

The Evening Times Star

VOL. X, No. 35

ST. JOHN N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1914

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Emden a Battered, Burning Hulk; Another German Cruiser, Koenigsberg, Bottled Up

Sea Rover, Menace to Shipping, Boldest of War Craft, Is Put Out of Way By Australian Cruiser

The Sydney, Overseas Fighter, Pursues and Beats Kaiser's Vessel Which Has Destroyed so Much British Shipping--The Other One, Too, Was Troublesome But Had Not Done so Much Damage

London Nov. 10—[12.51 p.m.]—It was officially announced in London today that the German cruiser Emden has been driven ashore and burned.

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

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 warship, was beached. The casualties on the Sydney are said to have been slight.

A TOKIO REPORT

Tokio, Nov. 10—The German cruiser Emden, pursued by the Australian cruiser Sydney, has been beached on one of the Cocos Islands. According to reports reaching Tokio, the captain and most of the crew of the Emden were saved.

Previous to the engagement with the Sydney, the Emden cut the British cable connecting the Cocos Islands with the outside world.

KOENIGSBERG, TOO, IS NO LONGER TO BE CONSIDERED

London, Nov. 10—The German cruiser Koenigsberg, which disabled the British cruiser Pegasus, some weeks ago, has been bottled up at Mafia Island, on the coast of German East Africa, by the blocking of the channel to the harbor.

The Koenigsberg also has preyed upon British shipping since the beginning of the war, but her successes have in no way approached those of the Emden. She disabled the British cruiser Pegasus in Zanzibar Harbor on September 20. The Pegasus was caught at a disadvantage as she was undergoing repairs. Twenty-five of her crew were killed and eighty wounded.

The Koenigsberg is a protected cruiser, and was laid down in 1905. She was of 3,348 tons, 354 feet long and had a speed of 23 1/2 knots. Her main battery consisted of ten 4.1 inch guns.

Mafia Island, on the East Coast of Africa, belongs to Zanzibar but was assigned to German influence some years ago.

The losses among the officers and crew of the Emden are reported to have been heavy. The Emden has contributed to the history of the war, as thus far recorded, one of its most remarkable chapters. For sheer audacity and success of accomplishment, it has few parallels.

Twenty-two ships, mostly British, have been sunk, and one has been captured by the German cruiser.

Since early in August the Emden has been at work. Most of the time she was preying on British shipping in the Indian ocean, but last month she suddenly appeared at Penang. It was here that the Emden performed her most daring feat.

A fourth smokestack was rigged on her deck, and a Japanese flag run up. Thus disguised, she steamed boldly into the harbor, passing unchallenged under the British guns of the fort, and fired torpedoes which sank the Russian cruiser Jaunting, and a French destroyer. Then she took to her heels, and escaped unscathed, through the Straits.

The vessels destroyed by the Emden had a total value of about \$4,000,000 exclusive of their cargoes. The Emden's largest guns were only 4.1 inch.

Of these she had ten. Her speed of 24 1/2 knots was her greatest asset, as she has been able to run down merchant ships with ease and then escape from larger but slower vessels that have pursued her.

It has been more or less of a mystery to naval men how the Emden has been able to keep at sea month after month without running short of coal and supplies. It is assumed, however, that she has obtained sufficient food and fuel from captured ships to meet her needs. In at least one instance, this is known to have been done.

The captain of the British steamer Exford, captured by the Emden in the Indian Ocean, reported to his owners, that the commander of the Emden said that before he sank the Exford, he intended to take on board his cruiser, the 7,000 tons of steam coal with which the Exford was laden.

The Emden had a complement of 361 men. Her armament consisted of ten 4.1 inch guns, eight 5 pounders, and four machine guns. She also was equipped with two submerged 17-inch torpedo tubes. The cruiser displaced 3,300 tons. She was laid down at Danzig in the year 1906, and completed in May 1908.

The Keeling or Cocos Islands are a group in the Indian Ocean belonging to Great Britain. They are about 500 miles southwest of the western end of the island of Java, and have cable connections. The Australian cruiser Sydney carries a main battery of eight 6-inch guns against the Emden's 4.1, this giving her a heavy advantage over the German ship. While the speed of the two warships was theoretically equal, that of the Emden being 24 1/2 knots as against the Sydney's 24, the former probably was fool and her engines badly racked after three months of almost constant cruising in southern waters, chafing and being chased and with no port for refitting or repairs.

AGAIN, THE DEADLY MINE

Massachusetts, Holland, Nov. 10—The Norwegian steamer Pluton, bound from London for Christiania, was sunk by a mine on Sunday off Yarmouth. Nineteen men of her crew, and three passengers were rescued by a Dutch lugger.

TWO HUNDRED NOW ON LIST Local Recruiting Goes on Well--The Armory Arrangements--Some Transfers to Overseas Service

The men of New Brunswick are standing to arms! Eagerly, willingly, and with a fine sense of stern determination to aid the Motherland, are they responding to the call of the flag. One thousand men are needed and one thousand men will answer. Already with recruiting under way only a few days more than 200 have been secured. A fine lot of men they are. Col. Rutherford, of Halifax, officer commanding the 8th division, is expected in the city tonight and will probably inspect the men and their equipment, quarters, etc.

Making Ready Carpenters in the armory have already made considerable change. Long rows of bunks have been placed in the rooms of the main floor for the sleeping quarters, neatly and tidily arranged with comfortable straw, while in the basement a mess room has been established for the men so that a comfortable barracks will result from the work being done. The suggestion has been made that a portion of the exhibition building be used as a recreation room, where the men may assemble after the day's drill, enjoy a soothing pipe and read books, magazines and papers which it is hoped the citizens will contribute. The 28th Dragoons this morning shifted their quarters from the armory to the part of the exhibition buildings assigned to their use.

Transfer of Men A change was yesterday made in the command and composition of the permanent company on home defence from the 28th Dragoons to that of three officers who have been in charge here since the outbreak of the war--Capt. C. I. Dunfield, Capt. T. Malcolm McAvity, and Lieut. P. D. McAvity, were transferred to the overseas battalion. Their places are to be taken by Captain L. W. Peters, Lieut. S. Simms and W. P. Thomson. In addition to the change in officers forty or more of the fifty-nine men who have been on duty also are transferred to the overseas establishment.

TSING TAU, GERMAN STRONGHOLD, FORMALLY HANDED OVER TO JAPS

London, Nov. 10—The German stronghold of Tsing-Tau, according to a despatch from the Congo, French troops commanded by General Aymerich succeeded in driving the Germans from the larger part of the territory lost in the 1911 convention. The military post of Naimou was retaken after two days heavy fighting on October 20. The Belgian Congo placed at the disposal of the French forces the steamer Luxemburg and 150 soldiers.

French Capture German Territory in The Congo

Bordeaux, Nov. 10—It is officially announced that the region of the Sangha River, in the Congo, French troops commanded by General Aymerich succeeded in driving the Germans from the larger part of the territory lost in the 1911 convention. The military post of Naimou was retaken after two days heavy fighting on October 20. The Belgian Congo placed at the disposal of the French forces the steamer Luxemburg and 150 soldiers.

FORMERLY POLICEMAN

Neil McQuarrie, Once on Local Force, Dead at Plaster Rock

The death of Neil McQuarrie, aged seventy-six years, occurred on Sunday at his home in Plaster Rock. For a long time Mr. McQuarrie resided in St. John and was once connected with the local police force. He removed from the city many years ago, and for a considerable period has occupied the office of magistrate at Andover. During his tenure of office one of the best remembered cases tried before him was that in which two Italians, charged with murder during the construction of the N.E.R. were dealt with.

WEATHER BULLETIN

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

POPE URGES KINDNESS TO ALL WOUNDED PRISONERS

Rome, Nov. 10—Pope Benedict has written to several of the archbishops and bishops in the belligerent countries, exhorting them to urge upon their people the best charity upon wounded prisoners, irrespective of their nationality or religious views, "helping them all and thus making once more shine the light of Christendom."

KINGS COUNTY COURT

Judge Jonah Speaks of War--One Criminal Case

Hampton, N. B., Nov. 10—At an adjourned sitting of the Kings County Court this morning, Judge Justice Jonah presiding, His Honor in his charge to the grand jury congratulated the building committee and the municipal council on the great improvement in the heating arrangements. He also congratulated the people that, although the empire was in the throes of a great contest, yet so far we lived in peace and quiet, our homes intact and our commercial enterprises unshaken, no desolation of homes such as experienced by the Belgians. He called attention, however, to the great need of organizing for home defence.

DOMINION POLICE PLACE 120 TURKS UNDER ARREST

Branford, Ont., Nov. 10—Acting upon instructions from Colonel Sherwood of the Dominion Police Department, the authorities have landed 120 Turks, residents of the foreign colony of the city, in the county jail. No explanation accompanied the order from Ottawa. None of the men had given any trouble.

Warmer Wednesday

Maritime--Fresh north to east winds mostly fair and cold, rising temperature on Wednesday. New England forecasts--Fair tonight; Wednesday, slowly rising temperature; moderate variable winds.

LAND FIGHTING TERRIFIC; ALLIES ARE STILL GAINING

Germans' Furious Attacks Are Checked--French and British Now Believed Definitely to Have Begun Advance

Paris, Nov. 10—(2.40 p. m.)—The French official bulletin given out in Paris this afternoon, says: "The action continued all day yesterday with the same intensity that has characterized the previous fighting between the sea and the region of Arras. The encounters already are of particular violence, for the reason that the opposing forces are 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 French forces in the vicinity of Btschoote and between Ypres and Arras."

"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 Labassee as far as the Woere, 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-Bac."

ALLIES' ADVANCE REALLY BEGUN

Paris, Nov. 10—Fighting from sand dune to sand dune, hampered by thick fog banks, and at times crawling on hands and knees through high grass, the advance of the allies along the Belgian sea coast continues, according to reports received here today. The advance on Monday was somewhat slower as the Germans, after two days of retreat and rest, again resumed the offensive. The allies, however, presented a stonewall defence and the Germans were again forced to retreat.

The region around Ypres is the scene of the greatest activity as the Germans apparently wish to take possession of the territory between Labassee and Nieuport, which is considered of great strategic importance. Although the advance yesterday was only slight, this should not be depreciated in the opinion of prominent military critics, but acclaimed at its full value, as it appears now, after many retreats, counter marches and interminable delays that the allies are beginning to gain ground.

TOO MUCH WHEAT LET GO BY. Rome, Nov. 10—The large increase in the price of foodstuffs is causing some anxiety. Many remedies have been suggested, especially in regard to wheat. The surplus of this cereal in the United States and in the next crop in Argentina, it is said, has already been taken, despite the fact that prices in both countries were considerably higher.

Italy, thus far, has allowed wheat destined for neutral countries to pass through with the result that the importation of wheat into Italy itself, as compared with that passing through nominally destined for Switzerland, but in reality, it is said, going to Austria and Germany, stands at two bushels to ten.

It is suggested that the government prohibit wheat passing through Italy for all destinations until Italy has imported the quantity necessary for her own consumption. Then either allow wheat sold in Italy should be at a modic price or have no purchases.

AUSTRIAN REPORT

London, Nov. 10—An official Austrian communication indicates that the Austrians are now fighting in Serbia well over their border. It says: "Our operations in the southern war theatre are progressing favorably. A three days battle on the line from Lesniza to Krapana, ended in success for us. The Serbians consisted of six divisions. Their troops, after a heroic defence, are now retreating toward Valjevo."

"Our troops on Saturday arrived at Lonitza, east of the heights of Sokoliska and Planina, southwest of Krapana. Numerous prisoners and war material were captured."

GERMAN OFFICERS LEADING TURKS

Petrograd, Nov. 10—An official communication from the Caucasian army staff at Tiflis dated November 8 says: "At daybreak near Kopynkei, the combat was resumed with renewed force, when the enemy launched against us troops concentrated in the region of Ezerum, which in their turn, were reinforced from the garrison of that stronghold."

"To judge from the character of the action, and such information as could be gathered, German officers commanded the Turks."

"In the afternoon the fighting assumed a particularly tenacious character when the Turks supported their advance guards by fresh divisions. However, the attempted envelopment of one of our flanks failed."

"Thanks to the valor of our troops, we were able towards evening when the battle moderated, to hold all we had previously conquered. One of our columns took possession of positions at Karakille (Karakilisse), and Alaschkerkita."

It is announced here that the Emperor, while enroute from Kholm to Siedlitz received a report from General Avonoff, commander-in-chief of the army of the southwest. General Avonoff, with his staff, was invited to the imperial breakfast. At the station at Siedlitz the Emperor received General commander-in-chief of the army of the southwest.

The Ir Rank Reduced Flushing, Holland, Nov. 10—Two German officers killed at Thiel, when British aviators dropped six bombs upon the building, which Emperor William had left but a few minutes before, were

members of the Kaiser's personal staff, according to reports received here.

It is said that the Emperor bitterly reproached the commander of the German aerial corps, because his men had failed to intercept the British aeroplanes, and as a result, three officers of the corps were reduced in rank and arrested.

Berlin Denies It. Berlin, Via the Hague, Nov. 10—It is officially denied that General Von Hindenburg, German commander on the Russian front, and 48 centimeter guns have been captured by the enemy.

FORMER SOLDIER GETS INTO TROUBLE

Knocks Down Policeman and Companion Are Arrested. Roy Clark, a former soldier, was arrested last evening by Policeman McLean, charged with assaulting him on the north side of King square, and also resisting after he was placed under arrest. George Stackhouse was also arrested, charged with interfering with McLean while he was arresting Clark.

McLean said that Clark came up to him and asked him to come to a barroom, as he complained that the bartender had refused to serve him. McLean said he took no notice of the man until, without any warning, the man struck him in the face, knocking him down. He placed him under arrest, and on the way to the station Clark violently resisted, while Stackhouse followed and made insulting remarks to the policeman.

At the police station, he said Stackhouse tried to prevent McLean from putting Clark in jail. Both men were finally lodged in the station.

Constable Crawford corroborated the policeman's story.

The magistrate told the prisoners they would be liable to a very heavy penalty and remanded them to jail.

Cok Gordon Chesney Wilson of the Royal Horse Guards, brother-in-law of the Duke of Marlborough, has been killed in action in France.