
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.
* Light to moderate variable *
* winds, a few scattered showers *
* but generally fair today and on *
* Friday. *

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Gen. Foch Has Launched Fresh Blow Against Huns

Attack Made Over a Wide Front at Picardy---The Enemy Given no Time for a Breathing Spell---Good Progress is Being Made

(Associated Press.)

Giving the Germans no time to catch their breath after the crushing defeat on the Aisne-Marne front, Marshal Foch has launched a fresh blow against them in a new sector. The attack started at dawn this morning on a wide front in Picardy, east and southeast of Amiens. The French first army and the British fourth army are engaged in this new offensive, which is under the immediate direction of Field Marshal Haig, British commander in chief.

Both Paris and London official statements announce the opening of the attack and report satisfactory progress in its early stages.

GERMANS WON THEIR MOST PRONOUNCED SUCCESS AT SCENE OF PRESENT OFFENSIVE

The field of the fighting is the scene of the most pronounced German success in this area's series of enemy offensives. It was in the first German blow, delivered against the British front between Cambrai and La Fere on March 21, that the enemy broke into the Allied lines and was not stopped until he had pushed the head of his assaulting columns down to the region of Mont Didier. He swept over a wide stretch of territory, including the ground that Germans had devastated in the retreat of March, 1917, and established the vast salient that has stood virtually intact with its apex at Montdidier and its base roughly extending along the line from Albert, near the Somme, on the north, to Noyon, on the Oise, on its southern side. The front under attack is not definitely defined, but it seems probable that its length is at least twenty miles from the Somme south of the Montdidier region.

EARLY REPORTS INDICATE THAT THE BIG OFFENSIVE IS PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY

LONDON, Aug. 8.—British troops launched an offensive east and southeast of Amiens this morning, says a statement from Field Marshal Haig today. Early reports indicate that the attack is progressing satisfactorily. The statement reads:

"At dawn this morning the British fourth army and the French first army, under command of Field Marshal Haig, attacked on a wide front east and southeast of Amiens. Reports indicate that the attack is progressing satisfactorily."

French Report is Favorable.

Paris, Aug. 8.—Franco-British troops at five o'clock this morning began an offensive in the region southeast of Amiens, the War Office announces. The attack is developing under favorable conditions.

450 CANADIAN PLANTS NOW MAKING SHELLS

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—How important has become the manufacture of shells in the present day industrial life of the Dominion may be had from the fact that there are about 215,000 employees in the 450 Canadian plants now engaged in the production of munitions. Of this number approximately five thousand are women.

The imperial munitions board, the source of this tremendous activity has placed no fewer than 6,430 contracts with Canadian firms up to the end of May last.

HUN RAIDERS PERISHED

Amsterdam, Aug. 7.—Captain Strasser, one of Germany's most successful squadron commanders in Zeppelin attacks and the entire crew of the zeppelin which led the attack toward the British east coast Monday night perished when the dirigible was shot down over the North Sea according to official communication from Berlin dealing with the attempted raid on the east English coast, was received here today. It said the raiders caused heavy damage in bombing attacks but that Strasser and his crew probably met with a heroic death.

All the other airships participating in the air raid are reported to have returned without losses or damage.

WITHDRAWAL OF GERMANS WAS FORCED

Washington, Aug. 3.—Back from a trip through French territory taken from the Germans in the Aisne-Marne drive, Andre Tardieu, high commissioner of France to the United States, has informed the commissions headquarters of his satisfaction over what he saw.

"On the fourth," said Mr. Tardieu's cablegram was made public, "I went with Mr. Clemenceau to Soissons and in the whole reconquered region. It is indisputable and it must be emphasized that there has been, not a German withdrawal followed by a French re-occupation, but a German withdrawal forced by a French victory."

LLOYD GEORGE IS OPTIMISTIC

London, Aug. 8.—The exhaustive review of the war situation made in the House of Commons Wednesday by premier Lloyd George was looked upon in the House as one of the most frank and informative speeches heard from any statesmen in the course of the world struggle. The premier touched upon all important points of the situation and declared that the outlook for the Allies became brighter as the German hopes of conquest darkened. Altogether the premier was able to give parliament assurances that will enable it to adjourn in a hopeful mood.

Mr. H. H. Brewer of St. John is in the city.

EPIDEMIC IS SUBSIDING

Berne, Aug. 7.—The gripe epidemic in Switzerland is subsiding. The last official bulletin announces a considerable decrease, amounting to two thousand cases.

Since the beginning of the epidemic ten per cent of the Swiss population suffered from the visitation. Of the fifteen thousand cases in the army, four hundred resulted fatally. In the city of Berne there were more than 300 deaths among civilians. The death list in Zurich was fifty, but in the canton of Zurich it is estimated there still are more than thirty thousand cases.

BULGARIA FOR PEACE

Athens, Aug. 7.—Bulgaria is engaged in a peace offensive synchronizing with the German movement in the same direction, according to Alexander Garapanch, former minister of foreign affairs. She is playing particularly upon the friendly sentiment existing at least in the part in Great Britain and the United States, he asserts.

BIG EXPORT OF FOODSTUFFS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Washington, Aug. 8.—The extent to which aid is being furnished the Allied nations in foodstuffs is indicated in a statement issued today by the food administration, showing that during the month of June exports of beef from the United States totalled 92,173,000 pounds, of which 95 per cent went to the Allies. The monthly average of the exports for the three years preceding the war was 1,066,000 lbs.

Pork exports for the month of June amounted to 169,391,000 pounds, of which 83.5 per cent went to Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy. The monthly average before the war was 41,531,597 pounds of pork.

Hon. L. A. Dugal of Edmundston arrived here today to attend the meeting of the Provincial Government.

GREAT BRITAIN AND U. S. WILL CONTROL RAW MATERIAL OF WORLD

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Earl Curzon, government leader in the House of Lords, in a speech today said the Imperial War Cabinet had not yet decided the subject of Imperial Preference. The government, he added, would act in the matter in concert with its Allies, and especially the United States. At the end of the war the British Empire and the United States would control the greater part of the raw material of the world, Earl Curzon continued, and if it were necessary to use this power against the enemy it could only be done to advantage by a agreement among the Allies. When Parliament re-assembled, the speaker said, a full statement would be made. In the meantime, he said, there would be no final discussion with the Dominions, and still less with the Allies.

THE PRESENT IS THE TIME FOR GREAT IMPERIAL POLICY

An Important Statement by the Prime Minister of New Zealand—The Imperial Conference on Record as Favoring the Principle—Would Build Up the Empire.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Interviewed by the Daily Telegraph, Hon. W. F. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand, stated that while it was true Imperial Preference was not discussed at the recent Imperial War Conference or this year's meeting of the Imperial War Cabinet, both the conference and the cabinet last year carried his motion supporting the principle of preference. Mr. Massey declared that the present is the opportunity for a great imperial policy, and for the adoption of a scheme whereby British ships and seamen be given preference and encouragement and steamship services be made more satisfactory. This might mean subsidies, but the public would not object.

Mr. Massey also advocates the encouragement of the investment of capital within the Empire by a lower income tax. He says that imperial preference will bring us nearer to free trade within the empire than ever before.

In conclusion Mr. Massey remarks: "Let us take advantage of the present opportunity to increase production both in Great Britain and the Dominions, the former producing the manufactures and the latter the foodstuffs required for the empire, thereby building up a strong and self-reliant independent empire."

ST. JOHN Y.M.C.I. WON LAST NIGHT

Fredericton Bowlers Put Up a Good Argument—Winners Had Margin of Only Five Pins.

The St. John Y. M. C. I. bowlers played at the Palace Bowling Alleys last night against the Fredericton team, winning by six pins. The match was close throughout.

The score was:

St. John Y. M. C. I.				
F. McCafferty	78	93	82	253
P. Fitzpatrick	103	87	92	282
G. Morris	80	91	102	273
A. McDonald	97	104	80	281
H. McKean	94	93	98	285
452 468 454 1374				

Fredericton.				
J. Searles	102	80	91	273
J. McFadden	79	83	90	252
A. Smith	81	92	89	262
Sergt. H. G. Smith	81	92	89	262
A. McM. Staples	101	104	92	297
455 448 465 1369				

JAP SKIPPER ENDED HIS LIFE

A Pacific Port, Aug. 8.—Captain Y. Yamamoto, master of the Japanese steamer Canada Maru, which was recently pulled off the rocks, ended his life early today, because, it is believed here, he feared the disgrace which he thought was upon him for allowing the big boat to go ashore during the heavy fog, July 31.

QUIETNESS RESTORED.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Down town streets tonight presented a normal appearance and except for boat and theatre parties everything was quiet and there was no occasion to read the Riot Act.

HEAT WAVE IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Sweltering heat was experienced here yesterday, the thermometer registering 101 degrees early in the afternoon, a record for the summer.

SIX CENT RATE IN DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 8.—An increase in street car fares was put into effect today by the Detroit United Railway. The new rates are 6 cents cash or ten tickets for 55 cents, instead of a flat five-cent charge.

Mr. W. J. Goan of St. John is in the city.

Mr. W. H. McQuade of St. John is at the Queen.

AMERICANS CROSS VESLE UNDER AN INFERNO OF SHRAPNEL AND BULLETS

Battlefield Drenched by a Heavy Down-pour of Rain---French Troops Gain Positions on the American Left --- Enemy Counter Attacks Broken Up

With the American Army on the Marne-Aisne Front, Aug. 8.—Under an inferno of shrapnel and machine gun fire and waves of gas, the Americans forced their way over the Vesle river last night, and early this morning, while rain varying at times from a drizzle to a downpour drenched the battlefield.

French troops already have gained positions on the American left and the joint movement has straightened out the line from a point west of Bazoches to Fismes. The Germans lost considerable in casualties and also a few prisoners, whose views tended to corroborate the expressed opinion of those previously taken that the Germans expect to continue their retreat until the bank of the Aisne is reached.

AMERICANS PUSH ON IN THE FACE OF BITTER FIGHTING AND USE BAYONETS WITH EFFECT

The Vesle was crossed east and west of Fismes late today by additional American infantrymen. West of Fismes they were breaking up counter-attacks by German infantry and are holding their ground, despite enemy efforts. In support of the troops who had crossed the river during Tuesday night and Wednesday morning a detachment of infantry crossed the Vesle under a Franco-American barrage just before noon today. Two other detachments reached the north bank during the forenoon. The Germans counter-attacked west of Fismes this afternoon, but were scattered by artillery fire.

The Americans have pushed on under a heavy fire and in bitter fighting in which they used their bayonets effectively. A few Germans were taken prisoners, while the others retired.

Among the prisoners taken today were an officer and several privates from a fresh division which has just arrived from the German front in Flanders.

FRENCH PEASANTS ARE TOLD BY GERMANS THAT U. S. SOLDIERS WILL KILL AND MISTREAT THEM

French peasants found by American soldiers in Ville Savoie, just south of the Vesle, have been told by the Germans that if the Americans discovered them the men would be killed and the women mistreated. The Germans gave the peasants a letter dated Fismes, August 2, addressed to French army headquarters and purporting to be signed by "the artillery commander." The letter said in part: "We have received the announcements from airplanes. Thanks. We are not Russians, however." A note relative to the American troops was contained in the letter, which was written in French. It said: "Do not count on the Americans. They will be your masters. Germany has so many soldiers that you will never win by force of arms. On the other hand, Germany is ready to make peace with France at any time. France is her enemy which merits it the most."

RECRUITING FOR THE AIR FORCE

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Recruiting for Cadets for the Royal Air Force is now again in full swing, men are again being taken for immediate service and those who are eligible are being sworn for the reserve. The reserve is composed of men below the military service age, and therefore men who are in the nineteen year old class can now only be taken for immediate service.

HEAT RECORDS BROKEN IN N. Y.

New York, Aug. 7.—All of the heat records for New York were scattered at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon, when the temperature mounted to 101 degrees and another degree was added for good measure a half hour later. The highest previous mark was 100 degrees, which was reached on September 7, 1881. At six o'clock the temperature had dropped to 99, but the indications were that it would not go much below 90 during tonight.

A half-dozen deaths already have been reported. The day's total of prostrations, which mounted well toward one hundred, climbed steadily higher as the night wore on.

Tens of thousands slept tonight in the city parks and at nearby beach resorts.

MUCH DAMAGE BY HURRICANE

Lake Charles, La., Aug. 8.—Nineteen persons were killed, twenty injured, some probably fatally, Gerstner Aviation Field near here, virtually demolished and other property damage estimated at thousands of dollars caused by the tropical hurricane which struck southern Louisiana yesterday, according to information that reached here tonight from the storm swept district.

MINERS KILLED BY EXPLOSION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 8.—Five miners were killed and five others seriously injured when a gas explosion wrecked a mine shaft and sections of the workings belonging to the Consumers' Mining Company, last night at Harmanville, near here.

The force of the explosion was so terrific that parts of human bodies were blown from the bottom of the shaft to the surface, a distance of 300 feet.

NEW SWIMMING RECORD.

New York, Aug. 8.—Duke Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian swimmer, established a world's record for 150 yards when he covered the distance in one minute and 13.5 seconds, defeating Leo Gieble, of the New York Athletic Club, in the pool at Brighton Beach tonight. The former record was 1:16.5.