

Hughes Has No Fear of German Invasion of Canada

The London Advertiser

HOME EDITION

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Cold

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General Retreat of Germans In Flanders Is Expected

ARE TORONTO TROOPS ORDERED TO FRONTIER?

LATER. — The report is denied at Toronto. At 2 o'clock this afternoon, messages were flashed over the private broker's wire of J. M. Young that Toronto troops had been ordered to the Niagara frontier to guard the border against a rumored German invasion. No confirmation of this has been received.

At 3 o'clock information came over H. C. Becher's Private wire that 3,000 Germans had crossed into Canada in the Niagara district.

WEEK TO BE MEMORABLE FOR FAST AND FURIOUS FIGHTING

Military Observers Also Believe It Will See Ebbing of German Tide Through Flanders—Siege of German Trenches Likely Next Phase.

[Canadian Press.] London, Nov. 16.—Fast and furious fighting, both in the eastern and western arenas of the war, is expected by English military observers to make this coming week memorable, even in a war, each week of which has witnessed deadly fighting equal in carnage to the great battles of history. And at the same time hints from the front encourage them to expect that the present week will see, also, the beginning of the ebbing of the German tide through Flanders toward the coast towns of Dunkirk and Calais.

While the vigor of the German offensive may have slackened, there is, at the present moment, little, if any indication of a respite on the part of the German commanders to abandon the plans which already have cost them so dearly. At least one more comprehensive attempt to break through the Allied lines, therefore, is expected before the next phase of the operations opens. This, it is thought in London, granted that the German advance is not continued, will be the siege of the trenches carefully prepared by the Germans in the rear of their present lines.

The forecasts of these strategists point out that the Allies are under no compulsion to force the issue at the present stage, although they contend this could be done if the Allies were prepared to pay the price in men. They consequently anticipate a development of holding tactics with the aid of great artillery.

Worship Kitchener But Loved Roberts

London Veteran Describes British Soldiers' Feelings for Great General, Now Dead, and His Successor—Scores Here Served Under "Bobs."

Tim Higgins, caretaker at the armories, who, with James Weston, A. S. C. caretaker, and scores of other Londoners, served under Lord Roberts in India and South Africa, recalled today some of the lovable qualities of the late British general.

"I was with him in India in 1883, being attached to the 2nd Buffs, 'Borderers,'" said Mr. Higgins. "After every inspection he always made a speech to the men and complimented them for their appearance and bravery. I was with him in South Africa also, and recall especially how he praised the boys at Bloemfontein for their bravery in the battle of Tlokoeng. He was always accompanied by two great Indian sows (lancers), standing over six feet four. They guarded him wherever he went, and according to a rumor among the troops, one of these men saved his life once."

Difference in Commanders. "We served under Lord Roberts until Lord Kitchener relieved him of his command at Pretoria. The difference in the personality of the two men had an

KHEHIVE TO LEAD TURKS INTO EGYPT

Soon Leaving Capital With His Suite To Fight For Sultan Against the British.

Berlin, Nov. 16, via London, 12:55 p.m.—According to reports reaching here from Constantinople, the Khedive of Egypt will leave the Turkish capital shortly to assume command of the Turkish operations against Egypt. He will be accompanied by a suite of 50 persons.

The Khedive of Egypt has been in Constantinople since the outbreak of hostilities. He owes spiritual allegiance to the Sultan as the head of the Mohammedan faith. Dispatches from Constantinople a month ago said the British Government had ordered him not to return to Egypt.

A message from Berlin dated yesterday said the Khedive had declared to the correspondent of a German newspaper his loyalty to the Sultan, which was dictated by his religious obligations. This same message said the Khedive intended to accompany the Turkish army which is marching on Egypt by way of Palestine.

HAD SUCCESSFUL HUNT. — John Hughes, Grand Trunk detective; Thomas Lucas, sergeant of police; and Policeman William Middaugh have returned to the city after a successful hunting trip near Sudbury.

LONDON SOLDIER IS GIVEN COMMISSION IN BRITISH ARMY



SIMPSON PARKINSON, who went with the first Canadian contingent to England as a private in the corps of guides, and who has been given a commission as staff lieutenant, according to a cable message received by his father, T. B. Parkinson, 582 William street. The message does not state whether the appointment is on the brigade, divisional or general staff, but the opinion of the young officer's family is that he is attached to the general staff of the Canadian forces.

Mr. Parkinson held a commission as a lieutenant in B squadron of the 1st Hussars here, but when the first call for volunteers came, as he could not go as a cavalryman, he joined the corps of guides, expecting to be gazetted as an officer. However, it was told that no commission could be given him. Rather than turn back then he decided to take his place in the ranks as a private.

WAR DEPENDS ON RESERVES OF MEN

Swiss Critic Considers Allies Have Advantage Over the Germans Now.

FLOODS WORKING HAVOC Enemy Washed Out of Their Trenches, and Many Guns Mired.

[Canadian Press.] Paris, Nov. 16.—The diminishing intensity of the German assaults in Flanders is due, to some extent, to severe weather conditions. The floods in several places in the area as a result of continuance of heavy rain, and the country between Nieuport and Dixmude is a vast swamp, in which guns and ammunition wagons, abandoned by the Germans, lie embedded and in which float countless corpses. The Germans have been washed out of their trenches in several places, says an eyewitness, who has just returned from the front, but they continue to send an occasional shell into the French trenches.

It is not probable that the Germans will make further attempts in this section of the front, but a fierce effort is expected from Dixmude to Arras, as soon as the German troops have recovered from their tremendous exertions of late war, and new men can be brought up to fill the gaps in the ranks.

Depends on Reserves. The fate of the war depends now, says Colonel Feyler, an eminent Swiss military writer, essentially on the reserves of men that the armies are able to bring up. In this respect, according to military opinion here, Germany appears to be in a state of inferiority. Not only does Germany transfer men from the eastern to the western front, they point out, but troops that have been instructed in the use of modern weapons are sent against the Russians.

It is also pointed out that Germany has to operate on fronts totaling nearly 1,000 miles with twenty-five active army corps, while the Allies have at their disposal twenty-nine army corps for a line less than half as long. Thus, from the point of view of available troops, it is argued the comparison is unfavorable to the Germans.

[Canadian Press.] Petrograd, via London, Nov. 16. — A Tiflis dispatch to the Bourge Gazette says: "The stubborn battles at Koprucki must be considered historical. The Russian artillery was obliged to move forward on impossible roads, there being neither railroads nor highways. The rare tracks through the hills were often snow covered, while the bridges were such that it was impossible to take guns across. All the provisions in the district had been removed by the Turks. "Day and night the Russians advanced on Koprucki, taking position after position. The enemy's artillery at Koprucki was armed with new German guns. The Turks fought desperately, suffering heavy losses."

"Great execution was done by the Russian mountain guns. Each time the enemy was driven back he received reinforcements and returned to the attack. The Turkish positions were very strong, and were occupied by the Russians only on the second day of the battle."

"Another Tiflis dispatch says that the Turkish army at Koprucki was composed of six divisions. At a critical point in the battle, the Russians allowed the Turks to advance through the fog to within four hundred paces before opening fire, and then threw the Turks into precipitate flight."

ALLIES DESTROY ENTIRE REGIMENT OF GERMANS

Submerged Territory Now Reaches From South of Dixmude Within Three Miles of Bixchoote—Positions Captured by German's Now Retaken.

[Canadian Press.] Paris, Nov. 16.—2:31 p.m.—The French official statement given out in Paris this afternoon says: "During the day of yesterday, along the Yser Canal, from Nieuport to the country up the river from Dixmude, the fighting was limited to artillery exchanges."

"The country having been further inundated, the submerged territory now stretches to the south of Dixmude, to a point five kilometres (3 miles), to the north of Bixchoote."

REGIMENT DESTROYED. "The forces of the enemy which endeavored to cross the canal between the region of Dixmude and Bixchoote all were driven back beyond the bridges. A German regiment was completely destroyed at a point to the south of Bixchoote."

"To the southeast of Ypres two other German attacks were repulsed. On our part we have taken the offensive and retaken certain points of support, which the enemy some days ago succeeded in capturing."

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED. "Between the Yser and the Oise there have been only operations of minor importance and partial progress made by our advance positions."

"In the region of the Aisne and in the champagne country there have been artillery exchanges without result."

"In the Argonne, St. Hubert has again been attacked by the Germans, but without success."

"In the region of St. Mihiel a surprise attack, undertaken by the enemy against Apremont, resulted in failure."

"There has been little activity in the Vosges."

BRITAIN GETTING AFTER THE SPIES

M. P.'s Declare Special Committee Should Be Appointed—Many Doubtless At Liberty.

[Canadian Press.] London, Nov. 16.—Several interviews with members of Parliament demanding the appointment of a committee of public safety "to take necessary measures to prevent any further mischief from German spies" are published here today.

William Jayson-Hicks, member for Brentford, said: "The present authorities are complacent, almost fatalistic, in dealing with the question. That the whole coast should be cleared of all foreigners is undoubted. There probably are many spies among the Belgians, refugees and even in the recruits for the new army."

The Daily Express says: "The spy at present is able to be serviceable, because it is nobody's business to deal with him. Three Government departments are concerned—the war office, the home office and the admiralty—and the result is indecision, hesitation and all manner of mischief. There should be a committee of safety directly responsible to Parliament and the people."

LONDON WILL SEND 1,500 MEN TO FRONT

Percentage Based On Number Eligible in Call For 200,000 Recruits.

It was figured out today that in recruiting 200,000 men in Canada for home defence and overseas service, about one-sixth of the male population in the Dominion will be eligible for such service.

Figured from the standpoint of a population centre, London will have to contribute about 1,500 men to the total number to be recruited, and as she has already sent about 600 men to the front, there will be approximately 700 men to be enrolled for service in contingents yet to be formed.

U. S. GOVERNMENT KNEW OF DISASTER

Had Official Word of Sinking of Audacious Two Weeks Ago, But Kept Secret.

[Canadian Press.] Washington, Nov. 16.—The United States Government has known officially for two weeks of the destruction of the British dreadnought Audacious by the mine off the Irish coast, but has kept the secret at the request of the British Government.

Ambassador Page cabled the American Government of the sinking of the Audacious within a day or two after service was done. He said he had been officially informed of the sinking, as well as of the delay to the liner Olympic. He gave no details, however, and merely stated that the British Government wanted the loss kept secret for the present.

Officials here scrupulously guarded the news.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE OFF NORWAY

[Canadian Press.] London, Nov. 16.—2:40 p.m.—Telegraphing from Christiania the correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company says that the British steamer Weimar, on her way from Archangel, Russia, to Leth, Scotland, ran ashore on Borre Island, off the coast of Norway. All hands were saved and taken to Torshelien. Among them were British officers, who recently brought over a Canadian ice-breaker, for the Russian Government.

The question is now being raised as to whether these officers are to be interned.

BRITISH CAPTURE 2 TURKISH FORTS

Indians and Warships Take Turba, and the Regular Forces Occupy Sheikh-Said.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—2:10 a.m.—The secretary of the admiralty announced the success of operations against the Turkish forts at Sheikh-Said, on the Strait of Bab el Mandeb, the entrance to the Gulf of Aden, and of the occupation of the Turkish forts at Turba by Indian troops, assisted by the British cruiser, Duke of Edinburgh.

"The Turkish fort of Turba," says the admiralty report, "is situated on the Turkish territory, and the Aden protectorate. The guns of the fort commanded the entrance to the strait, and the peninsula of Sheikh-Said with the main land."

"Three battalions of troops were landed in the face of opposition, but under cover of the Duke of Edinburgh's fire, which had previously disabled the Turba fort. The Indians attacked the enemy's position, being opposed by well-armed artillery and infantry fire."

"When the hills commanding Menhail were in the face of opposition, but two hundred of the enemy escaped over the isthmus on camels, or by boats. Six Turks were killed, the remainder being wounded or taken prisoner. The fort was occupied, and a large amount of munitions of war and six field guns were captured. The heavy guns of the fort were also captured by the Duke of Edinburgh. The Indian casualties were one officer and fifteen men wounded, and four men killed. There were no casualties on the cruiser."

BERLIN WIRELESS TELLS SAD STORY

Germans Claim Three British Ships of War Disabled by German Coast Guns.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, Nov. 16.—By Wireless to Sayville.—According to information given officially to the press today, reports reaching Berlin from Geneva set forth that the British torpedo-boat destroyer Falcon, the cruiser Brilliant and the sloop of war Rinaldo, have been disabled by German guns on the Belgian coast.

Pope Issues His Appeal For Peace

[Canadian Press.] Rome, Nov. 16.—11:45 a.m.—The Pope today issued a long encyclical, urging peace among the warring nations of Europe.

In this document the Pontiff attributes the war to four causes, namely: Lack of mutual and sincere love among men, contempt of authority, injustice on the part of one class of the people against another, and the consideration of material welfare as the sole object of human activity.

RECORD MOBILIZATION

Equipping and Training of Eighteenth Battalion Regarded as Quick Work.

When Major General the Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia and defence, comes to London to open the campaign to recruit 200,000 men in the Dominion, he will find a battalion of 1,100 men under arms here fully equipped to take the field at once.

Some of the men who went to Valcartier and were rejected declare that the Eighteenth Battalion, under Col. E. S. Wigle, has accomplished record for quick mobilization, being assembled in London and equipped for service within two weeks. They call attention to the fact that the Valcartier camp was six weeks getting mobilized and that fact was heralded as a new precedent for raising a standing army.

Tribute to "Bobs" From German Press

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, Nov. 16.—Via London, 7:45 a.m.—The Lokal Anzeiger, in an editorial on the death of Lord Roberts, says:

"On the occasion of the death of Lord Roberts the whole German press expresses itself alike, appreciatively, about the fallen enemy. Even in war, moments occur when the fighter salutes the enemy with the salute instead of striking him with it. Such a moment has arisen with the departure of Roberts."

IS HOARDED GOLD SENT TO GERMANY?

English Paper Suggests That Enemy's Agents Are at Work in Britain.

DISCUSSION IS AROUSED Plans Concluded For Relief of Stock Exchange Members' Loans.

[Canadian Press.] London, Nov. 16.—Gold is being hoarded in England at such a rate as to cause much discussion. About £20,000,000 sterling (\$100,000,000) has been received in gold by England from other countries in the last three months. Moreover, treasury notes have been in circulation to the amount of £20,250,000 in addition to £5,000,000 in Bank of England notes. Nevertheless increase in gold holdings of the Bank of England has amounted to no more than the gold actually received from abroad. This proves conclusively, it is said, that there is general hoarding of gold.

Sent to Germany? The Mail suggests that some of this gold is being sent to Germany by means of secret agents, women as well as men, and it demands that a strict examination be made of all tourists to see that they are not assisting Germany to build up a large gold supply at the expense of England's gold holdings.

It is reported that there will shortly be a transfer of £10,000,000 sterling in gold from Russia to London. This gold, it is believed, will be deposited in the Bank of England and " earmarked " for Russian account to restore the exchange rate between England and Russia to facilitate commercial and financial transactions between the two countries.

Loan Arrangements. The plan of treasury relief in relation to the £20,000,000 sterling advanced on loans to the stock exchange provides that banks to which currency facilities are open will not need to pay for repayment of loans made on securities until a year after peace is concluded. The Bank of England, under Government guarantee, will advance to other lenders 60 per cent of the value of the securities held by them on loans outstanding on July 29. Loans are to bear interest, payable fortnightly, at 1 per cent over the bank rate. When any of the securities reach the July 29 settlement price, the bank shall have the right to call for repayment of loans.

Helping Traders, Too. The stock exchange committee will not reopen the exchange without the consent of the treasury. This is the first occasion on which the committee has come under the strict control outside its own committee.

It is generally believed that the plan will have beneficial results, not only for its direct advantages to brokers, bankers and investors, but because of the fact that it will release a large quantity of funds for use in general trade.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY NOT TO BE ROBERTS' RESTINGPLACE

Family Cannot Accept Offer—He Was Advised To Postpone Visit.

[Canadian Press.] London, Nov. 16.—Westminster Abbey has been offered as a burial place for Field Marshal Earl Roberts, subject to the usual condition that the body must be cremated. Lady Roberts, it is announced, is unable to accept the offer.

The body of the earl will be brought to England in a few days. It is understood that Earl Roberts wished to be buried at All Saints' Church at Ascot, near Windsor. A definite announcement regarding the burial place is expected shortly.

Advised to Delay Visit. According to reports, Earl Roberts was advised not to go to the front until the weather improved, but he refused to postpone the program arranged for him.

Earl Roberts is the eighth distinguished officer of the British army and navy to die since the beginning of the war. The list includes Generals Grier-

SOLDIERS' IDOL OF BRITISH ARMY DIES IN FRANCE



Earl Roberts. (Advertiser Illustration)

Bobs! Bobs! Bobs!

Lord Roberts, idol of the British soldier, general par excellence, and the foremost figure in modern British history, has been immortalized in prose and poetry countless times. The best of them all is Rudyard Kipling's famous "Bobs! Bobs!" which appeared in the Pall Mall Magazine in December, 1895. It follows:

There's a little red-faced man,
Which is Bobs.
Rides the tallest 'orse 'e can,
O'er Bobs.
If it bucks or kicks or rears,
'Can sit 'em twenty years,
With a smile round both 'is ears—
Can't yer, Bobs?
If a limber's slipped a trace,
"Ook on Bobs.
If a marker's lost 'is place,
Dress by Bobs!
For 'is eyes all up 'is coat
An' a couple in 'is throat,
An' you will not play the goat
Under Bobs.
'E's a little down on drink,
Chaplain Bobs!
But it keeps us outer Clink—
Don't it, Bobs?
So we will not complain,
Tho' 'is water on the brain,
If 'e leads us straight again—
Blue-light Bobs.
If you stood 'im on 'is 'ead
Father Bobs,
You can spill a quart o' lead
Outer Bobs!
'E's been at 'it thirty years,
An' amassin' souvenirs—
In the way o' slugs 'n' speers—
Ain't yer, Bobs?
What 'e does not know o' war,
General Bobs!
You can ask the shop next door—
O'er Bobs!
Oh, 'e's little, but 'is 'eise;
'E's a terror for 'is size,
An'—
Do yer, Bobs?
Now they've made a bloomin' Lord
Outer Bobs.
Which was but 'is fair reward—
Where 'is 'elmet used to set;
But we know you won't forget—
Will yer, Bobs?
Then, 'ere's to Bobs! Baladur—
About Bobs! Bobs! Bobs!
Pocket Wellington and order—
Fighting Bobs, Bobs, Bobs!
This ain't no bloomin' ode,
'E's 'elped 'is soldier's load
An' for benefits bestowed,
Bless yer, Bobs!

HUNGARIAN CITIES PLEDGE ALL CAPITAL

[Canadian Press.] Venice, via Paris, Nov. 16.—Vienna newspapers received here say that the advance subscription to the war loan, the list for which will be officially opened today, already amounts to £25,000,000, the money being obtained chiefly from deposits in municipal savings banks.

According to these newspapers Hungarian cities are pledging all the capital of their municipalities in support of the loan.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 50; lowest, 34.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours ending at 10 a.m. today were: Highest, 50; lowest, 30.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD. The forecast for Nov. 16-17 is: Fair, with some sun, but cold. Wind, S.W. to S. by E. 12 to 14 m.p.h. Clouds, 4 to 6.

FORECASTS. Today—Strong winds and gales, with local snow or sleet, much colder, with west wind. Tomorrow—Decreasing west and north-west winds; generally fair and cold.

TEMPERATURES. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 5 a.m. today:

Station.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	48	32	Cloudy
Canterbury	46	30	Clear
Winning	48	32	Cloudy
Port Arthur	48	32	Cloudy
Parry Sound	47	31	Snow
Toronto	47	31	Snow
Winnipeg	47	31	Snow
Montreal	46	30	Cloudy
Quebec	45	29	Cloudy

Weather Notes. An important depression is now centered in the St. Lawrence Valley, while a marked cold wave covers the western half of the continent. Gales prevail from the Great Lakes to the Maritime Provinces, attended by rain and snow.

GENERAL SAM. NOT EXCITED ABOUT RAIDS

Says American Hunting Parties Along Border Have Caused Rumors.

SIGNIFICANT QUARTETTE

Borden, Rogers, Hughes and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice in Ottawa.

MAY DISCUSS CONTRACTS

American Publications Examined and Nothing Objectionable Found in Them.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Nov. 16.—Hon. Robert Rogers returned yesterday from the United States, where he has been for a week. The prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, returned today from the United States, where he has been for a month. Major-General Sam Hughes got back this morning after having collected letters at Kingston, Toronto and Niagara. The British ambassador at Washington, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, arrived today for a few days' stay at Ottawa.

The simultaneous arrival of the distinguished quartette is said to have considerable significance. For some time there has been more or less speculation over the source of allied army supplies from this continent. It has been held that Canadian manufacturers of several lines of army requirements and especially of shells, have been getting a fair share at the business, but that the United States has been given the preference. This question will be discussed, as well as the American invasion scare and the exclusion from Canada of pro-German publications.

Major-General Hughes returned today after an examination of the second contingent sent at Kingston and Toronto. The second force was largely made up of men who were in England on plans he laid down before crossing the Atlantic. The officers in charge of the work have received a fine lot of men, and young men of the best class are still offering. Many of them have done a good deal of drilling this summer, and are now in better shape than when they first came to the front. Hughes fears no sudden raid of German-Americans from across the border.

There have been the usual number of American hunters looking for game along the border, and their presence has led to exaggerated stories of invaders gathering on the border. It will do no harm if our people on the border keep their sporting rifles oiled and some charge of powder on hand for their shotguns. However, I do not think any trespass will be committed on the international boundary."

There is an agitation in Canada for the exclusion from the Canadian mails of such American publications as the Saturday Evening Post, the Literary Digest and the Harper's Weekly. The views of these papers have been examined into by a sub-committee of the Government, and no reason has been discovered which would justify such drastic action. It has been found that these journals have published references of the war situation from both the German and the American point of view, but no persistent partiality has been shown.

BIG GERMAN FORCE CUT OFF BY FLOOD

Rumor Says That Heavy Rains During Week-End Have Militated Against Germany.

[Canadian Press.] London, Nov. 16.—10:20 a.m.—In consequence of the heavy week-end rains, says the Rotterdam correspondent of the Star, it is rumored that a big force of Germans around Dixmude has been cut off by floods.