
* Notice to Advertisers. *
* In order to ensure changes *
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* publication. *

The Daily Mail

* The Weather. *
* Maritime: Strong breezes *
* to moderate gales, northeast *
* and north; cool and showery. *

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Allies Meeting With Great Success in New Offensive

German Forces Swept Back a Considerable Distance and Sustained Heavy Losses---Splendid Work of Aviators---Many Enemy Prisoners Coming in.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

Field Marshal Haig, with the help of the French, has struck another successful blow in the Ypres salient, and the German tenancy of the dominant ridge east of Ypres is nearing an end. The British captured further sections of the ridge in the direction of Passchendaele, and British guns now dominate that part still in German hands, as well as the railway centres of St. Aden, Roulers and Menin, and the railroad between Roulers and Menin.

British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 9.—The blow struck by British and French forces today against a wide section of the German defence between the Houtholst forest and Broodseinde has resulted in another great success. Over much of the front the attacking troops swept forward to a depth of twelve hundred yards.

FRENCH ADVANCED OVER MARSH LANDS BY LAYING BOARD WALKS A MILE IN LENGTH

With the French Army in Flanders, Oct. 9.—The French advance north of Ypres today reached the village of Veldhoek, south of the forest of Houtholst, making the depth of the forward movement about one mile.

On the way through the marshlands, progress was possible only over rapidly laid board walks, sometimes a mile in length, but the French rushed and overcame the resistance of numerous blockhouses constructed of reinforced concrete and bristling with machine guns. Several extensive farmhouses, organized to delay the attackers and only partly demolished by the preparatory artillery fire, also were taken.

There is evidence on all sides that the Germans sustained severe losses. The French casualties were few, as on the occasion of the last two attacks in co-operation with the British, when their total losses of all kinds were far exceeded by the number of unwounded prisoners captured from the Germans.

THE ENEMY PUSHED BACK BY BRITISH AND AUSTRALIANS TO A DEPTH OF NEARLY A MILE

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France telegraphs under yesterday's date:

"At dawn the British and Australians again attacked along the Flanders ridge and pushed back the enemy to a depth at some places of about two thirds of a mile. The battle extended more northward than the three previous operations since September 20th, the French taking up the fight on the left.

"The weather was about as bad as possible. Last night it was blowing a gale and raining in torrents, but the clouds broke about midnight and the stars shone, making the small hours quite clear and enabling the troops brought up into the starting positions more favorable conditions. The ground was bad and the going difficult. It was hardly likely that the Germans anticipated that we would endeavor to advance under such conditions. Our troops found the Huns holding the front much more heavily than in any previous battle of this series. This suggested a return to the earlier defensive tactics, depending upon man power rather than concrete.

THE HUNS OFFERED STUBBORN RESISTANCE BUT WERE BEATEN OUT OF THEIR STRONGHOLDS

"The advance, though slow, owing to the badness of the ground and the very poor light, seems to have been general. Here and there at points strong resistance was encountered. Daisy wood was found full of machine guns. Another centre of strong resistance was the brewery on the eastern outskirts of Poelcapelle. Prisoners are coming in freely and hundreds have already been caged. Our flying men are doing splendidly, chasing the enemy airplanes whenever seen."

BIG MONEY ON TODAY'S GAME

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

New York, Oct. 10.—Announcement was made at National Association headquarters at 10 a.m. that the third game probably would be played today unless more rain falls.

There appeared to be more wagers on the result of today's game than on the outcome of the series, the money being offered by both sides.

The probable batting order for today is as follows:

Chicago—J. Collins, 1 f; McMullen, 2b; E. Collins, 2b; Jackson, r f; Felch, c; Gandil, 1b; Weaver, s s; Schalk, c; Mcotte, p.

New York—Burns, 1 f; Herzog, 2b; Kauff, c f; Zimmermann, 3b; Fletcher, s s; Robertson, r f; Holke, 1b; Rariden, c; Benton, p.

Umpires—At plate, Klem; on bases, O'Loughlin, Rigler and Evans.

Mr. F. A. Leddy of Halifax, is in the city.

Mr. L. A. Buckley of Halifax, was in the city yesterday.

SULTAN OF EGYPT DEAD

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Oct. 10.—The Daily Telegraph says it learns that the Sultan of Egypt died at noon Tuesday.

Hussein Kemal was chosen by Great Britain in 1914 to succeed his uncle, Khedive Abbas Hilmi, as ruler of Egypt, simultaneously with the proclamation of a British protectorate. His father was Khedive from 1865 to 1879. The British acting high commissioner in Egypt, in his letter notifying Hussein Kemal of his appointment, said there was ample evidence that Abbas Hilmi has thrown in his lot with the enemies of Great Britain, with the result that the "rights over the Egyptian executive exercised by the Sultan of Turkey and the late Khedive are forfeited."

St. John Telegraph: Mrs. Eliza Rush of Devon, who has been spending the past two weeks with Mrs. C. H. Rush, Douglas avenue, returned home on Monday.

Mr. A. Fred Leger of Richibucto, is a guest at the Queen.

HUNS UNEARTH ALLEGED PLOT TO MAKE PEACE

Plot to Form a Committee of Delegates on Russian Model—Ringleaders Received "Just Deserts."

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Copenhagen, Oct. 9.—Vice Admiral Von Capelle, German Minister of Marine, announced in the Reichstag today that a plot had been discovered in the navy to form a committee of delegates on the Russian model, and to paralyze the fleets, so as to force the government to make peace. The guilty parties have been arrested and have received their just deserts, the minister added.

Admiral Von Capelle attempted to link the radical socialists with the plot. He said the ringleader had discussed the plot with deputies Haas and Vogtherr in the radical socialist conference room in the Reichstag building. The deputies had called attention to the dangerous nature of the plot and had advised the greatest caution, but had agreed to furnish propaganda material. Socialist deputies interrupted the speaker with cries of dissent.

Deputy David, of the majority socialists, demanded that the government produce proof and that the Reichstag should suspend judgment in the meantime.

Chancellor Michaelis earlier in the session had referred to the affair, rumors of which evidently had gained public circulation. He declared that he could not co-operate with nor recognize a party which puts itself beyond the pale by activities directed against the Fatherland.

The disclosures in connection with the radical socialists, if they are true, come most opportunely to help the government out of its embarrassment over the interpellation regarding pan-German propaganda.

Admiral Von Capelle hammered his statement home with a declaration of the necessity for a proper "enlightenment" of the military forces.

THE U. S. WILL CONTROL FOOD

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Washington, Oct. 10.—Virtually all the staple foods consumed by the American people will be put under government control November 15, it was officially announced last night.

VON BERNSTORFF'S ACTIVITIES ARE FURTHER EXPOSED

Important Telegrams Made Public by Secretary Lansing---Planned to Destroy the C. P. R. at Several Points.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Further expression of Ambassador Bernstorff's activities in the United States, including the destruction of the Canadian Pacific Railway at several points, was given today by Secretary of State Lansing, who made public three telegrams which passed between the ambassador and the German foreign office. The statement follows:

The Secretary of State publishes the following two telegrams from the German foreign office to Count Von Bernstorff in January, 1916:

"January 3 (secret)—General Staff desires energetic action in reference to proposed destruction of Canadian Pacific Railway at several points, with a view to complete and protracted interruption of traffic. Captain Boehm, who is known on your side and is shortly returning, has been given instructions. Inform the military attaché and provide the necessary funds."

(Signed) ZIMERMANN.

"January 26.—For military attaché. You can obtain particulars as to persons suitable for carrying on sabotage in the United States and Canada from the following persons: 1, Joseph McGarrity, Philadelphia, Pa.; 2, John P. Keating, Michigan Avenue, Chicago; 3, Jeremiah O'Leary, No. 16 Park Row, New York. One and two are absolutely reliable and discreet. Number 3 is reliable but not always discreet. These persons were indicated by Sir Roger Casement. In the United States sabotage can be had out of every kind of factory for supplying munitions of war. Railway embankments and bridges must not be touched. Embassy must in no circumstances be compromised. Similar precautions must be taken in regard to Irish pro-German propaganda."

(Signed) Representative of German Staff."

U.N.B. DIFFICULTY NOW REPORTED AS SETTLED

Fine of \$5 Imposed and Being Paid "Under Protest"—Agreement Concerning the Future.

The difficulty at the University of New Brunswick arising out of the initiation of Freshmen about a fortnight ago has been settled. The attendance at lectures since Thanksgiving Day has increased and the "strike" which was in progress among the students is over. The fines which were reduced to five dollars from the original figure of twenty-five dollars are being paid by the suspended students to the registrar, Mr. Havelock Coy. The students say the payment of the five dollars is "under protest" and claim that the amount should not exceed two dollars.

Dr. C. C. Jones, chancellor of the university, last night made the following statement:

"The recent difficulty at the U.N.B. has been settled in a way which it is hoped will prove generally satisfactory. The students who took part in the initiation of the Freshmen on the night of September 27th against the will of the university authorities have signed a document in which they express regret for what occurred and agree to desist from forbidden forms of hazing and initiation in the future. In view of this expression of regret and undertaking for the future, the faculty has reduced the fine to a nominal sum of five dollars and upon signing the agreement and paying the fine the suspended students will be restored at once to all university privileges, including scholarships and prizes."

CANADIANS HAVING RAIN

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

(By Stewart Lyon.) Canadian Headquarters in France, Oct. 9.—Three days of heavy rain, accompanied by high winds, have entirely stopped aerial observation and led the infantry to spend much of their time improving their shelters. Happily many of them have a choice between a water-filled trench and cellars of wrecked houses, which provide at least a roof of some sort against the pitiless pelting of the fall rains. The enemy are in much less safety than our men.

NAVAL ACTIVITY IS LOOKED FOR SOON IN THE NORTH SEA

New York Herald Hears That a Great Conflict Which May End the War is Now Imminent---German High Seas Fleet May Have Left Its Base.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Herald states this morning: The United States government is momentarily expecting cable messages which will relate to a naval operation of transcendent magnitude in or near the North Sea, one of such importance that the whole aspect of the war may be changed. That is the information that has come to the Herald from a high and unquestionable authority.

There is reason to believe that the long-expected "desperation move" by Germany has been started, and that it is being resisted with all the possible power that the great fleets of the Allies can bring into play.

The British, French, American and Italian naval forces are fully alive to the world-importance of the operation now in progress.

A GRAVE MATTER OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT MAY CHANGE THE WHOLE ASPECT OF THE WAR

At this time, when official news has not been received, it is impossible for the Herald to state that the German grand fleet, which has been in course of preparation since the war began for an engagement with the Allies, has left its base to give battle to the Allies. Nor it is possible to state that the Allied fleet has driven "the rat from its hole." But it is possible to state, upon the information in hand, that a grave matter of utmost importance, one that may change the aspect of the whole war, is occurring.

Naval strategists have expected one of two things. Realizing that her submarine campaign of frightfulness was failing, Germany has been expected to send out fast cruisers in the hope of getting some of them by the blockading fleets and then attack all merchant and transport shipping that can be found. The alternate move by Germany, as anticipated by the Allied strategists, would be the sending out of her grand fleet for a final battle with the Allies.

FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY SAYS THAT GERMAN TOWNS WILL BE BOMBED IN REPRISAL

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service, in a speech delivered at Nottingham last night, predicted that the grim work of bombarding German towns and villages would be in full swing "before many moons have elapsed." He said he wished it had been possible to avoid inflicting that last punishment on women and children in Germany, but that the brutal spirit ruling Germany made it inevitable. This decision had been reached, the speaker said, reluctantly and not in any spirit of vengeance, but in the punishment of the inexorable law which life lays on every man: "Thou shalt protect thy women and children or perish."

ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT OF ROBT. M'BRADY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Port Arthur, Ont., Oct. 10.—A coroner's jury last night found that Robert McBrady came to his death from wounds received the night of October 2nd from a shotgun in the hands of his father, William McBrady, lawyer.

Crown Attorney Langworthy read an ante-mortem statement by the young man in which he said that when his father came home that night he (Robert) was asleep in one room and his mother asleep in another. The father made considerable noise, demanding admission to his wife's room. Robert, the son, left his room to interfere. He then found his father in his own room with a gun at his side. The father told him to leave or he would shoot him. He started to leave the room and was shot. He did not know whether it was an accident or not.

The crown attorney said that after shooting his son, McBrady called him on the phone suggesting that he come over and take "Bob's" ante-mortem statement.

TO COMMANDEER RUM STOCKS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Oct. 10.—Beginning today, the Admiralty announces that it will commandeer all the rum in the United Kingdom. No one owning or controlling stocks of rum shall, without the consent of the Admiralty, buy, sell, remove or otherwise deal in it.

AMERICA'S RAW COTTON FOR THE ALLIES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Washington, Oct. 10.—Stoppage of cotton shipments to northern European neutrals has resulted in such a surplus of the staple in this country that the exports administrative board has determined to permit for an indefinite period the exportation of raw cotton to the Allies without licenses.

It was explained that there is ample cotton in the United States to supply the nation's need, including the increased quantity needed in the army and navy, and still have a great deal for shipment to the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Japan and Russia.

ELECTION IN DECEMBER

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—Whether or not the voting in the Dominion elections takes place on Monday, December 17, depends largely upon the date upon which it is possible to complete the appointment of the returning officers for the various constituencies.

The writs cannot be issued until the returning officers are named. As 7 weeks must elapse between the issue of the writs and the voting, they will have to be sent out within a short time if voting is to take place before the Christmas holidays.

It is generally conceded that a January election would not be desirable.