
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate winds, fair and a little warmer.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

FOURTEEN THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE FRENCH

French Troops Drove Huns From First Line Positions

Victory Was Staged on the Ground of the Great Offensive Of 1915---The Enemy Losses are Estimated at 30,000 in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners.

PARIS, April 18.—The great western battle front was extended for another twelve miles today, when the French drove the Germans from all of their first line positions and part of their second line from Rheims to the Champagne front. The victory was staged on the ground which saw the great offensive of 1915, and the German loss is estimated at more than 30,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners of war.

The invaders were exceptionally well placed along a series of wooded heights, varying in height from 600 to 800 feet, and running north along the main road from Rheims to St. Hilaire le Grand. The Germans were well aware that an attack was coming and had made preparations for it. The French attack, however, was delivered with such skill and vigor that the defenders, disheartened by a long and furious preliminary bombardment, broke ground after reasonably stiff resistance, and the whole line fell into the hands of the advancing French troops.

South of Moronvillers the impetus of the attackers carried them clean through the first line into the second line system which was centred at Mont Haut. This summit, 850 feet high, was successfully stormed.

Successful Attack on German Positions

Had Been Carefully Planned for Weeks

In the meantime, on the Soissons-Rheims front the French troops are busy organizing the captured ground won in the first days of the battle, and repulsing fierce counter attacks. Over their heads a storm of artillery fire is preparing the way for another drive against the Germans in the position to which they retired yesterday.

The latest French victory, while on a smaller scale than that of Monday, is an equally important success. Both of the sections attacked had been left alone hitherto on account of the exceptional natural strength of the German positions. The French command held that an assault could only be successfully undertaken when overwhelming resources had been accumulated and the general situation was favorable. The general who commands the armies of the right centre had been planning the attack for several weeks past, and had left nothing to chance. Everything was provided for, and the chiefs under him had nothing to do but follow his instructions to the letter.

The Gallant French Soldiers Carried All

Before Them in a Magnificent Attack

As soon as the result of the battle between Soissons and Rheims was known, the order was given to attack. Punctually at 4.45 the French infantry "went over," well supported by a powerful mass of artillery. They swept forward in magnificent style and in two hours the first line system had been captured. Later news came back that the French soldiers were carrying all before them and taking prisoners by the score. They seized Mont Carnillet, Mont Haut and all the crests commanding the region.

War Measure Involving \$7,000,000,000 Has

Been Passed in the United States Senate

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The administration's \$7,000,000,000 war measure, providing \$3,000,000,000 for the Entente Allies and \$2,000,000,000 for American security and defence, and the prosecution of the war, and \$2,000,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness, passed the Senate tonight by a vote of 84 to 0. Twelve Senators were absent, but their colleagues answered that if they had been present they would have voted for the bill. Among those who supported the bond bill today were Senators Stone, LaFollette, Gronna, Norris, Jones, Kirby, Vardaman and Cummins, eight of the twelve "wilful men" who blocked a vote on the armed neutrality bill at the last session of Congress.

HUNGARIAN PREMIER RESIGNS.

LONDON, April 18.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says that the Budapest Socialist paper Noweszak announces the resignation of Count Tiza, the Hungarian premier.

PARLIAMENT TO RESUME TOMORROW

Ottawa, April 18.—The House of Commons, which has been having a recess since the 7th of February, resumes tomorrow. Members are arriving today. The other branch of the parliament, the Senate, will be back on Tuesday next, when another adjournment for that Chamber is probable, to await business from the Commons. There will be no formality of any kind tomorrow, the House simply starting where it left off in February. No definite announcement has been made regarding the return of the Premier and his colleagues from England.

Serious Strike Reported in Berlin

Copenhagen, April 17—via London April 18.—The number of strikers in Berlin is placed in even the semi-official report at 125,000 and is distributed according to the Tageblatt, through Machine works, some electrical establishments and part of the Munition plants. The latter statement is interesting in view of a despatch from the official news bureau denying that the munition factories were affected. The Tageblatt says, however, that the great munition industry at Spandau has not been involved. Reports in all the Berlin newspapers which have arrived here agree that the demonstrators were usually orderly although roughs resorted to occasional window breaking in the unter den Linden, the Friedrich and Leipzig Strasses and other central thoroughfares.

FRENCH TROOPS REOCCUPY TWO MORE VILLAGES

Official Report Says That Chavonne and Chivy Have Been Captured—Counter Attacks Checked—The French Offensive Has Upset German Plan of Campaign.

PARIS, April 18.—Important progress was made last night by the French in their attack east of Soissons. The War Office announces the capture of Chavonne and Chivy. The French pushed on north of these points, reaching the vicinity of Bray-en-Laonnois. The Germans made three desperate counter attacks in the Champagne last night. They were checked by the French, who inflicted heavy losses on the attacking troops.

Disarranged Huns' Plans.

According to information from a reliable source, the double offensive of the British north of Arras and of the French on the Aisne disarranged the German plans. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, it is declared, was preparing an offensive against Riga and another against Italy, while on the western front he was considering an attempt on Calais on the one hand and on Paris on the other. The Allies' western offensive spoiled all this by obliging him to bring back a large part of the effectives intended for the Russian and Italian fronts.

French Took Many Prisoners.

Since Monday the French have captured upward of 14,000 unwounded Germans. In the Champagne large numbers of machine guns and trench mortars have been captured and also twelve cannon, including three of large calibre.

More British Success.

LONDON, April 18.—The British forces have made further progress north of St. Quentin, and have captured the village of Villers-Gaislain, according to a unofficial statement given out by the War Office today.

Asks That Rifles Be Returned

Petrograd, April 17—via London, April 18.—Lieutenant General Korniloff, commander of the troops in Petrograd has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Petrograd to return 40,000 rifles and 35,000 revolvers taken from the Russian military stores during the recent revolution.

German Aviator Met His Death

Copenhagen April 18—via London—Lieut. Baldamus, one of the most successful of the German aviators, is reported to have been killed in a collision with an allied airplane on the western front. Lieutenant Baldamus had a record of eighteen enemy airplanes destroyed.

SHOCKING STORY OF GERMAN BARBARISM TOLD BY A COMMISSION

Evidence Shows That Huns Carried Out A Rigid Plan in Destroying French Towns---Their Object was to Inspire Terror Among the People.

PARIS, April 18.—A government commission, which was appointed to investigate German atrocities, has just completed its inquiry in the evacuated regions north and south, and prepared a report which appears in the official journal today. The commission, which is headed by Georges Payelle, president of the superior court, has traversed a portion of the regions of the Oise, Aisne and Somme.

"Everything in this spectacle of devastation ethics we have had before our eyes, discloses a method of such implacable and striking uniformity that it is impossible not to see in it the execution of a rigorously prepared plan," says the commission in the opening of its report. "All this was done at the same time and with the same ferocity, in order to bring about misery, inspire terror and create desperation."

The report then recounts atrocities committed by the Germans when they entered some of the villages in August, 1914, and which are now made public for the first time.

Paralytics on Their Death Beds Were

Compelled to Leave Their Homes by Huns

"Among persons compelled to leave their homes," the report continues, "were paralytics and persons who were on their deathbeds." Specific details are given in the report regarding the pillage of cemeteries. Christs in silver, it says, were torn from the crosses and numerous tombs were violated.

The report tells how soldiers of the German army seized food and other things, promising to pay for them, but asserts that the promises were not kept.

Among those who are said to have seized commodities was the Grand Duke of Hesse, a hardware store at Ham being his victim. Residents were even taken from their beds, not being time to remove anything from their homes.

"Nowhere," the report concludes, "have we seen among those who have just undergone such severe trials any indication of discouragement. We have found no other feeling than that of patriotism and a stern will to obtain by victory reparation for so many crimes."

PEOPLE OF BRAZIL ARE BITTER AGAINST HUNS

Mob at Porto Alegre Smashed Windows and Tore Down German Flags—Caricatures of the Kaiser Nailed to Walls—Feeling of People is Very Bitter.

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil, April 18.—A mob attacked 270 German houses last night, tore down German flags and smashed the windows. Caricatures of the German Emperor were nailed to the walls. Porto Alegre is one of the principal cities of Brazil, and is known as the capital of the South. It is a modern city with a population of 130,000.

HEAVY FIRING AT SEA.

BOSTON, April 18.—Three coastguard stations, at Race Point, Peaked Hill Bar and High Head, reported that they heard heavy guns being fired at 9.44 a. m. today north of the stations, in quick succession. These stations are off Provincetown.

SPANISH STEAMER SENT DOWN.

MADRID, via Paris, April 18.—The Spanish steamer Tom has been torpedoed and sunk without warning. Eighteen lives were lost.