

ENGLAND HELD BACK NEWS OF LOSS OF SUPER DREADNAUGHT

ONE OF ENGLAND'S BIGGEST BOATS RESTS ON BOTTOM

Super Dreadnaught Audacious Was Sunk October 27 and News Has Been Held Back From the People.

LINER OLYMPIC RESCUED THE CREW

Passengers, Including Chas. M. Schwab Watched the Great Ship Sink and Were Sworn to Secrecy.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—With the arrival of the White Star liner Baltic here today it was learned that on October 27, the British super dreadnaught Audacious, was sunk in the North sea off the Irish coast. The first line battleship of King George's navy hit a mine and was struck by a torpedo fired by a German craft, as she was on patrol duty with other British warships. This is the heaviest blow that has yet fallen upon the British navy but the sinking of the Audacious is not generally known in England. News of the disaster has been suppressed by the admiralty and it was only with the arrival of the Baltic outside the jurisdiction of the British censor that the report could be made known to neutral countries. Practically all of the 600 officers and men comprising the crew of the Audacious were rescued by the White Star liner Olympic. The arrival of the Baltic has, therefore, not only cleared up the rumors which have been circulated as to the destruction of a British dreadnaught, but lifted the veil of mystery which surrounded the movements of the Olympic on her last trip abroad, when she put in at Lough Swilly before proceeding to her port of call. Not only the crew, but the passengers of the Olympic were sworn to secrecy before they were permitted to leave the vessel. Among the passengers was Charles M. Schwab. He was the only one permitted to leave the ship before she reached her destination, but his lips were sealed. The story as brought here by the Baltic writes another chapter of daring in the work of rescue on the sea. The Olympic was about ten miles from the Audacious when she received a wireless call for help. The Olympic plunged forward in response to the call, though it was known the sea was heavily mined. By the time the liner reached the stricken warship, boats were ready and members of the crew had volunteered to man them. The Audacious was then listing badly. She had been struck below the water line and damaged. Under the direction of Captain Haddock, the men of the Olympic gave their first attention to the crew of the Audacious. When all had been taken off, an attempt was made to take the dreadnaught in tow. The high seas had not stopped the men

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MEXICAN SITUATION BRIGHTER THAN BEFORE AND FACTIONS MAY YET BURY THE HATCHET

Carranza and Villa Have Agreed to an Armistice Until November 20, Pending Negotiations.

NO GUARANTY TO CHURCH

Administration at Washington Still Watchfully Waiting While Factions Stir up Trouble.

[By John Edwin Nevin, United Press Staff Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Wilson administration is satisfied that the grave crisis in Mexico has passed. Secretary of State Bryan this afternoon emphasized this belief by predicting that before the troops of the regular and the marine corps leave Vera Cruz for the United States on November 23, the warring factions in Mexico will have "buried the hatchet." He based this belief on knowledge that both Carranza and Villa have agreed to an armistice until Novem-

ber 20, pending new peace negotiations. Yet despite these tranquil assurances, high army officers predicted that the trouble was only about to begin. One serious question at issue is the disposition to be made of nuns and priests of the Catholic church who are in Mexico proper. Neither of the factions in Mexico will agree to safeguard them. There are in Vera Cruz thirty-nine nuns and eleven priests, who have demanded protection from the United States. At the request of Monsignor Russell of this city, General Funston was tonight ordered by the secretary of war to place these refugees on board the transport San Marcos and to rush them from Vera Cruz at once. Since the arrival in Vera Cruz of these refugees, they have been in hiding. Some of the nuns have been compelled to work as cooks and chambermaids and others have remained concealed at friends' houses. Russell declares all these persons are French subjects and in order to prevent serious complications with France, it has been agreed that they will be brought to Galveston where they will be cared for by representatives of the Catholic church of America. In this connection it was learned on

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GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, (via The Hague), Nov. 14.—On both the east and west fronts, German troops are maintaining their positions and making satisfactory progress. This was the tenor of official statements from the war office tonight. Denial was made that the Russians have made any substantial progress toward the invasion of east Prussia. In Poland, German arms have gained a signal victory at Wiaclawec and checked the enemy's advance upon the fortress of Thorn. In the western campaign, the Germans are progressing slowly in their drive toward the coast, it is declared. In an attack upon the French position south of Ypres our troops gained some advantage and captured 700 prisoners, the statement declares. "We are progressing slowly in Flanders. West of Lille a British attack was repulsed with heavy losses, all our positions being held. "In the east a Russian corps was repulsed at Wiaclawec, 1,500 prisoners and 12 machine guns being captured."

FLOODING FLANDERS. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.—The Germans have blown up the culverts of the Leopold and Schipdoock canals, with the object of flooding Flanders, it was learned here today. They have also destroyed the Moerkkerke bridge.

UNDER JAP FLAG. VALPARAISO, Nov. 14.—The German squadron of Admiral Von Spee is again on the high seas searching for British vessels in the Pacific. The German ships are flying the Japanese flag. When the Dresden and Leipzig completed their work of taking on provisions here today, they immediately headed out of the harbor where they

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AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] VIENNA, Nov. 14 (Via Rome).—General Koussmanec, commanding the Austrian army at Przemyel, today notified Emperor Franz Joseph and the members of the Austrian general staff that the fortress was prepared to withstand a siege until spring, when an army of field could come to his relief. It is officially admitted here that Przemyel is besieged for the second time. Extensive preparations were made in advance for the investment which was anticipated. General Koussmanec, charged with the defense of the city, ordered all wounded soldiers removed a week ago. The civilian population was also rushed from the city. Fresh troops, arms, munitions and provisions were hurried in by rail and army trains. Great quantities of stores were placed in the fortress before the Austrian general army finally withdrew and the Russians pushed forward in their advance encircling Przemyel on the east, northwest and southeast. The first siege of Przemyel lasted twenty days. It was known that Russians were concentrating for the second investment and the Austrian retreat across central Galicia is declared to have been voluntary. The retreat was conducted in good order, it is stated here, and every confidence is expressed in the ability of the fortress to hold out until spring, when field operations may be resumed to better advantage.

NO FAMINE OR PLAGUE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—There is no famine, plague or extraordinary lack of employment in Vienna in spite of rumors to that effect, according to official dispatches from the Austrian foreign office to the embassy here today. An announcement from the burgomaster of Vienna contained in the dispatches stated business situation was satisfactory, provisions were plenty and extraordinary lack of employment was not observable.

TURKEY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—No mention of danger of Americans and other foreigners were made in messages which reached the state department today from consular representatives in Turkey after interruption of cable communication of several days. Officials accepted this as a practical assurance of the safety of foreigners. The Swiss government, through its minister here, asked the United States to look after its citizens in Turkey.

TROOPS REVOLTED. LONDON, Nov. 14.—Turkish garrisons at Constantinople and Adrianople revolted and five German officers were killed at the Turkish capital today according to a dispatch received from Petrograd by the Daily News. The dispatch states that reports of the revolt came from Bucharest. "A bomb was exploded at the palace of Enver Bey, the minister of war," the report declares, "and five German officers were killed. Enver Bey escaped uninjured. A letter found near the place declared the bomb was intended for the man who sold Turkey to Germany."

RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PETROGRAD, Nov. 14.—With continued advances of the Russian troops against East Prussia and through Galicia, the war office today expressed complete satisfaction with the progress of the renewed offensive on the frontier. There is nothing decisive in the campaign in the Caucasus, it is declared.

Body Hanging on a Tree. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] GREENVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—Kentucky's "possum hunters" who have followed the night riders in spreading terror throughout certain districts of the state, have adopted the slogan that dead men tell no tales, and this town was stirred to-night when Sheriff Robert Wickcliffe stated that he believed Henry Allen, whose body was found hanging from a tree near his home, was murdered. Allen was under indictment in connection with the investigation of the possum hunter raids in this section and Sheriff Wickcliffe is working on the theory that Allen was slain to keep him from turning state's evidence and revealing the membership of the night riders association. Charles Daniels, father-in-law of Allen, says some one called Allen from home at night and he heard scuffling as he stepped out, but that he did not think anything of it at the time. Allen's body was found hanging from a tree the next morning.

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Nov. 14.—Two soldiers of the Hampshire regiment encamped on Salisbury plain proved to be German spies, it was learned here tonight. Military authorities would only say they had been dealt with, which it is assumed means they have been summarily shot. Copies of letters regarding proposed movement of troops were found in possession of the two men.

APPEAL TO EGYPTIANS. CAIRO, Nov. 14.—A proclamation issued by the Egyptian Shiek-Ul-Islam and signed by the Ulemas is being circulated today, urging the natives to remain loyal to England. The proclamation repudiates the attempt of Turkey to prevent Moslems from fighting with the allies.

BELGIUM

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, Nov. 15. (Sunday).—Celebrations, such as the war will permit, will be held in Paris and Havre and cities and villages where there are Belgians today in honor of King Albert's name day. The king of the Belgians is in Paris and will receive a decoration from the French government. Paris is flag dressed in honor of the king and on the boulevards last night were larger and happier crowds than at any time since the war began.

Lobster Cultivation. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Raising of eastern lobsters in the Pacific will be attempted, the bureau of fisheries announced today. A car of 6,000 live lobsters will be sent November 16 from Bath, Maine, to Anacortes, Wash., to be transplanted at the San Juan Islands and other selected points for propagation.

FRANCE

[By a United Press Staff Correspondent.] PARIS, Nov. 14.—The allied positions at Ypres and Dixmude are being strongly reinforced. Fresh troops in fact are appearing all along the line from Ypres to the sea, where the fierce German attack, in an effort to open a way to Calais and Dunkirk, continues after three weeks of incessant fighting. Canadian troops are having their baptism of fire in this section. It was officially admitted today that the Germans had resumed their effort to dislodge the allies from Nieuport, on the coast. Fighting has been resumed among the sand dunes and an attack was directed yesterday against the bridge at Nieuport. A heavy gale is blowing from the sea, and owing to the exceeding rough weather, it is believed here that the allied battleships lying off the Belgian coast have been unable to aid the land forces. The German attacks have been repelled, however, and the war office declared tonight that the positions all along the line were practically unchanged. From Nieuport to Dixmude and on to Ypres, German and allied shells continue to rake the trenches on either side of the Yser. Alternating gains and losses continue along the line, but no single advantage is lasting. An advance of less than a mile east of Bixschotele was reported in the official communiques today. A German attack was repulsed at Nieuport and at other points, conditions remain practically unchanged. Weather conditions are terrible. Rain and mist prevail almost constantly. Operations are still hampered because of the inundation by the Belgians. Guns have been captured which cannot be hauled away because they are mired down. The men are suffering from rheumatism and many cases of pneumonia have developed. The

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ENGLAND MOURNS "BOBS," HERO OF SOUTH AFRICA

Lord Roberts, While Visiting the Troops in France, Contracted Pneumonia and Died Last Evening.

HE HAD BEEN GIVEN MANY HONORS

Was Most Popular Living Warrior of Great Britain, Having Won the Heart of the People.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Nov. 14.—Lord Roberts, hero of the South African war, and retired field marshal of the British forces, died in France, at eight o'clock this evening. He advanced steadily to a captain in 1860, became a lieutenant colonel in 1868, was breveted colonel in 1875, major general in 1878 and on through ranks until he became a field marshal May 25, 1895. Lord Roberts served throughout the Indian mutiny of 1857 and 1858. He commanded the Kuramsa field force during the year following. In 1880 he commanded in southern Afghanistan and from November 1881, to August 1885, was commander-in-chief at Madras. Lord Roberts was commander-in-chief in India from 1885 to 1893 and was made commander of the forces of Ireland, in October 1895. Lord Roberts was master gunner of St. James, honored colonel of Natal field artillery, honorable colonel of the Australian commonwealth artillery and the New Zealand artillery. He served through the siege and capture of Delhi and was wounded on the fourteenth of July and had his horse shot from under him on the fourteenth of September, 1858. In other actions Lord Roberts has had his mount shot from under him. He took part in operations for the relief of Lucknow and the battle of Cawnpore, which resulted in the defeat of the Gwallor army. The aged commander's record is

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USE OF THE PANAMA CANAL BY WAR SHIPS OF NATIONS WHICH ARE ENGAGED IN WAR

President Wilson Issues Proclamation, Giving Rules and Regulations Which Must be Observed.

THREE AT SAME TIME

South American Republics Will be Advised to Observe Neutrality as Wisest Policy.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Wilson tonight issued a proclamation laying down rules and regulations to govern use of the Panama canal by the warships of belligerent nations. It forbids the revictualing of belligerent warships in the canal "except so far as may be strictly necessary" and the transit of such vessels through the canal must be affected without delay. Prizes will be subject to the same rules as warships. Vessels will not be permitted to

coal except to the amount necessary to carry them to the nearest friendly port. No belligerent can embark or disembark ammunition through the canal except in case of accident. No more than three vessels of any one belligerent nation will be permitted at either terminal port of the canal at one time. Any vessel returning to the canal within a week after her departure will lose privileges of precedent in departure from the canal zone and in passage through the canal. Except in cases of distress and then only to make the craft seaworthy, vessels will not be permitted to use the canal repair docks. Wireless apparatus on warships in the canal zone can be used only to transact canal business. Airships of belligerents will not be allowed to land or fly over the canal zone. To the proclamation was attached a protocol of an agreement between Acting Secretary of State Lansing and Minister Morales, of Panama, that hospitality extended in Panama waters to a belligerent vessel should serve to deprive such vessel of like hospitality in the Panama canal zone for three months. South American Neutrality. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Instructions were cabled tonight to American diplomats in the South American