

## GERMANS, DRIVEN FROM POSITIONS ALONG YSER BY FLOOD AND GUNS OF ALLIES' ARMY AND WARSHIPS

### Making Stand at Ypres Where British Troops Are Placed and May Make Another Attempt To Break Through To Coast—Rushing Reinforcements—Turkey, Definitely at War, Object of Heavy Attacks From All Sides—Greece Likely to Join Allies at Any Moment—Bulgaria Claims Neutrality But Mobilizing For Emergency.

London, Nov. 4, 9.30 p. m.—Turkey has now definitely broken off diplomatic relations with Great Britain, France, Russia and Serbia. Her diplomatic representatives in the capitals of these countries, acting on orders from the Porte, today demanded and received their passports. Some of them already have left their posts, while the others will depart tomorrow.

Although no statement to this effect has been given out, it is understood that Turkey's apology for the actions of her fleet in bombarding Russian Black Sea ports and Russian ships proved unacceptable to the Powers of the Triple Entente in that Turkey was not prepared to accede to the demand that German officers in her service be dismissed, and the ships purchased from Germany dismantled.

The Powers which the Ottoman government thus defied are already taking warlike action against Turkey. The British have destroyed Fort Akabah, in Arabia, the Russians have invaded Asia Minor, and an Anglo-French fleet is bombarding the forts of the Dardanelles.

### THE BALKAN STATES.

Now that Turkey has aligned herself among the nations at war speculation is rife as to what the other Balkan powers will do. Greece is said to be preparing to take sides with the Allies, while Bulgaria has given assurances of her neutrality. Bulgaria, however, is mobilizing, for, as a Bulgarian diplomat said "with Turkey in the area of war, Bulgaria must be prepared for any eventualities."

Next to the Turkish situation the appearance of German warships off the coast of England is causing most of the discussion in this country today. There is a disposition among naval men to believe that no serious raid was intended, but that the Germans hoped to induce British warships to follow them and, by laying mines as they retired, to catch some of bigger ships, as they did the submarine D-5.

The fact that the Germans did lay mines seems to indicate to the naval experts here that the ships engaged in this work were old ones. These experts argue that Germany would not take such risks with new vessels. As if to prove their contention, the experts say that the firing at the British cruiser Halcyon, which resulted in slight damage to that vessel, showed that the Germans were not armed with modern guns.

(Continued on page 2)

## TWENTY MORE OFFICERS ON ROLE OF HONOR

Latest Casualty List Contains Forty-five Names—Second Son of Duke of Wellington Among Dead.

London, Nov. 4, 8.45 p. m.—A casualty which was issued tonight, under date of October 30, contains the name of twenty officers killed and forty-five wounded.

Those who met death at the front include Captain Lord Richard Wellesley, second son of the fourth Duke of Wellington, of the Grenadier Guards; Lieut. Col. H. L. Anderson, of the Ninth Bhopal Infantry, and two native Indian officers.

Among the wounded are Lieut. Col. Maxwell Earle, of the Grenadier Guards, a member of the general staff of the war office; Lieut. Col. F. W. B. Gray, of the Fifty-Seventh Welsh Rifles; Captain Hon. C. M. B. Penrose, of the Grenadier Guards, second son of the eighth Earl of Beesborough; Lieut. Col. L. I. Wood, of the Border Regiment; second Lieut. Hon. R. G.

## TURKEY A HOUSE DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF

Djarid Bey, Finance Minister, Added to List of Ministers Quitting Cabinet as Protest Against War.

Constantinople, via Sofia and London, Nov. 4, 11.35 p. m.—Djarid Bey, Turkish minister of finance, resigned today. His place in the cabinet is being filled temporarily by Talaat Bey, minister of the interior.

Djarid Bey's resignation was fully expected, as he had always expressed disapproval of war.

A previous despatch reported the resignation from the Turkish cabinet of Osman Nizami Pasha, minister of public works; Suleiman El Bustani, minister of commerce, and Tschurukusa Mahmud, minister of marine. These resignations were undoubtedly due to dissensions which arose over the war situation.

Wim, of the Coldstream Guards, eldest son and heir of the second Baron St. Oswald.

### Bulletin-London, Nov. 5, 4.00 a.m.—The German Cruiser Yorck has struck a mine in Jade Bay and sunk.

## ADMIRALTY HAS NO CONFIRMATION OF LOSS OF 3 BRITISH CRUISERS IN ENGAGEMENT OFF CHILE

### Cannot Accept German Version Until In Possession of Facts—Battleship Had Been Sent To Strengthen Squadron and Would Give It Superiority Over Enemy—Full Account of Engagement May Give Story a Different Complexion.

London, Nov. 4 (10.05 p.m.)—The Admiralty announces that one officer and twenty men were lost in the sinking of the British submarine D-5 by a German mine in the North Sea yesterday.

The Admiralty has issued a statement in which it says it has received from German sources details of a naval engagement off the Chilean coast, in which the British cruiser Monmouth was sunk, and the cruiser Good Hope severely damaged. The statement says the Admiralty has no confirmation of the report.

The statement was issued through the official press bureau in the name of the secretary of the Admiralty and says:

"Rumors and reports have been received at the Admiralty from various sources of a naval battle having occurred off the Chilean coast. The Admiralty has no official confirmation of this and such accounts as they have received rest admittedly on German evidence.

"It is reported that the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig, Dresden and Nürnberg concentrated near Valparaiso and that an engagement was fought with a portion of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's squadron, on Sunday last.

The German report asserts that the Monmouth was sunk and the Good Hope severely damaged. The British report says that the battleship Canopus specially was sent to strengthen Rear Admiral Cradock's squadron and would have given him a decided superiority not mentioned in them. Further, although five German ships concentrated in Chilean waters only three entered Valparaiso harbor. It is possible, therefore, that when the full account of the action is received, it may considerably modify the German version. Effective measures have been taken to deal with the situation in any event."

## NEITHER SIDE ABLE TO STRIKE HARD ENOUGH TO SWING BATTLE

### Alternate Gains and Losses Marked Struggle Along Battlefront in France and Belgium Yesterday.

Paris, Nov. 5, 12.30 a. m.—Alternate gains and losses by each side marked the great struggle between the Allies and the Germans along the extended battlefront in France and Belgium Wednesday, according to officials who have returned here from the fighting zone. The French and English troops, these officials say, made considerable progress in the neighborhood of Dixmude and Lya. On the other hand, the Germans are reported to have gained a small amount of territory in the region of Vally and Chavonne.

The heaviest fighting of the day was in this region, where the Germans, heartened by Tuesday's advance, endeavored to continue their success.

The Allies, aided by reinforcements, are said to have blocked to a large extent the furious attacks of the Germans, and a small detachment of Frenchmen, although they met with heavy resistance at a bridge on the Aisne, to have succeeded in pushing on and gaining high ground commanding the enemy's position.

From this point the French opened

a raking fire on the Germans, but they were not sufficient in number to withstand the furious German onslaught that followed, and were compelled to retire to avoid being cut to pieces. The few cannon taken by the Germans, it is said, were put out of commission before the retreat.

### MOVE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 4.—The Constitutional provisional government with its cabinet members and archives was moved today to Puebla, where General Carranza has been for several days, said an official report received today from Mexico City. The cause of the change of the government seat was not given.

German Trawler Sunk by Mine Copenhagen, via London, Nov. 4 (8.45 p.m.)—A large German trawler has been destroyed by a mine south of the Danish island of Langeland, in the Great Belt. The fate of her crew is not known.

## INDIAN TROOPS PRAISED BY GEN. FRENCH

### Fighting Bravely and Rendering Valiant Service Although Unaccustomed to Country.

London, Nov. 4 (5.15 p.m.)—The official press bureau, in a statement issued today pays tribute to the bravery and adaptability of the Indian troops now serving in France and Belgium, saying that they are performing a great work, notwithstanding the fact that the nature of the country in which they are fighting is entirely different from that to which they are accustomed.

General French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in the field, has expressed himself as greatly pleased with the bearing of these troops, and has sent the following message to the Indian corps commander:

"Please congratulate your Indian troops on their gallant conduct, and express my gratitude to them."

## EIGHT GERMAN SHIPS IN NORTH SEA FIGHT

### Four Cruisers and Four Dreadnoughts Took Part in Tuesday's Attack on British.

London, Nov. 4 (5.20 p.m.)—That four German dreadnoughts and four German cruisers took part in yesterday's engagement off the east coast of England is confirmed by the crew of the steam drifter Carrigill. According to the skipper of the drifter, the German ships appeared through the mist about sixteen miles east northeast of Lowestoft at seven o'clock in the morning. The firing at the British cruiser Halcyon lasted fifteen minutes.

The skipper also says that two British submarines, in addition to the D-5, which was sunk by striking a mine, pursued the Germans.

## OVER 100 POST OFFICES OPENED LAST YEAR

Special to The Standard Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 4.—One hundred and eight post offices were established in Canada during the months of August, September and October. By provinces these were as follows: Saskatchewan, twenty-eight; British Columbia, eighteen; Alberta, fifteen; Quebec, fifteen; Manitoba, thirteen; Ontario, eight; New Brunswick, six; Nova Scotia and Yukon, one.

## CZAR'S TROOPS LOSE NO TIME IN STRIKING AT ARMY OF THE SULTAN

### Petrograd Announces Army of Caucasus Has Crossed Turkish Frontier Driving Turks Back With Heavy Losses—Tide of Victory In East Prussia Continues With Russians—Germans Retreating on Left Bank of the Vistula—Turkish Fleet In Black Sea Not Anxious To Engage.

Petrograd, Nov. 4.—An official communication from the staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus, given out in this city today, says that Russian troops have crossed the Turkish frontier, driving back the enemy's advance guards, and taking a number of towns.

"Our troops have crossed the frontier of Turkey and have driven back the Turkish advance guards they took possession, after engagements, of the towns of Zivine, Karakilisse, Pesinka, Akhty, Boutakah, Khoroun, Myssoun and Arzap.

"The Turkish forces retreated after having suffered losses, and abandoned their dead."

### TIDE OF VICTORY STILL WITH RUSSIANS IN EAST PRUSSIA

The following official communication from the Russian general staff headquarters was given out here tonight:

"A sudden change has been noted since November 3 on East Prussian front, where the enemy which recently had been on the offensive almost everywhere, has begun to fall back at certain points. This retreat is precipitate on the left wing of the enemy, which was vigorously thrown back toward Biala and Lyck. Our troops took Bakalarjeva, capturing a large quantity of arms and ammunition and making prisoners of a German company.

"On the left bank of the Vistula the Germans continue their precipitate retreat towards the frontier. Their rear guards have been dislodged from Kolo and Przedboz. On the morning of November 3 we drove back the Austrians beyond Kielce, which place our troops occupied, making six hundred prisoners and taking machine guns. On the same day we won a decisive victory over the Austrians along the whole front, from Kielce to Sandomir. The enemy fell back with all speed. Our troops took Sandomir, which is an important strategic point."

"In the region south of Kielce during the past week we have made prisoners of 200 officers and 15,000 soldiers, and have taken a large number of cannon, as well as machine guns. During the night of November 3 the Austrians made a series of attacks which were very hot and futile, and they retreated. Our troops took a firm footing in the region of Nisko and Radnik.

"There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

"The Turkish fleet is concentrated in the Black Sea, with a base in the Bosphorus. Apparently they are trying to avoid a fight with our forces."

## LONDON PRESS CONDEMNS FOR NEW SYSTEM OF RECRUITING U. S. POLICY OF SILENCE

### Admit Present One Not Adequate to Meet Crisis.

London, Nov. 4.—In view of the re-assembling of parliament a week hence, when an important debate on military matters is expected, it is interesting to note the trend of opinion as expressed in the newspapers which, with almost complete unanimity, admit that the present methods of recruiting are not adequate to meet the crisis. With only one or two exceptions the entire London press today published editorials pointing out the need of more men being recruited, and even such radical organs as the Chronicle and the Daily News urge that steps be taken in this direction.

The Chronicle says that to beat the Germans back into their own territory we must be able to put in the field early next year more than a million men, and have at the same time vast numbers in reserve for reinforcement.

The parliamentary correspondent of the Glasgow Herald, generally well informed, makes the assertion that an interesting document has been prepared in the form of an appeal, signed both by Premier Asquith, and Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, whose object is to obtain information concerning civilians suitable for military service. This document will be circulated by post over selected areas of the Herald says.

### Former Secretary of State Says Germany Has Broken Faith With Uncle Sam, Too.

New York, Nov. 4.—Robert Bacon, former Secretary of State, issued a statement today before sailing for England, in which he said that in violating the neutrality of Belgium, Germany broke a treaty which she had made with the United States when she signed articles one and two of the second Hague conference.

"Are we to suffer a nation to break a treaty with us, on whatever pretext, without entering, at least, a formal protest?" reads the statement. "Will any one contend that our neutrality imposes silence upon us under such conditions? Are The Hague conventions to become 'scraps of paper' without a single word of protest from this government? If the treaties which we made at The Hague are to be so lightly regarded, then why not all our other treaties? As a matter of fact, it is our solemn duty to protest against a violation of pledges formally entered into between this government and any other governments, and we assume a heavy moral responsibility when we remain silent.

"To justify a policy of silence by the assertion that 'we are fortunate in being safely removed from this danger that threatens European powers,' and to urge that as a reason for us to sit still, with hands folded, is as weak as it is unjust."

## "The Triple Flag" and "Kick the Kaiser" Patriotic Buttons

Every Boy and Girl in St. John Should Wear One

The Standard has a few more to give away to those who want them.

Here is how it will be done:— Every person calling at The Standard office today to buy a copy of this morning's paper at the regular price of two cents, will get a patriotic button for nothing. First come, first served.

Buy your paper and get the button.