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The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Fine and cool. Sunday not much change in temperature.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28 1914

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TWO GERMAN WARSHIPS WERE BLOWN UP

ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE IN BRITAIN'S NAVY

Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty Reviews Its Achievements Since the Beginning of the War—Britain Still Has Command of the Seas—France in Control of the Mediterranean and Japan of the Pacific

London, Nov. 27—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in a speech in the House of Commons this evening, before the adjournment of the lower house to February 2nd, told the country, that despite the loss of some of the older ships of the British navy, there was no cause for nervousness, but every reason for complete confidence in the power of the navy to give effect to the wishes and purposes of the empire.

The first lord told of the danger to British ships from mines and submarines and the possibility of armored and fast enemy liners escaping to the high seas to prey on the Allies' shipping, which, he added, had been prevented thus far. He concluded his speech with the statement that there was another danger, "that of an overseas invasion—an enterprise full of danger for those who might attempt it."

Mr. Churchill said, that considering the work the navy had done in the protection of British commerce, the restrictions it had placed on the enemy's supplies and the conveying by it of great number of troops to and fro across the world and with one's eyes fixed on the mischance that had occurred, and knowing all the circumstances, he was bound to say:

"I think we have had a share of the luck."

IS GROWING IN STRENGTH.

On the whole, the first lord said he considered the navy had done well. It was, he declared, driving German commerce from the seas, and preventing enemies getting war material, which they needed more and more as the war proceeded. Even if England were single-handed, there would be no reason to despair, but with the French in control in the Mediterranean, and Japan in the Pacific, and the Russian navy developing, "we could go on indefinitely, receiving our supplies from wherever we need them, transporting our troops wherever they are required and continue the process with our strength growing greater every month, until at the end of, perhaps, at no very distant date, we achieve the purpose for which we are fighting."

British submarines, Mr. Churchill said, could not score, as the German ships did not come to fight, but he added that the British torpedo boat destroyers had proved their superiority in gun power, a fact that was unknown before the war.

SUPERIORITY ASSURED.

As for building, the first said, Britain would add fifteen capital ships to her fleet before the end of 1915 to Germany's three. In fact, he declared, Britain could lose one super-dreadnought monthly for a year and still maintain her superiority over Germany in these ships. Light cruisers, Mr. Churchill continued, were being rapidly added to the British fleet, and Britain had commissioned, since the commencement of the war, more than Germany had destroyed or interned. This number, including the Breslau, he said, amounts to six.

The loss of British merchant ships, the first lord said, was a loss that had been anticipated by the admiralty. Nevertheless, Britain had been able, by virtue of its sea power, to draw from all over the world for the cause

of the Allies everything that was needed, including an abundant supply of munitions, while deficiencies in these commodities were beginning clearly to show in the enemy's military organization.

THE LYNCH MONEY HAS BEEN RETURNED

A Fredericton Gaffer Entered a Protest But it Was Unheeded

Woodstock, N.B., Nov. 27—The first payment from the Fleming-Teed boodle fund was made today, when F. B. Carvell was given a check to cover the "voluntary" subscription of the Lynch Lumber Company. The amount was \$1,850. It is said that other lumber concerns are pressing their claims for the amounts paid by them to the same fund. It is a significant development the day following the caucus of the Tory leaders.

There is much amusement over the "call" for a convention to "effect an organization of the party for the united counties and to nominate a candidate to contest the constituency in the Conservative interest in the next federal election."

The meeting here Wednesday night was continued next day and pronounced objection was made to Premier Fleming's suggestion that the money now in E. R. Teed's possession be paid back to the lumbermen. The Fredericton contingent was insistent that the money should be kept for certain purposes. It is intimated that some of the money has been "loaned" to certain parties, who will not be in a hurry to pay it back.

B. F. Smith was the prime mover of the convention idea and fears that he may be sidetracked for J. L. White of Victoria county, who wants the nomination. The Fleming wing had something to say to those who want to repudiate their candidate. Altogether, it was a most interesting session, and the panic is still much in evidence. The convention date was fixed for Dec. 3rd when the fight will be renewed if some agreement is not reached in the meantime.

The problems of the Tory party are big and will be bigger when more graft transactions are brought to light.

ANOTHER ARREST IN SULLIVAN CASE

Houlton, Me., Nov. 26—Ambrose Bridge, alleged to have been the sweetheart of Miss Mildred Sullivan, whose alleged murder has caused a sensation throughout New England, was arrested here by Deputy S. E. in Martin Lawless on Wednesday at noon on an indictment of the grand jury.

Mrs. H. E. West and daughter have gone to Pittsburg for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. LeBaron R. Bull have returned from a pleasant visit to St. John.

Petrograd Dispatch to the Paris Matin Says That a Battleship and a Cruiser Have Been Sunk in Baltic Sea—Battleship Was Struck By a Torpedo

German Defeat in East Poland Looks Like an Utter Rout—Three Army Corps Said to Have Been cut off From Their Base and Destroyed—Brilliant Work of the Czar's Troops—Germans are Still Fighting North of Lodz and Claim to Have Captured War Materials—Subjects of the Allies in Jerusalem Have Been Interned by the Turks.

GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Paris, Nov. 28—Two warships have been sunk or destroyed in the Baltic Sea, according to a despatch to the "Matin" from its correspondent in Petrograde. One a cruiser believed to be the Hertha is reported to have been sunk near Libau. The other, the Battleship Kaiser Wilhelm Dergrosse is reported to have been struck by a torpedo at some point in the Baltic.

GERMANS BADLY CUT UP

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Paris, Nov. 28—The German losses in Poland are much greater than heretofore stated, says a despatch to the "Matin" from its correspondent in Petrograd. Three army corps have been surrounded by the Russians in the vicinity of Brzeziny and Strykow and are being cut to pieces by the Russian guns and Mitrailleses. Two other German army corps are attempting to break through Russian net in the direction to Lenczyca, but it is now believed possible that they will meet the disaster which has befallen the others and that a large number of their numbers will be killed or taken prisoners.

THE KAISER'S MESSAGE

Paris, Nov. 28—Before the battle of Lodz and Flock the Kaiser, in a communication ad-

dressed to Commander Von Hindenberg, who led the latest invading column into Poland, said: "Distinguish, yourself, the eyes of the whole world are fixed upon you"

INTERNEED BY THE TURKS

Copenhagen, Nov. 28—All subjects of the Allied powers in Jerusalem have been interned and the Turks are advancing towards the Suez Canal, according to a despatch from Berlin. A force of 76,000 under Izzet Pasha reinforced by 10,000 Bedouins, is building a railway to the Rich Oasis of Elnakel which will henceforth be the base for the Turkish operations against the British in Egypt.

GERMANS FALLING BACK

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Amsterdam, Nov. 28—The Germans are reported to have withdrawn from Morseele to Roulers and to be erecting heavy entrenchments along a line from Hoogle through the Roulers to Courtrai, from seven to ten miles back of their present positions between Dixmude and Ypres.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN POLAND.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Copenhagen, Nov. 28—An unofficial despatch from Berlin declares that the Germans are still fighting north of Lodz in Poland and have captured a great mass of war materials from the Russians. The message admits that the conflict now in progress is the most serious battle which has yet taken place in eastern war theatre, if not the entire war.

AUSTRIAN STRONG HOLD TAKEN

Special to The Mail.

Rome, Nov. 28—The Russian army in Eastern Galicia has completely occupied the city of Czernowitz, which was under siege for so long and was the last stronghold held by the Austrians east of Lemberg, and have overrun the crown land of Bukovina according to a telegram received from Bucharest by the "Messagero."

London, Nov. 27—While Petrograd correspondents continue to declare that the Russians have won a great victory over the Germans in Poland, official confirmation of their statements is still lacking. Although the Russian headquarters say the advantage in the fighting still lies with their troops, Berlin, on the other hand, declares that no decisive battle has been fought. Some of the German newspapers claim a success for their armies.

The silence of Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, in the east, as to the progress of the battle in Poland, is causing some unfavorable comment in Russia. Advice received from Petrograd say there is a feeling there that perhaps the claims of the newspapers of a Russian success have been exaggerated. In the western war zone, comparative quiet prevails. No reports of heavy fighting have been recorded here in several days, although there have been intermittent artillery duels, and various places small infantry encounters. News comes that thousands of British troops are landing daily at Havre and going into encampments there in huts. Snow has interfered with the fighting in Serbia, where the Austrians are making a supreme effort to rid themselves of their difficulties. The Roumanian parliament will meet tomorrow and the future course of action of this kingdom probably will be decided. It is said that Roumania is prepared to cede to Bulgaria some of the territory which she secured after the second Balkan war at the expense of her neighbor. This

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