

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 — Fresh westerly to southwest winds, becoming showery.

VOL. XX NO. 172

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## REPORT THAT TURKEY HAS DECLARED WAR

### London Hears That Ottoman Empire Has Decided to Fight Russia---Communication With Constantinople Has Been Cut Off For Three Days

#### Private Advices Received in New York From London are to the Effect That a Million Men May be in the Field for Great Britain Within a Month---Allied Troops are Preparing a Stout Defence of the Road to Paris---British Troops Inflict Heavy Losses on the Enemy

(By direct private wire to J. M. Robinson & Son, Bankers and Brokers.)

LONDON, SEPT. 2.—UNCONFIRMED REPORTS ARE CURRENT HERE THAT TURKEY HAS DECLARED WAR ON RUSSIA. COMMUNICATION WITH CONSTANTINOPLE HAS BEEN CUT OFF FOR THREE DAYS AND THE TURKISH AMBASSADOR STATED HE HAD NO WAY OF TELLING WHEN HE WOULD HEAR FROM HIS GOVERNMENT AGAIN.

FIG TRADE EXPECTED.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 2.—A BRISK TRADE WITH THE AMERICAN NATIONS AND WITH SOUTH AMERICA IS PREDICTED BY INFLUENTIAL PACIFIC COAST BANKING INTERESTS, WHICH ARE PREPARING TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE CUTTING OFF OF THE BEET SUGAR BY THE WAR IN GERMANY.

MAY CALL MILLION MEN.

A MILLION MEN MAY BE IN THE FIELD FOR GREAT BRITAIN WITHIN A MONTH. THIS IS A PRIVATE CABLE RECEIVED BY BANKING INTERESTS. IT IS SAID THAT EVERY AVAILABLE MAN IN THE COLONIAL POSSESSIONS OF GREAT BRITAIN HAS BEEN ORDERED TO REPORT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.—A TREMENDOUS GENERAL BATTLE, WITH ONE MILLION OR MORE TROOPS FIGHTING, IS IN PROGRESS ALL ALONG THE FRONT OF RETHEL IN ARDENNES TO THE SOMME AND OZSE, A DISTANCE OF ONE HUNDRED MILES.

THERE IS EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE MAXIMUM GERMAN EFFORT IS BEING MADE ON THIS DAY, THE ANNIVERSARY OF SEDAN.

MASSSED GERMAN ATTACKS BY THE ARMY THAT CAME THROUGH BELGIUM HAVE AGAIN FORCED THE ALLIES ABOUT LA FERRE. AT THE SAME TIME CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM'S VAST ARMY FROM THE LUXEMBURG BORDER IS PUTTING FORTH EVERY EFFORT TO BREAK DOWN THE FRENCH CENTER, AND A VIOLENT BATTLE IS RAGING IN THE TERRITORY BETWEEN THE RIVER MEUSE AND RETHEL, AND MARCH TO THE HELP OF THEIR COMRADES, WHOM THE BRITISH DOGGEDLY RESIST.

HOWEVER, THERE IS A DISTINCTLY BETTER FEELING IN LONDON TODAY, AND MANY WHO BELIEVED TWO DAYS AGO THAT THE GERMANS WOULD SUCCEED IN THEIR CAMPAIGN AGAINST PARIS NOW EXPRESS THE OPINION THAT THE FATE OF THE GERMAN ARMY HAS BEEN SEALED AND THAT THE SIEGE OF PARIS WILL NEVER TAKE PLACE. WHATEVER IS TO HAPPEN, MUST HAPPEN QUICKLY, FOR THE GERMANS ARE ONLY ABOUT SIXTY-FIVE MILES FROM PARIS. BUT IT IS SHOWN THAT THE ALLIES STILL HOLD OSTEND, FROM WHICH POINT REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE BELGIAN ARMY MAY STILL FALL ON THE REAR OF

THE GERMANS AND THE GERMAN ARMY, ISOLATED FROM ITS MAIN SUPPORTS, IS DECREASING ITS DISTANCE FROM ITS BASE WITH EACH ADVANCE.

THE FRENCH WAR OFFICE ALSO MAKES OPTIMISTIC REFERENCE TO THE OPPOSITION WHICH THE FRENCH AND BRITISH ARE OFFERING TO THE GERMAN ADVANCE.

AN ANTWERP DISPATCH CREDITS GEN. PAU WITH A VICTORY OVER FIFTY THOUSAND GERMANS NEAR PERONNES.

GERMAN STRATEGY.

London, Aug. 31.—It is evident that the Germans have now been obliged to abandon their attempt to outflank the left wing of the allies owing to large reinforcements of French troops which have reached that flank. They are now making a desperate effort to beat through the centre of the allied line and to occupy the line Noyon-Laferre-Laon. That is to say, they are seeking to gain the shortest road to Paris.

The reason for this manoeuvre is because at La Fere they will strike the main line by Noyon-Compiègne and Senlis to the French capital. They would also command two main roads of greater importance than the railway which would surely be destroyed, the one by Noyon-Compiègne-Senlis and the other by Laon and Soissons. It seems that they are in fact endeavoring to drive a wedge of troops into a rough circle formed by Noyon-Compiègne-Soissons and Laon.

The grand scheme of German strategy therefore becomes apparent. There are apparently three armies all marching on Paris, the most westerly being that which is operating in the region of La Fere and endeavoring to enter the rough circle formed by Noyon, Compiègne and Laon; the centre is that which has been in action at Launey and Stony-L'Abbaye which is endeavoring to seize the main road via Rethel and march on Rheims, and the third if the crown prince's, which is also endeavoring to converge on Rheims by the route Montmedy-Stenay-Vouziers.

Of dispositions of the allies to resist these three attacks we know but little, but with immense forces that should be at General Joffre's disposal there should be no difficulty in holding them all. A victory has been won at Guise, but nevertheless the Germans are progressing in the region of La Fere.

This would seem to point to an undue weakening of the centre of the line to protect the extreme left wing which is no longer menaced. Apparently the German offensive in Lorraine, which assumed threatening proportions last week, has been completely checked, and the French once more advancing, have seized the right bank of Montagne. Probably the German offensive in this quarter was merely a blind to stop the French corps from being moved to the north.

TO MOBILIZE AT HALIFAX.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—It is understood here that the present contingent at Valcartier will be the last to be sent from that camp and that any further expeditionary forces Canada may send will be mobilized at Halifax. The reason is that St. Lawrence

navigation closes early and the mobilization ground is required to be near the point of embarkation. Winter life at Valcartier would also be very rigorous.

ALLIES IN STRONG POSITION

W. T. Massey, special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Amiens, writes that:

"When the next great battle is fought the enemy will have one of the hardest tasks of the campaign, assuming that the Germans continue to prosecute the offensive in the same regions at the battles of the last week. I have good reason for stating that the line now held by the allies is infinitely stronger than any along which they have faced the foe so far. Not only are the positions more favorable, but the numbers will be less to our disadvantage. Whatever happens, that fact can be stated with certainty.

"The allies are awaiting the attack with confidence. The German host has had a taste of their quality, and unless the enemy alter the form of attack their losses will be enormous and the morale of the force will be further shaken. They know now the march to Paris will not be easy."

GERMANS DROP BOMBS

London, Sept. 1.—A Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

A German aviator flew over Paris this afternoon and dropped five bombs which fell in the most populous quarter of the city. In one case two women were wounded.

One bomb fell in front of the shop of a baker and wine merchant at the corner of Rue Albany and Rue des Vinaigriers; two on Qui Delmy, one of which did not explode, the other struck the walls of the night refuge behind St. Martin's hospital. Two others dropped in the Rue des Recollets and Rue Marcin, neither of which exploded.

The aviator, who signed himself Lieut. Von Heidsenck, dropped a manifesto on which was written: "The German army is at the gates of Paris, you can do nothing but surrender."

PARIS HAS FAITH IN ALLIES.

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch received here from Paris and published in The Star, says that the censorship of news of the military operations in Northern France is exceedingly strict. The afternoon papers of Paris came out today with all reference to the progress of military events blocked out.

There is much excitement in the French capital but the people have faith in the ability of the allied armies to see the country safely through the present crisis, according to The Star correspondent, and of the Russian troops to reach Berlin.

STORY OF GERMAN VICTORY.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Official advices received through diplomatic channels today reported two of the most important developments of the present war.

The German Embassy gave out a message from Berlin received by wire

less claiming that the German forces had captured near Allenstein, seventy thousand Russian prisoners, including two commanding officers, three hundred officers and the entire equipment of Russian artillery. Great Britain asked the United States to be prepared to care for British diplomatic interests in Turkey, indicating that the allies had practically lost hope of persuading the Ottoman empire to remain neutral.

DARING EXPLOIT OF AVIATOR.

Paris, Sept. 1.—Lieut. Campagne of the aviation corps, while flying over the German lines at a height of 1,800 yards, was subjected to the enemy's fire. A shell struck his machine and he stopped the motor.

The aeroplane oscillated violently in the wind, but the lieutenant succeeded in righting it and in volplaning into the French lines. He landed safely and gave important information concerning the German position. This exploit of Lieut. Campagne was given out officially today.

### RUDYARD KIPLING'S WAR POEM

'FOR ALL WE HAVE AND ARE'  
London, Sept. 1.—Rudyard Kipling contributes the following poem to the London Times:

For all we have and are,  
For all our children's fate,  
Stand up and meet the war,  
The Hun is at the gate.

Our world has passed away,  
In wanton overthrow;  
There's nothing left today  
But steel and fire and woe.

Though all we know depart,  
The old commandments stand—  
In courage keep your heart  
In strength lift up your hand.

Once more we hear the word  
That sickened earth of old—  
No law except the sword,  
Unsheathed and uncontrolled;

Once more it knits mankind  
Once more the nations go  
To meet and break and bind  
A crazed and driven foe.

Comfort, content, delight  
The age's slow, bought gain  
They shriveled in a night—  
Only ourselves remain

To face the naked days  
In silent fortitude,  
Through perils and dismays  
Renewed and re-renewed

Though all we made depart  
The old commandments stand:  
"In patience keep your heart  
In strength lift up your hand."

No easy hopes or lies  
Shall bring us to our goal—  
But iron sacrifice  
Of body, will and soul.

There's but one task for all  
For each one life to give;  
Who stands if freedom fall?  
Who dies if England live?

## WANTED FLEMMING COMMITTED FOR CONTEMPT

### Sanctimonious Premier Refused to give Information concerning His boodling Transactions to the Royal Commission---Mr. Carvell Made Application Three Times to Have Him Committed to Jail for Contempt---New York Books of Company Are Still Being Withheld

St. John, Sept. 1.—Premier Fleming's positive refusal to answer questions when they got too close to the mark was an outstanding feature of the session of the Dugal inquiry which resumed this morning.

Instead of replying, Mr. Fleming preferred to make a statement in his own words regarding the charges against him. Having done this, he declined to answer the queries of Mr. Carvell, who wanted to probe more deeply into the matters referred to.

On several occasions Mr. Fleming appealed to the court for support in his refusal. This was not given directly, but when Mr. Carvell followed the natural course of procedure and asked for the commitment of the witness to jail for contempt of court, the commissioners declined to do so. Their grounds, Mr. Carvell said, must be that the witness could not be compelled to incriminate himself, and that his refusal was an admission of guilt.

Hon. Mr. Fleming's denial of the charges was the qualified one that he received no money from the contractors for his own personal use or benefit.

Mr. Carvell, in the course of an argument with opposing counsel, declared that he knew the man who was present when Contractor Corbitt gave \$10,000 to Premier Fleming in a room in the Brunswick Hotel in Moncton.

The books of the New York office had not arrived when the court opened this morning, and Mr. Carvell said that he would take steps in the matter as soon as he had ascertained

the importance of these books was the greatest, Mr. Carvell said, because by them he could prove the disposition of the \$350,000 loan and that \$100,000 of it reached the pockets of Hon. Mr. Fleming.

Besides Mr. Fleming, P. F. Blanchet, auditor, gave evidence this morning. There were several lively passages-at-arms between Mr. Carvell and Mr. Fowler during the progress of the session.

The inquiry resumed soon after ten o'clock this morning. Commissioners McKeown (chairman), Fisher and Wells were present with Messrs. Carvell, K.C., Stevens, K.C., and Hughes appearing for Mr. Dugal, and Messrs. Teed, K.C., and Fowler, K.C., for the premier and the local government.

A difficulty was discovered in connection with the records of previous sessions when it was shown that the notes had not been fully transcribed. The stenographer, Thomas McCullough was summoned from the county court for an explanation and said that he had been ill for a time. The commissioners were not disposed to be lenient.

The court ordered the counsel to proceed.

Mr. Carvell—Mr. Teed, have you the books of the New York Company?

Mr. Teed—I have not.

Mr. Carvell—We are just where we were when we adjourned. I served notice then that I could not proceed unless the books were produced. I am

(Continued on page four.)

## DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS WILL BE CALLED UPON TO PAY UP

### The Aid of the Law Will be Invoked if There is Not Something Doing Before Sept 15---Heavy Expenditures Incurred During August---Overdraft in Road Department

The City Council last evening issued instructions to City Treasurer George R. Perkins to collect all unpaid taxes up to and including 1913, and to force payment by law of all accounts unpaid by September 15th. It is understood, however, that should any taxpayer find it impossible to pay up promptly, his case shall be reported first to the city treasurer and in turn will be placed before the Finance Committee for consideration.

THE AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The auditor's report was adopted as follows:

Water .....	\$ 762.61
Sewerage expenses .....	71.20
Sewerage construction .....	432.26
House connections .....	317.37
Public works .....	908.20
Roads and streets .....	751.16
Permanent streets .....	1,731.02

City Hall .....	12.02
Fire .....	166.31
Contingent .....	1,000.00
Administration of justice .....	500.09
Canada Temperance Act .....	65.60
Street lighting .....	1,057.82

Total .....

Ald. Lemont, for the Municipal Home, moved that a check for \$225 be issued to cover the expenses at that institution which last month amounted to \$262.53.

Ald. Wilkinson moved that the checks for the salaries of the city officials, including \$25 to Secretary C. W. Beckwith of the Board of Health, and \$63.33 to Col. John L. Marsh, be ordered issued.

Ald. Lemont, for the music committee, said that six concerts had been played during the past month and moved that checks be issued to the

(Continued On Page 4.)