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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
Moderate westerly winds, fine and warm today and Saturday.  
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VOL. XXIV., No. 175      FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1918      TWO CENTS PER COPY

## CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY EXPECTED TO START BIG COUNTER ATTACK

### May Attack on a New Part of the Battle Front --- Still Has a Formidable Army at His Disposal --- Hun Losses Are Enormous

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)  
With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 26.—It would be no surprise if the battle between the Aisne and the Marne ends soon, or, if the Crown Prince should force operations in a new phase by massing troops for a tremendous counter attack on a new part of the battle front, perhaps the flank south of Soissons, where the Germans already have offered such determined resistance.  
Although outwitted by the strategy of General Foch and outfought by the Franco-American commanders, there is no disposition to under-estimate the danger of the staggering German armies striking another terrible blow on either flank. The losses of the Germans have been enormous. They are estimated to range between 150,000 and 225,000.

#### LONG PLATEAU SOUTHEAST OF SOISSONS MAY BE CHOSEN BY HUNS FOR NEW STAND

But it is obvious to all except enthusiastic optimists that the hard-fighting German armies are not too crippled to attempt retaliation once they are in a position chosen by the Crown Prince or his staff. What lines the Germans will select for a new stand is merely conjecture, but it is believed the logical place will be that long plateau southeast of Soissons running toward the Ardre river and to the junction of the present line from Rheims. If the Ardre is not chosen, the Crown Prince has the choice of the Vesle, or even the old line east.  
It is believed more probable that the Crown Prince will choose the Vesle region, where the forests and hills west of Rheims toward Soissons would make him relatively safe for the moment. That he intends abandoning the territory at the bottom of the pocket that rested on the Marne is evident. It is equally evident that he has been forced to such a course by the reduction of his number of lines of supply.

#### THE ENEMY FIGHTING A REAR-GUARD ACTION WITH THEIR ARTILLERY AND MACHINE GUNS

It is estimated that the Germans had mobilized here between half a million and six hundred thousand men. To maintain a supply for these men, even with all transport resources, was no simple task, and the working out of General Foch's plans have made the positions untenable.  
The Franco-American push northeast of Chateau Thierry has resolved itself into a battle of the woods, which abound in this region. The Germans are fighting a rear guard action with their artillery and machine guns, retiring gradually before the Allied forces. The German infantry is not in evidence.

## FROST IN WEST NOT SEVERE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Saskatoon, July 25.—About two degrees of frost were registered this morning in this district. As yet it has had no blackening effect on the acres of wheat, which may escape damage.  
The frost injured potatoes and garden truck slightly.

## TO PLAY OUT SCHEDULE

New York, July 25.—Club owners of the new International League decided at a special meeting here tonight to play out their schedule unless the war department intended to enforce vigorously its work or fight order in the case of baseball players.

## STATE RIGHTS ARE GRANTED

London, July 26.—A striking and revolutionary political change has just been made in Germany, says a Daily Mail despatch from Berne. Very quiet, and unostentatiously, it is added, executive and state rights have been granted to the imperial general staff. This means, it is declared that the civil and military executives have been placed on an equal basis.

## MAIL CARRIERS STILL ON STRIKE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Victoria, B. C., July 25.—At a meeting of letter carriers and postal clerks held here this afternoon, it was decided to remain out until a conciliation board is granted.  
At New Westminster the postal clerks and carriers returned to work this afternoon.  
Saskatoon, July 26.—All the railway mail clerks joined in the strike. No mail went out on the Goose Lake line last night. The postal clerks and letter carriers resumed their strike at 5 o'clock last evening.

## INTERVENTION IN SIBERIA

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Paris, July 26.—No statement regarding Japanese intentions as to intervention in Siberia has reached Paris, says the Petit Parisien. A statement, it adds, is expected next week.  
London, July 26.—It is announced officially here that Japan has decided to accept the American proposal to assist the Czech-Slovak armies in Siberia.  
**IMPORTANT STRATEGICAL POINT.**  
Paris, July 26.—French troops are now within about two hundred yards of the important strategical point of Oulchy le Chateau, says a Havas review of newspaper opinion today.  
Mr. Chas. K. Palmer, president of the John Palmer Company returned yesterday from a business trip to Western Ontario and Detroit.

## UKRAINIANS SURRENDER BESSARABIA

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Paris, July 25.—The Ukrainian government has announced officially that it abandons its claim to Bessarabia, says a Bucharest despatch to the German press transmitted by the correspondent of the Matin. As a result, the diplomatic relations between Roumania and the Ukraine have been resumed.  
The peace treaty between the Central Powers and Roumania ceded Bessarabia to Roumania in return for Dobruja and other territory given to Bulgaria. Most of the inhabitants of Bessarabia are Roumanians.  
The Ukraine borders Bessarabia to the north and east.

## GREAT TIME IN STORE FOR BRITISH ARMY

Paris, July 25.—The Journal's correspondent at the front telegraphs today as follows: "Foch is master of the situation, and if the British troops are not attacking now, in order to relieve the pressure on the French, it is in accordance with the commander-in-chief's order."  
"The last has not yet been heard of the German reserves and the possibilities along the Flanders coast. The three years I have passed among our Allies enable me to know how they are straining at the leash, awaiting the order to advance. Let us be patient. A great time is in store for the armies of the British empire."

**To South America**  
James Archdeacon, who has been connected with the Invalided Soldiers Commission in Fredericton for the last few months, left St. John last evening for New York, where he expects to take steamer for South America, where he will join his brother. Mr. Archdeacon is an Irish lad who came to Canada a few years ago, and was for some time employed as a bank clerk here. On the outbreak of war he offered his services to Canada, and went overseas with one of the early units. He was wounded and invalided to Canada, and a short time ago received his discharge. His brother is in business in Montevideo, and Mr. Archdeacon hopes to join him there soon.

Mr. John R. Wright of Toronto is at the Queen.

## MAKING DEEP DENTS IN THE ENEMY'S POSITION

**The Allied Forces Steadily Closing in on the Marne Salient—Huns Thought to be Preparing for a Further Withdrawal—Attempted Counter Attacks Against the British—Failed to Reckon on the Americans.**

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)  
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 26.—The entire German position within the Marne salient is such that it may fall at any instant as the result of some sharp forward move by the Allies affecting a vital part. It is for this reason that the German commanders have ordered their men to hold on at all costs while a defensive position is prepared upon which the German armies can fall back. Day after day the Allies, now the French, now the Americans, and now the British, are encroaching upon the triangular salient, at some places making deep dents in the enemy's positions, and at others progressing more slowly.

**SHELLING THE HUN LINES.**  
The Allies moved up their heaviest artillery today and were throwing shells into the German lines as far as Saponay (5½ miles southeast of Saponay). The districts to the south were also being peppered by Allied shells. The indications early today were that the enemy was making preparations for a further withdrawal. He has been struggling to hold the northern half of the forest of Fere and of the forest of Ris, but the Allies are making progress in the work of ousting him from the remainder of these woods.

**FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.**  
LONDON, July 26.—The Germans this morning launched a local attack against the positions recently taken by the British in the Meteren sector of the Flanders front. The War Office announces that the attack was repulsed after sharp fighting.  
Last night the Germans delivered an attack upon the new British positions in the Hebuterne sector, between Albert and Arras. The enemy was driven off with severe losses, leaving prisoners in the hands of the British.

**WRONG IN THEIR CALCULATIONS.**  
LONDON, July 26.—It is now clearly proved that the Germans, from the beginning of the offensive, were again deluded with the idea that the French army was exhausted, and left the possibility of a counter-offensive on their right flank out of their calculations. They failed to reckon on the Americans, whose presence enabled the French commanders to take measures which they might have hesitated to take with their own resources alone.

## Franco-American Troops Have Captured More Towns

### AIDED GERMAN PROPAGANDA IN THE U. S.

New York, July 25.—George Sylvester Viereck, publisher of "Vierecks Weekly" and formerly editor of the Fatherland, which was debarred from the mails because of its pro-German views, has admitted that he received approximately \$100,000 from Count von Bernstorff and Dr. Theodore Dumba, and others for disseminating propaganda in the form of pamphlets and books, according to an announcement made tonight at the office of state attorney general Lewis. Following the charge that the New York Evening Mail had been purchased by the general imperial government and during the subsequent investigation conducted by Mr. Lewis into the extent of German propaganda in this country, Viereck was summoned and questioned more than once, being quizzed on one occasion until four o'clock in the morning. As a result of this examination, it was said, Viereck admitted having received more than \$100,000 from Rudolf Hans, and asserted he purchased three \$100 liberty bonds.

**Visiting Motorists**  
Several visiting motorists are at the Barker House. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Winfield of Halifax and Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Wheaton of Amherst are in a party. Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Averill and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Averill of Old Town, Me., are in another.

**Band Concert Tonight**  
The Fredericton Brass Band will play at Parliament Square tonight beginning at 8.30. The program is announced as follows: O Canada; Marseillaise, Star Spangled Banner, Rule Britannia; March, The Conqueror, Versillis; Overture, Don Pasquale, Donizetti; Waltz, Ensueno Seductor, Rosses; March, The Emperor, Brock; Song, God Send You Back Again, Adams; Idyll, The Herd Girl's Dream, Zabitsky (by request); Descriptive, The Forge in the Forest, Michalis; March, Sussex by the Sea, Higden. God Save The King.  
G. H. Offen, Bandmaster.

## Ville Montoire and Oulchy Recovered From the Retreating Huns---Several Thousand Prisoners Taken --- Allies Gradually Closing in on the Enemy

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
PARIS, July 26.—Capture of the towns of Ville Montoire and Oulchy le Chateau is announced by the War Office. The French took four cannon and many hundred prisoners in this fighting. The text of the statement follows:  
"Yesterday afternoon French troops captured Ville Montoire after violent fighting, and captured 200 prisoners as well as twenty machine guns. Further south, Oulchy le Chateau fell into the hands of the French. The French made progress east of the town captured four cannon. During the combat yesterday in the region of the Ourcq the French took many hundreds of prisoners."

### THE ENEMY HAD BEEN MAKING A DRAMATIC RESISTANCE IN REGION OF VILLE MONTOIRE

Ville Montoire is slightly more than five miles directly south of Soissons, on the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry line. It is in this region on the German right flank that the enemy has been making his most dramatic resistance to any further advance by the Allied forces, because of the danger to his line of retreat from the Marne salient. Oulchy le Chateau is about seven miles south of Ville Montoire, on the same railway line. This line has been virtually useless to the Germans for some time, however, owing to its having been closely approached or cut by the Allies further north. The taking of Oulchy le Chateau, however, will definitely put it out of business.

### FRENCH MILITARY CRITICS THINK THE CROWN PRINCE WILL MAKE FURTHER DEFENSIVE BATTLE

French newspapers are much pleased over Thursday's successes by the Allies, and believe that the moment when the pocket dug by the Germans will become so reduced that the position will be intolerable is approaching nearer and nearer.  
A majority of the military critics think that the German Crown Prince will not reconcile himself with falling back to the line of the Vesle without giving a further defensive battle on the plateau of Tardenois in conjunction with an offensive battle in the neighboring regions. It is believed probable the Germans may also strike simultaneously in Flanders. The critics are convinced, however, that General Foch will not let the initiative be taken from him.

**Allies Prepared for Reaction.**  
The Matin says that whether the Germans begin an attack against the French or the British, they will find the Allies well prepared. The Allied high command awaits in full confidence the expected enemy reaction. Should the Germans meet with another failure, says the Matin, they would be obliged to precipitate the retirement which already appears almost inevitable.

## MAIL CARRIERS ASK FOR BOARD OF CONCILIATION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Ottawa, July 26.—Letter carriers who refuse to comply with the request made by Alexander McMordie, secretary of the Letter Carriers' Federation, following the agreement reached yesterday by the government, are likely to be treated as individuals by the government and the post office department.  
Mr. McMordie recommended the men to return to work this morning and in the great majority of cities and towns affected by the strike they did so.  
An exception was the city of Winnipeg. From the Manitoba capital came a renewal of the demands for the appointment of a board of conciliation, the request being forwarded by a telegram from the Winnipeg board of trade.

Senator Robertson, acting minister of labor, in reply said that there is no provision in the Industrial Disputes Act for the appointment of a board of conciliation to settle disputes between the government and its employees.

## FRENCH AIRMAN BREAKS RECORD

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Paris, July 26.—Second Lieutenant Coeffard, of the French army, has broken all records in aerial fighting, according to the newspapers. He has won fifteen aerial victories in fifteen days.  
Mr. A. W. Covey of St. John is at the Barker House.

## PRES. WILSON DENOUNCES THE MOB SPIRIT

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Washington, July 26.—President Wilson, in a personal statement today, addressed to his fellow countrymen, denounced mob spirit and mob action, and called upon the nation to show the world that while it fights for democracy on foreign fields, it is not destroying democracy at home.  
The President referred not alone to mob action against those suspected of being enemy aliens or enemy sympathizers; he denounced most emphatically mob action of all sorts, especially lynchings, and while he did not refer specifically to lynchings of negroes in the south, it is known that he included them in his characterizations of mob spirit as "a blow at the heart of ordered law and humane justice."

## TOOK TOWN OF SIMBIRSK

Amsterdam, July 26.—Czech-Slovak troops have captured the important town of Simbirsk, about 600 miles east of Moscow, according to an official telegram from Moscow received by way of Berlin. The Russian soviet troops put up a desperate resistance.

### PUNISHED FOR SEDITION.

London, July 26.—A despatch from Wellington says that two publishers were sentenced recently to eleven months hard labor on a charge of sedition in advocating an Irish republic.