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The Weather.
 Maritime: Moderate south and southwest winds, a few showers, but partly fair.

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ONE CENT PER COPY

A BRITISH MOSQUITO FLEET IN SCRAP WITH ENEMY DESTROYERS

British Troops Continue To Gain Ground in the West

Large Part of the Village of Pozieres Captured Says the Official Report---French Troops on the Somme Passed A Quiet Night---Activity of the Russians.

LONDON, July 24.—British troops have captured a large part of the village of Pozieres, says the official British statement issued this afternoon. They also gained some ground near High wood in the direction of Guillemont. The night, the statement adds, was comparatively calm.

PARIS, July 24.—Bad weather prevails along the Somme front in Northern France, and last night passed quietly with the French troops there, the War Office announced today.

In a raid near Vailly, north of the Aisne, German trenches were penetrated and some prisoners taken. On the Verdun front, east of the river Meuse, there were small local engagements, in the course of which the French took thirty prisoners, making the total taken prisoner during the past ten days in this district three hundred.

Sub-Lieut. Chaput, of the aviation forces, brought down his eighth hostile aeroplane near Fresnes, in the Woevre region.

BERLIN, via London, July 24.—The correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger on the Somme front, describing the fighting of July 19-20, says:

"Even the powerful force of the enemy's attacks in the first days of July, is greatly surpassed by the rage, exasperation and tenacity of these new attacks. No matter how often the enemy is repulsed, they return again and again, in fresh waves of assault, as if their army were inexhaustible. They try to storm our positions against our hammering machine guns and crackling rifle fire."

Russians on the Gulf of Riga Have

Pushed Forward a Distance of Thirty Miles

LONDON, July 24.—The Germans have peached a point of the Riga front, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd. Progress for the Russians claimed on a front running from the Gulf of Riga to Uxkull, a distance of more than 30 miles, the greatest advance being made along the coast line.

The despatch says that fighting went on without pause for four days, prior to Sunday. It has now halted as the Russians require to consolidate the ground they have gained, and the Germans are waiting for reinforcements from other sections of the eastern front.

An American Who Has Reached Athens

Tells of Conditions in the German Capital

ATHENS, July 24.—An American with business interests in Constantinople, arrived here today with a story of experiences in Germany. He was told to get to Turkey quickly by the Balkan express.

In spite of influence in diplomatic quarters in Berlin, difficulties were put in his way, and he eventually was informed that permission for civilians to travel by the train was refused.

At the hotel Bristol, where he stayed in Berlin, prices were as usual, but the quality of the food had depreciated, just as the mark had done in neutral exchanges. Though the American was there five days, he was not favored with meat any day, yet there were supposed to be two meat days a week.

English newspapers were available except on certain days, when they were withheld because they contained facts of Allied successes. The people were depressed, and no longer talked of a crushing victory, although a majority believe that Germany will not be beaten.

The Germans profess to have invented a new bomb, which they will use as a last resort in hope that its destructiveness will turn the tide by wrecking London, among other things.

BRITISH FLEET IN FIGHT WITH SIX GERMAN

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS OFF BELGIAN COAST

LONDON, July 24.—Six German torpedo boat destroyers were engaged in a running fight by British light cruisers off Schouwen Bank yesterday, says an official statement issued by the British Admiralty this afternoon. The German vessels were repeatedly hit, but they succeeded in reaching the coast of Belgium.

Heavy firing was heard off the Dutch coast all day Sunday, says a despatch from The Hague to the Exchange Telegraph. The destroyers were observed returning toward Zeebrugge. Two of them had a heavily list.

DROPPED MESSAGE ON BERLIN

An Audacious Flight by French Aviator--Had to Descend in Poland and Was Interned.

Paris, July 24.—Lieut. Marchal, of the French aviation corps, last month left French soil and flew over the German capital, upon which he dropped proclamations and then continued his flight, intending to land within the Russian lines. He was forced to descend, however, in Prussian Poland, and was taken prisoner by the Germans and interned.

The proclamation which Lieut. Marchal dropped on Berlin began with the words: "We could bombard the open town of Berlin and thus kill women and innocent children; but we are content to throw only this proclamation."

AMERICAN OFFICERS VISIT VALCARTIER

Quebec, July 24.—A number of American officers visited Valcartier camp yesterday afternoon and were entertained by General Wilson and his staff. The party included Lieut. Col. Murray, commanding officer at the camp at Plattsburg; Lieut. Col. Ketchum, in command of the United States artillery on the Atlantic coast; Major Lawton, Q. M. G. at Plattsburg, and others.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT BY CANADIAN EYE WITNESS

OTTAWA, July 24.—The Canadian eye witness today says: "There was no cessation to the activities of our front line battalions as day by day our artillery frequently silenced the enemy's batteries, destroyed his earthworks, cut his wire entanglements and dispersed his working parties."

"The Germans appeared to rely more than usual upon their trench mortars. In daily duels with this class of weapon, our trench guns maintained their ascendancy. There was very little hostile sniping, owing to the superiority of our sharpshooters. It was noticeable that German observation balloons were pulled down quickly upon the approach of our aeroplanes."

Dominated the Situation.

"Incessant labor by our men effected great improvement in our defences and communications. Enemy working parties were repeatedly harassed and dispersed. Our patrols, both offensive and defensive, continued to dominate the situation. Almost every night small raids of patrol encounters took place."

"In front of a Nova Scotia battalion a patrol of five men under Lieut. Gale and Corporal Canning went out and as they approached the German wire, observed two parties of the enemy, each about to escape. Our party returned without loss."

"Another light patrol under Lieut. Sapli of the Royal Canadian Regiment, engaged an enemy patrol with bombs. Six casualties were inflicted upon the Germans."

RUSSIANS STEADILY ADVANCING.

PETROGRAD, July 24 (via London).—Forces of Emperor Nicholas operating in Turkish Armenia are steadily advancing upon the fortified town of Erzanga from the north and south, says a Russian official statement issued today. On the east the Russian advance guards are within 15 miles of the place, which is 80 miles southwest of Erzerum.

GOOD WORK OF AUSTRALIANS.

LONDON, July 24.—General Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British forces in France, today sent the following telegram to the Australian government: "Part of the first Australian division made a very gallant, skilful and successful attack on Pozieres village, a very strong point in the enemy's line, and captured two guns and some prisoners, with slight losses."

SITUATION IN THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMPIRE VERY GRAVE

Austrian-Swiss Frontier is Again Closed To Passengers---All Available Troops Sent to the Russian Front---The Population Becoming Pannicky.

LONDON, July 24.—A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Milan says:

"Information from Lidau, Switzerland, states that the Swiss-Austrian frontier is again closed to passengers. The reason is believed to be a general levy en masse in Austria, the clearing out of the last reserves, including only half recovered invalids and wounded from the barracks, the withdrawal of a large part of the troops from the Italian front, and the transportation of all troops in Serbia."

"Austria is thus collecting whatever remains of her forces, and sending them to the Russian front. It is said that already 100,000 Austrian troops, mostly territorials, who formed the army of occupation in Serbia, have been removed and sent to Galicia. The maximum reserves that can thus be collected is estimated at about 400,000 men, and if the reserve army also is defeated by the Russians, Austria will have used up her very last resources in human material."

Disorders Have Broken Out in Many Towns and People Want to Know the Truth

"There is also another reason for closing the frontiers, which is to prevent news getting to the Allies of the grave situation in the Austro-Hungarian empire, owing to panic created by the Russian victories."

Disorders have broken out in so many towns that the rigorous state of siege had to be continued. News that at Salzburg last Saturday an immense mob of women and soldiers marched through the town and demonstrated in front of the Governor's Palace, demanding with loud cries the conclusion of the siege, has leaked out. A Swiss correspondent says there was a big demonstration in Budapest last Sunday night in front of the residence of Count Tisza. The crowd even shouted "Hurrah for Russia!"

Mob Made a Violent Demonstration in Front of the Residence of Premier Tisza

Premier Tisza appeared on the balcony and spoke to the threatening mob, saying they must have confidence; that Hungary was undoubtedly passing through great dangers, but that all must be worthy of the heroes at the front.

The mob, however, howled in response to the prime minister's words, and proceeded noisily to various newspaper offices, protesting against the attitude of the press, which they cried was concealing the truth from the public.

Max Osborne Describes in German Papers The Fierce Fighting on the Western Front

ROTTERDAM, July 23.—Max Osborne, in a despatch to the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, from western headquarters, says: "We're shaken by burning pain as new streams of German blood are flowing, and we recognize our powerlessness over what cannot be changed."

"After two years of war, the angel of destruction is passing through the ranks as mercilessly as if the battle had only just begun. Whilst our enemies suffer fearful losses, we dare not blind our eyes to the new mourning to come to us, nor to the seriousness of this decisive battle raging on all fronts."

"We should be unworthy of the stupendous task we have to fulfil, and the almost incomprehensible sacrifices our heroes are making, if we were not able to understand the whole fury and burden of these weeks."

It is Now a Question of Everything for The Life and Death of the German Nation

"We feel the raging storm of the united power of the enemy. It is now a question of everything for the life or death of the nation. We stand differently now from what we did in August, 1914. The concluding points have to be reached and everything is in the balance."