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# The Daily Mail

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The Weather.  
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Maritime: Moderate west-  
erly winds; fair with much  
the same temperature.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT'R 12, 1917

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## Part of Korniloff's Army Said to Have Surrendered

### Reports From Petrograd are of a More Encouraging Nature Although Some- what Conflicting---Text of General Korniloff's Proclamation Made Public

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The Associated Press was personally informed this afternoon by Minister of Finance Nekrasoff that the forces of General Korniloff, in the direction of Pskoff and Dno, which were marching on Petrograd, have been outmanoeuvred by the troops loyal to the provisional government, and that their retreat has been cut off.

Members of the Kerensky government have informed the Associated Press that while they are unable to report the final overthrow of General Korniloff, they are optimistic concerning the general situation. Unconfirmed reports say that a part of General Korniloff's army is surrendering to the government.

Generals Donikin and Valuuyoff, commanding the southwest and western fronts respectively, have joined General Korniloff, according to the announcement in Petrograd newspapers given out by the semi-official news agency.

An earlier report from Petrograd said that General Donikin had been placed under arrest.

#### GENERAL KORNILOFF IN HIS PROCLAMATION

##### SAYS HE WANTS TO SAVE PERISHING RUSSIA

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The text of General Korniloff's proclamations are published here today. The first, dated at Mohilev, denounces Premier Kerensky's denial of Vladimir Lvo's mission as unloyal, and declares that Korniloff did not send Lvoff to Kerensky, but that Kerensky first sent Lvoff to him with the aim to create trouble.

"Russian men," continues the proclamation, "our great fatherland is perishing. The government, under pressure of the Bolshevski majority of the councils, is acting in full accord with the plans of the German general staff. Overwhelming consciousness of the impending ruin of the fatherland compels me in this menacing moment to summon all Russian men to save perishing Russia. All in whose breasts beat Russian hearts, all who believe in God, let them flock to the temple and pray God to perform a great miracle—a miracle of saving the fatherland.

#### DECLARES HE WILL NEVER BETRAY RUSSIA INTO THE HANDS OF THE TRADITIONAL FOE

"I, General Korniloff, son of a peasant and Cossack, declare to all that I require nothing personally, nothing except the salvation of mighty Russia, and I swear to lead the nation by the road to victory over the foe to a constant assembly through which the nation will deliver its own fate and choose the organization of its own political life.

"But I shall never betray Russia into the hands of its traditional foe, the German race, or make the Russian people the slaves of Germany. I prefer to die on the field of honor and battle rather than to witness the shame and infamy of Russia.

"Russian people, in your own hands rests the fate of your country."  
KORNILOFF.

#### PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT PROHIBITS THE CIRCULATION OF KORNILOFF'S MANIFESTO

In the second proclamation Korniloff declares that he is supported by all of the high commanders at the front, denounces the government for incapable weakness and indiscretion, and declares that in order to unveil its unfitness the government is creating the chimera of a non-existent counter revolution. The provisional government, under the martial law regulations, has prohibited the circulation of Korniloff's manifesto or the publication of unofficial news concerning military measures taken against the revolution.

### LOOKS LIKE A NATIONAL CONSPIRACY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

New York, Sept. 12.—Special despatches from Philadelphia to a number of newspapers this morning says that the evidence seized by the government agents in their raid Monday on the Philadelphia Tageblatt, a German language paper, shows that the paper was part of a national conspiracy against the United States.

In his despatch to his paper, the Philadelphia correspondent of the N. Y. Sun says that in the correspondence of the paper letters were found from several prominent Americans, including Senator La Follette, certain Congressmen and others, who may be seriously embarrassed by the Tageblatt raid.

The letters seized in the raid show that the paper was in constant communication with Germans throughout the country.

### PROMINENT NATIONALIST BEATEN UP

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Sept. 12.—Tancrede Marcil, who was prominent as a speaker at the anti-conscription meetings, is in the hospital today, badly beaten up. He was found unconscious on Fletcher's Field last night by the police, and says he was set upon by two soldiers and a civilian and beaten until he was unconscious.

### FRENCH TAKE MORE TRENCHES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Paris, Sept. 12.—French troops last night attacked the German trenches in the region of St. Souplet, in the Champagne and succeeded in smashing the first two German lines and entering the third positions. All the German troops garrisoning these trenches, the War Department announces, were either killed or taken prisoner.

### SENIOR DEPUTY HEAD OF PROV. DEPARTMENTS

Mr. R. W. L. Tibbits, Deputy Provincial Secretary and King's Printer for the Province of New Brunswick, celebrated his seventy-first birthday on Sunday last and received many congratulations from his numerous friends. Mr. Tibbits has the distinction of being the senior deputy head of department in the provincial civil service. He was appointed Deputy Provincial Secretary on April 15th, 1884. In July, 1895, he was appointed Queen's Printer.

Richard White Longmuir Tibbits was born in Quebec City in 1846. He was educated at the Quebec High School and at Bishop's College, Lennoxville. He became a resident of Fredericton in 1868 but two years later removed to Victoria County in this province. While a resident of that county Mr. Tibbits occupied many public offices including those of coroner, justice of the peace, county secretary-treasurer and engrossing clerk of the Provincial Legislative Council. In 1882 he entered upon a political career being elected to represent Victoria in the Provincial Legislature. After sitting in the House for three sessions he was appointed Deputy Provincial Secretary and took up his residence in Fredericton.

Since residing in this city he has held the office of justice of the peace for York county and also has been prominent in the Masonic Order, being a past master of Hiram Lodge. He is a Methodist.

conscription. Someone called out "We will blow them up."

Lafortune replied, "You may do that if you will, but I tell you it is a dangerous game. It is up to you; a man may take chances if he wants to, but again I counsel you, it's a dangerous game."

### MONTREAL ANTIS STILL AT WORK

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Sept. 12.—Anti-conscriptionist meetings are still being held in this city, although but a handful of people braved the chilly weather to listen to the antis at the corner of Gaston street and Chateaubriand avenue last night, when some prospective parliamentary candidates spoke.

One of these, Alphonse Bernier, who intends to oppose Lapointe in the St. James division, announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. had discharged him because of his anti-conscription views, after six years faithful service.

Paul Lafortune declared that neither Mayor Martin nor Premier Borden could stop him from speaking against

Mr. Murray of Amherst, N. S., is visiting relatives in Devon.

## THE SOLDIERS' VOTING BILL MAY BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL

### Senator Beique Raises an Important Point in the Senate---Doubtful if Parliament Can Give Non Residents Right to Vote

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—When the second reading of the soldiers voting bill was moved in the Senate last night, Senator Beique, of Montreal, expressed doubt that the measure was constitutional as it stood. The British North America Act, he said, provided that the province of Quebec was to have sixty-five seats, and that the remainder of Canada was to be divided into constituencies as the population of the various provinces corresponded to the one-sixty-fifth unit established by Quebec. The present bill provided that men in the Canadian force who had never seen Canada should have the vote because they are members of that force. He had no objection to these men voting and he did not know that he objected to the liberty given such soldiers to designate where their votes should be counted, but he doubted that the Canadian parliament, under the authority of the B. N. A. Act had the right to give this power. It might be held, if there was an appeal to the courts, that the soldiers who designated Quebec ridings as where their votes should be counted, upset the provisions of the B. N. A. Act, which divided the voters of Canada on the basis of the population of Quebec. He asked the government to give the point serious consideration.

#### Criticism by Senator Daniel.

Senator Daniel, while favoring soldiers voting, doubted the power or the propriety of parliament to give votes to men from the United States or Newfoundland, or to British men in the Canadian forces who have votes in England. There were Canadian soldiers who had been in England practically since the beginning of the war, but they had not given voting power in England.

The bill was given a second reading and the closure was fixed for Wednesday.

### STREET RAILWAY STRIKE ENDED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Edmonton, Alberta, Sept. 12.—The street railway strike is over. At an informal meeting of the council yesterday afternoon the aldermen agreed to give the men their old standing if they returned at once, and also find as many as possible jobs, as a result of which the majority of the men decided that they would return to work.

### EXPLANATION UNFAVORABLE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Sept. 12.—The statement of the Swedish foreign office concerning the transmission of German telegrams from Argentina is regarded by the morning newspapers as extremely unfavorable. They say it will not satisfy the belligerents and neutrals whom Sweden has injured.

## LENGTHY DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OVER THE FRANCHISE BILL

### Tory Majority Votes Down an Important Amendment by Dr. Neely---Hon. Dr. Pugsley Points Out That A Woman Is no Longer a Chattel.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—During the discussion in the House of Commons last night on the amendment of Dr. Neely, of Humboldt, Sask., which sought to give the Federal vote to all women qualified to vote in provincial elections, Sir Wilfrid Laurier argued that under the terms of the Dominion Elections Act a woman would be entitled to vote in the province where she had been granted the right by the Local Legislature.

Mr. Meighen emphasized that to give the vote to all women would remove the principal feature. It would be doing nothing for the soldiers.

#### A Woman Now a "Person."

Hon. Mr. Pugsley contended that if a woman was a person in the eye of the law, she would have been entitled to the Dominion poll in the provinces where the legislature had given the provincial franchise. The ruling of regular courts which the Solicitor General had cited was given at a time when a woman in England was looked upon as a chattel and her property, on marriage, went to her husband.

#### Military Voting Class.

"It is the deliberate intention of this government," declared Hon. Frank Oliver, "to establish in this Dominion a military voting class for the purpose of perpetuating themselves in power. Such an exercise of autocracy Canada never saw before, and we must take it for granted that the continuance of the government in power will give to Canada such further examples of autocracy as the Kaiser will be glad to hear of."

#### Another Amendment Voted Out.

Mr. McCraney moved an amendment limiting the vote to soldiers' female relatives to those born within the British Dominions. This amendment also failed to carry.

Mr. Carvell asked why the vote was given to the female relatives of soldiers who had gone overseas, while it was the given to the female relative of the man who had served "within or without Canada in any of the naval forces." This, Mr. Carvell claimed, would give the vote to the relative of a naval cadet who had never been out of Canada.

Mr. Meighen admitted that clause was capable of stricter limitations. He promised consideration.

#### The Unattached Officers.

Hon. James Bureque, of Three Rivers, asked if it was the intention to extend the franchise to female next of kin of British subjects from Canada who were reservists in the Allied armies.

Mr. Meighen replied that he had thought of that, but he concluded that it would be very unfair.

Mr. McCrea (Sherbrooke) said there were from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand officers overseas who had not been able to secure appointments and had taken no part in the war. Were their female relatives to get the vote? he asked.

Mr. Meighen replied that Mr. McCrea had very much overstated the number of unemployed officers. He had multiplied the number by ten. He could not discriminate between officers.

#### Mr. Carvell's Views.

Mr. Carvell: "Suppose three hundred names were struck off by an enumerator and the election were a close one. If you had to deal with some of the people we have in the Maritime Provinces it could easily be done. These three hundred votes would not be counted, but would be placed in an envelope, to be passed on later. Think of the burden on the candidate to prove that they are qualified voters. It makes the enumerator practically a dictator. I view the provisions with the deepest possible alarm."

### EXCUSABLE HOMICIDE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Sept. 12.—"Excusable homicide" was the verdict of a coroner's jury yesterday in the case of Arthur Houle, 20 years of age, who had struck Henry Haines, aged 60, in a quarrel at the C. P. R. Angus works last Saturday, the blow resulting in Haines falling from a freight car and fracturing his spine. Houle said he did not mean to kill Haines, who was a foreman at the works, where Houle was an employee.

Mr. A. T. LeBlanc, M.P.P., of Campbellton, is in the city attending the supreme court.

### GOOD PROGRESS WITH HARVEST

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Regina, Sept. 12.—Wheat cutting in the provinces is practically complete, and a large proportion of oats is also down, according to information received by the Department of Agriculture. A good deal of the oats will be fit only for green feed.

All wheat threshed is showing a good sample and the average yield will be higher than anticipated a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Burns of Moncton, is spending a few days in Devon, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Burns.  
Mr. M. G. Teed, K.C., of St. John, is at the Barker House.