuccessful—Allies Report Progress Along Front.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 4:02 p. m.—The movement of retreat of the German army in Belgium continues, according to a telegram received by the Exchange Telegraph company from its Rotterdam correspondent. Thirty-five thousand men and 100 guns have left Thililt in the direction of Ghent, and forty-eight wagon loads of munitions have left Bruges for the same destination.

PARIS, Nov. 10, 2:40 p. m.—The French official bulletin given out in Paris this afternoon says that yesterday the action continued with great severity between the sea and the region of Armentieres. The text of the communication follows:

"The action continued all day yesterday with the same intensity that has characterized the previous fighting between the sea and the region of Armentieres. The encounters were of particular violence for the reason that the opposing forces were alternately taking the offensive.

"Summing up, it may be said that the day was marked by the checking of a German attack in considerable force to the south of Ypres, and by perceptible progress on the part of the French forces in the vicinity of Bixchoote and between Ypres and Armentieres.

"Equally on the front of the British troops all the German attacks were repulsed with energy."

"Along the major part of the front from the canal of La Bassée, as far as the Woevre, our troops made secure the results attained in the course of the last few days. There should be reported also our progress in the region of Loivre, between Rheims and Berry-au-Rac.

"In the Vosges fresh attacks on the part of the enemy directed against the heights to the south of Mount Sainte Marie and to the southeast of Thann, all have been repulsed."

## HOUSTON, TEXAS, CANAL OPENED

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 10.—A new deep-water port sprang into official being at 11 o'clock this morning when President Wilson by pressing a button at the white house fired the signal in this city that announced to the world that the Houston ship channel was a reality.

The opening was marked by appropriate ceremonies in which Governor Colquitt, the Texas delegation in congress and hundreds of other prominent Texans took part.

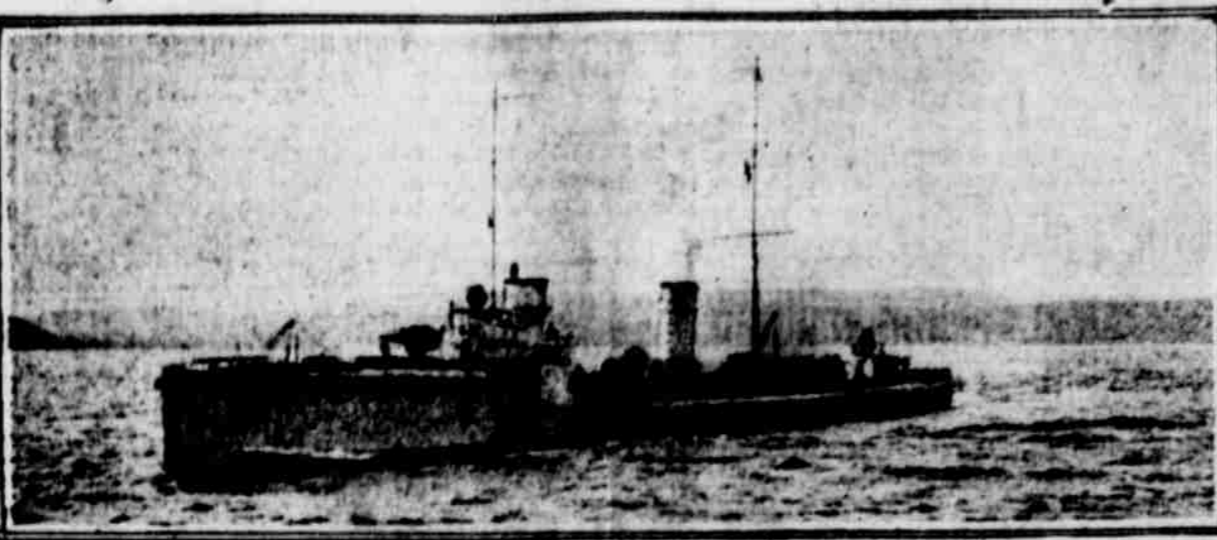
## BIDS OPENED FOR NEW WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Bids for six new torpedo boat destroyers opened at the navy department today. The Fore River Shipbuilding company at Quincy, Mass., the lowest bidder for two of the craft at \$795,000 each.

William Cramp and Sons of Philadelphia bid for three boats at \$825,000 each and the Bath Iron-works bid for three at \$850,000 each.

Other bidders were the Seattle Construction and Drydock company for two bats at \$860,000; the Newport News Shipbuilding company for two boats at \$875,000 each, and the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, two boats at \$880,000 each.

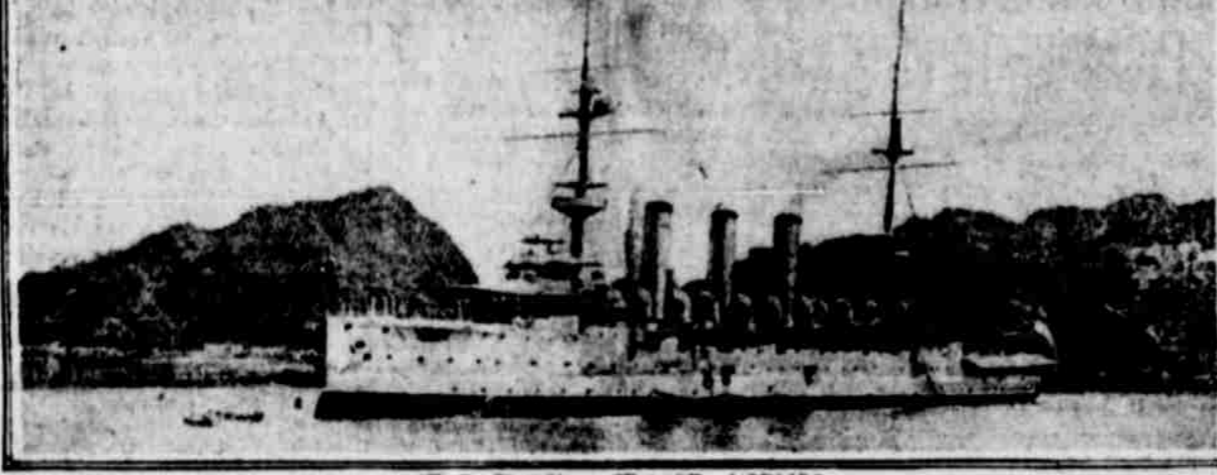
## THE LATEST DISASTER TO VESSELS OF THE ALLIES.



THE TURKISH TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER, MALVENET-I-MILLET



THE RUSSIAN GUNBOAT KULANET



THE BRITISH CRUISER HERMES

The British light cruiser Hermes was reported sunk by a German submarine in the Straits of Dover on October 31, and on the same date a torpedo fired from the Turkish torpedo boat Wauvenet-I-Millet sank the Russian gunboat Kulanet during the fighting in the Black Sea. The British light cruiser Hermes was a 5,600 ton vessel, built in 1908. She was a sister ship of the Highflyer, which sank the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She carried eleven 6-inch guns, eight 12-pounders and one 3-pounder. Her indicated horse-power was 10,000.

## AMERICAN CRUISER REPORTED SUNK BY MINE AT BEIRUT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Navy department officials refused to be disturbed today by persistent rumors that the cruiser North Carolina at Beirut, Syria, had been sunk by a mine.

"There is not the least apprehension for the ship," was the official answer to all inquiries.

Although no messages have come direct from the North Carolina since November 2, she has been in constant wireless communication with the cruiser Tennessee nearby, and officials pointed out today that official dispatches were coming through from the American consul at Beirut where the North Carolina lies in the harbor. The ship would not have left the harbor without notifying the navy department, officials said.

## TSING TAU ADDS GERMAN LAURELS

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Johannes Kempf, president of the Reichstag, has received the following dispatch from Emperor William:

"The heroic defense of Tsing Tau, that model settlement of German culture, built with the labor of many years, brings new laurels to the spirit of faithfulness unto death which the German people have so often shown since their army and their fleet have been in defensive warfare against a world of hatred, envy and covetousness, a war which, if God wills, will not be in vain."

## OLDFIELD LEADS IN PHOENIX RACE IN DRIVING RAIN

SELIGMAN, Ariz., Nov. 10.—Barney Oldfield passed through here first shortly before noon. Davis was second, Nikrent third. Oldfield's elapsed time showed him half an hour in the lead on the last lap to the Prescott control.

NEEDLES, Cal., Nov. 10.—Just at daybreak twelve racing cars, survivors of the trans-desert test from Los Angeles, shot away today toward Prescott on the second leg of the 673-mile race to Phoenix.

W. C. Durant, who beat Barney Oldfield technically by one second into the checking station last night, was first away. Oldfield was second out and the other ten cars followed.

Several of the cars were in precarious condition and the rough roads lying before the racers are expected to put several more out of the running before the Prescott night control is reached. The distance to Prescott is 236 miles. If the leaders maintain the speed rates they set yesterday despite the rain-swept roads, they should reach the control shortly after noon.

The rain that accompanied the racers from Los Angeles eastward to this point swept on ahead of them today, making the roads slippery and heavy.

## WHEELER PRESIDENT OF STATE UNIVERSITIES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Benjamin I. Wheeler of the University of California was elected president and Oakland, Cal., was chosen as the place for next year's meeting at today's session of the annual convention of state university presidents. Next year's convention will begin August 30. The fifty delegates to the convention were received today by President Wilson.

## EVACUATION OF SOUTH GALICIA BY AUSTRIAN ARMY

PETROGRAD, Nov. 10, via London, 4 p. m.—The Austrian evacuation of the position to the southeast of Lemberg, in South Galicia, and in Bukowina, is reported in Petrograd today to be continuing. There also are indications here that the entire Austrian line from Stry to Czernowitz, is gradually being abandoned.

Dispatches received here from Czernowitz, capital of the crown land of Bukowina, declare that with the exception of a garrison of reservists of the oldest levy, no Austrian troops are left there.

The engagements recently have for the most part been trivial encounters between individual columns. Only at Kolomea are the Austrians seriously disputing the Russian advance.

## PEOPLE OF ODESSA FLEE TO INTERIOR

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (via wireless.)—Reports reaching here from Sofia, Bulgaria, set forth that a majority of the inhabitants of Odessa on the Black Sea have fled to the interior.

Workmen's riots have broken out in the Russian government of Yekaterinostaff, and according to the same authority, Russian reservists have maintained at Lubansk where 15 mutineers were shot down by loyal troops.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 10:06 a. m.—An official Austrian communication issued on Monday and telegraphed from Vienna via Amsterdam to Reuters Telegram company indicates that the Austrians now are fighting in Serbia well over their own border.

## CARRANZA TO RECOGNIZE ACTS OF CONVENTION

Constitutionalist Chief Agrees, With Some Reservation, to Recognize General Gutierrez as Provisional President, Provided He Really Governs Villa's District.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Dispatches from Cordoba to the constitutionalist agency here today say that Carranza, at a conference with Generals Obregon, Villareal, Hay and Benavides, agreed to recognize the actions of the Agudas Calientes convention with some reservations.

A message from Cordoba to the agency said:

"Carranza informed the commission that while he was not bound in any way to recognize the validity of the convention's actions, that he was prompted by the feelings of patriotism to turn over the executive power of the nation and the chief command of the constitutionalist forces to any man named by the convention to govern for a definite pre-constitutional period, who would actually assume a real control over the division of the north, assuming command of the troops and having the central government in fact, and not merely in theory, govern that portion of the republic in a like manner as all others."

All available Carranza troops were moving south today from Piedras, Negras and Saltillo, according to official dispatches received at the state department.

From previous advices the Washington government has learned that at 6 o'clock tonight General Gutierrez would take the oath of office as provisional president.

## AUSTRIANS DEFEAT 120,000 SERVIANS

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (by wireless.)—According to an Austrian official announcement received in Berlin, the Austrians in a battle in western Serbia of three days' duration, defeated 120,000 Servians who have been forced to retreat of Valjevo. The Austrians made many prisoners and captured a large quantity of war material.

An Austrian aviator has thrown bombs on Cetinje, Montenegro, damaging the station.

## CAPITAL PUNISHMENT BILL FAILS TO PASS

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 10.—With a few scattered precincts still to be heard from, the vote against the initiative measure to abolish capital punishment in Oregon maintained a lead today of approximately 700. Since the count began, following Tuesday's election, the lead has switched from one side to another several times, but it is believed the present majority against can hardly be overcome.

## GERMAN ARTILLERY RUSHED TO GHENT

LONDON, Nov. 10, 6:25 p. m.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam, says:

"Trainload after trainload of German artillery is leaving the Lys valley in the direction of Ghent."

"The German army headquarters has been transferred to Alost." The town of Alost is 15 miles west of Brussels and 40 miles east of the fighting area around Dismude.

## WAR DECLARED BY FIVE ALLIES AGAINST TURKEY

Porte Enters Conflict Without Soldiers or Ships to Send Against Enemies and Has Only One Recourse, to Hold Subjects of Enemy as Hostages—Americans Not Molested

PARIS, Nov. 10, 12:33 a. m.—A dispatch from Bordeaux to the Havas News Agency, dated November 9, says that a formal declaration of war, signed by the five allies, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Serbia and Japan, was issued Monday against Turkey.

The French declaration is remarkable. After mentioning the Black sea episode as the direct cause of war, it says that since Turkish warships commanded by German officers, without due cause, had bombarded Russian ports, a state of war existed between Turkey on the one hand and the five allies on the other.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Americans in Turkey have not been molested in any way since the outbreak of the war and are in no danger, Ambassador Morgenthau reported today.

The Turkish minister of war informed Mr. Morgenthau that Turkey was anxious to conduct the war with every possible consideration and courtesy to non-combatants, but that if England and Greece attacked any unfortified towns, reprisals would follow in the detention of their subjects.

Turkey, according to its war minister, has neither soldiers nor ships to send against its enemies and would have only one recourse—to hold the subjects of the enemy as hostages.

Mr. Morgenthau reported, however, that he was making rapid progress in arriving at an understanding with the Ottoman officials regarding the departure of British and French subjects and that already he had secured the release of several Englishmen who had been imprisoned.

From references in official messages to apprehension on the part of the Turkish officials that Greece would bombard unfortified towns on the Ottoman coast, the belief grew in diplomatic circles today that participation of Greece in the general European war was becoming more probable.

Official advices from Bulgaria and Roumania have been meager and there has been little light shed here on the report that Russian diplomacy was endeavoring to persuade Serbia and Bulgaria a section of Macedonia as a boon for the latter's entry into the war.

## BERLIN REPORTS RUSSIAN REPULSE IN EAST PRUSSIA

BERLIN, Nov. 10, via The Hague and London, 10:20 a. m.—Another Russian repulse on the blood-drenched and trench-scarred hills of the eastern frontier of East Prussia has been reported to Berlin from Gumbinnen, under date of November 8.

Simultaneously with their operations against the main German army under General von Hindenberg on the line of the River Waerthe, the Russians attempted to break into East Prussia by the old route south of Wirballen, but they were met at the frontier by General Von Morgen's army, and after very heavy fighting were driven back across the frontier.

No reports of new developments have been received concerning the line further south on the Polish frontier, and an Austrian bulletin announces definitely that there has been no fighting on their part of the battle front.