

BRITISH AND JAPANESE AFTER GERMAN CRUISERS NAVAL DISASTER OFF COAST OF CHILE IS CONFIRMED--MONMOUTH LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD

ALLIED FLEETS MAY AVENGE SINKING BRITISH CRUISERS

IT SAYS BATTLE IS NOW IN PROGRESS OFF COAST OF CHILE--SINKING OF GOODHOPE AND MONMOUTH SEEMS NOW CERTAIN.

ent fleet of British and Japanese warships are believed to have engaged the German cruisers which fought the British a few days ago off the coast of Chile. The result of the fight is not known.

loss of the Monmouth and Goodhope seems to be certain.

London, Nov. 6.—It is officially announced by the Admiralty that the British cruiser Goodhope took part in an engagement with the Germans off the coast of Chile on Sunday. As a result she foundered.

It is believed the British cruisers Goodhope and Monmouth were the only British ships engaged in the battle. The action lasted nearly one hour, the report said, "and it was only discontinued at nightfall. The British were forced to retreat. The Goodhope was so badly damaged that she was unable to resist, and could only escape protected by the darkness. Between her funnels the result of the big explosion could be detected.

The Monmouth, under identical conditions, tried to escape, but was followed by a small cruiser and sunk with a few shots.

"Owing to the hurricane that was blowing, no boats could be lowered, and consequently there was a terrible loss of life.

"It is supposed that the Goodhope and the Otranto, which were also damaged, were able to make their escape owing to their speed in the darkness.

"The Germans suffered little or no damage. Only two men wounded were reported in the Gneisenau's crew."

British Ships Outraged
In naval circles here it is said that the action took place twenty miles off St. Maria Island, whence the flashes of the guns could be seen, but no detonations heard.

The Germans opened fire at 9,000 metres and the British when they came within 6,000 metres of the enemy. They had already been badly damaged. The Monmouth received a terrible broadside, according to the officials, and this, combined with the hurricane, soon resulted in her sinking.

The Good Hope escaped on fire, but shortly afterwards a terrific explosion was heard, and her loss is considered certain.

The Glasgow escaped to Talcahuano, badly damaged. The Germans declare that the British fought heroically, but that their artillery was ineffective. It is believed here that the British ships were attacked by the complete German flying fleet.

Armed transports and the cruisers Leipzig and Bremen are keeping watch off Talcahuano to capture or sink the Glasgow should she attempt to escape. If the Glasgow does not come out of the harbor it is said she will be dismantled and interned.

The German fleet will leave here tomorrow. Its destination is not known. It is reported that a powerful Anglo-Japanese fleet is on its way to South Pacific waters.

All British steamers in ports in this vicinity are remaining at anchor temporarily as the result of the naval battle. The Gneisenau and Scharnhorst were perforated in various parts by shells during the battle, but the injuries they sustained were of no consequence.

The Bremen is a small cruiser of 3,200 tons, and is a sister ship of the Leipzig.

Valparaiso, Nov. 3.—Admiral Graf von Snee, commander of the German fleet in Pacific waters, arrived here this morning and made the following report concerning a naval engagement with British warships at sea off Coronel last Sunday evening:

"On Sunday, November 1, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, during a heavy rain and rough weather off Coronel, we sighted the British men-of-war Goodhope, Monmouth and Glasgow and the armored cruiser Otranto.

"An engagement ensued immediately. All the ships opened a brisk cannonade with all their artillery.

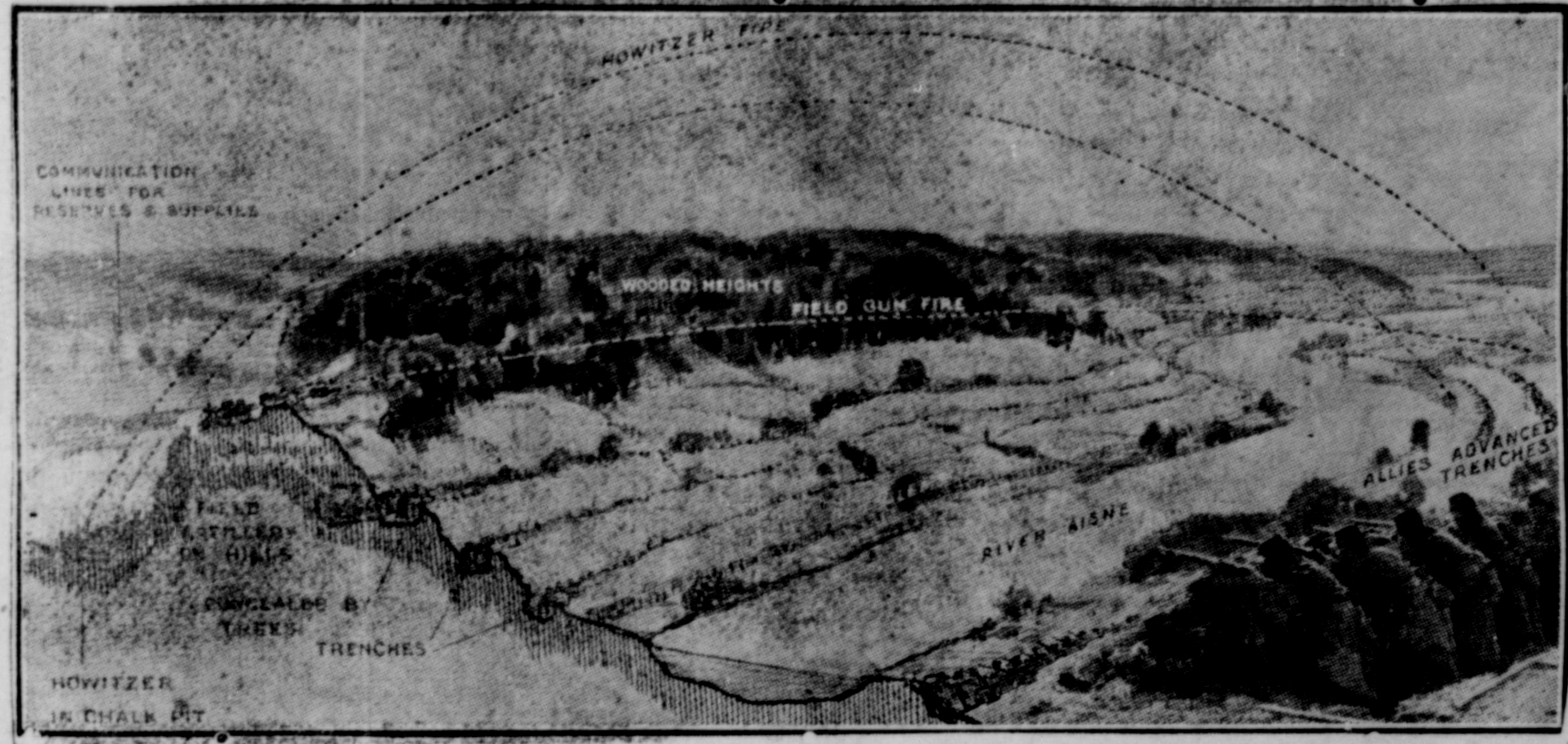
"The Monmouth was sunk, and the Goodhope, after a great explosion on board, took fire. Her subsequent fate is unknown, owing to the darkness having set in.

"The Glasgow and the Otranto also were damaged, but the darkness prevented our obtaining knowledge of life extent of it.

"Our ships, the Scharnhorst and Nurnberg, were not damaged. The Gneisenau had six men wounded. The rest of our ships also were undamaged."

Sinking of Monmouth.
Santiago, Chile, Nov. 3.—All hands are reported to have perished when the British cruiser Monmouth took her plunge beneath the sea after thirty minutes of fighting with the Germans off Coronel, according to advices received here.

The battle was terrific while it lasted. As darkness gathered the Goodhope seemed to be on fire, following a terrible burst of flame



SECTIONAL VIEW OF AISNE VALLEY SHOWING GERMAN TRENCHES.—On the north bank are the trenches and covered ways of the Germans with their heavy artillery at the back disposed in quarries. The field artillery is throwing its shells with a flat trajectory, while the howitzer shells, one type of which have been nick-named the "Jack Johnsons," sail in a great semi-circular sweep over the river. In the foreground are the French and British troops in open advanced trench.

from her, which seemed to indicate that an explosion had occurred on board.

The Glasgow is reported to have arrived in a badly damaged condition in Coronel Bay. The Otranto escaped to Puerto Montt. The German ships arrived in Valparaiso today to take on board coal and provisions. They will leave tomorrow morning, having suffered no mishap. Only a few men of the German crews were wounded. The battle has caused a tremendous sensation here.

THE GERMANS URGE FRENCH TO ABANDON GREAT BRITAIN

Offers of Peace Sent From German Socialists to Their Comrades in France.

Bordeaux, Nov. 4.—German peace proposals have been conveyed to France by members of the German Socialist party. The German government invited the German Socialists to act as intermediaries and the latter accepted the task. They gave the message of their government to certain Socialists in Holland who in their turn transmitted the offer to the members of the French party.

The German Socialists tried to convince their French comrades that Germany had no quarrel with France. They portrayed Britain as the real enemy of France and argued that England had incited France and Russia and Belgium to go to war against Germany in order that those three countries should fight Britain's battles against her mortal enemy, Germany. The negotiations were commissioned to influence French opinion and through French Socialists, to believe that France would profit by leaving Britain in the lurch at this stage of the war and concluding a separate peace with Germany.

The French Socialists emphatically refused to support this peace movement. In no circles is the feeling against Germany more bitter than among the leaders of extreme French Socialism.

Patriotic Concert November 12.
The Ladies' Musical Club will give a "Grandes Musicale" in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund on Thursday, November 12, at the Empress Theatre. The programme will include many delightful numbers, amongst others being vocal selections by Mrs. Hemmel, Mrs. Jarvis McLeod, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Gordon Allen, Miss Barnsley, as well as many other local favorites. Reserved seats are on sale at Orme's Drug Store at 75c.

WASHED NUT COAL—\$8.00.
New Wellington Coal Company, Phone 116.



HOW BATTLESHIPS FOLLOW EACH OTHER IN FOG.—In order to keep the straight battle line formation during a fog when the ships are invisible, a line is thrown from the stern of one battleship to the bow of the one following supported on the surface of the water in the centre by a barrel.

GREAT WORK DONE BY LITTLE MONITORS

They Go Right Up Rivers and Get After Enemy in Effective Manner.

London, Nov. 6.—The Daily Telegraph's Dover correspondent says: "The work done by the British monitors and shallow draught vessels is playing a more and more important part in the fighting along the coast. These boats make frequent raids up the canals and rivers, striking unexpected and disconcerting blows into the very heart of the enemy's forces. On many occasions the boats got to such close range that the crews were able to employ rifle fire against the enemy.

MR. AND MRS. LEN BELL LOSE THEIR DAUGHTER

The death occurred at about noon today of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Len Bell. She had been ill for a few days but was expected to recover. Much sympathy will be felt for the sorrowing parents, who are very popular in the city.

PRINCE RUPERT HALIBUT AT MONTREAL CLUB

The following letter speaks for itself:

Mr. T. C. Chalmers, Agent, Prince Rupert, B.C.,

Dear Sir,—Our president, Mr. Pullen, has sent me the enclosed menu card of the Canada Club, Montreal, October 21, from which was served Prince Rupert halibut and has suggested that I pass it on to you.

I may say that the halibut served by the Canada Club at Montreal on October 21 was from Refrigerator Car No. 2026 which was consigned to Hatton & Co., Montreal, by the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Co., and which left Prince Rupert on the morning of October 14, arriving at Montreal 7 a.m., October 20. I am sure this will be of interest to our friends in Prince Rupert and you might finally hand the menu card to the manager of the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Co.

Yours truly,
F. NORMAN,
Superintendent.

The bill of fare is a good deal like all other bills of fare, but when it comes to the fish we read, "Prince Rupert Halibut, fried, 50 cents," and no doubt the club patrons got good value for their money.

MOSLEMS ARE NOT WITH GERMANY

Attitude of Younger Element in India Made Plain by Spokesman.

Calcutta, Nov. 3.—The best test of the attitude of the younger school of Moslems in India is the opinion of Mohammed Ali's Delhi paper, The Comrade: "If any cause can be ours," it says, "it is the British, and if Germany counts on us she is mistaken. It would be bad business also for Turkey to lavish on Germany the lives, energies and resources she needs for her own quarrels, since Germany never spared any for her when she was beset by still greater perils.

"We do not wish to be cynical, but self-preservation is the first law of nature, and nature is inexorable and ruthless in punishing disobedience to its decalogue. Germany has done nothing as yet for the Turks to deserve the sacrifice of a single man, much less a street riot in a single town or village by Moslem sympathizers of Turkey with a view to embarrass their own government. We do not in the least mean to insult the intelligence of Turkey, and to convince her of it we frankly confess that, whether her choice is peace or war, the consequence will be hers, not ours, since she must exercise her own judgment and surrender it to none."

TSING TAU HAS BEEN SURRENDERED

Tokyo, Nov. 7.—Tsing Tau's supposedly impregnable German fortresses have surrendered to the Japanese and British forces. This is given out officially by the Japanese war department.

GERMANS IN RETREAT ABANDONED THE YSER

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—It is now obvious the Germans have abandoned their attempts to cross the Yser. The Belgian troops occupy both banks of the river. The Germans are retreating eastward in large numbers.

CANADIAN MIDSHIPMEN:

Four Graduates of Royal Naval College on the Goodhope.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 4.—Two natives of this city and two other maritime province lads are midshipmen on the Goodhope. The Halifax boys are A. W. Silver, son of H. S. St. Clair Silver, and W. A. Palmer, son of Lieut. Frederick A. Palmer, R.C. The other maritime province boys are M. Cann of Yarmouth and C. W. Lady of Halifax, who is signalling officer on the Goodhope. Midshipman Palmer's last letter received here was written on September 16, when the Goodhope was off the coast of Uruguay, and the letter reached Halifax via London, three weeks ago. Midshipman Silver was heard from a week ago, but the letter was six weeks coming and the place at which it had been mailed was not specified. These four Canadian midshipmen are all graduates of the Royal Canadian Naval College, Halifax.

PROHIBITION ADHERENTS CLAIM A VICTORY

Seattle, Nov. 4.—Eight hundred and eighty precincts in the State of Washington, including 290 in King County, give 77,069 for prohibition and 76,191 against it. The eight hour law has been defeated, this is admitted in all quarters. Every other issue is overshadowed by the prohibition question. Candidates are overlooked in the general campaign, and only reports of the results on the prohibition measure are attracting attention in Seattle.

THE WEATHER.

Compiled by F. W. Dowling, Observer.

November 7, 1914.

Barometer	29.485
Highest	50.0
Lowest	42.0
Rain	.33

The Rocher de Boule mine will erect bunkers to store their ore in Prince Rupert preparatory to shipping it to the smelter. The bunkers will be located near Morse Creek on the waterfront. Shipping over the G.T.P. will begin almost immediately.

THE CRADLE.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Campbell, Claxton, B.C., a daughter, November 6.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grant, Fifth Avenue East, a daughter, November 7.

I. O. O. F.

PRINCE RUPERT LODGE.

All Oddfellows are requested to meet in lodge room tomorrow (Sunday), at 2:30 p.m., to attend the funeral service of our deceased brother A. B. Kidwell.

A. K. PHILLIPS, N.G.
H. M. DAGGETT, Rec. Sec.

Social : and : Entertainment

Under the Auspices of THE PRINCE RUPERT CATHOLIC CLUB

In the Social Hall Tuesday Evening, Nov. 10th

Whist at 8:30 Refreshments

**EXTRAORDINARY
ATTRACTION
AT THE
WEST HOLME
OPERA HOUSE**
Next Wed. and Thurs.,
November 11 and 12.

**"SPARTACUS"
IN EIGHT PARTS**
Most marvelous spectacular feature of the season, employing over 7,500 people in its production.
"MADE IN ITALY"

**ALSO A NEW
BRITISH WAR GAZETTE**
Owing to the great length of this program, 2 1-2 hours, only one performance will be given nightly, commencing at 8:15 sharp, doors open 7:30.

REDUCED PRICES, 15c and 25c; CHILDREN 10c