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# The Daily Mail

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

#### The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate winds, fair and a little warmer weather to-day and Friday.

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ONE CENT PER COPY

## THE ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES ARE MAKING SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

### Made Successful Raids on German First Line Trenches

**Official Reports on Last Night's Fighting by French and British War Offices---Things Were Quiet South of the River Somme---Mine Sweeper Damaged.**

LONDON, July 6.—Near Thiepval, on the Somme front, we made a further slight advance and captured a number of prisoners, the War Office announced today. South of the LaBasse canal, after the discharge of gas and smoke, we made some successful raids into the enemy's lines.

In one of these the Royal Welsh Fusiliers especially distinguished themselves, capturing forty prisoners, a trench mortar and a machine gun.

In another raid the Highlander Light Infantry successfully entered the enemy's trenches west of Hulluch. A machine gun emplacement was destroyed, many Germans were killed and some prisoners were taken.

There was no change of importance on the rest of our front.

PARIS, July 6.—Last night was generally quiet north and south of the river Somme, says today's official statement of the War Office.

There were a few local engagements north of the Somme during the night, in which the Germans captured two small woods a kilometre north of Hem. The French also captured a wood. South of the Somme the night passed in quiet. A German counter-attack on Belloy was repulsed easily.

The French have captured 76 cannon and several hundred machine guns. There was no infantry fighting on the Verdun front. The War Office says the Germans are attempting to bombard the cathedral at Verdun.

#### Strong Agitation Among the Huns for

#### Resumption of Piratical Warfare

BERLIN, July 5 (via London, July 6).—The campaign in favor of the resumption of a full-fledged submarine war on commerce goes energetically forward. It was expected that with the adjournment of the Reichstag and the dispersal of politicians to their homes for the summer, this agitation by the Navy League, Publicists, Conservatives and part of the National Liberals would pass the climax and gradually lose its intensity. On the contrary, reports from all sections of the country indicate that the agitation is continuing with undiminished vigor both above and below the surface.

Never a day passes without articles in various newspapers to remind the people that according to the German note, the modification of German methods was merely temporary and contingent upon a modification of the British blockade.

#### Germans Claim to Have Torpedoed a

#### British Destroyer in the North Sea

BERLIN, July 5 (via London, July 6).—The Admiralty today gave out the following report:

"One of our submarines sank an enemy submarine destroyer in the North Sea on Tuesday. The submarine U-35, which carried to Cartagena, Spain, an autograph letter of Emperor William to the King of Spain and medicaments for interned Germans, has returned after carrying out its task successfully. On the return journey it sank the armed French steamer Heraul, capturing its gun."

The vessel referred to as a submarine destroyer probably was one of the large fleet of small swift boats which patrol the North Sea on the lookout for submarines. The sinking of the French steamer Heraul in the Mediterranean by a submarine was reported from Madrid on June 16. Thirty-six of the crew reached Castellon, Spain.

#### MINE SWEEPER DAMAGED.

LONDON, July 6.—The British Admiralty today issued the following statement: One of our mine sweepers in the North Sea was hit by a torpedo from an enemy submarine on Tuesday. It was slightly damaged and is now in harbor.

#### IS THE KAISER AT THE FRONT?

NEW YORK, July 6.—A news agency despatch from London says: The Kaiser is reported to have arrived on the Somme front, accompanied by members of his general staff, who will direct the defence of the German lines in the great Allied offensive. An Amsterdam despatch today said the Kaiser had established headquarters near the front and not far from Cambrai, opposite the British front. It is reported that orders have been given to stop the British at any cost.

### IMPENDING CHANGES IN THE IMPERIAL GOVT.

London, July 6.—A reorganization of the cabinet will be necessary when the announcement is made tomorrow or Saturday of Lloyd George's promotion to the War Office. Edwin Montague, financial secretary of the treasury, is expected to succeed him as minister of munitions.

The Morning Telegraph believes that J. Austin Chamberlain will retire as Secretary for India in order that a member of the House of Lords may be appointed, filling the cabinet vacancy in the Upper House caused by the death of Lord Kitchener.

In this case Mr. Chamberlain would receive another office of equal importance to that which he now holds.

Another way of meeting the vacancy in the Upper House would be the elevation of Sir Edward Grey to the peerage.

#### Dr. Secord's Death.

Dr. Elizabeth C. Secord, New Brunswick's first woman physician to practice in this province, died at Farmington, Carleton County, on Tuesday, at the age of 72 years. She was formerly Miss Smith, daughter of the late Mr. Daniel Smith, of Blissville, Sunbury county. Upon the death of her husband, the late John Secord, she studied medicine and was registered to practice in this province in 1883. She resided for a time at Fredericton Junction, afterwards removing to Farmington. Coun. Harry A. Smith of Nashwaakisis is a nephew of the deceased. The funeral took place at Blissville this morning.

### THE ANGLO-BRITISH OFFENSIVE IS MAKING SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

**German Second Positions North of the Somme Captured After They Had Been Demolished by Artillery---Britain's New Army Has Made Good.**

PARIS, July 6.—The Anglo-French offensive in Picardy has seen another day of substantial progress, outstanding features being the resumption of the French advance north of the Somme and the capture of German second positions.

Complete preparations had been made quietly in this section, virtually unhindered by the Germans, while the French forces south of the river pulled up level and got a thorough grip on the Germans' second positions.

This was accomplished by the ejection of the Germans from the part of Estrees they still held and the capture of their communications between Estrees and Belloy.

The northern troops then emerged from their trenches and dashed forward a good mile. The Germans' second position had been demolished by artillery and they were unable to make a strong resistance except at the village of Hem, which had been strongly fortified.

Here the attacking troops met desperate opposition. Each house ruin was fiercely disputed, but by dint of hard fighting the village was won, as well as Monacu farm, to the southwest.

#### French Troops Captured Position of Considerable Strategic Importance

The French consider the capture of Hem as of considerable importance, for it commands the passage of the river to Fouilleres, already in their hands. Its possession thus assures direct communication between corps on either side of the stream.

The Germans are beginning to resist more vigorously as reserves arrive, particularly south of the Somme, and the French advance there is hotly contested.

French critics expect that the Germans will concentrate all their energies in the defence of the villages of Barleux and Villers-Carbonel, which separate the French line from Peronne.

#### British Regiments Which Took Part in Early Fighting Have Been Relieved

PRESS CAMP, British Army in France, July 6.—Battalions which have been fighting since the big battle began have now been relieved from the front line and are in billets in quiet villages or towns, free from the sound of shell blasts or crackling rifles and bombs.

Answering questions as to what they wanted most when relieved, they invariably answered in three words, "sleep—wash—shave." Every battalion is proud of keeping its formation until the first line of the German trenches was reached and of the fact that the new army made good.

One battalion with whose officers the correspondent talked, met machine gun fire and lost half of its officers and men before reaching the first line trench, but fought its way on for another thousand yards to an objective set for it, where it entrenched and maintained its position.

#### British Troops Were Served With Eatables Found in Captured Hun Trenches

One of the officers of the battalion served out biscuits and half a bottle of soda water to each man from supplies found in the German dugouts. The British, who had to subsist on their travel rations for the first few days, in some instances were saved from shortage by the German rations which escaped destruction by shell fire. These included canned German beef, which was found to be good.

One British officer found his favorite brand of cigars in a German officer's dugout.

Many of the prisoners asked the same question as do the British soldiers: "Has the British army enough shells to keep up such a bombardment as that of last week?"

### THE ULSTER VOLUNTEERS IN THE THICK OF THE FIGHT

**"Remember the Boyne" Was Their Battle Cry as They Charged the German Trenches---Captured a Strong Redoubt on the Summit of a Ridge---Took 200 Prisoners.**

PRESS CAMP, British Army in France, July 5.—The story of the Ulster division which shared in the first day's battle of the Anglo-French offensive, is now accessible. It had one of the most terrible parts of the difficult attack in the northern section of the offensive. Its trenches were disadvantageously located on ground facing a ridge where the German batteries had an enfilading fire. Through curtains of shrapnel fire, in the face of many guns and under the enfilading fire from machine guns in a village, the division captured the first German line, shouting "no surrender" and "Remember the Boyne!" and then started for the second line.

#### Captured a Strong Redoubt.

Still under cross fire and every kind of shell fire, the troops of the Ulster division continued on until they gained a strong redoubt on the summit of the ridge.

There, those who had survived, dug in. Against German counter attacks and machine gun and rifle fire from two sides, they held on until they had no more bombs or cartridges.

Hopelessly shut off from further supplies by German curtains of shell fire, they had to fall back, bringing two hundred prisoners to the first line of trenches, passing through curtains of fire to do so.

Here they established themselves and stuck until help came.

#### Russo-Japanese Alliance.

New York, July 6.—A Washington despatch to the Times says: Information has come to Washington that Russia and Japan have negotiated an alliance. Neither the text nor the scope of the agreement has been made public. Officials are not aware, but would like to know, as to whether the alliance is political, military or commercial, or if it is broad enough to embrace all these factors.

#### French Still Making Steady Progress.

Paris, July 6.—The French offensive has made steady progress in the past 24 hours. All counter-attacks have been repulsed, a large area of new territory has been captured, and extensive captures of guns and ammunition have been made.