
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.

Moderate west to southwest winds, generally fair, moderately warm today and on Saturday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Allied Troops Achieving Success on All the Fronts

French Advance North of the Aisne and Capture Two Towns--- Anglo-American Troops Giving Fleeing Huns a Hard Chase

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, Oct. 11.—French troops last night advanced in the region north of the Aisne and captured the towns of Chivy and Moulins, and then pushed beyond, the War Office announced today. Italian troops reached a point south of Courtecon on the Chemin des Dames, which highway the French have gained possession of as far as the heights of Cerny-en-Laonnais.

In the Champagne French troops crossed the Suippe river and gained a footing between St. Etienne and Boulton-sur-Suippe as well as at Warmerville, Vandœuvre and St. Masnes.

French forces have crossed the Aisne at Termes, which they held, and numerous prisoners have been taken.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TROOPS COMPLETE THE CAPTURE OF VAUX-ANDIGNY AND ST. SOUPLET

LONDON, Oct. 11.—American troops operating with the British on the front southeast of Cambrai, completed last night the capture of Vaux-Andigny and St. Souplet, Field Marshal Haig announced in his official statement today.

The river Selle has been crossed by the British north of Le Cateau. Fighting is going on in the eastern section of that town. In the region immediately east of Cambrai the British have reached the outskirts of the villages of St. Vaast and St. Aubert. They are continuing to push forward on the front between Cambrai and Lens.

Evacuating the Chemin des Dames.

Today's advances from the battle front also indicate that it is very certain the Germans will have to evacuate the St. Gobain forests almost immediately. They are evacuating the Chemin des Dames under the pressure of the converging attacks west and south of it.

Enemy Line Turned.

London, Oct. 11.—The Hunting line, behind Laon, between the rivers Serre and Sissonne, has been turned, making the German situation in the Laon area most difficult. In the Champagne the French and Americans, joining hands north of the Argonne, have occupied the Grand Pré station, while patrols are said to have entered that town itself. On the river Meuse, northwest of Verdun, the Americans have cleared out a little pocket in the direction of Sivry, which has held them up for a long time.

EPIDEMIC IN ONTARIO IS CHECKED

Fine Dry Weather of the Past Few Days Responsible for a Decrease in Number of Deaths.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Encouraging reports received here today regarding the province of Ontario indicate that the disease has been checked to some extent at some points, especially in the large towns. The fine, dry weather of the past few days is held responsible for the decrease in deaths and cases by medical health officers, while others state that precautionary measures taken by citizens have aided materially in stopping the spread of the epidemic. Decreases in the number of deaths today are reported from Ottawa, Hamilton and Toronto, but no accurate estimates of the number of new cases is possible in view of the fact that doctors are not required to report the patients under their care at private residences.

In the various hospitals, which are practically all taxed to capacity, conditions are aggravated by doctors, the nurses and other members of the staffs being stricken with the malady.

Reports from Ottawa are to the effect that the business of several of the civil departments will be seriously interfered with unless the epidemic is speedily checked.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IS FELT

Washington, Oct. 11.—A very severe earthquake was being recorded on the seismograph of Georgetown university observatory at 10.03 o'clock this morning. There was no indication where it was located, but it looked as though it might be centred to the west of Washington.

THE BRITISH EARNED GLORY AT CAMBRAI

The French Newspapers are Warm in Praise of British Valor and Success in Battle.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Paris, Oct. 11.—France generously recognized the debt due the British troops for the victory at Cambrai. The Petit Parisien says:

"It is indeed a great British victory that has just been won on the battlefield from Cambrai to St. Quentin. We say deliberately that it is a British victory, for although an American division did on Tuesday and Wednesday last give our allies aid by its magnificent dash, and although General Deney's army has for a long time past contributed effective assistance, it was nevertheless, the British who bore the brunt of the fighting.

"We must certainly admit that the British have earned a very large measure of glory in the useful operations which are hurling the enemy back beyond Le Cateau and toward the Meuse. The enemy has in fact, suffered more than defeat. He is threatened with disaster to avoid which he will now have to throw overboard much of his battle."

KAISER TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Bulletin Amsterdam, Oct. 11.—Emperor William has summoned the sovereigns of all the German federal states to Berlin for a consultation before answering President Wilson's note, according to a Cologne despatch. Such a conference is unique in the history of Germany.

Mr. R. A. Christie or St. John is registered at the Barker House.

SHEEP FOR BREEDING HAVE ARRIVED HERE

Two Carloads Reached the City This Morning—Prospects for Pure Bred Stock Sale Good.

Two carloads of sheep purchased in Upper Canada by Thomas Hetherington, Provincial Livestock Superintendent, arrived here this morning and will be distributed throughout the province. The purchase was made under the arrangement recently entered into with the Livestock Branch of the Dominion Department.

Good Prospects for Sale

There are excellent prospects for the sale of pure bred stock which will take place in Fredericton early in November under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. Seventy-five animals already have been catalogued and at least twenty-five will be added to that number. All this is pedigree stock.

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Eleven fresh deaths from Spanish Influenza among soldiers sick with this disease were reported to Major General Wilson, officer commanding this district, this morning. Eighteen new cases were also reported.

OFFICERS ARE EXONERATED

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Complete exoneration from the charge of perjury made by Joseph Archambault M. P. in the House of Commons against certain military officers at St. Johns, P. Q., is the finding in the judgment of Judge McLennan the commissioner appointed by the Minister of Justice to investigate.

PERSONAL.

Mr. H. K. Bowes of Ottawa is registered at the Queen.

Mr. A. T. Murchie of St. Stephen is in the city today.

Mr. Ira La Prease of Syracuse, N. Y., is at the Queen Hotel today.

Mr. M. A. Symons of Toronto is in the city.

Mr. A. B. Johnson of Brunswick, Maine is registered at the Barker.

Mr. J. H. Lawson of Montreal is at the Barker House.

HUNS MUST LEAD THE WAY DOWN HILL IN ARMAMENTS, SAYS GREY

Important Speech by the Former British Foreign Secretary—Morality Will Help Produce World-Wide Disarmament—The League of Nations.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Speaking at Westminster last night in regard to disarmament, Viscount Grey said that before the war Germany had forced the pace in armaments. "She led the way up hill," he said, "and she must lead the way down. There can be no talk of disarmament until Germany, the great armorer, has been disarmed. Beyond that a league of nations must insist upon each government giving fullest information of the armaments of its country, whether manufactured for itself or for other countries. If any forcing of the pace occurs, the league can consider the application of the economic weapon before things have gone too far. But regulations cannot completely dispense the question of armaments, for even if all armaments disappear, commercial ships and commercial airplanes will still be potential weapons, and there it will be impossible to limit."

LEAGUE OF NATIONS WILL PROVIDE SECURITY.

"Morality is the one thing that is going to produce world-wide disarmament, and give a sense of security. That sense of security a league of nations, it is believed, will produce. We must not find a pretext for excluding Germany from the league of nations. On the other hand, every government in the league must represent a protest and be determined to carry out the objects of the league in all sincerity. President Wilson has repeatedly said that a government which does not come with credentials that it exists with a confidence of the people behind it and is responsible to that people and no one else, should have no place in the league. The league should have authority over an international force by which it might deal, for instance, with cases where small and backward nations are refused redress for a wrong done by a stronger nation. The arousing of international suspicions and jealousies thus could be avoided."

MAIL STEAMER TORPEDOED BY HUN U-BOAT

Four Hundred People Meet at Watery Grave—Survivors Landed at Kingston, Ireland.

Belfast, Oct. 11.—Four hundred lives were lost when the mail steamer Leinster was torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea Thursday morning. Three hundred survivors have been landed at Kingstown.

Two torpedoes were fired at the steamer. One struck near the bow. The steamer sank within 15 minutes. The passengers including many women and some children, numbered 650 and the boat carried a crew of seventy.

An incoming mail steamer reports that she passed through the wreckage but was not permitted to stop to do any rescue work, in accordance with the orders of the British Admiralty. Her passengers counted forty dead bodies floating in the water. Of the twenty-one mail clerks on board the Leinster, twenty were killed outright by the explosion and the twenty-first was blown through the side of the ship, being picked up at sea later.

600 May Have Perished

Dublin, Oct. 11.—It is believed that six hundred lives were lost in the sinking of the Mail steamer Leinster by a torpedo in the Irish Sea, it was stated at the office of her owners. Only about 150, it was added, were saved.

SNAKES AND HEAT ABOUT IN JERICHO

Jerusalem, Oct. 10.—Allied soldiers in the valley of the Jordan know now how really unkind were persons who, in pre-war days, "wished them in Jericho." To these fighting men, Jericho and its dust-covered environs mean heat, flies, mosquitoes and snakes, mildly advertised by the Turks in this message: "Don't fear an offensive from us; we will come over later when you are all dead."

This summer, day after day, army thermometers along the Jordan registered from 105 to 125. Yet with hardly a breeze and these dust-laden, the Australian and New Zealand horsemen holding these lines, bringing from a temperate climate a reserve of health and vigor lacking in the natives, withstood the ordeal. It is the second or third summer that tell.

The flies and mosquitoes of the valley know no pity. In the early days of the fighting, when it was impossible to take the necessary sanitary precautions, they bred in myriads, but now pools of stagnant water have been eliminated and large tracts of scrub burned. As a result, the number of malaria cases has been surprisingly low.

BELGIANS ORDERED HOME

London, Oct. 11.—Belgian authorities have delivered orders to Belgians resident in England, directing them to return to their native land, according to the Sheffield Daily Telegraph.

GREAT BATTLE BEING FOUGHT ON A FRONT OF NEARLY THIRTY MILES

Virtually No Opposition to the Anglo-British Advance --- Enemy Artillery Acted on the Principle of Safety First and Fled

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the Anglo-American Forces Southeast of Cambrai, Oct. 11.—The great battle now being fought in this region is on a front of nearly thirty miles today, it having been extended to the north. The British are advancing everywhere. There is virtually no enemy infantry opposition. The only resistance worth mentioning is coming from enemy machine gunners. The bulk of the enemy artillery is said to have fled so far east of the battle ground as to be out of range.

The high ground on the eight mile front between St. Hilaire and Le Cateau, to the southeast, was found to be alive with machine guns when the British approached and patrols were held up for some time. North of the Le Cateau-St. Hilaire line Germans are in headlong flight, according to the last reports from airplane observers.

NO SIGN OF INTENTION ON THE PART OF THE HUNS TO MAKE A DETERMINED STAND ANYWHERE

The Douai salient has been made still deeper and Cambrai is being rapidly left behind in the battle area. As the armies push forward there are nowhere signs that the Germans intend making a determined stand, but the British are going a little slower now, as it is impossible for the vast organizations in the rear of the armies to keep pace with the advance, although what has been done so far will sound almost incredible when it may be told.

Up to a late hour last night the British third army had in eighteen hours made an average advance of more than four miles an hour, and the first and fourth armies had made general progress of three miles. All are moving eastward.

AMERICANS CAPTURE A NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND MORE THAN A THOUSAND PRISONERS

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 11.—American forces struck the German lines just east of the Argonne forest yesterday. They captured the villages of Sommeville, Chevières and Marcq. The ridge of Dame Marie was stormed after hard fighting. More than one thousand prisoners were taken during the day. They include one colonel and two battalion staffs.

As the Americans pushed forward, they found that the Germans had made a thorough job of blocking and destroying the roads as they retired. At two o'clock this afternoon they were in Marcq and Chevières. Half an hour later they had captured Sommeville and had advanced north of that village. By this attack the Americans have taken a firmer grip on the territory just north of the broken Kriemhild line.

COL. CHURCHILL THINKS END IS LONG WAY OFF

London, Oct. 10.—Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of Munitions, speaking at Leeds today, said that the output of shells in British munition plants is now 12,000 tons daily. He remarked that preparations must be made for continuing the war on a still larger scale and with still larger resources through 1919.

"We are dealing with a crafty enemy who is still in possession of enormous resources," he said. "Even he evacuates France and Belgium, that will not ensure the acceptance of our indispensable terms, for he can then stand on his own strongly fortified frontier. We must therefore, not slacken our output of millions, as it will be necessary for France and England to supply a portion of the armament and equipment for the American forces."

SERBIANS WIN A VICTORY

London, Oct. 11.—Serbian troops after capturing Leskovatz again advanced and reached a line ten miles to the north of that town, says an official statement issued by the Serbian general staff. More than three thousand prisoners were taken and five more guns were captured.

Revisor for Maugeville

N. Budd Day has been appointed revisor for the Parish of Maugeville in place of Ashley Harrison, deceased.

KING GEORGE CONGRATULATES MARSHAL HAIG

London, Oct. 10.—The King has sent the following message to Field Marshal Haig: "The magnificent advance of the armies under your command, powerfully supported by our American comrades, and opposed by the most stubborn foe and against the most formidable defences which human ingenuity and strength could devise, fills me with admiration, pride and gratitude."

"These sentiments are shared by the people of the Empire. In their name I from my heart congratulate you and all the ranks."

A HOTBED OF PROPAGANDA

Montreal, Oct. 10.—That the lumber camps in the dominion are hotbeds of propaganda for I. W. W. and Bolshevism is the statement of Rev. Thomas Joplin, field secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association now staying at the Central Y. M. C. A. here. He says that in these camps are many foreigners mostly Russian, and among them have been distributed all sorts of inflammatory pamphlets and circulars, the underlying tenets of which are resistance to authority, by dynamite if necessary. It would surprise many people to know to what extent these anarchist principles had found their way into lumbermen's camps, Mr. Joplin added.