

**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 Weather.**  
Moderate to fresh southwest to south winds, generally fair today; rain tonight and on Sunday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## French Advance Their Line On the Champagne Front

### Have Moved Forward From Two to Five Miles and Have Captured a Number of Villages---British Make Progress North of St. Quentin

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, Oct. 5.—In the fighting in Champagne the French have advanced about two and a half miles north of Auberville and about five miles northeast of Somme-py, taking a number of villages, according to the French official communication issued last night. The statement is as follows:

"North of St. Quentin the fighting continues with violence. The French have driven back the enemy foot by foot from the height 112 meters east of Chardonnay, and the wood near by. We have taken additional prisoners. Northwest of Rheims we have resumed our vigorous pressure against the enemy along the whole front of the Aisne canal, which we crossed at several points. Our troops have progressed to the outskirts of Bermericourt. The number of prisoners counted during the past five days is more than 2,500. Thirty-one cannon fell into the hands of the French, including twenty of large calibre, of which five were 210's.

"In Champagne the French and Americans continued their attacks and realized an advance in the direction of Arnes, compelling the enemy, who was endangered, to retire on his left flank and withdraw hurriedly from part of the territory east of the region of the Monts."

### BRITISH CAPTURE EIGHT HUNDRED PRISONERS IN THE HEAVY FIGHTING NORTH OF ST. QUENTIN

LONDON, Oct. 5.—In the region north of St. Quentin British troops made substantial progress yesterday southeast of Beaurevoir and north of Le Catelet. Field Marshal Haig's report today says that 800 prisoners were captured. The British line northwest of Le Catelet was advanced slightly Friday night.

The statement reads: "In successful minor operations yesterday north of St. Quentin, we made substantial progress southeast of Beaurevoir and north of Gouy and Le Catelet, capturing 800 prisoners. At night our line was again advanced slightly northwest of Le Catelet."

### German Attack on American Lines.

With the American Army in Lorraine, Oct. 5.—After a 40-minute barrage, the Germans last night attempted to raid the American lines east of Gerardner, in Lorraine, with a strong party. The attack was a total failure. Gerardner is southeast of Epinal and eight miles from the German border opposite Colmar, in Alsace.

### Americans Start a Big Attack.

Paris, Oct. 5.—American troops attacked again this morning between the Meuse and the Argonne, along an extended front. The advance at some points has reached more than a mile and several villages have been taken.

## THE WORK OF HUN PIRATES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Madrid, Oct. 5.—Despatches say that 26 survivors from the torpedoed Spanish steamer Francoli have been landed at Alicante. The survivors told the Maritime prefect that the submarine emerged and began shelling the Francoli without warning. The crew succeeded in leaving the steamer on a raft.

A few minutes later a French convoy appeared and the submarine directed its fire against the French vessels. The boats replied vigorously, whereupon the submarine rapidly disappeared.

## TO DRIVE TURKS FROM EUROPE

Bulletin Saloniki, Oct. 4.—"We will soon direct our blow at Constantinople and the vanquished Turk will be thrown once and for all into Asia," declares General Franchet D'Esperey, the allied commander-in-chief on the Macedonian front, in replying to a demonstration today.

## HOW TO STOP INFLUENZA

Washington, Oct. 4.—The only way to stop the spread of Spanish influenza is to close churches, schools, theatres and public institutions in every community where the epidemic has developed, in the opinion of Surgeon General Blum, of the public health service.

## LENS IN RUINS, MINES FLOODED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Paris, Oct. 5.—The deputy mayor of Lens, M. Basly, says the liberated city is in ruins and the coal mines flooded and otherwise damaged. To reclaim Lens will require an enormous amount of work.

The government has made a loan of over 2,000,000 francs to Lens to cover the first expenses such as the buying of tools and other implements. Several of the mine owners declare that all efforts will be put forward to get the mines on a working basis as soon as possible.

## CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 5.—W. J. Oliver, millionaire manufacturer, and ten other officers and other employees of the W. J. Oliver manufacturing company, were arrested tonight on charges of conspiracy, fraud and sabotage in the manufacture of defective shells for the United States army. The plant was seized by government agents.

## WILL CLOSE THE SCHOOLS

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—At a meeting of the board of health tonight it was decided, on account of the prevalence of Spanish influenza to close all schools and theatres, and prohibit public meetings till further notice. Churches are asked to discontinue services.

## PRODUCING ITS OWN POTASH

Washington, Oct. 4.—Dependent almost wholly upon Germany for potash at the outbreak of the war, the United States within two years will be able to manufacture enough of the mineral to supply the nation's needs, secretary Lane made this announcement tonight in reviewing the progress made by private concerns and the department of the interior in developing means of producing potash.

### Wedding Bells

Mrs. Hannah McIntyre a well known colored lady was united in marriage last evening to Mr. Thomas Marshall of St. John. Rev. G. C. Warren performed the ceremony. It is the bride's fourth matrimonial venture.

### Here for Races

Dr. and Mrs. D. H. McAllister and Miss McAllister of Sussex are in the city. They are here to attend the races Dr. McAllister has horses entered.

### Kidnapping Case

The child which figured in the recent kidnapping case at Marysville has been restored to its mother and it is presumed that the case has been satisfactorily settled.

### Quarantined the Recruits

A colored man in a party of recruits for the British Army which passed through St. John yesterday was found to have Spanish influenza. The party of twenty-two was temporarily quarantined.

### Registered in London

Among the recent visitors to the office of the agent general of New Brunswick in London was Lieut. E. Drury Allen of Fredericton, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Allen. He is with the 49th Battalion.

### Major General MacDougall

Major General MacDougall was in St. John yesterday in connection with inspection. He is well known in Fredericton having been stationed in this city in 1900-01 as officer commanding the depot of the Royal Canadian Regiment. He was then a major.

### Reported Missing

The name of Acting Corporal J. Hubble of Oromocto appears in the casualty list as reported missing. No word has been received by his friends for some time and they have almost despaired of his being alive.

### Will Open Sundays

The druggists of Fredericton, Devon and Marysville have decided to return to the former hours for Sunday prescriptions. The change is advertised in today's issue of the Mail. For some months the drug stores have been closed on Sundays.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richards of Boston, Mass. are guests at Windsor Hall.

## MANY DEATHS CAUSED BY AN EXPLOSION IN MUNITIONS PLANT AT MORGAN, N. J., LAST NIGHT

Shell Loading Plant of Gillespie & Co. was Wrecked—Loss of Life May Exceed One Hundred—Fire Followed in the Wake of the Explosion—Shock was Felt in New York City, 29 Miles Distant.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 5.—Explosions followed by fire which last night destroyed a number of the buildings of the great shell-loading plant of Gillespie & Company, at Morgan, near here, with the probable loss of many lives of workmen, variously estimated at from 25 to 100, continued at frequent intervals during the early morning hours, culminating at 4 a. m. with a terrific blast, which blew one of the few remaining warehouse magazines to dust.

Buildings are being blasted to stop the spread of flames, which were said to be raging in some of the buildings at 9.30 a. m. At that hour only 101 of the company's two thousand night shift employees had been accounted for. Scores of injured persons have been sent to hospitals at Elizabeth.

### INHABITANTS OF VICINITY FLED.

The task of trying to learn how many were killed and who were saved had to be left in abeyance. Thousands of people had hurried away from Morgan and surrounding towns during the night, leaving many communities today virtually without resident population, and it was considered probable that with these went away many of the Gillespie employees as yet unaccounted for.

Perth Amboy and South Amboy saloons are closed and the towns are under military control. Another terrific explosion of a TNT magazine occurred at 10.09 a. m. Buildings rocked in Perthamberg.

### SHOCK FELT IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 5.—The explosion which occurred in the Gillespie Plant, at Morgan, N. J., at 10.09 a. m., was, like many of the previous explosions, distinctly felt in New York, twenty-nine miles distant, and was even reported to have been felt as far away as Islip, L. I., fifty miles from the scene. The city was again shaken at 10.30 o'clock with a series of explosions at the plant.

## A WARNING TO THE HUNS

Paris, Oct. 4.—The French government has issued a solemn warning to Germany and her allies that the devastation of territory from which they retreat will be punished inexorably.

The warning says the German people who share in the crimes will hear the consequences with the authors and that those who order the devastation will be held responsible morally, penally and pecuniarily. It is added that France is now discussing with her allies the steps to be taken.

## BRITAIN'S REPLY TO PEACE NOTE

Amsterdam, Oct. 4.—The Berlin Tageblatt's Vienna correspondent says the British reply to baron Burián's recent peace note had been received by the Austrian government. According to the correspondent the note is politely couched and requests the Austro-Hungarian government to specify their peace proposals more precisely.

The correspondent adds that professor Heinrich Lammasch, Jurist and Professor in the University of Vienna, has been charged with drafting a memorandum on president Wilson's fourteen points of peace for transmission to president Wilson.

## MORE INFLUENZA AT HALIFAX

Halifax, Oct. 5.—There are seventy cases of Spanish influenza in this city at present. Some of the cases are reported in a critical condition. It is rumored that deaths have taken place. All theatres will be closed today and tomorrow all churches in the city will remain closed. Several of the churches are asking permission to hold open air services.

### Miss Gilbert Recovering

Miss Florence Gilbert of Devon, who has been ill for some time with Spanish influenza is recovering according to news received by her mother. Miss Gilbert was studying nursing at Providence, R. I. when she contracted the disease.

### No Influenza Cases

A report was circulated this morning that there were four cases of Spanish influenza at the Military Hospital among the new arrivals there. It is entirely unwarranted. The authorities were notified to take proper precautions against an epidemic so pneumonia jackets were sent for. This led to the story being circulated.

### Fredericton Man Wins Praise

The hero of the memorable action which broke the Drocourt-Queant switch line was Colonel Eric MacDonald, of Fredericton whose battalion led the successful attack upon the formidable defences. For his work on this occasion he was personally complimented by General Currie. General Haig also made special mention of the conduct of the battalion. He is a son of Colonel (Rev.) J. H. MacDonald.

## FRENCH AND AMERICANS CONTINUE TO DRIVE THE ENEMY BEFORE THEM

### French Have Crossed the Aisne Canal at Several Points---Violent Fighting is Being Continued North of St. Quentin---2,500 Prisoners Taken

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The French and American troops in Champagne have gained further ground north of Mont Blanc in the direction of the river Arnes, according to the official statement from the War Office today. Along the Aisne canal, in the region of Rheims, the French are pressing the Germans vigorously and have crossed the canal at several points. The French have reached the outskirts of Bermericourt, east of the canal.

Violent fighting continues north of St. Quentin. Under the pressure of French and American attacks in Champagne the Germans have retired on their left flank and have given up territory east of the Monts.

The French have maintained their gains in heavy fighting east of the Argonne forest. Northwest of Rheims, in the last five days, the French have taken more than 2,500 prisoners and thirty-one guns.

### KINGS OF WURTEMBERG AND SAXONY HAD CLOSE CALL WHEN BRITISH SHELLS DADIZELLE

From civilians freed from the Germans in Flanders, it was learned today that the kings of Wurtemberg and Saxony both narrowly missed having something happen to them at Dadizelle, northeast of Menin, a few days ago. Both monarchs were in the town when the British guns suddenly opened upon it with a whirlwind bombardment. They fled in a hurry, and as far as is known, managed to get away safely.

Some enlightening information was gained from these liberated Flemings. Some of them from Ledeghem said that ever since the Germans first came to their town in 1914 they had forced all civilians to sleep on the floors, while husky Germans occupied the beds. Twenty-eight of the villagers were killed by the Germans. One of these was taken out, stood against a wall and shot.

### GERMANS TOLD VILLAGERS THAT THEY WERE AFRAID TO SURRENDER TO SCOTTISH TROOPS

It was on September 28th that the Germans ordered the villagers of Ledeghem to evacuate the place, but many of them hid in cellars or in the suburbs of the town, where they remained until the British entered.

The Germans told the villagers that they would like to surrender to the Scotch troops, but that the Scots had a nasty habit of cutting the throats of Germans when they caught them and therefore they were afraid to take a chance.

The Germans, the villagers said, also told them terrible things the British would do to the villagers when they entered the town. Many horses, it is said, have died in Flanders because there was no food for them, and German automobiles are all running on rims because the Germans have no tires.

## ADMITS FALL OF DAMASCUS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Oct. 5.—A Turkish official statement dated Wednesday and received here today says:

"After desperate fighting on the heights south of Damascus, in which our rear guards in communication with Germans defended themselves with the greatest gallantry against superior numbers until the night of Sept. 30th, we were compelled to leave the town in the hands of the enemy."

## REPORTS IN GERMAN PRESS ARE DENIED

Basel, Oct. 4.—Formal denial of statements made in the German press that the Bulgarian peace proposals were made without the consent of all sections of the people, was made in King Ferdinand's speech before the Sobranje, according to the Bulgarian semi-official organ Prepetetz, which is quoted in a Sofia despatch reaching here.

Semi-official advices from Sofia say that the Bulgarian press counts on the Entente nations not to betray their elevated principles of international justice and to take into account Bulgaria's territorial claims when peace is negotiated. Another despatch from Sofia says that General Jecoffs statement that he had made a protest against the proposal for an armistice

## POLICE ENQUIRY IS FINISHED

Toronto, Oct. 4.—After sitting for twelve days, hearing the evidence regarding alleged maltreatment of inoffensive citizens during the recent riots in Toronto, the police commissioners have finished their labor, and their finding may be expected in a few days. Questioned at the close of the inquiry today, magistrate Denison would not say just when the finding would be released, but promised it would be soon.

## MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Casualties among Maritime men include: Infantry; Killed in action: P. B. Merrill, St. John N. B., G. Sullivan, Moncton, N. B.

Died of Wounds: E. P. Garnett, St. John, N. B.

Wounded: Acting Corporal George Brooks, M. M. Newcastle, N. B. D. A. Dewar, Montague.

Infantry: Wounded: H. W. Puddington, Moncton, N. B.; Lance Corporal A. E. Goggin, Sackville, N. B.; L. Grass, McAdam, N. B.; J. C. Whitehouse, Millbank, N. B.; E. S. Flendell, Clements Vale, N. S.

Engineers: Wounded: Lieut. F. N. Jones, M. C., Dartmouth, N. S.

between Bulgaria and the allies had no connection with the actual situation there nor with the intentions of that country.