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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
Moderate northerly winds, fair today and on Friday, not much change in temperature.  
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1918

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## Sharp Fighting Continues In Region of Valenciennes

### British Troops Cross the Ecaillon River and Capture Three More Villages--- Americans Take Important Positions ---French Cross the Sambre Canal

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Sharp fighting continued up to a late hour yesterday evening on the battlefield south of Valenciennes, where the British attacked yesterday morning, says today's official announcement.

The British have crossed the Ecaillon river and have captured the villages of euville, Salesches and Beaurigines. A German counter-attack late yesterday was repulsed. This morning the attack was resumed all along the front between the Sambre-et-Oise canal and the Scheldt.

North of Valenciennes the British have cleared the enemy from the Raismes Forest, and captured the villages of Thiers, Hanterville and Thur. Determined local fighting took place also west of Tournai, without material change in the situation.

#### THE AMERICAN TROOPS LAUNCH AN ATTACK AND CLEAN UP REGION AROUND GRAND PRE

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 24.—The American troops captured the Belle Joyeuse and Talma farms and the ridge between them after an all-day fight today. These positions are situated northeast of Grand Pre.

Early on Wednesday the Americans launched an attack with the determination of cleaning up Grand Pre and that region. This was accomplished, but the Germans, counter-attacking, drove back the Americans at places. The Americans later regained their ground and advanced, despite a desperate machine gun defence. The German losses in dead and wounded were very heavy.

#### FRENCH TROOPS MAINTAIN THEIR POSITIONS IN THE FACE OF STRONG HUN COUNTER ATTACKS

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Southeast of Le Cateau, French troops have crossed the Sambre canal east of Grand Verly, says a War Office statement today. The French maintained their gains east of the canal in spite of strong German counter attacks.

South of Mont Cornet, further to the east, the French have increased their gains north of Nizy-le-Comte. Along the Serre there was lively fighting north of Mesbrecourt.

#### Big Capture of Prisoners.

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 24.—The British have taken more than six thousand prisoners and many guns in their new attack, begun yesterday on the front below Valenciennes.

### WILSON'S NOTE IS WARMLY APPROVED

Washington, Oct. 23.—Approval of President Wilson's reply to the last German note was voiced everywhere among officials, who declared that the note gave the terms upon which America and the Allies insist, and at the same time held up to the German people a picture of their situation in a way likely to hasten their rise to overthrow the Kaiser and his war lords completely.

In Congress the expressions of leaders indicated a divided opinion. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, approved the note in unified terms declaring it called for surrender and would create a political crisis in Germany.

On the other hand, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, Republican leader and ranking minority member of the foreign relations committee, expressed regret that the President had entered upon any discussion with the German government and declared any negotiations should follow a report from General Foch that the German armies had surrendered.

How the note is received by the people of Allied countries will be awaited with the greatest interest.

### ENDORSES THE VICTORY LOAN

Montreal, Oct. 24.—Endorsing the victory loan, Cardinal Beign has written the Quebec organization handling it as follows:

The Victory Loan committees which are organizing in a country of my diocese offers, in my opinion, a splendid opportunity to our people of making a sound investment secured by the best possible guarantees. To participate in this loan is to follow the dictates of the soundest economy and far seeing patriotism.

### AUSTRIA SEES NO OBSTACLE TO ARMISTICE

Zurich, Oct. 24.—Austria's reply to President Wilson's note when sent, will declare that Austria is not disposed to enter into negotiation with the Czechoslovaks in Paris, but only with those in Austria, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Frankfort Gazette, who is usually well informed. The note will say further that the reconstruction of the Austrian state cannot be effected so rapidly that an armistice must be dependent upon it, and now that Emperor Charles manifesto has opened the way to reforms, the government sees no obstacle to an armistice.

### THE TONNAGE LOSSES IN SEPT.

London, Oct. 23.—The British admiralty announces that British merchant tonnage losses during September totalled an 152,000; allied and neutral combined 88,000. The aggregate constitutes the lowest monthly sinkings since August 1916 and is below that years monthly average. The total losses for the three months ended September 30 were 893,000 tons compared with 964,000 in the previous quarter, and a million and half tons in the corresponding quarter of last year. The sailings of steam ships exceeding five hundred tons gross between the United Kingdom and overseas ports excluding cross channel traffic was seven and a half million tons in September.

#### ROUMANIAN PORTS CLOSED.

London, Oct. 24.—The British Admiralty reports that German wireless despatches picked up at Moscow are to the effect that the Roumanian government has declared all Roumanian ports on the Black Sea and on the Danube closed.

### MAXIMILIAN DID NOT GO FAR ENOUGH

London Press Thinks German Chancellor is Not Ready to Accept Terms That will End the War.

London, Oct. 24.—Commenting upon the address of Prince Maximilian of Baden, the German Imperial Chancellor, in the Reichstag on Tuesday, the Star says, "Didactic interjections by the chancellor will not impress President Wilson as being a real contribution to the democratization of Germany. (There is no word in the speech about the restoration to France of Alsace-Lorraine which was one of President Wilson's fourteen points.)"

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the speech shows very closely that the imperial chancellor is not ready to accept the only terms which can end the war, and concludes that the German armies must be far more completely beaten before our reward can come securely into view.

The Westminster Gazette says that democratic Germany must be the burdens of autocratic Germany, but finds very little in the speech which corresponds to the parliamentary system as we work it. It adds that the two laws that prince Maximilian mentioned need a good deal of elucidation "before they can be taken at their face value."

#### Recovering From Influenza

The family of Chief Game Warden L. A. Gagnon nine members of which were stricken with influenza is reported today to be recovering.

#### Said Inspector Drank Rum

A lively session resulted in the police court at St. John yesterday, when Harry Quinn was arraigned before Magistrate Ritchie, charged with interfering with Liquor Inspector Robert McAlinsh in the legal discharge of his duty. The arrest of Quinn took place in Peter street Tuesday afternoon following an expression of resentment on his part for having his pockets searched for liquor by the inspector which was followed in turn by an accusation from Quinn that McAlinsh "had drunk rum in Fredericton." Several heated tilts between William M. Ryan, counsel for the defence, and Inspector McAlinsh marked the case. The former claimed that an inspector under the liquor act had no authority to search a man's pockets for liquor. The magistrate reserved judgment saying he would also touch on the matter of authority raised by defendant's counsel. Quinn is out on a deposit of \$80. (Inspector McAlinsh was in and about Fredericton last spring as a member of the Dominion Police.)

### PRESIDENT WILSON'S PEACE NOTE ACCURATELY VOICES SENTIMENTS OF THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA

Huns will not be Allowed to Withdraw Troops to Frontier and to Use Them as Loaded Dice at Peace Table—The Germans not to be Trusted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Owing to the lateness of the hour which President Wilson's reply to Germany was issued last night, most of the morning newspapers restricted themselves to a hurried analysis of the note.

The Herald says that, leaving all questions of an armistice in the hands of the military commanders means that "Germany is not going to be allowed to withdraw her troops in safety from France and Belgium, to be re-formed at the German frontier as a wall of safety, and to act as Prussianism's loaded dice at a peace table. In this, as in his plain notice to Prussianism that it must surrender, the President accurately and clearly voices the demand of the American people."

The World says: "With language plainer and more solemn than was ever before used in a communication of this kind, the President repeats his assertion that the government of Germany, which instigated this war, is not to be trusted. In this the President takes a position absolutely unassailable."

#### THE PRESIDENT'S MEANING IS PLAIN.

The Times says: "The plain meaning of the President's answer is that if Germany is not now ready to lay down her arms, then the war which the civilized world is waging against her, must continue until she is forced to lay them down. The acceptance of these terms of surrender, as the President points out, will be the best concrete evidence of Germany's unequivocal assent to the principles and conditions of peace he has set forth in his successive addresses during the past few months."

#### HINDENBURG BOWS TO THE INEVITABLE.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, in an order to German officers in the field, referring to negotiations for an armistice, declares he approves the peace measures and is obliged to support the government. He asks that the confidence reposed in him in the days of success be continued.

### DEVASTATION IN FRANCE BY THE GERMANS

Subject Discussed in French Chamber—The Huns Must Make Full Restitution for the Damage.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Paris, Oct. 24.—The question of the devastation wrought by the Germans in northern France, Antonine, Dubost, president, asked that victory should give all its might to chastisement of the offender and reparation for the crime. "The enemy will be condemned to restitutions for which we will take guarantee, not being able to reply upon his word," said Stephen Pichon foreign minister. "We are near the end of sacrifices imposed by savage aggression for which its authors try to escape responsibility. Their calculations have been upset by President Wilson."

Senators from the liberated regions filed a resolution asking that commission be sent to ascertain the extent of the devastations, which were described as heartbreaking. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

In the Chamber of Deputies a cordial reception was given to deputies M. G. Delery and Ragheboom, who stayed in Lille during the German occupation. Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber, praised their courage and rendered homage to deputy Chequieres of Lille, who died a victim of German barbarity for having defended his townpeople.

M. Delery, in a speech denouncing the actions of the Germans in forcing the population of Lille to work within the zone of artillery fire, expressed the hope that victory might be the means of liberating deputy Engheles, who was imprisoned by the invaders for his denunciation of their barbarism.

### WILSON'S NOTE A BOMBSHELL

Basle, Oct. 24.—President Wilson's reply to Austria's note has had an overwhelming effect in Vienna, according to a despatch received from the Austrian capital. Not only was there a violent panic in financial circles but the note was considered in political quarters as being extremely humiliating for the Dual Monarchy.

#### Death at Victoria Hospital

Frank Lloyd Swim passed away at the Victoria Hospital last evening after a lingering illness with typhoid fever. The deceased was twenty-three years of age and the second son of Mr. Frank D. Swim, ex-M. P. P. of Doaktown. The deceased was a graduate of Acadia of 1915 and was in his fourth year in medicine at McGill University and had taken high honors. The body was taken to Doaktown this morning. Interment will be made tomorrow. The deceased young man is survived by his parents and by two brothers, H. Earl and William K. He contracted the disease in Montreal.

### GERMANS TRYING HARD TO CHECK THE ADVANCE OF VICTORIOUS BRITISH

### Sluice Gates of the Canal Near Valenciennes Were Opened and Country Flooded---The British Enter the City From the West

With the Allied Amies in France and Belgium, Oct. 23.—British troops have beached virtually the whole canal bank northeast of Valenciennes. The Germans have broken down the banks and opened the sluice gates northeast and southwest of the city and have flooded vast stretches of the country, in an effort to delay the British advance. The marshy lowlands on the east side of the canal opposite the Raisnes forest resemble a great lake. It is not probable that the city can be approached from the southwest because of similar flooded conditions.

Many civilians are still in the villages and towns in the vicinity. Heavy shells dropped with regularity from German artillery for several hours today into Denain, which is full of civilians. Without doubt many were killed and wounded, and the same condition is probably true in other towns.

#### THE BRITISH FORCES IN BELGIUM KEEP UP A HEAVY FIRE ON THE ENEMY'S FRONT AND REAR

In brilliant moonlight, assisted by soaring flocks of night-bombing airplanes, the British fought out the night and made steady gains. They are using see-saw tactics and not at any time since the new battle began has the whole line attacked all the objectives at the same time.

Guns are moved up on the rails, so that there is constantly a heavy fire on the German front and rear. Infantry assaults are launched at different times, first at one section and then another some distance away. These tactics bewilder the Germans. No enemy unit knows where an assault is coming, and is forced to stand in readiness under a terrific storm of steel, high explosives, shrapnel and gas.

#### BRITISH GUNNERS SHELL ENEMY TRANSPORT AND AMMUNITION TRAINS WITH TERRIBLE EFFECT

A concentration for a counter attack was observed from the air. Transports, ammunition trains and masses of men became mixed up on the roads in that vicinity. When the concentration appeared to be in the greatest state of confusion, British gunners opened up their weapons and pumped in steel as rapidly as possible. Within a few minutes the ground was strewn with dead men and horses, equipment, etc.

Reports tell of fierce fighting in several places, particularly at Pomereuil, where the British were held up for a time by a murderous fire from machine guns. The British attacked until the advance had progressed north and south of them. Then they swept around the town on both sides. At the rear they found a triangular cleared space into which the Germans had retired. The British went around this, captured Pomereuil wood at the back of the triangle, thus surrounding and capturing a number of the enemy.

### HUNS FEAR AIR RAIDS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
London, Oct. 24.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from The Hague says: From all information available here, in Germany there is widespread dread of winter and of daily and nightly air raids from German airdromes in Belgium which are now in the hands of the Allies. It is indicated that such raids would produce internal results in Germany quite different from the present symptoms of unrest.

### THE UKRAINE GOVT. RESIGNS

London, Oct. 24.—Before it resigned, the ministry of Ukraine presented to its chairman demands that the republic co-operate in future with these parts of Russia striving toward the resurrection of the country and assist in every way toward bringing about the fall of Bolshevism, as well as strengthening those sections of Russia which have been oppressed by the Bolsheviks.

The ministry also demanded that Ukraine utilize the time between now and the expected general peace conference in establishing friendly relations with western European states and countries outside of Europe.

#### Returned From England

Private John Anderson of Fredericton who went overseas with the 55th Battalion as a bandsman has returned from England and has been taken on the strength of the District Depot. He is being welcomed by many friends.

### MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—Casualties among Maritime men include the following: Wounded—J. W. Cross, address not stated; R. J. McGinnis, Lower Napan, N. B.; H. Lobb, St. John; J. Ferguson, address not stated.

Killed in action—L. L. Murray, New River, N. B.; R. Wheary, Woodstock, N. B.; T. J. Johnston, address not stated; A. E. Walker, Nashwaakiss, N. B.; J. Thompson, East Glassville, N. B.; S. J. Curtis, Sackville, N. B.; S. Dolan, Pleasant Point, N. B.; F. B. Blanch, Malcoff, N. B.; L. Love, Dumfries, N. B.; H. H. Mowatt, St. Stephen; W. H. Given, St. John; W. A. Nodden, Moncton, N. B.

### THE ALLIES OF ONE MIND

London, Oct. 23.—Reuters Limited learns that the Allied governments are a result of continual negotiations are perfectly acquainted with and agreed upon the terms under which it would be possible to enter into negotiations for an armistice.

#### Death at Burtt's Corner

Mrs. Thomas Hanson of Burtt's Corner passed away at her home last evening after a short illness of la grippe.

#### Leaving For His Home

Mr. Elmer Scott who has been Canadian Press operator for the two local afternoon papers for some months past has resigned his position. He will leave for his home in Carleton County.