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VOL. XXII., No. 162

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1916

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## ALLIED TROOPS HAVE CAPTURED MORE OF THE ENEMY TRENCHES

### French Launch New Attack In the Champagne District

**War Office Announces the Capture of Enemy Trenches  
Over a Front of 500 Metres---French Troops Made Big  
Advance South of the Somme.**

PARIS, July 10.—A new attack was launched in the Champagne by the French last night, the War Office today announced, with the capture of trenches over a front of 500 metres.

On the Somme front the French took a line of German positions in the neighborhood of Barleux. In this section 950 Germans were captured yesterday and last night. The Germans made attacks at five points simultaneously in the Vosges, but all their assaults were checked completely by the fire from the French machine guns.

The French attack in the Champagne was made at a point west of Mesnil. The French troops charged three times.

North of the Somme river the night passed quietly. In the Verdun region the artillery fire continued at Chatancourt, Fleury and La Laufee.

The French on Sunday advanced their line south of the Somme a mile and a half, capturing the German third positions along a length of three and a half miles, and are now within a mile of Peronne. French critics believe that the capture of Peronne is now a question merely of hours.

#### French Troops South of the Somme Moved

##### With the Precision of a Well Oiled Machine

Under the present system of interlocking echelons, it and the turn of the right wing to push forward, the other echelons on centre and left being saved to effect the moves required of them, the troops south of the Somme apparently had made good use of their breathing spell. When the word was given they moved forward with the precision of a well oiled machine. They swept across the northern of the two plateaus which face Peronne, clearing out the German positions and establishing themselves solidly in the trenches, which had been turned into quagmires by the combined effects of bombardment and incessant rain.

#### French Artillery Had Kept Up Heavy

##### Fire on Enemy Lines of Communication

The Germans offered the best resistance they could, but the French artillery had been keeping up a formidable drum fire upon their lines of communication, making it almost impossible for them to get either reinforcements or food in suitable quantities.

Yesterday's success is important in that it should enable the French heavy artillery to push forward into a position from whence it can pour a fire into the flank and rear of the Germans who are resisting at Combles, and to the north at Clercy, on the other bank of the Somme.

Yesterday's movements of the French paved the way for the next move of a central echelon, for which preparation continued steadily all day, virtually without interference from the Germans, who seem to think of nothing but defence.

#### Lessons Learned in Siege of Verdun are

##### Being Adapted Now to Warfare in Field

PARIS, July 10.—The Paris military critics contrast the Franco-British offensive on the Somme and the Russian offensive, but find a similarity between the former and the German effort against Verdun, where each big operation has been followed by some days of trench to trench actions.

The Franco-British effort, the critics say, is not to pierce the front, but to keep up a steady pressure. The military critics of Le Journal call it the adaptation to field warfare of the lessons learned in the siege warfare at Verdun.

General Malletier writes: "If it is not yet a general offensive preparatory to a general assault, it is a combined progressive pressure preventing the enemy from shutting his forces among the various fronts, and thus depriving the enemy of the benefit of his central situation."

The Matin says that the cannon captured by the French and British in the last few days include French guns from Maubege and Russian guns captured on the eastern front in 1915.

### GERMAN CHANCELLOR CRITICIZED

Berlin, July 10 (via London).—The recent appeal of the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, for less discussion and criticism and more concentration on the war, or briefly, "first win, then talk," has unloosed a flood of discussion for and against the Chancellor.

The conservatives declare that the Chancellor is demanding the nation's blind confidence without giving the people an insight into his plans and criticizes "the paralyzing sidence" of Wilhelmstrasse. They assert that the nation is still without an adequate definition of the great purpose of the war.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg now returns to the charge in the Zeitung and denies that he is asking any such blind confidence. He refers to his speeches in the Reichstag, in which he outlines the aims of the war. In this connection the Chancellor asks: "Is it not a great purpose to free from foreign control the gates of approach into the pearl of Germany?"

#### On Motor Tour.

Mr. and Mrs. James Inch, of Marysville, Mr. John Chisholm, of the same town, and Mrs. Edward Jewett and daughter, of Burr's Corner, left this morning on an auto tour of Carleton county.

### GERMAN SUBMARINE MADE VOYAGE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

**The Deutschland, Carrying Valuable Cargo  
of Dyestuffs Reaches Chesapeake  
Bay---Captain Intimates That More  
Are Coming---An Account of the Trip**

BALTIMORE, Md., July 10.—The gigantic German merchant submarine Deutschland ended her voyage across the Atlantic at 6.40 this morning, when she was docked at the pier of the Eastern Forwarding Company, on the outskirts of Baltimore.

The submarine left quarantine at 5.30, after the health officers had boarded the craft and given permission to proceed.

It was announced that a statement would be made regarding the extraordinary voyage by officials of the North German Lloyd Company late today.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 10.—Definite announcement that the German submarine merchantman Deutschland, which reached Chesapeake yesterday is the first of a fleet of such craft built to ply regularly in the trans-Atlantic trade, was made here early today by Capt. Koenig, master of the super-submarine.

"This is not the only one that is coming," said the captain. "Just wait. There will be more here soon, and we're going back for another cargo. We are going to have a regular line."

It was to port officials that the captain talked, as his vessel was preparing to move up to dock from the lower harbor, where she dropped anchor at 11 o'clock last night. The newspaper men shouted questions over the ship's side but to them he was not so communicative, explaining that a formal statement would be made later by the representative of his line.

#### Searchlight From Submarine Kept

##### Playing on Newspaper Yachts During Night

All during the night a considerable part of the Deutschland's crew had been astir and searchlights played almost consistently on a newspaper yacht anchored nearby. The tug Thomas H. Timmons, conveying the submarine, also kept the yacht under close surveillance.

Shortly after four o'clock a boat with health and customs officials aboard put out to the quarantine station and went alongside the submarine.

To the municipal health officer the skipper presented his bill of health, issued to him by the United States consul at Bremen on June 14.—The document describes the Deutschland as "a vessel engaged in the freight trade between Bremen and Boston, or other eastern Atlantic ports."

#### Has on Board a Cargo of Dyestuffs Which

##### Will Bring a Fabulous Price in America

It records the gross tonnage as 891, says she is "newly built, has a cargo of dyestuffs in good condition, and a wholesome supply of water from the Bremen water works."

One thing the boarding officers noted particularly, there were no torpedo tubes or guns of any description visible on board the vessel. They had been told that she mounted two small calibre rifles for defence, but came ashore convinced that the visitor was wholly unarmed.

It was learned that the boat left Bremen with her load of about 750 tons of valuable dyestuffs which her owners hope to sell to American manufacturers for a fortune.

At Heligoland she wasted nine days, leaving there June 23rd, to plough deep beneath the surface of the North Sea to escape the watchful eyes of the Allied blockaders. Captain Koenig intimated that the purpose of his long delay at Heligoland was to deceive the enemy, who undoubtedly had heard rumors of the submarine's coming.

(Continued on page 5.)

### RUSSIAN ADVANCE IS SWEEPING TOWARD KOVEL

**Several Other Towns Which the Huns Had Prepared  
to Defend are Menaced by the Allied Troops--  
War News From all Fronts is Most Encouraging.**

LONDON, July 10.—Four towns, to the possession of which the Teutonic allies have attached great importance, having made preparations to defend them on the largest scale—Stanislaw, Kovel and Baranovichi, on the eastern front, and Peronne, in the west, are now coming within range of the guns of the Entente Allies, and four great battles are expected.

Of the advances of the Allies, that of the Russians upon Kovel, from the east, is the most striking.

At the beginning of the offensive, the Russian attack towards the town was directed along the railway from Rovno, and Austro-German reinforcements were brought up to meet this threat. The Russians suddenly showed greater activity along the Sarny-Kovel Railway and about that line, with the result that the Germans, according to Russian accounts, have been driven back in disorder to a point a little more than 20 miles from Kovel. It is believed that sudden onslaught will compel the Germans to abandon the defence along the Stokhod river, as beyond that stream German stores have been set on fire. Some English military writers are of the opinion that Kovel itself may have to be given up.

#### Have Advanced Sixty Miles.

In Bukovina General Letchitzky has advanced upwards of sixty miles and is now within striking distance of Stanislaw. General Letchitzky alone in the two weeks ended July 7 added upwards of 30,000 prisoners and 12 guns to the booty captured in the original drive.

French occupation of Biaches, opposite Peronne, is considered the most important gain of the fighting in the west of the last few days, as it will necessitate the withdrawal of the German forces from the remainder of the territory in the bend of the Somme, southwest of that village.

North of the Somme the British have made a slight further advance towards Combles, and yesterday witnessed another heavy bombardment along the Yser and before Verdun.

#### WARSHIPS SANK TRAWLERS.

BERLIN, July 10 (via wireless to Sayville).—According to a statement given out today by the Overseas News Agency, German warships between July 4 and 6 sank eight trawlers near the English coast.