THE WEATHER
Today—Fair.

THE DAILY MISSOULIAN

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Tomorrow—Fair.

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TURKISH ARMY IN PERSIA GOBBLED

Suchi Bey Surrenders His Entire Force to Indian Expeditionary Force

IMPORTANT STRATEGIC POINT HANDED OVER

Kurna, at the Head of Gulf of Persia, Is Now Held By British Troops

London, Dec. 9.—Suchi Bey, late governor of Basran, Asiatic Turkey, commander of the Turkish forces at Kurna, yesterday surrendered unconditionally with his troops to the Indian expeditionary force operating at the head of the Persian gulf.

Kurna subsequently was occupied by the British who are now in complete control of the country from the junction of the Tigris and Euphates rivers to the sea and of the richest part of the fertile delta.

Official Report.

The Indian office, in a dispatch describing the operations of the British forces on the Persian gulf, says:

"A reconnaissance of the enemy's position at Kurna was made December 5 by Colonel G. S. Fraser, with the 110th Mahratta light infantry. The enemy was encountered on the left bank of the Tigris, opposite Kurna. They were promptly attacked and driven across the river, losing heavily. Two guns and 70 prisoners were captured.

"Kurna was found to be strongly held by guns and infantry and the British, finding no means of crossing the Tigris, withdrew to their original bivouac.

"The following day reinforcements were sent from Basra under Brig. Gen. Charles Irwin Fry and captured Masera, cleared the left bank of the Tigris and took three guns and 100 prisoners.

"On December 8 the British crossed the river and the next day Suchi Bey surrendered.

British Losses Light.

"The British casualties during the whole of these operations amounted to one British officer killed and three wounded, with 40 Indians of the rank and file killed and 120 wounded."

CIGAR IN ONE HAND, A STICK OF DYNAMITE IN THE OTHER

Bakersfield, Cal., Dec. 9—A Mexican, gesticulating with a stick of dynamite in one hand and a lighted cigar in the other, created a stampede in the down town retail district today. In his pockets were 24 other sticks of the powerful explosive and as he traversed the street he endeavored to sell the dynamite to the passersby for money to buy whisky. He was finally arrested.

"WOPS'" KIDS GLADDENED

Genoa, via Rome, Dec. 10.—Christmas presents have been taken off the American Christmas ship Jason here. They will be taken to Saloniki for the Servian and Montenegrin children.

FRENCH CLAIM SUCCESSES IN FIELD

Allies Resume Offensive in Several Sections and Strengthen Lines

CZAR NOW ADMITS REVERSE AT LODZ

But He. Claims Victory in Region on Left Wing—Cracow Siege

London, Dec. 9.—The victory off the Falkland islands, where a British squadron sank three German cruisers, and the success of the Indian troops on the gulf of Persia, where they compelled the surrender of a Turkish army, have for the moment overshadowed, so far as England is concerned, at any rate, the larger events that have taken place on the continent of Europe.

The sinking of the German cruisers, materially lessens, the menace to British shipping, while the success of the Indian troops has given Great Britain control of the Persian gulf and the delta of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers and threatens that part of Turkey on which German railway builders have had their eyes set for years.

French Successes

While this is good news for allies there comes what is considered here a favorable French communication of the operations in Flanders and France. There is also a somewhat clearer view of what is taking place along the Russo-German front.

The withdrawal of German troops from the west to strengthen their armies in the east has enabled the allies to resume the initiative along the front reaching from the Swiss border to the North sea, and while they have not made any marked advance, they have been able, according to official announcement, to organize and consolidate the positions won in the last few days. This naturally has not been done without opposition from the Germans, who claim to have inflicted heavy losses on the French, particularly in the Argonne and north of Nancy.

Flanders is at present considered fairly safe from German attacks which, when they do materialize it is believed here, will be directed more at the French center.

Czar Admits Reverse

The Russians have at last admitted the occupation of Lodz by the Germans, but the official statements issued today say the Russians evacuated the city 15 hours before the German occupation and that they changed their positions without the loss of a single man.

It is apparent from the various officials reports that there are converging German movements on Warsaw from the north and the center, combined with outflanking movements to the southeast of Cracow. The success of any of these movements would require the Russians to turn back from Cracow, which they have not done so far. As a matter of fact, the Russians assert they have inflicted a "grave defeat" on an Austro-German force which tried to get around their left wing, although a later Austrian report indicates partial success in this region.

Reports of the serious illness of the German emperor, coming through Amsterdam, have not been confirmed.

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WAITING

THREE GERMAN CRUISERS AT BOTTOM BRITISH WIN GREAT NAVAL VICTORY

GERMAN SOUTH ATLANTIC FLEET DEFEATED IN DECISIVE FASHION—REMAINING SHIPS PURSUED—TWO COLLIERS TAKEN

London, Dec. 9.—A British squadron under command of Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, chief of the war staff, engaged a German squadron under Admiral Count von Spee off the Falkland island in the South Atlantic yesterday and won a victory which is being acclaimed throughout England.

The armored cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau and the protected cruiser Leipzig, three of the German warships that had been menacing British shipping and part of the squadron which sank the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth in the Pacific, Nov. 1, were destroyed, while the cruisers Dresden and Nurnberg, the two other vessels which composed the German squadron, made off during the fight and, according to latest accounts, are being pursued. Two colliers were captured.

Officially Announced

The announcement of this engagement and victory which was the most important naval engagement of the war, with the exception of that off Helgoland, last August, was made this evening in a statement by the admiralty of less than 100 words.

The statement makes reference to some survivors rescued from the Gneisenau and the Leipzig, but no mention is made of any of the crew of Scharnhorst, which was the flagship of the German admiral, being saved, and it is thus presumed that Count von Spee, his officers and men went down fighting.

The British casualties were light, but beyond the fact that the British squadron was commanded by Vice Admiral Sturdee, no information is vouchsafed regarding the ships engaged and the newspapers are enjoined not to speculate, as other combinations may be effected.

London Enthuses.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed in London over the victory and the general impression is that it will be completed, as the admiralty would not likely send ships that could not overtake the Dresden and Nurnberg, which are 24 and 23-knot vessels, respectively, and probably even slower after their long service. They are at a disadvantage also because of their small coal capacity.

The British squadron which engaged the Germans left England without the knowledge of the general public and until his name was mentioned it was believed that Vice Admiral Sturdee was serving in home waters.

The fact that he was taken from the post of chief of the war staff is indicative of the determination of the British government to clear the Pacific and South Atlantic of all German warships. It is believed, therefore, that the British commander is at the head of a formidable squadron.

In addition to the Dresden and Nurnberg, only one German warship, the Karlsruhe, is now unaccounted for in those waters, although there may be one or two armed merchantmen which the allies have not rounded up.

The total German loss is estimated at not far from 2,000 men, although the actual losses to the Dresden and Nurnberg cannot yet be given.

SEVEN MILLIONS OF EDISON'S MONEY ARE SMOKE

BUT INVENTOR WILL START ALL OVER AGAIN—WEST ORANGE PLANT BURNS

West Orange, N. J., Dec. 9.—Fire destroyed virtually the entire main plant of the Edison company here tonight, causing damage estimated at nearly $7,000,000, with insurance that will reduce the loss to $5,000,000.

An entire square block of modern reinforced concrete buildings, which were supposed to be fireproof, was burned. The only building saved was the laboratory, containing valuable scientific machinery, under the imme-

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EMPEROR WILLIAM LYING VERY ILL

London, Dec. 10.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says the latest bulletin issued in Berlin says Emperor William's condition is unchanged and he has been unable to leave his bed. His fever has not decreased.

PROUD SHAFT GUARDING DEAD

Unknown Pioneers Resting in Henderson Gulch Get Monument

OLDTIMERS GATHER FOR CEREMONIES

Once Busy Mining Field Is Now Deserted--Marble Gift of Murray

(Staff Correspondence.)

Drummond, Dec. 9.—

Pat McHenry
Thomas Roach.
James Fletcher.
James Grimes.
William O'Hara
Ed. Clusky.
Jimmie Jones.

Silence, deep and eternal, answered the calling of these names at the unveiling and dedication today of the monument to the known and unknown dead of Henderson Gulch, an historic placer district, 16 miles up Flint Creek from this place.

Although bitterly cold, so cold that only one of the survivors of Henderson Gulch of the number who had been invited to attend the ceremony, could make the trip, the day was clear and sparkling. The sun shone upon the white shaft of marble on the hillside above the now—deserted town of Emmetsburg—more than deserted in fact, there being but one log shack left of the whole group—and its reflected rays beamed down over the yawning diggin's of the old

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HOW GUNMEN ARE PUT ON PAYROLL

Colorado Sheriff Says He Hired Hundreds Without Investigation

HIS OFFICE UNDER COMPANY CONTROL

"Frame-up" on Labor Leader Confessed — How Suits Were "Tried"

Denver, Colo., Dec. 9.—Three hundred and twenty-six men, without investigation as to their qualifications, were hired during the miners' strike by Sheriff Jefferson R. Farr of Huerfano county as deputy sheriffs, at the request of E. P. Matteson, division superintendent of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. These men were armed and paid by the company. The sheriff made no effort to learn whether they were citizens of the state or how long they had been in the state. He hired them as they "asked for work." This was between January 1 and September 1, 1913. The strike was called September 23, 1913.

Such was the testimony of Sheriff Farr before the federal commission on industrial relations today.

Anybody Could Get On.

"So far as you know, then," asked Mr. Walsh, chairman of the commission, "a red-handed murderer might have been among them and been given a commission?"

"So far as I know," echoed Mr. Farr.

Sheriff Farr was a man of varied interests; bank director, had some saloon interests, owned city property at Walsenburg, was interested in farming and stock raising.

A Wholesale Liquor Man

He was in the wholesale liquor business, he said, supplying all but about 10 of the 44 saloons in the county, 22 of them in Walsenburg. He had nothing to do with the granting of licenses.

Reverting to the strike, he said it would have been useless to attempt to organize a posse to quell the miners, for no one would have responded. A thousand miners had marched through the streets. He had but three deputies. It was common talk that they intended to kill him. They never attempted it.

"I didn't give them an opportunity," he said. "I attended to my own business. I stayed home."

After the militia arrived it disarmed the witness and his men and took charge of the county, with the witness' consent. He furnished the jail.

John McQuarrie, former under sheriff of Huerfano county, preceded Farr on the witness stand.

Company in Control.

During his service under Farr the office of the sheriff was dependent politically and industrially upon the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, he said.

In a damage case, he said, the injured man was never consulted as to the jury selected. In nine killings, he did not remember a case where the victim was not blamed for carelessness.

Sheriff Farr kept the district clear as possible of union agitators.

A Frame-Up.

Sheriff Farr had asked him, he said, to "frame" John R. Lawson, when he was arrested in 1906, by slipping a revolver into his pocket and arrest him for carrying concealed weapons. Law-

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THE OFFICIAL STATE CANVAS IS FINISHED

Helena, Dec. 9.—Woman suffrage carried in Montana by a majority of 3,714, according to the official canvass, completed today. The vote on the various measures submitted to the voters, heretofore unavailable, was as follows:

Kiley boxing law—For, 34,440; against, 42,581. Law repealed by majority of 8,141.

Compensation act — For, 36,991; against, 44,275.

Consolidation of state institutions—For, 30,465; against, 46,311.

Increased taxation for 10 years—For, 28,703; against, 46,265.

Farm loan act—For, 45,168; against, 27,780.

Woman suffrage amendment—For, 41,302; against, 37,588.

In the Fourth district Theodore Lentz was elected judge. He received 1,322 votes, Judge John E. Patterson 1,113 votes and Welling Napton 454 votes.

The official canvass gave the following returns:

Congress—Evans, 37,012; Stout, 35,156; Maddox, 26,046; McCormick, 26,161; Brinson, 6,166; Rankin, 6,694; Duncan, 12,278; Kent, 9,430.

Associate justice—Clements, 31,495; Holloway, 36,415; Wallace, 10,875.

Railroad commissioner—McCormick, 32,163; Boyle, 31,239; Williams, 8,113; Pietila, 10,112.

FIRST MONTANANS TO FALL IN WAR

Anaconda, Dec. 9.—The first residents of Montana to fall in the present European struggle were Anto Dedijer of Anaconda and Trifko Pazanin of Butte, who returned to their native land at the call of the king to fight with the Servians on the side of the allies against Austria. They gave their lives in a bayonet charge in defending the Servian ranks, according to a letter received here. In the same attack many former Butte and Anaconda Servians fell wounded. Mr. Dedijer was a brother of Mike Dedijer of this city.

WALES PROMOTED

London, Dec. 10.—The Prince of Wales, second lieutenant grenadier guards, has been promoted to full lieutenancy.

THREE BIG GERMAN MERCHANTMEN AT BOTTOM

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 9.—Three German merchantmen were sunk by British or Japanese warships off the coast of Terra del Fuego, last Sunday, according to advices just received here in a wireless dispatch to the ministry of marine from the commander of the Argentine war transport Piedras Buena.

The message said a division of warships, which the commander believed to have been either English or Japanese, aggregating five ironclads and one transport, on the morning of December 6 sank one of the Germans in the roadstead of Picton island. The two other steamers were sent to the bottom the same evening outside the harbor of Pantalon.

ENGLAND EXPECTS GERMAN INVASION

London, Nov. 27.—(Correspondence of the Asociated Press.)—Invasion by Germans is now considered a distinct possibility.

The government is preparing to meet a landing of hostile troops. The home army, commanded by General Sir Ivan Hamilton, has for its special function the repelling of an invasion.

Military experts consider it wholly possible that the Germans may make a desperate excursion upon the British coast, for the moral effect of the presence of an invader, would have in throwing the population into panic and preventing the war office from sending troops to reinforce the fighting line in France.

It is thought the Germans might attempt to land two or three contingents at widely separated bases for the purpose of dividing the British defense army and might send their smaller expedition in advance of the main one, to create a diversion.

Lines Laid Out.

Several thousand laborers have been employed digging trenches and making other defensive works on strategic lines behind the eastern and southern coasts.

The preparations of the railroads, controlled by a committee of railroad managers, who have military rank during the war, have been made for moving large bodies of men and guns quickly. A practice mobilization was conducted a few days ago and rumors of an invasion immediately became current.

TWO MILLION JEWS ARE IN DESTITUTION

New York, Dec. 9.—About 2,000,000 Jews are homeless in Russian Poland, says a cablegram from Petrograd to the American Jewish relief committee. Extreme distress also prevails among the Jews in Galician provinces occupied by the Russian armies.

CZAR HAS 5,000,000 MEN IN FIRST LINE

Petrograd, Nov. 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—With the ordinary supply from France practically cut off, Russia is now looking to Japan to keep the Russian armies supplied with arms and munitions of war. All the leading hotels here are filled with the agents of Japanese armament firms. Russia was short of arms and ammunition at the beginning of the war.

Russia has 5,000,000 men in the first line, fully equipped and armed for fighting, while the reserve armies are being supplied.

HOW WM. H. TAFT WOULD AVERT WAR

Somerville, Mass., Dec. 9.—Assumption by congress of authority to prevent states from violating, by laws or lawless violence, United States treaties would be more to prevent the possibility of war between this nation and another than increasing the army and navy, former President William H. Taft declared tonight. "The only real possibility of a war that I can foresee is the wanton, reckless, wicked willingness on the part of a narrow section of the country to gratify racial prejudice and class hatred by flagrant breach of treaty rights in the form of state law, or by lawless violence," he said.

LAZAR TOMICH HAS BEEN AWARDED FIVE YEARS

Bozeman, Dec. 9.—Lasar Tomich, convicted of stealing dynamite from a Butte mine, to be used in blowing up the miners' union hall in that city, June 23 last, was sentenced to five years in prison by Judge Law in the district court here today.