

TWO GERMAN ARMY CORPS ENVELOPED BY RUSSIANS; ALL GAPS IN BRITISH LINE HAVE BEEN FILLED

Kitchener Announces Arrival of Fresh Troops on Fire Line in France and Belgium—Russian General Staff Withholds Details of Great Victory—Official Reports Say Germans in Unfavorable Position From Which They are Trying to Extricate Themselves—Czar's Army Pushing on Through Carpathians—Except for Artillery Fighting Battle in West at Standstill.

London, Nov. 26.—The Russian general staff is still withholding the details of the victory which all other despatches from Petrograd say the Russians have won over the German forces which penetrated Poland. Tonight's official report simply says the battle continues to develop to the advantage of the Russians, and that the Germans are trying to extricate themselves from a position that is very unfavorable for them.

The Germans on the other hand, claim that they have inflicted heavy losses on the Russians between Lodz and Lowisz.

The military authorities in Petrograd, assuming that the unofficial reports of a victory are true, express astonishment that the Germans should have attacked Lodz, for they say defeat there was inevitable. The Germans, who advanced from the north and south, these military observers add, doubtless intended to seize the railway between Skiernewice and Piotrkow, and interrupt communication between the northern and southern Russian armies, but that Grand Duke Nicholas, with the enormous number of men at his command, was able to sandwich them and direct his attacks from all points, except due west. The reported failure of the German Crown Prince's army to advance on the Cracow-Czenstochowa front is considered by these military critics as contributing to the checking of the Germans.

It is said in Petrograd, that one, if not two German army corps, are almost completely enveloped and that they are making a desperate effort to fight their way out to the north. Already a large number of prisoners are reported to have passed through Warsaw. This is considered in London to confirm the unofficial reports, and the statement of Lord Kitchener in the House of Lords today that "the reinforced Russian troops have been able to check and defeat the Germans with, I believe, the heavier losses than they ever sustained before."

The Russians are said to be continuing their advance through the Carpathians, in Western Galicia and against Cracow, and Professor Bernard Pares, the British government's representative with the Russian headquarters staff, says the Muscovite forces are forming a half circle around East Prussia, so as to avoid the well fortified and difficult Nazarian Lake region. They also are declared to be operating with success against the Turks in the Caucasus.

ALL GAPS IN BRITISH LINE HAVE BEEN FILLED

Except for artillery fighting, the battle in the west, remains virtually at a standstill, although in isolated attacks both sides claim to have made some progress. There is no indication where the next German blow is to be struck in their attempt to reach the French coast.

Lord Kitchener, in the House of Lords today, declared that all the gaps in the British line which for a long time had fought against great odds, now had been filled, and that both British and French reinforcements had reached the front.

While Lord Kitchener expressed confidence in the result of the war, and asserted that thirty thousand recruits were joining the British army each week, he warned the public that still more men would be required.

The Secretary of War added that an Indian force was in touch with the Turks thirty miles to the east of the Suez Canal, while Indian and British troops were busy on the shores of the Persian Gulf and throughout Africa. He said the Indian government had announced its intention to continue to support the Indian contingents fighting in France and elsewhere.

NAVAL PROGRAMME MAY BE SUBMITTED AT NEXT SESSION

Rumored in Ottawa that One is in Preparation—Hon. Mr. Hazen Has Given Naval Question Earnest Study, but Not Prepared to Make Statement Yet.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 26.—It is common talk that government is preparing a drastic naval programme which it will submit to parliament at the forthcoming session. What the proposals are it is impossible to ascertain at present. When Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of the Naval Service, was asked this morning if there was anything in the reports that were being circulated, he replied that he was not prepared to make any statement on the subject. He is aware that he has given the most earnest study to the question, and that undoubtedly he will propose a policy that will be both in the interests of Canada and the Empire. There is one particularly pleasant aspect of the situation—that is the fact that the British Admiralty has more than once announced that they have no further need of aid in the way of men from the overseas Dominions. All the requirements from Canada as to men were immediately supplied by

ONTARIO MAN KILLED IN ACTION

St. Thomas, Ont., Nov. 26.—Word reached the village of Delton today that Sidney Watkins, of that place, who left for the front as a British reservist, has been killed in action in France.

BELIEVES WAR WILL END SOON

Japanese Consul General to Canada Says Internal Conditions Will Force Germany to Sue for Peace.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 26.—Hon. Chonosuke Yada, Japanese consul general of Canada, in an interview here today expressed the opinion that the war with Germany will soon be over. "Internal conditions in Germany will force that country to seek peace," he said, "and that, in my opinion, before very long."

"Germany is being drained of every ounce of strength it has, while the resources of the Allies are inexhaustible. It seems to me that the end is nearer than people imagine."

The consul spoke tonight at a military dinner under the auspices of the Canadian Club at which Major General Sam Hughes was the chief guest.

ANOTHER WARNING OF INVASION CANADA REACHES OTTAWA

Letter from States Says Germans Will Cross Detroit River on Ice.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—Warning was received by the Board of Control today of a threatened German invasion of Canada as soon as the Detroit river freezes over sufficiently for an invasion to cross on the ice. The board decided to refer "the warnings" to the militia department.

The writer of the communication to the board signed himself T. P. Greenhow, and his letter was dated from Delray, Mich. It read as follows: "This is not the first time that I called the attention of Canada to the danger by which it is threatened on account of the activity of the Germans all along the border."

I am in receipt of reliable information that from here to Port Huron everything is prepared for an invasion. As soon as the Detroit river is frozen up a raid of thoroughly equipped reservists, whose depots are in farms along the river will take place. Why are there always secret meetings and roll calls in Delray? I think that as an Englishman it is my duty to warn you, as the American authorities seem to be blind. I am therefore sending a copy of this letter to the English embassy in Washington."

SENT TO PRISON FOR PILLAGING GERMAN ARMY HOSPITAL

Paris, Nov. 26.—The permanent court martial today sentenced Surgeon Major Collins and Wohlfart, who were in charge of the principal field hospital of the Second German Army Corps, to a year's imprisonment for alleged pillaging. Nine despatches attached to the hospital were given sentences varying from one month to three months, and twenty subordinate sentenced ranging from one month to three years, on the same charge. Eleven other persons connected with the hospital were acquitted.

The hospital was captured by the French at Peronne September 15. The bulk of the baggage aroused the suspicion of the French army officials and its search was ordered.

In that of Surgeon Major Collins, it was charged, there were found three Tangara statuettes with the labels of the Peronne Museum attached to them. It was alleged that in the baggage of the despatchees there were pieces of silks, carpets and fine linens, which the despatchees claimed had been given them by Carmelite Sisters.

WASHINGTON HEARS MORE OF SMYRNA AFFAIR

No Formal Explanation Yet, But Ambassador Morgenthau Learns Shots Not Fired in Direction of American Launch.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The launch from the American cruiser Tennessee, which attempted to enter the closed harbor of Smyrna, was signalled that she was approaching a mine field before shots were fired as a warning to the little craft, according to the explanation of the Turkish Minister of War to American Ambassador Morgenthau. This was announced by Secretary Bryan tonight.

Mr. Bryan said he had received from Mr. Morgenthau a note addressed to the latter by the Turkish Minister of War, recording a previous conversation with reference to the Tennessee incident. "The note," said Mr. Bryan, "contains the statement from government officials that the shots were fired after a signal had been given to prevent the launch from approaching mines, and that they were not fired in the direction of the launch."

Mr. Bryan said he could not tell from the message whether the Turkish Minister had made the formal explanation in response to the representations which Mr. Morgenthau was instructed to make, but he believed further despatch would clarify this point. It is not thought possible, however, that the note transmitted to Mr. Morgenthau could have been the formal answer of the Turkish government to the representations, as ordinarily that would be made by the Grand Vizier, who is in charge of the Turkish foreign office. Some recent messages from Constantinople have been so garbled in transmission, however, that officials thought the note might have been transmitted through the Turkish foreign office from the minister of war department, which investigated the matter.

In any event, Washington officials are awaiting further information before making reply.

DETECTIVE FORCE OF SASKATOON HAS BEEN SUSPENDED

Yeggman Alleges Detectives Know His Record but Promised Immunity if He Did Not Operate in City.

Saskatoon, Sask., Nov. 26.—Chief of Detectives Fred H. Springer and Detective Fred W. Reeves were formally suspended from the police force at a special meeting of the Police Commission in the Mayor's office this morning.

This action was taken as the result of the confession of Frank Heaton, a yeggman arrested some time ago in Edmonton, who stated that the two detectives in question, who constitute the whole detective force of the Saskatoon police department, had permitted these men to remain in Saskatoon, although they knew them to be criminals, and had promised them protection provided they did not operate in the city.

The police commission have approached the Attorney-General's Department of the province to have a commission appointed to take the evidence of the prisoner in question, who is in the Alberta jail at the present time, and who has made allegations far more serious than those upon which the police commission have acted at the present time.

REXTON MEETING HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL

Rexton, N. B., Nov. 26.—The meeting here tonight in the interest of the Canadian Patriotic Fund was highly successful and the committees appointed to carry on a campaign for the benefit of the fund, will encourage recruiting also. The meeting was called by the warden of the county.

KITCHENER CONFIDENT CALL TO ARMS WILL BE LOYALLY ANSWERED

Over Thirty Thousand Recruits Enlisting Weekly—Gaps in British Lines Have Been Filled—British in Close Touch With Turks Near Suez Canal—Pays Tribute to Fine Fighting of Britain's Allies.

London, Nov. 26.—"The Russians have defeated the Germans with the heaviest losses yet suffered. The Germans have made no advance since I last addressed this House, and the British are in touch with Turkish forces thirty miles east of the Suez Canal," were the salient points of a speech made by Field Marshal Earl Kitchener in the House of Lords this afternoon, when the British secretary for war summarized the military operations.

Lord Kitchener paid a tribute to the gallantry of the Belgian army and to the King of the Belgians, who, he declared, had no intention of quitting Belgian territory. He said the losses of the allies were great, but at the same time were slight compared with those of the enemy, and that the allied troops were in excellent spirits, and confident of success. The Russians, he announced, had defeated the Germans with heavy losses.

Regarding recruiting, Earl Kitchener said he still had room for men and he was confident that the man would answer the country's call and see that the war was brought to a successful conclusion. He said that about thirty thousand recruits were enlisting weekly.

"The time will come when we shall require many more, and I will then make it thoroughly well known," the Field Marshal said, and added that in the meantime all the gaps in the British force on the continent had been filled.

Referring to the German advance on Dunkirk and Calais, after the capture of Antwerp, Lord Kitchener mentioned that in spite of the overwhelming number of the German forces the British troops vigorously attacked and a British cavalry division, extending over seven miles of trenches, threw back the fierce attacks of a whole German army corps for more than two days. The arrival of the fresh reinforcements pushed forward the German march on Calais was stopped.

Lord Kitchener spoke of the splendid fighting qualities of the French troops, and of the "pluck of the gallant Belgian army, whose fine resistance had been strengthened and encouraged by the co-operation of the British fleet, which had effectively shelled the German artillery positions."

Sir John French's successful resistance to the German advance, Lord Kitchener told the Lords, was maintained, notwithstanding that the German supports had been pushed up in large numbers.

"In the early days of November," he continued, "no less than eleven army corps were attacking the British position. At this critical period the Eighth Division was despatched from England to join the forces in the field, and the valuable co-operation of our allies on our left materially strengthened the British position."

"On November 11, a supreme effort was made by the Germans. The Prussian Guard was ordered to force its way through our lines at all costs, and to carry them by sheer weight of numbers. But this desperate attempt failed, like its predecessors."

"Strong French reinforcements occupied a considerable portion of the British trenches in front of Ypres, and with their front thus appreciably shortened, the British troops, which for over fourteen days and nights had never left the trenches, or allowed the enemy to maintain a footing in them were enabled to enjoy a well earned rest."

Several battalions of Territorials, the Secretary for War announced, had joined the British forces and had made themselves felt.

Referring to the latest phase on the conflict raging in Russian Poland, Lord Kitchener said:

"After a hotly contested battle, the reinforced Russian troops in this neighborhood have been able to check and to defeat the Germans with, I believe, heavier losses than they ever sustained before."

Lord Kitchener also briefly touched on the Turkish intervention, and said that the Russians are successfully advancing in the Caucasus, while an Indian expeditionary force had twice defeated the Turks at the head of the Persian Gulf, where they had occupied the important town of Basra, and were also in touch with a Turkish force thirty miles to the east of the Suez Canal.

ONLY FOURTEEN OF BULWARK'S CREW SAVED

Britain Loses Battleship and Hundreds of Men in Explosion. SANK FROM VIEW IN THREE MINUTES.

No Evidence She Struck Mine and Naval Men Believe Internal Explosion Cause of Disaster—Was Once Flagship of Beresford.

London, Nov. 26, 11.50 p. m.—Fourteen non-commissioned officers and men were saved from the British battleship Bulwark, which was destroyed by an explosion, while she was lying off Sheerness this morning. This was announced by the Secretary to the Admiralty tonight.

Sheerness, England, Nov. 26 (via London, 10.30 p. m.)—As the British battleship Bulwark was lying off here this morning, there occurred a terrible explosion which completely destroyed the ship. Of the crew of 700 or 800 men who were aboard at the time, only fourteen survived. The cause of the explosion is not known for a certainty, but it is believed that it occurred in her forward magazine, whether by accident or design is a question to be determined by the commission which has been appointed to investigate the whole affair.

Houses Miles Away Shaken by the Explosion

In the opinion of naval men it was an internal explosion that put an end to the old battleship which for twelve years has done service at home and lately had been doing her part in guarding England's shores. There was no great upheaval of water such as would have occurred if she had been torpedoed or struck by a mine. Instead the ship was enveloped in smoke and flame and when this had cleared, nothing could be seen but wreckage floating on the sea.

Houses in towns seven and eight miles away were shaken by the explosion and even before men on ships anchored nearby could reach their own decks, the Bulwark had disappeared. The neighborhood presented a terrible appearance being strewn with an enormous amount of wreckage, while pieces of the ship were thrown six or seven miles onto the Essex shore.

Considering the size of her navy, Great Britain has been singularly free from disasters of this character. Nevertheless, when the French warship Jena was destroyed by an internal explosion in 1807 all cordite ammunition was taken from the British ships and carefully examined, and refrigerators were installed in the ships to keep the powder cool.

The Bulwark, which was one of the older battleships, cost \$5,000,000. London, Nov. 26.—The explosion which destroyed the Bulwark occurred at 7.53 a. m. A vice admiral and a rear admiral, who were at Sheerness reported that they were convinced that the disaster was caused by a magazine explosion.

An inquiry will be held tomorrow, and the Admiralty believes that it may throw some light upon the occurrence.

Mr. Churchill, speaking in the House of Commons concerning the disaster, said:

"The loss of the ship does not sensibly affect our military position, but I regret the loss of life which was very heavy. Only twelve men were saved. All the officers and the rest of the crew, which, I suppose amounted to between 700 and 800, perished."

Disappeared in Three Minutes.

The loss of the Bulwark, according to a Central News despatch, received this evening from Chatham, was due to an accidental explosion while ammunition was being loaded on the warship.

The source of the explosion aboard the ship was so great that houses in Sheerness, and even in South End, seven miles away, and on the other side of the Medway, were violently shaken. The people fled into the streets in alarm.

When the great ship blew up dense clouds of smoke and flames shot into the air. The vessel disappeared beneath the waves in three minutes. So terribly was the Bulwark rent that it was impossible to render her any assistance. Immediately after the disaster. (Continued on page 2)

HON. MR. HAZEN'S SUCCESS AS ACTING MINISTER OF MILITIA

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 26.—Reports to the Militia Department show that the quality of the men who are enlisting to bring the total force up to 50,000 is quite up to the standard of the first contingent.

When the first contingent was recruited many men were prepared to go to the front who could not be accepted simply because only a small percentage of those willing could be taken. Over 25,000 of the 50,000 have now been recruited and the various commanding officers speak in unqualified praise of the quality and physique of the recruits.

The preparations for the second contingent were made by Hon. J. D. Hazen, who was acting Minister of Militia when General Hughes was in England. The preparations were made without any flurry or shouting, but in that quiet effective way that characterized all the work done by the naval service minister. When General Hughes returned to Canada he found the work done and everything in readiness for the final orders. One of the cabinet ministers talking to The Standard made the remark that Mr. Hazen had been an immense success as an acting minister of Militia, in fact he was so versatile and had so well equipped his mind generally that he would be a success in any department.

However, this is typical of all the ministers. It is a business administration which does business and does it well.

KIPLING'S TRIBUTE TO CANADIANS

"Have Seen 100 Fine Men Together Very Often, but Never Thirty Thousand of Our Very Best."

London, Nov. 26.—A pleasing compliment was paid to the men of the Canadian contingent by Rudyard Kipling, who, in subsequently discussing with an officer his visit to the camps at Salisbury Plains, made the following observation:

WELSH OUTPOINTS BROWN.

Strause, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Freddie Welsh, of Wales, lightweight champion, outpointed "Young" Brown, of New York, in a ten round bout here tonight.

"We have seen one hundred fine