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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 south and southeast winds, increasing to gales. Occasional rain.  
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## HUNS LOST HEAVILY IN AIR-RAID ON COAST OF SOUTHERN ENGLAND

### People of Ramsgate and Dover Saw Furious Battle in Air---Anti-Air Craft Defenses of British Did Magnificent Work---Admiralty Issues Statement.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Reports from the places raided yesterday by the German airplanes concur in the efficiency of the guns and aircraft defence, the enterprise of the German raiders being balked and the casualties minimized.

Owing to the clear weather, their operations were visible for long distances and were watched with excited interest by crowds of visitors at Deal and Folkestone as well as by the people of the towns attacked.

In the fight over Dover spectators say the airplanes were so intermixed that it was impossible to distinguish friend from foe. Similarly the airplanes fought fiercely off Ramsgate, while shells burst all around the machines, some of them being hidden in the smoke clouds from shrapnel.

The manoeuvres amazed the onlookers, the machines seeming to be all topsy-turvy. There were cheers from the crowds when a raider was seen to wobble and burst into flames, diving helplessly to the earth.

The papers, commenting on the raid, declared that the defending forces are not large enough, and must be increased to overwhelming dimensions so that it may be impossible for any raiders to return home. So soon as this is done, they declare, the raids will cease.

### ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCEMENT TELLS OF SUCCESSFUL AIR COMBATS WITH THE ENEMY OFF DUNKIRK

LONDON, Aug. 23.—An Admiralty announcement late last night says: "The following report has been received from the Vice-Admiral at Dover relative to the action taken by the Royal Navy air squadron: At Dunkirk several flights of machines were sent up to intercept enemy aircraft turning from England. One flight of three machines met twelve Goethas thirty-five miles north of Nieuport, and engaged them, chasing them toward Zeebrugge, but with no decisive result.

"Another of our patrols of ten machines engaged a flight of about twenty-five enemy escorting scouts which were off the coast awaiting the return of the enemy bombers, and in the ensuing fight five enemy aircraft were sent down completely out of control and probably some more, but in the close fighting accurate counting was impossible. All of our machines returned safely."

### SERIOUS SITUATION IN FINLAND AS RESULT OF CONTINUED DIFFICULTY IN FORMING CABINET

PETROGRAD, Aug. 23.—The situation in Finland is serious as a result of the continued difficulty of forming a cabinet and of the persistence of the socialists in their plan to renew sessions of the dissolved Landtag on August 29. According to the evening newspapers, Premier Kerensky has instructed Governor Stakhovich to prevent at all costs a reopening of the Landtag if necessary to surround the building and compel the members to disperse. Governor Stakhovich has conferred with the commander of the Baltic fleet.

In Shalmo, near Helsingfors, serious disorders have been caused by unemployed workmen supported by soldiers. Citizen guards from Helsingfors sent to quell the revolt were fired on and driven into the railroad station, where they were besieged, captured and threatened with summary execution.

Petrograd morning newspapers sharply attacked the Finnish socialists, declaring that if Finland, by convoking the Landtag, violates its own constitution, Russia can consider the constitution non-existent and act accordingly.

## GERMAN SIDE OF THE STORY

Berlin, via London, Aug. 23.—The supplementary report from German headquarters today reads:

"In Flanders the British attack east of Ypres which began this afternoon over a 15 kilometer front, failed. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

"Before Verdun, up to the present time, there has been no fresh infantry fighting, the artillery firing remaining strong.

"Bomb attacks by our aviators on fortified towns on the English coast today were successful. 'In the east there is nothing of importance to report.'"

### THE FATE OF AN ARTIST.

London, Aug. 23.—Mathew Maris, painter, died in London yesterday in poverty. He was born in 1839.

## PERU SENDS AN ULTIMATUM

Amsterdam, Aug. 23.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung announces that Peru has sent an ultimatum to Germany. The Hamburg prize court recently refused damages to the owners of the Peruvian sailing vessel Lorton, which was sunk by a German submarine on February 5 off the coast of Spain.

The reason assigned by the court was that the Lorton, when stopped and asked for her nationality, hoisted the British flag. It is also alleged that the Lorton was carrying contraband for England.

The Vossische Zeitung says that in view of the threatening tone of Peru's note, the Imperial German Chancellor has ordered the Hamburg decision referred to the upper prize court at Berlin for final adjustment.

**INFLECTED HEAVY LOSSES.**

Enemy Losses in Recent Italian Advance Estimated at 30,000.

Udine, Italy, Aug. 23.—Enemy losses during the first two days in the new Italian advance are calculated at 30,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners.

## MINISTERS OF ALLIES WAITED ON THE POPE

### His Holiness Said He Put the Same Definition on "Freedom of Seas" as Did Pres. Wilson.

Rome, Aug. 23.—The British and Belgian ministers accredited to the Vatican were received separately by Pope Benedict today and inquired as to the meaning of the reference to the freedom of the seas in the pope's peace proposal. The pope replied he intended to give to this condition the same meaning as that of President Wilson in his message, while leaving ample liberty to the belligerents to agree in future discussions as to details. Germany today acknowledged receipt of the peace note, promising to examine it with benevolent interest and care and to give an answer after reaching an agreement with her allies.

## FRANCE WILL NOT ANSWER POPE

Paris 23.—France probably will not answer the pope's peace note individually, since it has no representative at the vatican, but great Britain doubtless will tender a collective reply in the name of the entente. The French Government's statements on the note therefore are unobtainable officially.

### BRITISH DRAMATIST DROWNED.

Hubert H. Davies Disappeared on the Coast After Illness from Hard Hospital Work.

London, Aug. 23.—Hubert Henry Davies, dramatist, who had been recuperating on the Yorkshire coast after a long illness following a hard period of hospital work in France, has disappeared. Mr. Davies' overcoat and cane have been found on top of a cliff and the belief is that he fell over the cliff into the water and was drowned.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Porteous of Burnt Hill, are at the Queen.

## Definite Successes By The British Near Ypres

### CANDIDATES APPEARING

#### Fred Seymour Endorsed at Nashwaaksis for Douglas--Dr. Dougan to Run in Manners-Sutton.

The electors of the southern portion of the Parish of Douglas met last night at Nashwaaksis for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the office of municipal councillor, ex-Warden Harry A. Smith having decided to retire from municipal politics. The ex-warden was in the chair. Ex-Warden W. L. McFarlane addressed the meeting at some length criticising the municipal council in many particulars. A vote on the question of a candidate to succeed Coun. Smith was taken, the result being Fred Seymour 43, W. L. McFarlane 15.

In the Parish of St. Marys a new polling place has been made necessary by the incorporation of the town of Devon. Mr. Franklin Armstrong of Lower St. Marys has been appointed parish clerk in the place of Ald. H. H. Pickard, now a member of the Devon town council. He has appointed a polling place at or near the post office in Barker's Point.

Word from the Parish of Manners-Sutton is that Dr. Dougan will run in the place of ex-Warden S. B. Hunter, M. P. P., who has retired from the Council. From Southampton comes the word that there will be opposition to ex-Warden Stairs and Coun. Pat Graham.

## ZEEBRUGGE WAS BOMBED

Amsterdam, Aug. 23.—Zeebrugge and environs were bombed by airplanes yesterday morning, great explosions occurring, according to an Oostburg despatch to the Nieuw Van Den Dag. The bombardment lasted from 2.30 to 4 o'clock.

Mr. Frank Watson of St. John, is at the Queen.

## VON KUEHLMANN ABANDONS POLICY BASED ON MIGHT ALONE

### Made His Maiden Speech as German Foreign Secretary Yesterday--Admits It is Gravely Important to Prevent Defection of Neutrals--Interesting Admission.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 23.—"A policy based on might alone and not on right is doomed to failure from the beginning," was the interesting admission made by Dr. Richard Von Kuehlmann, German Imperial Foreign Secretary, in his maiden speech to the main committee of the Reichstag yesterday. The new secretary, according to a telegram from Berlin, dwelt on the tremendous responsibility in assuming office "when the country is beset by the mightiest of enemies without and grave difficulties within."

Dr. Kuehlmann laid down the following programme: "First, the maintenance of cordial relations with the Allies, and second, with the neutrals whose rights and necessary conditions of existence we shall be most careful to respect as far as is compatible with enemy trickery and our own military needs. To arrest further defection of important neutrals in an extremely serious and important task confronting us," said Dr. Kuehlmann. "and we can only solve it successfully by observing the principle that in politics might counts, but also right, and that only if we base our confidence on both can we hope to achieve lasting results."

Dr. Von Kuehlmann eloquently emphasized the necessity of studying enemy psychology, so that "no soft words should be wasted when the other side holds rigidly aloof. On the other hand, no hard words should be uttered when there are indications that the ice has been broken on the other side and more conciliatory feelings have become manifest."

Dr. Von Kuehlmann concluded with an appeal for trust in the army and navy.

## SUGGESTIONS THAT IT IS NOW TIME FOR JAPAN TO ACTIVELY AID RUSSIA

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The Figaro takes up the subject of Japanese participation in the war, asking if the time has not arrived for Japan to take further steps. The writer describes Japan as having hitherto argued that as an essentially Asiatic power it was her duty to reserve all her force for her future mission in Asia. He says, however, that this situation has now changed by China's entering into the war and that Japan therefore should send soldiers and artillery to Russia's aid, all the more so now that a new Russia has sworn all ideas of expansion by conquest. The Petit Journal, in an editorial along the same lines, says the military reserves of all the Entente powers should be used prudently, and adds that never have Japanese troops been more needed on the Russian front than they are today.

## The French Captured Nearly 8,000 Prisoners in Vicinity of Verdun Since August 20---German Losses in Artillery and War Material Also Heavy.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 23.—Definite success can be recorded this morning for the latest British operations east and northeast of Ypres, on the Belgian front, which yesterday were surrounded by much uncertainty, owing to the fierceness of the resistance offered by the enemy.

### FRENCH SCORE MARKED SUCCESS NEAR VERDUN, INCREASING THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS TAKEN

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The official announcement to day is as follows: "The German artillery was very active north of the Aisne, especially in the sector between Braye-en-Laonnois and Hurlbise. On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun) our artillery, which had the upper hand, was very active during the night. On the right bank of the river a detail operation enabled us to reduce a small point of resistance north of Mortmont farm. The number of prisoners taken since August 20 has reached 7,639, including 185 officers and 600 wounded. The captured material includes 24 cannon of all calibres and more than 200 machine guns, in addition to nine cannon which were destroyed. Nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

### INCENDIARY BOMBS WERE DROPPED BY GERMAN AIRMEN ON TWO HOSPITALS, KILLING HELPLESS

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Aug. 23.—The incendiary bombs which were dropped by German aviators on two hospitals behind Verdun on Sunday evening, killed ten wounded men, one woman nurse and 19 trained male nurses. They wounded 49 males nurses and inflicted further injuries on patients suffering from wounds received in battle, many of whom rushed naked into nearby fields in an attempt to find shelter from the bombs which were being rained down.

Meanwhile the German aviators circled about in the air for half an hour, firing their machine guns at hospital orderlies who were endeavoring to extinguish the flames. The nurses had just finished bandaging 180 wounded Germans who had been brought direct from the battlefield and had gone to bed, when the bombs were dropped from a height of only 300 yards.

Red Cross signs were painted prominently on the roofs and the Germans knew of the hospital, which has been in existence for more than a year.

The correspondent was permitted to interrogate a large number of the prisoners, many of whom are eighteen or nineteen years of age. They all declared themselves most contented at being out of the war. Other smaller camps containing hundreds of prisoners were passed on the way.

## ENEMY AIRPLANES DROPPED BOMBS ON THE BURNING CITY OF SALONIKI

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The first detailed account of the disastrous fire at Saloniki last Sunday is contained in a Reuter despatch from that city, which says that 60,000 persons are homeless and that the property loss is enormous. Insurance companies are involved to the extent of two or three million pounds. The military rendered all possible aid, but the scarcity of water made it almost hopeless to attempt to subdue the flames. Refugees are camping on the outskirts of the town. The destitute are being cared for by the Entente military authorities, the British having 10,000 in their charge. Food and fresh water are very scarce. Three enemy airplanes flew over the city and dropped bombs while the fire was burning.

## PROMINENT HUNS TAKEN

Paris, Aug. 23.—Among the six hundred prisoners made in the hollow recess of Dead Man's Hill was a battalion commander with his staff, including Count Eugene Bernstorff, nephew of the former German ambassador to Washington.

## DUNDEE AND GIBBONS WON

Philadelphia, Aug. 23.—Johnny Dundee, the New York lightweight, easily outpointed Johnny Mealey of this city, in a six round bout here last night.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 23.—Tommy Gibbons, St. Paul boxer, won by a wide margin from George Chip of Newcastle, Pa., here last night in a ten round boxing match in the opinion of the majority of newspaper men at the ringside.

## PIRATES AMONG THE PASSENGERS

Amoy, China, Aug. 23.—The British steamer Laertes, bound from Singapore for Amoy, reports a piratical attempt to seize the ship. The Laertes carried 900 Chinese passengers, and among them, unknown to the officers, 41 desperadoes who had been deported. These criminals attacked the European officers, but after a hard fight, were overpowered by the Europeans with the help of the Chinese crew. The Laertes called at Cape St. James, Indo-China, and secured an armed guard.

## FIVE FRENCH SHIPS IN WEEK

Paris, Aug. 23.—In the week ending August 19 five French steamships of 1,600 tons or more were sunk by mines or submarines, according to the weekly official report. Four vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk. No fishing ships were destroyed.