

batteries had not as yet come len in the fields and covered te and many German soldiers sh shells made great rents in the Germans. Their advance to dig themselves into c to dig themselves into c ur tish infantry rifle fire fo rribly. royal auspices for the Kais at the local German headow selves in, were ordered to fter their previous ordeal. e came. The terrible punish tically demoralized the Gerand rifle fire ceased. along the trenches. The ove the ground; s followed the first; tish stimulated the h They fired one vo to the right about. With fixed bayonets low murmur of sa e men broke into a d bayonet met ha a swaving mass of st th grips. Now it s The men in grey v heering—or a with a bayonet flor Back went the Gen

e mortars which eas British, A desperate hand British devoting all their its German defenders had hands.

re any German initiative be-E NOBLEMEN COLL OF HONOR.

Asquith, Kitchener and Churchill Heard at Guild Itali Banquet in Ringing WILL FIGHT UNTIL Pleschen Station and Drive Germans From Positions on Warthe River, Also Forcing Austrians Back on Cracow-Allies Hold Advantage in Day's Fighting on Western Field With Contradictory Reports as to German Plan of Attack.

MEN, MORE MEN AT HOME AND OVERSEAS NEEDED

The Semi-Wekkly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1914.

BRITAIN'S LEADERS HAVE MESSAGE FOR EMPIRE:

se The Rews

London, Nov. 9, 10 p. m.—The Germans have renewed their offensive in the vicinity of Ypres and Dixmude, where several previous attempts to break through the allied lines and gain the coast of France have been repulsed, after the most severe fighting of the war. Despite the reverses which the Austro-German armies have suffered in the east, where the Russians have now set their feet in German territory, both in East Prussia and Posen, the Germans are said to be still sending reinforcements to the west, in an endeavor to break down the resistance of the French, Beitish and Belgians, who have been holding their positions and have in places made small but important advances.

There has, however, as yet been no decisive action fought along the whole ont, but each side is making gains, which may count when the crisis is at Losses Should Prove Incentive to British Manhood to hand.

With the tremendous forces opposing each other, any progress must nec-essarily be slow in these days of siege battles, but both the Allies and the Germans express satisfaction with the way in which the battle has gone so far-GERMANS ABANDON POSITIONS ON WARTHE.

In the east, the Russian advance guards are now fighting on both the East Prussian and Posen borders, and it is believed that the Germans have given up their first plan of offering resistance to the Russian advance on the positions

tonight, when he pointed out the grout said and in "that wonderful possessed by the Allies in men and material, and in "that wonderful spirit which has never understood the meaning of defeat." Lord Kitchener praised the Territorials, particularly the Lon-don Scottish, and the East Indians; spoke of the admiration of Brit-ish troops for "the glorious French army," and said: "Under the direction of General Joffre, who is not only "Under the direction of General Joffre, who is not only

The slackness in the recruiting in England has been given a fillip by the marching of some of the crack Territorial regiments in today's procession through the streets of London, in connection with the inauguration of the ford mayor, in which the Canadian and other dominion troops took part. From all

as of the country come reports of an increasing

Boer Rebels in Real Battle, Lose and Are Repulsed

London, Nov. 10, 2.25 a. m.—Reuter's spe Town correspondent, under date Monday, gives the following official mmunication concerning the fighting South Africa:

n South Africa: "An engagement between General ammer's forces and Transvaal rebels inder General Beyers occurred on the Vet river, southeast of Bloemhof, Nov. 8. "The rebels, well armed and led by Beyers, were entirely dispersed, losing time men killed, eleven men wounded, 364 prisoners, 300 riflês and 300 horses. "The loyalists' casualties were three men killed and nine wounded."

DeWet Loses Son **But Wins Battle** With 'Gen. Cronje'

lov. 10, 2:29 a.



NO. 20

Britain Will Not Sheathe the Sword Till Belgian **Outrages Are Redressed** 

Premier Asquith, at London Banguet, Declares the Conflict So Far Shows Kaiser's Efforts Have Been Futile-Declares Turkey Has Dug Her Own Grave With Her Own Hands-Canadians in Lord Mayor's Procession Receive an Ovation-Balfour Pillories the German Emperor for Causing the Struggle.



At the Lord Mayor's banquet in Guild Hall, London, yes-terday, Premier Asquith told his hearers that they should not be moved unduly by the conflicting fortunes of a campaign which was going to be a long struggle. "There is certainly nothing," he declared, "in the warfare of this hundred days to damp our hope, to depress our confi-dence or impair our resolve. Our enemies tried, in turn, three separate objectives, namely, Paris, Warsaw and Calais. From which in turn they retired balked, frustrated by the invincible steadfastness of the Allies. But this is not enough. We shall not sheathe the sword, which we have not lightly drawn, until

in London. am, via London, Nov. n of the late Regent of has been wounded whill France, according to th

END EXPECTED.

undon, Nov. 6, 2.56 a.m.—Accordin, he Daily Mail's Rotterdam corre-dent the inhabitants of Ostend hav ordered to take to their cellars, with BELGIAN SCRIPTS ESCAPE.

lavre, via Paris, Nov. 6, 115 a.m.— re than three thousand Belgian com-pts, belonging to the class of 1914, e escaped from the territory occu-d by the Germans, at the risk of be-shot, and joined the colors here. (ing Albert sent an equerry to com-ment the youths.

AIN NEUTRAL T PATRIOTIC

ris, Nov. 6, 12.40 a.m.—A despatch e Havas Agency from Madrid Premier Dator declared in the ober of Deputies today (Thursday) Spain would continue to observe the trality, and maintain fr with all the bellig

"I do not believe Spain will be at-ked," the premier added, "but if is, we will all give our lives to save

ND PROFESSORS UNITED STATES.

ieneva, via Paris, Nov. 6, 12.35 a.m. is reported here from Strasburg t funds are being subscribed in Ger-ny to enable a number of university fessors, who speak English, to visit United States unofficially at Christ-s time to give lectures in the chief rman culture, and also to in the war. ERICANS LAND

RINES AT BEIRUT. aris, Nov. 6, 4.55 p.m.—The Ten received a report stating that Am s have been landed at Beirnt, Sy the protection of American in



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ern theatre of the war."

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VOL. LIV.

FOE MUST RECKON

Earl Kitchener Refers to "Fine Body of Men from

Canada" as Vanguard of Forces from

Overseas

Germany Prepared Huge Machines and Fixed Dates for

War, But Allies Have Enormous Advantage in Resources

of Men and Material and Wonderful Spirit Which Knows

"Not Defeat" - British Empire Fighting for Existence

ndon, Nov. 9-Confidence in the ultimate success of the allied

arms was expressed by Earl Kitchener at the Lord Mayor's banquet tonight, when he pointed out the great issue at stake, the advantages

a great military leader, but a great man, we may confidently rely on the ultimate success of the allied forces in the west-

He praised the brilliant leadership of Grand Duke Nicho

Prepare Themselves to Take Their Places.

"THE BRITISH EMPIRE IS NOW FIGHTING FOR ITS EXISTENCE. I want every citizen to understand this cardinal fact, for only from a clear conception of the vast importance of the issue at stake can come the great national moral impulse without which the government's war minis-ters, or even their navies, can do but little. We have enor-mous advantages in our resources of men and material, and IN THAT WONDERFUL SPIRIT OF OURS WHICH HAVE NEVER UNDERSTOOD THE MEANING OF DEFEAT." I have no complaint to make whatever about the resp

my appeals for men. The progress in the military training of those who already have enlisted is most remarkable, and the country may well be proud of them; but I shall want more men, and still more, until the enemy is crushed.

until the enemy is crushed. "Armies cannot be called together as with the magician's wand, and in the process of formation there may have been discomforts and inconveniences in some cases, even downright suffering. I can-not promise that these conditions will wholly cease, but I can give you every assurance that they have already greatly diminished, and everything that administrative energy can do to bring them to an end assuredly will be done assuredly will be done.

## GERMANY FIXED DATE FOR WAR.

The men who have come forward must remember that they ar enduring for their country's sake, just as their comrades are in the shell-torn trenches. The introduction of elaborate destructive mach-inery with which our enemies had so amply and carefully supplied elves has been the subject of much eulogy on the part of military critics, but it must be remembered that in the matter of prep-aration those who fix beforehand the date of a war have a considerable advantage over the neighbors.

able advantage over the neighbors. "Co far as we are concerned we are clearly open to no similar suspicion. This development of armaments has modified the appli-cation of old principles of strategy and reduced the present warfare to something approaching siege operations. "Our losses in the trenches have been severe, but such casualties are far from deterting the British nation from seeing the matter through. THEY WILL ACT RATHER AS AN INCENTIVE TO BRITISH MANHOOD TO PRE-PARE THEMSELVES TO TAKE THE PLACES OF THOSE WHO HAVE FALLEN." WHO HAVE FALLEN."

In paying a tribute to the leadership of Sir John French, com mander of the British expeditionary force, and his general staff, and to the high efficiency and courage of the army, the war minister said: "I think that it has now been conceded that the British army

has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He concluded:

"Although our thoughts are constantly directed towards the troops at the front, and the great tasks they have in hand, IT IS WELL TO REMEMBER THAT THE ENEMY WILL HAVE TO RECKON WITH THE FORCES OF THE GREAT DOMINIONS, THE VANGUARD OF WHICH WE ALREADY HAVE WELCOMED IN THIS COUNTRY IN ALKEADY HAVE WELCOMED IN THIS CONTRY IN THE VERY FINE BODY OF MEN FORMING THE CON-TINGENTS FROM CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND, while from Australia, New Zealand and other parts are com-ing in quick succession, soldiers to fight for the Imperial cause. And, besides all these, there are training in this coun-try over 1,250,000 men, eagerly awaiting the call to bear their

try over 1\_250,000 men, sagerly awaiting the cell to bear their has each solution takes his place in the field he will stand forward to do his duty and, in doing that duty, will main-never stood higher than it does today." Lord Kitchener, whose massive figure, clad in service khaki, towered over the audience of a thousand men and women in the his toric building, while expressing satisfaction at the response to "MORE MEN, AND STILL MORE, UNTIL THE ENEMY IS "MORE MEN, AND STILL MORE, UNTIL THE ENEMY IS "MORE MEN, AND STILL MORE, UNTIL THE ENEMY IS "MORE MEN, AND STILL MORE, UNTIL THE ENEMY IS "MORE MEN, AND STILL MORE, UNTIL THE ENEMY IS "MORE MEN, AND STILL MORE, UNTIL CHE ENEMY IS "MORE MEN, AND STILL MORE, UNTIL THE ENEMY IS "MORE MEN, AND STILL MORE,

That England is prepared to carry on the was in the bitter and with every confidence in the result, was the tenor of the addresses at the annual banquet in connection with the inauguration of the new Lord Mayor at Guild Hall this evening, delivered by the men who are responsible for the conduct of the wat. Notable speeches were made by the Prime Minister, Premier Asquith: Field Marshal Beel Kitchense, secretary for war, and Winston Churchill, first lord of

Premier Asquith, who devoted much of his address to the war with tey, said it meant "the death knell to Ottoman domination, not only in B but in Asia."

## RUSSIANS MAKE STAND AT PLESCHEN.

Petrograd, Nov. 9, via London, 1.40 p. m.-What is described here as a con-tinued and irresistible offensive of the Russian army, resulting in the evacuation of Polard by the Germans, is reported today as successfully establishing itself in German territory at Pleschen, fifteen miles west of the Russo-German fron-

tier. In addition the Germans are said to be generally relinquishing their stand along the Warthe river. This advance was accomplished, it is stated, by the Russian cavalry movement in outflanking the German left. Russian penetration of German territory to Pleschen, Prussia, northwest of Kalisz, upon which latter point the Germans appear to be withdrawing, threatens the German line of communications. Along the south Polish frontier the Russians attacked the Austrian rear guard at Pinczow, which commands an important crossing on the upper Vis-tuda, 25 miles from Cracow. It is asserted here that a general scheet of the Austrian forces on Cracow as a new base is now apparent.

THIS REPORT SAYS GERMANS GOING FAST.

Amsterdam, Nov. 9, via London, 5 p. m .- The correspondent of the Tijd

at Antwerp says: "The movement of German troops from the western theatre of the war on a big scale is now progressing. A large number appear to have been withdrawn from the Yser.

"Long military trains filled with men and munitions are moving into Gen many by way of Brussels and Louvain."

## BRITISH AND RUSSIANS SCORE SUCCESSES.

Washington, Nov. 9—Despatches from the French foreign office to the em-bassy here today repeated the substance of the French and Russian war office statements, and added a comment on the successful work of the British troops in the west, and the destruction of a railway by the Russians in the cast.

In the west, and the destruction of a railway by the Russians in the east. The cablegram said: "At Gheluveldt, the British troops repulsed the enemy in a notable attack made upon them and forced them back at the point of the bayonet. In the Woevre district we have been able to re-take several trenches which had been previously taken from us by the enemy. "In Russia the Russians have destroyed the railway leading from Ples-chen northeast of Callsch."

AIN IN	BRITISH M. P. KILLED
BATTLE.	ON BATTLEFIELD.
	T LA NT O O

SHIPS AGA

3,000 PRISONERS ARRIVE AT KIEV.

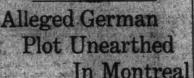
BELGIAN

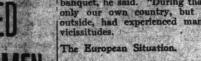
London, Nov. 9, 11.45 p.m.—A des-London, Nov. 9, 9 p.m.—Captain, the humberland county, killing Oliver and Docity Bourque. The former was in-stantly killed, and the latter died of his

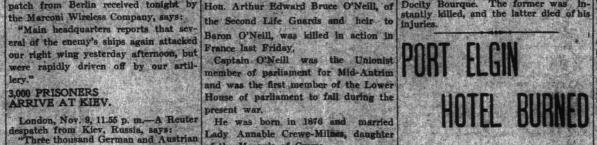
House of parliament to fall during the London, Nov. 9, 11.55 p. m.—A Reuter despatch from Kiev, Russia, says: "Three thousand German and Austrian prisoners, including ninety officers, to-gether with fifty guns and several thou-sand rifies, captured in the recent fightpresent war

been in contact with and dispers neral De Wet's son, Daniel, was

"The gover ments to Cronje."







iffced. (Cheers); until France is adequately secured against the menace of aggression; until the rights of the smaller na-tionalities of Europe are placed on an unassailable foundation; until the military domination of Prussia is fully and finally destroyed. (Prolonged cheers.) That is a great task, worthy of a great nation. It means

for its accomplishment that every man among us, old or young, rich or poor, learned or simple, should give what he has and do what he can." (Prolonged cheers.)

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