
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 winds, warm today and on Friday.

VOL. XXIV., No. 180

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

AMERICANS WON OUT IN FIERCE FIGHT WITH THE PRUSSIAN GUARDS

Worked a Ruse on the Huns by Withdrawing From Seringes---Came Back With a Rush and Gave the Enemy An Awful Trouncing.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Wednesday, July 31.—Yesterday was a day of sheer hard in-and-out fighting on the American front, telegraphs Reuter's correspondent on the front north of the Marne. He says the final capture of Seringes by the Americans was an especially creditable achievement.

Since the Americans took the village on Monday the Germans made no infantry attack on the place, but kept up a constant artillery and machine gun fire to drive them out. This continued all day on Tuesday and toward evening the enemy seemed to think that the spirit of the defenders might possibly be broken and then they began to emerge from their nests in a way that seemed to forecast a fresh attempt to take the village. Of the fighting which ensued the correspondent writes:

THE GERMANS WALKED DELIBERATELY INTO THE TRAP THE YANKS HAD SET FOR THEM

"The Americans, after three days of hand-to-hand fighting through villages, had learned subtlety and were determined to have a real fight to a finish. They consequently withdrew as if retreating from Seringes and the Germans crept down from the high ground, convinced that they had their opponents beaten. Additional Germans came pouring in and the town was soon occupied as it never had been before.

"But as the new occupants began to organize their defences they found that bullets appeared to be coming in from three sides of the village, and it was not long before they discovered that the Americans, while withdrawing from the front of the town, had commenced an encircling movement on both sides, thus forming a ring almost completely around it.

THE AMERICANS CLOSED IN ON THE HUNS WITH A WILD YELL AND ANNIHILATED THEM

"Then came tragic fighting. The Prussian Guards had voted not to surrender, and their opponents were just as anxious to see the thing through. It was an affair of small arms, but the Americans proved to be better shots and slowly picked off men here and there. Then the Americans began to advance, and slowly their encircling ring closed about it. As the ring drew closer and the defenders saw their doom approaching, they redoubled their fire, but still the Americans came on unfalteringly like a storm. When the Americans reached the precincts of the village their fire ceased and with one wild yell they closed with the foe. The firing of rifles suddenly gave place to a strange silence as men grappled with men. Only the clash of steel and the groans of the stricken could be heard.

Issue Never was in Doubt.

"The issue never was in doubt for an instant. At this kind of fighting the American is more than the equal of any Prussian guardsman, and in a little more than ten minutes all was over. Except for a few German prisoners every German in the village had breathed his last. Such was the final capture of Seringes."

SIX MEN KILLED BY FALLING WALL

Peekskill, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Six men were killed in a fire which destroyed a warehouse of the Fleischmann Yeast Company here this morning. Five firemen and a workman were caught under a falling wall and all are believed to be dead.

MAY RECALL VON MUMM

London, Aug. 1.—Germany is contemplating the recall of ambassador Von Mumm from the Ukraine and the handing of passports to the ambassador of the Ukraine in Berlin, pending the clearing up of the situation in Kiev, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam under Wednesday's date.

Foreign Secretary Von Hintze, the me, adds, had a long interview with the ambassador from the Ukraine on Wednesday and then received the Austrian ambassador. With the latter the possibility of sending military reinforcements to the Ukraine was discussed.

MASONS TO AID THE DISABLED

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Subject to the approval of the war department and the sanction of the higher masonic bodies of the country, the entire resources of the Masonic bodies through out the world will be used to assist soldiers and sailors disabled on the battlefields of Europe, according to a movement launched here last night at a meeting of representatives of every branch of Masonry. The war league for Masonic service was tentatively formed.

TOWN TAKEN BY CZECHOSLOVAKS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—The town of Yekatrinnburg, in the province of Perm, has been taken by the Czecho-Slovaks according to the newspaper Izvestia, at Moscow.

With this new development of the Czecho-Slovak movement, the Bolsheviks is raising cries of alarm. The Pravda, for instance, declares that the Czecho-Slovak danger is growing like an avalanche and that the counter revolutionary movement is extending.

MUST DESTROY PRUSSIAN MILITARISM

Former French Minister Urges His Countrymen to Forget Everything But the War.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Washington, July 31.—Prussian militarism must be destroyed, declares M. Millerand, former French minister of war, in a published article which has been cabled to Washington. M. Millerand earnestly urges his countrymen to forget everything; to put aside everything which is not to the advantage of the war, and he declares "the new world did not enter upon the scene, did not cross the Atlantic; does not accomplish the daily miracles of which we are the astonished and grateful witnesses, in order to content itself with a bastard and indecisive peace fraught with all danger. The United States, and we with them, will never rest until our aim be obtained—the destruction of Prussian militarism. To restore Alsace-Lorraine to France, re-unite Italy and the Irredentas, free the sons of Roumania and the Czecho-Slovaks; to restore glorious and unhappy Belgium, raise Serbia and again reconstitute Poland, divided as she is between Russia, Austria and Prussia; what is all this, if not the destruction of Prussian militarism?"

MAY EXCHANGE PRISONERS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
London, Aug. 1.—The German government has given a favorable reply to the invitation of the American government to convene a conference to arrange for the exchange of military and civilian prisoners, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam quoting a Berlin despatch.

ALLIES WANT NO TERRITORY

London, July 31.—Reuters is informed that the object of Allied action in Russia is to assist the Czecho-Slovak armies to prevent any damage there from Germany and also to prevent at all costs the Germanization of any portion of Russia. The Allies have not the slightest intention of doing anything tending to their territorial aggrandizement. Their main purpose is the maintenance of Russian sovereignty.

HON. DR. BELAND, M. P., IS EXPECTED TO REACH HIS HOME THIS WEEK

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)
QUEBEC, August 1.—Dr. Beland, after four years captivity in Germany, and who is returning home, is expected to arrive in his hown town in Beauce some time this week. He will travel over the Quebec Central on the private car of General Manager Walsh, with his daughter, who was held in Belgium since the beginning of the war. Every small town all along the route of the train bearing Dr. Beland is organizing receptions to the liberated captive of Germany, and the entire region of Beauce is feverish with the organizing of a monster reception that will welcome home the valorous member for Beauce. A mass meeting will be held at St. Joseph, Beauce, on Sunday evening, and Dr. Beland will address his electors. Keen interest is manifested in the doctor's expected statements, especially on his prospective talk of suffering and imprisonment at the hands of the Germans.

"DEATH OR VICTORY" TO BE THE WATCHWORD IN UNHAPPY RUSSIA

Resolutions Adopted at a Socialistic Conclave in Moscow— Lenine and Trotsky Among the Speakers—Declare Soviet Government Must Protect Itself and to That End the Bour- geoisie Must be Kept Under Control.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)
MOSCOW, July 31, via Berlin to Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—At a plenary session of the executive main committee, the Moscow Council and the labor organizations, in which two thousand members participated, Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotsky spoke, and the following resolutions were passed:
First—The Socialist fatherland is in danger.
Second—The chief tasks at the present moment are the repulse of the Czecho-Slovaks and the obtaining of grain.
Third—The most powerful agitation must be started amongst the laboring classes to explain the gravity of the situation.
Fourth—Vigilance must be increased and the bourgeoisie, who everywhere are joining the counter revolutionists, must be punished. The Soviet government must protect itself and to that end the bourgeoisie must be kept under control and mass terror put into practice against them.
Fifth—The general watchword must be "Death or Victory," with mass expeditions for bread, mass military organizations of workmen and the reserve of all strength to fight against the counter revolutionary bourgeoisie.
The meeting at which these resolutions were passed was held on July 30.

Enemy Attack Near Rheims Repulsed by the French

REVERSES CAUSE DISSENSIONS IN GERMANY

Disaster to Crown Prince's Forces Arouse Demand for His Removal from His Command.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
London, Aug. 17.—Extraordinary disclosures apparently confirming the rumors of dissensions among the German leaders, arising out of the Crown Prince's disastrous attack, are published in the newspaper Tages Zeitung of Essen, the substance of which is that at a council of war held in the presence of the Kaiser, the Crown Prince was severely criticized by Gen. Ludendorff, and apparently also by Hindenburg; that something tantamount to a demand for removal from his command was put forward and that the Kaiser was constrained to admit the existence of some degree of justification for the remonstrances of his military leaders, but that other circumstances prevailed over those of a military character.
It is extraordinary that such statements should have been permitted to appear in a German newspaper, however obvious.

REPORTS FOR HUN BENEFIT

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—The semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin, is sending out reports of heavy losses inflicted on American troops fighting on the Marne front. A telegram dated Wednesday and received here says:
"An American prisoner captured on July 29 said that of the first battalion of the 110th Regiment, after German attacks east of Chateau-Thierry on July 17, only thirty were left and no reinforcements had arrived since that time. The second battalion of the same regiment, in going forward to the attack Tuesday, July 23, west of Meuniere wood, had 100 casualties."

Mr. H. A. Bridges of Boston is registered at the Queen.
Mr. W. M. Sullivan of Red Bank is at the Queen.

The Huns Made an Unsuccessful Assault Against the Heights of Bligny--- Enemy Artillery Showing Activity in Somme Region.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)
PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Germans this morning attacked the French positions in the region of Bligny, southwest of Rheims. The attack was repulsed. The official statement reads:

"Southwest of Rheims the Germans made an attack against the heights of Bligny. They were repulsed after a sharp combat. The enemy carried out a number of surprise attacks in the region of Four de Paris (Meuse sector) and upon the right bank of the Meuse, without obtaining any advantage. The French inflicted losses on the enemy and captured prisoners."

ENEMY ARTILLERY SHOWING ACTIVITY IN THE SOMME REGION AND ALSO IN FLANDERS

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The German guns were active last night in the Somme region in the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux, today's War Office statement says.

The statement reads as follows: "We carried out a successful raid last night in the neighborhood of Lens. The hostile artillery has been active in the Villers-Bretonneux sector, in the neighborhood of Bucquoy, about Merris and Meteen."

GENERAL DE GOUTTE IS HOPEFUL THAT HUNS WILL SOON BE DRIVEN FROM NEW POSITIONS

With the American Army on the Marne Front, July 31.—General De Goutte, commanding the army on this front, expressed to the correspondents today his satisfaction at the progress already made and the hope that the advance would continue until the Germans were forced beyond their new positions. The Allied forces now occupy the hills beyond Serignes and Sergy. One of the fiercest encounters in the present offensive was brought about by the Americans, who occupied Serignes. Some prisoners taken declared that the orders were that the Germans must hold on at all costs.

Among the prisoners were men attached to the Fifth Foot Guards from Lorraine, and others who had been on leave in Germany, who said that the German people were thoroughly tired of the war and did not care who governed so long as the war came to an end.

THE ALLIED TROOPS MAKE PROGRESS AGAINST A STUBBORN RESISTANCE BY THE GERMANS

The Germans on Wednesday used a new gas, showing a white flame and smoke. The Allies brought into action their heavy artillery. Their aviators and patrol have reported mile after mile of barbed wire standing along the German lines. The heavy guns soon found the range of the entanglements. Some enemy infantry had dug in behind the wires, but the lines were for the most part manned by gunners.

The German artillery reply consisted chiefly of shells from the 77's and 105's. The machine guns, with the heavier pieces indicated, were active in an effort to prevent an Allied advance. The Allied forces effected their customary progress against a stubborn German resistance.

PRAISE FOR THE AMERICANS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
London, Aug. 1.—"Nobody can contemplate without profound admiration the vigor and heroism with which the Americans have fought in every stage of the battle," writes the Daily Mail's correspondent with the American army on the front in France.

HUNS MAY MOVE TROOPS FROM ROUMANIA

Paris, July 31.—In well informed Rumanian circles in Paris it is said the German high command has asked the commander of the German troops stationed in Rumania and in the Russia districts how many divisions can be released to be sent to the western front.

Field Marshal von Mackensen, the German commander in Rumania, according to a despatch to the Havas agency from Berne, replied that it would be unsafe to remove any troops owing to the excited condition of the Rumanian people. The despatch adds that von Mackensen has directed the Rumanian government, owing to uprisings, to proclaim a state of siege throughout the country.

RUSSIANS CANNOT ENDURE YOKE

Paris, Aug. 1.—The murder of Field Marshal von Eichhorn, according to the comment in the Paris newspapers demonstrates that in spite of their legendary pacificity, the Russian people cannot endure the German yoke. This crime, the papers say coming after the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, shows that the return to dictatorial methods of government in Russia was bound to place bombs in the hands of these men who for many years knew no other argument of opposition. The newspapers insist that Germany is reaping the harvest she has sown.

OF INTEREST TO AUTOISTS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
New York, Aug. 1.—Fifty per cent. cut in the production of pneumatic tires in July, August and September, as compared with the same month last year, was asked of the rubber industry in a letter from George N. Peek, commissioner of finished products, of the War Industries Board, which was read before 400 members of the trade at a meeting here today. This restriction would be exclusive of government business.