

BATTLE IN WEST FLANDERS HAS REACHED CRITICAL STAGE; DECISIVE RESULT ANY DAY

Pick of Kaiser's Army, Including Prussian Guards, Brought up to Aid In Supreme Effort To Break Allies' Resistance—British Subject to Furious Attacks But Stand Their Ground—Russians Fighting Their Way Into East Prussia and Capture Johannesburg on Railway Line From Lyck to Soldau—Army of Two Million For England Before Long.

London, Nov. 12.—A critical stage in the battle in West Flanders has now been reached, and the next few days, if not hours, should produce something more decisive than has yet occurred.

The Germans have continued to attack, with all the forces at their command, the British and French, who hold the line between Dixmude and Ypres, but with the exception of the capture of Dixmude, which occurred Tuesday and some little progress around Ypres, they have not been able to make any material advance.

In fact the French official report issued this afternoon, says that all the attacks have been repulsed. The Germans are no longer utilizing green troops in this region, but have brought up the pick of their army, including some Prussian Guards, who attempted an offensive movement against the British but without success.

Both sides express satisfaction with the progress of the battle. Berlin says that the attacks of the Allies have been repulsed and that their own attack is making headway; while in London and in Paris it is felt that so long as the Allies can hold the line of the canal from Neuport to Ypres their position is a strong one.

In France, from the northwest to the southwest, there have been engagements of lesser importance, in which, according to the French report General Joffre's armies have succeeded in gaining ground and strengthening their positions. The Germans continue to destroy bridges and railways in Belgium, but with what object remains a secret. It is thought, however, that they are making preparations to winter in that country, and they are taking every step to prevent their plans from becoming known to their enemies.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE BY RUSSIA

The Russian army, under General Rennenkampf, is fighting its way into East Prussia, and has taken Johannesburg, which is on the railway from Lyck to Soldau, and both of which towns are already in Russian hands. This gives to Russia the control of an important railway line which skirts the frontier in German territory, and several branch railways running into the interior. The central army, which drove the Germans back from the Vistula, has had only unimportant engagements, but it is known to be pushing forward to the borders of Posen and Silesia, which the Germans are crossing.

The Russian left wing has followed the Kielce railway to the Austrian front, and is within a few miles of Cracow, the siege of which is imminent.

The southern army, under General Ruzsky, is at Rzeszow, between Przemysl and Cracow, and its crossing of the San river is being opposed by the Austrians. Another detachment continues the siege of Przemyśl, while still another is operating against the Austrians who are holding the passage of the Carpathians.

The army of Armenia, whose base is on Kara, Trans-Caucasia, is approaching the Turkish fortress of Erzerum.

The manner in which Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, is wielding these armies, and the mobility they are showing, are the subject of admiration on the part of military men here.

There is a steady flow of recruits for Kitchener's army, and it is expected that, with the Territorials, who number 600,000, England before long will have an army of two million men. New armies are also being organized in India.

FIVE MILLIONS SO FAR CONTRIBUTED TO PATRIOTIC FUND IN DOMINION

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 12.—About five million dollars have been contributed to the Patriotic Fund in different parts of the Dominion to date, and that is enough to carry on the work for at least one year, according to a report of Mr. H. B. Ames, honorary secretary to the executive committee. The Duke of Connaught, president, Mr. Ames had visited and advised local committees all over Eastern Canada.

In London, Hamilton, Brantford and a few other places a considerable part of the contributions will be used to assist the unemployed.

The total amount contributed all over the country is not known accurately as yet, but is about five millions, and some of the contributions will be repeated monthly while the war lasts. There are 57 local patriotic fund associations in Ontario and 83 committees all over Eastern Canada.

HOPES TO ISOLATE GERM OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Protesting against an order by A. D. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to save as many animals as possible in herds infected by foot and mouth disease on the grounds of economy, Arthur G. Leonard, general manager of the Union Stockyards tonight telegraphed Frank Hagenbarth, president of the National Wool Growers' Association, now in convention at Salt Lake City, calling on the men of the west to arise and "protect their flocks and herds."

Mr. Leonard asserted the govern-

ment policy endangered the value of live stock worth three and one-half billion dollars.

The instructions of the chief of the bureau removed the fear of the owners of the 800 pedigreed dairy cattle exhibited at the dairy show, among which there are more than fifty cases of the disease, that these animals would be slaughtered. They are worth \$3,000,000.

Dr. Simon Flexner, bacteriologist of the Rockefeller Foundation, arrived here today and began an investigation which he hopes will lead to the isolation of the germ of the disease.

REBELS USE DUM-DUM BULLETS

Union Forces Defeat German and Boer Force on Border of German South West Africa.

London, Nov. 12.—An official despatch from Lt. Col. Dirk Vandewenter, concerning the defeat on November 8 of a force of Germans and Boer rebels at Zandfontein, near the southern border of German Southwest Africa, was received here today. According to the report the Union forces inflicted a loss of 120 killed or wounded, and captured twenty-five men. The Union loss was twelve men killed and eleven wounded.

"Our officers and men who were killed," the report says, "with some exceptions were shot with dum-dum bullets, and suffered frightful wounds."

SCARCITY OF OFFICERS IN TURKISH ARMY

Shortage Nearly 700—Berlin Is Asked to Supply the Necessary Number.

Rome, Nov. 12.—Advices from Constantinople say that the Ottoman army still lacks 700 officers and that the authorities at Berlin were requested to supply them. Berlin replied that it would be impossible to send all Germans, but would supplement them with Austrians, who would travel to Constantinople individually as civilians.

TSING-TAU SUFFERED FROM JAP GUNS

Fortress and Town Badly Damaged—German Artillery Was Completely Overcome, Governor Reports.

Berlin, via Amsterdam and London, Nov. 12.—The governor of Tsingtau, capital of the German concession of Kiaochow, China, has sent a cablegram to the German Emperor through the Japanese legation at Peking, under date of November 9, in which he says:

"After exhausting all efforts, the fortress which was stormed, was broken through in the centre and fell. The fortress and town were badly damaged by the fire from the howitzers and a strong bombardment from the sea.

"Our artillery was completely overcome. The losses have not yet been ascertained, but in view of the heavy fire, are less than we expected."

No Trace of Cruisers which Took Part in Fight off Chile.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 12.—The two hospital ships sent out by the Chilean government to search the vicinity of

ASQUITH TO ASK PARLIAMENT TO SANCTION RAISING OF MILLION ADDITIONAL TROOPS

London, Nov. 13 (1.55 a.m.)—It is reported in the Parliamentary lobbies that Premier Asquith will on Tuesday ask parliament's sanction for the raising of a million additional troops for the purposes of the war, thus bringing the total up to two million men.

Much interest is shown in the financing of the war. It is understood that the government intends to issue a war loan of \$1,000,000,000 or more, probably at four per cent. and redeemable within ten years. It is estimated that Great Britain is spending \$35,000,000 weekly on the war and in addition to the war-loan the government may propose to raise a further \$250,000,000 by increasing the income tax to half a crown in the pound. This would provide for the necessary expenditure till next March, the end of the financial year.

MEETING AT SUSSEX IN INTEREST OF RECRUITING

Public Meeting at Opera House Largely Attended and Marked by Great Enthusiasm—Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., Active in Organization of Meeting—Stirring Addresses by Mayor McKay, Bishop Richardson and Others—Hundreds Unable to Gain Admission.

Special to The Standard. Sussex, Nov. 12.—Great enthusiasm marked the public meeting held here this evening in the interests of recruiting, first of its kind to be in New Brunswick. The Opera House was packed, and several hundred people were unable to gain admission. Bishop Richardson gave an interesting account of the causes leading up to the war, and Rev. E. B. Hooper, chaplain of the 62nd, made a strong personal appeal for recruits.

Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., who actively interested himself in the organization of the meeting, was expected to speak, but owing to important business was unable to attend.

Owing to the late hour at which the meeting closed no special effort was made to secure names of volunteers, but Lieut. Col. Wetmore, recruiting officer for the district and other officers were satisfied that the enthusiasm displayed at the meeting augured good results in securing recruits.

Among officers from King's County

who have volunteered and expect to serve with the 26th Battalion are: Major R. H. Arnold, paymaster, Major C. E. Fairweather, Lt. R. W. Morrison and other officers of the 74th regiment, Sussex. The Citizens' Band was in attendance and rendered patriotic selections.

On the platform besides the Chairman, Mayor W. B. McKay, were the following: Bishop Richardson, Rev. E. B. Hooper, Rev. Mr. Parker, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Father McDermott, J. A. Freeze, Judge W. B. Jones, J. M. Kinneer, J. D. McKenna, Capt. Scovell Neale, W. J. Mills, M. G. White, S. H. White, Dr. G. N. Pearson, Dr. L. R. Murray, Dr. J. J. Daley, S. A. McLeod, Col. Montgomery Campbell, S. L. Goodcliffe, Rev. Mr. McDonald, Rev. Mr. Rice.

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NEW BRIDGE OVER THE MIRAMICHI OPENED

Interesting Ceremonies Marked Opening of Morrissy Bridge Yesterday—Cost of Structure Completed Over Half a Million—One of Largest Undertakings Ever Attempted By Province—Hon. Mr. Morrissy Principal Speaker.

Special to The Standard. Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 12.—The "Morrissy" bridge between Newcastle and Nelson was formally opened this afternoon, Miss Mollie Morrissy, Chief Commissioner Morrissy's daughter, breaking a bottle of champagne over it. Fully two thousand people lined the entrance and approach to the bridge and after Hon. Mr. Morrissy had declared the bridge open fifteen automobiles, sixty carriages and many hundreds of pedestrians crossed to Nelson and back. The bridge, autos, teams and town were thickly trimmed with burning British, Irish, Scotch, Belgian and French flags were everywhere in evidence. "Tipperary," "Rule Britannia," and other patriotic music was played.

Mayor Charles J. Morrissy was chairman and speakers were the chairman, Mayor Tweedie of Chatham, Hon. John Morrissy, Engineers Bailey of the Foundations Limited, and McMahon of the Dominion Bridge Company, W. B. Snowball, Chatham, Customs Collector W. A. Park and Peter Veniot, ex-M. P. of Bathurst.

The department devoted their whole time to their work. The secretary had been specially complimented lately by an expert of the Bank of Montreal who had said to the government: "If all your deputy heads know as much about their business as this man you must be blessed with a very efficient staff."

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CLAIMS SALISBURY PLAIN NOT SANITARY

London, Nov. 12 (Gazette Cable)—"If Salisbury Plain is to be used as a camping ground it ought to be put in a sanitary condition," says the writer of a letter in the London Daily Chronicle, who says his son is with the Canadian contingent. His son, he says, complains that the camp is a veritable swamp. The writer also asks why the military authorities do not provide a cheap motor bus service between the camps at Salisbury.

The Chronicle adds a footnote that this letter is typical of many reaching the paper concerning the conditions at the camps.

Garage proprietors have been asking extortionate fares from the soldiers, as well as civilian visitors, to and from the camps, never asking less than double the legal fare.

BRITISH MAKING HISTORY IN DEFENCE OF YPRES

Stubborn Resistance and Success With Which They Arse Meeting Furious Attacks of Germans and Bombardment by Enemy's Shells Will be an Episode in History of British Army—Enemy Hammered at Position for Three Weeks but Unable to Take It and Every Attack Repulsed—Lord Roberts Going to France.

London, Nov. 12.—The official press bureau issued the following statement tonight:

"The operations during last few days have consisted mainly of fighting to the north of the Lys, where the points of interest were first on the line of Hallebeke, Wytschaete and Messines. There have also been severe encounters on the line from Zandvoorde to Frelinzheim.

"The character of the fighting has been one of frequent and vigorous infantry attacks from the Germans, accompanied by heavy shell fire, alternating with equally vigorous counter attacks, the general result being the maintenance of our line, not without considerable losses on our side, but with still heavier losses on the other. Six machine guns and over one hundred prisoners were taken by us on the eighth.

"The Allies' strength has been constantly maintained by reinforcements. Latterly the stress has been in the neighborhood of Gheluvelt, to the north of Ypres, and at Dixmude.

"The German artillery fire was practically a continual bombardment, intended to pulverize the defence, preparatory to the advance of the infantry. In the centre, the struggle has been at Ypres, the defence of which will certainly be reckoned in history, as one of the most striking episodes of the British army.

"For more than three weeks the position, which projects like a bastion into the enemy's lines, has been held under a rain of shells, which has hardly ceased by day or night. During this time the enemy has poured successive waves of infantry against it, only to see them break to pieces, one after the other.

LORD ROBERTS GOING TO FRANCE.

London, Nov. 13.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts of Kandahar is going to France. The official announcement making this fact public says the famous general is going into the war zone, "to see the Indian troops."

Lord Roberts was born in Cawnpore, India, eighty-two years ago.

OFFICERS LOST ON MONMOUTH AND GOOD HOPE.

London, Nov. 12.—The Admiralty tonight published the names of fifty-two officers and warrant officers who were aboard the British cruiser Good Hope when it was sunk, with the cruiser Monmouth, by the German squadron off the coast of Chile. The names include that of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, commander of the British ships.

The Monmouth had aboard 42 officers. The captain of the Good Hope was Philip Francklin. The captain of the Monmouth was Frank Brandt.

PREPARING FOR BIG BATTLE AT CRACOW

Germans Digging Trenches and Erecting Barbed Wire Entanglements Along Prussian-German Frontier—Believe Real Plan is to Retire on Koenigsberg—Turks Attacked by Infantry Column of Russian Army Fled to Mountains.

London, Nov. 12.—A despatch to the Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd, says:

"News of the beginning of a battle at Cracow Galicia, is momentarily expected.

"The Germans have been digging trenches and erecting barbed wire entanglements along the whole of the Russian-German frontier with the object of impeding the passage of the Russian forces. It is understood, however, that their main plan is to retire on the fortresses of Koenigsberg, Posen, Grandenz, Bromberg, Posen, Glogau, Breslau and Neisse.

"A graphic account has been received here of the end of the Russian transport Pruth, which the Russians sank, sooner than surrender her to the Turkish cruiser Goeben. When called upon to surrender, her captain headed the Pruth for the shore, opened the valves and blew a hole in the bottom of the vessel.

"L. Ragowsky perished while attempting to fire a second charge of explosives. Part of the crew got off the water, and were picked up by the Turkish ship.

"The ship's chaplain and a handful of men were left aboard. As the ship went down the chaplain was seen on deck, giving his blessing to the men, who remained about him, cheering and singing the National Anthem."

Petrograd, Nov. 12.—The following communication from the General Staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus, dated Tiflis, was made public tonight:

"The attacks of the Turks on our positions at Kroprukeul November 11, were repulsed with great losses to the Turks. A Turkish column which attempted to turn our left wing was subjected to the cross-fire of our artillery and was impetuously attacked by our infantry. The Turks fled into the mountains in complete disorder, pursued by our cavalry.

"Under the protection of the fortified positions of Devebommu the Turks continue to concentrate troops at Erzerum. They apparently are receiving reinforcements by way of Trebizond."