

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—Moderate to fresh northwest to north winds, fair and cool today and on Friday.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

GERMAN TROOPS NOW FACE THE RUSSIANS

Russian War Office Announces That a big Force Has Taken the Offensive in East Prussia--- Russian Army Began to Fall Back Before Their Arrival

Allies Reported to Have Driven the Germans Back a Distance of Forty Miles---Austrian Torpedo Boat Destroyed near Farana---Germany's Line of Communication Said to be in Great Danger---Crucial Battle of the War Has Not Yet Reached a Decisive Result---Important Successes for the British and French Troops are Reported---German Troops are Worn Out

PETROGRAD, SEPT. 11.—THE RUSSIAN WAR OFFICE HAS ANNOUNCED THAT A GREAT FORCE OF GERMAN TROOPS HAD TAKEN THE OFFENSIVE IN EAST PRUSSIA. IT WAS ADMITTED THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE FALLING BACK BEFORE THE GERMANS ARRIVED.

THE ONLY INFORMATION GIVEN OUT AS TO THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE AUSTRIANS WAS A STATEMENT THAT A RUSSIAN ARMY HAD REACHED CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS AND ENTERED A PASS LEADING INTO HUNGARY. THIS IS PROBABLY THE ARMY THAT TOOK CZERNOWICZ RECENTLY AND AT LAST REPORTS WAS HEADED FOR BORGO PASS. THE STATEMENT RELATING TO GERMAN ACTIVITIES IN EAST PRUSSIA WHERE THE RUSSIANS TOOK OFFENSIVE A FEW DAYS AGO, AFTER RECEIVING REINFORCEMENTS, FOLLOWING THE REVERSES NEAR OSTERODE WAS AS FOLLOWS:—"GERMAN TROOPS FROM THE WEST CONCENTRATED ON THE RIVER ALLE WHENCE THEY HAVE BEGUN A MARCH EASTWARD."

ROME, SEPT. 11.—THE TRIBUNE SAYS THAT AN AUSTRIAN TORPEDO BOAT WAS DESTROYED AT FARANA, 52 MILES SOUTH OF TRIESTE YESTERDAY.

LONDON, SEPT. 11.—A REPORT FROM FRANCE STATES THAT THE GERMAN TROOPS BACK THE ALLIED ARMIES HAVE DRIVEN A DISTANCE OF FORTY MILES IN THE LAST THREE DAYS.

ALLIES GAIN MUCH GROUND

Paris, Sept. 10.—"During the four days' battle," says an official communication issued tonight, "the Allies have pushed back the Germans thirty-seven miles, and taken many prisoners and machine guns."

IMPORTANT SUCCESSSES

Paris, Sept. 10.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"On the left wing the British and French troops have crossed the Marne, between La Ferte-Sous-Jouarre, Charly and Chateau Thierry, pursuing the enemy who is in retreat. During the course of their advance, the British forces took a number of prisoners and captured Mitralleuses.

"During the four days' battle the allied armies have, in that section of the theatre of operations, gained more than sixty kilometres.

"Between Chateau Thierry and Vitry Le Francois the Prussian guard has been thrown back.

"The action continues with great severity in the region between Camp de Mailly and Vitry Le Francois.

"In the center and on the right wing there is no change in the situation.

"In the Ornaie and in the Argonne districts the two opposing forces are maintaining their positions. In the region of Nancy, on every day, the slight progress of the Chateau Thierry road. On the other hand, we have gained ground in the forest of Clam-

penoux.

"The losses have been considerable on both sides, but the morale and health of our troops remain excellent. "There is no confirmation of the news published in the German newspapers of the fall of Maubeuge."

OPERATIONS SATISFACTORY

A despatch to Reuter's from Antwerp gives the following official communication issued by the Belgian government:

"Military operations are continuing in the district and are of a satisfactory nature."

SAYS GERMAN TROOPS "WEARING OUT."

Bordeaux, Sept. 10.—The military correspondent of the Temps considers the situation from the standpoint of the Allies more than reassuring. The German offensive has not yet been stopped, he says, but they are being driven back all along the front. Their troops are wearing out.

"The too numerous German artillery remains," he adds, "but their infantry is insufficient for an attack with the necessary energy."

"Their long line of communication through Belgium makes the movement of supplies difficult, and they are probably marching eastward with the object of establishing another base to the southeast of the Meuse which would connect also with their forces in Lorraine and on the Rhine. In that direction, however, they have no railroad at their disposal, all the lines being either covered by the forts of Charlemont and Montmédy, or destroyed."

GREAT BATTLE NOT YET WON

London, Sept. 10.—The crucial battle of war in France has not yet reached any decisive result. Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces, reported today that the Germans had been driven back all along the line, that the British had crossed the River Marne; that the Germans had suffered severely and that their men were supposed to be in a very exhausted condition.

Notwithstanding this report, the military experts do not rush to sweeping conclusions. The military writers in the London papers repeat that from the Conservative terms of the French official statement yesterday it is too early to anticipate the result of a battle extending over a front of nearly a hundred miles. Three million men is the number estimated to be engaged actively and as reserves, and three great battles at least are in progress.

Probably the fiercest one is against the French center, between Rheims and Verdun, while the British army are contesting the second hard fought engagement against the German right. The Germans are believed to be still attacking the French right, from Verdun to Nancy.

Lesser fighting is in progress in Alsace, from which province the Germans appear to have drawn away

part of their army and the French are taking advantage of this opening. The great battle may continue for days, when it is remembered that smaller operations in Manchuria, in which hundreds of thousands only were concerned lasted a fortnight.

CONTINUOUS FIGHTING

The German western armies have been fighting almost continuously for twenty-five days, and, until the last phase of the campaign, on the offensive. Field Marshal French's view that they are becoming exhausted finds credence among the military experts here.

A German official wireless despatch tonight says that no report has been made public in Berlin of the events in France for the past three days.

From Holland comes the news that sixty thousand German reinforcements are marching south. These troops may have an effect upon the tide of battle but there is reason to believe that the allied armies also are receiving a counter-balancing accession of strength.

AGAINST FRENCH CENTRE

That the Germans are concentrating all their strength in the eastern field of warfare against the main French front, appears to be confirmed by reports which have arrived through Holland. Most of the troops left in Belgium are said to be men past the prime of the Landstrum, while 30,000 or 40,000 naval reserves are marching in to replace the depleted garrisons.

An Ostend despatch says the Belgian army at Antwerp has taken the aggressive, and driven the Germans back to the environs of Louvain. Another despatch says the Belgians have defeated a German garrison, composed of the Landstrum at Aerschot, a short distance from Louvain.

The House of Commons voted today unanimously for 500,000 more recruits. The country was surprised by the announcement that 430,000 men already had been enlisted since the beginning of the war.

BELGIANS RETAKE AERSCHOT

Rotterdam, Sept. 10, via London.—A despatch to the Courant, dated Breda, Holland, reports that a heavy engagement took place Wednesday at Aerschot, Belgium, nine miles north-east of Louvain, when the Belgians attacked the garrison there.

As a result of the fighting, the Germans evacuated the town, and the Belgians hoisted their colors and liberated twenty six priests found in a church.

DRIVEN BACK TO LOUVAIN

London, Sept. 10.—An Ostend despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"According to information from a reliable source, the Belgium army at Antwerp has assumed a triumphant offensive movement, driving the Germans back to the environs of Louvain."

ATTACKED ON WITHDRAWAL

London, Sept. 10.—A Reuter despatch from Ostend says that, according to soldiers who have arrived there it would appear that an engagement is in progress between the Belgians and the Germans, who are withdrawing towards France.

THE GERMAN ACCOUNT

London, Sept. 10.—An official despatch issued in Berlin and received here this evening by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, says:

"In an engagement at Corderghem, on the railroad between Antwerp and Ghent, the Belgian troops withdrew. "The country south of Antwerp has been flooded by the Belgians, to prevent the Germans marching into the town. The area covered by the flood is seventy square miles. The water varies in depth at different places, being from a few inches to several feet."

KAISER'S COUSIN WOUNDED

London, Sept. 10.—Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia was wounded yesterday by a shrapnell bullet, according to an official despatch.

ing to an official Berlin despatch, which has been forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. The bullet penetrated the thigh, but is believed not to have injured the bone.

RUSSIANS SUCCESSFUL AGAINST AUFFENBERG.

The Austrians and Russians are still battling in Galicia, and, although Russian official reports from home which generally have been accurate coming as they do through German or Roumanian sources indicate that the Russians are making progress against General Auffenberg's army, which is being supported by Germans.

Some doubt is now expressed as to whether the Russian enveloping movement from the south of Lemberg can be developed quickly enough to cut off the Austrians, should they be defeated by the Russians advancing from the north. But should the Austrians be defeated, as Rome says, this second army is likely to hasten General Auffenberg's retirement.

There is still a pause in East Prussia, doubtless due to a scarcity of troops on the part of Russia, which has always had difficulty in transporting troops westward. Besides, defeat they suffered in the fighting between Aug. 21 and Aug. 27 may have temporarily taken the sting out of their attacks.

In England, where the saying is: "Britain is only just starting," the greatest enthusiasm has been created by the king's message to his Indian dominions and colonies, in which he thanks his overseas subjects for the promptitude with which they responded to the call from the Mother Country.

London, Sept. 9.—Attorney General Sir J. A. Simon introduced a bill in the House of Commons today

(Continued on page four.)

AMERICAN SYMPATHY MUCH APPRECIATED

Seven Thousand People Attend Concert in Toronto by the American Aid Society ---Stirring Addresses by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and George E. Foster---A Message From Sir Robert Borden

Toronto, Sept. 10.—Seven thousand people packed the arena at the concert held tonight by the American Aid Society to provide funds for the dependents of those who have gone to the front, and heard addresses by the governor-general, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir George Foster, and also a message from Sir R. L. Lorden, the premier. The concert which was participated in by several operatic stars from the United States cleared probably \$8,000.

"It is often said," declared the Duke of Connaught that blood is thicker than water, and I feel that these Americans who are living in our midst would like to have a share, if not in our dangers, at least in our sorrows. We are very near relations, comrades from the same stock, and I am sure when you read the simple, unaffected report of Sir John French you will feel your blood moved, and feel proud that you have Anglo-Saxon blood in your veins."

The message of Sir Robert Borden read in part:

"By ties of kinship and common speech, the bonds of constant commercial and social intercourse, by the enjoyment of like institutions and liberties by that consciousness of mutual respect and trust which has won between us a century's victory of peace, the country of your birth and this dominion are bound by a sympathetic friendship which is invested with a reality far more significant than any words of formal good will could give it."

BLACK FOX CASE BEFORE THE COURT

A case of considerable interest to black fox fans, of which there are quite a number in this section, is engaging the attention of the Supreme Court today. The plaintiff is one Trenholm, a fox rancher of Port Elgin, and the Dominion Express Company is defendant. The plaintiff when starting a ranch some months ago purchased a supply of black and patch foxes in Ontario, and had them shipped by the Dominion Express Company to Port Elgin. Three of the animals died in Montreal while in transit. He has brought suit against the Company for negligence, and at the trial before Judge Barry in Dorchester in July last recovered a verdict of \$6,375. The defendant company claims that there was no negligence, and are appealing to have the verdict set aside.

In court this morning F. R. Taylor, K. C., moved to set aside the verdict for the plaintiff and enter a verdict for the plaintiff and enter a new trial. Mr. A. W. Bennett, K. C., appeared on behalf of the plaintiff. The case is still before the court.

Yesterday Mr. Fred R. Taylor of St. John presented his commission, as one of His Majesty's counsel, learned in law, and was called to the inner bar. His appointment is the first under the new act and he is the youngest K. C. in the province having been called to the bar in 1901.

Mrs. John Shearer and Miss Florence Alexander, Fredericton Junction are guests at the Barker House.

words of formal good will could give it.

"You are already assured of an instant and warm response from every Canadian heart, for the generosity of this helping hand, and you will find, as doubtless you have already found, that this response will be awakened not so much by the material assistance as by the benign and welcome sympathy of which that assistance is but the sincere and tangible expression."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that so far he had not heard of a single man among their brothers across the line who was not with Britain in this struggle. This was a war to save civilization. If Kitchener wanted more men, Canada would respond. This must be a fight to a finish, and arms must not be laid down until the day came when the cause had been vindicated, and right took the place of night.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—The Duke of Connaught was the guest of the exhibition directors today, and with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir George Foster and other prominent members, were present at the luncheon when he received an address.

In the afternoon his royal highness inspected the veterans and Boy Scouts, and in the evening he attended the concert given by the American Aid Society in aid of the patriotic fund.

THE ANTIMONY MINES SHOULD BE RE-OPENED

Mr. H. P. Timmerman, industrial commissioner of the C. P. R., is among the visitors to the city today. It is said that he is securing information in regard to the antimony mines at Lake George with a view of seeing what can be done towards having operations resumed. The European war has greatly boosted the price of antimony along with that of all other metals, and it is believed that the time is opportune for a resumption of work at Lake George. Mr. Timmerman is going to talk matters over with Col. to St. John tomorrow and will probably, the president of the company, and others who have an interest in the property. In view of the present high price of antimony, it should not be a difficult matter to procure the necessary increase of capital to enable the company to put the mines on a working basis.

NO HORSES ARE TO BE TAKEN FROM CANADA

Sarnia, Sept. 9.—Orders have been received at the customs offices here that no horses are to be allowed to leave Canada. This means just what it says, with no exceptions. A person desiring to visit Port Huron for an hour or two cannot take his horse out of Canada, and draymen and expressmen moving stuff to the other side cannot take their horses across on the ferry-boat. Not only that, but people living in Port Huron or anywhere in the United States cannot bring their horses back to Canada if they once land them on Canadian soil.