

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—Light to moderate winds fine and moderately warm.

VOL. XX NO. 184

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

ALLIES FORCING BACK THE GERMAN LINE

Right Wing of German Army Has Retired Over Seventy Miles in Two Weeks--Great Battle Is Now Said to be in Progress Along The Aisne River

German Steamship Kron Prinz Wilhelm Reported to Have Been Sent to the Bottom by British Cruiser--British Troops are Getting Their Full Share of the Fighting --The Austrian Forces Completely Routed in Galicia--Have Lost Nearly Four Hundred Thousand Men and Hundreds of Guns--President Wilson Answers Kaiser's Dum Dum Protest

WAR SUMMARY

Eerlin reports continued general battle in France and claims repulse of French army on western wing.

French armies continue their advance in the center, Germans falling back between the Meuse river and Argonne.

Von Kluck's army is defending hights on the Aisne River against attacks of Allies.

Paris war office denies Verdun has been bombarded.

French army, with heavy force of cavalry, operating on German communications to Belgian line.

German left moves back on Metz and Chateau-Salins in Lorraine.

United Servian and Montenegrin armies defeat Austrians in three days battle in Bosnia.

Reported that steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been Sunk by a British Cruiser

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 17.—PRESIDENT WILSON YESTERDAY REPLIED TO EMPEROR WILLIAM'S PROTEST THAT THE ALLIES WERE USING DUM-DUM BULLETS. THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY FOLLOWS CLOSELY THE STATEMENT HE MADE TO THE BELGIAN COMMISSIONER'S PROTEST AGAINST GERMAN ATROCITIES.

HIS REPLY TO PRESIDENT POUNCARE'S MESSAGE WILL FOLLOW THE SAME LINE.

THE TEXT OF THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY TO EMPEROR WILLIAM FOLLOWS:

"I RECEIVED YOUR IMPERIAL MAJESTY'S IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION OF THE SEVENTH, AND HAVE READ IT WITH THE GRAVEST INTEREST AND CONCERN. I AM HONORED THAT YOU SHOULD HAVE TURNED TO ME FOR AN IMPARTIAL JUDGMENT AS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF A PEOPLE TRULY DISINTERESTED AS RESPECTS THE PRESENT WAR AND TRULY DESIROUS OF KNOWING AND ACCEPTING THE TRUTH.

"YOU WILL, I AM SURE, NOT EXPECT ME TO SAY MORE. PRESENTLY I WILL PRAY GOD VERY SOON THIS WAR WILL BE OVER. THE DAY OF ACCOUNTING WILL THEN COME, WHEN I TAKE IT FOR GRANTED THE NATIONS OF EUROPE WILL ASSEMBLE TO DETERMINE A SETTLEMENT.

"WHERE WRONGS HAVE BEEN COMMITTED THEIR CONSEQUENCES AND THE RELATIVE RESPONSIBILITY INVOLVED WILL BE ASSESSED. THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD HAVE FORTUNATELY, BY AGREEMENT, MADE A PLAN FOR SUCH A RECKONING AND SETTLEMENT. WHAT SUCH A PLAN CANNOT COMPASS, THE OPINION OF MANKIND, THE FINAL ARBITER OF ALL SUCH MATTERS, WILL SUPPLY. IT WOULD BE UNWISE, IT WOULD BE PREMATURE FOR A SINGLE GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER FORTUNATELY SEPARATED FROM THE PRESENT STRUGGLE, IT WOULD EVEN BE INCONSISTENT WITH THE NEU-

TRAL POSITION OF ANY NATION WHICH LIKE THIS HAS NO PART IN THE CONTEST, TO FORM OR EXPRESS A FINAL JUDGMENT.

"I SPEAK THUS FRANKLY BECAUSE I KNOW THAT YOU WILL EXPECT AND WISH ME TO DO SO, AS ONE FRIEND SHOULD TO ANOTHER AND BECAUSE I FEEL SURE THAT SUCH A RESERVATION OF JUDGMENT UNTIL THE END OF THE WAR, WHEN ALL ITS EVENTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES CAN BE SEEN IN THEIR ENTIRETY AND IN THEIR TRUE RELATION, WILL COMMEND ITSELF TO YOU AS A TRUE EXPRESSION OF SINCERE NEUTRALITY.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON"

GERMAN STEAMER SUNK

The International News Service has a report that the North German Lloyd liner Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been sunk at sea by the British cruiser Lancaster. The report was brought by Pilot Nichols of the Tug Pioneer. He stated that he boarded the Lancaster yesterday off Ambrose Channel and was told by the Lancaster's officers that they had sunk the Kron Prinz Wilhelm. No confirmation has been secured from any official source.

BIG GERMAN LOSSES.

London, Sept. 16.—Where can the German leaders find a suitable line for the next defensive battle? It seems very improbable that they will be able to resume the offensive for some time. Course of the River Aisne from the Argonne hills to Rethel and to Chateau Porcen offers the first good line of resistance north of Rheims.

The German chiefs may elect to renew the struggle west of the Chateau Porcen which is the great practice camp of the cavalry at Sissonne where manoeuvres had been arranged for this very date. The locality may give opportunities of a practical nature for the cavalry of the allies. At the same time the group ally's arm corps will continue to overlap and menace the extreme right of the Ger-

man line while General De Castelnau may have leisure to turn with some forces and join in the pursuit of the main German army. The garrison of Verdun can be counted upon to be a continuous thorn in the side of the Crown Prince's army.

Including all categories the loss of the German fighting strength must have been permanently diminished by about 30,000 men by the events of the past week without including the wounded, they wounded they were able to take away.

The detachment of the Germans to the frontiers of East Prussia and Poland compels anxious attention as to what may be happening to the North Polish fortresses on the Vistula. It is believed that a large German army is being assembled on the Alle, south of Koenigsburg to menace the northern provinces of Russian Poland. If this plan is successfully adopted and the Germans are able to strike at the Russian communications on the Eastern bank of the Vistula they would seriously impede the prosecution of the attack on Austria and might temporarily bring it to a standstill.

London, Sept. 16.—The official press bureau today gave out a statement which says:

"The general position along the Aisne river continues very favorable. The enemy has delivered several counter-attacks, especially against the First Army Corps. These have been repulsed, and the Germans have given way slightly before our troops and the French armies on our right and left.

"The enemy's loss is very heavy, and we have taken two hundred prisoners."

HOLDING WELL

Paris, Sept. 16.—The French official communication issued tonight announces that headquarters sends no new details of the action now being fought along the Aisne river.

The text of the announcement follows:

"This evening general headquarters has communicated no new information about the action going along our front.

"As has been remarked before, it is not to be wondered that during the course of a battle which has lasted several days no definite conclusion of any kind can be inferred. We know, however, that up to six o'clock tonight we have not weakened on any position."

ALLIES' LEFT WING

Paris, Sept. 16.—Noyon, the birthplace of Calvin, and also celebrated for its connection with Charlemagne formed today the extreme left of the allies' left wing, which for twelve days has not lost its close and constant contact with the Germans and has done brilliant work in driving them back.

From Noyon the line of battle sweeps southward, then north to Laon fortress forming a half circle, and from the fortress stretches east to the Meuse, north of the first-class

fort of Verdun where, it is stated, the allies' right wing is pushing the Germans northward.

The fact that the battle is raging within a short distance of Paris passes almost unperceived at the French capital. The trains, filled with prisoners or wounded, do not pass through the city, but pass around over the belt railway line to provincial centres. Those of the wounded who are able to converse declare that the fighting is fierce, but that the allies feel that success in the end is certain.

GERMANS TO GIVE BATTLE

London, Sept. 16.—The German army, which less than a fortnight ago was at the "gates of Paris" and the right wing of which then extended to the southeast of the French capital, is tonight drawn up on almost a straight line, extending from the neighborhood of Noyon, in the west, to Bois Forges, on the Meuse, north of Verdun, with its left resting on the German fortress of Metz.

Thus, the right wing, at least, has gone back more than seventy miles in two weeks, while the rest of the army has had also to retire before the whole could find ground upon which to make another stand against the advance of the allies.

That the Germans intend to give battle on this line, with the Aisne river in front of their right, the hills of Rheims facing their centre, and the mountains and forest of Argonne on their left, there seems to be little doubt. They went back steadily before the French and English armies, fighting only rear-guard actions until their right, in command of General Von Kluck, got across the Aisne. Then they turned and delivered several counter-attacks, which however, according to the British official report, were repulsed, the Germans leaving two hundred prisoners in the hands of the British.

These counter-attacks were doubtless delivered in the hope of giving the troops of the right wing, exhausted by the long advance, followed by an almost as long retreat, the opportunity of a better position.

(Continued on page five.)

CHARGED WITH A SERIOUS CRIME

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 16.—Tuesday afternoon Miss Mary Forsythe, of Little Ridgton was brutally assaulted. Miss Forsythe who is a teacher, was returning from her school to her home, about two miles distant, and when passing through a lonely piece of woods, she alleges, a man sprang from the roadside and attacked her.

Chest?r Russel, of Pomeroy Ridge, who was accused was arrested and brought before Police Magistrate Richardson this morning and remanded till Friday morning when his trial will be conducted behind closed doors.

OFFICER DESCRIBES THE GERMAN ADVANCE

Vivid Story of How the Kaiser's Troops Pushed Forward in Torrents of Rain With Shot and Shell Flying About--Is Attributed to a Wounded German Officer, Who Was in the Fighting at Leige --Roads Were Blocked and Bridges Blown up

A vivid description of the fighting before Liege, attributed to a German officer who was seriously wounded in the battle, is published by the Wehr Zeitung, of Bremen, under the caption "From the Border to Liege."

The officer describes his experiences and feelings in a letter to the newspaper which reads in part as follows:

"Our trip to the Belgian border was a triumphal procession. It was pouring rain as we marched through the Ardennes. The towns seemed deserted. We had no rest and during the night were fired upon.

"At five o'clock a. m. August 6 we marched through the Ourthe Valley, meeting obstacles everywhere. It was an awful march; the roads were blocked by felled trees and boulders; of bridges that were only remnants. In the afternoon we took up quarters in a village south of Liege.

"Seven o'clock. An alarm is sounded; the captain shouts, 'Storm Lu-ge!' It is impossible. We cannot go farther; the forts are thirty-five kilometres away, but we press on. Thirty minutes pass and we are fired upon from the heights. Now shots are fired directly in front of us from nearer points. We draw our revolvers and rush forward.

"The field is alive with troops of all arms. It is raining in torrents; a thunder storm is roaring, and the right is pitch dark. Now they fall in masses and do not rise. The sky clears, the moon shines. We hear cannonading.

"Suddenly we hear that our baggage has been attacked. Our company turns back. The village has been burned down, all the people shot. Such are the atrocities of the franc-tireurs. Meanwhile we keep on, close to Liege, and turn off behind the wood. Four regiments lay down their knapsacks, and 'iron rations' are taken out. The last exhortation is given; we form in ranks for the charge.

ARTILLERY STICKS IN MUD

"Shells whizz past, but without aim we gallop by our artillery, hopelessly in the mud up to the stomach. A wild hail of bullets bursts on us from a point directly opposite. Our own men are firing upon us, but just in time we are recognized. Now we are directly in front of the firing line of the forts. There is wild clamoring. The parole 'Woerth' is given. Friend and foe look alike.

"I am lying before a barricade of trees and barbed wire, with my comrade, Lieutenant G., on my left and the captain on my right. Shells explode all around, everywhere is the infernal noise of musketry fire. The air is hot.

"A few yards ahead we may get better cover. I nudge Lieutenant G. and ask 'Shall we go forward?' No answer. He is dead. The captain jumps to his feet and falls forward; he is shot in the breast. I raise my arm. The company responds to my command.

IS SHOT DOWN

"I rush forward. A terrible blow throws me back three feet. I have received a shot in the thigh. The pain is terrible. Before me an officer

calls out his name, holds out his hand to me and then falls back—dead.

"In front of me there is a flag, and I try to crawl to it. The bearer is dead. A second shot strikes me in the left arm; a third in the right arm; I bite the earth with pain.

"A few steps in front are the Belgian rifle pits. Our men advance, I lie in one place nearly twelve hours—yet, despite the hail of bullets, nothing happens to me.

"A doctor comes with bandages. At noon I am carried away, shivering with fever. I meet our regiment. Its losses are terrible—three captains, six lieutenants dead, nearly all from my battalion.

OTHER SUFFER WORSE

"I am taken to a field hospital. During the first few days I suffer terribly, but now I am much better. There are others who have to suffer greater pain than I—that makes one keep quiet. I have lost everything. The clothes I wore were so soaked with blood that they were buried. A Russian brought me some underwear and a sympathetic little woman is washing and mending a uniform for me."

SUBMARINE E 9 HAD HONOR OF DESTROYING "HELA"

London, Sept. 16.—The admiralty announces that that submarine E-9, Lieut.-Commander Horton, has returned safely after having torpedoed a German cruiser six miles south of Heligoland.

It is believed that the cruiser was the Hela.

TWO TORPEDOS DID THE TRICK.

Harwich, England, via London, Sept. 16.—The submarine boat E-9, which sank the German Cruiser Hela off Heligoland Sunday morning arrived here today and was cheered by the crews of the warships as she entered the harbor.

The submarine fired two torpedoes at the Hela, one striking her bow and the other hitting her amidships. The cruiser immediately burst into flames.

A number of German merchant ships which were in the neighborhood went to the Hela's assistance, and it is believed that a majority of her crew were saved. The Hela sank within an hour after hour after being hit.

INDIAN RETURNS HOME.

John Paul, a Millicete Indian from the St. Mary's reserve who went to Val Cartier with the second contingent from the 71st regiment arrived here yesterday having been forced to return home on account of being unable to secure the written consent of his wife.