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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 — Strong winds and moderate gales from westward.
Fair and mild.

VOL. XX NO. 221

FREDERICTON, N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

HOPE TO DRIVE GERMANS OUT OF BELGIUM

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS ARE MORE CHEERFUL

British War Office Reports Severe Fighting Along the Allies' Line—British are Steadily Gaining Ground—Severe Fighting on the East Prussian Front Continues—Russians Capture One Thousand Prisoners—Germans Official Report.

BRITISH STEADILY GAIN.

London, Oct. 30.—The official press bureau at 11.15 p.m. issued the following statement of conditions in the western theatre of the war:

"Severe fighting continues with little intermission along the Allies' line especially towards the north. The German resistance is stubborn and fierce counter-attacks are made by them frequently.

"Nevertheless, the British are steadily gaining ground. In a counter-attack one brigade delivered a brilliant bayonet charge, accounting for many of the enemy, whose losses throughout the fighting are heavy."

BRITISH SAVAGELY ATTACKED.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"In Belgium, according to the latest advices, there is nothing to report in the region of Nieupoort or Dixmude.

"On our left wing the enemy has directed violent attacks against the front of the British troops, and on the two banks of the La Bassee Canal without obtaining any success.

"There has been a recrudescence of activity in the region of Rheims and along the heights of the Meuse at the south of Fresnes-on-Woevre."

AFTER GERMAN REAR GUARD.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The Havas Agency has received the following official communication concerning the fight-

ing in the east, as issued by the War Office in Petrograd:

"Severe fighting along the East Prussian front continues. Our troops have repulsed repeated German attacks in the region of Bakalbjevo. Beyond the Vistula our troops are on the heels of the rear guard of the enemy on the Lodz-Yawighvost front. A number of artillery parks and aeroplanes have been captured.

"In the region of Tarnovo the retreating Austrians were attacked on Oct. 29th by our troops, which crossed the Vistula south of Inzessoff. Caught under a cross-fire the enemy sustained a considerable loss in killed and wounded, and left one thousand prisoners in our hands.

"The Austrians in the Capathians are showing great activity around Turka."

GERMANS REPORT CAPTURE.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 30.—An official statement, issued by the German army headquarters this morning says:

"Our attacks to the south of Nieupoort and to the east of Ypres are being successfully continued. Eight machine guns and two hundred British soldiers have been captured.

"In the Argonne forest our troops have occupied several block-houses and points of support.

"To the northwest of Verdun, the French attacked without success. In the other parts of the western war theatre, and in the eastern arena, the situation is unchanged."

The Allied Troops Have Taken the Aggressive and Have Occupied Lille---The Advance Has Been Continued in an Eastward Direction---Germans Beaten in Flanders

The Turkish Navy Reported to Have Sunk Four Small Ships Belonging to Russia---Civilians Killed at the Bombardment of Odessa---Moslem Cavalry Reported to be Mobilizing for an Attack on the Suez Canal---The Balkan States Likely to Become Involved in the Great Struggle---A Contingent of Indian Troops Has Joined the British and Japs in the Far East

WAR SUMMARY

The allied troops have reoccupied Lille, and have advanced eastward.

Germans force beaten in West Flanders.

Turkish and Russian Fleets reported to be in action.

The Balkan States now expected to join in the fray.

Five Russian warships reported to have been sunk by the Turks.

Turkish campaign expected to be launched against the Caucasus and Egypt.

Contingent from India joins the British and Japanese in assault on Tsing-Tau.

Turkish cavalry reported to be making for the Suez Canal.

Germans claim they have captured two hundred prisoners at south of Nieupoort.

British hospital ship wrecked on the rocks of the Yorkshire coast and many lives lost.

The Dominion Parliament will enact legislation granting generous pensions for Canadians.

Col. Sam Hughes tells London Banqueters that he has been preparing for war for years.

London, Oct. 30.—The complications of the European war have been increased by the entrance of the Turkish empire into the conflict on the side of the Teutonic allies. Following the Breslau's exploit in bombarding Theodosia, Russia, Turkish destroyers have sunk the Russian gun-boat Donets, in Odessa harbor, and damaged three Russian and one French merchantmen.

No official declaration of war has yet been made, but Turkey's action seems to make it probable that the area of conflict may be greatly widened, and the issues complicated. The Balkans, whence sprung the present European conflict, present such a network of hostile interests that Greece and the other Balkan nations may easily be drawn into the vortex.

Greece, it is believed, will likely be the first state now neutral to throw her weight against the Ottoman army. Bulgaria holds a remarkable position. She is bound to Russia by racial ties and to Great Britain by obligations for diplomatic support in the last war. But her interests and sentiments are violently hostile to both Turkey and Greece.

TWO-FOLD CAMPAIGN.

An attempt to invade the Caucasus on one side and Egypt on the other, is the program military men think the Turkish army is likely to endeavor to carry out. Turkish forces have been gathering recently in Syria and Palestine, but a march across the Sinai peninsula will be a hard one, because the country is virtually a desert. The English papers are confident that the protection of the Suez Canal against a raid, and of Egypt against invasion, are well provided for.

They recognize that the addition of Turkey to the belligerent forces probably will prolong the war and increase its horrors. They say this means

A renewed demand is being made for the closing of the entire North Sea and the planting of mines there.

A majority of the newspapers express confidence in the loyalty to the country of Prince Louis of Battenberg but a few of them consider that his resignation was wise and desirable.

UNDER FIERCE FIRE.

Tokio, Oct. 31.—It is officially announced that a general attack was opened at dawn today on the German position at Tsing-Tau. The shelling of the fortress continues at this hour. The spirits of the allied troops are said to be high.

The emperor's birthday is being celebrated today.

FIGHTING FLANDERS.

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 30, via London.—The Telegraaf states that fierce fighting between the Germans and the Allies was re-started today in Flanders.

Heavy firing was heard all night and today German troops continually were moving to Zeebrugge, where the garrison had been reinforced by 11,000 marines, stationed near Heyst.

MORE MEN FROM INDIA ON FIRING LINE.

London, Oct. 30.—The official press bureau announces that an Indian contingent has joined the British and Japanese forces operating against the Germans before Tsing Tau, China.

GERMAN LOSSES TERRIFYING.

London, Oct. 30.—A despatch from the correspondent of Reuters's Telegram Company at Paris says:

"The news today is excellent. I am able to state on the best authority that the efforts of the Allies are being crowned with success.

"In consequence of the opening of the sluices of the Yser canal thousands of Germans were caught. Those who escaped drowning were harassed by the allied artillery.

"Some points of extra strategic importance have been occupied by the left wing of the Allies, while along practically the whole rest of the front, as far as the French eastern frontier, the Allies' progress continues.

"The German losses are terrifying." Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 31.—Both the Handelsblad and the Telegraaf report that the Germans have evacuated Ostend.

Paris, Oct. 30.—Officers returning here from the battlefield declare that success for the Allies has grown out of the series of furious conflicts on the extreme left wing near the coast, as well as in the neighborhood of Ypres and Arras. Everywhere, they say, the Belgian, French and British forces have been able to resist the onslaughts of the German columns, and to reply with counter-attacks so full of vigor that they carried the Allies always still farther forward in the movement to re-capture Belgium.

The unhesitating manner in which the Germans threw their masses of men at the allied positions time after time, these officers declare, caused astonishment. In the lines of the Allies the impression prevailed that it was the determination of the Ger-

mans to break through at any cost. Their heroic sacrifices were in vain, however, for after they had used them selves as a human battering ram they were compelled to fall back without having accomplished their task.

FLOOD DROVE GERMANS BACK.

The opening of the dykes by the Belgians near the mouth of the River Yser placed a formidable obstacle in the way of the Germans, who were compelled to recross the river and during this operation suffered severely from the Allies' artillery.

The attacks of the Germans today are reported not to have been accomplished with the violence of their previous assaults. The opposing forces were constantly in contact.

The behavior of all the allied troops under the terrific strain has been wonderful. Battalions of French marines, formed of supernumeraries from the fleet, covered themselves with exceptional glory in the great bayonet charge along the coast line, which did much towards forcing the Germans to retire.

Around La Bassee both the Allies and the Germans have displayed indomitable bravery in the hand-to-hand fighting which has been going on day and night for two weeks. First one side and then the other has taken the offensive, and the line has swayed some times this way and some times that.

The country is interposed with thick hedges and ditches which makes operations difficult and often these obstacles must be overcome by the troops in the face of a withering fire.

On the entrenched line of the Somme, Oise and Aisne, frequent isolated actions occurred today, especially near Rheims. Both armies were so well buried in rifle pits and trenches, however, that no important change in the positions was brought about.

The fact that the battle is progressing is more easily discernible at night than in the day time, when the smokeless powder renders the artillery and rifle fire almost invisible. In the darkness, however, the flashes shoot out brightly, and the roar and rattle of the cannon and machine guns seems louder, while the scene is brightened by the blaze from burning villages and farms.

AEROPLANE AWAY UNDER FIRE.

A French aeroplane was compelled to descend yesterday between the French and the German trenches, but the occupants escaped. Last night Capt. Bellenger, with several infantrymen, made a daring reconnaissance and found the machine only slightly damaged. They effected repairs and brought the aeroplane away, in the face of a heavy fire from the enemy.

On the Meuse the Germans have been unable to bring their great howitzers into effective action, owing to the hilly, wooded country, while the French troops, with their thorough knowledge of the ground, have been able to execute very annoying movements. Today's infantry engagements in that region were very hot. In Upper Alsace the Germans and French were entrenched opposite each other on the slopes on either side of a valley, but despite the enormous

(Continued on page five.)

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Hon. George J. Clarke, acting premier, arrived from St. Stephen last night and is a guest at the Barker.