
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, fine and moderately warm to-day and on Tuesday.

VOL. XXIII., No. 216

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

General Korniloff's Troops Are Returning to the Front

Premier Kerensky Now Seems to Have a Firm Grip on the Situation---All Quiet in St. Petersburg--Some Newspapers Have Been Suppressed.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 17.—The troops which rebelled with General Korniloff have nearly all returned to their former positions. The "Savage" division, now under command of Gen. Polevitzoff, formerly commander of the Petrograd district, is on its way back to the front. It is expected that the situation in regard to General Kaledins will be cleared up today. Newspapers report that the General has telegraphed the government that he was interested in the revolt, but that the government is said to have reason to think the contrary.

Kaledins went to Novo Tcherkask from Rostov with a guard of Cossacks and junkers, while his adherents guarded the road over which he travelled. In a reply to an order from Premier Kerensky that he be arrested, the Cossacks said they could not do so, as the General was to speak at the Cossack Congress at Novo Tcherkask today.

COMMANDER OF MOSCOW MILITARY DISTRICT HAS ISSUED AN APPEAL TO THE COSSACKS

Hearing that Premier Kerensky had forbidden the Cossacks congress and had also removed General Kaledins from his position of Hetman of the Cossacks, the deputies protested to the Premier, declaring that as the Hetman was elected he could not be dismissed by the government.

Premier Kerensky replied that he did not prohibit the Congress, but had a right to depose the Hetman, whose election had been confirmed by the government.

The commander of the Moscow military district has issued an appeal to the Cossacks, declaring that as they are the natural champions of freedom and order, they should arrest General Kaledins and disband, and send home the new Cossack forces which have been raised without the consent of the government. Otherwise, the appeal says, the Cossacks will be treated as traitors and foes of the nation's liberties.

COUNCIL OF WORKMEN'S AND SOLDIERS' DELEGATES WANT ARRESTED KRONSTADT RESIDENTS RELEASED

Petrograd and the neighboring district is quiet, but there are indications of a continuance of Bolshevik activity. The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates at Vyborg, district of Petrograd, and a centre of extreme anarchism, has forbidden the local sale of bourgeois newspapers, and also comic journals, because they are said to be counter revolutionary. The Kronstadt Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has demanded the release of all the residents of that town arrested for participation in the Bolshevik revolt in Petrograd on July 16. The council also protested against the suppression of their newspapers, and they have begun to publish the newspapers under new names.

For the present, despite the ferment, the government seems to have the situation well in hand. The best disciplined troops in Petrograd are reported fully reliable, whereas the Bolshevik regiments are not sufficiently in accord to carry out any systematic operations against the government if they have a mind to do so.

CONDEMNED THE BORDEN GOVERNMENT

Montreal, Sept. 17.—After expressing the fear that "envoys of Borden" might be present in order to charge him with sedition if he criticised the conscription bill too freely, and after failing to obtain a rise in response to a call for hands, Saturday's Liberal assembly, held at St. Genevieve, Mr. E. Massicotte proceeded to condemn Sir Robert Borden and all his cabinet as inefficient and corrupt.

D. A. Laforune, M.P. for Montreal, who is to contest the county of Jacques Cartier at the personal solicitation, he states, of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, attacked the war time elections act because in certain cases it extended the franchise to the relatives of men who had been released from prison in order to fight, while it denied it to his own wife, who was a property holder.

M. P. Boyer laid the blame for the present situation at the doors of the twenty-six Nationalist deputies who had broken faith with the electors and were now "licking the boots of Sir Robert Borden and supporting his dastardly projects." Mr. Boyer concluded his speech by a violent attack upon the war time elections act. There were several other speakers.

MARSIL MAKES STATEMENT AT PUBLIC MEETING

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Tancrede Marsil, the anti-conscriptionist, who says he was beaten up early last Wednesday morning at Fletcher's Field by a civilian and two soldiers, who said: "That's Marsil; kill him!", and whose silence since the passing of the Military Service Bill has been much commented upon, reappeared Sunday afternoon at an anti-conscriptionist meeting in Lafontaine Park. He denied all accusations of cowardice on the conscription question, and said the time for the revolution which he had predicted was before the conscription law was passed; not afterwards. He also denied rumors that he had appropriated funds of the "Sons of Liberty," and promised to give a sworn statement as to these funds Thursday night next. He said spies were on his trail constantly and he was virtually living with them.

Gernand Villeneuve, who has the distinction of being the first anti-conscriptionist to be arrested for speaking against the act, and who is out on bail, appeared at the meeting yesterday afternoon, was given a hearty reception, but did not speak. He was under the doctor's care, so Alphonse Bernier explained to the gathering. Bernier offered to retire as a candidate for the constituency of St. James against Lapointe, M. P., and let Villeneuve take his place in the field.

WOULD-BE BRIDE SENT TO JAIL

Jewish Resident of This City Figures in Peculiar Case in Montreal.

Mr. John Hala, a Jewish resident of this city, and an employee of Mr. Ralph Sheppard, Regent street, returned last week from Montreal looking very downhearted. Mr. Hala went to Montreal Saturday, September 8th, accompanied by his fiancée to be married and he was looking his best. Preparations had been made for the wedding and the church had been prettily decorated.

On arriving in Montreal, Mr. Hala was very much disappointed on learning that his fiancée was already married and had a family. A brother of the husband of his fiancée, seeing him with her, and hearing of the coming wedding, told him that the girl was already married to his brother and had a family, but she had left him. He advised him to call the wedding off. Mr. Hala immediately looked into the matter and had the girl arrested. She was found guilty and was given two years in prison for an attempted bigamy.

STRIKERS GO BACK TO WORK

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 17. J Switchmen of three railways here who struck Saturday in connection with the strike of local freight handlers and checkers, late last night returned to work with John Bannon of St. Louis, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

QUEBEC BRIDGE SPAN SUCCESSFULLY MOVED

Was Floated Down From Sillery Cove This Morning and is Now Being Hoisted Into Position--A Real World Beater.

(By Canadian Press Direct Wire.)

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.—Two of the four critical operations in connection with the hoisting of the central span of the big cantilever bridge over the St. Lawrence near here—the link's removal on pontoons from the spot where it was erected at Sillery Cove, up stream, to the bridge site, and its transfer to the chains for hoisting to its final position—were accomplished successfully this morning. It yet remains after this to elevate the 5,000 ton span up through 150 feet of space and bolt it firmly to the two cantilever arms, thus completing the structure and effecting a world's record for cantilever bridge spans. If all went well, the engineers had estimated that Wednesday would see the end of their labors.

The Weather Conditions were Ideal.

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.—The second attempt to complete the great cantilever bridge near Quebec was begun this morning, when the centre span was towed from Sillery Cove, where it had been constructed on pontoons to a position immediately underneath the spot in the main structure it was intended to occupy. After postponing the hoisting of the span on Saturday on account of the high wind, the bridge engineers were rewarded with weather conditions that were ideal for their purpose when operations began this morning.

The span was manoeuvred into mid-stream from its shore position by six harbor tugs, with the well known wrecking steamer Lord Strathcona, on hand in case extra help was needed.

The Trip was Well Managed.

The trip from the shore to midstream was apparently managed perfectly, and after getting the span headed for the bridge site, it was allowed to drift slowly down the river on the tide, the tugs working hard to keep its head in the right direction. The trip down the river to the bridge took from 5.50 to 7.03. From observation on shore, it appeared that the span was put in place ready for hoisting with unerring good judgment by the tug commanders.

At 8.45 o'clock the span had not floated off the scows, and a rumor was circulated on shore that trouble had been met with. The rumor was unfounded.

Span Held by the Chains.

The exciting moment when the scows would float away, leaving the span suspended on the chains, was awaited with unconcealed anxiety by the bridge engineers and the watching crowd.

A ripple of applause from the onlookers on river craft, the first to see daylight between the deck of the scows and the floor or the span, served as an announcement that the critical time of waiting was over, and as the barges floated down stream without their burden, the loudest of cheers were heard from the thousands on shore. The engineers in charge then gave the workers a short rest to enable them to prepare for the task of lifting the span to the bridge floor. Lifting was begun about 9.45, and the jacks worked smoothly. At 12.30 the span had been raised eight feet. To reporters who asked for a statement as to the prospects of the span being safely hoisted up, one of the engineers said: "The easiest work is over. The task will grow increasingly difficult from now on till the finish."

WANTS SALE OF ICE CREAM DISCONTINUED

The Fredericton Labor Council Passes a Strong and Timely Resolution.

At the last meeting of the Fredericton Trades and Labor Council, held September 13th, the following resolution having to do with the present alarming shortage and high price of butter, was adopted and ordered to be published:

"Whereas, in the opinion of the Fredericton Labor Council the wholesale buying of all available cream throughout the country for the purpose of manufacturing ice cream should not exist; and,

"Whereas, we believe it is the cause of butter reaching a prohibitive price insofar as the general public is concerned; and,

"Whereas, ice cream is a luxury and butter a necessity, and in this time of stress and high cost of living, we believe that some action should be taken:

"Therefore, Be it resolved, that we ask our Local and Dominion Governments to take proper action along these lines and promote some kind of legislation that will stop the wholesale buying of cream for the purpose of manufacturing ice cream."

(Sgd) JAMES LEGERE,
HARRY RYAN,
Committee.

BRITISH MADE SOME HEADWAY

London, Sept. 17.—British troops last night made a slight advance on the Belgian front, east of Westhoek, and improved their positions, according to the official statement issued today. A strong German detachment which attempted to regain the ground captured by the British earlier in the day northeast of St. Julien, was dispersed by artillery fire.

BOMBS DROPPED ON GERMAN DESTROYERS OFF BELGIAN COAST

One Destroyer Reported to Have Been Hit---Successful Raids Carried Out by British Troops---German Attack on the French Front Failed.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—British naval seaplanes on Saturday dropped bombs on German destroyers and trawlers along the Belgian coast between Ostend and Blankenberg, near Zeebrugge, hitting one destroyer and sinking at least one trawler. An official statement issued by the Admiralty today says:

"Naval aircraft made a bombing raid Saturday on enemy shipping between Blankenberg and Ostend. Bombs were dropped on destroyers and trawlers or drifters. One large destroyer was hit amidsthips and one, probably two, of a group of four trawlers, was sunk.

"In the evening, during a late patrol, one of our seaplanes was attacked by two seaplanes which were engaged by our escorting airplanes, and one was shot down in flames, the other being chased towards some enemy destroyers.

"About 10 a. m. yesterday our patrol engaged a formation of enemy aircraft, destroyed one and probably two."

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH REGIMENTS CARRY OUT SUCCESSFUL RAIDS AGAINST THE ENEMY

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The text of the British official statement today is as follows:

"In the course of the night successful raids were carried out by English and Scottish regiments against the German positions southeast of Gavrelle, east of Epehy, and in the neighborhood of the Arras-Douai railway. Several prisoners were taken and two machine guns were captured. Many of the enemy were killed in their dugouts. Dumps and trench mortar emplacements were destroyed with explosives. Hostile artillery showed some activity during the night east of Ypres."

GERMANS BEATEN BACK.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—German forces last night attacked the French positions in Apremont forest in the Ardennes. The official statement issued today by the French War Office says the attack failed after a lively battle. There was a violent artillery duel west of Craonne and Massiges.

HUN NOTE TO SWEDEN.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Germany has sent a note to Sweden, according to the correspondent at Stockholm of the Central News Agency, highly regretting the disagreeable issues raised on account of Sweden transmitting telegrams to Germany. Germany says she is obliged to the Swedish government for transmitting the messages, but regrets that her representatives in Argentina should have sent the telegrams in the phraseology they used.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE ODDFELLOWS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 17.—Nearly ten thousand Oddfellows from all parts of the United States and Canada were in Louisville today for the opening of the ninety-third session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of their order. The session began with a public meeting at which the visitors were welcomed to the state and city by Governor Stanley and Mayor Buschmeyer.

Among the matters to come before the session of the lodge are several proposals for legislation on account of the war, which Grand Sire Frank C. Goudy, of Denver, has announced he will put forward. Chief of these is a proposal to ask the Sovereign Grand Lodge to authorize the Grand Lodges in each state jurisdiction, and in the provinces of Canada, to levy a special yearly assessment of one dollar, to be continued so long as the war may last, the proceeds to be expended through the annuity of the Red Cross branch of Oddfellows in military service. If the proposal is approved, it will provide a yearly fund of about \$2,250,000.

Grand Sire Goudy will also ask that the various Grand Lodges and subordinate lodges be authorized to continue in good standing at the expense of the subordinate lodge to which he belongs, any Oddfellow who may be now, or who may later enter the military service.

STRIKES IN BUENOS AIRES.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 17.—Railroad strike disorders are spreading. A bridge fifty yards long has been wrecked, tying the whole lines and preventing the movement of troop trains. Heavy reinforcements of national troops have been sent to Rosario.

ITALY WILL BRAVELY STAND FOOD SHORTAGE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Rome, Sept. 17.—The Papal Roman explains that Italy is the last of all the war countries that should be affected by the food shortage, adding: "Although poorer than England and France, and because the protracted war has brought suffering to the people, Italy should not let her troubles appear too much on the surface, nor attempt political demonstrations or violence."

The principal excuse for the present unrest being the bread shortage, the newspaper asserts that the government proposes to issue bread cards on October 1, limiting the individual consumption to a half pound daily, since the wheat harvest was short ten million quintals.

Evidence of a new attitude of the ministry toward internal disturbances is shown in General Cadorna's message to a political group at Milan, this being the first reference by the General to civil affairs since the war.

The message follows: "Any weakness behind the lines at this moment will be considered treason. We are all armed with the will to conquer, and victory is at hand. All classes and all parties must remember that Italy knows only one way."

Here by Auto.

Sheriff John O'Brien of Nelson, accompanied by his sons Mack and Leo, and Jack Czerahan of Newcastle, arrived here by auto on Saturday and registered at the Queen. They returned home this afternoon.

Major Howard of the Military Hospitals Commission returned from Ottawa on Saturday.