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POWERFUL GUNS WON

British Crippled Before They Could Get Within Striking Distance

SEA FIGHT IN A TERRIFIC GALE

All Over in an Hour—British Loss Very Great, May be Nearly 2,000, But German Casualties Only Two Wounded—Detailed Story of Naval Battle

Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 4.—Officers of the German cruiser Scharhorst expressed the belief today that nearly 2,000 British officers and sailors had been killed in the naval engagement off Coronel.

ONLY TWO GERMANS WOUNDED If, as believed, the fire-stricken and shell-riddled cruiser Good Hope went to the bottom in the gale that was raging during the battle, it is certain that Sir Christopher Cradock, who was commander of the British squadron in Mexican waters, lost his life.

The German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and the Nürnberg, which came into this harbor on Saturday night after the engagement, had steam up at dawn ready to depart. They showed but little effect of the fight, and Admiral Von Spee, commander of the German fleet in the Pacific, reported that only two men had been wounded on the Gneisenau. There were no deaths, so far as could be gathered.

At the time of the battle, a hurricane was raging, and the German officers said that no boats could be lowered to pick up survivors. Armed German transports and the cruisers Leipzig and Bremen are lying off the Talcahuano harbor, where the Glasgow took refuge.

The destination of the German fleet is unknown, but it was reported that they would cruise off the South American coast until the Japanese fleet, which is said to be on the way from the Orient, arrives and its strength is ascertained.

The warships in the fleet which defeated the British, were the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Nürnberg, Leipzig and Bremen. They won because their ordnance was heavier than that of the British. The weather was rainy and there was a gale blowing when the battle opened. The Germans opened fire at 9,000 metres, but the British reserved their fire until only 6,000 metres separated them from the German ships.

Officers of the German fleet, who came ashore, said that they believed the Eastern Pacific had now been cleared of warships. "The British fought gamely," said the German officers, "but their ships were outclassed. The Monmouth, Good Hope and Glasgow were all set on fire by our shells."

That the Germans were able to sink or scatter the British squadron with only minor damage to their own ships, and a casualty list of only two wounded, is a subject of wonder. The Monmouth is known to have been lost, with practically all of her crew as a result of this first big naval fight of the war; the Good Hope was severely damaged and on fire when she escaped, under cover of darkness, and it is believed here that she went to the bottom, while the Glasgow and the Otranto took refuge in a Chilean port.

The Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Nürnberg were still in the harbor early today, coaling and provisioning, in preparation for steaming away later in the day. It is supposed they will relieve the cruisers Leipzig and Bremen, which have the Glasgow and Otranto bottled up in the port of Talcahuano, eight miles northwest of Concepcion. It would seem like madness for these British ships to leave this haven of refuge and it is likely they will be dismantled and interned unless a superior British and Japanese fleet should make its appearance and go to their relief.

Admiral Von Spee, in his official report of the battle, which took place late on Sunday afternoon off the Chilean island of St. Maria, says the action lasted only an hour, being discontinued at nightfall, when the British were forced to give way.

The Good Hope, he says, was so badly damaged that she was unable to resist and could only make her escape protected by the darkness. The Monmouth, under identical conditions, tried to escape, but was followed by a cruiser and was sunk with a few shots and consequently there was terrible loss of life.

LONG RANGE GUNS DID IT Details of the fight, picked up from informal conversations with German officers, who came ashore from the war ships, show that the Germans, owing to the superior range of the guns on the armored cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, opened fire when six miles away, as the ships closed and the range came down to a distance of four miles, the British ships were able to reply but by that time they were already seriously damaged. The Germans declare at the British fought heroically but that their artillery was ineffective against a superior weight of ordnance. The mine drifter Copious was also struck by one of their guns.

GERMAN WARSHIPS IN BALTIC Copenhagen, Denmark, Nov. 4.—A fleet of German warships has gathered off the Aland Islands, in the Baltic Sea northeast of Stockholm, and opposite the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. They evidently were proceeding north and have stopped to await orders, Turks said.

FIGHT LASTED ONLY AN HOUR Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 4.—The naval engagement between the German fleet, under Admiral Von Spee, consisting of the armored cruisers Scharnhorst, and Gneisenau and the light cruisers Nürnberg, Leipzig and Bremen, and the British squadron made up of the cruisers Monmouth, Good Hope, and Glasgow, and the transport Otranto, commanded by Rear Admiral Cradock, continues the nation of the hour here.

Austrian Cruiser Is Blown Up New York, Nov. 4.—The East and West News Bureau made public today the following cable dispatch received by them from the following official announcement: "On November 1 the Japanese fleet, together with English warships, made an effective bombardment on the Hils and other forts. At 8 a. m., November 1 the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth seemed to have been blown up in the Chou Bay. On November 3 the floating dock in the Tsing Tau harbor is also sunk."

Tokio, Nov. 4.—A dispatch received here from Tsing Tau in Shantung province, China, says the Japanese forces before Tsing Tau, the fortified position of the German territory of Kiaochow, have destroyed twenty-six German guns and captured 800 prisoners.

FACTORY FOR GERMANS

Seven Divorces Granted In New Brunswick Court

Three Cases Come From St. John—Judge Mckeown Delivers Judgments—St. John Man Arbitrator in Fredericton

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 4.—That the divorce mill in New Brunswick has been working overtime late was shown this morning when Judge Mckeown, in an adjourned sitting of the divorce court, granted decrees annulling seven marriages. All the divorces were granted on statutory grounds. The list is as follows:— Sarah Frances Ross vs. Robert Ross, a St. John case. Richard Brohoe vs. Annie Brohoe, a Petticoat case. Herbert B. Parlee vs. Mary E. Parlee, a Sussex case. Wm. H. Appleby vs. Maggie Appleby, a St. John case. John J. Melanson vs. Mary Melanson, a St. John case.

Clara K. Douthright vs. Adam M. Douthright, a Kings county case. Thomas H. Belyea vs. Annie Maria Belyea, a Carleton county case. Judgment in a case of Milton I. Perry vs. Flora G. Perry, of Carleton county, will be delivered at the next term.

Edward Bates, of St. John, was last evening appointed by the city council to arbitrate on the value of buildings on lots owned by the city.

General Manager Godelius and other I. C. R. officials who are inspecting the Valley Railway will return to Fredericton this evening. They made numerous stops between here and Woodstock and closely inspected the bridges and station buildings.

DUNCAN BUCHANAN FOUND DEAD IN BED Was inventor of Buchanan turbine—A kindly man who had helped many through Normal School

Many friends in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will learn with deep regret of the death, at Mars Hill, Maine, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Morton, of Duncan Buchanan, formerly of Apohaqui, N. B. Mr. Buchanan was about 85 years of age and for some years past had visited St. John regularly about twice a year. He was here at exhibition time in September, and also visited Norton, Sussex and Moncton. He was taken ill on Sunday last, but was better on Monday. Yesterday morning, however, he was found dead in bed. He leaves two daughters in Maine, one at Norton, N. B., one at Upper Keewick, one in Lowell, Mass., and another in Bangor.

Mr. Buchanan was born on a farm near Norton, and for many years carried on farming himself. His chief work, however, was that of a millwright, and he invented the Buchanan turbine which he placed in many mills in the province. He built mills not only in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, but in Newfoundland and West Virginia, and worked on the construction of mills in several American states.

One of the finest things Mr. Buchanan did in his lifetime was to advance money to a large number of young men and women to enable them to attend the Normal School or college, and it was his great happiness to be able to say that all were worthy of his confidence. He had never lost a dollar in that way. He was a most generous man, and to go about and gather aid for the destitute, beginning with a substantial gift of his own, was always a labor of love. He had outlived most of his contemporaries, but retained his vigor until the very last. He had traveled widely and in recent years moved back and forth among the homes of his children, all of whom are well settled in life. He knew the life of the Kennebec valley before the railway was built, and when primitive conditions still prevailed among the early settlers. His father was a Scottish emigrant, and the family were staunch supporters of the old Kirk at Norton. The end of a very active, honorable and useful life has come, and the news will be heard with deep regret by many old friends in the province.

NEW FISSURE IN OLD YESUVIUS CRATER Naples via Rome, Nov. 4.—The operation of a new fissure in the crater of Yesuvius, which has been opened by the opening of a new fissure in the bottom of the old crater. From this new opening an extraordinary amount of smoke and a great quantity of ashes are being emitted and are blown toward the seashore, clouding the villages around the gulf and also the island of Capri, twenty miles south of Naples. The island appears as if in a mist.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Nov. 4.—The damage by fire in M. F. Schurman and Company's sash and door factory in Summerside yesterday is estimated at \$6,000, partially covered by insurance. Valuable woodworking machines and a considerable quantity of manufactured and rough lumber was destroyed. This was the most serious fire in Summerside since the big blaze of 1906.

THE FUNDS The following contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund were acknowledged this morning: Half proceeds pie social, Quispamsis, \$20.82; Geo. Rathburn, Westfield (Nov. contribution) \$2; Mrs. C. H. Smith, Hampton, \$2.50; Miss E. T. Smith, Hampton, \$2.50; Mrs. E. C. Fowler, \$1; The Two Barkers, \$2; John J. Donovan, (November payment) \$2.

A pie social and dance in aid of the Patriotic Fund will be held in the Clarion Hall, Torriburn, this evening.

FOR THE BELGIANS Mayor Frink has received subscriptions to the Belgian relief fund as follows: First Church of Christ Scientist, \$22.80; Mrs. P. R. Inches, \$10; Lewis Knorr, Stanley Knorr, Arthur Congie, Percy Walters, Robby Scott and Harry Galbraith, collectively, 60 cents; Dipper Harbor, St. John County, per Rev. J. D. Wetmore, \$20; C. C. Knight, Mill Cove, Queens County, N. B., \$3.

WEDDING IN WEST The wedding of Miss Margaret Kerr, daughter of Mrs. William Kerr, formerly of this city, and Eric Agur, of Summerside, P. E. I., is to take place in the Presbyterian church, Summerside, today. Miss Kerr has many friends in the city who will wish her much happiness in her new life.

SHOWERS Maritime—Moderate winds and cloudy today; increasing southerly winds, showery. — Fair tonight and Thursday; except rain tonight in northern portion; colder Thursday; fresh southerly winds, increasing tonight and becoming northerly Thursday.

WEATHER BULLETIN Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service.

Summary—A decidedly pronounced disturbance is centred north of Lake Huron, and a westerly gale is blowing on the lakes. The weather is cool and showery in the St. Lawrence valley, and line and mild in western Ontario, and the west provinces. Storm signals are displayed at lake ports.

THE DEMOCRATS STILL IN CONTROL

Republicans, However, Have Made Great Gains

A BLOW AT ROOSEVELT

Progressives Have Taken a Decided Slump—Whitman is Chosen Governor of New York By Nearly 150,000

New York, Nov. 4.—The democratic party, through yesterday's elections, apparently retains control of both branches of congress, although gains made by the Republicans in the lower house threaten to reduce the democratic majority to a minimum. This is the outstanding feature of yesterday's general election, of which the most significant development was the dwindling away of representatives of the Progressive party. Returns from every section of the country indicate that the Progressives, who last larger vote than the Republicans in 1912, have been absorbed in a large part by that party. In almost every case there was a decisive falling off in the progressive vote, with the conspicuous exception of California, which apparently has re-elected Herman Johnson, its Progressive governor.

Republican gains were made in every section of the country, and leaders of that party asserted that the tariff issue has been instrumental in bringing it about. Some of the more optimistic of the leaders asserted early today that there was a chance that the democratic majority in the house of representatives would be overturned, but there appeared to be small prospects of such an outcome. The result of state elections was less definite. In some cases, Democratic administrations were overturned, but these were offset by instances in which the reverse was the case. Republican leaders were elated, however, by the showing made in New York, where District-Attorney Charles S. Whitman was elected to succeed Governor Glyn, the democratic incumbent, by what bid fair to be a record vote. As the late returns came in, Mr. Whitman's plurality mounted steadily, and early today it was estimated that he would win by nearly 150,000. In Pennsylvania there was a huge increase in the republican vote.

Complete returns show the following: Democrats elected to the senate—Oscar W. Underwood, Alabama; Marcus A. Smith, Arizona; James P. Clark, Arkansas; Demmon U. Fletcher, Florida; Hoke Smith, (long term), Thomas W. Hardwick, (term ends 1919), Georgia; J. C. W. Beckham, (long term), John H. Cameron, (term ends March 3, 1916), Kentucky; R. F. Broussard, Louisiana; William J. Stone, Missouri; Lee S. Overman, North Carolina; John Walter Smith, Maryland.

Incomplete returns indicate the election of the following Republicans to the senate: Benjamin F. Shively, Indiana; George E. Chamberlain, Oregon; Roger C. Complete returns show the election of the following Republicans to the senate: James H. Brady, Idaho; Albert B. Cummins, Iowa; Jacob H. Gallinger, New Hampshire; James W. Wadsworth, New York; Asa J. Grinnon, North Dakota; Warren G. Harding, Ohio; Botes Penrose, Pennsylvania; William P. Dillingham, Vermont.

According to the latest returns, the results of the senatorial contests were uncertain in California, Colorado, Kansas and Nevada.

Big Cut in Democratic Majority At an early hour today returns from the congressional districts in many states were incomplete. Actual returns showed a Republican gain of fifty-four seats, which would make a difference of 108 in the house majority, if the late returns should not develop Democratic gains. That would reduce the present democratic majority of 141 to 33. There was every indication, however, that this majority would be reduced still further.

On the last day of the election, the Republicans gained ten in New York, five in Connecticut, one in Delaware, twelve in Illinois, two in Indiana, one in Maryland, three in Massachusetts, two in Michigan, two in New Hampshire, one in New Jersey, one in New Mexico, one in Ohio, six in South Dakota, and one in West Virginia.

Walsh Re-elected. Boston, Nov. 4.—Revised returns for governor in the state election yesterday from all but one city ward and one small town, comprising 1124 out of 1125 election districts, give David L. Walsh (Dem.) 205,281; Samuel W. McCall (Rep.), 194,983; Joseph Walker, (Progressive), 16,774.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Democratic national committee headquarters advised President Wilson early today that James D. Phelan, Democrat, to the senate from California, and the re-election of Senator Shively and Thomas, Democrats, of Indiana and Colorado.

GETTING NEW ITALIAN CABINET TOGETHER Paris, Nov. 4.—A despatch to the Havas agency from Rome says: "A long conference was held on Tuesday night by 'Regnier Salandra with Baron Sidney Sonnino, Paolo Carcano and Vittorio E. Orlando who, it is reported have accepted the posts of foreign minister, minister of treasury and minister of justice in the new cabinet. The seriousness of the international situation was discussed but nothing was made public."

LAND FIGHTING CONTINUES

IN FAVOR OF THE ALLIES

GERMANS HAVE DRAWN BACK ON RIGHT BANK OF YSER; ON LEFT OCCUPY ONLY HEAD OF A BRIDGE

Paris, Nov. 4.—The French War Office today gave out an official announcement as follows: "On our left wing, to the north, the situation shows no change as compared to yesterday. The enemy has drawn back on the right bank of Yser. We have recaptured Lombardzelle. The Germans occupy on the left of the Yser nothing more than the head of a bridge."

KAISER AT THEILT ON SUNDAY London, Nov. 4.—Daily Mail despatches give elaborate details of Emperor William's visit to the German headquarters at Thielt, near Courtrai, Belgium, on Sunday. With a brilliant staff of officers, he dined with the officials of the headquarters and then drove away for an unknown destination.

Soon after his departure, British airmen dropped bombs on the town, doing great damage to the town hall, the palace of justice and other buildings, and killing two German soldiers. It has since been reported that the German headquarters have been transferred from Thielt to Ghent, and there are indications of a German retreat in the direction of Brussels.

BRITISH BOMBS DO MUCH DAMAGE London, Nov. 4.—A despatch from Rotterdam to the Daily Mail, dated Tuesday night, says: "This morning British aeroplanes dropped bombs on the state railway works at Bruges, Belgium, doing great damage. At four o'clock, this afternoon another British war plane dropped bombs on Bruges."

NIKOPOL IS IN RUINS London, Nov. 4.—Telegraphing from the north of France the correspondent of the Chronicle says: "Nikopol, which suffered severely from bombardment by the allies and Germans and was lost and taken three times in one day is now in ruins. It is occupied only by the dead lying in unburied heaps."

Berlin Report Berlin, Nov. 4.—(By wireless to Sayville)—Information was given out to the press from official quarters today as follows: "The first encounters on the Turkish frontier, in which Turkish soldiers met Russian forces, from the Caucasus resulted unsuccessfully for the Russians. Nineteen Russian transports sunk by the Turks had on board 1,700 mines destined for the blockading of Turkish waters. This fact proves the hostile intentions of Russia."

BULGARIA IS STIRRING London, Nov. 4.—An Amsterdam despatch to Reuters says: "A Bulgarian communication between Serbia and Bulgaria has been broken. The Bulgarian government has stopped marine movements in all Bulgarian ports and it has called to the colors, the troops of the second line. There is much excitement in Sofia."

Fredericton Young Man Was a Middy on the Good Hope

Victor Hatheway in the Naval Battle Off Chili—Also Two From Halifax and One From Yarmouth

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 4.—Victor Hatheway, son of Fred W. Hatheway, of this city, was a midshipman on the cruiser Good Hope, supposed to have been sunk off the coast of Chili. He was a graduate of the Halifax Naval College, and was visiting at his home here when the war broke out. He joined the cruiser Berwick in Halifax, and was transferred to the Good Hope. His brother, Harold, is a member of the Canadian contingent now in England.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 4.—Two Halifax boys were on the Hope—Midshipman Astor W. Silver, son of St. Clair Silver, and Midshipman W. A. Palmer, son of Lieut. Palmer, Royal Canadian Engineers. Midshipman J. W. Conn of Yarmouth, also was on board.

TURKS SAD TO HAVE SUNK A RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP

Amsterdam, Nov. 4.—The Vossische Zeitung publishes a despatch from Sofia saying that Turkish warships have sunk the Russian battleship Sloop. reports to be the Turkish version of the Black Sea incident.

TURKS LOSE TWO VESSELS Paris, Nov. 4.—The Echo de Paris publishes a despatch from Bellegard on the Swiss frontier, saying that an Anglo-French fleet attacked the Turkish gunboat Dura and the steamer Kiroli at the entrance to the Gulf of Tchesme, near Smyrna, in Asiatic Turkey. The Turks themselves sank both vessels to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A despatch to Reuters from Constantinople via Berlin asserts that the ministers of public works, marine and commerce, have resigned. The Turkish cabinet resignations are undoubtedly due to dissensions which have arisen regarding the Black Sea raid of the Turkish fleet, which precipitated Turkey's entrance into the European war.

TURKEY'S VERSION Paris, Nov. 4.—The Echo de Paris, in a despatch from Bordeaux, gives what follows: "The Turkish version of the Black Sea incident."

JAMES KNOX STRICKEN; CONDITION IS SERIOUS James Knox, one of St. John's oldest and most esteemed residents, is critically ill at his home, 160 Sydney street, having suffered a paralytic stroke last evening about 6 o'clock. A strong, hearty man, despite his eighty-two years of age, his friends could hardly credit the report that he had been so suddenly stricken. Mr. Knox was at his business yesterday, and returned to his home at six o'clock. During the day he was in the best of spirits, but a little after entering his home, while stooping to remove his shoes he was overcome with paralysis. A call was sent for Dr. D. Bishop, who remained with him during the greater part of the evening. Mr. Knox has been in the ship chandlery business in this city for fifty-four years. There are many people in the city, particularly those with whom Mr. report that he had been so suddenly stricken, who were shocked and grieved at the news of his illness, and who will wish for his speedy recovery.

KING AND QUEEN INSPECT CANADIAN SOLDIERS

London, Nov. 4.—King George and Queen Mary, accompanied by a small suite, left London today for Salisbury Plain, where they will inspect the Canadian troops, who have been encamped in this locality since their arrival in England.