

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach this office not later than nine a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Light south to east winds, generally fair to-day and on Saturday but a few light showers in the Bay of Fundy district.

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BRITISH TROOPS BORE BRUNT OF ATTACK

Premier Asquith Makes Announcement of an Engagement in the House of Commons---Says there Were Losses on Both Sides---Fight Took Place at Cambia

German Troops Reported to be Within Ninety Miles of Paris---Russian Troops Continue to Sweep all Before Them in Their March Through Prussia---Captured One Hundred Guns From the Germans---Commandant of French Army Praises British Troops---The Allies Reported to be Strongly Entrenched---German Liner Sunk by British Cruiser

WAR SUMMARY

London, Aug. 28--Premier Asquith announced in Parliament today that an engagement between the allied troops and the Germans had taken place on Wednesday "There were losses on both sides." He said the British were exposed to an attack by five German corps.

The Germans numbered 40,000, the Premier stated the battle took place near Cambia. This town is about 90 miles from Paris. The Brunt of the attack was borne by two British cavalry divisions. The reserve guard cavalry and the second division and the British second army corps.

The Main attack against these forces was made by German cavalry but at same time the first British army corps was being assailed on the right.

Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. The exact numbers are not known.

ADM'L KATO'S WARNING

Peking, China, Aug. 28--In his wireless message notifying the German governor of Kiao-Chau of the Japanese blockade of Tsing-Tau, Vice Admiral Kato said he would grant neutral shipping twenty-four hours in which to leave the harbor and the same period for non-combatants to leave the town. The blockading fleet is the Japanese second squadron.

NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION

Washington, Aug. 28--President Wilson today issued a proclamation of neutrality, recognizing that a state of war unhappily exists between Japan and Austria-Hungary. It is similar to other proclamations previously issued.

BRITISH MARINES OCCUPY OSTEND

London, Aug. 28--It is stated that British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English channel.

GOLD FOR TURKEY

Washington, Aug. 28--The United States has informed the powers of Europe of its intention to send the armored cruiser North Carolina to Turkey to carry gold for the relief of Americans, according to an announcement by the State Department late today.

LEFT GAP IN THE LINE

Paris, Aug. 27--With regard to the unauthorized retreat of a portion of the 15th Corps of the French Army during the fighting in Lorraine, which resulted in the French invaders of Germany being driven back with losses, M. Clemenceau explains that the troops concerned were impressionable Southerners and certain of their officers did not interfere with their fight with sufficient energy.

"In the thick of the battle," he says, "these men, by their action in retreating left a gap of five and six miles for the enemy to penetrate."

"The situation was saved only by

ing. At four o'clock eight German aeroplanes appeared rose like birds, to drive them away.

"Then the artillery began to talk and the air became thick with cannon powder. The great battle had begun. Forward went the infantry. Rifle fire and Maxim fire added to the boom of the big guns. Surges mingled with the glow of burning forests and the flash of guns.

"This was Monday. The battle continued Tuesday and probably will continue for several days, either alone or merging with the battles on the left and right. The great battle which is now in full swing, along the whole French, British and Belgian line, is really a series of linked battles, forming what may well be the decisive engagement of Western Europe. It is a supreme effort on the part of Germany to break into France, an effort which, if stopped, must mean disaster to three-quarters of a million German soldiers. There seems to be no soldiers to guard the German line of communication. All is being hazarded upon the success or failure of this blow. The German advance has been rapid and steady. Their column? have averaged twenty miles a day since they reached Brussels."

HOW THE GERMANS TOOK IT

London, Aug. 26--An interesting light is thrown on German feeling by H. F. Valentine of New York, who has just arrived from Germany and relates scenes in various Dresden cafes on the night Great Britain's declaration of war was made known. The upper classes received the news seriously; the lower classes joyously. "I was in a cafe frequented by well-to-do people," said Mr. Valentine, "when a man entered and read aloud a telegram announcing England's declaration of war. A sudden hush fell where previously all had been animation. Most of those present quietly left."

"All obviously were greatly surprised and sobered by the tidings, for which the newspapers had not prepared them, the belief that England would remain neutral being universal.

"I next went to a popular beer hall much frequented by students. Many soldiers were present, and here the news aroused a great outburst of patriotism."

GERMANS HAZARDING ALL

London, Aug. 27--"At last the British army is at grips with the Germans," says the Ostend correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"It was a great moment when the British general staff with their men arrived. The inhabitants went mad with enthusiasm. The British army has come to Belgium, exclaimed the townspeople gleefully and nothing was too good for them. They had no difficulty in obtaining needed provisions. The populace was woe to provide for the visitors what they requisitioned, namely, eggs, bread, butter and coffee.

"The civil population was ordered to retire in the direction of France. The people regretfully shouldered the bags of belongings and passed silently down the road.

"The troops advanced to battle positions at three o'clock in the morning. At four o'clock eight German aeroplanes appeared rose like birds, to drive them away."

not mention this and it is given only in one report from the Daily Express correspondent at Ostend, but is probably true.

Apparently the French troops in the Vosges have resumed the offensive.

PRAISE FOR BRITISH TROOPS

The French commander-in-chief, General Joffre, in a communication to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces, pays high tribute to the valor of the British army, which, he says, "did not hesitate but threw its whole strength against forces of great numerical superiority."

It is reported that British marines have occupied Ostend, to prevent the English channel.

The German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse has been sunk by a British cruiser off the west coast of Africa.

The situation between Japan and Austria is described in Tokio as "a rupture of diplomatic relations, not war."

FRENCH ADVANCE CONTINUES

Paris, Aug. 27--The following official bulletin was issued by the war office tonight:

In the Vosges district our troops today resumed the offensive and they drove back the Germans, who yesterday had forced them to retire on the Saint Die side.

The Germans yesterday bombarded Saint Die, which is an unfortified town.

In the region between the Vosges and Nancy our offensive movement has continued uninterruptedly, for five days. The German losses have been considerable; 2,500 bodies were found on a front of three kilometers south east of Nancy, and 4,500 bodies on a front of four kilometers in the region of Vitrimont.

BRITISH HOLD STRONG LINE

London, Aug. 28--The British press bureau this morning gave out the following statement:

The French operations of war over a distance of some two hundred miles have necessitated certain changes in the position of our troops, who are now occupying a strong line to meet the German advance supported by the French army on both flanks.

The morale of both parties appears to be excellent, and there is little doubt that they will give good accounts of themselves in the position they now hold.

LONGWY FALLS

Longwy, a very old fortress, the garrison of which consists of only one battalion, which was bombarded August 3, capitulated today, after holding out for twenty-four days.

More than half the garrison was killed or wounded. Lieut.-Colonel Darche, governor of Longwy, has been nominated an officer of the Legion of Honor for heroic conduct in the defence of Longwy.

On the Meuse our troops have repulsed with vigor several German

ELOQUENT TRIBUTES TO HEROIC BELGIANS

House of Commons Adopts a Message of Sympathy and Admiration to the Belgians---Premier Asquith Brings Forward Resolution in a Great Speech---All Britains are Proud of the Alliance With Belgium and Salute Them with Honor

London, Aug. 27--In the house of commons this afternoon, the Right Hon. Herbert Asquith, the prime minister, rose amid cheers and moved the following resolution:

"That a humble address be presented to His Majesty praying him to convey to His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the sympathy and admiration with which this house regards the heroic resistance offered by his army and people to the wanton invasion of its territory; and an assurance of the determination of this country to support in every way the efforts of Belgium to vindicate her own independence and the public law of Europe."

Continuing, Mr. Asquith said:

ISSUE NOT REPENTED.

"Very few words are needed to commend to the house the terms of this address. The war which is now shaking to its foundation the whole European system, originated in a quarrel in which this country had no direct concern. We strove with all our might, as everyone now knows (cheers), to prevent its outbreak, and, when that was no longer possible, to limit its area. It is of importance that it should be clearly understood when it was, and why it was we intervened. It was only when we were confronted with the choice between keeping and breaking solemn obligations, in the discharge of a binding trust, and a shameless subservience to naked force, that we threw away the scaffold. We do not regret our decision. (Cheers.)

"The issue was one which no great and self-respecting nation, certainly none bred and nurtured like ourselves, in this ancient home of liberty, could, without undying shame, have declined.

"We were bound by obligations, plain and paramount, to assert and maintain the threatened independence of a small and useful state. Belgium had no interest of her own to serve, (cheers), save and except the one supreme and over-riding interest of every state, great or little, which is worthy of the name--the preservation of her integrity and her national life. (Cheers.)

"History tells us that the duty of asserting and maintaining that great principle, which is, after all, the well spring of civilization, has again and again, at most critical periods in the past, fallen upon states relatively small in area and population, but great in courage and resources, (cheers)--on Athens, Sparta, the Swiss cantons, and, not less gloriously, three centuries ago, on the Netherlands. (Cheers.)

HEROIC BELGIANS.

"Never, I venture to say, has the duty been more clearly and bravely acknowledged, and never has it been more courageously and heroically discharged than during the last two weeks by the Belgian king and the Belgian people. They have faced, without flinching, and against almost incalculable odds, the horrors of eruption, devastation and of outrage. (Cheers.)

"They have stubbornly withstood and successfully arrested the inrush of wave after wave of gigantic and overwhelming force in the defence of Liege. (Loud cheers.) In the annals of liberty, the Belgians have won for themselves the immortal glory which

belongs to a people who prefer freedom to ease and security, even to life itself. We are all proud of their alliance and of their friendship. We salute them with respect and honor. (Renewed cheers.) We are with them heart and soul because, by their side and in their company, we are defending at the same time two great causes, the independence of small states and the security of international obligations. We assure them today, in the name of this United Kingdom, and of the whole empire, that they can count to the end on our whole-hearted and unfailing support" (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

LAW AND REDMOND.

Bonar Law, seconding Premier Asquith's motion, said:

"This motion will command the warmest approval, not only of the house of commons, but of the nations engaged in this struggle, which was not sought by them, and which neither their wisdom nor their forbearance could have averted.

"The Belgian army has offered a resistance against overwhelming odds which has been as conspicuous as heroic, and which has won the admiration of the whole world."

John Redmond, on behalf of the Nationalists, said he associated himself with everything that had been said by the prime minister and Mr. Law. Continuing, he declared:

"In no quarter of the world has the heroism of the Belgian people excited more genuine enthusiasm and admiration that it has within the borders of Ireland."

The resolution was agreed to unanimously, amid cheering.

GERMANS MUST PAY.

Moving in the house of lords the same address of sympathy to Belgium that was adopted in the commons, the Marquis of Crawford, Lord Privy Seal, declared:

"Acts have been committed on the Belgians contrary to all the laws and usages of war. Sooner or later the Germans will have to pay for their brutal methods, to the utmost farthing."

HAVE JOINED NIOBE.

Mrs. Peter Duffy is in receipt of a letter from Halifax, stating that her two brothers, Messrs. S. B. Ross, an electrician, and C. Gordon Ross, a competent marine engineer, have joined H.M.C.S. Niobe. It is understood that the Niobe has been commissioned to escort the first Canadian contingent across the Atlantic.

FLOUR STILL HIGHER.

The price of Golden Star, an Ontario brand of flour, advanced forty cents per barrel yesterday. Reports from St. John state that Manitoba patents have advanced forty-five cents per barrel, while rolled oats has gone up twenty-five cents and case oatmeal fifteen cents.

ENGAGED ON FORESTRY SURVEY

Messrs. Guy Horncastle, Clarence E. Maiman and Reginald Jago arrived here yesterday from Quebec where they have been conducting a forestry survey for one of the large lumbering concerns operating in that province.

(Continued on page four.)