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## GERMANS PREPARING TO MAKE A STAND

### Great Battle of the Marne Has Been Brought to a Close---No Confirmation of Report That Army Corps Has Surrendered to the Allies

Naval Battle in the Baltic Sea is Reported to be in Progress---Germans Trying to Check the Northward Sweep of the Allies---Another Great Battle is Imminent---Russians Said to Have Caught Big Austrian Force in a Trap---Allied Armies in Close Contact With the Enemy Along the Whole Front.

#### WAR SUMMARY

German right wing makes a stand on River Aisne  
British force passage of the Aisne and French compel abandonment of other reaches of the river.  
Crown Prince of Germany falls back to Northwest of Verdun.  
Germans evacuate France on Alsatian border  
Berlin admits Austrian defeat, but claims main army is retiring in good order.  
Gen. von Hindenberg reported defeated by Russians at Mlva, Poland, near east Prussian boundary  
German General staff gives out report of new engagement favorable to the Germans.  
Germans sieze the cable Station at Fanning Island in the Pacific ocean.  
British Official Press Bureau says there is no truth in the story of Russian troops going through England to France or Belgium  
President Poincare assures King Albert, in reply in the latter's telegram, that Belgium will not be forgotten.  
Gen. Gallieni notifies the French Minister of War that Paris may be restored as the capital at any time now.  
German General and entire staff taken prisoners pass through northeast of Paris  
Wilson to receive Belgian Commission today.  
Report in Rome that Berlin announces sinking of light German cruiser by British submarine.  
Naval Battle in the Baltic Sea Reported to be in progress

Petrograd, Sept. 15, via London.—The general staff has issued an announcement as follows:

"Russian troops are progressing along the lower stretches of the San river without meeting with resistance from the defeated enemy, who continue to retreat.

"After having occupied Grodek, 16 miles west of Lemberg and reached Mosiska, 37 miles south by west of Lemberg, the Russians find themselves within a single days march of Przmysl.

There was no fighting on Monday in Eastern Prussia.

"Emperor Nicholas has conferred the decoration of the Order of St. George on Lieut.-General Radko Dimitrieff for his eminent services in the field."

#### HEMMED IN.

London, Sept. 15, :—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Petrograd says that after the capture of Opole and Turobine, Russian forces have hemmed the enemy into an angle formed by the junction of the River Vistula and the River San.

#### BRUSSELS GARRISON.

London, Sept. 15, :—A despatch to the Central News says:

"A trustworthy informant from Brussels says the German garrison there has again been increased, and now numbers about 6,000 men. Machine guns have once more been placed in position in certain of the principal thoroughfares."

the Germans, who sympathized with the Boers in their war against Great Britain, may be opposed by the same Boers, who are now fighting for Britain.

From Berlin comes the report that the German cruiser Hela has been sunk by a submarine boat. The admiralty here has no confirmation of this, and there is as much mystery about the case as surrounding the sinking of the British cruiser Pathfinder by a German submarine. If the report should prove true it would seem that the submarines of both countries are making some daring raids.

#### TELEGRAMS EXCHANGED

The British official press bureau gives out a statement on authority of Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, in reply to a communication issued to the press by the Imperial German Chancellor. The statement is based on the German chancellor's question as to whether England would have interfered to protect Belgium's freedom against France, and the answer given is that England would unquestionably have done so.

President Poincare and Emperor Nicholas of Russia have exchanged telegrams of felicitations on the victories credited to French and Russian arms.

Roumania is reported to be making advances to Italy for common action against Austria. The Japanese troops, who are marching against the German protectorate of Kiao-Chow in China, have captured the town of Chi-mo, a short distance outside of the Kiao-Chow zone.

The first encounter between the German and Japanese land forces occurred at this point.

The official communication issued by the French government gives no details from the battle line, except to say that the allied armies are in close contact with the Germans everywhere, and that the forward movement continues between the Meuse and Argonne.

The text of the communication is as follows:

On our left wing our armies are in close touch with the enemy on the whole front, from the heights north of the River Aisne, west and south to Rheims.

On the centre our forward movement, between the Argonne district and the Meuse, continues.

It is absolutely untrue, as has been published time and again by the Wolff Agency, that the army of the Crown Prince is besieging and bombarding Verdun. This city has never been attacked. Only the Fort Troyon, which is not a part of the defences of Verdun, but protects the heights of the Meuse, has been bombarded on several occasions.

It is known that the violent attacks of which it has been the object have not succeeded, and that since yesterday it has been relieved. There is nothing to report concerning our right wing.

#### GERMANS TAKING UP POSITIONS

The battle of Marne has about come to an end, and although the allied armies are keeping in touch with the retreating Germans, it is

evident that the latter are taking up positions to stay the northward advance of the French and British.

Gen. Von Kluck, with his army, has made a stand north of the River Aisne, on a line marked by the forest of L'Aigle and Craonne, while the armies of Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wurttemberg and the Crown Prince are falling back to straighten out the front, on which the next big battle is likely to be fought.

Although the Germans have been badly punished in their long retreat and have lost many guns and men, they maintain cohesion, and, unless the French succeed in their attempt to get between the army of the Crown Prince and those operating to the west of him, they will present a solid front when the time comes for another clash, which will be as big as the recent battle.

The new position of the Germans, if they can gain it, offers better opportunities for defence than on the ground they have passed over during the last ten days. Their right apparently extends as far west as the forest of the hills behind Rheims. The main German forces, under Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wurttemberg and the Crown Prince, stretch along the River Aisne to the hills behind Rheims and then north to Verdun, thus holding the roads and railways running north from Reims to the Belgian frontier, and eastward to Luxembourg and Metz in Lorraine.

Thus, by bringing the army of the Crown Prince of Bavaria more into me, they will be covered on one wing by their own fortress of Metz.

#### NEXT LINE OF RESISTANCE

Some military experts are of the opinion that the Germans will offer their next big resistance on the Meuse, and that another battle of Sedan will be fought before many days.

Much must pass before this takes place, however. The allies, at last reports, were keeping up a keen pursuit with probably fresh troops. The French left, with large forces of cavalry, some of which are reported as far north as the Belgian frontier, continue to harass the German right while British and French forces, which gained passages over the Aisne two days ago, are now somewhere between that river and the River Oise and are trying to repeat the outflanking movement which they carried out on the Ourcq last week.

Rheims has been reoccupied by the allies, but the reports make no mention of the neighboring fortresses of La Fere and Laon, the recapture of which should not be difficult, as they are constructed to resist attack from the north, and the south front is relatively weak.

On the French right the Germans are falling back to Chateau Salins, just across the Lorraine border, which has been the scene of so many skirmishes since the beginning of the war.

In Vosges and Alsace the situation remains unchanged, both sides reserving all their strength for the more critical contest in the west.

(Continued on page five.)

## THE ROYAL CANADIANS ARE NOW IN BERMUDA

### Crack Regiment of the Permanent Corps in Which Fredericton is Well Represented is Now Doing Garrison Duty in the West Indies---Conveyed by the Canadian Cruiser Niobe---The First Time Canadian Regulars Have Served Outside of Canada.

Halifax, Sept. 15.—Canada's permanent forces are now on overseas service. The Royal Canadian Regiment, nearly eleven hundred strong, arrived in Bermuda on Sunday night to do garrison duty there, in place of the Lincolnshire Regiment who some weeks ago left for Europe. How long the R. C. R. will be kept in Bermuda is a problem, but every man from Colonel Fages down to the youngest bugler was praying with all his might that their stay in Bermuda would not be long and that in a short while their place would be taken by some of the troops now at Val Cartier, while they would be sent to the front.

This is the first time that Canadian Regulars have ever served outside the Dominion. When the Canadian Contingent went to South Africa in 1899 they were created a battalion of the R. C. R. for administrative purposes, but they were, solely a volunteer unit. After over thirty years service in various parts of the Dominion, the battalion is now on foreign duty and ere they return to Canada every man in it hopes they will have new battle honors to add to "Saskatchewan," "Paardeberg," and "South Africa," which now adorn their colors. "Saskatchewan" commemorates the service of the Infantry School, as the corps with them, known in the north West Rebellion. "Paardeberg" and

South Africa are borne because of the service there of the Second Battalion of fifteen years ago.

Now that the Regiment is in barracks at Bermuda the facts of their departure can be made public. Escorted by the fine Canadian cruiser Niobe under command of Captain Corbett, R. N., the Royal Canadians left Halifax on Friday at noon on board the Dominion liner Canada, a most happy and appropriate combination of circumstances. It was exceedingly fitting that in addition to Canadian regulars being escorted overseas by a Canadian warship, the transport they sailed in, should be named the Canada and should belong to the Dominion Line, and the combination evidently brought about a successful and speedy voyage, for the men were only a little over forty-eight hours at sea. It is of interest, too, that Canada has sent her first troops abroad, in the present war, to the aid of the Mother Country, through the port of Halifax, the Atlantic gateway of the Dominion.

The ships received an enthusiastic ovation as they left the harbor and the impressive spectacle of Canadian military and naval forces starting off together on a joint operation, which was then witnessed for the first time held a deep significance for every one who witnessed the departure.

## MR. A. B. COPP WILL CARRY LIBERAL BANNER IN WESTMORLAND

Moncton, Sept. 15.—At a largely attended convention of the Liberal party of Westmorland county held in Moncton this afternoon, A. B. Copp, ex-M. P. P., was nominated as party standard bearer for the by-election necessitated by the death of Hon. H. R. Emmerson.

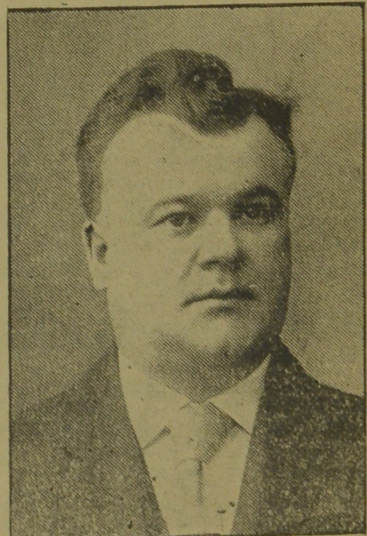
The delegation was representative of all parts of the country. Moncton City Club rooms in Tanacada Hall were crowded at all much interest was shown in the proceedings.

Dr. E. A. Smith of Shediac, president of the Westmorland Liberal Association occupied the chair. He referred to the faithful services of the Hon. H. R. Emmerson whose death was the cause of holding of the convention to choose a candidate for the approaching by-election. Dr. Smith paid a high tribute to the late Mr. Emmerson. J. O. Gallant, editor of L. Acadian, was elected secretary.

After roll call, delegates proceeded to nominate candidates. Mr. Copp was unanimously chosen and accepted the nomination in a brief speech, thanking the delegates for the confidence they had placed in him. He regretted deeply the death of Hon. Mr. Emmerson, as result of which the convention had been called. He spoke appreciatively of the splendid services rendered this constituency and the Dominion generally, by the late Hon. Mr. Emmerson had passed away the principles for which he had fought are alive. He had hoped that the Westmorland Conservatives would not

have held a convention during the present time in party affairs as result of the great European conflict, but since they held a convention and selected their candidate, it was fair that the Liberals should also select their standard bearer. The nomination was not of his own seeking. In conclusion Mr. Copp said that whether elected or defeated he would stand by the Liberal party.

(Continued On Page 4.)



MR. A. B. COPP