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Notice to Advertisers.  
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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.  
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# The Daily Mail

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The Weather.  
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Maritime: Moderate north-  
west to west gales, decreasing  
at night. A few snow flurries,  
but generally fair and cooler.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## FIGHTING IN MOSCOW MUCH MORE SERIOUS THAN AT PETROGRAD

### Bolsheviki Forces and Troops of the Provisional Government, Fought in Streets---3000 Killed and Wounded up to Wednesday

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The fighting in Moscow between the Bolsheviki and troops of the provisional government has been far more serious than anything that has occurred in Petrograd, according to special despatches received here from the Russian capital. The Petrograd correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says he talked with a member of the Moscow city council, who came to Petrograd to appeal for help. He was besieged for four days in the council building, from which he made his way to the railroad station through the Bolsheviki lines. He said the real fighting began on November 10, when the Bolsheviki force seized the Kremlin. They were expelled by a party of cadets, who, in their turn, were killed by the Bolsheviki. The revolutionists later were again driven from the Kremlin.

### ONLY A SMALL PROPORTION OF THE TROOPS IN MOSCOW SUPPORTED THE BOLSHEVIKI SIDE

From November 12 onward, the despatch adds, the councilmen reported that the military operations were concentrated in the centre of the city. The government force consisted of about three thousand military cadets and a hastily organized guard. It had three guns, a plentiful supply of rifles, and a number of machine guns.

Of the hundred thousand forming the Moscow garrison, not more than fifteen thousand supported the Bolsheviki. Most of the regiments remained in their barracks; but thousands of soldiers escaped from Moscow by train and on foot.

The Bolsheviki rearguard in Moscow was composed mostly of boys from 12 to 18 years old. It had about fifteen field guns, with which the Kremlin was bombarded continuously from Sparrow Hill. From other points their firing was very bad, the shells falling wide of the mark, smashing private houses and killing the inmates. Three thousand persons, chiefly members of the peaceful population, had been killed or wounded up to Wednesday, and there has been continual fighting.

### DESTRUCTION OF FAMOUS SHRINE WHICH HAD BEEN SPARED BY NAPOLEON LED TO PEACE CONCLUSIONS

The National hotel, where there are many British and French visitors, was under fire for several days, and the upper part of the hotel was destroyed by a shell. On Tuesday shells began to fall on the City Hall, where the committee on public safety was sitting, and the committee decided to move to the Kremlin. The pavement was dug up and a trench made to ensure a safe passage. When the councilman left Moscow the Kremlin was well defended by machine guns manned by cadets, and there was an abundant supply of ammunition and food.

A violent bombardment was concentrated on the Kremlin last Wednesday, the day the councilman left. On that day the Cathedral of the Assumption, within the Kremlin, with the famous tower of Ivan Veliky, was destroyed and the Church of St. Basil caught fire. This wanton destruction of a national shrine, which even Napoleon spared, seems to have stimulated both sides to conclude peace. The peace concluded in Moscow is a poor one—a peace of exhaustion and fear that means victory for neither side.

## NOMINATION PROCEEDINGS PASSED OFF VERY QUIETLY

### Harry Fulton McLeod Nominated as Unionist Candidate and Nelson Wentworth Brown as Supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in York-Sunbury

Harry Fulton McLeod of Fredericton and Mr. C. D. Richards as official agent of Col. McLeod. The nomination papers of Mr. Brown were signed by the following: Meredith Brewer, Fredericton; R. D. McSheffrey, Waasiss; C. W. Burnett, Fredericton; A. H. VanWart, Fredericton; D. M. Seely, Mauderville; Robert McSheffrey, Waasiss; Temple McSheffrey, Waasiss; R. W. McLellan, Fredericton; E. J. Miles, Devon; David Wood, Burton; T. C. Burpee, Fredericton; C. L. Sypher, Frederic-

## CANDIDATES NOMINATED IN N. B. AND N. S.

### Dr. McAllister Retires in Royal--Three Candidates in Westmorland--Changes in Halifax.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Moncton, N. B., Nov. 19.—There is a split in the Unionist ranks in Westmorland county. At the official nominations at Dorchester, A. B. Copp, straight Liberal; O. B. Price, Conservative, and A. C. Chapman, Unionist-Conservative, were all officially nominated.  
St. John, Nov. 19.—New Brunswick nominations include the following: St. John-Albert—R. W. Wigmore and S. E. Elkin, Unionists; Dr. W. P. Broderick and Dr. A. F. Emery, Liberals.  
Royal—Brigadier General H. H. McLean, Unionist; F. E. Sharpe, Laurier Liberal.  
Carleton—Hon. F. B. Carvell, Unionist; J. E. Porter, Liberal.  
In Nova Scotia.

Halifax, Nov. 19.—Nova Scotia nominations are as follows: Annapolis-Digby—A. L. Davison, Conservative; Dr. L. J. Lovitt, Liberal.  
Hants—B. B. Tremaine, Conservative; L. H. Martell, Liberal.  
Halifax—Hon. A. K. MacLean and Mayor Martin, Unionists; Dr. E. Blackadar, Liberal, and Ralph Innes, Labor.  
E. G. Redmond, Liberal, retires.  
Cumberland—Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Unionist; H. J. Logan, Liberal.

## ARTILLERY FIGHTING ON THE WESTERN FRONT

### Official Reports Tell of Considerable Activity--American Troops Under Fire--Report on Recent Naval Battle.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—“In the battle area during the night the enemy's artillery was more active,” says today's official statement. “Warwickshire and Scottish troops carried out successful raids last night on Greenhill Hill, north of Roeux, and in the neighborhood of Monchy-le-Preux.”

### French Repulse an Enemy Raid.

Paris, Nov. 19.—The official announcement today follows: “On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery fighting continues actively during the night, especially on the front of Chaume wood. An enemy raid against one of our works northeast of Hill 344 was without success. Another effort against small posts southeast of Malancourt, on the left bank of the river, also was repulsed by our fire. The night was comparatively calm on the remainder of the front.”

### The Naval Skirmish.

Copenhagen, Nov. 17.—Advices from the Island of Manx say that a most violent cannonade was heard from the North Sea between 8.30 and 1 o'clock this morning. Several warships were observed on the horizon.

London, Nov. 19.—German light cruisers which fled into the Heligoland Bight yesterday before British warships of similar type were pursued to within thirty miles of Heligold, where they came under the protection of the German battle fleet and mine fields, the Admiralty announced today. One of the German light cruisers was observed to be in flames and the machinery of another seemed to be damaged, while one German mine-sweeper was sunk.

### Huns Claim Another Victory.

Berlin, Nov. 19 (via London).—Queren Monte Cornello, on the northern Italian front, has been taken by storm, and the Italians have been driven from Monte Tomba, the War Office announces today.

ton; Elwood Allen, Marysville, Edgewood, Fredericton; George F. Burden, Pokok; Michael E. Doohan, Fredericton; Joseph A. Cain, Fredericton; Judson Ferris, Lincoln; W. E. Farrell, Fredericton; H. W. McFee, Fredericton; P. S. Watson, Devon; Alex. Gibson, Marysville; Rowley Manzer, Marysville; George R. Sloat, Marysville; Frank McElman, Marysville; Fred McElman, Marysville; Edmund J. Downing, Marysville; Horace Pugh, Marysville; Marvin Nason, Oromocto; Roy Nason, Oromocto; F. H. Peters, Fredericton; Albert T. Smith, Fredericton; Will M. O'Brien, Fredericton; James Doohan, Fredericton; M. Atkinson, Fredericton.  
Col. McLeod's Nominors.  
Among the nominors of Col. H. F. McLeod as Unionist candidate were the following:  
J. D. Palmer, Fredericton; S. B. Hunter, M.P.P., Harvey Station; Murray D. Patterson, Lincoln; Stanley Douglass, Stanley; Frank A. Taylor, Hoyt Station; R. D. W. Hubbard, Burton; T. T. Mersereau, Ruslagorish; J. J. F. Winslow, Fredericton; Dr. C. P. Holden, Fredericton; F. B.

## Austrians Crossed Piave River and Were Annihilated

### GEN. MAUDE PASSES AWAY IN MESOPOTAMIA

London, Nov. 19.—An official announcement issued today says General Maude died in Mesopotamia yesterday evening after a brief illness.

After a series of British defeats in Mesopotamia, General Maude was put in command last year, and won a number of unbroken series of successes. Advancing from the Babylonian plain he captured Kut-el-Amara, where Gen. Townsend's army had been compelled to surrender. He continued his drive up the Tigris, advancing 90 miles in two weeks, and last March captured Bagdad.

With the opening of the campaign this fall, he pushed up the Tigris for more than 100 miles beyond Bagdad, his operations being designed primarily to defeat the expected attempt of the Germans and Turks to recapture the city.

General Maude was 53 years old. He had a distinguished military record before the war. He took part in the Sudan campaign in 1885 and received the medal with clasp and the Khedive's star.

### Caught in a Trap by Italians and Thrown Into the River, Drowned and Bayonnetted---Fierce Battle Raged For Hours---Enemy's Losses Very Heavy

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Sunday, Nov. 18.—The Austrians who forced their way across the Piave river just above Zensen have been thrown into the river, drowned, bayonnetted, killed or captured, until now not an enemy remains on the west bank at that most threatened point.

The fight was the most fearful of the war, and one of most glorious. Tales of the fight have been gathered from eye-witnesses who saw the fearful carnage through Friday night and yesterday, and who stayed until the whole west bank was cleared except for the small portion on the shore and in the foreground. The wounded were so numerous that many have not yet received succor. The enemy has staked everything on getting to the west bank of the river, and the Italians stake everything on keeping him on the eastern bank. This nerves both to desperation.

### ITALIAN MACHINE GUN BATTERIES WERE TAKEN BY THE AUSTRIANS IN THE FIRST GREAT RUSH

The Austrians made the first move Friday in the two separate crossings a short distance above Zensen, first at the village of Fagar and then at an old mill called the Sega mill, near Follina. Several circumstances enabled them to pass. They chose a place where a sandbar ran in midstream, giving them a landing and dividing the main stream into two shallow currents.

Also there was a heavy mist screening their movements. They carried material for an improvised bridge with uprights and iron plates for flooring. This was about five o'clock in the morning, and in the mist at that early hour they got across the second narrow channel to the west bank. The last ten feet the men waded across in water above their waists.

In their first surprise rush they swept past four Italian machine gun batteries, capturing the guns and driving the Italians back into the village of Fagare.

### THE ENEMY BROKE COVER WHEN THE ITALIANS CHARGED, AND WERE DRIVEN INTO THE RIVER

Here the real fighting began, as the Italians had now recovered from the surprise, and they fought like demons. The Austrians tried to throw a line around the town, and succeeded in part on one side until the Italian batteries to the north got the range of the line outside the shelter of the streets. This line was the first to be demolished, and then the Italians on their side of the town advanced, cheering, hewing their way.

The enemy held at first, then began to seek cover and finally broke. The Italians drove them back to the river. Some plunged into the water and sought to get to the sandbar. All the machine guns were abandoned. Most of the enemy fell along the water's edge, and an observer who saw the gruesome sight says that the bodies on the river bank and in the water reminded him of heaps of seaweed after the tide had gone out.

### A BLOODY FIGHT WHICH LASTED FOR HOURS CLEARED THE SHORE OF LIVING AUSTRIANS

Further up the river at Sega Mill, the other crossings had brought on another bloody fight, which lasted until late yesterday, when the whole shore was cleared of living Austrians. But it was covered with dead. Their removal began late on Friday night and reached its culmination about eleven o'clock Saturday morning. Friday night several Austrian battalions got across under the cover of the darkness. They chose narrow channels and some of the Austrian officers rode across on horseback. They took a position near the town and opened on the Italians during the night with machine guns.

The Austrians carried two searchlights which they played on the Italian position, while the Italians were without searchlights. It was only by the flashes of the Austrian machine guns that the Italians could direct their fire. At daylight yesterday the enemy still held his position at the cemetery. The situation began to look serious, and for a time it appeared as though the Italians would have to fall back. But now the Bersagliere brigade was brought up fresh from its heroic rear guard defence of the main army as it retired on the field. Some of these troops were from nearby towns and they were stirred to a last desperate effort to save their homes.

A Brilliant Charge. The Italians charged shortly after dawn, their line moving straight up the hill to the cemetery. Against machine gun fire and guns on the bank, the Italians moved with bayonets, grenades and torpedoes. It was one of those charges inspired by the love of home and country which will live always, and it was irresistible.

The enemy wavered and broke just as the Italian artillery, on a nearby height, got the range of the enemy. But the main fighting was hand to hand, with the enemy being pressed back steadily to the water, where they were cut down, drowned, bayonnetted or captured.

By ten o'clock yesterday all had been driven away except a few straggling groups, and by noon not one of the enemy's force was left on the western bank.

In addition to some 1,500 killed, the enemy lost 1,500 prisoners.

## LIEUT. FIELDING KILLED IN BATTLE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Halifax, Nov. 19.—Lieut. W. S. Fielding, son of Stipendiary Magistrate Fielding, of Halifax, and a nephew of Hon. W. S. Fielding, has been killed in action, according to an official notice received here today.

### HEIRESS ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Mineola, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Blanca De Saules, Chilean beauty and heiress, will go on trial here today on the charge of murdering her divorced husband, John L. De Saules, of Yale football fame.

Mr. R. E. Browne of Montreal, is a guest at the Barker House.

Mr. J. H. Smith of Montreal, is in the city.

Capt. A. B. Blanchard of St. John, is at the Queen.

Mr. A. M. Dann of St. John, is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. Edwin Knox of Toronto, is registered at the Queen.