

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 Weather.
Moderate to fresh southwest to northwest winds, showery today; Friday fair.

VOL. XXIV., No. 233

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Situation On Western Front Looks Serious For Huns

Berlin Paper Admits That It is Gradually Crumbling---Heavy Fighting in the Region North of Rheims---The Belgians Improve Their Positions.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Belgian forces on Wednesday improved their positions at various points, according to the official statement issued from Belgian headquarters last night. General Plumer's army has captured Gheluve, near Menin, and Le Bizet, just north of Armentieres. British aviators destroyed nine airplanes and two balloons of the enemy during the day.

In pushing after the retreating enemy the British have reached the general line of Cite St. Auguste, Douvrin, east of La Bassee, east of Aubers and west of the Grenier wood. The advance is continuing. A German attack last night on British positions to the north of Cambrai was repulsed.

FRENCH CONTINUE THEIR ADVANCE NORTH OF RHEIMS IN FACE OF STIFF OPPOSITION

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Heavy fighting continues in the region north of Rheims, and the French have continued their advance, capturing Loivre, says the War Office statement today. The railway junction of Challange, Champagne, has been captured by General Gouraud.

The statement follows: "North of the Vesle the French troops continued their advance and progressed beyond Loivre. In Champagne the fighting began again yesterday afternoon, and continued into the night. The French troops captured Challange. The Germans made strong efforts to drive the French from the wood southeast of Orfeuil, which they had penetrated. Three heavy German assaults were broken up by the French, who maintained their gains and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy."

THE GERMAN EVACUATION OF BELGIUM IS NOW BEING DISCUSSED OPENLY IN GERMAN CAPITAL

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The German situation on the western front is grave, the Frankfurter Zeitung admits, adding that the German front is gradually crumbling. The evacuation of Belgium is being discussed openly in Berlin, according to advices reaching here. Concerning Alsace-Lorraine, the German high command makes the suggestion that it be neutralized and joined to Luxembourg, thus making a buffer state between France and Germany.

The German censor at Berlin permits the German the German press to print articles dwelling on the probable situation of Germany in the case that Austria should be forced to lay down her arms under pressure, according to advices reaching Paris. It is declared that if Austria-Hungary should give in, Bavaria might follow her example.

Italians See Great Possibilities.

Rome, Oct. 3.—Premier Orlando left for the Italian front coincident with the Bulgarian armistice, according to the Idea Nazionale. This armistice it adds "has so changed conditions on all fronts that it creates possibilities for activities by the Allied forces along new lines not heretofore foreseen."

WILL MAKE NO DISTINCTION

New York, Oct. 2.—In its operation of the telegraph and telephone systems of the country the post office department will make no distinction between non-union and union employees, according to an order from Postmaster General Burleson, received here today. Employment will be granted, the order stated, solely on the fitness of the applicants. The order also describes as false "representations being made throughout the country" that the government desires employees of the companies to join the commercial telegraphers' union, international brotherhood of electrical workers, or any other union.

WILL SOON BE LIBERATED

Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—Prince Maximilian of Baden has been named German imperial chancellor, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag, of Berlin. Prince Maximilian, heir to the throne of the Grand Duchy of Baden. He was born July 10, 1867. For some years he has been recognized as the leader of the Delbrueck group of German moderates and upon the fall of Chancellor Michaelis on November 1, 1917, he was put forward as the moderate candidate for the chancellorship. His name, however, did not go before the Emperor as prince Maximilian objected for dynastic reasons. Prince Maximilian's wife was formerly Marie Louise, Duchess of Brunswick-Lunebourg, and bears the title of Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland.

BULGARIA IS BEING OCCUPIED

Paris, Oct. 3.—Occupation of Bulgaria by Allied troops is progressing normally, according to Marcel Hutin, of the Echo de Paris. Bulgarian troops resist at certain points, he says, but submit as soon as they are apprised of the fact that an armistice has been signed. German troops which have been fighting in Macedonia are moving northward and appear to be organizing a defensive line along the Danube. They have already fortified the Roumania bank of the river and it appears that communications between Sofia and Constantinople have already been cut.

THE BUTTER SITUATION

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—A Canada Food Board statement, in regard to the butter situation states that there is no need for alarm as to the possible advance in price or the diminution in domestic supply following the commandeering order of September 30. There are at present in storage unaffected by this commandeering order, twenty million pounds of creamery butter. The average cost to the cold storage companies for butter now in storage is about forty-four and a quarter cents a pound. The present supply of creamery butter in storage together with dairy butter, which is not touched by the order, will be quite sufficient to fill the demands of the Canadian public, under existing conditions, and there is no occasion for alarm, or any justification for hoarding or profiteering.

BIG GROWTH OF TONNAGE IN ENGLAND

London, Oct. 2.—The British admiralty announces that the tonnage of merchant vessels completed in the United Kingdom shipyards during September amounted to 144,772 which is twenty thousand tons in excess of the figures for August and only twice been surpassed in any month of this year. The total tonnage is new construction for the first nine months of 1918 was 1,174,641, as compared with 743,853 in the corresponding period of last year. The total for twelve months ending September 1918, was 1,594,262, as compared with 957,185 for the previous year.

In the second quarter for 1917 the world's merchantshipping suffered a loss of 2,236,934 tons, but in the last three months for which figures are available, namely June, July and August, the total was 932,556 tons; a reduction of 58 per cent.

BAD RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 3.—More than 20 workmen were killed and many more were injured this morning when a Pennsylvania flyer smashed into a crowd of workmen from the Interstate Foundry Co. at Bedford, ten miles from here, while the men were waiting on the tracks for a work train.

MORE DEATHS FROM GRIPPE

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 3.—Four more deaths were reported this morning from pneumonia, following Spanish influenza. The number of grippé cases show increase. The city council has passed a by-law ordering that all theatres be closed, and that public meetings be suspended. Should the epidemic keep on spreading, it is expected an order will be issued to close the churches.

CHOLERA IN BERLIN.

Amsterdam, Oct. 2.—On the first day of the outbreak of cholera in Berlin, according to reports received here, there were seventeen cases. Sixteen of these proved fatal.

Hon. L. A. Dugal, M. P. P. of Edmundston arrived last evening for the Government meeting and is a guest at the Queen.

A GENERAL UPRISING IN ALSACE-LORRAINE IS FEARED BY GERMANY

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

GENEVA, Oct. 3.—German military authorities have begun to remove the inhabitants of Alsace, according to the Democrat, in expectation of a Franco-American attack on the frontier. The inhabitants of twenty villages, including Goutavon and Winkel, already have been sent to Bavaria. Some of the villagers have escaped across the Swiss border. Fear of disorder is rampant throughout Alsace-Lorraine, not only among the civilians, but also among the military forces. Food is scarce and little is available. The German authorities in Alsace-Lorraine are afraid of a general uprising in those provinces when the Allies cross the frontier.

CHAMBLY-VERCHERES ENQUIRY WAS CONCLUDED THIS MORNING

Judge McLellan Dispensed With Addresses by Counsel—Will Send His Decision to Ottawa Next Week—Other Charges Beyond the Commissioner's Scope.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—Taking of evidence by the royal commission appointed to enquire into the charges of perjury and subordination made in connection with votes cast during the Federal election in St. John's Barracks by soldiers in favor of Hon. J.H. Rainville, Unionist candidate in Chamby-Vercheres, was concluded this morning in the court house. Judge McLellan, the Commissioner, decided that addresses by counsel were not necessary, and he also refused to investigate other charges made by Joseph Archambault, member for Chamby-Vercheres in the House of Commons, as being outside the scope of the commission. The judge intimated that he would forward his decision to Ottawa during the next week.

Pabre Surveyor, counsel for the officers, asked whether soldiers connected with the enquiry were at Liberty to leave this district. He was assured by the commissioner that the taking of evidence was over. Mr. Surveyor said a number of officers had been prevented from joining the Siberian expedition because they were held as witnesses in the investigation.

WEDDED AT TORONTO TODAY

Miss Stella G. Sherman, Formerly of This City, Wedded to a Popular C. P. R. Official.

The following special dispatch from Toronto was received by the Daily Mail this morning:

"Toronto, Oct. 3.—The marriage of Miss Stella Grey Sherman, formerly of Fredericton, to Mr. William Brunswick Howard, district passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Toronto, formerly of St. John, was solemnized at eight o'clock this morning in the Church of the Holy Trinity Toronto, by the Rev. L. Ralph Sherman rector, brother of the bride."

The announcement will be of interest to the many friends of the bride and groom in this city. The bride is a daughter of the late Mr. L. W. Sherman of this city, and resided here up to last spring, when she removed to Toronto to make her home with her brother who is rector of Trinity Church in that city. She is a charming and loveable young lady and enjoys great popularity among her acquaintances.

Mr. Howard is known as one of the brightest and most capable young men employed in the passenger department of the C. P. R. He was for some years passenger agent at St. John, and several years ago was transferred to Toronto. Friends in New Brunswick will extend felicitations to the worthy couple.

CONDITIONS IN GERMANY DEPRESSING

London, Oct. 2.—The British air ministry issues the story of a neutral resident who has just returned from Germany with information on the effects of recent British air raids over the Rhine provinces, particularly on Frankfurt. The central part of the Frankfurt main station was so extensively damaged by bombs that trains have not been able to enter and are being operated from hastily constructed platforms some distance from the station. The population of Frankfurt, according to this neutral, are in a state of nervous excitement. At the least unusual noise the people scatter to their cellars, not daring to sleep in their apartments.

As to the moral effect of the raids, the neutral says he heard nothing but the most depressing talk of the present conditions in Germany and the prospects of further attacks from the air.

THE GERMANS TRYING HARD TO STAVE OFF EVIL HOUR OF DEFEAT

Reserves Are Being Thrown Recklessly Into the Centre of the Vast Battle Line---Belgium May Soon be Evacuated by the Huns.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, Oct. 3.—While the enemy is throwing reserves recklessly into the centre of the vast battle line in a desperate effort to stave off the evil hour of defeat, the Allies continue to progress on the wings. Slowly, but surely, the splendid advance of the Allied forces under King Albert of Belgium, has forced General Ludendorff to withdraw his troops.

On this portion of the front the position of the Germans is getting dangerous and they must find an effective way to defend Lille, which, with Metz, is the pivot of the whole German system in France. Now that the German first line in Belgium has been broken, the line of communication between Ostend and Thorout is in peril and the Roulers-Menin railroad is cut, and it can be seen that the position of the enemy there is grave.

GERMAN FORCES NEAR THE SEA AT NIEUPORT BELIEVED TO BE IN A VERY RISKY POSITION

The second line of railroad from Bruges to Courtrai is under shell fire. While this German army, the fourth, is thrust back on its communications, the forces on its right are in a risky position near the sea at Nieuport. These elements on the left of the fourth army are thrown back at some points south of the Lys river, and will have difficulty in defending Lille.

Late news from the centre of the line shows that the enemy resistance there is giving evidence of failing. Le Catelet has been taken in this sector.

On the right, General Berthelot is still driving the Germans away from the Rheims region and General Gouraud is making slow headway in the Champagne. Everywhere the signs of battle indicate the approach of the critical phase. In addition to the general satisfaction over the situation in France, Paris is rejoicing over the news of the fall of Damascus.

GERMAN RETREAT IN LA BASSEE SECTOR IS LOOKED UPON AS AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Field Marshal Haig's announcement that a German retreat has been begun in the LaBassee sector is commented on as a development of far-reaching importance. It is asserted, unofficially, that the town of La Bassee has been evacuated. It is also believed that the enemy withdrawal involves Lens, and there is a report too, that the Germans have ordered that Lille be abandoned.

To the successful operations of the Belgian army and Gen. Plumer's forces to the north, is attributed the enemy's movement to the rear. The Anglo-Belgian drive has brought these forces near to Menin.

Retreating Huns Closely Followed.

The text of the statement says: "The progress made by the Allied offensives in Flanders has compelled the enemy to undertake an extensive withdrawal of his line. From Lens to Armentieres the enemy is evacuating the highly organized positions held by him since the commencement of trench warfare. He is being followed up closely by our troops, which are in constant touch with the German rear guards, inflicting many casualties and taking prisoners."

BIG CAPTURE BY THE ALLIES

Paris, Oct. 2.—During the period from September 1, to 30, the Allied armies in France and Belgium have captured 2,344 officers; 120,192 men, 1,600 Cannon and more than 6,000 machine guns, according to an official statement issued last night.

Since July, 15 and up till September 30, the allies have captured 5,518 officers, 248,494 men, 366 cannons more than 29,000 machine guns and hundreds of mine throwers, the statement says.

AMERICANS MADE A HAUL

Washington, Oct. 2.—General Pershing's communique today says that a partial count of the material captured during the past week by the American troops between the Meuse and Argonne rivers shows 120 guns of all calibres, 750 trench mortars, 300 machine guns, 100 heavy tank guns, thousands of artillery shells and hundreds of thousands of rounds of small arm ammunition.

WILL SUCCEED VON HERTLING

Paris, Oct. 2.—A despatch from the Dutch border asserts that the German governor general in Belgium has given secret instructions to the governors of the provinces to send hastily all German archives to Brussels. Allied aviators have flown over Brussels, dropping thousands of pamphlets, telling the public to have a little more patience—that their hour of liberation is near.

RAVAGES OF INFLUENZA

Montreal, Oct. 3.—With a total of 24 deaths from the Spanish influenza and 746 cases from St. Johns and Montreal barracks alone, it is evident that the epidemic is a reality and the increase of the epidemic among the military forces and the civilian population, it is necessary to take every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease. Warnings have been sent out in the city from military authorities.