

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 — Moderate winds, chiefly westerly or southerly; generally fair and warm, but a few scattered showers chiefly at night.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, AUGUST 17 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

THE GERMAN KAISER OFF TO THE FRONT

The Announcement is Made in Despatches From two Sources---German Forces Said to be Now Ready to Strike and to Strike Hard

The British Admiralty Issues an Official Statement in Reference to Operations in Alsace---This is Accepted as an Indication That the British Troops May Have Joined the French Forces---French Troops Captured 1000 Prisoners---Abandoned Trenches full of Dead and Wounded Germans

WAR SUMMARY

Poles joyous over Autonomy promises.
Italy will assume war cargo risks
Censorship booms cable business long messages
U. S. Announces Will not favor loans to belligerents
Grain Crop far below estimates
Russia demands from Turkey Dardanelles exit for warships
Atlantic Traffic normal now, except German ports
Bank Statement deficit \$47, 992, 250
Great Britain, France, Austria and Germany have declined the Presidents offer of mediation
Four Austrian warships Reported to have been sunk in the Adriatic Sea

London, Aug. 17.—The British Government has been officially notified of the Japanese ultimatum to Germany. The sentiment of Japan and Kiau Chau would be returned to China and that the integrity of that country would not be menaced by Japan served to relieve anxiety felt here for some time.

KAISER TO THE FRONT

London, Aug. 17.—Despatches from two sources say that Emperor William has left for the front. This indicates that the German forces are ready to strike and strike hard. The progress of German troops through Belgium shows that alleged "Victories" have been of no decisive character and it is possible German troops are in much better position than continental reports would indicate.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

London, Aug. 17.—The official statement of the war office and admiralty was devoted to operations in Alsace. It said: "The French troops during a rapid advance along the Schimeck valley captured 1,000 prisoners. A visit to scene of fighting of the last few days in Upper Alsace proved the destructive effect of the Allies Artillery. Trenches abandoned by the enemy were full of dead and wounded."

This is the first time the press bureau has referred to Allies as operating in Alsace. It is possible that the English may now have joined the French forces.

Tokio, Aug. 16.—Japan has sent an ultimatum to Germany demanding that she withdraw her warships and evacuate Kiau Chau. Unless Germany unconditionally accepts by August 23, Japan will take action. This news is officially confirmed.

The newspaper Jiji Shimpō, which is usually well informed, in an extra, gives some additional details of the Japanese ultimatum to Germany. It was forwarded Saturday night, according to The Jiji, and besides demanding the turning over of Kiau Chau to Japan, pending its return to China, asked that the German warships in far eastern waters be destroyed and the forts of Kiau Chau dismantled. Germany is also required to withdraw all her warships from the China Sea.

The ultimatum is as follows:
"We consider it highly important

and necessary in the present situation to take measures to remove the causes of all disturbances of the peace in the far east and to safeguard the general interests as contemplated by the agreement of alliance between Japan and Great Britain.

"In order to secure a firm and enduring peace in Eastern Asia, the establishment of which is the aim of the said agreement, the imperial Japanese government sincerely believes it to be its duty to give the advice to the imperial German government to carry out the following two propositions:

"First: To withdraw immediately from Japanese and Chinese waters German men-of-war and armed vessels of all kinds and to disarm at once those which cannot be so withdrawn.

"Second: To deliver on a date not later than September 15 to the imperial Japanese authorities without condition or compensation the entire leased territory of Kiau Chau with a view to the eventual restoration of the same to China.

The imperial Japanese government announces at the same time that in the event of it not receiving by noon on August 23, an answer from the imperial German government signifying its unconditional acceptance of the above advice offered by the imperial Japanese government, Japan will be compelled to take such action as she may deem necessary to meet the situation."

Inspired utterances express regret at the inability to maintain neutrality, but say that Great Britain, the ally of Japan, is compelled to defend herself against the aggressions of Germany. Moreover, it is pointed out that Germany is making preparations day and night at Kiau Chau, where it is storing provisions, while its warships are scouring the seas of Eastern Asia, to the great detriment of commerce, and that its converted cruisers are seizing English merchant vessels.

Such actions, it is argued, are directly calculated to disturb the peace of Eastern Asia and accordingly, after full and frank communication with Britain, Japan has found herself compelled to send an ultimatum to Germany.

CHINA LOOKS FOR WAR.

Peking Aug. 16.—Copies of the Japanese ultimatum to Germany were

handed to the Chinese government and the foreign legations today. As it is not considered likely that Germany will comply with the Japanese demands, preparations are proceeding for a campaign by force of arms. Three British regiments in China have received instructions to hold themselves in readiness for transportation.

The statement in the Japanese ultimatum proposed to return Tsing Tau to China is regarded hopefully by Chinese officials. The Chinese foreign board announced tonight that China realizes she cannot forcibly prevent transgression of her territory. She is, however, strengthening her forces at Tsinan, with the view only to regulating Chinese affairs. Protest will be lodged if the allies land troops beyond the fifty kilometre limit allowed German troops for manoeuvres.

According to Japanese figures the German troops at Tsing Tau number 3,500. There are several hundred reservists at the various treaty ports. It is not known where the German fleet has gone. It left port about ten days ago with colliers.

Washington—Ambassador China, Japan, has no confirmation ultimatum to Germany, but has had "grave fears" of trouble for several days. He thinks United States is "in spirit" sympathetic with Japan.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 15.—Private advices received here by Japanese early this morning indicate there may be a call to arms within twenty-four hours. The editor of the local Japanese newspaper is in receipt of intelligence to this effect.

SOCIALISTS REBEL.

London, Aug. 16.—A despatch from Rome says:
"Fugitives arriving here from Berlin declare that the Socialists are rising in revolt throughout Germany."

GOING THROUGH UNITED STATES.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Owing to cable interruption, Japan has not been able to deliver its ultimatum to Germany, and the United States will undertake to communicate it to Berlin.

Tokio, Aug. 16.—The text of the Japanese impression although it had been predicted that Japan was making ready to participate in the war. Count Okuma, the premier, and Takaaki Kato, the foreign minister, addressed meetings of merchants, members of parliament and others counselled a calm attitude. They declared Japan had no ambition for territorial aggrandizement.

In reply to a question propounded by a merchant the foreign minister unequivocally denied reports that the United States had interferred in any way with the situation, and he added that the United States was not likely to. Later, he said, the American government would be fully informed as to the Japanese position.

GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN.

Paris, Aug. 15.—An official announcement by the French war office says French troops took over five hundred German prisoners on Friday around Donon.

TO CUT OFF GERMANS.

London, Aug. 16.—This morning came confirmation of the French advance in Alsace. This was a surprise event to military men, as it was expected the French would hold off until the great battle impending in Belgium, had been fought. General H. Joffre, however, is evidently ready to take the offensive. His movement means that the Germans waging the campaign against Belgium will be threatened in the rear, and their lines of communication put in danger.

Says the French war office:
"The violation of the neutrality of Belgium has extended the Belgian and French lines to Holland. The next battle, together, will be from Basle to Maestricht, with several millions of men on each side."

The French war office also claims that the German planned to make a double attack on the French forces, through Belgium, of course, the other through Nancy. The first failed, and the second was never completed in its entirety.

DRIVEN OUT OF DINANT.

London, Aug. 15.—An account of the fighting south of Namur, given in a Sunday Times despatch, says German cavalry occupied a portion of Dinant, left bank of the Meuse. French infantry coming from the north with machine guns, however, drove them out.

WELL TREATED BY CAPTORS.

Paris, Aug. 16.—A French paper prints a typical incident of the war. A party of German-Uhlans was attacked and beaten by the French. All but one fled and he fought until captured and what was his surprise when he was congratulated on his bravery and a collection taken up for him among the French soldiers.

CAPTURED BOAT CHEERED.

Paris, Aug. 15.—A German frontier post boat surmounted by an imperial eagle attracted an enthusiastic crowd yesterday in one of the boulevards. It was captured after the French success in Upper Alsace and was brought to Paris as a trophy by two officers of the aviation corps, whose automobile halted in front of a well known cafe in the Rue de Richelieu. Attracting the notice of passersby, it was immediately seized and planted in front of the cafe amid tremendous cheers.

NEWS FROM AEROPLANES.

Paris, Aug. 16.—French aeroplanes flying across Alsace are spreading the news of French successes and German reverses in Belgium.

Leaflets especially translated in the local patois by an Alsatian deputy who is now a volunteer in the French army, are distributed in thousands over every town and village, the inhabitants receiving the glad tidings literally from the heavens.

Owing to the circulation of false news is the first intimation received by the Alsations instead of the news that Germans are being everywhere victorious, that Paris is blazing with

(Continued on page four.)

TO CONVENE TOMORROW

Members of Parliament Arriving at Ottawa for Session

Supply Bill Will be the Most Important Measure---Moratorium be Passed

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Members of the House of Commons have commenced to arrive in the capital for the "war" session to be opened on Tuesday with a speech from the throne containing only two or three paragraphs.

While the session is almost certain to be the shortest on record, it is likely that half a dozen bills, all of a more or less emergent nature, will be placed upon the statute books of the dominion.

First in point of importance will be the supply bill, whereby the government will be authorized to provide the money necessary to equip Canada's overseas forces, defend our coasts, maintain all the additional national services due to war conditions, and pay for our gift of one million bags of flour to the government of Great Britain.

Of practically equal importance will be the general bill to be introduced, giving the government the power to take any additional steps necessary for the defence of Canada as well as ratifying what has already done without specific legislative authority.

Another important measure will be one giving the government power to exercise its authority in such a manner as to prevent any undue increase in the price of foodstuffs. The details of this legislation have not been announced, but it is understood that parliament will give the government the right during the war to seize food supplies and fix the prices at reasonable figures.

It is also regarded as practically certain that legislation will be enacted at the approaching session authorizing the government to declare a moratorium at any time while the state of war exists. The effect of a moratorium proclamation is to postpone the payment of indebtedness. It may be general or limited, and for such time and subject to such terms and conditions as the government may determine. So far there has been no necessity whatever, for issuing such a proclamation in Canada, nor is it expected that such necessity is at all likely to arise in the future. It may however, be considered advisable to enact a general moratorium act to be brought into effect in whole or in part, by proclamation should emergency arise. Both Great Britain and France have recently declared a moratoria for limited periods.

\$500,000 TO AID CANADA IN WAR

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The Minister of Finance announces that he has received from J. K. L. Ross of Montreal, a contribution of five hundred thousand dollars to be used for the military and naval purposes of the government, including provision for pensions to invalided soldiers, their widows and children.

The minister in accepting the contribution has expressed to Mr. Ross the thanks of the government for the splendid gift and congratulated him upon his patriotic loyalty to Canada and the empire.

Four Austrian warships are reported to have been destroyed in the Adriatic Sea.

ST JOHN MAN BADLY BURNED

Joseph Dion Injured in Gasoline Explosion at Brockton Mass.

Lulu the Wild Girl and Her Snakes Had a Narrow Escape Before Fire Was Put Out

Brockton, Aug. 15.—Joseph Dion, aged 43, of St. John, N.B., was badly burned, a trick snake was burned to death and the whole circus ground on Centre St., where Brockton Lodge of Elks is holding a carnival, was menaced this afternoon when a gasoline tank in the hands of Dion exploded.

In a second score of men rolled Dion on the ground in strips of canvas and he was rushed to the Brockton Hospital.

The flames reached the tent occupied by "Lulu, the wild girl," and her snakes. She gathered up as many as she could, but one was missed and it died in the flames.

"Dare Devil Develo," the motorcycle fiend, obtained a bucket of water in Rose Pitonoff's tent and a brigade soon extinguished the flames.

More than 60 gaily decorated automobiles, paraded through the principal street of the city tonight in connection with the carnival. It was the longest auto parade ever held in this city.

WELLS-CLARK, NUP-TIALS THIS MORNING

Quiet Wedding at George Street Baptist Church at Eight O'clock

The George Street United Baptist Church was the scene of a quiet wedding at eight o'clock this morning when Miss Ella B. Clark, only daughter of Mr. John T. Clark, became the wife of Mr. C. V. Wells of Salmon Arm, B.C., formerly of Bay Verte, Westmorland county. Rev. A. F. Newcomb performed the marriage ceremony assisted by Rev. Dr. MacDonald, editor of The Maritime Baptist. The bride was given in marriage by her father and was unattended. She was becomingly costumed in a travelling suit of navy blue silk, with touches of green, and hat to match. Messrs. George H. Clark and Thurston Clark acted as ushers. There were no invited guests but a large number of relatives and friends of the bride witnessed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells were driven to the C.P.R. depot immediately after the ceremony, where they boarded the 9.20 train for Bay Verte. They will spend a few days there visiting relatives of the bridegroom and will return to Fredericton before proceeding to their western home.

The bride has been an active worker in the various organizations of the Brunswick Street Baptist Church and is held in great esteem by all who enjoy her acquaintance. She was the recipient of a large number of valuable wedding presents in silverware, cut glass, furniture, etc.

Out of town friends who were present at the ceremony included Miss Annie R. Peck of Hopewell Hill, N.B.; Miss Ella McAlary of St. John, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Clark of Woodstock.

Mrs. J. S. Cliff, of Lower Queensbury is to leave on Wednesday for Sharon, Mass., to join her husband. They will make their home with their daughter Mrs. H. L. Davenport.