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# The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.  
Maritime - Northerly and northeasterly winds, at first strong off the coast of Nova Scotia. Fair and quite cool.

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## GERMAN CRUISER EMDEN CAUGHT AT LAST

### TURKISH EMPIRE HAS COMMITTED SUICIDE

Premier Asquith the Principal Speaker at the Guild Hall Banquet--Declares That Turkish Statesmen Allowed Their Interests to be Undermined by German Threats and German Gold--Ex-Premier Balfour Praises the Gallantry of the Russian Army.

London, Nov. 9--The Guild Hall banquet tonight, like today's pageant with the dominion troops participating, assumed an essentially military aspect. It was a brilliant gathering, including representatives of the Allies, besides invited guests of France, Russia, Japan, Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro, the ambassadors of neutral powers, the usual splendid gathering of cabinet ministers and ex-cabinet ministers and representatives of every section of the community.

Right Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith, the prime minister, upon rising to respond to the toast of His Majesty's ministers, was given a rare ovation. "Never," he said, "has any government in our history more needed the whole-hearted confidence and unselfish co-operation of the community, without distinction of party or class; never has that confidence been more ungrudgingly expressed, and that co-operation more generously offered."

This was the seventh year in succession that he had responded for his Majesty's ministers at the Guild Hall banquet, he said. "During that time not only our own country but the world outside, had experienced many strange vicissitudes."

#### THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

"It was not inappropriate to recall the European situation. It presented new features, startling and arresting, the significance of which had been left for time to unfold. First, there was the formal annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Advantage was taken by Austria, with the connivance of another power, to ride roughshod over weaker nationalities and set aside the public law of Europe. That was the first, though not the most important, of the causes which led to the present war."

"The other change in the European situation was the sudden emergence in the Ottoman empire of the Young Turk. They had brought about a bloodless revolution; they had deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid; they had established, as all believed, freedom and constitutional government in the Ottoman empire. Never were hopes, so suddenly entertained, doomed to bitter or more complete disappointment, and after sixty years we were reluctantly compelled to admit that the Young Turk reproduced the vices, without either the vigor or versatility of the old regime."

#### TURKEY'S DEATH KNEEL.

"When the war began," continued the prime minister, "we make it clear, in conjunction with our allies, to the Turkish government that if they remained neutral their empire should not suffer in integrity or authority. The Turkish statesmen, vacillating in council from day to day, allowed their true interests to be undermined by German threats, by German ships, and by German gold. They were tempted to one futile outrage after another. The lawless bombardment of Russian open ports, the equally lawless invasion of Egyptian territory, continued until the Allies, after observing unexampled patience in the face of veiled menaces and impudent equivocations, were compelled to yield to the light of

fact and recognize the Turk as an open enemy. It is not the Turkish people, it is the Ottoman government that has drawn the sword, and I do not hesitate to predict that that government will perish by the sword. It is they, and not we, who have rung the death knell of the Ottoman dominions, not only in Europe but in Asia.

#### NO QUARREL WITH MOSLEMS.

"With this disappearance of Turkey all disappear, as I hope and believe, the blight which for generations past has withered some of the fairest regions. We have no quarrel with the Mussulman subjects of the Sultan. Our sovereign claims among his most loyal subjects millions of men of the Moslem faith. Nothing is further from our thoughts than to encourage a crusade against their creed. Their holy places we are prepared to defend should the need arise, against all invaders, and to maintain them inviolate; but the Turkish empire has committed suicide, and dug with its own hands its own grave."

Turning to financial and economic questions, Mr. Asquith explained the measures taken by the government to deal with the abnormal situation at the beginning of the war. He thought that the results were very satisfactory. Foreign exchanges were working, in the case of most countries, quite satisfactorily. The gold reserves of the Bank of England, which were forty millions sterling on July 22, and which had fallen on August 7 to twenty-seven millions, now stand at the unprecedented figure of sixty-nine and a half millions. "Cheers."

The central gold reserve, after three months of war, amounts to eighty millions, almost exactly twice the amount at which it stood at the beginning of the crisis. Mr. Asquith pointed out that the bank rate, after fluctuating, now was about at the level at which it stood this time last year. Food prices had been kept on a fairly normal level, and though trade had been curtailed in some directions, unemployment had been rather below than above the average. In this connection Mr. Asquith paid a tribute to the Corporation of City Financier for relieving the situation. He announced that the king, in recognition of this, had conferred a peerage on Sir Walter Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England.

#### A BRILLIANT GATHERING.

Guild Hall has been the scene of many civic and national functions in the past five hundred years, but seldom has there been one which so strongly appealed to the popular imagination. The guests, who numbered one thousand and included the leading statesmen, diplomats and financiers, entered the civic headquarters of London between two lines of khaki-clad riflemen.

As each dignitary entered the reception hall he was greeted with rounds of cheers, but the real outbursts were reserved for Premier Asquith, Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, the Japanese, Russian and French ambassadors, the Belgian minister and the commander of the Canadian contingent.

As these entered the hall, which (Continued on page four.)

### Elusive Warship Which Has Made a Lot of Trouble in Pacific Waters Driven Ashore and Burned By H. M. Cruiser Sydney of the Australian Navy

An Official Announcement of the Fight Made by the War Office--The German Cruiser Koningburg Has Also Been Accounted for--Is Aground on the Coast of German East Africa--The Terms of Capitulation of Tsing Tau Have Been Agreed Upon--Surrender to the Allies is Unconditional

#### SURRENDER IS UNCONDITIONAL

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Pekin, Nov. 10--The Terms of the Capitulation of Sing Tau was signed yesterday morning by the Japanese and German Commanders and formal surrender of the German Possession in China was made this morning. The Germans acceded to the Japs demands made at the star amounting virtually to unconditional surrender. The articles were drawn up Saturday night and Sunday and yesterday the representatives of both sides met and arranged certain points which formality demands on such occasions. Casualties on both sides were exceptionally small

#### TWO GERMAN CRUISERS DESTROYED

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, Nov. 10--The German cruisers Emden and Koningburg which have been troubling British and French shipping in the Indian ocean and Pacific since the war began, are no longer a menace. The Emden has been driven ashore and burned after an action with Cruiser Sydney of the Australian navy. According to an official announcement made public today by the admiralty office.

The Koningsburg is aground in German East Africa and unable to move according to the same statement. The destruction of the Emden a comparatively small cruiser with but 3544 tons displacement, but a speed of twenty-five knots an hour ends virtually the chief peril to shipping of the allies in the Pacific. It was the Emden which on October 28 slipped in British port Penang in Straits settlement, disguised with an additional smokestack and flying the Japanese flag, She torpedoed the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French Torpedo boat destroyer.

#### REPORTS FROM GERMAN SOURCES

Special to the Mail.

Copenhagen, Nov. 10--Private advices from Berlin confirm the report that the Germans are transferring a considerable number of troops from the west to the east.

The news has been confirmed that the Crown Prince in person is commanding the Central Army on the eastern front of battle. Another Berlin report declared that the Germans most decidedly have not abandoned their project of reaching Calais. The report adds that the main object of the western operations is to open a road to the French coast.

The Berlinske Tidende says that the town of Przemyel is ready for a second siege and that the fortifications have been strengthened while every one not possessing three months provisions has been ordered to leave the place.

It is anticipated that the Russians will be ready to begin the bombardment of Przemyel with heavy artillery within a few days.

The fall of Tsing Tau has produced in Berlin the most painful impression as well as unbounded hatred for Japs.

#### U. S. CRUISER BLOWN UP

Washington, Nov. 10--Word was received here today from unofficial sources that the U. S. Cruiser North Carolina has been blown up in the Harbor of Beirut Turkey. Neither the state or navy departments had any word of the occurrence. The matter was considered of enough importance however to spur the departments to renewed efforts to get in touch with the Tennessee and her sister ship the Cruiser North Carolina.

Paris, Nov. 9--The protected cruisers Kagul and Battist Morkoria, of the Russian Black Sea fleet, bombarded the Straits of the Bosphorus and the coal depots of the Eregli, on Saturday, according to an announcement made at Constantinople, and forwarded by the correspondent at Athens of the Temps.

The Turkish fleet, it is added, went out to meet the Russian warships, but soon returned. A number of vessels at the port of Eregli, which is 123 miles northeast of Constantinople, were destroyed during the bombardment by the Russians.

#### DREADNOUGHTS IN ATLANTIC

Panama, Nov. 9--Panama Canal officials and members of the British legation here say they have information concerning the report taken into New York by a United Fruit Company steamer that seven British dreadnoughts were in the Atlantic bound west, possibly with the intention of proceeding through the Panama Canal to Pacific waters.

Col. Geo. W. Goethals, governor of the Panama Canal zone says he has

heard nothing from Washington relative to the use of the canal by warships.

The whereabouts of the German war ships in the Pacific is not known here.

#### EMDEN LOSES STORE SHIPS

London, Nov. 9--A Sydney (N.S.W.) despatch to the Evening News says that the skipper of the steamer Parom arriving Singapore, reports that after the German cruiser Emden's success in sinking the Russian and French warships at Penang, the German warship and two store ships were overtaken by a British cruiser.

The speedy Emden fled, but the British man-of-war sank one store ship and captured the other.

#### GLASGOW ON WAY TO FALKLANDS

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 9--The British cruiser Glasgow, which was with the German ship off the Chilean coast during November 1, and the British transport Otranto have passed Delgado Point Light, in the Straits of Magellan, bound for the Falkland Islands, a British possession to the east of the extreme southern point of South America.

This information is contained in advices received here by the Admiralty from the naval authorities in the Straits of Magellan, who said they had seen the Glasgow and Otranto passing through the Straits toward the Atlantic.

#### GERMANS GOING FAST

Amsterdam, Nov. 9, via London--The correspondent of the Tijd at Antwerp says:

"The movement of German troops from the western theatre of the war on a big scale is now progressing. A large number appear to have been withdrawn from the Yser."

"Long military trains filled with men and munitions are moving into Germany by way of Brussels and Louvain."

#### FIVE ATTORNEYS WERE SWORN IN

The appellate division of the Supreme Court opened this morning with Chief Justice McLeod and Justices Grimmer and White in attendance. The following were sworn in attorneys on motion of J. D. Phinney, K.C.

Joseph L. Ryan, LL.B., Three Brooks  
William A. Ross, LL.B., St. John.  
John A. Creaghan, Newcastle.

M. Alonzo Kelly, Campbellton.  
Ralph F. Hartley, LL.B., Woodstock  
Four common motions were made and the court adjourned at noon.

In the case of Steeves vs Trites, the time for filing papers and factums was extended on motion of J. D. Phinney, K.C. A similar application was granted in the case of Blue vs Miller on motion of W. A. Ewing, K.C. In ex parte Patrick Kennedy, Mr. Ewing obtained an order for the payment to his client of money turned into court by the St. John and Quebec Railway Company for land damages.