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ONE CENT PER COPY

BRILLIANT WORK OF FRENCH TROOPS ON THE WESTERN FRONT

French Army on the Somme Making Steady Progress

**Made Short Work of Germans Who Had a Foothold at
Longueval and Delville Wood---Established a Firm Foot-
ing on High Ground North of Peronne.**

PARIS, July 22.—After ten days of preparation the French army of the Somme has made another panther spring. The action was in two parts. North of the river France's most famous division surpassed its records by accomplishing in the brief period between 5.25 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning a task its own chiefs had calculated would take fully eighteen hours of daylight. Their progress automatically cleared Delville wood and Longueval, where the Germans were stubbornly disputing with the British the ground they won back in Tuesday's counter attack.

Moreover, the French have now a firm footing on the high ground north of Peronne, whence they can initiate an enveloping movement instead of a costly frontal attack across almost impassable marshes.

The second action south of Peronne was on a greater scale, but attained with equal success its extensive objective. The forty-eight hour artillery preparation was so efficient that on the whole five mile front the German first line defences fell en-masse and became useless.

PARIS, July 22.—French colonial troops played a conspicuous part in the latest offensive along the river Somme. Immediately before the action Lieut. Col. L— told his men they would have to measure arms with a powerful and well armed enemy, but, he said, "I have seen you at work and know I can count on you. Good luck! Forward!"

Not long afterwards his men, in an assault, captured three lines of German trenches, twelve machine guns and more than 500 prisoners.

Huns Sacrifice the Crown Prince's Hope Of Glory to Save Themselves From Defeat

PARIS, July 22.—From the examination of yesterday's prisoners whose battalions of Wurtembergers, Saxons, Prussians, Bavarians and Badenians were jumbled in a headlong pell-mell that reveals extraordinary confusion, one fact stands out: there was an entire company of troops that had helped to capture Vaux fort. One of them declared that his regiment had been hastily withdrawn from Verdun on July 12 and rushed headlong to the Somme first line to relieve the Bavarian Land-sturm.

These words in a despatch from the Somme front received this afternoon mark the failure of the German's gigantic enterprise against "her principal enemy."

The long awaited Franco-British offensive has achieved its first and not least important result. To patch the threatened line even the Crown Prince's hope of glory must be sacrificed, and the Allies are reaping the full benefit of French heroism at Verdun.

Sir Douglas Haig Thinks the War Will Be Decided on the Western Battle Front

PARIS, July 22.—Senator Henry Berenger, who has returned from a visit to the British field headquarters, quotes General Sir Douglas Haig as saying:

"We must impose a peace that is really valid, as we shall have paid for it."

The French Senator was shown in detail the methods used by the British general staff in holding the enormous details of the western campaign. He described Sir Douglas Haig as a commander who leaves nothing to chance, and says that the British commander believes that the war will be decided on the western battlefields.

"The technical skill of the British general staff," said the Senator, "is on an equality with the heroism of British troops."

Forces of General Kuropatkin on the Dvina Have Smashed Through the German Front

NEW YORK, July 22.—A Rome dispatch to the Journal says:

"The forces of General Kuropatkin, on the Dvina, in the northern section of the German line, have smashed through the German front with artillery fire lasting three days. The Germans suffered what are described as 'colossal' losses."

Gen. Kuropatkin has been attacking the German defensive works with furious artillery fire for several days, and has succeeded in destroying the enemy's position to such an extent that the Russians are now ready for infantry attacks.

"Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is directing in person the German defence."

EXPLAINS DECLINE OF METHODISM

London, July 22.—The retiring president of the national conference of British Methodists, the Rev. Richard W. Moss, discussing the reason for the "decline of Methodism," as shown by a loss in the total membership of the church during the year, said yesterday:

"The church's position is not due to the absence of the spirit of God; but merely to the fact that the people's minds are pre-occupied. There is a great difference in the spiritual atmosphere of today as compared with the period following the Franco-Prussian war. Then the minds of the people were filled with doubt, but now, while there is a certain element of surprise, because we do not understand God's way, the people do not forget or doubt that God exists."

Another Rumor About Roumania

London, July 22.—Rumors persist that Roumania will enter the war by mid-August, but there is no confirmation of such reports in official circles.

Major Morant, the military critic of the Berliner Tageblatt, in German papers which have just reached London, warns Roumania not to tempt providence in view of the present developments on the western front, together with the presence of Bulgarians in the rear and the formidable nature of the Austrian defences.

SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND IS MYSTERIOUSLY DELAYED

**Cargo Has Been Placed on Board and She is All
Ready for Sea--Something Momentous Reported
to Have Happened--Sailors Given Shore Leave.**

BALTIMORE, Md., July 21.—It was plain today that some mysterious setback, some difficulty known only to Capt. Paul Koenig and to the officials of the Eastern Forwarding Company, agents of the Deutschland, has been encountered to prevent the sailing of the merchant submarine, which was undoubtedly scheduled for a voyage in a few days.

There is nothing wrong with the boat or the mechanism. The cargo, with the exception of the reported shipment of gold to the Central Powers, is aboard, and as the gold need not necessarily be carried back by the Deutschland, it is now thought that insurance trouble is causing the delay.

Something momentous has happened. Shore leave to the sailors, revoked several nights ago, has been granted again. Even social activities have been resumed.

Palpably the Deutschland is comfortable in her berth, and may remain there indefinitely.

To Ask House For Big War Vote

London, July 22.—The Treasury Department has issued a "supplementary estimate" for the vote of credit of £450,000,000 which Premier Asquith will ask the House of Commons to vote the government on Monday.

The vote is the largest asked by the government since the beginning of the war, and brings the total vote this year to £1,050,000,000 and the total since the beginning of the war to 2,832,000,000.

Freckles may indicate good health, but the girl who observes them in her glass gets only mealy reflections.

Most women have become so familiar with promises that they have no faith in them.

Importations Are Further Restricted

Paris, July 22.—The government has issued another decree prohibiting the further importation, except for government account, certain foreign products.

Prominent in the list of prohibited articles are platinum, aluminum, iron, steel, pure copper, lead, tin, zinc, nickel, mercury, antimony and unmentioned minerals and also a great variety of iron and steel and many sorts of wood chemically or otherwise treated.

To Have New Quarters.

The lower flat of the old post office has been remodelled and will soon be occupied by the Customs staff. It is the intention of the authorities some day to instal an arc light in front of the new post office and abolish the one in front of the old building.

GERMANS PREPARING FOR SUPREME EFFORT ON WESTERN FRONT

**Upwards of Three Hundred Thousand
Troops Rushed to the Somme Dur-
ing Past Few Weeks---French Troops
Repulse Fierce German Attack.**

LONDON, July 22.—A Rotterdam despatch to the Daily News says:

Germany is preparing for a supreme effort on the western front, and according to reliable information has drafted to the Somme front in the last three weeks 340,000 men. One hundred thousand are from depots, but the remainder are seasoned men who have been slightly wounded and are now thoroughly cured. The cavalry is being sent west also, my informant declares. He personally saw regiments of dragoons, hussars, uhlands and mounted Jaegers passing through Dusseldorf on their way west.

It is certain that even at the risk of continual retreats on the eastern front, the Germans are determined to throw everything into the west.

NEGOTIATIONS SAID TO HAVE BEEN OPENED BY GERMANY FOR EVACUATION OF BELGIUM

AMSTERDAM, via London, July 22.—Posters have been posted on the walls of the barracks in Ghent stating that negotiations have been opened between the United States and Germany for the evacuation of Belgium, according to the Echo Belge.

According to the posters, Germany is prepared to withdraw from Belgium on the payment of an indemnity of 40,000,000,000 marks.

The "Echo Belge" comments sarcastically on this proposal, terming the proposed indemnity "a mere flea bite."

A STRONG GERMAN ATTACK IN THE VOSGES REGION REPULSED BY THE FRENCH TROOPS

PARIS, July 22.—A strong German attack northwest of St. Die, in the Vosges, was repulsed last night by the French, the War Office report of today says.

On the Verdun front the Germans bombarded violently the French positions in the sectors of Fleury and Fumin wood.

In the region of Moulin-Sous-Toutvent a strong German reconnaissance was dispersed.

GERMANS BOMBARD BRITISH TRENCHES WITH GAS SHELLS AND EYE IRRITANT PROJECTILES

LONDON, July 22.—A spirited artillery duel along the British front in northern France during which the British front line and supporting trenches were bombarded with gas shells and projectiles containing eye irritants, is recorded in today's War Office report.

Aside from these bombardments at several points on the front in the past twelve hours there have been no important developments.

WILL REVISE TARIFF LAWS.

THE HAGUE, July 21, via London, July 22.—Problems in connection with the reorganization of Germany's trade after the war are already causing much discussion. The Vorwaerts says experience has shown that protective tariffs have in no-wise enabled German agriculture to supply the population with sufficient food, and that the highest economists recognize the necessity to completely revise the tariff laws.

TO INDEMNIFY SWISS VICTIMS.

LUCERNE, via Paris, July 22.—The Lucerne newspapers say that Germany and Switzerland have reached an agreement regarding the indemnities to be paid the families of Swiss victims of the sinking of the Sussex. Each government has appointed an expert who will consider the cases separately and fix the amount to be paid.

BRITISH STEAMER WOLF SUNK.

LONDON, July 22.—Lloyds announce the sinking of the British steamship Wolf, 2,443 tons gross.