

# AUSTRIANS DRIVEN OUT OF WESTERN GALICIA

## AUSTRALIAN CRUISER WON BRILLIANT FIGHT

**Drove the German Cruiser Emden Ashore and Set Her on Fire--First Lord of the Admiralty Congratulates Australia on the Signal Service Rendered to the Allies Cause by Her Navy--Ocean to be cleared of German Warships.**

London, Nov. 10.—The Admiralty statement which announces the destruction of the Emden in the Indian ocean and the bottling up of the Koenigsberg on the 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 by these vessels in combination was made.

"This search resulted in the Koenigsberg 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.

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 a collier in the only navigable channel into the river and she is now imprisoned and unable to do any further harm. The fast vessels which have been searching for her are thus released for other service.

### EMDEN DRIVEN ASHORE.

"Another large combined operation by fast cruisers against the cruiser Emden has been for some time in progress. In this search, which has covered an immense area, the British cruisers have been aided by French, Russian and Japanese vessels, working in harmony. The Australian warships Melbourne and Sydney also were included in these movements.

"Yesterday morning news was received that the Emden, which had been completely lost to sight after her action with the Russian cruiser Jemtchug, had arrived at Keeling or Cocos Island and landed an armed party to destroy the wireless station. Here she was caught and forced to fight by the Australian cruiser Sydney, Captain John Glossop.

"A sharp action took place in which the Sydney suffered the loss of three men killed and fifteen wounded. The Emden was driven ashore and burned. Her losses in personnel are reported to be heavy.

"All possible assistance is now being given to the survivors by the various ships which have been dispatched to the scene.

"The first lord of the admiralty, Winston Spencer Churchill, has sent the following message to the Sydney and to the navy board of the Australian commonwealth:

"Warmest congratulations on the brilliant entry of the Australian navy into the war and the signal service rendered to the allied cause and to peaceful commerce by the destruction of the Emden."

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

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## Military Headquarters Have Been Transferred to Hungary and the Entire Army is Retiring--- Large Force of German Artillery Moving in The Direction of Ghent

German Military Headquarters have been transferred to Alost---Turks Claim to Have Repulsed the Russians After Two Days Fighting--London Newspapers Pay Tribute to the Chivalry of the Captain of the German Cruiser Emden---Three Russian Cruisers Bombard Turkish Forts in the Bosphorous---Several Merchant Vessels Destroyed---Belgian Government Refuses to Pay Employes of Railways Seized by the Germans.

### AUSTRIANS LEAVE WESTERN GALICIA

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Rome, Nov. 11--Essad Pasha has sent a letter to the Italian Government declaring that he recognizes the Italian rights over Valon.

The Corrier Italie is authority for the statement that the Austrian military headquarters has been transferred to Hungary, the entire army retiring and abandoning Western Galicia.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11--A frontier correspondent telegraphs that trains from Maashode are continually conveying German artillery in the Direction of Ghent from Lys. He says the German military headquarters has been transferred to Alost.

Advices from Liege says that five German artillery regiments with Guns passed there from France enroute to Thorn a German Stronghold in East Prussia.

### TURKS CLAIM A VICTORY

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Amsterdam Nov. 11--Ottoman headquarters asserts that after two days fighting in the environments of Bnighagaman the Russians were beaten and their positions were occupied by the Turks.

### PRAISES THE EMDEN'S CAPTAIN

London, Nov. 11--While expressing satisfaction at the Destruction of the German cruiser Emden all this morning's newspapers pay a tribute to the chivalry and resource of Capt. Von Muller. The Daily Telegraph hopes Capt. Von Muller has not been killed for "He has shown himself an officer and a gentleman"

### GERMANY WANTS

#### PEACE WITH RUSSIA?

London, Nov. 11--A Rome despatch to the Post, says:

"Germany alarmed at the Russian successes, has made preliminary offers of peace to the Russian government, which have been rejected."

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 10--Virtually all of the eight hundred horses on board the British steamship Rembrandt were turned to death when the ship took fire off the Virginia Cape yesterday, according to information reaching here tonight. The Rembrandt was bound from Baltimore to Saint Nazaire, France, and the animals are understood to have been intended for the armies of the Allies.

It was reported here tonight that Captain Edlin, of the Rembrandt, had notified officials of the Lampart & Holt line, owners of the ship, that he had reason to believe the vessel was fired by German spies, who were members of the crew. The captain is said to have claimed that threats against the ship were made before she steamed from Baltimore Saturday. No confirmation of these reports were available.

Tonight the Rembrandt was ten miles off Cape Henry.

London, Nov. 10--The claims of the contending armies in the eastern and western theatres of the war, especially as concerns the situation in West Flanders, dove-tailed in so few respects tonight as to leave but one big fact on land or sea undisputed. That was the destruction of the German raider Emden and the trapping of the German cruiser Koenigsberg, the latter in a palm-lined East African river, under circumstances which read as though they were taken from Stevenson.

The British marine insurance rate was almost instantly cut in half--for never since the days of the Confederate warship Alabana has there been such a successful commerce-destroyer as the Emden. Cheers broke forth at Lloyd's on the announcement and for the moment the struggles of the armies in France, Belgium, Russia and elsewhere were forgotten.

Yet all these armies were at each other's throats--the Germans and Russians clashing in cavalry engagements along the German frontier; the Russians still harrassing the Austrians in Galicia, and the French, British and Belgians holding back what appears still to be a tremendous German attempt to break through the Allies' lines in the vicinity of Ypres.

Many despatches speak of the movement of German troops eastward from Belgium, as forecasting the necessity of reinforcements along the eastern frontier but neither the French nor German official statements this afternoon indicated any slackening in the violence of the German attacks in East Flanders. In fact, the French statement says that between the sea and Armentieres the opposing forces were both acting on the offensive.

As to the outcome of this double offensive the rival contentions are absolutely contradictory, the Germans claiming slow progress near Ypres, and the French asserting that

the German attack there was beaten back. In view of what seems to be a sustained and concerted German effort in this region, the reports of the German retirement are hardly borne out, although it is said they have moved their headquarters still further east, this time from Ghent to Alost.

#### WEAKENING OF ATTACKS.

The situation along the battle line in France proper, from the standpoint of the Allies, was summed up in a despatch from an "observer with the Indian corps," who says there has been no marked change anywhere, though he professes to see a gradual weakening of the German attacks.

Aside from the military aspects of the war, what stood out boldest today was Germany's reported threat to cut off the food supply which the United States is sending to Belgium, if the Belgians did not return to their cities and make an effort to resume their normal occupations. The Belgian answer is that it has been impossible to resume a semblance of normal activity, because the German soldiers had commandeered all implements and materials necessary to an industrial revival.

The British government issued tonight another White Paper, reviewing the incidents which preceded the declaration of war against Turkey. It deals in the main with the Goeben and Breslau affair, and sets forth that the Grand Vizier all along was at least ostensibly against dragging Turkey into the conflict, but was either powerless to resist Enver Bey and his associates, or, while outwardly opposed to them, was winking at the fast approaching crisis, while the Turkish and German preparations went forward.

Prof. Pares, the British government's representative with the Russian army, without giving details, or the result of the engagements, says: "The theatre of the recent operations (in Russian Poland), is of crucial importance. Here Austria and Germany join hands and serious reverses would compel them either to retreat on divergent lines or to expose one or the other of their capitals."

Advices from South Africa report the further rounding up of rebels, not far from Pretoria, where an additional 120 men have been killed or wounded.

For the first time since 1700 there has been an execution in the Tower of London, Carl Hans Lody, a German spy, who lived for a time in the United States, being shot to death.

#### GERMANS FIGHTING HARD.

Paris, Nov. 10--The fog having somewhat abated the battle was resumed today with all its former violence between the North Sea and Arras. Undeterred by previous losses the Germans again returned to the charge.

All along the line from the North Sea to the Vosges Mountains there is no flank for them to carry out their favorite enveloping movement, and

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## MORE CROOKED WORK BY W. H. BERRY IS EXPOSED

Anyone who dropped into the city hotels last evening might well have thought that the commission appointed to consider the Dugal charges had not finished its work. The chairman, Judge McKeown, and M. G. Teed, J. K. Flemming's counsel, were in evidence at the Barker and in the rotunda of the Queen at one time there were F. B. Carvell, M.P., and John M. Stevens, counsel for Mr. Dugal, and E. S. Carter, the Liberal organizer, who first brought the information to Mr. Dugal and his party leaders that resulted in the formulating of the charges, the suspension of Premier Flemming and the inquiry that followed the appointment of the Royal Commission.

In addition to these gentlemen there were present John P. Burchill, Allan Ritchie, W. B. Snowball and James Robinson, lumber lords from the Miramichi, and all of them prominent witnesses in the Dugal inquiry and large contributors, willing and unwilling, to the celebrated campaign fund collected by W. H. Berry, superintendent of scalars, with the knowledge and consent of Premier Flemming, minister of lands and mines, which is now in the custody of one E. R. Teed of Woodstock, the

confidential political henchman of the aforesaid Flemming.

### MERELY A COINCIDENCE.

After all, the presence of these gentlemen was only a coincidence. They happened along with no more premeditation than Judge Grimmer, who also was present in the group, and who, by the way, as a former member of the Flemming government and the original discoverer of W. H. Berry's great ability while he held the office of surveyor general, must have followed the activities of his Charlotte county henchmen as they were disclosed by the evidence of the lumbermen during the inquiry with absorbing interest.

Messrs. Carvell and Stevens and all the other gentlemen excepting James Robinson and Mr. Carter, are here in connection with the arbitration case of Frasers Limited and the Valley Railway.

"Something must be up, Carter, when you're here," one of the lumbermen jollingly said to the Liberal organizer, but the latter disclaimed any particular purpose in his visit beyond a natural curiosity to get

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