

RUSSIANS CAN HANDLE THE TURKS AND AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCE TOO

VIOLENCE OF THE STRUGGLE FROM NIEUPORT TO THE LYS SHOWS NO ABATEMENT TODAY

The Hardest Fighting in the Vicinity of Dixmude, Which the Germans Have Once More Retaken, After a Desperate Struggle and Great Sacrifice of Life.

DIXMUDE HAS BEEN HELD ALTERNATELY BY THE GERMANS AND ALLIES FOR PAST TWO WEEKS

The Allies Make a Good Advance Along the Coast and Reoccupy Lambaertzyde—The Intensity of the Fight Makes Varying Success of Combatants Inevitable.

Paris, Nov. 11.—Fighting on the battle line from Nieuport to the Lys continues with the greatest intensity, but with varied fortunes for both the Allies and the Germans.

The official communique issued at 3 o'clock this afternoon so declares. It adds that the French have reoccupied Lambaertzyde. The Germans, however, now hold Dixmude. This would indicate an advance of the French lines northward along the coast, but a similar slight advance for the Germans to the south. Dixmude has changed hands repeatedly during the fighting, marking the efforts of the Germans to pierce the Allied lines and reach the coast.

The Ferocity of German Attack Continues And They Have Gone Back to Bayonet Again

Paris, Nov. 11.—There is every indication from reports reaching the War Office that the German forces about Ypres have been heavily reinforced. The attack of the Germans continues with unabated ferocity, and the troops which have been on constant duty in the trenches in this region are believed to have been relieved from a second line, which is pressing forward with greatest determination. The most desperate fighting is reported all along the line. The Germans are attempting to take small towns and villages at the point of the bayonet, and the heavy artillery fire from both the Allied and German line has become more violent.

Only 84 Germans Left Out of a Regiment of 1,000 Who Were in Fight on the Coast

London, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Brussels to the London Times says: "There are hardly any German soldiers left in Brussels. All except the necessary garrison have been sent to the front. Refugees from the coast say that the artillery work of the British warships is terribly accurate. A wounded German officer declares that only eighty-four men of his regiment of 1,000 are alive after the fighting on the coast.

"Despite the praiseworthy efforts of the food committee the people here have the greatest difficulty in obtaining bread and flour. The entire population of Brussels is on rations. The bakers distribute their wares very sparingly, as the law allows them to charge not more than six cents a loaf. Potatoes and meat, however, are plentiful."

Germans Making Their Last Attempt to Break Through Lines to Calais or Dunkirk

Paris, Nov. 11.—It is becoming more and more evident to French observers that Germany is now making a maximum effort in Belgium to carry out her determination to penetrate the battle line of the Allies with a frontal attack and reach either Dunkirk or Calais on the English Channel. This attack seems to be taking place south of Dixmude.

What is described in an official bulletin as "very violent fighting" in the north continues this morning. The foggy weather of the last few days apparently has cleared and the Germans are pushing the attack. Nevertheless Paris seems well satisfied with the situation of the allies and the optimism of the past two weeks continues.

JAPS CELEBRATE FALL TSING TAU

500,000 Demonstrate Their Enthusiasm on Streets of Tokio—Addresses.

Tokio, Nov. 11.—Tokio is today celebrating with a mammoth civic demonstration, attended by no fewer than 500,000 people, the turning over yesterday to the Japanese and British of the German fortified position of Tsing Tau. Addresses were delivered by the diplomatic representatives of the Allied powers. The streets are decorated with flags and are plentifully illuminated, and the people marching in processions show much enthusiasm.

Rev. William W. B. Crowell, of Harvey, Albert County, and Rev. John Harris, of Chatham, have been registered to solemnize marriages.

A Spectacle that Even the Greatest Admirer of German Prowess Can View Only With Feeling of Great Disgust

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Herald today says editorially: "If it is true as cabled from Amsterdam that Germany threatened to prevent the American Relief Committee from distributing food and other supplies to suffering Belgians, the defenders of 'Kultur' in this country will have more defending to do. Germany's attitude toward and action in Belgium is a crime against civilization. Having conquered and overrun a country with which they had neither quarrel nor excuse for quarrel, the Germans have stripped the country of not only its valuables but of its food supplies and, at the time neutral nations are compelled in the interest of humanity to undertake the task of saving the Belgian people from starvation, Germans continue their pillaging.

"Now to their vandalism they add the threat of preventing the distribution of supplies to the needy. The spectacle is one that not even the greatest admirer of German prowess can view with any feeling save disgust."

Riots in Constantinople When Reports of the Turkish Defeats Reached Ears of the Populace

A Conspiracy to Overthrow the Dominant Party Said to Have Been Discovered and the Leaders Executed—People Incensed Against Germans, Who Forced Trouble.

Athens, Nov. 11.—Further indications of serious conditions in Constantinople were seen here today in reports from the Turkish capital that a huge conspiracy against the Germans and Young Turks had been discovered. Leaders of the conspiracy were arrested and shot, it is declared, and every effort made by the authorities to round up all concerned in the plot.

Reports of Turkish defeats received Sunday aroused the greatest excitement among the people of Constantinople. Advice here declare that mobs rushed wildly through the streets and a number of German non-commissioned officers were attacked.

WAR INTERFERES WITH SHIPPING

Even with British Command of the Seas There Are Many Restrictions Imposed.

New York, Nov. 11.—Shipping men estimate that the volume of the world's maritime commerce has been decreased in the neighborhood of 25 per cent. by war. The heaviest part of the loss falls on Germany and Austria, but there is hardly a nation which does not feel the restrictions imposed upon shipping by the hazards of war and the falling away of international trade.

Notwithstanding the lessened danger to vessels of the allied and neutral nations, since most of the German warships have been driven from the high seas, movements of merchant men are still attended with more or less secrecy. Even on the Atlantic the arrival and departure of steamers frequently are not reported lest clues be given to warships of hostile nations. Steamers frequently go to other parts than those for which they clear, as an additional precaution against attack. Owing to the confusion consequent to these conditions, there have been of late no complete records which would indicate the extent of damage inflicted upon shipping by warships, or the names of all missing vessels.

The forced withdrawal of German and Austrian vessels has led to the creation of new trade routes. Business formerly held by these nations have been taken over largely by the allied and neutral nations. Into American ports are coming merchantmen

French Official Statement Today

Paris, Nov. 11 (2.50 p. m.)—The French official statement given out in Paris this afternoon follows:—

"On our left wing, the fighting was resumed yesterday morning between Nieuport and the Lys with a very great degree of severity. Generally speaking, our front was maintained, in spite of the violence and the strength of the German attack directed against certain points of support.

"The north of Nieuport we were even able to occupy Lombaertzyde and advance beyond the town, but toward the end of the day the Germans succeeded in taking possession of Dixmude.

"We still hold our positions on the approaches of this town, along the canal from Nieuport to Ypres, which has been firmly occupied.

"The fighting was very hot at these places.

"The British troops attacked also at several points, and succeeded everywhere in stopping the enemy.

"On the rest of the front, the general situation shows no change with the exception of slight progress by our forces to the north of Soissons and in the region to the west of Vailly, on the right bank of the Aisne."

"Outside of these two points, the state of the weather permitted only minor engagements which resulted successfully for us. Particularly at Coincourt, three kilometres north of the forest of Parroy, we routed a detachment of the enemy."

ADMIRALTY HAS NO WORD.

London, Nov. 11.—The Admiralty today stated no information has been received on report current in America that the United States cruiser North Carolina had struck a mine in Turkish waters.

Merrickville, Ont., Nov. 11.—The body of section foreman McLaughlin, of the C. P. R., was discovered in the river lock here this morning. How the accident happened is not known. Deceased leaves a wife and two children.

of countries which heretofore have had little or no shipping with the United States. Dutch, Danish and Scandinavian vessels have taken over much of the trade formerly held by the Germans.

CAPTAIN OF EMDEN CAUGHT, ALSO PRINCE

Captain Von Muller Was Uninjured in the Naval Fight with Australian Cruiser.

HOHENZOLLERN PRINCE ALSO TAKEN PRISONER

The Casualties on Board the Emden Were 200 Killed and 30 Wounded.

London, Nov. 11.—Captain Von Muller, of the German cruiser Emden, destroyed by the Australian warship Sydney, is now a prisoner of war. He was rescued from his burning vessel unscathed. Prince Franz Joseph of Hohenzollern, serving as a lieutenant, was also taken prisoner. He was uninjured.

This announcement was made by the Admiralty today. It was stated that unofficial reports of the losses aboard the Emden were 200 men killed and 30 wounded. All taken prisoners were accorded the full honors of war.

THE CRUISER EMDEN CONTINUES TO BURN

London, Nov. 11.—The Central News has received a despatch from its correspondent saying that the gunnery of the German cruiser Emden was good in the beginning of her fight off Cocos Island with the Australian cruiser Sydney, but deteriorated later. The German boat had two funnels shot away and caught fire within an hour of the beginning of the engagement. She is now ashore and continues to burn.

A landing party from the Emden previous to the beginning of the fight had commandeered two months' supplies from the Cocos Islanders, but the people were well treated.

The Emden's Crew. Tokio, Nov. 11.—Many of the men aboard the German cruiser Emden, which was beached and burned on Cocos Island in the Indian Ocean, after a fight with the Australian cruiser Sydney, were killed or wounded in the battle, according to an announcement made here today.

CATTLE DISEASE BEYOND CONTROL

Alarming Spread of the Disease Among Dairy Herd at Chicago Stock Yards.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The spread of the foot and mouth disease among the 836 prize dairy cattle under quarantine at the Chicago Union Stock Yards assumed such alarming proportions today that it was feared the infection could not be prevented from spreading to every animal in the herd. The cattle are valued at \$2,500,000.

Jeannette, Pa., Nov. 11.—The mammoth warehouse of the American Window Glass Company here was destroyed by fire early today with an estimated loss of \$1,000,000. The warehouse, 1,000 feet wide by 100 feet long, is said to have contained in the neighborhood of 250,000 boxes of window glass, the greater part of which is believed to have melted or been broken. The origin of the fire has not been determined.

Mohammedans Praying Allah To Grant Victory to England

Britain's Subjects in Africa Know What the Success of Germany and Turkey Would Mean to Their Personal and Political Liberty, and Want No Change.

London, Nov. 11.—Additional assurances of the loyalty of the Mohammedan subjects of King George, despite Turkey's entrance into the war, were received at the Colonial Office today. The Governor of Sierra Leone, the British possession on the west coast of Africa, has transmitted to the Colonial Office letters from various Mohammedan chieftains, all of whom declare the loyalty of their people. We are incessantly praying that Allah grant victory to England," is a typical expression of the Moslem leaders.

Two of Kaiser's Leaders Captured By Czar's Troops

The Great Russian Force is Converging on Cracow, and One of the Most Important Battles of the Campaign Will Undoubtedly Take Place.

Petrograd, Nov. 11.—The task of dealing with Turkey in the east will in no wise cause a slackening of the pressure being exerted along the German frontier, according to military authorities here today.

Everywhere the advance of the Russians into East Prussia and the Posen province continues, it is declared here, and the momentum of the enormous forces of the Czar having once been gained, it will not be checked even though a portion of the army should withdraw for a movement against Turkey.

An official statement from the War Office declares the German right flank in East Prussia, after stubborn resistance in the region of Lyck, have been pushed back towards the Mazour Lakes. The Russians have also reached Mickow, in an advance toward Cracow. In Galicia they have crossed the Wisloka and occupied Rzheshow, Dyo and Lisk.

It is reported here that General Von Makendge, commanding the seventeenth German army corps, members of his staff, and General Von Dieberta, commander at Lodz, has been captured by the Russians.

The Russians Advancing Upon Cracow, Where One of Great Battles of the War is Imminent

Petrograd, (via London) Nov. 11.—That a Russian advance on Cracow, Galicia, is imminent seems to be confirmed by a report that the commandant of the Austrians has issued an order expelling all non-combatants from the city.

This report is printed in the Russkoe Slovo, which also announces that the German Generals Von Makendge and Von Liebert were made prisoners in the fighting around Sieradzi.

According to the evening newspapers, the action of the Persian Government in banishing Sheikh Abdul Namid Lowia for being in favor of a Mohammedan war against Russia, is considered in Russian official circles as proof of Persia's friendliness to Russia thus far.

The German Crown Prince Has Been Appointed Commander of Armies Operating Against Russia

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Main telegraphs the following: "It is reported that after a council of war, presided over by the Kaiser, the Crown Prince was appointed commander-in-chief of all the German and Austrian army operations against Russia, with General Von Hindenburg commanding the left wing and General Dankle the right."

Powerful British Cruisers Down South

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 11.—The British cruisers Defence and Carnarvon and the transport Orana are now in port here. The vessels arrived yesterday.

Possibly one joke in ten thousand makes people laugh.

AN EDMONTON MAN KILLED AT FRONT

Corporal Sault Was a British Reservist and Left Canada at Outbreak of War.

Edmonton, Nov. 11.—The European war has claimed its first Edmonton victim. Word has been received of the death of Corporal Sault, of the Black Watch Regiment. Sault was a reservist and left for England soon after the outbreak of hostilities. He was formerly employed in the city street railway service.

HON. DR. ROCHE MUCH IMPROVED

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—There is no truth in the statement from Ottawa that Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, was about to retire. Dr. Roche is now at his home in Minnedosa, Man. He is convalescent and is expected at Ottawa in a few weeks.