

\*\*\*\*\*  
**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 South winds, mostly fair and warm today and on Thursday. A few local showers.  
\*\*\*\*\*

VOL. XXXIV., No. 167

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## Position of Allied Armies Distinctly Satisfactory

### Latest Report Says That French Losses in the Big Offensive Were Very Small, While the Enemy Casualties Are Estimated at 100,000

LONDON, July 17.—The position of the Allies at the present stage of the German offensive in France is said to be distinctly satisfactory, in advices received today. The French losses are stated to have been very small. They have lost no guns, the report declares.

Casualties sustained by the German troops in the offensive up to the present are estimated to number 100,000, according to news received in London today from the battlefield.

The end of the second day of the German offensive, in view of all circumstances, found the situation distinctly good for the Allies, according to reports received here. The extreme depth of the enemy advance since the attack began Monday morning does not exceed five miles at any point, which compares poorly with the intention to drive forward 20 kilometres (13.5 miles) on the first day as stated by captured German officers. Compared with the results attained in the offensives in March and May, the present gain is insignificant.

**ALLIED POSITIONS NOT IN DANGER, AND  
THE FUTURE IS AWAITED WITH CONFIDENCE**

The view here is that the Allies' position thus far has been endangered at no point and that the future may be awaited with considerable confidence. The tendency now is to discard the suggestion that the enemy's present attack was possibly a prelude to a more serious assault elsewhere, or a feint for the purpose of drawing off the Allied reserves from other areas. It is widely felt that what the world is watching is Germany's offensive, which, according to statements of prisoners, had been udded beforehand the "friedenstrum" or peace attack, its object being to force a German peace upon the Allies.

**NO UNEASINESS EXPRESSED OVER THE SLIGHT  
ADVANCE MADE BY HUNS SOUTH OF THE MARNE**

PARIS, July 16.—The Germans apparently have from sixty to seventy divisions in position for the present offensive, of which some 40 have already been engaged. This would mean a potential force of approximately 950,000, with 540,000 engaged. Military circles qualified to judge, express no uneasiness today over the slight advance made by the Germans south of the Marne. The Germans last night threw new forces into the battle on the front south of the Marne, and attacked the Allied lines north of Stagnan, the War Office announced today. The enemy succeeded in penetrating into Bourdonnerie.

**VIOLENT FIGHTING DEVELOPED ON THE FRONT  
BETWEEN THE RIVER MARNE AND REIMS**

On the front further to the east the French held the enemy in the southern outskirts of the Bouquaine wood, and at the village of Nesles. A powerful attack likewise was made by the Germans in the direction of Moinvoissen, but they were driven from this locality by a French counter-attack. On the front between Marne and Rheims, the fighting developed violently in the Courton wood. The Germans attacked in the Verigny region, on this front, but their assault here broke down completely. Along the line to the east of Rheims the Germans delivered local attacks, notably in the Brunay region. Thrusts by the enemy were fruitless. In new assaults upon Beaumont the enemy suffered a sanguinary repulse. The French positions throughout the region to the east of Rheims were maintained intact.

## WARM PRAISE FOR THE PRESS OF CANADA

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
London, July 17.—All the Canadian newspaper representatives now in England were present and were cordially welcomed at the conference of the Empire Press Union at the Savoy Hotel yesterday.  
There was a large attendance. Robt. Donald, editor of the Daily Chronicle, and chairman of the Union, presided, supported by the president, Lord Burnham.  
Mr. Donald, referring to the presence of Canadian newspaper men, alluded to the part Canada has played in the war, and declared that Canada's great efforts could not have been accomplished but for the patriotism of her press.

**GO 25 YEAR FOR WIRELESS.**

New York, July 17.—Profits of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., during 1917, amounted to 333,000 pounds sterling, and the directors in London have recommended a final dividend of 15 per cent. on the common shares and ten per cent on preferred.

## 28 STRIKES IN CANADA DURING JUNE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Ottawa, July 17.—The Labor Department reports that the loss of time on account of industrial disputes during June was less than in May, and much less than in June, 1917. There were in existence during the month 28 strikes, affecting 11,105 working people, and involving a total loss of 40,929 working days, as compared with 37 strikes, 14,583 working people and 104,861 working days in May, and 27 strikes, 12,420 working people and 240,260 days in June, 1917.

## YANKS TOOK 500 PRISONERS

Washington, July 17.—General Pershing's communique for Monday, received at the War Department today, reports that five hundred prisoners were taken by the Americans in their counter-attack, which drove the Germans back to the Marne east of Chateau-Thierry.

## ROOSEVELT'S SON KILLED IN ACTION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
London, July 17.—Lieut. Quinton Roosevelt, Col. Roosevelt's youngest son, who has been attached to the American air forces on the Marne front, was killed at Chateau-Thierry on July 14, says a despatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Co.  
Lieut. Roosevelt, the despatch says, was returning from a patrol flight when he was attacked by a German squadron. It was seen that Roosevelt suddenly lost control of his machine, having probably received a mortal wound.

## CAILLAUX WANTS TRIAL HASTENED

Paris, July 17.—Joseph Caillaux, former premier, who is in prison waiting trial, has written to Paul Deschanel, president of the Chamber of Deputies renewing his request that the government hasten his trial of charges of communicating with the enemy. The former premier complains of "certain falsifications in telegrams" probably alluding to those sent by count von Bernstorff, former German American Ambassador to the United States, to a German agent in Argentina. He adds:

"I shall have occasion soon to enlighten my colleagues in regard to the police machinations to which men have submitted and are sinking in an effort to reach me."

## OFFENSIVE IS INOFFENSIVE

Paris, July 17.—"The German inoffensive offensive" is how a witty writer, Gustav Thery, describes the latest effort of General Ludendorf, and the advices from the front seem to justify this paradox. If the fighting has not resulted in a French victory, it is held here, it has at least been a serious failure for the Germans.

Mr. G. E. Hartt of St. John is at the Barker House.

## THE MINISTER OF MILITIA WILL BACK UP OFFICERS

**Has Instructed Commanding Officers Not to Produce Men in Court—Judge Says Ruling of the Civil Courts Must be Observed Even by the Military in All Proceedings—More Habeas Corpus Writs Taken Out in Quebec.**

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)  
QUEBEC, July 17.—That the Minister of Militia is responsible for the decision of the commanders of battalions not to appear in answer to writs of habeas corpus, and that the same Minister has instructed commanding officers of all battalions not to produce men no behalf of whom writs have been obtained, was stated officially in court today by Major Barclay, judge advocate.  
The case under consideration in the Superior Court today before Justice Cannon was that of Col. Rogers, commanding officer of the Valtcartier Camp, and also that of Major Pâquet, commanding officer of the Laval C. O. T. C., at present under training at Valtcartier.  
The two had been summoned to court by a ruling of Justice Dorion, who had ordered that they appear in court with the draftees on behalf of whom writs had been issued, or that the officers be jailed should they fail to observe the court instructions.

Justice Cannon, answering the statement of Major Barclay, said that the rulings of the civil courts in all and any habeas corpus proceedings had to be observed, even by the Military, and that the civil courts had it as their duty to see that the civil law be observed by the military as well as by civilians.

**ARMAND LAVERGNE IS BUSY.**

QUEBEC, July 17.—Twenty-two more writs of habeas corpus have been taken in Quebec city since yesterday afternoon against officers of the local militia, by draftees who claim they are illegally detained and that they have been illegally enlisted.

A novel kind of habeas corpus proceeding was instituted today when Mr. Armand Laverne, K. C., on behalf of a draftee actually overseas, applied for a writ of habeas corpus. The Hon. Mr. Mewburn, Minister of Militia, at present overseas, and General Gawtkin, adjutant general, are to be made respondents in the case.

## SHOT THROUGH SHOULDER BY DOM. POLICE

**COLBY COGSWELL NOW  
IN MILITARY HOSPITAL**

**Police Went to Waasis Last Night—Resistance Followed by Shooting—Another Captured.**

Colby Cogswell a resident of Waterville, Sunbury County, was brought to this city this morning with a bullet wound in his shoulder received early this morning while being arrested by a party of the Dominion Police as a deserter under the Military Service Act. He was taken to the military hospital for treatment. His condition is considered serious.

George Cogswell a brother who was arrested at the same time also was brought to Fredericton and is now in the custody of the proper officials to be forwarded to the Depot Battalion at Sussex Camp as a deserter under the Military Service Act.

**Another Escaped**

Arthur Cogswell a third brother who is wanted as a deserter from the Depot Battalion succeeded in keeping clear of the party of Dominion Police which went after the three brothers last night. He deserted at St. John.

**Offered Resistance**

The police who had an idea where the men would be found went to Waasis Station last night by C. P. R. and from that point began their search. One of the Cogswell boys was found asleep in a scow in the Oromocto. This was Colby who was wanted particularly and who evidently knew that as he had a revolver by his side and a knife at his belt. When Constable Merrifield approached him Cogswell made an attempt to use his knife and the constable fired striking the man through the shoulder. There was difficulty in getting a doctor at Oromocto and the wounded man was brought to Fredericton in the motor car of Mr. R. B. Smith, M. P. P.

In the party of Dominion Police were Inspector Phillips and Sergeant Gibson of St. John, Constable Merrifield of McAdam, Constable McLeod of Fredericton and Constables Burpee, Lucas and Lake.

**Funeral Tomorrow**

The body of the late Mrs. James Dorcus whose death occurred at Providence, R. I., a few days ago, will arrive here by C. P. R. tomorrow at noon. The funeral will take place on the arrival of the train. The service will be conducted by Rev. Dr. W. C. Kierstead. Interment will be made at the Rural Cemetery.

## FIERCE HUN ATTACKS WERE REPULSED WITH VERY HEAVY LOSSES

### German Bridges Erected Across the Marne Under Fire of French Artillery--- British Carry Out Successful Raids East of Villers-Bretonneux

LONDON, July 17.—General Von Einem's army, which has now been definitely engaged on the German left wing in the Champagne, yesterday delivered five attacks between Suippe and Massiges. All the attacks were repulsed with heavy losses. French counter attacks have brought the German bridges over the river Marne under the fire of the French artillery of medium calibre. Raids carried out last night by the British in the Amiens area east of Villers-Bretonneux and in the neighborhood of Hulluch, on the front to the north, resulted in the taking of prisoners, the War Office announced today.

In the Somme and Ancre sectors, to the northeast of Amiens and in the Arras region, north of the Scarpe, the enemy artillery was active last night. Similar activity was displayed by the German guns in Flanders, in the district north of Bethune.

**THE ONLY GAIN ACHIEVED BY THE GERMANS  
WAS A TACTICAL ONE AND A MATTER OF LUCK**

The objective of the enemy in the big offensive was Chalons, against which he directed a converging attack from the north by way of Souain and from the northwest by way of the Prunay sector. The action on his right was more or less secondary in character, while the centre marked time, awaiting the successes on the two wings.

It was the right wing of the Germans which achieved the only gain, which was a tactical one merely, and was gained more by luck than by good management.

**THE ENEMY RESORTING TO INFANTRY  
ATTACKS SUPPORTED BY STRONG ARTILLERY**

The converging attack of the Germans was smashed by the brilliant leadership of General H. J. Gourand, who, leaving his first line slightly held and putting the line of resistance well to the rear, allowed the German blow to expend itself on empty space. After this false stroke the enemy was obliged to cross a deadly zone, where he was shot to pieces before reaching the real French line. French losses were quite insignificant.

The stoppage of the German attack appears to have been the feature of yesterday's fighting. The enemy is resorting, momentarily at least to infantry actions supported by strong artillery fire.

**PRISONERS CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH ARE VERY  
LOW-SPIRITED ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR LOSSES**

South of the Marne the Germans were turned out of Stagnan and Chapelle-Monthodon by a counter attack which enabled the French and Americans to regain heights overlooking a portion of the course of the Marne.

Prisoners taken in the counter attacks by the French have been very low-spirited on account of their losses. A battalion commander captured inveighed against the regular officers of the German army. He declared that they sent reserve officers, like himself, forward while they remained in the rear. If any of the officers complained, he added, the regular officers formed court martials and meted out stern punishment.

## YALE COLLEGE IS IN LUCK

New York, July 17.—Yale University is bequeathed nearly \$20,000,000 by the will of the late John W. Sterling, a New York lawyer who graduated from the institution in 1864 and died a bachelor on July 5, at his fishing lodge in Canada. The value of the estate, while not named in the will filed yesterday was made public by a representative of the executors placing it in excess of \$20,000,000.

## VILLA BANDITS ON RAMPAGE

Juarez, Mex., July 17.—Villa followers under Martin Lopez attacked the railroad station at Horcasillas, twenty miles south of Chihuahua city last Wednesday killing the Lieut. Colonel commanding there, killed 70 of the federal troops encamped there, hanged the station master and burned the station, according to passengers who arrived here today.

## PEACE LOOKED FOR ON JAN. 1

New York, July 15.—It became known in Wall Street today that one of the leading exporting corporations in the United States had received a cable from its London agent advising it not to make marine insurance contracts at prevailing high rates on over seas tonnage beyond the first of the new year.

The correspondent informed his American principals that positive opinion was held in London banking and commercial circles that hostilities would cease before that date, and the Allies would be victorious.

As this information was disclosed to certain financial interests in the greatest confidence, the name of the corporation was withheld.

**RACES POSTPONED.**

Lalamazoo, July 17.—A heavy rain continuing throughout the morning caused postponement of yesterday's Grand Circuit racing card here.

Hon. E. A. Smith, Minister of Lands and Mines arrived in the city this morning.