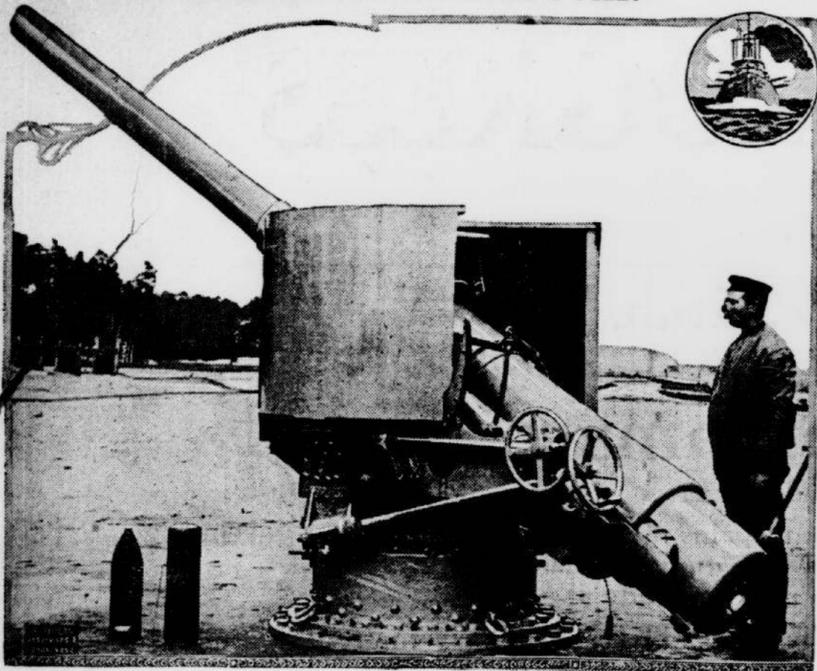


NEW KRUPP GUNS FOR KAISER'S FLEET



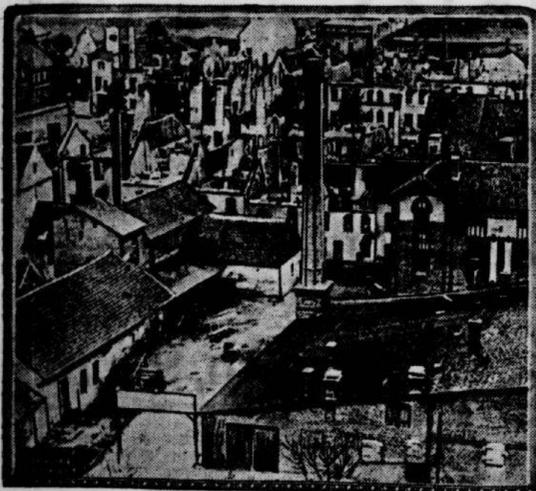
This is one of the latest Krupp guns, several of which, it is said, have been mounted on the German battle ships.

SINKING OF FOUR GERMAN DESTROYERS



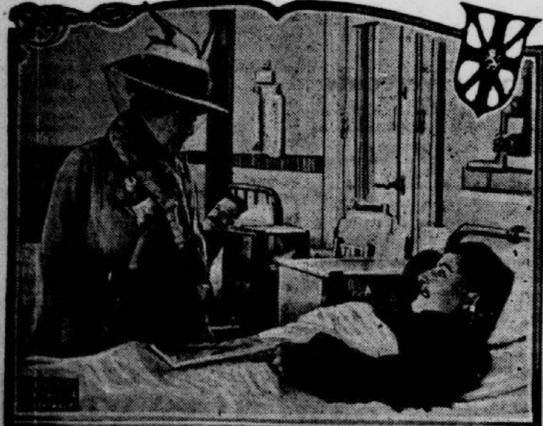
Remarkable photograph of the sinking of four German destroyers in the North sea, taken by a British officer on a boat that went to the rescue of the floating survivors.

GERMAN TOWN DESTROYED BY RUSSIANS



This photograph of Neidenburg, East Prussia, was made just after the Russians had left the city. Though unfortified and undefended, it was shelled for two hours and the hospital, the church and many other buildings were destroyed.

MADAME PATTI VISITS THE WOUNDED



Madame Patti, the famous singer, visiting the wounded Belgians in the Fatti ward of the Swansea hospital. She sang at a concert in London in aid of the Belgian relief fund.

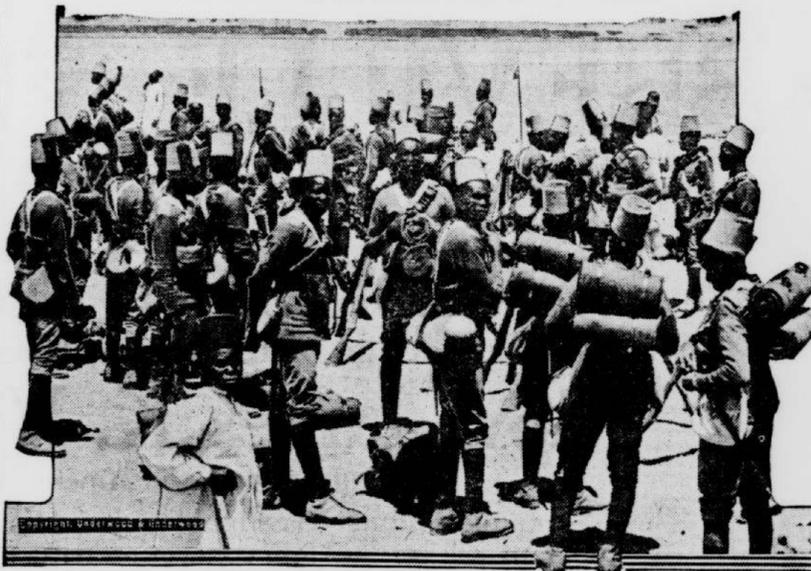
HOW A SOLDIER REALLY FEELS IN BATTLE

London.—An unidentified Russian private, writing from East Prussia, says: "Yesterday, after an infernal shrapnel and rifle fire, we suddenly found ourselves in a German village, where I am now sitting at a pretty writing table, drinking red wine and scribbling to you. "One talks of hell-fire on the battlefield, but I assure you it makes no more impression on me now than the sensation of fear is atrophied.

tooting of motors. Habit is everything, especially in war, where all the logic and psychology of one's action are the exact reverse of civilian. I remember the first battle at Stallupoenen. Our company took up its position and dug itself in. You may be in an intrenchment, but once you fall asleep thousands of shrapnels may thunder around and you won't move a muscle.

You can no more live with fear in war than in peace without a heart. To murder is sometimes necessary, sometimes glorious—never a crime. Things like regular sleep, proper food or hygiene one looks upon as crazy anomalies. "We seek other forms of beauty and delights in the exploits of Cossacks, in the beauty of the dark sky shot through along the whole horizon with tongues of flame. One seeks new harmonies in the booming of the cannon and the crackling of rifles."

SUDANESE WHO WILL FIGHT THE TURKS



A company of the well-trained native soldiers upon whom the British will rely to repulse a Turkish invasion of Egypt.

BELGIAN OUTPOST PHOTOGRAPHED IN ACTION



BARON JOHN A. FISHER



Baron John A. Fisher, admiral of the British fleet, who has been appointed first sea lord of the admiralty to succeed Prince Louis of Battenberg.

Stirring Times. "While coming back from Europe our ship was swept by the searchlight of an English cruiser. "Very thrilling, no doubt, but while we were coming back from Europe our ship was swept by a wave of Germanophobia and there were enough German-Americans on board to put up a fight."

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES FROM THE WAR ZONE

New York.—Many human interest stories of the war are to be found in the German newspapers arriving in New York. Among them are the following: A soldier in a hospital in Heidelberg recounted that helplessly wounded he lay in a trench, when to his surprise he saw his brother ride by. "We greeted each other affectionately and I asked him to transport me to the nearest Red Cross station. He answered, however: 'I have a military command and duty is above brotherly love.' Then he spurred his horse and rode away."

CAPTURED RUSSIAN GUNS IN VIENNA



TURKISH CAVALRY STARTS FOR FRONT



Some of the cavalry of the Turkish army on the way to the Russian frontier. When the Ottoman empire entered the war it had great numbers of troops massed along the border.

CARRANZA DECIDES TO HOLD POWER

WILL REMAIN AT CORDOBA AND DIRECT HIS CAMPAIGN FOR OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE.

CHIEF DEFIES CONVENTION

First Chief Issues Proclamation Declaring Himself Head of the Republic—Gutierrez Appoints His Cabinet—Fighting Goes On.

Vera Cruz, Mex.—General V. Carranza will remain at Cordoba, and from there direct his campaign for the office of chief executive, according to Colonel Edmundo Martinez, General Aguilar's representative, who returned to Vera Cruz Monday from a conference with General Carranza and his delegates to the Aguascalientes convention.

Colonel Martinez said Generals Obregon and Blanco were among those who had agreed to support Carranza against Villa. He denied the report that Lucio Blanco had been named as ad interim president.

All the members of General Carranza's cabinet except Foreign Minister Fabela are now in the capital.

General Carranza Monday issued an ultimatum declaring himself the chief head of the republic. The proclamation was issued at Cordoba and was directed to the military chieftains and the civil employees of the central government, who were ordered to obey Carranza, the first chief of the constitutionalists, and disregard the Aguascalientes convention.

To these military chieftains he said that unless they left the conference and were back at their posts by 6 o'clock Tuesday evening their next in rank would assume places.

General Eulalio Gutierrez, who was appointed provisional president of Mexico by the Aguascalientes convention, has proclaimed himself the chief executive, beginning Nov. 10, and has appointed the following cabinet to act with him:

- Foreign minister, Fernando Iglesias Calderon.
- Minister of communications, General Antonio Villareal.
- Minister of war, General Juvenico Robles.
- Minister of interior, General Jose Blanco.
- Minister of public instruction, Signor Solo y Gama.
- Minister of justice, Jose Vasconcelos.
- Minister of progress, Pastor Rouaix.
- Minister of the treasury, Felicitas Villareal.

Enrique C. Llorente will be appointed Washington representative of the constitutionalists.

Roque Estrada, private secretary to General Carranza, arrived in the capital Monday from Cordoba. In an interview he said: "We have exhausted all legitimate means to bring about a peaceful arrangement of this trouble. The Aguascalientes convention must obey General Carranza or the delegates to it will be treated as traitors. We have sufficient means at our disposal to make good our mandates."

Heavy fighting has been in progress in the suburb of Xochimilco, between followers of Emiliano Zapata and General Carranza. Carranza's forces checked the Zapata advance.

Administration officials at Washington admit that the Mexican situation has again assumed a delicate aspect.

General Carranza has partially fulfilled the Washington government's request for guarantees before withdrawing the American troops from Vera Cruz, but his decree does not satisfy the main point asked for by the United States, that Mexicans who served the American government during the occupation of the port be not punished.

In the City of Mexico those who hold postal money orders have been unable to cash them and are in need of funds. Recently the postoffice department announced the discontinuance of money order service with Mexico at the request of the Carranza government.

Arrival of King Retaw at No-Tsu-Oh.

Houston, Tex.—Eugene Arthur Hudson, King Retaw 1, is the name and title of the king of the No-Tsu-Oh carnival. For the first time in the history of Houston's fall celebration the identity of the king was revealed on the opening instead of at the coronation ball in the middle of the week. Cannons thundered, bombs exploded high above the office buildings, dozens of whistles and steam sirens sounded and there was the measured foot tramp of nearly a thousand cadets from the A. and M. College to add to the din and excitement that attended the arrival of the king and his party Monday morning.

Mob Sacks Mexico City Bank.

Vera Cruz, Mex.—According to private telegrams received Monday, the National Bank of Mexico City has been sacked by a mob led by constitutionalist soldiers.

Courtney Adopts Prohibition.

Courtney, Tex.—Prohibition prevailed in the local option precinct election Saturday by a vote of 36 to 12. It will require about thirty days for the law to become operative.

Fighting Resumed on Border.

Naco, Ariz.—Resumption of the siege of Naco, Sonora, the Carranza position, by Governor Maytorena's Villa adherents, was marked Monday by the first guns fired since the declaration of the armistice of October 23. A buried mine charged with 1,200 pounds of dynamite was ineffectively exploded by the Hill garrison at Naco when a Maytorena troop approached its position.

Fighting with the British before Tsing Tau were Indian detachments.