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In order to ensure changes
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publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.
Moderate to fresh south to
southwest winds, a few local
showers or thunderstorms, but
generally fair and warm today
and on Tuesday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1918.

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Great Quantity of Booty Captured From the Enemy

Five Hundred French Mortars and Over A Million Shells Included in the List---Only a Few Enemy Troops Re- main South of the Vesle

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Each day adds to the booty captured by the Allies. It will be impossible to take full stock for some time, but the booty includes a considerable number of 77 millimetre guns, many of which were found in the depths of the woods of Arcy and Tournelle and before St. Fere. The number of 77 millimetre shells salvaged up to the present time is 1,500,000. General Mangin's army captured 500 cannon and five hundred trench mortars during the fighting along the river Crise last Friday, says the Petit Parisien.

HUN FORCES FIGHTING OPPOSITE THE BRITISH ARE SUFFERING FROM SHORTAGE OF MAN POWER

With the British Forces in France, Aug. 4.—The latest indication of a shortage in German man power is found in the fact that certain Prussian division opposite the British have recently received drafts of Saxons, which is a most unusual proceeding. It is obvious that as the battle between Rheims and Soissons continues, more fit divisions must be obtained by the Crown Prince, and these must be withdrawn from other parts of the front. The smaller number of troops on a front held defensively than on one held for offence may partially explain the apparent change of attitude by the enemy opposite the British portion of the battle front.

BAVARIAN MINISTER OF WAR ADMITS GERMAN OFFENSIVE IS STOPPED BUT FAILS TO GIVE REASON

BERNE, Aug. 5.—The German offensive has been stopped and present operations cannot be publicly discussed, declared General Hellingrath, Bavarian minister of war, in speaking in the first chamber Saturday. "The fourth year of the war ends in what amounts to a stoppage of our offensive," he said, "but it is not possible to judge the situation apart from the operations now in progress, which cannot be discussed in public. Besides, our people are sufficiently steady and patient and will accept the events which are delayed with a good spirit."

HUNS NOT LIKELY TO ATTEMPT A DEFINITE HALT UNTIL THE RIVER AISNE IS REACHED

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Allied pursuit of the Germans continues, and latest reports are that only a few enemy troops remain south of the Vesle river, says the Havas Agency today in reviewing the situation. French patrols have crossed the Vesle at Bazoches and Jonchery, west and east of Fismes respectively. The Allied troops hold the entire southern bank of the Vesle between Fismes and Rheims. Stubborn resistance was made by Prussian and Bavarian guards between Muizon and Champigny, but they were forced back, suffering heavy losses. Both banks of the Vesle now are under heavy artillery fire from the opposing armies. The Germans, it is believed, will try to stop at an intermediate position between the Vesle and the Aisne, but probably they will not attempt a definite halt before the Aisne is reached.

WILL NOT CANCEL SINGING OF GOD SAVE THE KING

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Toronto, Aug. 4.—In a despatch sent out by this service on August 2, it was stated that the Great War Veterans' Association had decided to replace the British national anthem, "God Save the King," with "O Canada," at the close of their meetings.

The above was not the sense of the resolution passed by the convention, which reads as follows:

"That the singing of one verse of 'O Canada' precede the singing of the national anthem at the Dominion convention, and that this convention recommend to the branches of the G. W. V. A. that whenever the national anthem is sung it be preceded by the singing of one verse of 'O Canada.'"

Rev. Mr. Davidson, who moved the resolution, wanted to make the singing of "O Canada" before the national anthem compulsory on local branches, but when President Purney pointed out that there was no authority for such action, the moved withdrew the compulsory idea and let it go as a recommendation.

President Purney has made it quite clear that the convention has not resolved to cancel the singing of God Save the King at the close of their meetings. "O Canada" is to be an addition, not a substitute.

Mr. H. F. McCloskey of Boiestown is in the city.

Rev. M. P. Howland of Kingsclear and Mr. Leo P. Howland of Boston are registered at the Barker House.

DON'T DECORATE SAFETY FIRST SOLDIERS

The Toronto Saturday Night, in an article, entitled "On decorating only the Deserving," says:—

"It is said that General Mewburn will, while in England, endeavor to revise the regulations respecting the wearing of service chevrons. We wish the General success. It is time there was some outward and visible sign by which one may tell the difference between a safety-first soldier who has spent, perhaps, three years at a desk at Argyll House, and the man who has earned his decorations in the field in the front line trenches. A London correspondent writing on the subject says: 'At Argyll House at this moment there is a certain Major wearing one red and three blue chevrons, also the Order of the British Empire and a Russian decoration, and yet he has spent his whole time at clerical work in England.'"

"If these chevrons are to be honored, they must be earned, else the real soldiers will place them in the same category as does General Turner, V. C., and other distinguished officers, and refuse to wear them."

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. C. McLaughlin of Campbellton is in the city.

Mr. J. B. Hamilton of Campbellton is at the Queen.

Sir Thomas Tait arrived in the city today. He is at the Queen.

Mr. C. O. Foss of St. John is a guest at the Queen.

CHATHAM EDITOR HAD LONG TALK WITH THE KING

Commodore Stewart Had the Greatest Experience of His Life—King Praised the Canadians.

London, Aug. 4.—The Canadian editors visited Buckingham Palace yesterday afternoon, where they saw Their Majesties and the Princess Mary. They were accompanied by Colonel Galloway and Major Montagu Whitmore of the department of information. The King discussed Canadian affairs with each member of the party and recalled incidents of his visits to Canada in 1901 and 1908. The editors were much impressed with the King's knowledge of the Canadian provinces.

The King spoke in French to the editors from Quebec and expressed his great pleasure at the efforts of the men and women of Quebec. His Majesty also showed a lively interest in the visit of the editors to France and said there were no better troops than the Canadians. He also referred to the splendid condition of the Americans, who were passing through this country. His Majesty expressed great appreciation of the officers produced through the Royal Military College at Kingston.

J. L. Stewart, editor of the Chatham World, of New Brunswick, who is 75 years of age, and descended in an airplane over Vimy Ridge, said it was the greatest experience of his life to see the King, who talked with him for ten minutes. Altogether the editors were nearly an hour with this King.

THE WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR HUNS

Paris, Aug. 5.—There was a lull in the battle along the Soissons-Rheims front last night and the breathing spell extended into this morning. The Germans are being favored by the weather conditions, which have transformed the Vesle river banks into swamps and morasses and they are making a stiffer stand here than was anticipated.

FOUR FISHING SCHOONERS DESTROYED OFF NOVA SCOTIA

The First News of the U-Boat's Operations was Received on Saturday—Crews of All Four Vessels Landed Safely at Nova Scotia Ports—After Sinking Schooner the Submarine Headed for the Smoke of a Distant Steamer.

A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 5.—Four fishing vessels, one of them owned in the United States, are known to have been sunk off this coast on Saturday and Sunday by a German submarine previously reported operating in Nova Scotia waters. The first news of the appearance of a U-boat on this coast came on Saturday, when it was announced that the St. John four-masted schooner, Dornfontein, on her maiden voyage, had been torpedoed in the Bay of Fundy, 30 miles west-southwest of Brier Island, Digby Co.

The crews of the American fishing schooners, Muriel and Rob Roy, had landed at Yarmouth and reported their vessels sunk by an enemy submarine. The crew of the American schooner Annie M. Perry landed at Wood's Harbor, near Yarmouth, and reported a similar happening to the other vessel.

CREW LANDED AT LOCKEPORT.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 5.—Captain John Simms and his crew of seventeen, of the Yarmouth schooner Nelson A., have arrived at Lockeport, reporting that their vessel was blown up by an enemy submarine 25 miles south by west of this port at noon yesterday. They said that they were bound for Lockeport at the time with a good fare of fish from the LaHave fishing banks, when they sighted a submarine about seven miles away. The U-boat did not fire at them, but came up at full speed, reaching hailing distance in about fifteen minutes, and ordered the crew to take to their dories immediately.

SUB WENT AFTER A STEAMER.

Capt. Simms in an interview said: "The last we saw of the submarine she was heading east southeast. At first we thought she was making for a small Lockeport schooner, which could be seen about five miles away. But the smoke of a steamer could be seen on the horizon, due south, and the U-boat immediately headed for her. Whether she sunk the steamer or not I do not know, as a haze shut down and we were unable to see any distance."

U. S. TANKER TORPEDOED.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The sinking of the American tank steamer O. B. Jennings yesterday, 100 miles off the Virginia coast, announced today, proves the presence of at least two German submarines on this side of the Atlantic.

SUBMARINE OPERATING IN BAY OF FUNDY

St. John Schooner Dornfontein Bound for Durban, Burned to Water's Edge by an Enemy U-boat.

St. John, Aug. 4.—The four-masted schooner Dornfontein, launched at the Strait Shore, St. John, a few weeks ago, was captured and burned to the water's edge on Friday afternoon last by a German U-boat off the Atlantic coast. The ship encountered the enemy craft at noon and after holding her crew on board for five hours, the Germans told them to take to their lifeboats and row for the nearest shore. The captain of the Dornfontein and the members of his crew arrived in this city about ten o'clock Saturday evening. They were none the worse for their experience and went immediately before the naval authorities to give a full report of what happened. They were instructed not to talk about the attack in any way.

It is reported that the enemy craft which destroyed the Dornfontein was the U-56, one of the latest type of German submarine. After taking from the ship all her valuables and foodstuffs, as well as a large quantity of gasoline, which was stored on board to be used for motive power for the hoisting apparatus, the Germans started a fire in her fore-cabin and another in her after cabin and the ship burned to the water's edge. They explained to the men of the Dornfontein that they did not want to waste a torpedo upon her.

Propaganda Yarns.

A member of the crew of the Dornfontein told a member of the crew of the Dornfontein that there were but four German submarines operating in Atlantic waters, but that more would come later, and they made other statements easily recognized as German propaganda, calculated to cause alarm among the civilian population in coastal towns and villages.

The Dornfontein was launched here at the Strait Shore by the Marine Construction, Canada, Ltd., on June 11, and hundreds of people gathered to witness the launching of this staunch ship. Her keel was laid down in Oct. 1917 and she was completed in 200 days. Her dimensions were: Length, 185 feet; depth, 14 feet 3 inches; beam, 40 feet; tonnage, 695. She was the first vessel to be launched from a local shipbuilding yard following the movement to rejuvenate the shipbuilding industry here—the first vessel to be launched here since the bark Curlew, built for William Thomson & Company in 1890, was completed.

Returned to West

Mrs. Gibb Winterut and family and Mrs. Wm. Foster and family who have been visiting their mother Mrs. Joseph McKay of Kingsclear returned to Medicine Hat Saturday night.

CEASELESS PRESSURE HAS FORCED THE HUNS ACROSS RIVER ANCRE

Army of the Crown Prince Has Lost 40,000 Prisoners and Has Been Driven Back Twenty Miles --- Enemy Still Clings to Rheims

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Since the Crown Prince began his retreat, his armies have fallen back twenty miles and lost 40,000 prisoners. The present German position is nearly a straight line between Soissons and Rheims. The latter place is still surrounded by the enemy on three sides, though the latest successes have relieved the pressure east of the city.

The enemy requires fewer divisions to defend this line than if he retreated across the Aisne, whose many windings would necessitate large bodies of troops to defend them. The Aisne, however, would be most dangerous in the rear of a beaten army, and indications are that the enemy will continue his retirement north of the Aisne, as even this natural rampart has been jeopardized by the French bridgeheads at Soissons and its suburb, St. Vaast, the latter commanding the whole sharp bend of the river east of the city.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY HAS PASSED LATELY FROM OFFENSIVE TO DEFENSIVE TACTICS

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The following despatch has been received by Reuter's from its correspondent at British headquarters: "The importance of the German withdrawal across the Ancre should not be exaggerated. It has been forced by our ceaseless pressure, coupled with the extraordinary difficulty of maintaining communications across the swampy river valley. The Huns either had to get forward or retire before the wet season arrived, and presumably the torrential rains of recent days precipitated the decision. The real significance of their step is that in this sector Crown Prince Rupprecht's army definitely has passed from offensive to defensive tactics."

The threat against Amiens and astride the great Albert road and to the northwards of the road is practically gone.

BRIDGES OF THE ANCRE WHICH THE GERMANS CROSSED WERE KEPT UNDER CONTINUED FIRE

"The main withdrawal was carried out Thursday night, and must have proved a costly business to the enemy. The Ancre was swollen and we kept the bridges under a continuous fire, so that they were almost destroyed and most precarious to attempt. The Germans felled trees across the stream and possibly improvised some pontoon bridges under cover of the darkness, but it is known that many were drowned in the operation."

"Our patrols worked their way yesterday into Hamel. On the west bank of the Ancre no Germans were encountered, but considerable bodies of them were visible on the opposite bank, between Authuill and Thiepval. By yesterday afternoon we had extended our advance southward along the line of the river to Dernancourt, which is cleared of the enemy."

"Patrols have been clearing up the region around Albert, but the ruin of the town is now little more than a great gas and shell trap."

Latest information available in London leaves the situation at Albert doubtful, but it is believed the Germans still hold a portion of the town.

Back to Germany.

With the American Army on the Aisne, Aug. 5.—From various French villages come reports that thousands of Germans are marching northward in the great retreat, chanting as they march, "Back, back, to Germany."

NO SECRETS UNDER ETHER

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 30.—Brought to an American dressing station on the banks of the Ourcq, a wounded German captain kept repeating "One, two, three," monotonously but with an earnestness indicative of his concentration. An inquiry to a nurse elicited this explanation:

"Oh, all those German officers do that."

"You see," said the nurse, who was administering ether preliminary to an operation upon the officer, "an average person talks when under the anesthetic. It is like talking in your sleep. The Germans know this and every officer we get goes under the ether while counting. The result is that, instead of talking and giving information, they keep right on counting."

TEN SUSPECTS UNDER ARREST

Toronto, Aug. 4.—Ten people have been arrested in connection with the riots here. Of five rifles and 15 rounds of ammunition said to have been taken from a shooting gallery the police stated they had recovered two rifles.

TO MAKE WAR ON SOVIET GOVT.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
London, Aug. 5.—The semi-official Russian newspapers Pravda and Isvestia declare that the provisional government of Siberia intends formally to declare war on the Soviet government within a few days, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The Siberian government, it is added, has informed all powers of the establishment of an independent Siberian government.

HUN PIRATES SUNK SCHOONER

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 5.—The crew of the fishing schooner Nelson A., of Yarmouth, N. S., have landed at a Canadian Atlantic port reporting that their vessel was sunk by an enemy submarine off the coast on Saturday last.