

PEACE TO REIGN IN MEXICO AS RIVAL FACTIONS ADJUST ALL DIFFERENCES

GARRANZA TO RESIGN OFFICE AS PRESIDENT

Complete Settlement of All Differences Announced—President Gutierrez Notifies United States of His Assumption of Power as Provisional President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Complete settlement of all differences between the Mexican factions was indicated by a dispatch from American agents at Aguas Calientes today saying Carranza has notified Gutierrez he will resign in favor of Carranza at once.

Secretary Bryan announced he had received a telegram from American Consul Agent Canova, who has been with the Aguas Calientes convention, saying "everything between the rival Mexican factions had been satisfactorily arranged."

The message from Canova was dated at Aguas Calientes at 7 p. m. yesterday and gave no details of the arrangement.

Villa Also to Resign?

Previous messages, however, to the state department told of conferences between the various generals and Carranza and Gutierrez at which Carranza insisted that Villa should be retired from his command. He suggested that Villa should also leave the country, but there was nothing in today's dispatches to indicate whether that proposal was accepted, although Villa himself had previously informed the convention of his willingness to resign his military command.

Secretary Bryan was much pleased by Canova's message, believing that it promised an era of peace in Mexico.

Gutierrez Proclamation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Eulalio Gutierrez formally notified the United States today of his assumption of power as provisional president of Mexico and guaranteed protection for Americans and all other foreigners.

Two communications from Gutierrez were laid before President Wilson today. The formal notification of his assumption of his office said that he would soon set up government in Mexico City and seek to bring about peace. The other, guaranteeing protection for foreigners, made no request for recognition by the United States. Gutierrez described in some detail the Aguas Calientes convention and how he came to be chosen. He also asked for the withdrawal of American forces from Vera Cruz. His message said:

Gutierrez Statement

"The republic has undergone in the last few years a terrible crisis in which the democratic ideals of government and the yearnings of the people for justice and economical improvement have triumphed and been vindicated. The last civil strife ended with the overthrow of General Huerta's dictatorship and since the constitutional forces occupied the capital of the republic, Senator Carranza assuming charge of the executive power ad interim, it was thought on account of the prevailing disagreement that the best way to establish a government acceptable to all was to hold a national convention where

(Continued on Page 6)

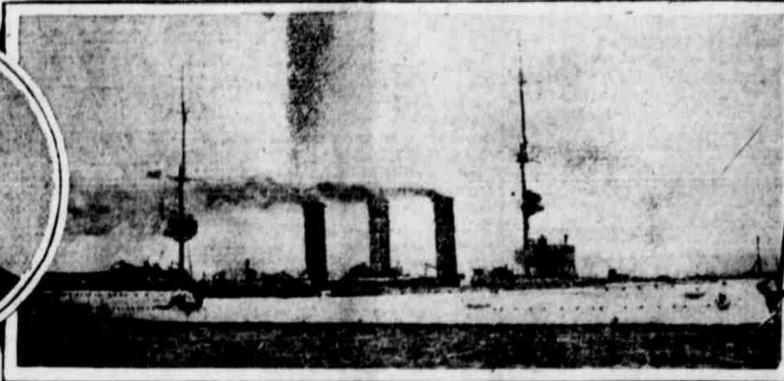
BANK OF KITTITAS VAULTS DYNAMITED

ELLENSBURG, Wash., Nov. 16.—The safe deposit vault of the State Bank of Kittitas, a town six miles east of here, was blown open by robbers some time between Saturday evening and this morning. Nothing of value except some jewelry in one of the depositor's boxes was taken. The vault containing the bank's money was not touched. Blood on the floor indicated that one of the robbers had been injured.

GERMAN CRUISER WHOSE RAIDING CAREER HAS BEEN ENDED AND AUSTRALIAN WAR SHIP WHICH DESTROYED HER.



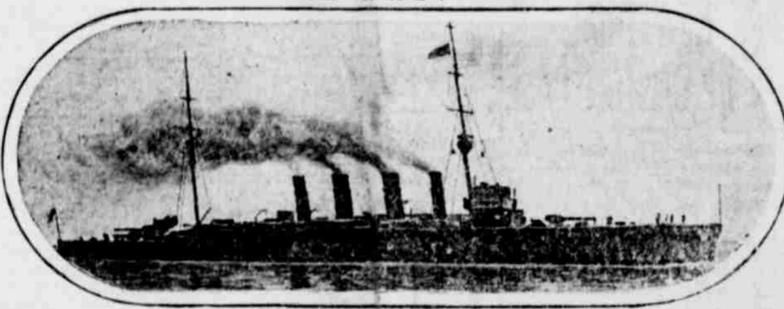
CAPTAIN KARL VON MULLER



THE EMDEN



SCENE OF THE EMDEN'S EXPLOITS AND HER DESTRUCTION



THE SYDNEY

FLANDERS BATTLE CONTINUES WITH SAME FEROCITY

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The battle in Flanders was continued today with the same ferocity which has consistently been the crucial struggle since it began more than a month ago. From French sources came reports of minor advantages in the fighting, but the great issues there, as on the eastern frontier of Germany, still hung in the balance.

Of greater importance to Great Britain than any of the day's passing events was the question of the attitude in the world war to be taken by the millions of Moslems in her colonial possessions. Reports emanating from Germany were that the Moslems, in some instances at least, were siding with the sultan of Turkey, to whom they owe spiritual allegiance as against Great Britain.

The German attack in the extreme west is shifting slowly southward in Belgium toward the French border. The country to the west of Dixmude has been transformed by the tapping of canals and the heavy rains, into a vast swamp in which heavy fighting is almost impossible. South of Dixmude, the French war office said today, renewed German efforts to cross the Yser canal were beaten back, with the destruction of a German regiment.

PHOENIX SUFFERS \$300,000 BLAZE

PHOENIX, Arizona, Nov. 16.—Nine business establishments were wiped out today by a fire which swept the Jones block in the retail district, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000. Incendiarism was suspected.

RESERVE BANKS OPENED TODAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary McAdoo early today signed the formal order announcing that the twelve federal reserve banks were established and ready for business. It was the final step required to set in motion the nation's new currency system and found the regional banks ready for operation.

The secretary sent the following telegrams of congratulation to the federal reserve agent and governor of each of the twelve federal reserve banks:

"Please accept my cordial congratulations upon the opening of the federal reserve bank of your district and my sincere commendation on the effective work you have done in preparing the bank for business in the short time allowed for the opening. I am sure that the federal reserve banks will serve a great and beneficial purpose in the future of our country, and I am sure that this department and the federal reserve board may count on your loyal cooperation in the important work and duties which have been confided to

KHEDIVE OF EGYPT TO LEAD TURKS AGAINST ALLIES

BERLIN, via wireless to London, Nov. 15, 1:15 p. m.—According to report reaching here from Constantinople, the khedive of Egypt will leave the Turkish capital shortly soon to assume command of the Turkish operations against Egypt. He will be accompanied by a suite of fifty persons.

Abbas Hilmi, khedive of Egypt, has been in Constantinople since the outbreak of hostilities. He owes spiritual allegiance to the sultan as the head of the Mohammedan faith. Dispatches from Constantinople a month ago said the British had ordered him not to return to Egypt.

A message from Berlin received yesterday said the khedive had declared to the correspondent of a German newspaper his loyalty to the sultan, which was dictated by his religious obligations. This same message said the khedive intended to accompany the Turkish army, which is marching on Egypt by way of Palestine.

ASQUITH ASKS FOR OVER BILLION TO CONDUCT WAR

LONDON, Nov. 16, 4:08 p. m.—The greatest single demand ever made upon the material resources of Great Britain was voiced by Premier Asquith this afternoon when in the house of commons he moved an additional credit for war purposes of £225,000,000 (\$1,250,000,000) which, in addition to the millions already voted in August, is equivalent to an increase of more than 50 per cent in the national debt.

The premier told the house that the largest portion of the first £100,000,000 already had been expended in the conduct of military operations, loans to the allies and disbursements for food supplies for the country.

For Army and Navy With regard to the purpose of the new credit, the far greater bulk of this would be for army and navy expenditures, the premier said. The civil expenditures were inconsiderable, and they would be largely for the purpose of getting food supplies and for further commodities necessary for the British, the use of which must be made impossible for the enemy. Another large item was made up of loans of money to others, amounting to \$215,000,000. The principal items in this list were to the Belgian government, \$50,000,000, and to Serbia \$4,000,000 on which no interest was to be charged until the end of the war. Other loans to the self governing dominions of Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand, countries which under ordinary circumstances would be compelled to borrow in the London market, would amount for \$151,250,000 of the new credit for the reason that the government has undertaken the responsibility of raising loans for these dominions.

War Costs \$5,000,000 a Day Regarding the cost of the war, Premier Asquith said he declined to

(Continued on Last Page.)

AUSTRIANS ENERGETIC AT PRZEMYSL SEIGE

BERLIN, Nov. 16, by wireless.—Austrian official bulletins given out in Berlin today say that the Austrian garrison at Przemyśl is showing great energy. The Austrians, it is asserted, have made a successful sortie of the north of the fortress.

RUSSIANS SEEKING TO CRUSH AUSTRIA BEFORE INVASION

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Russians apparently are concentrating their efforts on the capture of Cracow and Przemyśl, in an effort to crush completely the Austrian army before making their main advance on German territory. Converging forces are marching on Cracow, the siege of which is believed in Petrograd to be near. The Austrian garrison at Przemyśl, according to an official Austrian statement, made a successful sortie from the invested fortress. From the same source it is reported that the Germans are massing their forces at strategic points in the eastern provinces of Posen and Silesia, preparing for the Russian advance.

Petrograd acknowledges that the severe attacks of the Turks in the Caucasian regions near the eastern shores of the Black sea have halted the Russian movement. An official Turkish statement today asserts that the Russians have suffered heavy losses.

The Austrian operations against Serbia, according to official advices from Vienna, are proceeding successfully.

ALLIES DRIVE GERMANS BACK

PARIS, Nov. 16, 2:51 p. m.—The French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon says that yesterday along the Yser canal between Neuport and Dixmude the fighting was limited to artillery exchanges. The Germans who endeavored to cross the Yser canal between Dixmude and Bixchoote were driven back, and a German regiment was destroyed south of Bischoote. Two German attacks near Ypres were repulsed and the French have taken the offensive and driven the enemy from positions taken by them several days ago.

On the remainder of the line there have been artillery exchanges and engagements of relatively minor importance.

The text of the communication follows:

"The country having been further inundated the submerged territory now stretched to the south of Dixmude to a point five kilometers (three miles) north of Bixchoote.

"The forces of the enemy which

ARGONNES' SIEGE LIKE SEBASTOPOL DECLARE FRENCH

PARIS, Nov. 16, 3:36 p. m.—A semi-official explanation of the French position in the forest of Argonne was given out in Paris this afternoon. It said:

"The fighting line has not changed perceptibly in the last two months. The French and German trenches are separated at some points by a distance not exceeding fifty yards. Infantry fire is constantly going on, while all the expedients of siege operations are being utilized.

This siege resembles greatly of Sebastopol. Daily engagements occur, resulting sometimes in bending either the French or the German lines back for a distance of 150 yards.

"The casualties have been very heavy for both opposing armies, but here as elsewhere the German losses certainly have been superior to those of the French."

This explanation was brought forth by the publication in the German press of a statement to the effect that the French had been completely driven out of the Argonne, while the siege of Verdun was proceeding. Regarding the latter statement, it is declared that the French are advancing and that they are now from five to ten kilometers (three to six miles) farther forward than they were a month ago.

GERMANS AT DIXMUDE CUT OFF BY FLOODS

LONDON, Nov. 16, 10:20 a. m.—In consequence of the heavy weekend rains, says the Rotterdam correspondent of the Star, it is rumored that a big force of Germans around Dixmude has been cut off by floods.

endeavored to cross the canal between the region of Dixmude and Bixchoote all were driven back beyond the bridges. A German regiment was completely destroyed at a point to the south of Bixchoote.

"To the southeast of Ypres two other German attacks were repulsed. On our part we have taken the offensive and re-conquered certain points of support which the enemy some days ago succeeded in capturing. Between the Lys and the Oise there have been only operations of minor importance and partial progress made by our advanced positions.

"In the region of the Aisne and in the Champagne country there have been artillery exchanges without result.

"In the Argonne the town of St. Hubert has again been attacked by the Germans, but without success.

"In the region of St. Mihiel a surprise attack undertaken by the enemy against Apremont resulted in failure.

"There has been little activity in the Vosges."

POPE APPEALS TO EUROPE TO CEASE FIGHTING

Pontiff Issues Encyclical to Warring Nations—Declares Spirit of Christ Does Not Reign—Declares Lack of Reciprocal Charity to Blame—Also Urges Extirpation of "Moderatism"

ROME, Nov. 16, 11:45 a. m.—The Pope today caused to be published his announced encyclical urging peace among the warring nations of Europe.

In this document the pontiff attributes the war to four causes, namely, lack of mutual and sincere love among men; contempt of authority; injustice on the part of one class of the people against another, and the consideration of material welfare as the sole object of human activity.

The encyclical begins by tracing a horrible picture of the present war and by calling upon the rulers and the peoples to end the fratricidal fight, in order that the dawn of the new pontificate be blessed by peace throughout the world. The present bloody war is terrible because, the encyclical declares, it is a struggle of souls as well as a struggle of bodies, the soul being the origin of the body.

After making reference to the doctrines of Christ, the communication says:

Christ Not Reigning

"The spirit of Christ does not reign today. The people talk of brotherhood more than they ever have before, yet brotherhood is ignored today to a degree greater than ever before. Nations, races, cities and individuals are divided today by rancor and selfishness more than they are by political frontiers. The lack of reciprocal charity is causing a lack of respect for authority.

"Love does not alter differences between social classes, but it makes those above inclined towards the humble with Christian virtues, most of all with justice, while the humble trust their superiors, awaiting brotherly assistance from them."

The pope expresses the view that material good is the only object of life.

Appeal for Peace

The second part of the encyclical is devoted to an appeal for peace within the church. It urges the suppression of all differences and in particular the extirpation of the "evil growth of modernism, together with the evil modernist spirit which seeks novelty in everything.

"The pretense of emancipation of human civil authority from God causes the links between superiors and inferiors to become daily looser. Sovereign rulers should consider that and see whether it is wise to divorce themselves from the religion of Christ, whether it is good policy to banish the Gospel from education. The principle that men, being equal in nature, must also be equal socially, is false. Arguments to the contrary fill souls with anger, inspire class hatred and fill life with struggles. The only remedy is to teach the fundamental precept of the gospel, to love each other and more."

GERMAN DEAD COME IN BUNDLES

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 16, via Paris, 3:20 p. m.—The National Swiss today publishes a long letter from a Swiss who is doing Red Cross work at Brussels. An extract from the letter says:

"The number of German wounded arriving here is unimaginable. Trains which we call cemetery trains, full of piled up dead soldiers continue to arrive from the front. They contain bundles of dead; that is, four bodies tied together to facilitate transportation.

"The bodies are burned promptly in special furnaces erected just outside Brussels."