

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 — Fresh to strong westerly winds, fair and mild, followed by showers at night.

VOL. XX NO. 215

FREDERICTON, N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Greatest Battle Of All Time Now Raging

GERMANS PUTTING UP A DESPERATE FIGHT

Another Defeat Like That of the Battle of Marne Would Blast the Kaiser's Hopes -- Heavy Reinforcements Have Been Brought in by the Germans -- The Allies Have the Situation Well in Hand -- Kaiser in Poor Health.

North France, Oct. 23.—The battle sequence than that which now grows greater daily between the North Sea and Arras. The battle of the Marne was really of less consequence. That was the first great test on equal terms of the opposing strength and intelligence. If this fight is lost by the Allies it means a greatly prolonged campaign for us, at least, and it means for Germany, if she loses nothing less than the loss of her hopes. Of course she will not have lost everything for her resources are great, but it is felt here that in the nature of the case she can do no more afterward than prolong the day of final defeat.

No wonder she is fighting desperately. It certainly appears from official reports that the Allies are now merely holding the positions they have lately won and that the Germans are getting under way again. I think they really are doing so. They have had heavy reinforcements from the east; of that we are certain, and they may get more. They know that if they are to keep their footing in France they must do all they can and they are doing exactly that. The new, heavy and persistent work is bearing the Allies between Lille and Arras.

Frantic efforts by the German force, not quite so well strengthened except by artillery are being made against the Neuport, Dixmude, Ypres line. So far no impression has been made on the Allies. The heavier weight of men and metal are being held back by the aplomb and confidence which is the heritage of the Marne and Aisne, as well as the material power to resist, of which I am allowed to say less.

BELGIANS IN BRUSSELS SOON.

It is my opinion that in another six weeks, or not quite so long, the Belgians may be inspecting what has been done in Brussels by the Germans at least matters appear to be tending that way.

That the Allies are content to hold their positions for a time does not mean to those who know the ways of their commanders that they are doubtful of going forward. I think they can afford to wait while the Ger-

man infantry in sheer desperation throws itself in masses against the steady fire from the Allies' trenches.

One does not write through light regard of Germany's military capacity, that is most formidable, but the Allies have gauged the powers of the Germans. It is their artillery which is now returning the transference of the battlefields from France to Belgium. That and the street to street fighting in the thickly populated industrial country between Lille and La Bassee.

There is evidence that the Germans in Belgium are in some anxiety already about what is happening in France. For days past a movement eastward from the north of Belgium has been manifest. Their reinforcement may hold matters up, but they cannot throw matters back materially. The German light and heat is dying down, not once since the battle of the Marne has the German infantry carried an important position of the Allies and what it could not do then, certainly it is not likely to do now.

The experience gained in following affairs of this campaign for two months, from Belfort to Dunkirk, would enable anyone to judge from the things to be seen where this being written that fighting, at least as hard as any since the war began, is going on only a few miles away.

KAISER IN POOR HEALTH.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Rumors from various sources keep coming to affirm that the Kaiser is in very serious condition of health. It is also affirmed that the Imperial relations with most of the leading generals of the headquarters staff are distinctly strained and that had the Kaiser's orders been obeyed the retreat from the Marne would have ended in total disaster for the Germans.

COUNTRY PRODUCE IN FAIR DEMAND

The country markets still continue to be record breakers for this time of year, there being over two hundred teams lined up along the three sides of Phoenix Square and down Queen street this morning. Eggs took a decided advance and were selling at from 32 to 35 cents per dozen, while butter sold at 29 and 30 cents per pound. Chickens brought from 75 cents to \$1.25 per pair, and ducks were selling at \$1.65 per pair. Apples sold all the way from 60 cents to \$2 per barrel and potatoes brought from 90 cents to \$1 per barrel.

The prevailing prices were:

Eggs, 32 to 35 cts. per doz.
Butter, 29 and 30 cts. per lb.
Apples, 60 cts. to \$2 per bbl.
Potatoes, 90 cts. to \$1 per bbl.
Turnips, 40 cts. per bbl.
Carrots, 60 cts. per bbl.
Pumpkins, 10 to 15 cts. each.
Squash, 2 cts. per lb.
Beets, 15 cts. per peck.
Chickens, 75 cts. to \$1.25 per pair.
Ducks, \$1.65 per pair.
Lamb, 75 to \$1.25 per quarter.
Bees' honey, 25 cts. per glass.
Bees' honey, 25 cts. per comb.
Live pigs, \$2 each.

The Allied Armies Making Ready For a Sweeping Advance---The Enemy Pushed Back at the East of Armentieres in an Effort to Press on to Lille

Russian Forces Achieve a Great Victory Over the Austrians and Germans---British Admiralty Planning to Run Down the German Cruisers Still at Large---Swinging and Swaying of the Great Battle Lines Has Been Going on for Two Months With no Decisive Movement---Austrians Have Found an Impenetrable Barriers at the River San---Germans Have Undertaken a General Offense Movement

Paris, Oct. 22.—Watching each other's every move in order to take advantage of the slightest weakness at any point, the two great armies continued violent attacks and counter attacks throughout last night and today, according to statements made by officers and officials arriving here from various sections of the battle line. These assaults did not effect any noticeable change in the positions, although the Allies were compelled to give way a little at La Bassee, thirteen miles southwest of Lille. At Armentieres also the fighting was very stubborn, and the Allies gained some more ground.

The allied commanders regard the result of today's fighting as favorable to the Allies, since it has proved their ability to withstand frequent and formidable shocks from the powerfully reinforced German army without perceptibly giving way and, in fact, advancing somewhat at various points. Since the end of September, when the bulk of the Allies were on the Oise and Somme rivers, near Compiègne and Amiens, the battle front has been prolonged one hundred and twenty five miles to the sea coast, where with the support of the British fleet, the allied forces heretofore have have effectively barred the German advance on Dunkirk and other channel ports.

In the vicinity of Arras the forcing tactics of the Germans were again in evidence today, but the invaders made no progress. The artillery duel was exceedingly heavy but the French big guns did such splendid work that three German batteries were put out of action while the damage done to the Allies was small.

In the eastern district the battle of the Vosges continued vigorously. Further south, the French and German infantry came to close quarters at Altkirch. This place, after changing hands several times, was finally captured by the French at the point of the bayonet.

PIERCE AGAINST BELGIANS

London, Oct. 23.—The Germans have undertaken a general offensive movement along the line extending from the mouth of the River Yser, on the North Sea, to the River Meuse, and while they have compelled the Allies to give ground in some places, they themselves have lost positions in others. This, in a few words, is what is gathered from official reports coming this evening from the French and German headquarters.

The German attack was today particularly severe in the west, where their right wing, strongly reinforced by fresh troops, attempted an advance against the Belgians who are holding the Allies' extreme left. This left rests on the coast and is supported by English and French warships and by Anglo-French troops which form a front from a point some where in the vicinity of Dixmude southward to La Bassee Canal. Both sides claim successes, but the French alone admit that in places they have been compelled to fall back.

Generally, however, there is little or no change in the situation, the swinging and swaying of the lines

being the same as has been going on for weeks.

Although it is just two months now since the Allies concentrated on the Franco-Belgian frontier to oppose the German advance and the invaders have been to Paris and back in the interval, no decisive battle has been fought. Neither side has destroyed or partially destroyed or partially destroyed an army.

Even the Belgian army escaped almost intact after their country was overrun by the Germans. The same can be said of operations in the east, where the armies of Russia, Germany and Austria are fighting, except in the case of Lieut. General Samsonoff, the Russian commander whose army was partially destroyed by the Germans in the battle at Tannenberg, East Prussia.

RUSSIANS WIN IMPORTANT VICTORY.

In the present battle on the River Vistula, from Warsaw south to the River Pilica, the Russians have scored an important victory in driving the Germans back, and have captured many prisoners, besides guns and other booty. When it gets back to its selected position it can entrench itself and start another siege battle such as that which occurred on the River Aisne in France. Southward of the Pilica the Germans still hold the River Vistula, except in front of the fortress at Ivangorod where they were driven back by attacks from the strongholds.

The Austrian army, which was so often described as routed and destroyed in the battles of Galicia, has sprung into life again, and is attacking the Russian left wing. The Austrians however, apparently have found an impenetrable barrier at the River San, north of Jaroslau.

The German claim of victory over the Russians west of Augustowo, Suwalki, following fighting reported by them yesterday in the direction of Ossowetz, south of Augustowo, shows that the Germans are attempting another attack from East Prussia into the government of Grodno, to the east of Suwalki, doubtless with the object of compelling the Russians to reinforce their army in that region.

All these movements, however, have brought the belligerents no nearer their goals, which cannot be attained until an army is destroyed, or one or the other of the contending forces becomes too exhausted to fight further.

The Admiralty tonight issued a report in which it was said that the German cruiser Karlsruhe had captured thirteen British steamers in the Atlantic.

BELGIAN SOCIALIST LOYAL

Havre, via Paris, Oct. 23.—Emile Vandervelde, Belgian minister of state, returned here today from Neuport, where he went by invitation of King Albert.

While at Neuport M. Vandervelde addressed the Belgian troops, who after the fighting of yesterday were being held in reserve today. The minister's address, which was one of en-

couragement to the men, was delivered amid the roar of cannon and while shells passed over-head toward the German position.

M. Vandervelde said the Belgians were full of courage and determined to fight to the last.

This was the first time that M. Vandervelde, who is the Republican Socialist leader, and King Albert had met.

M. Vandervelde said the king was most affable and simple mannered. Then he added:

"The Socialists support the government because they are defending their homes. They are very loyal to the fatherland."

The Belgian minister of war remains at Dunkirk.

KEPT AWAY FROM PARIS

Paris, Oct. 23.—Two German aeroplanes were seen coming towards Paris today from Compiègne, but a squadron of French machines pursued the Germans and the latter disappeared to the northward.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Paris, Oct. 23.—The French official communication issued tonight says: "On our left wing the action continues with great violence, notably around Arras, La Bassee and Armentieres."

"The Allies have lost some ground at some points around La Bassee, but have won some, at the east of Armentieres."

"Generally speaking, on this part of the front the situation remains the same."

"To the north of the Aisne our artillery has destroyed three German batteries."

Petrograd, Oct. 23.—The following official communication was issued tonight by the Russian general staff: "The energetic offensive of our armies, which have crossed the Vistula on a large front, encountered no resistance on the part of the Germans who continue to retreat."

"In the trenches below Ivangorod, we took large quantities of war stores and ammunition abandoned by the reserve corps of the Prussian guard in its hasty retreat."

"The Austrian armies continue to fight with stubbornness on the Vistula, on the San and particularly to the south of Pzemysl."

"In East Prussia there is no change in the situation."

"Berlin, via London, Oct. 23.—An official announcement from German army headquarters, dated Oct. 23, says:

"On the Yser Canal yesterday we gained successes."

"To the south of Dixmude our troops advanced."

"To the west of Lille our attacks were successful, we took possession of several villages."

"On the rest of the western front it is generally quiet."

"In the eastern theatre of the war the Russian attacks near West Augustowo have been repulsed. We captured several machine guns."

"There is no definite news from the southeastern field of war."

EMDEN MAY HAVE BEEN STRUCK

London, Saturday, Oct. 24.—A despatch from Bombay to The Morning Post, dated Oct. 22, says:

"A rumor is current today in the Indian Sea coast towns that the German cruiser Emden has at last been accounted for, but no substantial confirmation is obtainable. Practically all the Indian newspapers agree in demanding that something be done to restore the security of Indian shipping, the almost total derangement of which, through the Emden's raids, is affecting home, no less than Indian, industries."

"The Times of India repeats the demand for convoys which, although slower, will at least insure the safety of these vessels undertaking the voyage. The same journal alludes to the possible effect on the crude native mind of the Emden's successes, which will seem to their humble intelligence an indication of German success in the naval war."

CASUALTIES ON CRUISER.

London, Oct. 24.—A list of casualties among the crew of the cruiser Hawke, which was sunk recently by a German submarine, shows that two men were killed and 494 are missing. These figures are contained in a list issued by the admiralty. It is feared that the men reported as missing must be regarded as having been lost when the vessel sank, according to the admiralty's statement.

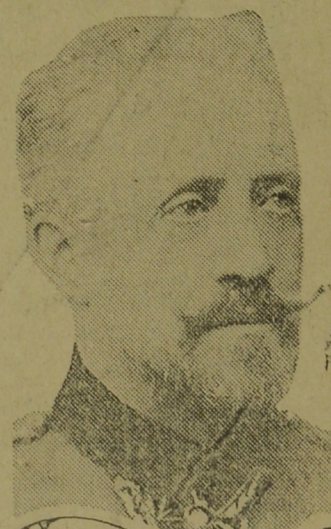
Previous reports showed that of the crew of 569 officers and men, fifty-two men were saved by a trawler and twenty-one others were picked up from a raft on which they had escaped from the Hawke.

HOME FROM AUTO TOUR

Dr. C. T. Landon and his sister Miss Bessie Landon of Canterbury have returned from an automobile tour of Nova Scotia. They were at the Queen last night on their way to Canterbury.



Adm. Jellicoe
Commander of Britain's North Sea Fleets.



Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolayewitsch
Commander in Chief of the Russian Armies.