

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 — Southerly to westerly winds, showery in the western portion. Fair and mild in eastern.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

GENERAL VON KLUCK IS REPORTED KILLED

KING AND QUEEN VISIT THE CANADIAN CAMP

Their Majesties were Accompanied by Earl Kitchener, Lord Roberts and Other Notables---His Majesty Spoke Words of Praise to the Troops---The Boys Send Thousands of Letters Home Every Day---Much Wet Weather Experienced.

London, Nov. 4.—Their Majesties, in brilliant sunshine, inspected the Canadian troops at Salisbury Plain today. The royal party were met by General Campbell, commander of the southern district, and staff, also by Lt. Gen. Alderson and staff on the parade grounds, between Bustard and West Down Camps.

Accompanying Their Majesties were Lord Kitchener, Lord Roberts, Lord Stamfordham, the King's private secretary, Hon. George H. Perley, Sir Richard McBride, Col. Wilson, Col. Col. Neil, Lt. Col. Grant Morden. The officers were presented to Their Majesties.

Addressing the troops the King said it gave him pleasure to meet such a fine body of men as he found in the first overseas contingent.

"Salisbury Plain is exactly like any country you see in Canada west of the Great Lakes, said a Canadian officer to a correspondent. "It is typical of Alberta or Saskatchewan."

The officer has just arrived at the camp, but the men who have been there a fortnight, said that there was one great difference between England and Canada, and they complained loudly about it as they sat around a stove in the big green Young Men's Christian Association tent at Pond Farm, where more than ten thousand of them are encamped.

"We have seen more rain in the last two weeks than we saw in Canada in six months, and that's a great difference," they said.

It is twenty miles from the Old English town of Salisbury to the camp. The last ten miles are over roads which are one continuous mud slide. The big motor transport wag-

ons have churned the tracks to sludge a foot deep.

WRITE MANY LETTERS.

Twelve thousand letters a day are sent out of camp directed to Canada, so a few people across the Atlantic are being told about it. The principal things wanted by the Canadian troops are pens, ink and paper with which to write home. They are the greatest letter writers of the British army. The little baize tables are crowded with men who are for ever directing envelopes with "Canada" written at the bottom, though many put "U.S.A." there instead.

There are only two women in the whole camp of thirty-two thousand. They take charge of the shop in the green marquee at Pond Farm and serve out chocolate, candles, soap, handkerchiefs and towels. The men have bought many little oil stoves to warm themselves as they sit in their own tents.

FINE CLASS OF MEN.

Victors to the camp have been struck by two things beside the continuous mud. The first is the good class of men represented in the Canadian contingent, their social behavior and pleasant and cheerful manners. Rowdiness appears almost unknown and they are neither cock sure or unduly meek. Respecting themselves, they look for respect from others, and they get it.

The second point noted is upon the quality of the horses they have brought over. They are different from the English breeds, seemingly lighter and quicker on their feet.

Bordeaux Report Says That a Bomb From a British Aeroplane Dropped on Him---Another Report Says That He Has Been Relieved From His Command for Useless Sacrifice of Life

Turkish Troops Said to be Planning an Invasion of Egypt--A British Force Preparing to Give Them a Hot Reception--Arab Chiefs are Loyal--The Situation in Ghent Reported to be Badly Strained--French Airmen Drop Bombs in the City --British Admiralty Sceptical About German Report of Naval Battle off Chile.

WAR SUMMARY

French airman dropped two bombs into Ghent. British force ready for a Turkish invasion of Egypt. British admiralty sceptical about German report of fighting off Chilean coast.

German cruiser Yorcke' reported blown up by a mine. King George and Queen Mary inspects the Canadian troops at Salisbury Plain.

Russian troops occupy eight towns in Asia Minor. Germans make fierce attack on allied lines in Ypres district.

Russian troops now command the road to Cracow. The Kaiser and Czar are both at the front. Britain still has a strong fleet of warships in southern Pacific.

German ships reported to have left the Kiel canal and are now in the North Sea.

VON KLUCK REPORTED KILLED.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, Nov. 5.—Two reports of the removal of General Von Kluck from the command of part of the German front have been received here. One from Bordeaux declares that he was killed by a bomb dropped on the German staff headquarters by a British airman. The other, from a source in Holland, is to the effect that he had been removed from his command and severely criticized for useless sacrifice of men, particularly during the advance on the French capital.

SITUATION AT GHENT

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—The Telegraph's Correspondent reports that the situation in Ghent is decidedly strained. A French airman has dropped two bombs with the object of destroying the Railway and Oil reserves. Both missiles fell within 50 metres of the Mark killing two Germans and slightly injuring a woman and child. Fighting seems imminent in the neighborhood of Bruges

BRITISH ARE READY

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 5.—Turkish troops are reported near the Egyptian frontier, but have not yet crossed it. A British force is ready to give a hot reception. It is apparent that the attempt at invasion is ridiculous. There is not the slightest doubt as to the loyalty of the Arab chiefs.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Amsterdam Nov 5--- Advice from Jaffa state that the two British cruisers Bombarded Jaffa and that the Turkish artillery replied so effectively that the Cruisers retired. Then the light cruiser Minerva of the British Navy bombarded Jedah.

RUSSIANS ARE ACTIVE

Rome Nov 5---The correspondent of the Conriere D, Italia stationed at Perzmyst is authority for the statement that the Russians are fortifying formidable positions to the North.

The fire of the Russian Artillery is reported to be exceedingly accurate causing extensive damage to the town and the forts.

ITALIANS WANT PROTECTION.

Rome, Nov. 5.—General Amelgie, Governor of Lydia, has asked the Government to send additional troops for his garrison there, despite the assurance received from Turkey that the Italian colony will not be attacked and that the leader of the natives there has been sent a message asking him to suspend operations against the Italians.

London, Nov. 4.—Turkey has now definitely broken off diplomatic relations with Great Britain, Russia and Serbia. Her diplomatic representatives in the capitals of these countries, acting on orders from the Porte, today demanded and received their passports. Some of them already have left their posts, while the others will depart tomorrow.

Although no statement to this effect has been given out, it is understood that Turkey's apology for the actions of her fleet in bombarding Russian Black Sea ports and Russian ships proved unacceptable to the powers of the Triple Entente, in that Turkey was not prepared to accede to the demand that the German officers in her service be dismissed, and the ships purchased from Germany dismantled.

The powers which the Ottoman government thus defied are already taking warlike action against Turkey. The British have destroyed Fort Akabah, in Arabia, the Russians have invaded Asia Minor and an Anglo-French fleet is bombarding the forts of the Dardanelles.

Now that Turkey has aligned herself among the nations at war speculation is rife as to what the other Balkan powers will do. Greece is said to be preparing to take sides with the Allies, while Bulgaria has given assurances of her neutrality. Bulgaria, however, is mobilizing, for as a Bulgarian diplomat said, with Turkey in the area of the war, Bulgaria must be prepared for any eventualities.

SOUGHT TO LURE BIG SHIPS.

Next to the Turkish situation the appearance of German warships off the coast of England is causing most of the discussion in this country today. There is a disposition among naval men to believe that no serious raid was intended, but that the Germans hoped to induce British warships to follow them and, by laying mines as they retired, to catch some of the bigger ships, as they did the submarine D-5.

The fact that the Germans did lay mines seems to indicate to the naval experts here that the ships engaged in this work were old ones. These experts argue that Germany would not take such risks with new vessels. As if to prove their contention, the experts say that the firing at the British cruiser Halcyon, which resulted in slight damage to that vessel, showed that the Germans were not armed with modern guns.

The official reports of the fighting on land, as issued today, recorded

(Continued on page five.)

WHITE LEGGED MOOSE ARE NOT UNCOMMON

Mr. Henry Braithwaite, the veteran Miramichi guide, is home from the Miramichi woods. Mr. Braithwaite is beyond a doubt the best living authority on moose and their habits. This being so his attention was called to the fact that Mr. J. F. VanBuskirk and other gentlemen of unimpeachable veracity had recently seen a large moose with white legs and he was asked if he had anything to say on the subject.

"Not very much," replied the veteran guide, "except that all moose have light colored legs. The shade of color depends largely upon the quality of the scare the man gets who sees the moose. If the man shakes and turns white the lower extremities of the moose will seem to him to turn white. I once knew of an Indian who came suddenly upon a large moose on the shore of a lake. It gave him quite a scare and in speaking of the matter afterwards he referred to the moose as "the colored gentleman with the white pants."

PERSONAL

Acting Premier Clarke is a guest at the Barker House.

Rev. A. F. Newcomb, pastor of the Brunswick Street Baptist church is confined to his home by illness.

Mr. M. Lodge of Moncton, is in the city.

Mr. J. H. Weidman of New York was at the Queen yesterday

TENEMENT HOUSE DAMAGED BY FIRE

A double tenement house on Brunswick street near the I. C. R. station owned by Mr. R. W. McLellan and occupied by Mr. Tyler C. Burpee and Mr. H. J. McGrath, was badly damaged by fire this morning. The blaze broke out in the upstairs flat and had gained considerable headway before the arrival of the firemen. Most of the furniture was saved but the damage to the building was quite heavy, the entire upstairs and all being destroyed by fire. The damage to the building which is insured in the London, Liverpool and Globe Company will be in the neighborhood of \$1000.

FAST FOOTBALL GAME.

In a closely contested football game yesterday afternoon Rothesay College defeated Fredericton High School by a score of six to five. Diblee scored Rothesay's only try and in the second half Scovil converted a field goal for the White and Blue. Adams got over the line for Fredericton High and Capt. Carter converted from a difficult angle. Coach A. D. Campbell of U.N.B. team, proved an efficient referee.

FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

Major W. H. Grey, recruiting officer for York, Sunbury and Charlotte counties, will go to St. Stephen on Monday for the purpose of securing recruits for the second Canadian contingent.