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TIDE OF BATTLE TURNS TO RUSSIANS IN EAST; GERMANY LOSES SUBMARINE AND DESTROYER

BALANCE IN BATTLE TURNS TO RUSSIANS

Duke Nicholas Checks German Offensive in Poland and Throws Fresh Army in Pursuit
Report of 12,000 Prisoners Taken and Prediction Made That Only Question Remaining is How Many Germans Can Escape—Czar Cheers Wounded With News—Cosack's Story of Fighting in East Prussia.

London, Nov. 23, 9:30 p. m.—The German submarine U-18 was rammed and sunk today by a British patrolling vessel off the north coast of Scotland, according to a British admiralty statement. The U-18 was a comparatively new vessel, having been built in 1912. She had a cruising radius of 2,000 miles.

The battle which is being fought in the region between the Vistula and Warta rivers in Poland appears to have turned in favor of the Russians. In fact, a special despatch from Petrograd to Paris says that the Russian army already has won a decisive victory. While this may be an exaggeration, both the Russian and the German official reports suggest that General Von Hindenburg's second thrust at Warsaw has been checked.

Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, for two days in succession has recorded partial successes in this great battle, and tonight the German general staff says that the arrival of Russian reinforcements has postponed a decision. Both sides have expressed the greatest confidence in the outcome of this battle. Grand Duke Nicholas and General Von Hindenburg heretofore have been so successful in their strategy that their adherents look upon them as almost unbeatable.

The German papers only this morning were talking of a general Russian retreat, despite the fact that the Russians have been advancing steadily in Galicia, have repulsed the Austro-German attack before Grazov, hold part of the German territory in East Prussia and were opposing General Von Hindenburg's advance on Warsaw. It is the same in Petrograd. All the correspondents there declare that it is certain that Russian numbers must tell when the Germans have reached the ground on which Grand Duke Nicholas has chosen to give them battle.

Another German offensive in West Prussia. While undertaking immense tasks in the east, the Germans, according to all accounts, are preparing to launch another offensive movement in the west. Just when this is to be known, of course, by the general staff alone. It is believed here, however, that they will make another effort to get through to the French coast and perhaps at the same time try to force the line of French fortresses in the Argonne region.

The Germans have been violently bombarding Ypres in Flanders, Soissons in the Aisne valley, while they have been making attacks in the Argonne region. The French claim that the assaults in the last named region have been repulsed, while the Germans in direct contradiction say that they have been gaining ground steadily.

Any or all of this activity may be intended to divert attention from the quarter in which the supreme attack is to be made, but the Allies are sure to discover soon where they must expect the next blow. In order to ward off the possibility of the Germans again trying to move along the coast, the British fleet has been bombarding their positions from the sea.

Turkey, as usual, reports victories over the Russians in the Caucasus and the British in Egypt, but these lack confirmation. The English, on the other hand, tonight issued an account of successful British operations in the Persian Gulf. The same statement told of the defeat of a British force sent against German East Africa.

British naval airmen, including Flight Lieutenant Sippo, one of those who destroyed a Zeppelin shed and an airship at Düsseldorf, before the Germans took Antwerp, have made a still more daring raid from French territory over Friedrichshafen. According to the aviators' account they dropped bombs which damaged the Zeppelin factory at that place. One of the aeroplanes was brought down by German guns, but the others escaped without sustaining damage.

Violent attacks on Argonne front. The Hague and London, 8:50 p. m.—There are clear indications that "General November" will take a leading part in the operations along the front by the Yser river. Ten days of cold, wet weather, have been followed by three days of frost over the entire territory outlined by the cities of Middelkerke, Thielt, Thourout, Roulers and Ypres.

Much of this region is covered with stabling fields, over which there is a coating of ice, making them almost impassable for men or beast. The German troops are living in the ruins of two scores of villages and small cities. They are becoming impatient at the delay, and are suffering from the icy winds which penetrate the windowless buildings in which they seek some sort of shelter.

They would prefer a general attack to finish the battle, but any such sudden movement is prevented by the inundation along their front. The water covered territory is now crisscrossed with a thin coating of ice, which supports large colonies of hungry sea gulls. Thousands of lives have been lost in this inundated area without effecting any decisive change.

While Russians Are Smashing German Forces in Poland and Continuing Advance in Galicia and East Prussia, There is Still No Indication of Removing Pressure Against Allies and New Attack on Channel Ports is Beginning—Violent Fighting Now in Argonne District—Heroic Attack by British Aviators on Zeppelin Factory Was Not Made in Vain But Considerable Damage Effected.

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On the other side of the inundated country, safely entrenched behind frozen French guns. The soldiers here, on account of direct communication with France and England, are well cared for, while the Germans are handicapped by being obliged to get supplies from the devastated country, where the population is dependent upon American charity.

GERMANS HAVE TWO WARSHIPS RAMMED

British Patrolling Boat Disables and Captures New Submarine With Crew
Danish Steamer Accidently Collided With Destroyer Which Foundered With Crew of Sixty and Only Two Rescued—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Captain, Escaping to Berlin is Decorated by Kaiser.

London, Nov. 23, 11:35 p. m.—The secretary of the admiralty announces that the German submarine boat, U-18, which was reported off the north coast of Scotland this morning, was rammed by a British patrolling vessel, and foundered.

The patrolling ship rammed the submarine at 12:20 o'clock this afternoon. The U-18 was not seen again until 1:20, when she appeared on the surface, flying a white flag. Shortly after this she foundered, just as the British destroyer Garry came alongside. The destroyed rescued three officers and twenty-three of the submarine's crew, only one being drowned.

The names of the German officers captured are: Captain-Lieutenant Von Henning, Lieutenant Sprenger and Lieutenant Nuerberg. The submarine boat U-18 of the German navy was built in 1912. She has a cruising radius of 2,000 miles and a speed of 14 knots above water and eight knots submerged.

The Danish steamer Anglodane, which was rammed by the German torpedo boat destroyer S-124, which foundered. Two German sailors, according to the correspondent, were rescued by the steamer, seriously injured, but succumbed to their injuries. The remainder of the crew of the destroyer were drowned.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Copenhagen says that the crew of the S-124 has arrived in Copenhagen. Another account says crew saved. Copenhagen, Nov. 23, via London, Nov. 24, 12:55 a. m.—A German torpedo boat destroyer was in collision yesterday with the steamer Anglodane in the Baltic Sea, outside Falsterbo, Sweden. Two German torpedo boats went to the assistance of the destroyer as she was about to sink, and a majority of the crew was taken aboard them.

Three of the men were rescued by the Anglodane, but one of them died a half hour later. The destroyer was towed by one of the torpedo boats to the Swedish coast, where she will be disarmed. The injured boat carried no lights. The Anglodane sustained no damage in the collision.

The German torpedo boat destroyer S-124 was built in 1903. She was of 6,500 horsepower, and had a speed of 28 knots. She carried a crew of about sixty men.

Measures against German invasion. London, Nov. 23, 10:45 p. m.—Plans for dealing with a possible German invasion were spoken of in the House of Commons tonight by Under-Secretary for War Tennant.

W. C. Bridgeman, member for Shropshire, said he thought the wearing of gas masks would insure that persons taking part in the defence of the country would be regarded as civilians. He also asked if the government was aware that many active men over the recruiting age desired to fight, in event of an invasion, and are prepared to furnish their own arms and equipment, if the war office will design a uniform for such a force.

Mr. Tennant replied that the war office felt it was the first duty of the navy to prevent a raid. "In the event of its taking place," he said, "it is our duty to drive the Germans into the sea as fast as we can, and I hope we shall be enabled to do so."

In regard to the action of the civil population, in an invasion takes place, he pointed out that emergency committees had been formed in the various counties where there was any danger of an invasion, and instructions were being issued to these committees. He thought it was not desirable to state at this time what these instructions were.

The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the report of "liveliness" at Emden, says it "records very well what passed in this country last week." "Military movements took place," continues the paper, "which, of course, will not dwell upon in detail, but which gave rise to the almost universal belief that the authorities had news of some attempt to be made against us. The attitude of the public mind was one of interest. It certainly was not one of alarm."

Lost ship hit won iron cross. Amsterdam, Holland, Nov. 23, via London, 7:40 p. m.—Captain Aye of the auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, which was sunk off the west coast of Africa by a British cruiser the latter part of August, has been decorated with the Iron Cross of the First Class. In a statement made to the Berliner Tageblatt, Captain Aye says he managed to return to Germany as stoker of a neutral vessel.

A despatch from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, on November 12, said that ten officers from the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, who were on parole, had escaped

TING WOODSTOCK

Addresses by Bishop and Mayor Jones—Similar parts of Carleton County.

country and would do it from a point of duty. Bishop Richardson, who was the principal speaker of the evening, made a sufficient address that held the attention of the big audience during the minute of its delivery. Never before has such an eloquent presentation been heard in the town. His remarks were frequently applauded as well on the duty of every young man in this hour of the empire's crisis, a large number of young men were present and it is confidently expected many will answer the country's call.

IRE PEACE ARRANGED ENGLISH OFFICER

The first requisition was nothing that will be required. Referring again to the cavalry this afternoon the numbers will be put up for some months on the same as at present but before long men will be armed with rifles and pistols.

RIBLE CONDITIONS BATTLE LINE. (By Lucien Arthur Jones.) The Belgian Army Wednesday, 18.—The situation in western Flanders has changed little since the Allies fled their left wing to the coast a month ago. The fighting in all character with violent attacks counter-attacks. Exhausted by their own efforts to break through the Germans seem to be marking time. A campaign in the low countries being exceedingly difficult for either and progress must be slow. The are in terrible condition and in places the mud is several feet deep. Artillery therefore cannot be employed. Ammunition is held by the Germans by their feet and their positions suffering from constant bombardment.

The town may be recaptured at moment by the Franco-Belgian. At present it is neutral ground, ruined houses affording little cover the Germans who have retired to the city. The fierce shell fire of British guns has been responsible for such a number of the Germans as has taken the street fighting is of frequent occurrence.

night the ruined houses echo with hoarse cry of the opposing forces every bar discloses weapons of death. "cease firing" ordered by both and the Red Cross workers carry their merciful work.

the river Yser with the constant rains last few days has overflowed its banks, an occurrence which adds to the difficulties of the Germans. The powerful telescopes, one can see here and there a stranded up to its timbers in water. Many men have been caught unaware by the heavy rain which crept steadily up and overwhelmed them.

ARKS "GOING TO PART SOMETHING" IN LONDON, ONT.

Arrested and an Unposted Letter to Detroit German Containing a Threat Was Found on One of Them. London, Ont., Nov. 19.—A searching investigation is proceeding in connection with the arrest of three Turin, Solomon, Kanou Risi, and Rini Nijbi, at Wellington street, last night, following instructions from Ottawa. In a pocket of one of the men the police tonight found an unposted letter addressed to a German, stating that the writer, with his companions, was going to do something here. The letter has been forwarded to Ottawa, along with a number of others, headed at the men's boarding house a rifle and ammunition trunk, together with a military rifle, and several rounds of ammunition. A Dominion Secret Service officer reached tonight in connection with the case, the men are to be removed to Fort York, Kingston, pending the investigation. It is claimed that all three men belong to the Ottoman army, and that they have been doing considerable shooting on the local ranges of late.

France the River Oise is pronounced "war." That is the place where the army also is a few days since.

quantity of coal, foreign belligerents have not been calling at our to ask for coal.

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FRANCE TO SEND ATTRACTIVE EXHIBIT TO WORLD'S FAIR

Bordeaux, Nov. 23, via Paris, 5:30 p. m.—A semi-official communication, announcing the intention of the government to participate in the Panama Pacific International Exposition, says that this country's participation will be an expression of the good will of the French toward the United States, and that it is the desire of France to draw yet closer the bonds connecting the two great republics. The communication says that Myron T. Herrick, the retiring ambassador to America, recently expressed an earnest desire to see France affirm again her sympathetic feelings towards the American people, and today Charles C. Moore, president of the exposition, in a message to Minister of the Interior Malvy, referred to the immense satisfaction caused by the determination in the United States of France to be represented officially.

The communication sketches the character of the French participation and says that ample space have been allotted to French industry and to show the achievements in French art, science and engineering. It announces that the American government has placed at the disposal of the exhibitors a naval vessel, which will leave a French port early in January to transport exhibits to the United States, free of charge.

Amsterdam, Nov. 23, via London, 8:30 p. m.—Prince August William, fourth son of the German emperor, who was injured in a motor car accident, is improving but complete recovery will take a long time, says the Berlin correspondent of the Telegram.

London, Nov. 23, 8:50 p. m.—A casualty list dated November 20, made public here tonight, gives the names of five officers killed, eight wounded and one missing. DEMAND PAYMENT OF ANTWERP LEVY. Amsterdam, Nov. 23, via London, 8 p. m.—The Handeblad learns that the Germans are still insisting that Antwerp pay a war levy of \$10,000,000 and Deputy Burgomaster Franck has refused until he is assured that the Germans will make no more requisitions for supplies. The situation has reached a deadlock and it is feared that the Germans may suffer the same fate as Burgomaster Max, of Brussels, who, because of the non-payment of the Brussels indemnity, was taken a prisoner to Germany.

GERMAN GENERAL STAFF DRIVEN OUT IN NIGHT. Paris, Nov. 23.—According to an official statement French artillery succeeded last night in getting the range of Chateau, south of Dinant, where the German general staff was installed. The French shells compelled twenty officers to run from the building in night attire, during a blizzard.

Belgian Wiped Out One Battery And Captured Another

Paris, Nov. 23.—No Belgian soldier is receiving more acclaim in the French press than Emile Sapin, who, at the age of 23, has received the decoration of the Order of Leopold and the Cross of the Legion of Honour. Le Matin confessed it could not believe all the brilliant exploits attributed to this young man, who was a private when war was declared, and who was made a corporal only a month ago, but that it has investigated, through inquiries not only of Sapin himself, who is now in a Cherbourg hospital, but also of many others.

First: During the siege of Liège, Sapin was in the fort of Loncin. Climbing a tree, and consulting by its leaves, he killed an entire battery of heavy artillery, said to number forty-two men. It is claimed that the commanding officer of this battery reached the foot of the tree, revolver in hand, only to fall, as the tree had fallen, from a bullet sent out of Sapin's rifle.

Second: Two weeks later he personally captured the flag of a regiment of Hussars, whose colonel he also shot.

Third: Near Louvain sent out in a company of six other men, Sapin succeeded in capturing forty soldiers, including one officer.

Just how it has proof of such achievements Le Matin does not say, but it adds that General Loe, of the Belgian army, and two cabinet ministers have personally gone to Cherbourg to congratulate Sapin, who is not dangerously wounded.

"Shoot, D—n It, Shoot, Last Cry of Heroic Zouave"

Paris, Nov. 23, 4:10 p. m.—There was given out semi-officially in Paris this afternoon the following: "The other day in Belgium a German column was advancing to attack the fort of Brieg, defended by a detachment of Zouaves. Our men noticed that before them the German force a Zouave along, and at the same time they heard cries of 'stop firing.' For an instant our rifles and the men in charge of our machine guns hesitated.

"Then from the German ranks they heard the voice of the Zouave prisoner, who called to them: 'Shoot, d—n it! (Tirez donc, nom de Dieu)."

"There then flashed out from the ranks of the Zouaves a general discharge of rifles and machine guns. This fire laid low the assailants of the Zouaves, and with them fell the heroic soldier whose devotion made it possible for his countrymen to checkmate the muse of the enemy.

"If the name of this brave man is unknown, at least his regiment will retain forever the remembrance of his sacrifice, which is equal to any of the most courageous personal incidents recorded in our glorious history."

New Railway of Great Service to British in Africa

London, Nov. 23.—(Gazette Cable)—An important point in connection with the operations of the Union government against German Southwest Africa, when the rebellion is settled, is the completion, just announced, of the extension of the railway from Priska to Upington.

Being within 80 miles of the German border, the Union government will find the new track of great strategic value.