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# The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.  
Maritime—Fresh northerly winds, fair and cool

VOL. XX NO. 202

FREDERICTON, N. B. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## KAISER'S TROOPS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

### A GERMAN DESTROYER SENT TO THE BOTTOM

Daring Feat Performed by the British Submarine E-9---Made a Raid Into German Waters Near the Mouth of the River Enis and Sank a Torpedo Boat Destroyer---Made a Clean Get Away Afterwards---Crew Greatly Elated Over Their Feat

London, Oct. 7.—Submarine E-9, of the British navy, under command of Lieut. Commander Max Horton, yesterday made another raid into German waters, off the mouth of the River Enis, and succeeded in sinking a German torpedo boat destroyer. It was this same submarine, under the same commander, which made a similar dash and sank the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland Sept. 13. As on the former occasion, the E-9 has safely returned to her home port. The action took place at one o'clock yesterday, and was witnessed by the Dutch coast guards on the Dutch Island Schiermonnikoog, in the North Sea, off the Province of Friesland.

The weather was clear and the sea calm and the destroyer could plainly be seen cruising before the mouth of the Enis. Suddenly the observers saw a high column of water rise near the bow of the destroyer. The vessel immediately turned over and sank in three minutes. Shortly after the explosion the periscope of the submarine came above the surface of the water for a moment, but as soon as those on board the plunger saw that their torpedo had struck its mark, the vessel was again submerged. A German cruiser and torpedo boat came quickly to the rescue of the crew of the ill-fated destroyer, who could be seen swimming about in the vicinity of the disaster, or clinging to clinging to the wreckage of their sunken ship.

As Schiermonnikoog is close to the Island of Borkum, where the Germans have a naval base, and within sixty miles of Heligoland and the naval arsenal at Wilhelmshaven, the dash of the submarine is considered here a particularly daring one.

The Dutch naval staff announces that the sinking of the destroyer occurred seven miles off Schiermonnikoog, and well outside Dutch territorial waters.

#### CREW IS JUBILANT.

Harwich, via London, Oct. 8.—The members of the crew of submarine E-9, which has arrived here, are jubilant over the second successful engagement of their little craft against a German warship. One of the members of the crew, in an interview, said that while the sinking of the torpedo boat destroyer off the Dutch coast was more easily accomplished than was the case when the E-9 sent the German cruiser Hela to the bottom, luck was with the submarine.

"We knew when we left Harwich Harbor," said the sailor, "that it was a case of hit or miss. When we rose we saw two German destroyers travelling at a speed of about thirty knots. Our commander was at the periscope and ordered the forward tubes to be fired. I fired the first tube but could not say whether my missile hit. We then rose to the surface and the commander said, 'Look at her; the beggar is going down.' Then we saw the German rise perpendicularly and her men rushed to her stern and dived into the water. The submarine was submerged again and made her way back to Harwich."

SAYS SIX AUSTRIAN SHIPS WERE SUNK.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The Messagero pub-

lishes a despatch from Ancona, in Italy, on the Adriatic, telegraphs the Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency, which declares that four Austrian torpedo boats and two Austrian torpedo boat destroyers have been lost off the coast of Dalmatia as a result of coming in contact with mines.

The Ancona despatch adds that a majority of the members of the crews of these vessels lost their lives.

CLAIMED \$54 DAMAGES,  
WAS ALLOWED \$20

The case of William D. Rainsford against George C. Williams was concluded before Judge Wilson and a jury yesterday afternoon. Plaintiff sued for the recovery of \$54.00. At the conclusion of the case, defendant's counsel made a motion to have the case withdrawn from the jury and asked to have the plaintiff non-suited. This motion was based on the fact that the plaintiff had not succeeded in making out the same case against the plaintiff in his evidence that the pleadings disclosed. Counsel on both sides submitted authorities to the court and liberty was given and reserved to the defendant to move to set aside any verdict that might be rendered. The case then went to the jury, who brought in a verdict reducing the claim from \$54.00 to \$20.00. Steps will be taken by the defendant Mr. Williams, through his attorneys, to have this verdict set aside. Mr. H. B. Rainsford and Mr. J. B. Dickson appeared for the plaintiff, and McLellan & Hughes for the defendant.

### MISSING SULLIVAN GIRL MAY BE IN BANGOR

Bangor, Oct. 8.—By far the best clue to the whereabouts of Mildred Sullivan of Houlton, whose disappearance has been the sensation of the month in Maine, was furnished Wednesday afternoon by Miss Mabel Estabrook of Amity, who states that, in her belief, she met the missing girl in Exchange street, Bangor, last Sunday afternoon.

Miss Estabrook resided two years in Houlton, coming from there to Bangor last May. Although she and the Sullivan girl were not intimate friends, they had visited in each other's homes and met almost daily; hence Miss Estabrook, although wishing to be conservative and not, through any possible inadvertence, raise false hopes, does not see how she could have been mistaken in her identification. Certainly her story is by far the most conclusive and satisfactory thus far told in connection with the now famous case.

Miss Estabrook was questioned Wednesday afternoon by Chief of Police O'Donohue, Inspector Knaide and a News representative. She is the same age as the missing girl—seventeen, and, also like her, is attractive and pretty. Although not wishing notoriety, she was willing to tell a story that may, perhaps, go far toward clearing the mystery that has brought sorrow to many.

### A Desperate Battle Reported to Have Taken Place Near Ghent---The Belgians Have Pushed Back The Germans---Allied Armies Gain Considerable Ground

Antwerp Threatened With Bombardment and the Seat of Government is Removed to Ostend---The French Have Retaken Important Ground Between Chaulnes and Roye---Germans in Prussia Fight Stubbornly---British Official Press Bureau Praises the Dash and Bravery Shown by the French Army---Berlin Admits that Army in East Prussia Has Suffered Heavy Losses

#### WAR SUMMARY

Hard fighting reported North of the Oise and at Lens. Canadian expeditionary forces arrives in England. The German besiegers have pushed forward on Antwerp.

General Von Kluck has taken a Decide offensive. Masses of German Cavalry have been seen near Lille. French line is now close to the Belgian border. German forces in East Prussia have assumed a strategic defensive position.

Latest German casualty list, issued at Berlin contains 10,600 names.

The Belgian government removed from Antwerp to Ostend

British Submarine made bold dash and sunk a German torpedo boat destroyer.

Another son of the Kaiser reported to have been injured by a fall from his horse

Berlin, Oct. 7, via The Hague and London.—The German forces on the frontier of East Prussia have assumed a strategic defensive movement. They abandoned the bombardment of Ossogetz fortress, in Russian Poland. After setting the city of Ossowetz on fire with shells, they were able to retire with their siege guns and a pontoon train. They destroyed the railroads to the frontier and are now holding in check superior Russian forces from heavily entrenched positions near Prostken.

The fighting at Augustowo and Suwalki was most sanguinary. The German machine guns finally turned the scale of battle in favor of the Germans, but the slaughter of the German artillery men was terrific. One German battery lost all its men, and cavalrymen had to be drafted to serve the guns. The cavalrymen held out until they had only three rounds of ammunition left. They then retired with the Russian infantry only a furlong away.

Bad weather hampered the movements of the German troops and interfered seriously with their aerial reconnaissances. The fact that the Russians were protected by a line of forts made the German offensive doubly hard. Their advance was over a country which is nothing more than a morass.

The Russians have gained in offensive strength. Their artillery, which included two naval pieces, inflicted heavy losses.

General Von Hindenberg, the German leader, who has been operating in Poland, was obliged to make a number of forced marches in going to the relief of the Austrians, who were hard pressed. He reached Opatow, on the spurs of the Lysagory Mountains, in time to be needed. At this point a great battle is thought now to be in progress. The throwing of a large Russian force from Radom, south of Warsaw, in the direction of Ivango-rod, to the northeast, is an incident of this engagement.

The 99th German infantry which became known through the Zabern incident, again has left Zabern for

the front. Many volunteers fill the gaps resulting from recent fighting. The men of the recent were given quantities of cigars and were well supplied with winter clothing by the people of the town, whose relations with this organization are now of the best.

M. Maxi former burgomaster of Brussels, is now a prisoner of the Germans at Namur.

The forty-third German casualty list has been made public. It contains 10,600 names in dead, wounded and missing. It is headed by the name of Major General Von Walter, who, while commanding a brigade of Landwehr infantry, was wounded at Tarnovka, Russian Poland, on Sept. 9th.

#### RUSSIAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Petrograd, Oct. 7.—The Russian general staff today issued the following statement:

"On the East Prussian frontier the Germans having brought up reinforcements from Koerigsburg, continue to oppose a tenacious resistance upon the battlefield of Vladislavoff, and Ratchka, profiting by the defiles, lakes and marshes in the region of Tchernogania.

"Beyond the Gistula advance guard battles have occurred in the region of Opatow and Sandomir.

"In the Carpathians, west of the River Sanok, an Austrian detachment was defeated and machine guns and prisoners captured.

"At Saliva, twenty kilometres from Munkatch, we have captured an artillery park and numerous convoys."

#### BUDAPEST EXPECTS VICTORY.

London, Oct. 7.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, the correspondent of The Reuter Telegram Company says unofficial news has reached there from Budapest to the effect that Austrian troops have attacked the Russian forces in Marmaros county, Hungary, and that the defeat of the Russians is imminent.

Small detachments of Russians

were engaged by Austrian gendarmes at a point near Beszterzenazod. Austrian reinforcements have been despatched to Beszterzenazod. All the passes are occupied by the Austrians

#### HEARD FROM HIM.

Spezia, Italy, Oct. 7, by way of Rome.—The authorities have received a letter from the engineer who disappeared with the Italian-built submarine while the vessel supposedly was having her trials in the Gulf of Spezia, and later landed her at Bastia, France.

The letter was written before the submarine left her moorings here. The writer says that he considers Italy's attitude of neutrality a mistake, and that it is the duty of every Italian citizen to act individually in an effort to ignite the spark which will render Italian intervention in the war inevitable. It is supposed that the engineer has placed himself in the hands of the French military authorities.

#### TO RE-OPEN DARDANELLES.

Petrograd, via London, Oct. 7.—M. Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, announced today that the powers comprising the Triple Entente (Russia, Great Britain and France), are taking steps to secure the re-opening of the Dardanelles.

#### TRAWLER BLOWN UP.

London, Oct. 8.—The South Shields trawler Lily has been blown up in the North Sea, according to a despatch received here by The Central News. Some of the survivors landed at South Shields. Seven members of the crew are reported to be missing.

#### DENY IT.

Petrograd, via London, Oct. 7.—An official statement declares to be "absolutely without foundation" the report from Vienna that a formidable anti-Russian movement was in progress in Persia, and that the Russians had been defeated in a battle there. It is asserted that only insignificant skirmishes with brigands from Turkey have taken place, and that these brigands were driven across the frontier.

#### BELGIANS REPULSE ENEMY.

London, Oct. 7.—A despatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says: "A message received here from Ghent says fighting of a violent character has taken place between Audenarde (fifteen miles from Ghent) and Leupegheem (a small town about a mile south of Audenarde.)"

#### THE KAISER'S SONS.

London, Oct. 7.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Berlin, by way of Amsterdam, says that Prince Eitel Fridrich, the second son of Emperor William, was thrown from his horse in a recent battle and injured his knee.

The emperor's youngest son, Prince Joachim, who has recovered from a wound received in battle, is awaiting his father's permission to return to the front.

#### FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The official communication issued by the French war department tonight announces that the ground previously ceded by the French, between Chaulnes and Roye, has been retaken, and that on the centre the French have advanced on certain points.

The text is as follows: "Except on the two wings where the German attacks have been repulsed, there has been nearly complete calm along the front."

"On our left wing the German cavalry has been held in check; to the north of Lille it has been driven back."

"Between Chaulnes and Roye the ground previously ceded has been retaken."

"On the centre we have made an advance on certain points."

"There is nothing to report on our right wing."

#### GOVERNMENT MOVED FROM ANTWERP.

Amsterdam, Oct. 7, via London:—The News Van Dem Dag says that the Belgian government today was moved from Antwerp to Ostend. The paper says that the German commander of the forces besieging Antwerp sent an officer carrying a white flag into the city this morning to announce that the bombardment of the temporary capital would commence at 9.30 o'clock to-morrow forenoon. Many refugees left for Holland, and at noon the government was transferred to Ostend.

#### MINISTERS AT OSTEND.

London, Oct. 7.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ostend says: "Several ministers with the personnel of the ministries have just arrived here."

#### CAN HEAR BOMBARDMENT.

London, Oct. 7.—An Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"Among the refugees who left Antwerp this morning were Cardinal Mercier and the minister of justice, and other high officials. They traveled by automobile to Flushing from which point they proceeded to Ostend."

"More than 10,000 fugitives have arrived at Rosendaal, at which place the bombardment of Antwerp can clearly be heard."

#### RAILWAY LINE CUT.

London, Oct. 8.—The Daily Mail's Belgium correspondent says that the Ostend railway line has been cut between Courtrai and Thourout.

#### FIGHTING IN BELGIUM.

London, Oct. 7.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ostend says:

Numerous skirmishes occurred this morning between the advance posts in the environs of Ypres (in Belgium, twenty miles south of Ostend), and in the southern part of West Flanders. "The Germans threw themselves on the forts and entrenchments."

(Continued from page five.)