

# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

The News

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## CHECK IN CENTRE DOES NOT HALT RUSSIAN ADVANCE ON BOTH WINGS

### Driving Snow and Sleet Has No Terrors For British Birdmen

#### In Worst Storm of Season on Saturday Aviators Kept Up Inspection of Enemy's Lines

#### British Drove Germans Out of Trenches on Friday at One Point Killing 25 With Loss of Two—Brave Sergeant-Major Leads Attack, Wins Medal and Dies—The War up to Sunday Last.

London, Nov. 19, 9:20 p. m.—The following descriptive account, which has been communicated by an eye-witness present with general headquarters, continues and supplements the narrative published on November 17 of the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it.

November 16.—The situation on our front has not altered since the last letter. The Germans have continued to press generally along our line, and have focused their attention mostly round Ypres, though there has, up to now, not been a resumption of the violent attacks against that place which were directed by the enemy in the trenches in the morning passed in the rain. The rain was gradually swelled in the afternoon into a fierce bombardment of the section of our line running south to the Mentz-Ypres road. This was the prelude to an attack along the whole line. Around Ypres the enemy rushed our trenches at one point, but they were driven out again, and our lines were re-established.

"On the night of the 17th, the enemy made a series of successive attempts to take Ypres by assault, but the bombardment of the unhappy town was renewed with ever-increasing fury.

"Further to the south on our left, the situation remained practically unchanged, a little ground being lost here and there, and then regained. On our centre and right, and indeed along the whole of our line, the hostile artillery appears to have received orders on this day to search the area in the rear of our trenches. This, no doubt, is part of the policy of wearing down.

**TRENCHES TAKEN WITH THE BAYONET.**

"On the night of the 18th, a German trench was taken by a portion of our battalions, the occupants being bayoneted or taken prisoner. Part of another battalion, which also advanced during the night, encountered some of the enemy who were attempting a similar operation. A hand-to-hand fight ensued in which we came off victors; we killed 25 Germans and only lost two men ourselves.

"Saturday was very cold; there was also some rain. On our left, proceedings were started with the usual heavy shelling, and the German again advanced to the Mentz-Ypres road, with a similar result to that obtained on the previous day, they penetrated our line at one or two points, but were soon driven out, and the line was almost completely restored.

"Further to the south, the French met an attack near Wytschaete and gained some ground under cover of a very heavy fire from their guns. In the afternoon our left centre was subjected to shelling alone, and in our centre Artillery was subjected to similar treatment. The town was now practically deserted by its inhabitants.

"During the day Bethune was bombarded by the enemy, who continued to devote his attention to the towns, villages and roads in the rear of our line, rather than to the trenches themselves.

"On Sunday, the 19th, on our left, a heavy Ypres wall connected counter-attack was carried out against that portion of the line occupied by the enemy on the previous day, where he had established himself in some stables and trenches. Two attempts had already failed, when at 9:30 a. m. a gun was brought up to within 300 yards range.

"After four rounds had been fired, a party succeeded in carrying the position, the subaltern in command being killed.

"The attack was led by the company sergeant-major. This non-commissioned officer was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, but has since died of his wounds.

"The bombardment slackened considerably in this quarter. During the day, on the southeast of Ypres, between Birebecque and Wytschaete, there was some hard fighting in which the French held their ground. On our left, centre nothing occurred beyond the usual shelling. In the centre we scored a local success. Some of the trenches and houses were captured by the Germans, but were recaptured by our bowitzers, with the result that the defenders bolted from the position and were caught by the fire of our machine guns as they were being about half their number.

**AVIATORS BRAVE DRIVING STORM.**

"On our right all was quiet. The weather on this day was about the worst we have yet experienced. It was bitterly cold, and rain fell in torrents. Nevertheless, in spite of all difficulties, our aviators carried out a successful reconnaissance. For some time they hovered

### NAVAL BATTLE IN BLACK SEA, REPORT GOEBEN DAMAGED

Russians Sent in Salvo from 12-Inch Guns and Shells Exploded on Board

#### FIGHT LASTED FOR FOURTEEN MINUTES

Report That Russians Drove Germans Away from Libau With Loss of Cruiser and Two Destroyers—Glasgow Was Ordered Out of Chilean Light.

Petrograd, Nov. 19.—The following official statement was given out today by the Russian ministry of marine regarding the naval battle in the Black Sea between the Russian and Turkish fleets:

"On November 18 a division of the Black Sea fleet, returning from its cruise to Sebastopol near the coast of Anatholia, sighted, twenty-five miles from the Bosphorus Light, a Turkish detachment consisting of the Goeben and the Breslau. The Russian fleet immediately drew up in battle order, bringing the enemy to starboard, and opened fire at a distance of forty cable lengths (about five miles). The first salvo of 12-inch guns from the flagship Admiral Zinovyev struck the Goeben and caused an explosion amidships, setting her on fire. Following the explosion, the other Russian ships opened fire, the Russian guns being of excellent calibre and of heavy calibre.

"A series of explosions were seen in the hull of the Goeben, which opened fire slowly. The enemy seemed not to have expected to meet us. The Germans fired salvoes of their heavy guns, doing us some damage, but our shells, which were fired exclusively at the flagship, the encounter continued for fourteen minutes, after which the Goeben withdrew and disappeared in the fog, taking advantage of her speed.

"The Breslau took no part in the fight, holding herself on the horizon. The Turkish fleet only inflicted damage. The Russian losses were a lieutenant and nine sailors killed, and five sailors slightly wounded.

**GERMANS SAIL LIBAU HARBOR IS CLOSED.**

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The Hague to London, Nov. 19, 8:20—A war bulletin issued today says:

"The German fleet has succeeded in partially closing the harbor of Libau, Russia, through the sinking of ships, and also has bombarded important military positions. Otherwise there is no news of importance.

**GOOD NEWS OF RUSSIAN VICTORY.**

New York, Nov. 19.—A news agency despatch from Petrograd, published here this afternoon, says a German squadron consisting of the Goeben and the Breslau, which had been ordered to attack the light in the night which followed a German cruiser and two torpedo-destroyers were sunk.

**GOOD HOPE AND MONMOUTH CREWS BOTH LOST.**

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Nov. 19.—The British cruiser Glasgow, which arrived here November 17, to repair the damage sustained in the naval battle off the Chilean coast, November 1, has obtained permission from the Brazilian government to enter drydock and to receive the most urgent repairs. The repairs must be completed within seven days, and the ship will immediately sail for the high seas.

"The Glasgow has five holes in her hull, made by shells in the battle, and four sailors were wounded.

"From conversations with the officers of the Glasgow, it became known today that at the very beginning of the battle the cruiser Good Hope, Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's flagship, considering the higher power of the German squadron's guns, ordered the Glasgow and the transport Oronty to seek a place of refuge. Notwithstanding this order, the Glasgow answered the fire of the German cruisers, and received a number of shells.

"In the next part of the fight, the officers of the Glasgow say, the Good Hope had one of her 9.2-inch guns dismounted, and then her gun powder stores exploded, Admiral Cradock and the crews of the Good Hope and the Monmouth went down with their ships.

"The British battleship Conopus, the officers say, speeding at only sixteen knots an hour, could not arrive in time to participate in the battle.

**HEAVY FIGHTING IN PERSIAN GULF.**

London, Nov. 19.—The official press bureau has issued the following report from the general commanding the force operating on the Shat-el-Arab river and in the Persian Gulf:

"On November 18 our troops drove out of an entrenched position about 4,500 of the enemy, capturing two guns and many prisoners, camp equipment and ammunition.

"Our casualties were three officers killed and fifteen wounded and in the rank and file 86 men were killed and about 300 wounded."

### Duke Nicholas Choosing Ground For Big Battle in Poland and Result is Anxiously Awaited

Austrians Cut Off From Retreat Across Carpathians and if Battle Between Wartne and Vistula Goes Against Germans 800,000 of Their Soldiers Will be at Mercy of Huge Russian Forces—Artillery Battle in France and Flanders Never Flags, with Infantry Now Resorting to Charges in Flat-Bottomed Boats—Belgrade Reported in Danger.

London, Nov. 19, 9:50 p. m.—Public interest is now largely centered in the battle between the Russians and Germans in the Vistula and Warta rivers in Poland, as it is believed that the result of the fighting there will have a very marked effect on the operations elsewhere, and on the duration of the war.

Curiously, however, it is far from being satisfied, as both German and Russian headquarters are very sparing with information. All that is definitely known is that the Russian advance guard, consisting largely of cavalry, which advanced right on to the German frontier after the battle at Warsaw, met superior forces of the enemy and has been compelled to fall back more than half the distance covered in the advance.

The Germans are sending very strong forces of men and guns into the country between the two rivers, the battle must be fought, hoping that in this confined area the Russians will not be able to deploy their enormous forces to their advantage, as they have done in practically all the previous battles.

Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief, however, can choose his own ground for the battle, and it is probable that he will select it as far away from the German lines of communication as he can.

In Galicia, before Cracow, and in East Prussia the Russians are pushing their advance, apparently disregarding the fact that their center has been compelled to fall back. They are also showing much activity in the Carpathians, their object being to prevent the Austrians from retreating into Hungary. In fact, it is said that they have already cut off 800,000 Austrians who will now be compelled, if defeated, to retreat westward.

**MORE ATTENTION TO ARTILLERY IN WEST.**

In Flanders and France, the battle which has been going on for thirty-five days has again developed into an artillery duel, which has been particularly marked in the vicinity of the batteries on either side to operate successfully over the muddy ground, and also because of the extended area which the Allies have flooded between the coast and Dixmude.

While they are moving men eastward to oppose the Russians, the Germans are reported to be bringing more big guns to the western front, having determined to carry out a big gun bombardment of the Allied entrenchments.

Russian and Turkish squadrons have met in a long distance duel off Sebastopol and both claim to have had the better of the encounter. According to the Russian report, the former German cruiser Goeben, now attached to the Turkish navy, was damaged, while the Turks assert that a Russian battleship suffered severely, and that the other Russian warships were compelled to retire.

Reminiscence of the early days of the war is the report from Vienna that Belgrade has been called upon to surrender. This city, the capital of Serbia, was under bombardment for weeks, and was relieved only when the first Russian advance in Galicia compelled the Austrians to look after their northern provinces. Now the Serbians, like the Montenegrins, are back in their own country, and the Austrians, unaided by the second invasion of their northern provinces, are endeavoring to destroy the two little armies.

### Two Canadian Warriors



General Lesard (on the left) and Major-General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, snapped as they were reviewing the Home Guard at Toronto.

### HUGHES NOT LIKELY TO QUIT THE CABINET

Premier Borden Said to Be Standing By His Colleague in His Battle for His Rights—Minister Not Worried Over Toronto Press' Demand for His Scalp.

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—Major-General Hon. Sam Hughes put in an appearance at this afternoon's meeting of the cabinet council, his first session with his cabinet colleagues since his return from England. It followed a long conference between the minister of militia and the prime minister yesterday afternoon.

"There have been persistent stories as to friction between the minister of militia and some of his cabinet colleagues in regard to questions of contracts and other matters in the militia department. The usurpation by a cabinet committee of some of the responsible minister's prerogatives in regard to contracts, has, it is said, accentuated this friction.

It is perhaps significant that General Hughes' appearance at the cabinet council this afternoon synchronized with the absence of Hon. Robert Rogers, who went to Montreal. The prime minister has been standing by his old friend in the days of opposition, and as far as can be learned, there is not much likelihood at present of Sir Robert yielding to the demand of the Toronto Telegram and of prominent Toronto Conservatives for the resignation of the minister of militia.

General Hughes, in a statement handed out this morning, practically repeated his Toronto strictures with regard to the resignation of the minister of militia. He said that the resignation of the minister of militia was a serious matter, and that it was not to be taken lightly. He said that he was not at all concerned over the demand for his resignation, and that he was not at all concerned over the demand for his resignation.

"The Evening Telegram (Conservative) in an editorial today calls for the retirement of General Hughes as Minister of Militia. The Telegram says:

"If any spirit of discipline is to linger in the Canadian militia, it is imperative and urgent that some other man than Major-General Sam Hughes shall be made its official head. It is folly to expect discipline in the ranks when a minister of militia is permitted to deliver such an amazing attack upon the morale of the organization, as that of which the present minister was guilty on Tuesday night. Whatever the wisdom of Major-General Lesard's embellishment of the local troops, the public rebuke tendered him strikes at the very foundation of military efficiency, which is discipline."

### Algerians Hold Village for Allies; Von Hindenburg Checks Russians

Paris, Nov. 19.—The French official announcement given out by the war office this afternoon says:

"On the north yesterday was marked by a renewal of activity on the part of the enemy's artillery, particularly between the sea coast and the Lys. There were no infantry attacks in this region.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne, the operations in the vicinity of Tracy-Le-Val had a termination very favorable for our troops. It will be remembered that we took possession of this village several days ago. The day before yesterday the Germans endeavored to recapture it. After having captured our first trenches, they succeeded in making their way as far as the central part of the village. Here, however, a vigorous counter attack delivered by our Algerian contingents drove the enemy back, wrested from him all the ground we had lost, and inflicted on him very heavy losses.

"In the Argonne we have maintained our position. Along the rest of the front there is nothing new to report."

London, Nov. 19.—An unexpected blow delivered on the Russian coast by General Von Hindenburg with the German army which had retreated from before Warsaw was the predominant feature of the news reaching London today from the eastern area.

### Germans No Longer on the Legion of Honor

President Poincare Regards Decoration as Entailing Mark of Homage to Nation.

Bordeaux, Nov. 19, via Paris, 4:30 p. m.—President Poincare issued a decree today, striking from the roll of the Legion of Honor the names of all Germans thereon.

"When the French government bestowed the decoration of the Legion of Honor upon foreigners, the decree reads, 'it does so merely in recognition of individual merit, but also, and above all, in honor of the nation which has granted it to the nation to which the foreigners thus decorated belong.'"

President Poincare asserts that the Germans, in conducting war, are systematically violating all the rules of international law by acts of cruelty and barbarism without precedent in the history of humanity, which have excited against Germany the universal condemnation of the world.

**TWO FIRCE BATTLES RAGING.**

Petrograd, Nov. 19.—The following official communication was issued from general headquarters tonight:

"On the left bank of the Vistula the German offensive during the last few days in two regions—on the front between the Vistula and the Warta, and on the line between Czestochowa and Cracow. These combats have taken on a character of extreme ferocity, presenting generally a continuous offensive and defensive alternately.

"In East Prussia our troops are attacking positions strongly established. East of Angerburg the German trenches are supplied with triple wire entanglements. We have taken possession of these positions about five miles east of Angerburg, and the passage between Lakes Bouvelon and Vrlay, capturing nineteen cannon, six rapid-fire and several hundred prisoners.

"In West Galicia our offensive continues."

Steamer Sunk in Collision.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 19.—The steamer Mildred, plying between Tampa and Fort Myers, was sunk in collision with the schooner Brasco early today off Egmont Key. Five miles south of the Tampa harbor entrance. The Mildred's passengers and crew, fifteen in all, were rescued. The Brasco is reported to have been badly damaged.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows:

W. J. Coates to C. A. and G. W. W. \$800, property in Havelock.

A. Coates to G. W. Coates, \$2,000, property in Havelock.

Wm. Crandall to Isaac Case, property in Havelock.

H. James to Catherine Goodrich, property in Havelock.

H. Kemble to Presbyterian fund, property in Westfield.

D. O'Connell to Richard Walters, property in Sussex.

Wm. P. O'Regan to Michael J. \$470, property in Havelock.

N. Pollock to F. W. Wrighton, property in Sussex.

Wm. Ryan to John Anderson, \$800, property in Sussex.