

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—Southernly to easterly winds, unsettled, with much fog and local rains, turning cooler.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25 1914

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GERMAN FORCES DRIVEN BACK

The Allied Armies Are More Than Holding Their Own in Great Struggle---Proportion of Officers Killed in the European War is Surprisingly Large

British Steamer Indian Prince Reported to Have Been Sunk off the South American Coast by the German Auxiliary Cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm---Plains East of Verdun Reported to be Strewn With Many Thousands of German Dead--Andrew Carnegie who arrived in New York Today Says That the Kaiser is the Most Sorrowful Man in Europe

WAR SUMMARY

French official statement says Allies are pushing Germans back a quarter to half a mile a day.

Germans report they are bombarding Verdun.

Russians add another link to the chain about Przemyśl and Cracow by capture of Wislok on the Hungarian frontier

French land heavy artillery at Antivari for bombardment of Cattaro

Late reports indicate sinking of British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and cressy was by one German submarine. Loss of men 1133, with 1067 rescued.

Russian cruiser reported to have sunk German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic.

Two Austrian cruisers said to have been badly damaged in an encounter.

Germans report on Louvain says only one-sixth of city was destroyed, and that famous paintings were saved

Germans claim losses of Russians near Tannenberg were 92,000 captured and 150,000 killed.

Ten Thousand Germans Said to have Fallen in Attacks on Verdun.

British Steamer Indian Prince reported to have been sunk by Kron Prinz Wilhelm off South American coast

Andrew Carnegie says the Kaiser is the most sorrowful man in Europe

PARIS, SEPT. 25--UNOFFICIAL REPORTS FROM THE FRONT SPEAK OF A LARGE NUMBER OF OFFICERS KILLED ON BOTH SIDES. THIS WAR WILL STAND OUT IN HISTORY FOR THE ENORMOUS NUMBER OF OFFICERS KILLED IN ACTION. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE THE LOSSES OF MEN OF ALL RANKS. THE PLAIN EAST OF VERDUN IS SAID TO BE STREWN WITH FIFTEEN THOUSAND DEAD, AWAITING BURIAL. TEN THOUSAND GERMANS ARE SAID TO HAVE FALLEN IN FURIOUS ATTACKS AGAINST THE FRENCH AT VERDUN. WESTWARD IN THE ARGONNE REGION ON THE PLATEAU OF CRAONNE, AND STILL FURTHER WEST TO THE OISE, THE CASUALTIES HAVE BEEN STAGGERING.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, SEPT. 25--THE BRITISH STEAMER INDIAN PRINCE HAS BEEN SUNK BY THE GERMAN AUXILIARY CRUISER KRON PRINZ WILHELM OFF THE SOUTH AMERICAN COAST, ACCORDING TO A NEWS AGENCY DESPATCH RECEIVED FROM RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

ABSOLVES THE KAISER.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 25--MR. ADREW CARNEGIE ABSOLVED THE KAISER AS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EUROPEAN WAR ON HIS ARRIVAL TODAY FROM ENGLAND ON THE MAURETANIA.

"I KNOW THE KAISER WELL," HE SAID. "HE IS THE MOST SORROWFUL MAN IN EUROPE TODAY. THE EMPEROR WENT TO SEA FOR A VACATION. HE WAS ON HIS YACHT WHEN HE HEARD OF THE TROUBLE. HE GOT INTO COMMUNICATION WITH BERLIN. HE WAS CALLED BACK AND WENT WITH ALL SPEED. WHEN HE GOT THERE THE MISCHIEF WAS DONE."

London, Sept. 24--The heavy artillery continuous to play a leading part in the battle of Aisne, which has now been in progress close on to a fortnight, but, up to the present, without reaching any decision.

Almost without a lull great shells are being hurled across the rivers, valleys and plains, stretching from the River Oise in the west to the Meuse in the east, and thence southward along the whole France-German border, while the lighter guns play on the infantry lying in the trenches, an advance to the northwest of

Barry-Au-Back, which is about the point where the German line crosses the Aisne, continuing southeast to Brimont, which has been made the centre of many vigorous attacks.

Along the rest of the line, although there have been fierce engagements in which both sides claim victory, the situation is unchanged except that, according to German reports, the German troops have recaptured Varennes, which the French took a few days ago.

The Austrian general staff issues a denial of the reports of Russian victories and the defeat of Gen. Dankl's army. The Austrian forces, the report says, have been concentrated in a new position for several days, but have waited in vain for any serious Russian attack.

CLEANING UP SMALL TOWNS

From other sources, however, it is reported that the Russians have surrounded Przemyśl, and have got between that fortress and Cracow. It may be some days before another big battle takes place here, as one Austrian army is behind the forts of Przemyśl, and the other is making its way to the remaining fortress of Cracow, while the Russians are taking the smaller towns in Galicia under their wing.

It is considered probable that the fall of Jaroslau and the isolation of Przemyśl has compelled the Germans to look more closely to the protection of their line drawn from Thorn to Kalisz, which guards Posen as the Russians are able to release a large number of men for the invasion of that part of Germany.

The Serbian and Montenegrin armies, composed largely of veterans of the Balkan battlefields, are before Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, flushed with victory, and preparing to take this latest acquisition of the dual monarchy, the possession of which by Austria has been such a thorn in the side of the southern Slavs.

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO TROOPS

Sir John French in a comprehensive review of the operations from Thursday until Saturday last gives the greatest credit to the British soldiers for their conduct under fire, particularly in maintaining the best of spirits under nerve wracking artillery fire, the shells from which were sufficient when they struck to dig a grave for five horses. General French pays some attention to the condition of the German army which is now filled up with reserves, not encountered during the early days of the war.

Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, gave an interview to an Italian paper and later issued by the official press bureau, which is expected to have tremendous effect on the feeling in Italy, referring as it does to settlement after the war of the map of Europe on national lines restoring to Italy her territory now held by Austria.

By authority of Col. Sam Hughes minister of militia, it is stated that steamers have been engaged during the last week moving stores and Canadian troops across the Atlantic under convoy of a fleet of War ships.

PERONNE OCCUPIED BY ALLIES

At the Battlefront, Sept. 24, via Paris--The German offensive was extremely vigorous today at the western end of the long line stretching

along the Rivers Oise, Aisne and Woevre.

The allied troops, whose gaps had been filled with freshly arrived reinforcements, not only repeatedly pushed back the masses of German thrown against them, but eventually carried out a successful counter attack, which resulted in the gaining of considerable ground and the definite capture of Peronne, about which town the fiercest engagements occurred.

FIGHTING ONLY ON LEFT WING

Paris, Sept. 24--The brief official communication issued tonight announces that on the left wing the battle continues to develop; that a lull has occurred in the fighting in the centre and that on the right wing the German attacks apparently have been checked.

TAKE MANY PRISONERS.

London, Sept. 24--Heavy fighting is proceeding at different points to the south of Antwerp, says a despatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter Telegram Company.

At one place, the name of which was deleted by the Belgian censor, a German force of two thousand men were routed, many being killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Never before have the Belgians, the despatch adds, taken so many prisoners in a single battle.

BRITISH TO AID JAPS.

Tokio, Sept. 24--The war office makes the official announcement that British troops under Brigadier General N. W. Barnardiston, commander of the North China forces, landed on Sept. 23rd in the neighborhood of Lanshan Bay to participate in the movements against the Germans at Tsing Tau.

GERMAN DISAPPOINTMENT.

"A considerable amount of information has been gleaned from prisoners. It has been gathered that our bombardment on the 15th produced a great impression. The opinion is also reported that our infantry makes such good use of the ground that the German companies are decimated by our rifle fire before the British soldier can be seen.

"From an official diary captured by the first army corps it appears that one of the German corps contains an extraordinary mixture of units. If the composition of the other corps is similar it may be assumed that the present efficiency of the enemy's forces is in no way comparable with what it was when the war commenced.

"The losses in officers are noted as having been especially severe. A brigade is stated to be commanded by a major; some companies of foot guards by one-year volunteers, while after the battle of Montmirail one regiment lost fifty-five out of sixty officers. The prisoners recently captured appreciate the fact that the match on Paris has failed and that their forces are retreating, but state that the object of this movement is explained by the officers as being to withdraw into closer touch with the supports which have stayed too far in the rear.

"The officers are also endeavoring to encourage the troops by telling them that they will be at home by

(Continued on page five.)

OUR SOLDIER BOYS AT VALCARTIER CAMP

Lieut. Col. McLeod is Suffering From an Attack of Blood Poisoning Due to an Accident---Presentation of Colors to the New Brunswick Contingent by Mrs. Hazen---Sir George E. Foster Made Feeling Address to the troops

Valcartier Camp, Sept. 23.--"A" Company, 12th Battalion, left for Quebec this afternoon as the advance party of the battalion which it is expected will leave for the city tomorrow to embark on transport. Lieut. T. R. McNally of the 71st Regt., is with this company. Valcartier Camp is nearing its end as far as the expeditionary force is concerned. The sixteen infantry battalions now in camp are to go this week, together with artillery engineers and departmental corps.

A new brigade of infantry is in progress of formation. As there are enough troops in camp to make that possible, Lt. Col. J. R. Kirkpatrick of Woodstock, N.B., officer commanding the 67th Carleton Light Infantry is to command the new brigade and all officers of infantry corps who have not yet been placed will be attached to it. The 106th Winnipeg Light Infantry will form the nucleus of one battalion and the Nova Scotia corps will form the nucleus of another. According to the statement of Hon. Sam Hughes and Sir Robert Borden, all officers now in camp and all men medically fit are to go to England.

Yesterday the minister of militia, Sir Robert Borden, Sir George Foster and Hon. Robert Rogers visited the camp and by motor-car went to each brigade headquarters. At the headquarters of the 3rd Brigade Sir Robert Borden and Sir George Foster spoke and were followed by Col. Hughes with a few impromptu remarks. All were introduced to the officers. Sir George particularly referred to the fact that officers and men from his native province of New Brunswick were in the brigade. He spoke with deep feeling of the cause of the camp and of British institutions which the troops were going forth to uphold and at the close of his address his voice was choked by emotion and tears streamed down his face. He ably upheld his reputation as one of Canada's foremost orators.

This afternoon the 12th Battery had colors presented to it. The battalion paraded as strong as possible and marched to a spot near divisional headquarters, where the presentation took place. Mrs. J. D. Hazen formally handed over the colors to the two majors, Swift and Guthrie, who handed them to the subalterns of the color party, who received them kneeling. The fife and drums and the bugles of the 100th Grenadiers of Winnipeg, furnished music for the occasion.

Lt. Col. H. F. McLeod, officer commanding, is suffering from blood poisoning in his left hand, which he injured a few nights ago when a motor-car in which he was returning from Quebec was ditched and the occupants thrown into a wire fence.

Col. Sergt. Fred Clayden of "A" Company, which furnished the escort for the colors today, is an ex-member of the Devonshire Regiment and saw many years service in India. One joke story has been put over on him, however, and that is that he had his upper teeth shot out in action. It is true that Col. Sergt. Clayden has no upper teeth but as he himself points out it is remarkable that his cheeks show no scars of the bullet which carried his teeth away. The teeth were lost through natural causes and the story was given out at Fredericton for the benefit of newspapers and their readers.

Valcartier Camp, Sept. 24--The major part of Canada's contingent for service in Europe is already on its way to the front, in transports heavily armed and guarded by British

men-of-war, in sufficient force to prevent any attack by German cruisers.

A fleet of war vessels, consisting of battleships, cruisers and destroyers, had been gathered at Quebec by Admiral Weymss, and other warships collected at convenient points. More than a week ago the transports at Quebec commenced taking on war stores and since then there has been a steady flow in the direction of Quebec from the camp.

As the transports were loaded they steamed eastwards, and the conveying war vessels picked them up, forming a sufficiently strong protective force for the various groups.

All the transports carry heavy guns. A large proportion of the infantry and all the artillery, with much of the equipment, have already departed. The departure of the remainder will quickly follow.

WANTS NEWS ABOUT REAL HEROES

The following letter appears in the last number of the Woodstock Sentinel:

Canterbury, N.B.,
Sept. 21st., 1914.

Editor Sentinel:

Every issue of the Fredericton Gleaner devotes much space to Col. Harry McLeod and Capt. Percy Guthrie. Giving these gentlemen due credit for all they are doing and any sacrifices they may have made, it might be well to at least mention some other very capable officers that are at Valcartier from New Brunswick, some of whom, I am sure, made as many sacrifices and are quite as proficient in their knowledge of military tactics as the two so prominently featured by The Gleaner. Too much of this gush rather detracts from the merits of the men. Tell something of other officials who are REAL heroes.

FAIR PLAY.

PRESENTS FLAG TO CANADIAN FUND

Montreal, Sept. 25--The Patriotic committee were today the recipients of a contribution which is surely the most unique in an already large and varied assortment of articles that have been handed over with the object of helping to swell the fund being raised on behalf of the dependents of the lads who have so readily, so nobly, responded to the call of the Motherland in this time of battle stress.

The donation is a British flag one hundred and forty years old, lost by some old country regiment at Detroit in 1774, when the French and British, instead of being as today shoulder to shoulder, were unfortunately at daggers drawn, and the giver is Mr. A. McD. Young, a fifty years' resident of the United States yet still a true-hearted loyal Britisher.

This relic of so long ago was forwarded to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVAS.

It is understood that the different women's organizations are to immediately commence a house to house canvas of the entire city for the Patriotic Fund, and the committees have been appointed to take charge of the work.