

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.
Winds increasing to gales from eastward tonight; heavy rain tonight and on Saturday.

VOL. XXIV., No. 210

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

More Villages Captured by British South of Peronne

Prisoners Also Taken by the Advancing Troops --- British Make Substantial Progress on the Flanders Front --- French Also Pushing Forward

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Advancing east of the river Somme to the south of Peronne, the British have captured the villages of St. Christ-Briest and Le Mesnil-Bruntel, Field Marshal Haig reported in his official statement today. A number of prisoners were taken by the advancing troops. On the Flanders front the British are established in portions of the old German front line east of Neuve Chapelle and on the old British line in the Fauquissart sector. The British also have advanced northwest of Armentieres. North of Peronne the British are in possession of the town of Bussua and are in the immediate vicinity of Temple-la-Fosse, Nurlu and Equancourt. Southeast of Peronne they have reached Athles and Mons-en-Chausier. They have captured the village of Doint.

FRENCH TROOPS ARE APPROACHING THE OLD HINDENBURG LINE AT ST. GOBAIN-MASSIF

British troops to the east of Neuve Chapelle have captured Bussy. Field Marshal Haig's forces crossed the Canal du Nord no the whole front except from Havrincourt north to the river Scarpe. Between the Somme and the Oise French troops have captured the block of hills known as the Outrecourt Massif, which is within three miles of Chauny. The French have secured a good hold on the northern bank of the Ailette, and on the terrain between that river and the Oise they are approaching the Hindenburg line at St. Gobain-Massif.

FRENCH TROOPS TAKE MORE TOWNS AND ALSO MAKE FURTHER CROSSINGS OF THE SOMME

PARIS, Sept. 6.—South of Peronne French troops have made further crossings of the Somme in the region of Epenancourt. Further south, the Ham-Peronne road was reached at several points and south of Ham the towns of La Plessis, Patte D'Oie and Berlandcourt were captured, and still further south the French pursuing troops pushed beyond Guivry, Caillox and Abbecourt.

In the region north of the Ailette the French reached the outskirts of Sinceny and the plateau north of Landricourt and south of Ailette advancing forces are along the Vauxaillon ravine. The American troops advancing from the Vesle have captured the town of Clemies, southeast of Revillon and have advanced three times as far as the outskirts of Villers-en-Prayeres, on the Aisne.

HUNS TAKE MEASURES TO GUARD AGAINST THE CIRCULATION OF "UNTRUTHFUL RUMORS"

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—A decree signed by General Von Linsingen, commandant of the Brandenburg province, according to the Cologne Volks Zeitung, places the city of Berlin and the province of Brandenburg under "the law relating to a state of siege which provides for a fine or imprisonment for persons inventing or circulating untrue rumors calculated to disquiet the populace." A notice accompanying the decree calls attention to the circulation of frivolous and sometimes malevolent and traitorous gossip, exaggerating the transitory success of the enemy and casting doubt upon Germany's power for an economic resistance and depreciating the wonderful achievements of the German troops, which, it declares, are victoriously withstanding the enemy. The Volks Zeitung adds that similar decrees have been issued in Breslau and other cities, all operative immediately.

MURDER AND SUICIDE TRAGEDY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Bredenburg, Sask., Sept. 5.—Christian Dreslar, a young and prosperous farmer living ten miles northeast of here, shot and instantly killed his wife and then committed suicide. It is said that his mind had become suddenly unsettled worrying over recent German reverses. He leaves two small children.

DUTCH MINISTER WILL PROTEST

The Hague, Sept. 5.—It is officially announced that the Dutch minister at Berlin has been instructed to protest vigorously against the "merciless action" of a German submarine in shelling a Dutch trawler off Kromenje, North Holland, August 7th, by which 111 men were killed, and to demand compensation.

ASSAULT AND ABDUCTION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Theodore, Sask., Sept. 5.—Mrs. Edward Beatty, wife of Chief Ranger Beatty of Berver Hills Forest Reserve, died last night from the effects of an attack made on her by Barney Belcourt, a half-breed farm hand, after which he abducted her twelve-year-old daughter. After holding the girl a prisoner all day in a grove within four miles of the house, he released her at sunset, when she went home to find her father grief-stricken at the loss of her mother. The half-breed was captured at five o'clock this evening and offered no resistance.

Mr. C. W. Hinman of Winchester, Mass., is registered at the Queen.
Mr. A. S. Yale of Montreal is in the city today.
Mr. F. L. Magee of St. John is stopping at the Barker House.
Mr. A. J. Gray of St. John is in the city today.
Mr. R. A. Christie of St. John is registered at the Barker.

RETRIBUTION OVERTOOK THE U-BOAT PIRATES

150 Enemy Submarines Have Been Destroyed by the British Navy.

London, Sept. 5.—Although the British government does not intend to adopt the practice of giving proof of official utterances made by its ministers, it has been thought desirable to print in tomorrow's newspapers the names of the commanding officers of 150 German submarines which have been disposed of in order to substantiate the statement of Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons that "at least 150 of these ocean pests have been destroyed." The statement to be published tomorrow does not include the names of officers commanding Austrian submarines put out of action.

A majority of the 150 officers mentioned are dead. Some of them are prisoners of war, and a few were interned in neutral countries where they took refuge. Among the officers named are: Kapitan—Lieutenant Schweiger, who, while in command of the U-20 torpedoed the Lusitania in May 1915. The U-20 was lost on the Danish coast in 1916, but Schweiger survived and was in command of the U-80 which was lost with all hands in September 1917.

Kapitan Lieutenant Paul Wagenfuhr who sank the steamer Belgian Prince July 31, 1917, and drowned forty of the crew, whom he ordered to line up on the submarine deck when the U-boat was about to submerge. His submarine, the U-44 was sunk with all hands about a fortnight later.

Kapitan Lieutenant Rudolph Schneider, who torpedoed the steamer Arabic in August, 1915.

The statement says it is significant that the authors of particularly atrocious crimes have expiated them speedily after their commission.

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. S. Sexton of Halifax is stopping at the Queen.

Mr. W. E. Mullally of St. John is at the Queen.

Mr. C. O. Foss of St. John is registered at the Queen Hotel.

Mr. H. C. Moorehouse of Woodstock is at the Queen.

Mr. I. Smith of St. John is in the city for the tractor demonstration.

Mr. I. Nicholson, of Montreal is at the Barker House.

Mr. Roy C. Fraser of Montreal is at the Barker House today.

Mr. F. P. Vaughan of St. John is stopping at the Barker.

Miss Hazel Dunn of this city who is employed in the Public Works Department left last evening for Hamilton Ontario where she will spend her vacation.

Mr. H. McDade of St. John is stopping at the Queen.

DISMISSED THE CASES

Magistrate Clayton Delivers Judgment in Prohibition Cases in the Town of Marysville.

Marysville, Sept. 6.—The cases against two young men from Boiestown charged with an offence under the Prohibition Act were completed before Magistrate Clayton last evening having been adjourned over from a previous date. A hearing was held yesterday morning and the court adjourned until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the case was continued and completed. The defendants upon being called to the stand were interrogated by both Mr. Peters, and Mr. Hughes, and after addresses of counsel the Magistrate stated that after having reviewed the evidence he was unable to enter a conviction against the young men, and the case was accordingly dismissed with costs.

Members of the Hallett Bible Class of the Main Street Baptist Sunday School were pleasantly entertained by the teacher Mr. G. A. Tapley the occasion being the monthly class meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Higgs of Nappan, N. S. are visiting relatives here having made the trip by auto.

Pte. J. Hazlewood of the Composite Battalion, Halifax is visiting relatives here.

Attention of some local merchants is directed to a recent order-in-council passed by the Dominion Government restricting the sale of potatoes unless they had attained a certain growth. Judging from some samples which were recently exhibited for sale by a local groceryman, the import of this order-in-council is not fully realized. It is the intention to allow potatoes to remain in the soil for a sufficient time to enable the consumer to reap the full benefits to be derived therefrom, and to prevent their being taken from the ground at a time when the ranging price, is more of an inducement than good sized stock.

THANKSGIVING DAY OCT. 14TH

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Thanksgiving Day this year has been fixed by the government for Monday, October 14.

ANOTHER WORLD'S SERIES GAME BEING PLAYED TODAY

Chicago Men Confident That the Bean Eaters Will Not be Able to Hold Their Lead --- Ruth's Work of Yesterday Regarded as a Fluke

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—With the Red Sox one game in the lead as the result of their victory yesterday, winners of the National and American League championships face each other again today in the second game of the last World Series to be played during the war.

Manager Mitchell of the Cubs and the players themselves were confident that the American League title holders would not be able to repeat this afternoon. They characterized the playing of "Bab" Ruth as a "fluke." Ruth's batting had been counted on as a factor for the Red Sox, but his pitching ability had been discounted by local supporters, who declared that his style of delivery would be easy for the Cubs. On the contrary, however, Ruth kept the locals puzzled throughout the game and at no time was he in danger. The most redoubtable National League sluggers failed to connect with his fast ones and the excellent support of his team prevented any bunching of hits which might have affected the outcome. Today's line-up:

Boston—Hooper r f, Shean 2b, Strunk c f, Ruth l f, Melorris 1b, Scott s s, Thomas 3b, Agnew c, Rush or Mays p.

Chicago—Flack r f, Hollocher s s, Mann l f, Paskert c f, Merkle 1b, Pick 2b, Deal 3b, Killifer c, Tyler or Hendrie p.

The weather for the second game of the World's Series this afternoon promises fair and warmer.

THE COME BACK SPIRIT SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN KNOCKED OUT OF HUNS

Show Absolutely No Disposition to Retreat---Allied Troops Are Now Within Seven Miles of Cambrai---The Enemy Retreat Continues

With the British Army, Sept. 5.—There is a lull on the British battle front. The absolute failure of the enemy to react anywhere is perhaps the most striking testimony to the completeness of our advance and today our troops are within seven miles of Cambrai.

Between us and Cambrai is the Marcoing line, which, according to our view is little more than a belt of wire. However, there are some of the strongest defensive positions ahead, such as the Havrincourt woods, into which we are now pumping gas and shells, and Bourlen wood, of unpleasant memory.

THE MILITARY PARTY IN GERMANY WILL GIVE UP ONLY IN THE LAST EXTREMITY

With the French Army, Sept. 6.—The retreat of the Germans provoked in the first instance by their second defeat on the Marne, is continued and extended in order to release enough divisions to form a manoeuvring mass and regain a liberty of action of which Marshal Foch's brilliant operations deprived them. That is the expert opinion of the situation, based on the best obtainable evidence of the movements of the German army and concerning the views prevailing among the German officers. The impression derived from the same sources is that the military party in Germany, which is still insolent control, will give up only in the last extremity; that if they are unable to reconstruct reserves sufficient to resume the war movement they will again try to impose an offensive position on the Allies in the hope of tiring them out and holding a considerable part of northern France and Belgium as pledges with which to bargain when the occasion arises.

GERMANS IN THEIR RETREAT ARE DESTROYING BRIDGES AND TRYING TO FLOOD THE COUNTRY

The Germans tonight are destroying bridges and flooding the country between Chauny and Lafere, which is a good indication that they do not expect to remain much longer in advance of their old line which ran from Lafere to Harisis.

Today their retreat continued in daylight east of the Ailette river and their columns suffered very heavy losses from shell fire. Between Ailette and the Aisne front troops advance to a line from Margival to Quincy and Chivres, while to the north they occupied Coucy le Chateau and Coucy le Ville, approaching their old line of 1917, around the edge of the hilly wood region of St. Gobain. There they will encounter the formidable defence works the Germans prepared, as a part of the Hindenburg position and which perhaps have been further strengthened since beginning their retreat.

More Towns Occupied.

Franco-American troops reached the south bank of the Aisne tonight between Conde and Viellarcy, an eight mile front. American forces this afternoon occupied the towns of Ddulzel and Barbonai, virtually without opposition.

FIGHTING POWER OF GERMANS IS LOWERED

London, Sept. 5.—The light losses of the allied troops and the large number of German prisoners taken by them in the present offensive are attributed to the temporary lowering of the fighting power of the German army as the result of being "over fought" and certain disorganization due to the general retreat under constant heavy pressure. Military experts expect an improvement in the enemy's morale when these factors are removed.

Viewing the western front as a whole military experts express the belief that the German high command has kept the situation in hand, but to do so it has made demands on the troops which cannot continue indefinitely without dangerous risks. Although the Germans generally have maintained their front during their hasty withdrawal, they have lost an enormous amount of material and doubtless have suffered a severe weakening in their morale and power of resistance. Thousands of Germans are being used in reconstruction work when every man is needed on the front lines, the military observers say.

RAILWAY ISSUES HEAVY

New York, Sept. 6.—The opening of the stock market today was featured by heaviness in railroad shares, apparently reflecting disapproval in Wall Street of the form of contract which the government seeks to impose upon the transportation companies of the country. Many of these issues registered declines extending from large fractions to one point. The setback also embraced industrials and other active stocks in more moderate issues.

NORWEGIAN SHIPS LOST

London, September 6.—Norway lost thirteen vessels, aggregating 22,976 tons, through war causes in the month of August, according to an announcement made today at the Norwegian legation here. Two Norwegian sailors lost their lives.

No matter how surprised a man may be when a girl accepts him, he always manages to recover sufficiently after marriage to convince her that he was really surprised that he ever gave her a chance.