
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.

Fresh west to northwest winds fair and a little cooler; Wednesday moderate winds, fair and comparatively cool.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

British Have Penetrated The Hindenburg Line

Famous German Defensive Line Penetrated Near Henine---Fierce Fighting in Outskirts of Bapaume---British Make Progress Along the Scarpe

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the British Army in France, Aug. 27.—Troops of Field Marshal Haig are today advancing astride the river Scarpe and are pushing forward to the south of Bapaume. Elsewhere along the front progress also continues.

There has been heavy fighting at Longueval and on the adjacent ground where the Germans are conducting a heavy counter attack with fresh forces brought up especially for the purpose from Sedan. In the face of this counter attack the British fell back to the edge of Longueval.

In the course of the night the New Zealanders, according to reports, swept round Bapaume at the north and reached the railway just north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road.

Reports have been received from the advanced lines that British patrols have again entered the outskirts of Bapaume and that there has been strong fighting between the British and the Germans on the edge of the town.

PIERCED HINDENBURG LINE BETWEEN BAPAUME AND THE SCARPE AND HARD FIGHTING CONTINUES

The British have penetrated the Hindenburg line at one point to the east of Henine, which is between Bapaume and the Scarpe rivers, and hard fighting is reported to be in progress there. The British advanced their lines to the east of Monchy Le Preux. German rear guards are fighting to retain their hold on Pelves, on the south bank of the Scarpe, the British having reached the edge of the town.

North of the Scarpe progress is being made by the British on both sides of the road to Douai. A strong force advanced south of the river, and the Germans soon found that the ground north of the stream was extremely dangerous. Here they are being forced back, leaving their rear protected with a large number of machine guns, and are employing the same tactics as they originally used in the rest of the battle.

No Germans Remain in Bapaume.

Paris, Aug. 27.—On a front of six miles south of the Scarpe the British advanced to a maximum depth of two and a half miles. Important gains were made around Bapaume and Croisilles, the centres of enemy resistance between the Ancre and the Scarpe. Not a German remains in Bapaume, says the correspondent of Le Matin on the British front. He adds that patrols have penetrated the ruins which mark the former enemy advanced concentration centres.

What Berlin Says.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 26.—The supplementary official statement from German general headquarters reads: "The British attacks have extended to north of the Scarpe. On both sides of Bapaume and north of the Somme there have been vigorous engagements. Enemy attacks in the main have failed. Longueval and Montauban, temporarily lost, have been recaptured. Between the Somme and the Oise outside of local engagements north of the Avre, the day has been quiet."

YANKEES HAVE AUSTRIAN UNITS AGAINST THEM

With the American Army in France, Aug. 26.—Austrian troops have been identified opposite the position of a certain American unit. It is not known whether they are in the line, but they are known definitely to be lying in reserve.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM VICTORY

Vienna, Aug. 26—(via London) In Albania Austrian troops have recaptured Berat and the town of Fieri, near the mouth of the Semeti, says the official statement from Austro-Hungarian Headquarters today. The Italians lost heavily in men and material.

LONDON TUBE STRIKE ENDS

London, Aug. 26.—The tube railway strikers at a meeting tonight decided by a large majority to return to work on an understanding arrived at with Ministry of Labor that the question of equal pay would be considered. They further resolved, however, that in view of the victory won they would take Tuesday as a holiday.

TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND HUNS MADE PRISONERS

London, Aug. 27.—British forces in the great battle in Northern Picardy are making progress towards the village of Baugnate, two and a half miles northeast of Bapaume, according to the official statement issued by the war office today. There is hard fighting around Croisilles, further north, the statement says.

Since last Wednesday the British have taken 21,000 prisoners, the statement says.

GINGRAS BEFORE COURT MARTIAL

Montreal, Aug. 27.—Stripped of his belt and spurs, as a military prisoner, Lieut. Col. Oliver Jules Ludger Daly-Gingras, D.S.O., officer commanding the Second Depot Battalion, 2nd Quebec Regiment, appeared before a general court martial yesterday at military headquarters, on charges connected with the canteen fund of the battalion. The charges include allegations that Col. Gingras accepted a discount of \$36.80 on the purchase of instruments for the band. The accused pleaded not guilty.

Miss Helen O'Neill who has been visiting at the home of Miss Cox on King Street has returned to her home in St. John.

MIXED BRIGADE IN CANADIAN SIBERIAN FORCE

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—The force which is to be despatched under Brigadier General Emsley, D. S. O., to Siberia, will consist of what is termed a mixed brigade, i.e.; a small force of all arms, according to a statement issued by the report of the Militia and Defence Department. The basis of it will be three battalions of infantry, one of which, furnished from the garrison of Hong Kong, is English, while the others will be raised in Canada. The English infantry—a battalion of the Middlesex Regiment—already is at Vladivostok. There also will be a squadron of cavalry, a battery of field artillery, a machine gun company, a field company of engineers, a signal company, a field ambulance, a stationary hospital, an army service corps unit, an ammunition column, and various administrative services, these latter including, General Depot, sanitary section, base guard, A. S. C. Unit of supply, bakery and butchery sections, ordnance corps detachment (one half company) remount depot, pay office and postal service.

It will be necessary to have the administrative services and replacement men. The cavalry squadron will be provided by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. As regards equipment, the Siberian expeditionary force, as a whole, will profit by the experience of the Mounted Police on the closely resemble those of Siberia.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—Among the casualties reported in today's list are the following:

Wounded—O. Forbes, St. John; A. C. McGregor, address not stated; I. H. Kennedy, St. John; H. A. Hallikan, Campbellton, N. B.; J. F. Gilbert, St. John; G. Burton, St. John; W. Walsh, Moncton; L. S. Mahoney, Bartibogue Bridge, N. B.; C. E. Hooten, Kelly Cove, N. S.; C. N. Boyer, Florenceville, N. B.

Last Night's List.

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—There were 558 casualties in last night's list. Thirty killed in action, 21 died of wounds, 4 died, 5 missing, 5 ill, 447 wounded, 35 gassed, 2 shell shock 3 repatriated, 1 burned, 1 cancel report missing.

Maritime vivandiers names follow: Missing—Lieut. F. N. Benn, Norton, N. B.

Wounded—A. R. McVicar, New Aberdeen, N. S.

Died of wounds—W. H. Morrell, Dalhousie, N. B.; W. Carrigan, Arichat, N. B.

Died—R. Roe, Glace Bay, N. S. Killed in Action—G. A. Estey, St. John.

EXPORT OF BULLION STOPPED

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—Export of Canadian coin, silver bullion and fine silver bars, is prohibited, except under license issued by the minister of finance.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank M. Brown and Miss Vera L. Brown of Centreville arrived by motor Sunday and registered at the Queen. Dr. Brown formerly resided in Fredericton.

NATION WIDE PROHIBITION FOR UNITED STATES

Washington, Aug. 26.—Nation-wide "bone dry" prohibition, effective July 1, 1919 and continuing during the present war at least, loomed today as a strong probability through compromised negotiations of congress.

Agreement for passage of legislation to stop sales of all intoxicating beverages on that date, leaders of both wet and dry factions in the senate stated tonight seemed to be in sight.

NO SUCH THING AS AGE LIMIT IN THIS WAR

New York, Aug. 27.—The new maximum age limit for the draft has a lot of men guessing, according to Dr. L. Wlezmiller, physical director of the West Side Y. M. C. A.

"When they set the top at 45," said the doctor, "it made the fellows over 45 wonder whether they were dead ones. A lot of them have been to me to find out if they can 'come back.' I tell them yes. The average man over 45 has wonderful recuperative powers. If one will go through a systematic course of training he can be put into the fighting class again. They may not take him as a soldier, but one should not feel that because he cannot be on the front line he is of no use in helping to win the war. If he is fit he can be in the home line to take on the increased work which will be necessary for all of us because so many are called away.

"There is no sense in a man going home from his daily task worn and done to a frazzle, with headache, dyspepsia or some other form of disorder and toss all night because his nerves are on the friz. A little exercise will remove all these things.

"A lot of you fellows are only old because you think you are and have given up. If you will do the things which tend to build you up you will be rebuilt, that's all, and will find you are young again. Many a man who has felt like lying down on the job has tried it and is again in the running. No greater sensation of pleasure can come to anyone capable of doing his share and it is possible to get back and keep back in the efficiency class.

"The Y. M. C. A. is specializing in the rejuvenating process. I would advise every one to anticipate the strain of the coming war days and be ready when it comes. We have men up to 80 now and the oldest is still in the ring. We have no age limit except on the other end."

Dr. A. T. McMurray and family have returned from Nova Scotia where they spent some weeks.

LIEUT. SCHWIEGER, WHO SANK THE LUSITANIA, REPORTED CAPTURED BY A FRENCH PATROL RECENTLY

Le Journal of Paris States He was Taken When His Submarine Went Down in the Mediterranean—This Man Previously Had Been Reported Killed—Another Story of the U-Boat Which Sank the Big Cunard Steamship.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Lieut. Schwieger, the man who sank the Lusitania, has been captured by a French patrol boat in the Mediterranean, according to Le Journal. A large submarine of which he was second in command, had just torpedoed a British steamer between Malta and Sicily. The German was waiting to see the vessel sink when the French patrol boats emerged from the fog and sank the U-boat. Of the crew of 75 only one officer and four men were rescued by the patrol boats.

While being taken to Toulon, the officer appeared ill at east. When he thought no one was looking he tried to throw some papers overboard, but a sailor seized his arm. He refused to answer questions, but an examination of his papers explained his uneasiness.

Le Journal asks if the man who committed "the most barbarous and the most cowardly act in the history of the world" is merely to be sent to a prison camp.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED.

A despatch from Toulon last Friday which described the sinking of a German submarine in the Mediterranean by patrol boats, added that the mate of the submarine attempted to commit suicide when brought on board a rescue ship. The man appeared to be insane and was reported to have declared that the lost U-boat had torpedoed the Lusitania.

The German Admiralty, according to advices from London on August 10, has admitted that Lieut. Schwieger was killed when a U-boat he commanded struck a mine in the North Sea. The despatch said that his death occurred in September of last year.

CANADIAN TROOPS TOOK RIDGE EAST OF WANCOURT IN YESTERDAY'S FIGHTING

New Zealand Force Established in Bapaume---Longueval Reached---Australians and Scottish Troops Make Substantial Progress

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Aug. 27.—British forces are established in the northern outskirts of Bapaume, according to the official statement issued by the War Office today. The British have pushed through the town of Montauban, three miles north of Somme, and, capturing the wood near that place, have reached Longueval, the statement says. Australian forces have made substantial progress towards Domhierre, south of the Somme, and east of Suzanne, north of the river, the statement adds.

The text of the statement reads: "Severe fighting took place on the field of the old Somme battle between Maricourt and Bapaume and also north of the latter town, yesterday afternoon and evening. The enemy counter attacked repeatedly in force, incurring great losses from the fire of our troops, but being unable to arrest our progress.

NEW ZEALANDERS ESTABLISH THEMSELVES IN BAPAUME; CANADIANS TAKE RIDGE AT WANCOURT

"English and Welsh troops pushed through Montauban and advanced along the crest of the ridge, capturing the high road and reaching Longueval.

"At Bapaume the New Zealanders, after fierce fighting, established themselves in the northern outskirts of the town. Further north the English troops progressed toward Beugnatre, and there was hard fighting about Croisilles.

"On the right of the battlefield the Australians continued their advance astride the Somme and made substantial progress towards Domhierre and to the east of Suzanne. On the left of the battlefield the Canadians yesterday captured the ridge east of Wancourt and established themselves to the east of Gue-mappe. North of the river Scarpe Scottish troops renewed their attack last night and they have made substantial progress toward Plouvain. Prisoners taken since the morning of August 21st exceed 21,000."

FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCE IN THE REGION OF ST. MARD AND TAKE ELEVEN HUNDRED PRISONERS

PARIS, Aug. 27.—French troops advanced this morning in the region of St. Mard, after having repulsed a number of the enemy counter attacks. The official statement reads:

"South of the Avre French troops accentuated their progress this morning in the region of St. Mard, after having repulsed a number of enemy counter attacks. We have taken more than 1100 prisoners during these combats, and of these thirty-six were officers, two of them being battalion commanders. Between the Oise and the Aisne German counter attacks broke down last evening and thirty prisoners remained in our hands. We have advanced our line about 1200 metres."

REVOLUTION IS EXPECTED

With the British Army in France, Monday, Aug. 26.—The idea of a charge of form in government of Germany seems to occupy a place in the thoughts of many German soldiers, judging from remarks made by prisoners. One of these who has expressed hopes of a change was a soldier from Baden. He said he and his comrades had had more war than they wanted, and hoped that as soon as the war was over Baden would become an independent republic.

More Alsations have been captured by the British. One of them said he had refused for three years to enter the German army. He finally was dragged in by force and since then has been mostly in the front lines.

SPAIN TO TAKE SHIPS

Madrid, Aug. 27.—The Spanish government is considering a plan to organize the maritime service in Spain under government control. It is intended to requisition all vessels for the transport of all articles of national consumption.

Salmon are Scarce

Local disciples of Izaak Walton, have been busy whipping the Hartt's Island salmon pool during the past few days. Although the water is very low, salmon do not appear to be overly keen to rise to the fly and very few have been taken.

AMERICANS IN AN AIR RAID

With the American Army in France, Aug. 26.—American bombing machines again raided Conflans Sunday, dropping forty bombs on the railroad yards, despite heavy anti-aircraft fire. All the bombs were well together at the east end of the yards, one causing a big explosion, as through an ammunition car had been hit, the northern edge of the round house also was struck.

German planes appeared as the Americans completed their mission, and followed the Americans back to their lines, but failed to engage them in battle.

HUNS GIVE INDEMNITY

Paris, Aug. 27.—Germany has awarded to the family of Enrique Granados the Spanish composer who perished with his wife in the sinking of the steamer Sussex in 1916, an indemnity of 65,000 pesetas, says the Madrid despatch to the Temps. The official documents in the matter have been signed at Madrid.

Removing to Montreal

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Thompson and family left this city last evening for Montreal where they will reside in the future. The Thompson family will be much missed in social circles, where they have occupied a very prominent part during their stay in the city.