

ENGLAND WILL FIGHT TO THE BITTER END; KITCHENER SOLDIERS CALL FOR MORE MEN

GERMANS TO MAKE ANOTHER EFFORT TO BREAK THROUGH TO COAST

Germans Rushing Reinforcements to France And Belgium Despite Russian Victories Which Have Weakened Kaiser's Army In Eastern Area—Preparing for Another Desperate Attempt to Reach Coast—Enemy on Offensive Around Ypres and Dixmude, Appear to Have Given up Attempt to Check Russian Advance on German Positions Along Warthe River.

London, Nov. 9 (10 p.m.)—The Germans have renewed their offensive in the vicinity of Ypres and Dixmude, where several previous attempts to break through the Allied lines and gain the coast of France have been repulsed, after the most severe fighting of the war.

Despite the reverses which the Austro-German armies have suffered in the East, where the Russians have now set their feet in German territory, both in East Prussia and Posen, the Germans are said to be still sending reinforcements to the West, in an endeavor to break down the resistance of the French, British and Belgians, who have been holding their positions and have in places made small but important advances.

There has, however, as yet been no decisive action fought along the whole front, but each side is making gains, which may count when the crisis is at hand.

With the tremendous forces opposing each other, any progress must necessarily be slow in these days of siege battles, but both the Allies and the Germans express satisfaction with the way in which the battle has gone so far.

In the East, the Russian advance guards are now fighting on both the East Prussian and Posen borders, and it is believed that the Germans have given up their first plan of offering resistance to the Russian advance on the positions which they had prepared along the Warthe River.

According to the German report, the Russians have suffered a reverse on the East Prussian frontier, where they lost four thousand men and some machine guns, but of the fighting elsewhere in this region Berlin says nothing.

There have been no developments in the near East, the engagements fought being between Russian and Turkish frontier guards in the Caucasus, or the bombardment of ports.

The slackness in the recruiting in England has been given a fillip by the marching of some of the crack Territorial regiments in today's procession through the streets of London, in connection with the inauguration of the Lord Mayor, in which the Canadian and other Dominion troops took part.

From all sections of the country came reports of an increasing number of young men offering themselves for service.

Amsterdam, Nov. 9, via London 5 p. m.—The correspondent of the Tjld at Antwerp, says:

"The movement of German troops from the western theatre of the war on a big scale is now progressing. A large number appear to have been withdrawn from the Yser."

"Long military trains filled with men and munitions are moving into Germany by way of Brussels and Louvain."

RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET BOMBARDS TURKISH PORTS

**Eregli Badly Damaged by Fire From Russian Warships—
Turkish Fleet Comes Out to Meet Attacks but Soon Retreated to Safety of Straits of Bosphorus.**

Paris, Nov. 9 (5.50 p.m.)—The protected cruisers Kaspi and Prutik Merkuria, of the Russian Black Sea fleet, bombarded the Straits of Bosphorus and the coal depots of the Eregli, on Saturday, according to an announcement made at Constantinople, and forwarded by the correspondent at Athens of the Temps.

The Turkish fleet, it is added, went out to meet the Russian warships, but at the port of Eregli, which is 123 miles northeast of Constantinople, were destroyed during the bombardment by the Russians.

Havre, Nov. 9, via Paris (4.35 p.m.)—The Belgian government issued the following:

"The situation at Newport is stationary, with slight advantage to us. On the remainder of the front almost complete quiet prevails."

"The enemy still occupies, on the right bank of the Yser, several points of support which have been cannonaded by our artillery. Dixmude has been bombarded by the enemy."

Brest, Nov. 9—It is believed here that the next naval battle of the war may be between the Turkish and Russian fleets in the Black Sea. Reports indicate that the Turkish fleet sailed from the Bosphorus. The Russians have left Sebastopol with the objective, it is believed here, of endeavoring to stop the bombardment of Black

Sea ports by the Turkish vessels.

Paris, Nov. 9—Advises received here from Vienna say that the Russians are rapidly advancing on Cracow, and that in consequence the Austro-Hungarian military authorities are betraying great anxiety and calling up every available man to the colors.

London, Nov. 9—A despatch from Berlin states that the Russian Black Sea fleet has left Sebastopol and is proceeding eastward, says the Central News correspondent at Copenhagen. The Russians, according to this despatch, have bombarded Kilia and Suda on the coast of Asia Minor.

London, Nov. 9—Turkish troops are reported to have invaded Egypt. A despatch from Rome declares that it is officially stated from Constantinople that "with the help of Allah Turkish troops crossed the Egyptian frontier yesterday."

Constantinople, Nov. 9—There is a great degree of anxiety in governmental circles regarding the attitude of certain sections of the people of Constantinople. An evidence of this is found in the activity of the courts martial.

The police maintain a close surveillance over the population, and anyone expressing anti-government views is immediately arrested and court-martialed. A considerable number of public executions have taken place in the last few days.

REBEL FORCES UNDER BEYER DEFEATED

**Lose 9 Killed and 11 Wounded—
Over Three Hundred Taken Prisoners.**

London, Nov. 10 (2.25 a.m.)—Reuter's Cape Town correspondent, under date of Monday, gives the following official communication concerning the fighting in South Africa:

"An engagement between General Lammer's forces and Transvaal rebels under General Beyers occurred on the Yet river, southeast of Bloemhof, November 8."

"The rebels, well armed and led by Beyers, were entirely dispersed, losing nine men killed, eleven men wounded, 264 prisoners, 300 rifles and 300 horses."

"The Loyalist casualties were three men killed, and nine wounded."

TRAIN HITS TEAM KILLING OCCUPANTS

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 9—The Ocean Limited, westbound this afternoon struck a team near Rogersville, Northumberland county, killing Oliver and Dociey Bourque, the team was instantly killed, and the latter died of his injuries.

NATIONAL BANK IN MEXICO SACKED BY CONSTITUTIONALISTS

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Nov. 9—According to private telegrams received here the National Bank of Mexico has been sacked by a mob led by Constitutional soldiers.

SHIPMENT OF CATTLE TO UNITED STATES PROHIBITED

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 9—Owing to the seriousness of the foot and mouth disease in the United States an absolute stoppage has been ordered of all shipments of cattle sheep swine or goats from the United States to Canada and vice versa.

The prohibition applies also to hides and to poultry and all birds. This will probably affect the supply of leather in Canada and also reduce the price of meats because of the inability to export across the line. The official statement of the Department of Agriculture is as follows: "The outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the United States is probably the most virulent in the history of the country, far exceeding both in extent and in character, the outbreaks of 1902-03 and 1908. Thirteen (13) states are now quarantined by the federal authorities."

"Immediately on discovery of the outbreak in Michigan and Indiana, the Minister of Agriculture of Canada prohibited the admission of cattle, sheep, swine or goats, and parts thereof, from those two states and all other states have been quarantined by the U. S. authorities they have been added to the Canadian list."

"On Saturday, Nov. 7th, the veterinary director general's office received a telegram from the Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S., suggesting that until the extent of the infection was more accurately de-

BOY MISSING HOULTON GIRL IS FOUND

**Alleged Confession of Nurse Leads to Discovery of Mildred Sullivan's Body—
Buried in Woods.**

Boston Globe.)

Presque Isle, Me., Nov. 8.—The body of Mildred Sullivan has been found. Alice Pelletier and Perley Pelletier, a brother, who looked up here, charged with being accessories before the fact in her murder.

Kate O. Richard, the nurse, will be arrested tomorrow at her home in Wallagrass on the same charge.

Briefly, these were the developments today in the sensational mystery which has stirred Aroostook County since the disappearance, early in September, of the pretty 16-year-old Houlton schoolgirl.

For weeks the authorities have been working more or less in the dark because of their inability to prove that the Sullivan girl was dead. Then came a full confession by Kate Richard, according to the officers, and events moved rapidly.

Dr. Lionel E. Dudley, already out on bail awaiting action by the Grand Jury on a charge of having performed an illegal operation on the missing girl, was arrested yesterday in Houlton for alleged murder, which, according to the warrant, occurred Sept. 4. He is now in Houlton Jail, awaiting a preliminary hearing, and probably will be arraigned Tuesday or Wednesday.

On Saturday also, guided by information furnished by the Richard woman, a posse searched a strip of woods in the town for the body.

Darkness caused a postponement of the work until today, when nearly 300 men and boys began to comb the woods in question, as the authorities felt sure that the body was just where Miss Richard had located it in her confession.

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MONTREAL FUND TO BUY WHEAT TO SEND TO THE BELGIANS

Montreal, Nov. 9.—An appropriation of \$125,000 for the purchase of wheat, to be shipped to the stricken Belgians at Montreal, was decided upon today by the Belgian Relief Fund Committee at the headquarters here.

The fund has been re-started in Belgium, and it is now possible to furnish many families with bread through this means. It is hoped the British Admiralty can provide a free transport for the wheat at an early date, if not the committee will have to be at the expense of chartering a boat.

FORMER MONCTON MAN UPSET FROM CANOE, DIES FROM EXPOSURE

Sudbury, Ont., Nov. 9.—C. D. Hillson, formerly of Moncton, N. B., and for the past year locomotive foreman for the Canadian Copper Company, and James Fraser, a companion, were yesterday upset from a canoe in Lake Penesse, twenty-four miles from here. They were eighty minutes in the water before being picked up. Hillson died from exposure in the rescue launch, and little hope is held out for the recovery of Fraser.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Great Britain today gave the United States official assurances that shipments of tobacco in neutral bottoms destined to any country in Europe would not be interfered with.

WON'T INTERFERE WITH SHIPMENT OF TOBACCO.

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AS RESULT OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND WASHINGTON OFFICIALS EMBARGO ON CANADIAN POTATOES IS RAISED.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—As a result of negotiations between the department of agriculture and the United States authorities the United States embargo against the importation of potatoes from Canada has been lifted or modified to an extent that will now make it possible to again ship this important product to the United States.

Prior to 1912 potatoes could be freely shipped from European countries both into Canada and the United States. It was found, however, that the prevalence of an extremely dangerous disease called potato-canker, which existed in Europe and Newfoundland, threatened this continent.

Accordingly Canada placed an embargo against all potatoes from Continental Europe and Newfoundland. The United States took action of the same kind but did not extend it to the whole of Europe.

Acting under instructions from Hon. Martin Burrell some excellent educational work was done by the special division with the result that the embargo was pronounced free from potato-canker. As a result of the increased work carried on against potato diseases it was found that a certain amount of another fungus disease called powdery scab existed in scattered portions of Eastern Canada.

The United States also discovered that potatoes affected with this disease were being imported into that country from the Netherlands and Belgium and were also aware that some cases existed in this country. They apparently came to the conclusion that it was of an equally dangerous character as that of potato-canker and as a result, passed an order in December, 1913, placing an embargo against potatoes coming from any part of Europe, Newfoundland and the Dominion of Canada.

This was modified to some extent by passing regulations which would permit the entry of potatoes but only by such extensive an inspection and such a definition of all diseased areas, that it practically resulted in a complete embargo.

The United States authorities, however, found that they had the disease in the State of Maine. The state was quarantined and the movement of potatoes to other states allowed only under certain regulations as to inspection and certification. It was contended that equal facilities to movement of potatoes from Canada to the United States should be given as existed between Maine and the other States.

The matter was of great importance to this country where some provinces, especially that of New Brunswick, were exporting potatoes to a very heavy extent. Negotiations have been carried on between the Dominion department of agriculture and the Washington authorities with the result that proposed regulations were drafted which under certain measures of inspection and certification, will insure that the embargo will be lifted and this important trade be carried on.

The result should be of twofold importance as the increasing attention which will be given to the whole matter will result, it is confidently believed, in the stamping out of potato-canker in Canada.

HOTEL AT PORT ELGIN BURNED LAST NIGHT

Moncton, Nov. 9.—The Howard Hotel at Port Elgin, Westmorland county, was destroyed by fire this evening. The house was run by F. Johnson. Loss between \$3,000 and \$4,000.

DUTCH FISHING BOAT SUNK BY MINE

Lowestoft, via London, Nov. 9 (11.45 p.m.)—The Dutch fishing lugger Poolster has foundered through striking a

Confident Note In Speeches By Premier Asquith, Churchill and Others at Lord Mayor's Dinner at Guild Hall—England Fighting for Very Existence—War Means Death Knell to Ottoman Empire Asquith Says—Britain's Navy Will Yet Spell Doom of Germany—Superior In Every Way To What it Was in Beginning of War—Long Struggle In Prospect.

London, Nov. 9.—That England is prepared to carry on the war to the bitter end, with every confidence in the result, was the tenor of the addresses at the annual banquet in connection with the inauguration of the new Lord Mayor of London at Guild Hall this evening delivered by the men who are responsible for the conduct of the war.

Notable speeches were made by the Prime Minister, Premier Asquith, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, Secretary for War, and Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty. Lord Kitchener, whose massive figure, clad in service khaki, towered over the audience of a thousand men and women in the historic building, while expressing satisfaction at the response to his call for men, and the progress of their military training, impressed upon the nation that the war would be a long one, and he would need "more men, and still more, until the enemy is crushed."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which, he said, "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it," and reminded his hearers that the enemy would, besides the army in the field, have to reckon with the forces of the great dominions, the vanguard of which had arrived in England, in addition to the million and a quarter men now training in this country.

Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, told of the work of the navy and continued: "It is difficult to measure the full influence of the naval pressure in the early stages of the war, but it will spell the doom of Germany, as surely as winter strikes the leaves from the trees."

As to the losses suffered, he said, "the punishment we receive is clear and definite; the punishment we inflict is very often not seen, and when seen very often cannot be measured. But time will tell." The First Lord also pointed out that despite the losses, the navy was stronger in every way than at the beginning of the war.

Premier Asquith, who devoted much of his address to the war with Turkey, said it meant, "the death knell to the Ottoman dominion, not only in Europe, but in Asia."

He, too, predicted that the war would be a long one, but said that nothing would daunt their hopes and England would not sheathe the sword until Belgium had received all that she had sacrificed, until France had been secured from the menace of oppression, and until the military domination of Prussia had been destroyed.

MINISTER OF MILITIA HOME AFTER VISIT TO ENGLAND

**Says Canadian Troops Rapidly Learning Platoon Formation—
Confident They Will Win Distinction by Marksmanship.**

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—General the Hon. Sam Hughes arrived back in the capital this evening and immediately was met in conference with members of the militia staff learning what had been done during his absence.

Speaking to the press, he said that the Canadian troops at Salisbury Plains had just begun shooting and the first regiment made an average of 87 per cent. He was sure that the Canadians would win distinction because of their marksmanship.

Asked as to when they would really go to the front he said that he could not say, and would not if he could.

The question of the canteen, he said, would not be reopened. He intimated that he had little patience with those who opposed the establishment of a canteen for light drinks, the same as the regular troops have in Canada. The new form of drill which the Canadians have to learn at Salisbury Plains, General Hughes added, was simply the platoon formation as used in England instead of the company formation used in Canada. The platoon is 258 men led by a mounted officer while the Canadian company was 100 men led by an officer on foot, to protect women.

GREEK MINISTER TO WASHINGTON RECALLED

Washington, Nov. 9.—The Greek minister, Mr. Schliegmann, announced today that because of a disagreement with his government's policy, which made it impossible for him to carry out certain instructions he had received from Athens, he had been recalled and Mr. Vouras, former charge d'affaires, had been instructed to take over Greek into his care.

London, Nov. 9 (11.45 p.m.)—The Dutch fishing lugger Poolster has foundered through striking a