The Arizona Republican, Full Leased Wire A. P. Report

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The Sun Always Shines Finest Winter Climate in the World

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SUBMARINE STRIKES TERROR TO SHIP'S PASSENGERS AND TWENTY-FIVE JUMP TO DEATH

British Steamer Encounters Turkish Submarine and Though No Attack Is Intended Those Aboard Are Panic Stricken

TURK COMMANDER HELPS IN RESCUE

Stands By for Five Hours Giving Every Assistance Possible and Then Permits the Boat to Resume Its Journey

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A Turkish submarine stopped the British passenger ship Barulos in the Mediterranean and after twenty-five persons had been drowned assisted in rescuing many of the 250 passenfers who had gone overboard in a panic, according to Eleanor Franklin Egan, an eye witness, who arrived today on the steamship New York.

The Barulos, according to Mrs. Egan, who is a writer returning from a six months' trip through southern Europe, left Pireaus for Alexandria on October 2. Although the ship flew the British flag, her crew were Greek, the passengers, a majority third class, being chiefly Greeks and Orientals, when about five hours south of Crete the ship picked up three boats containing the crew of the British steamship Sailor Prince, which had been sunk by a submarine a few hours previous.

The Barulos, Mrs. Egan said, carried only four lifeboats, each with a capacity of thirty people. The picking up of the crew of the Sailor Prince created a feeling of excitement which was at fever heat when suddenly a submarine came to the surface about two miles distant and fired a shot over the Barulos, evidently as a signal for her to stop.

"Instantly a wild panic broke loose," said Mrs. Egan. "The four lifeboats of the Barulos were resting in their chocks, while swinging alongside were the two boats in which the men from the Sailor Prince had made their escape.

"Led by the crew and the fire room force, the passengers rushed for the boats, women unable to get to the boats, threw their children into the sea and jumped after them. Frightened sailors cut the ropes holding the small boats and when the latter crashed into the water, three of the six were swamped and emptied their human loads.

"I was at the rail when the submarine appeared and I started back toward the stairs leading below with the idea of helping to quell the panic. I was caught in the rush and literally forced over the side into the sea. I had a hard time to keep above the water, my difficulties being aggravated by the struggles of others trying to catch hold of me.

"It seemed that I had no soner struck the water than the submarine appeared under the bows of our ship, on her deck I saw a number of men, with an officer whom I took to be an Austrian. The submersible had her collapsible lifebelt and the submarine crew were pulling people out of the water onto her deck. The officer was holding up his hands shouting to the people in the water to be calm. I heard him say in perfect English: 'For God's sake go back to your ship. We are not murderers!'

"By this time I had worked my way some distance from the ship and seeing one of the lifeboats near, I held up my hands and called for help. The people in the boat responded and, after a second attempt succeeded in throwing a line to me, when I was all but exhausted.

"The first of the panic over, we rowed back to the Barulos and were taken aboard, women and children, many in a half drowned state, were crowding the deck of the submarine, which remained alongside. When all the rescued were returned to the Barulos, a toll showed that 25 were missing—fourteen children, seven women and four men. Two of the latter were British sailors from the Sailor Prince, who lost their lives diving overboard with their mates, rescuing children.

"In addition to the 25 drowned, many were wounded in the panic; several of the most serious were taken into the submarine and treated by our ship doctor, who went aboard at the invitation of the submarine commander."

Mrs. Egan said she witnessed many heart rending scenes.

"One woman," she said, "who lost her three children by throwing them overboard, went stark mad. In the steerage was a troop of Japanese acrobats. One of them, a woman with an infant child, was seen almost exhausted, trying to cling to the sides of the ship. She was surrounded by many others. A rope was thrown into her hands, but looking up she exclaimed in English:

"'Don't mind me. I belong to no one and have no one to care for me. Help some one else.'

"With these words she, passed the rope to another woman and with her babe in her arms, sank from sight.

"The rescued British sailors proved heroes. They not only tried to quell the panic, but succeeded in rescuing many persons. Afterward they helped the wounded.

"Only one shot was fired by the submarine. She remained alongside for five hours, or until all possible rescues had been made and the wounded had been attended. She then disappeared under the water and we proceeded to Alexandria, without further incident.

"I did not learn the name or designating number, but she was one of the largest boats of her kind I had ever seen. The captain of the Sailor Prince told me that he recognized her as the same boat that sank his ship some hours previous, although at that time, he said, she flew the Austrian colors. Her deck armament consisted of two twelve pounders, which were in plain sight as she came alongside the Barulos. The Sailor Prince, her captain said, was given 20 minutes to get her crew into the boats before she was sunk by nine shots fired into her hold."

MAKER OF GREAT TELESCOPES IS DEAD

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 28.—Carl A. Robert Lundin, maker of many of the largest telescopes in the world, died at his home here today. The great forty-inch telescope at the Yerkes Observatory was the work of Mr. Lundin as were the 36-inch objective in the Lick Observatory and the big glasses at the University of Cincinnati and at Amherst college.

SERB RETREAT COST DEARLY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Daily Chronicle's Saloniki correspondent says he is informed from Serbian headquarters that the cost of the Serbian retreat during the past two months has been 15,000 men taken prisoners, 4000 killed and 17,000 wounded.

"Thus," says the correspondent, "the main object of the Austro-Germans, which was the rounding up of the Serbian army, may definitely be declared to have failed. The strategy of the Serbian commander in chief, General Putnik, has been brilliant, especially considering the difficulties of roads and lack of railway communications. King Peter, although seriously ill, remains with his army."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Athens says definitely that the Serbians have been compelled to abandon the thousands of refugees gathered on the plain of Kossovo to the mercy of the invaders.

TRIEST RETURNS WITH HIS SON

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Kenneth G. Triest, the former Princeton student who was arrested in Liverpool early in January and held under a charge of espionage by the British, arrived here today on the steamship New York in custody of his father, Wolfgang Gustav Triest, who went to England to plead his son's case. Mr. Triest said that unknown to him, his son went to England and enlisted in the British navy under an assumed name. While on board a warship a companion induced him, the father said, to write a letter to a man in London in which his son asked how he could get to Germany. The letter was intercepted and his arrest followed.

Mr. Triest appealed to the state department, declaring that his son was not responsible for his acts, with the result that the British agreed to drop the case on condition that the father come to England and bring the boy home.

ARAB AGGRESSION NOT SERIOUS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CAIRO, Egypt, (Via London) Nov. 28—Aggression against frontier posts by western Arabs has not been serious and an ample force of protective purposes now has been gathered, acording to an official report issued here. The statement says:

"The chief of the Senussi continues to maintain an entirely friendly attitude towards this government, but certain hostile agencies have succeeded in inducing some western Arabs to commit minor aggressive acts against our frontier posts, in pursuance of the government's policy of removing any possible cause for trouble or friction at the smaller frontier posts, an ample force now has been concentrated at Matrus to protect our Arabs against any aggression."

JAPS OPPOSE AN ALLIANCE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

TOKIO, Nov. 29.—Japanese opinion as expressed here, is antagonistic to China entering into an alliance with the triple entente powers. Such a development of the situation is considered inimical to the doctrine that Japan should hold the predominating role in China and the Orient.

The report that Great Britain was directly seeking an alliance with China was followed by an announcement that Great Britain had informed Japan that Great Britain had no intention of entering into political negotiations with China without previous negotiations with Japan.

POLO PLAYER RUNS OVER LITTLE BOY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN MATEO, Cal., Nov. 28.—J. Cheever Cowdin, of San Mateo, well known as a polo player, while driving his automobile today near Belmont, struck and killed Robert C. Beadles, six years old. The boy, who had been riding on a hay wagon, jumped off in front of Cowdin's machine.

The driver of the hay wagon, the only witness of the accident, told the authorities that it was unavoidable.

SEVEN ARE MISSING FROM THE TIVOLI

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—As the result of a careful comparison today of the list of persons rescued from the steamer Tivoli, which was burned on the Chesapeake bay near Annapolis Friday night, the number of missing has been increased to seven. Two persons are known to have died. Among the missing are Virginia and Willard Howard, children of Captain Howard of the Tivoli.

SERB NORTHERN ARMY WITH MONTENEGRINS IS STILL RESISTING

Has Crossed Into Mountains of Albania and Montenegro and Aided By Montenegro Is Sternly Resisting Invaders

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The greater portion of what remains of the Serbian northern army is believed to have crossed into the mountains of Albania and Montenegro, where the Serbs are continuing, with the aid of Montenegrin troops and supplies which are reaching them from the Adriatic, to offer stern resistance to the Austro-German and Bulgarian invaders. Like the Belgians, however, the Serbians hold only a fringe of their country, which widens as it reaches the southwestern corner, of which Monastir is the center.

For some reason, variously explained, the Bulgarians have halted their march on that city. It is said in some dispatches that, having reoccupied part of Macedonia, largely inhabited by their fellow nationals, the Bulgarian people and government are disinclined to push any further west, and on this point are in disagreement with their Austro-German allies, who are determined to drive not only the Serbians and Montenegrins, but the French and British troops out of the Balkans.

While at the present time they have largely superior forces, the task may prove a difficult one. Winter has set in at an unusually early date and the natives predict that it will be severe. Snow fell at Saloniki Saturday for the first time in eight years, which is taken as a sign that in the mountains of the peninsula there will be a very heavy fall. During the latter part of the week almost continuous storms compelled the suspension of operations, giving the French and British time to bring up reinforcements which are being landed at Salonika daily, and consolidate their positions.

The Austro-Germans also have had to divert part of their armies down the Danube in the Rumanian border, Rumania having refused the German request for the opening of the Danube throughout its entire length to enable the Germans to send supplies to Bulgaria and Turkey. Rumania insisted that armed ships must not pass Baba, which is on the Danube at the Rumanian-Bulgarian frontier.

With the concentration of the Russians, too, the attitude of Rumania is becoming daily more pro-ally and the Austro-Germans, having aided Bulgaria in her campaign against Serbia, which is now cleared, is called upon to protect her against aggression from the east.

Russian warships, including new dreadnaughts, have again been seen off the Black sea coast of Bulgaria, but there is no news of any landing or movement of troops.

On both the eastern and western fronts the artillery, as was the case last winter, is doing the heaviest part of the work, and it appears doubtful whether either side will attempt an offensive for the present.

Italy, on the other hand, undeterred by winter, is pushing her offensive and rendering the Austrian hold on Goritzia and Roverto daily more uncertain. The Turks have again been showing some activity in Gallipoli and claim minor successes against the allies. However, no big action has been fought.

German anxiety over Rumania is matched by that of the allied powers with regard to Greece. Last week it was believed that all difficulties between Greece and the allies had been surmounted, but it was found nevessary to send another note to Greece, the reply to which is promised Monday. The allies now demand not only assurance of the safety of their troops, but adequate railway facilities for their transport, the withdrawal of Greek troops from the vicinity of Saloniki and the policing of Greek waters against German submarines.

NEW CHINESE MINISTER HERE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, recently appointed Chinese minister to the United States by President Yuan Shi Kai, arrived here today on the steamship New York from Liverpool. Dr. Koo was accompanied by Mrs. Koo and Dr. Wen Pin Wei, former third secretary to the Chinese legation at Mexico City, who is to be his first secretary at Washington.

Dr. Koo succeeds as minister Kai Fu Shah, recalled to Peking.

The new minister was graduated from Columbia University in 1909. Under thirty years old, he is credited with being one of the youngest men ever sent to fill a diplomatic position at Washington.

ONE DEAD IN AUTO COLLISION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 28.—Mrs. Mary Larkin, aged 70, was killed, Sydney Larkin, her son, suffered a fractured skull and will probably die; Mrs. Jane McQuart, Mrs. Larkin's niece, was seriously injured, and Bertha McQuart, five years old, was badly crushed when the automobile in which they were driving was struck tonight by a street car.

All the victims were residents of Hayward, Calif. The automobile was the property of Mrs. MQuart, husband of Gus McQuart, manager of the Mount Eden pumping plant of the Spring Valley Water company and they were on the way to Mount Eden to pick up McQuart when the accident occurred.

AID GIRL IS KICKED TO DEATH

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Charles Petzel, a mail carrier who interceded when he saw a man slap Mabel Carr, was beaten and kicked to death by the man last night. Miss Carr and ten others who had been in a saloon together, were arrested. Petzel, who was 21 years old, leaves a wife and baby.

GIVE RANDALL TO ME OBREGON URGES FUNSTON

Carranza Commander At Nogales Is Insistent That Acting Governor of Sonora Be Set Back Over Line

FUNSTON PUTS IT UP TO WASHINGTON

Incidentally Request of Carranza Commander That Wounded Villa Men Be Succored Is Granted By U. S. Border Chief

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NOGALES, Ariz. Nov. 28.—Major General Frederick Funston, commanding the United States troops stationed here and posted along the international line separating this and the Mexican town in Sonora of the same name, conferred at length today with General Alvaro Obregon, whose forces occupied Nogales, Sonora, after routing those of General Francisco Villa last Friday, on the Carranza commander's request for the extradition of Carlos Randall, until last Thursday night acting governor of Sonora.

Following the conference General Funston said that he would forward to Washington all the facts laid before him in the case of Randall, who crossed over the line to this side the night before the Carranza forces routed those of General Francisco Villa in Nogales, Sonora.

He announced that a decision in the Randall case would have to come from Washington.

Randall himself expressed the hope today that he would not be turned over to General Obregon, but that he would be given safe conduct to some port of entry to either Cuba or Canada. His wife and family are at Tucson, Arizona.

General Obregon's request today that he be allowed to transfer 110 wounded Villa soldiers to Nogales, Sonora, coupled with the statement that he had provided adequate hospital facilities for their care ,was promptly complied with by General Funston.

"That was the first act of really civilized warfare that has been brought to my attention on the Mexican side of the border, and I am especially pleased to acquiesce in the movement," was General Funston's comment in granting General Obregon's request.

General Obregon announced that he would leave Nogales, Sonora, tomorrow with all but a few of his troops to join General Martinez, who started yesterday in pursuit of the Villa troops the latter believed to be on their way to Hermosillo, understood to have been selected by Villa as his new base and capital. General Martinez's forces, which were reported to have reached Agua Zarca, but forty miles south of the international boundary, were proceeding slowly, their progress having

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SEVEN BATTLES SEVEN WOUNDS SEVEN HEADS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 28.—During the Russian czar's recent visit to the front near Minsk, the soldiers generally refused to believe that their visitor was really the emperor, for he wore only a private soldier's overcoat, without decorations of any sort, and the only precautions taken were those usually taken by a staff or inspection officer when his work takes him to the trenches. A correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company writes from Minsk:

"On one occasion the emperor went into the advanced trenches at a time when a considerable infantry fire was going on. He seemed to enjoy the sensation of being under fire.

"His majesty spoke to a veteran from the Oral provinces and asked him how many fights he had seen.

"'Seven,' was the answer. The soldier had fought at Port Arthur and in the present war took part in the battles of Lodz and Gorlice.

"'How many children have you?' asked the emperor.

"'Seven, captain,' said the soldier, still refusing to believe that it was the emperer.

"'And how many wounds?'

"'Seven, also.'

"'Then you shall have seven heads,' said the visitor.

"This was a reference to an old Russian proverb which says that a sergeant has seven heads. It meant that the soldier was promoted by imperial fiat to the rank of sergeant."

FRENCH WAR MINISTER SAYS VICTORY CERTAIN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PARIS, Nov. 28.—General Joseph Gallieni had been at his desk in the ministry of war since five o'clock this morning when he received the Associated Press correspondent four hours later.

"What are the reasons for my unshakeable confidence in victory?" repeated the minister of war. "They are those of every Frenchman. Our enemies have been powerless to attain the essential object of every war—the destruction of the adversary's forces. In September, 1914, when we arrested and repulsed the German offensive, the game was lost by the enemy."

"How do you deduce that the Teutonic empires failed from that moment? asked the correspondent.

"Because that victory gave the allies the essential factor of time," replied General Gallieni, "that has enabled us to organize the effective operations of our resources—resources that are very superior in manufacture and money to those of the enemy and nearly unlimited in material, thanks to our mastery factories.

General Gallieni tonight outlined the position of the Teutonic armies as he views it.

"Caught in a vise," he said, the central powers are struggling desperately to free themselves from its grip. The attack upon our front along the Yser, the offensive against the Russians and the campaign in the Balkans have been the convulsions of a beast at bay."

Alluding to the character of the German efforts in these campaigns, General Gallieni said:

"I realize all their energy and vigor, but their importance is secondary. Even their recent successes, made possible by the treason of Bulgaria, cannot modify the strategic situation which has been unalterable for many months. The French, British, Russian and Italian armies are intact. They are growing stronger each day, and better armed to vanquish."

Referring to the effect upon the German armies of the frequent transfer of troops from one front to another, the war minister declared:

"Transported to the west, retransported to the east and then to the south, the enemies' armies are exhausting themselves and the quality of the German soldier is rapidly deteriorating. The opinion of all those who saw the prisoners taken during the battle of Champagne in September are well fixed upon that point.

"The issue is fatal for the central empires. Nothing but lack of tenacity on our part could save them. Shall we have the necessary energy to go on to the end? If you wish to fix your opinion as to that eventuality, travel about France everywhere. At the front, as in Paris, in the towns as in the country, you will see in the eyes of everyone the unchangeable will to persevere to the very end, to a complete victory."

AMERICANS DIE AIDING ARMENIANS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BASEL, Swizerland, (Via Paris) Nov. 28.—Mr. Lesley, an American citizen, and several other foreigners were killed by Turks at Urfa, Mesopotamia, while trying to defend Armenians from the Turks, according to a story printed today in the newspaper Nouvelles de Basle.

A dispatch from Boston, Nov. 12, said the American board of commissioners for foreign missions had announced the death of the Rev. Francis H. Leslie, a missionary stationed at Urfa. His death, it was said was due to poisoning. No details were given. Mr. Leslie had been acting as intermediary for 300 French, Italian and Russian refugees who were interned at Urfa. His home was in Michigan.

TO SPEAK FROM FLOOR OF HOUSE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The Congressional Union for woman suffrage announced tonight that congress would be asked at the coming session to permit two envoys from the women voters of the west to speak from the floor of the house. Many precedents are cited in the announcement, which says if the permission is granted the speakers will be Miss Francis Joliffe and Mrs. Sarah Bard Field of San Francisco, California.

Yoshihito Back In Capital After Coronation Exercises

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

TOKIO, Nov. 28.—Accompanying the Imperial Shrine in a cortege which was a replica of that which departed on November 11, for Kioto, Emperor Yoshihito returned to his capitol today after an absence of three weeks. He drove to the palace through streets packed with silent multitudes. Cheering was forbidden by the police, who desired to maintain a note of reverence. The procession was viewed by many Americans, including bluejackets from the United States cruiser Saratoga, flagship of the Asiatic fleet, who are cordially received everywhere.

Vice Admiral Kato and his staff visited Rear Admiral Winterhalter on the Saratoga and thanked the United States through him for participating in the naval review.

The coming week will be filled with festivities. American and Japanese officers will mingle at receptions which have been arranged by United States Ambassador Guthrie, Lieutenant Commander Horne, naval attache at the American embassy, and Vice Admiral Kato.

Citizen Garrison Repulses Attack Of Villa Soldiers

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 28.—Two hundred armed citizens garrisored at Nacozari, an American owned mining camp at the southern terminus of the Nacozari railroad, seventy-five miles south of here, under the leadership of Captain Manuel Mesa, repulsed an attack by an unknown number of Villa soldiers early today.

The fighting continued until after noon, when the Villa troopers withdrew a short distance into the hills. It was reported that the attack was renewed about 5 o'clock today. Messages received at Agua Prieta, across the international border from here, said the firing of the Villa men had grown weaker.

The report, which added that a night attack on the mining town was feared, resulted in a flying squadron of 700 Carranza infantrymen, accompanied by several machine guns and two pieces of field artillery being entrained for the scene.

The last report received here of the train's movement was that it had reached Calabasas, fifteen miles north of Nacozari. Nine Americans were reported to be in the town.

The Villa force which attacked Nacozari was believed to be a part of General Jose Rodriguez's army. The attackers were said to have burned the southern terminal of the tramway owned by the Montezuma Copper Company and also a bridge a short distance north of Nacozari.

The nine Americans in Nacozari went there some days ago to make preparations for reopening the mining company's properties, and a number of workers were scheduled to start from here tomorrow for the camp.

TROOPS SENT TO PROTECT, LOOT AMERICAN HOMES AT LOS MOCHIS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LOS MOCHIS, Mex. Nov. 28. (By Wireless to San Diego)—General Sepulveda, commanding the Carranza garrison here, stated today that it was his intention to maintain the present garrisons at Los Mochis and Aguila until the Indian troubles had been settled.

A party of Americans who took refune on the United States gunboat Annapolis at the time of the Indian raids, visited Los Mochis yesterday and found, they declared, that the Carranza troops sent here to protect and garrison the place, had looted their homes and committed many acts of vandalism.

Advices received today from Guaymas, where the United States cruisers Raleigh and New Orleans are stationed, reported that Villa forces have been driven from Torres, a town on the Southern Pacific railroad, about sixty miles north of Guaymas, and that communication had been re-established between Guaymas and Torres.

The flagship San Diego, now headed for this troubled district, was reported off San Bartolome bay, Lower California, today.

Adequate Force On San Diego To Take Care Of Americans

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 28.—Colonel Joseph H. Pendleton, commanding the Fourth Regiment of United States Marines, with his entire staff and most of the Fourth Regiment, are aboard the San Diego, which sailed from here late last week. The entire force on the flagship numbers approximately 1,500 men.

The expeditionary force on the San Diego was reported to be equipped with a battery of field guns similar to the famous French 75's, with army motor trucks for rapid transportation and a machine gun battery tuned up for immediate use. The force at Admiral Winslow's disposal, it was pointed out, would be able, if necessary, to operate many miles inland and by means of the several field radio sets with which it is equipped, keep in constant communication with the ship.