

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 southerly to westerly winds, warm, with showers, local thunder-storms and foggy conditions.

VOL. XX NO. 153

FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, AUGUST 11 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

JAPAN AND ITALY MAY ENTER FIGHT

Looks as if Germany's Bull Dosing will Drive Both Nations Into the War on the Side of Great Britain--Big Land battle Expected to Occur Soon

Germany's Losses at the Siege of Liege are officially Announced as 2000 Killed, 20,000 Wounded and Seven Hundred Captured by the Belgians--Big Fight in the North Sea May Now be in Progress--Diplomatic Relations Between France and Austria Have Been Broken off--An Improvement in Business and Financial Conditions

Cable from Paris says officially that France has broken off Diplomatic relations with Austria.

German reports to be mobilizing another army of men The Austrian Bombardment of Nish continues French Campaign is being conducted with the Greatest secrecy

The Publication of the Casualties list is forbidden. An Associated Press summaries of war say that apart from the Liege Fighting of the first of the week would doubtless be called insignificant

Conditions in England are returning to normal London, Aug. 11--That both Japan and Italy will be involved in the Martial conflict is the belief in close circles here. News that Italy has demanded an explanation from Austria of its fleet action at Antivaria was followed by dispatches from Tokio and Pekin indicating that Japan would declare war on Germany. That from Tokio said it was rumored there declaration of war might come within 24 hrs.

That from Pekin sent Sunday by a Correspondent of a news agency, said Japan has not declared her Neutrality. Lord Kitchener has asked for a second army of 100,000 men

(By direct private wire to J. M. Robinson & Son, Bankers and Brokers.)

London, Aug. 11--1.25 a.m.--No great battle has yet been fought on land at sea in the war of seven nations, unless the German assault on the forts at Liege eventually assume the proportions of a battle in history. Both combatants claim the victory there, with the Belgians still holding the forts and the Germans occupying the city.

The situation is an unique one. There is no confirmation of the Daily Mail's report that the French have engaged the Germans, and cut off their retreat, inflicting a loss of 8,000 men.

The Belgians claim that they have taken 8,000 prisoners on Belgian soil, but military men regard all the estimates of the belligerents as great exaggerations.

Apart from Liege the fighting of the first week, when resolved to the proper perspective, eventually will doubtless be considered insignificant.

One of the most important developments in the eyes of experts is the general testimony that the German infantry formation is obsolete and ineffective against the weapons of today, and means an enormous slaughter if persisted in.

France and Austria finally are at war, the ambassadors having left the respective capitals. The French government broke off diplomatic relations with Austria on the grounds that Austrian troops were reinforcing the Germans.

Austria appears to have abandoned the advance on Serbia for a time, and is apparently co-operating with Germany in the supposed strategy of attempting to crush France before Russia can mobilize.

Financial conditions in England are returning to normal. Although there is a great dislocation in many trades

the prices of food stuffs have risen only slightly.

TWO PRINCES KILLED

London, Aug. 11, 1.40 a.m.--A Brussels despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says among the German losses in the assault on Liege were Prince William of Lippe and his son, who were killed.

A RICH PRIZE

London, Aug. 11--(4.10 a.m.)--The Hamburg American line steamer Cap Octegal, with \$5,000,000 in specie aboard, has been captured by the British, according to the Daily Mail. The liner sailed from Buenos Aires on July 16, for Southampton.

THE SEA IS CLEAR

London, Aug. 11--(5.05 a.m.)--The Admiralty announces permission may now be obtained for the shipment of coal from England to Norway and Italy. This is taken to indicate that there is no danger from foreign warships.

STICK TO CLOSE FIGHTING

London, Aug. 11, 2.20 a.m.--The Daily Telegraph's correspondent, who witnessed much of the Liege fighting, says that the German artillery was excellent, but expresses surprise at the infantry fighting in close order. Battalion after battalion was thrown into the fight in solid formation, but, he adds, the estimate of 25,000 losses was an exaggeration.

Most of the captured Germans were from 18 to 24 years of age. The civilians of the town, says the correspondent, showed the greatest courage under bombardment and in the face of alarms brought in by frightened refugees. The German shells did a little damage to the city

in the angle between the rivers Ourthe and Meuse. The factories and coal mines were in operation throughout the fighting.

The correspondent writing on Sunday, predicted, that the Germans could not take the forts without enormous sacrifices, which would cripple their right wing. He expressed the opinion that the German plan of sweeping down the Meuse to Sedan must be abandoned, because it has already been so long delayed. He says that the French have massed five army corps in the German path.

HEAVY FIRING.

London, Aug. 11, 3.05 a.m.--The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph telephones a message from Maastricht that there has been heavy fire along the line from Liege and Tongres. The Germans are placing heavy guns before Liege and Namur.

ENGLAND AN ARMED CAMP.

London, Aug. 10, 10.40 p.m.--Recruiting for the army is proceeding at the rate of several thousand men a day. The business men are organizing their employees into a fifth line of defence. A majority of the able-bodied men of the country are drilling in their home organizations.

Queen Alexandra, who started the soldiers and sailors relief fund, has consented to fuse her fund with the Prince of Wales' fund. Queen Alexandra and former Queen Marie Amelie of Portugal, today visited the headquarters of the Prince of Wales' fund, where they were informed that it had reached \$2,500,000.

The Duke of Portland has placed the famous Welbeck Abbey at the disposal of the Red Cross. The Duke of Westminster has offered the society, both his town and country seats, and Louis Harcourt, secretary for the colonies, has given his country residence Nuneham Park, Oxford, for convalescents.

FRENCH BULLETS DEADLY.

Belfort, France, Aug. 10--The French surgeons who have been caring for the wounded in the fighting in Lower Alsace report that the French bullets appear to make more serious wounds than those from the German rifles.

ITALY OFFERED BRIBE.

Paris, Aug. 10.--Germany proposed to the Italian government that Italy should receive Algeria and the Belgian Congo as the price of her active support of Germany and Austria. Italy, nevertheless, persisted in maintaining her neutrality.

Paris, Aug. 10--Today's papers devote much space to a statement sworn to on August 3 before a Paris commissary of police by a young Frenchman, Jean Eauscrocy Benoneyne, aged sixteen, regarding murders of Frenchmen by German soldiers witnessed by him on the frontier on August 1 when he was travelling home before the war began.

The Matin devoted three of its first columns of the front page to this story, including an editorial denouncing the assassins in the strongest terms, all under the heading of "An Empire of Barbarians." Benoneyne

says he and about fifty other Frenchmen were arrested at Larraich, a frontier town on August 1 at five o'clock. They were marched to the police station amid insults of the populace and marched back to the railway.

When they arrived there a French commercial traveller whose name was unknown to Benoneyne, cried "Vive La France." He was immediately seized, held against the wall of the station restaurant and shot dead.

Benoneyne continued: "Many among the French shouted, 'This was an act of assassins,' the most vehement being three young fellows apparently students. They were also seized and roughly bidden to shut their mouths.

"While attempting to protest they were placed against the wall, two rows of soldiers were drawn up on each side, while a group of other soldiers faced them at a distance of ten yards. The order 'Fire' was given, a volley followed, the prisoners fell. New tumult broke out among us. The women wept hysterically, another of my countrymen, a tall man with a great black beard, cried, 'Cowards, assassins.' The soldiers beat him and thrust him against the wall. Then one, putting his rifle against the man's stomach, fired.

"I heard some other shots but closed my eyes. I was unable to bear more. The survivors were placed on a train, still guarded by soldiers. They arrived at Immenenben on August 2 at four o'clock and finally got to the French frontier."

Benoneyne, who also says that he was told that two young Italians were shot in the train between Immenenben and Walshug on a trifling pretext, is the son of a professor of the school of eastern languages. He lives at No. 9 Rue Joseph Bara, just opposite the American Artists Club in the Latin quarter.

EXECUTED BY GERMANS.

Paris, via London, 7.25 p.m., Aug. 10.--It is reported from Belfort that in view of the execution of French subjects by Germans, seven prominent residents of the German town of Montreux-Vieux, just over the border, have been taken by the French as hostages.

FRENCH LOSSES.

Paris, Aug. 10.--The minister of war announces that the French losses in the fighting at Altkirsch Saturday were not more than one hundred killed and wounded.

As a homage to the brilliant heroism of the Belgian army, President Poincare conferred a military medal upon the king of the Belgians. An air scout officer was shot in the leg today but was able to get to Belfort with his aeroplane without further injury.

COMMANDERS REMAIN UNKNOWN

Paris, Aug. 10.--The Paris press commends the discretion shown by the war office in not divulging either the names of the general in command or giving further particulars leading to the identification of the troops engaged in the operations in Upper

(Continued on page five)

THE A. O. H. CONVENTION OPENED HERE TODAY

Several Hundred Delegates From Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in Session Here Today--Street Parade Attracted Much Attention--An Address of Welcome by His Worship Mayor Mitchell and a Reply From President Barry--High Mass at St. Dunstan's Church

MAYOR MITCHELL

His Worship Mayor Mitchell delivered the following address: The Chairman, Visiting Delegates and Gentlemen:

I can assure you that it is a privilege for me representing the City of Fredericton to welcome so important a delegation to our city.

This Convention has no doubt met here for the purpose of strengthening its individual societies, as well as to help its members to be strong and I am glad to extend a hearty greeting to this institution whose chief aim in life and whose highest purpose, is to do good in the world.

In every walk of life, in every calling and condition, there is work for willing hands to do, strong sturdy manly men are needed to cope with affairs and conditions.

The history and development of any Fraternal Order is a living evidence of its worth and work.

Herein lies the strength of this Order and all institutions of its character.

In the complex character of life, perhaps more especially in these modern times, there may be seasons when some will forget their obligations to a particular fraternity to the extent that they will hold themselves aloof from it, but no man who has ever tarried at the fraternal altar, has left the atmosphere of its surroundings without receiving some benefit by his experience and association with the order.

Men are not perfect, never can be, hence fraternities, no matter how pure and wholesome they may be, in design and worth, are but the creations of men and therefore imperfect.

The true spirit is not realized by mere temporary association with its pleasures and business duties.

We are all children in the eyes of the Creator, and together each for and with the other--we are working out our allotted share in human destiny.

Man cannot live unto himself alone, and this truism finds fruitage and realization not only in the realities of life, but in the attainment thereof.

The best satisfaction is the experience of the man, who at some sacrifice has done that which benefits his fellow, and the best acknowledgment and reward for such an act, is to be found in the sincere appreciation of the favor, on the part of the recipient.

How much can I help my fellow-men and how much good in the world can I do, is the highest and noblest aspiration of human kind.

When this shall be thoroughly appreciated by any order, then its members shall carry with them through life the determination to glorify these principals and precepts, and its object shall approach its true mission upon earth.

And may a kind Providence rear its alters and dedicate its purpose to this high calling, and thus step by step through the ages and centuries which shall mark the progress

(Continued on page four.)

The Hibernians of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick--members of the A.O. H. and of the Ladies' Auxiliary--are in Fredericton in force today, the biennial provincial convention for the two provinces opening this morning. About two hundred delegates are in attendance, being one of the largest ever held in the provinces. High mass was celebrated at St. Dunstan's church this morning and was followed by a parade of visiting and local delegates, which marched through the principal streets. An open meeting at St. Dunstan's Hall, at which addresses of welcome were given, closed the morning proceedings. At two p.m. the A.O.H. sat in business session and at two-thirty p.m. the Ladies' Auxiliary did likewise. Tonight the delegates will have a moonlight sail upon the St. John River by steamer Victoria, with the 71st Regt. Band in attendance.

AT ST. DUNSTAN'S CHURCH.

At eight-thirty this morning the delegates, the majority of whom arrived last night, assembled at St. Dunstan's Hall and proceeded to the church, where high mass was celebrated. Rev. Father O'Keefe of Kingsclear, was celebrant with Rev. Father Ryan of St. Mary's, and Rev. Father Hayes, curate of Milltown, as sub-deacons. Rev. Father Conway of St. John, was the preacher and delivered a most forceful and eloquent sermon upon the aims and obligations of the Hibernian Order.

IMPRESSIVE PARADE.

After service at St. Dunstan's, the delegates, the Hibernians Knights of St. John and the local divisions formed a procession which made an excellent appearance on its march about the city.

The order of the procession was as follows:

Grand Marshal, Montreal. Wm. Grannan and Charles Sproule. Union Jack and Irish Flag. Fredericton Brass Band.

Company "A", Hibernian Knights, of St. John, commanded by Major Thomas Kieckhafer and Capt. E. J. McLaughlin.

Barouche containing His Worship Mayor Mitchell, Provincial Vice-President A. D. Frances, Sydney Mines; Provincial Secretary W. P. Hayden, Halifax; Provincial President E. C. Barry, Fredericton.

Sword of Brian Born, borne by William Donnelly.

Visiting Delegates.

Bannee, Daniel O'Connell.

"The Liberator," borne by William McNulty, James Barry, Wm. McMani-

aman and Austin Coyle.

No. 1 Division, A.L.H., Fredericton.

No. 2 Division, A.O.H. St. Mary's.

The Hibernian Knights of St. John made a particularly good appearance

COUNTY PRESIDENT SHORTILL

County President Frank Shortill, Chairman, was the first speaker and on behalf of the different divisions of the A. O. H. and the Ladies' Auxiliary welcomed the visitors to Fredericton. It was the first occasion on which there had been so large a gathering in the city. He then introduced His Worship the Mayor.