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# The Daily Mail

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* The Weather. \*  
\* Maritime: Moderate to fresh \*  
\* southwesterly to westerly \*  
\* winds. Some scattered show- \*  
\* ers. Fair. Not much change \*  
\* in temperature. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## PREMIER KERENSKY TESTS HIS POWER AT THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS

### New Government May Be Demanded by the Maximalists and Others---Ker- ensky Regime Saved Russia in the Darkest Hours---War Minister Hope- ful

(By Canadian Press Direct Wire.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28. (delayed).—Premier Kerensky took the initiative today and faced coldly what may be the supreme test of the power of his government. At the very beginning of the Democratic congress called by the Maximalists and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to lessen his power, and perhaps to demand a new government, the Premier accepted the challenge.

The Premier told the congress that his regime had saved Russia in its darkest hours. The government also indicated its policy of affirmation of the war when General Verkhovsky, the minister of war, pledged the convention to a final victory over Germany if discipline in the army was restored. The general's reference to the return of discipline, and his announcement that the officials would be named by their supporters instead of elected by the soldiers, was applauded only mildly, but his address as a whole evoked more applause than did the Premier's. "I prevented it. I destroyed it. I was informed from the beginning of its existence," declared the Premier regarding the revolt of General Korniloff.

#### A HECKLER TELLS THE PREMIER THAT HE IS THE GREAT MISCHIEF MAKER OF RUSSIA

Where the Premier declared that the good of Russia necessitated the observance of order and discipline, one of the most dramatic heckling incidents, which punctuated the address, occurred. The Premier had reached a position in his address when a loud voice shouted, "You are the great mischief maker of the country."

From a bedlam of hisses and applause, voices from the floor challenged the speaker to arise. A soldier in the back gallery arose, and with folded arms stood calmly facing a torrent of hisses from the supporters of Premier Kerensky. This was only one of the unusual scenes of the convention, in which eight hundred delegates had seats on the main floor. There was an air of tense excitement in the crowd of spectators in the galleries as a result of rumors that the agitator Lenine was in Petrograd and would appear in the convention. This died down, however, when he failed to appear.

#### WAR MINISTER TELLS CONVENTION THAT HUN OFFER OF SEPARATE PEACE WAS REJECTED

The applause which greeted Premier Kerensky indicated that he had a small minority with him. The Socialists supporting him contend that he has a majority of the convention.

The government ministers had a meeting late tonight to discuss the effect of the Premier's appearance, but none of the ministers would talk. The section of General Verkhovsky's speech concerning the efforts of Germany to obtain peace at the expense of Russia provoked great applause. "Our gallant Allies," the war minister said, "have replied to the dastardly offer by unconditionally rejecting it, believing, as I believe, that the Russian army still will bare its breast to free the fatherland." The General said he would handle the army without gloves, although it had plenty of good intentions.

## GERMANY HAS NOT RENOUNCED ANY CONQUERED TERRITORY AS YET

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29.—Germany has not renounced Belgium and has not been in communication with any of her enemies, according to Berlin reports of a speech made before the Reichstag main committee by Chancellor Michaelis. The Chancellor is quoted as follows:

"A Liberal deputy correctly stated that the attitude of the Imperial government as regards its war aims was clearly explained in my answer to the Papal note. The peace resolution of July 19 was expressly mentioned in this reply, and further explanation thereof is unnecessary. Moreover, I declare the statement that the Imperial German government had already communicated with this or that hostile government, and that it had in advance renounced occupied territories, thus abandoning the most valuable advantage in peace negotiations, is untrue. I declare the Imperial government has a free hand for eventual peace negotiations. This also refers to Belgium."

## MILK PRICES IN HALIFAX

Halifax, Sept. 29.—On Monday the price of milk will be increased to 12 cents per quart. The request of Food Controller Hanna that the price of milk should not be raised until Oct. 31, that the matter could be more fully considered, will not be acceded to as far as Halifax is concerned.

## A STEAMER IN DISTRESS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
A Gulf Port, Sept. 29.—A big British steamer which left this port Saturday morning is lying helpless three hundred miles off land after being battered for many hours by the tropical hurricane which struck the east Gulf

## INITIATION AT U.N.B. CAUSE OF MUCH TROUBLE

### Agreement Made by Students and Rule of Senate Violat- ed—Faculty Will In- vestigate Matter.

Initiation at the University of New Brunswick, which in past years, frequently was a bone of contention, again has cropped up after being in the discard for two years. In violation of the agreement made by the student body a couple of years ago and formally announced at the time, and in violation of the ruling of the university senate, new students were put through some form of initiation in Wilmot Park on Thursday night last. News of what was done came to the ears of Chancellor Jones and the result was that the reception for new students to have been given at the Arts building last night in accordance with custom, was cancelled by the chancellor. It is reported that future social events also are to be cancelled but nothing has been decided definitely.

It is reported that the lady students of the university had initiation ceremonies as well as the male students. Night gatherings for initiation are forbidden by the university authorities and a faculty meeting will be held to deal with the matter.

It is a matter for regret that the provincial university will receive a certain amount of undesirable publicity through the occurrence.

## NO SERIOUS OPPOSITION LOOKED FOR IN QUEBEC

### Many Young Men Coming Forward for the Medical Examination--A Rush of Applicants is Looked For

(By Canadian Press Direct Wire.)

QUEBEC, Sept. 29.—Although the medical examining board opened only today, in connection with the military service, the Quebec examiners have already examined over a hundred young men. Yesterday officials in charge of the medical bureau at the Quebec military headquarters hospital, stated this morning that so far eighty per cent. of the men examined have been found fit for service. This is regarded here as a record of excellent physical standing of the youths in Quebec.

Indications are that now that the Military Service Act has become a law, no serious opposition will be made, and a rush of applicants for examination is expected at the very opening of the bureau in the many centres established to this end in this section of the country.

## GOOD JOBS FOR SOME TORY HENCHMEN

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Fifteen thousand enumerators will have to be appointed before the next general election in Canada. In every polling sub-division throughout the country there will be an enumerator to check up the voting lists, to add names of female relatives of soldiers entitled to the franchise under the war time elections act and to strike off the roll the names of disfranchised aliens.

Under the military voters' act also a complete electoral machine will be created overseas for taking the votes of all members of the Canadian expeditionary force, both in France and in England.

## SAD FATALITY AT TADOUSAC

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Quebec, Sept. 29.—A horrible fatality is reported from Tadousac, where an eight months old child was burned to death while its mother, rs. Oscar Demeule, was so horribly burned, that it is not expected that she will survive her injuries. It appears that the mother was in the act of lighting the fire in a stove and was using coal oil for the purpose, when a explosion occurred.

coast Thursday, according to a wireless message received.  
Agents of the ship declined to give out the nature of the trouble, but it is believed the vessel's propeller shaft was broken.

## Two German Air Raiders Brought Down By British

## FURNACE WOOD AT A PREMIUM

### Demand for Pulp Wood and Scarcity of Labor Two Main Factors—Fuel Control- ler Needed.

Wood for fuel is at a premium in Fredericton and vicinity. This is particularly true of furnace wood and a large proportion of the furnaces in this city burn wood. The prices asked for furnace wood now are record and may go even higher.

Scarcity of labor is one factor in sending up the price and the demand for pulpwood is another, as men who have made a business of cutting furnace wood in the past have cut nothing but pulpwood for the past year.

Local dealers have bought up available supplies for a considerable distance outside Fredericton and it is hard to get quotations on this kind of fuel. At prevailing prices it would pay people at some distance to ship wood to Fredericton by rail as a good market exists here.

Persons of slender means are going to find it hard to buy wood and the intervention of the fuel controller would be an excellent thing.

## Baby Killers Who Made Raid On England Were Given a Warm Reception By Anti Air Craft Guns---Raiders Were Driven Off

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Two German airplanes which took part in last night's raid off the southeast coast of England, were brought down, it is announced officially. No British casualties were caused by the raid. Following is the announcement:

"Lord French, commander of the home defences, reports that the latest information indicates that about twenty enemy machines participated in last night's raid. Bombs were dropped in a number of places in Kent, Essex and Suffolk, but no casualties, and only insignificant damage has been reported up to the present. Repeated attacks were made on London, but in no case did the raiders penetrate the outer defences. One enemy airplane is reported shot down in the Thames Estuary, and a second one off the coast."

A telegram from Kent says that three squadrons successfully crossed the coast, flying well below thick black clouds which obscured the nearly full moon. The invaders met with a hot reception from anti-aircraft guns. The first section managed to elude the shells and steered in the direction of whence four explosions of bombs were soon heard. The second section also passed the gunfire in the same direction. The third section is believed to have been driven seaward.

#### THE ALARM WAS PROMPTLY GIVEN AND THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS GOT BUSY AT ONCE

From the first telegrams received from the coast the features of last night's air raid seemed to be the intense volume of the defensive gunfire and the speediness of the repulse of the raiders. One despatch says there was a tremendous roar of guns all along the Thames Estuary. British airplanes also were up after the raiders and there was considerable air fighting. The firing grew less and gradually died away.

Another despatch says several bombs were dropped on the rural area southeast of Suffolk, but that as far as known there was no great damage and no casualties.

#### HOPE EXPRESSED THAT ENGLAND'S MOONLIGHT VISITORS CAN NOW BE PROMPTLY DEALT WITH

The successful operation of the British aerial defence in the frustration of three attempts of German raiders to reach London last night, and the destruction of at least two Gothas of the Germans, leads to the hope that means have been found to deal with moonlight visitors, as the Zeppelins were countered last year. It is true that the condition of the sky last night was not altogether favorable to night flying, but defence by airplanes and anti-aircraft guns has been made so strong that future raiders will cross the coast of England at their own peril. The situation, combined with the continued attacks by army and navy flyers on German airdromes in Belgium, is expected at any rate to limit the activities of the Germans, whose only success during the week has been the killing of a number of innocent civilians. Not the slightest military damage was done.

## LA FOLLETTE IS STRONGLY DENOUNCED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 29.—On the platform of the auditorium where Senator La Follette last week decried America's entry into the war on what he termed "violation of technical rights," Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, classing the Wisconsin Senator among the "Huns within our gates," declared yesterday he would like to send La Follette and his "shadow Huns" to Germany as a free gift to the Kaiser.

Among the "shadow Huns" the Colonel included Senator Gronna of North Dakota, and Representative Lundeen of Minnesota.

Col. Roosevelt declared at the outset that the public men who did not care first of all for the real and permanent welfare of the working man, was no friend of democracy. "He is not true to the United States either, for he misleads the workman as to what is his real interests," he added, and then said: "The most sinister enemy of democracy in the United States is Senator La Follette."

Mr. W. R. Friedman of Montreal, is in the city.

## ALLIES HAVE A SHORTAGE IN SHIPPING

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Sept. 29.—Regarding shortage in shipping, the shipping controller yesterday said:

"There is today a shortage in shipping to meet the material needs of the Allies, namely, the supply of raw materials for manufacturing munitions, the supply of finished munitions, the supply of fuel for the navy and the supply of food."

"All these supplies are now being maintained at the minimum margin of safety, and in some cases below that margin. It must be remembered that when the war began the Allies had to throw their full strength into an increase of their armies, navies and munitions, and it is because of the strength, especially Great Britain's, expended in these directions, that they cannot now outbuild the submarine destruction. It was only in the third year of the war that merchant ships became a factor quite as vital as the armies, navies and munitions. Fortunately it was at this stage that the United States entered the war, and her entry was mainly the consequence of Germany's submarine war."

## GUTHRIE, M. P., WAS OPENLY CRITICIZED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Guelph, Sept. 29.—At a meeting to organize the villages of Elora and Pilkington yesterday, Mr. Hugh Guthrie, M. P., came in for some severe criticism for his recent stand in the House of Commons. Dr. Apps McKinnon and Mr. Hastings, of Guelph, both expressed their indignation.

Mr. Guthrie addressed the meeting, defending the course he had pursued. He had, he said, done what he believed was his duty, and would stand by his convictions, whether the Liberal Association of the South Wellington riding supported him or not.

## HUN PAPER IS SHUT OUT

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Minneapolis, Sept. 29.—The Alarm, a paper published here by Carl Ahlten, has been denied the use of the mails. Ahlten is being held in jail pending trial on charges of interfering with enlistments. He is affiliated with the I. W. W.

JOCKEY WILL DIE.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Louisville, Ky., Sept. 29.—Little hope for his recovery was held out last night by physicians attending George Molesworth, a widely known jockey, who, while riding Raftery, the favorite in the third race at Douglas Park race track here yesterday, was thrown against a post and trampled.

Molesworth, his physicians say, suffered a fracture at the base of skull and was badly cut about the face and body.