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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
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Moderate to fresh to south to southwest winds, fair today, showers tonight and for most part of Sunday.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## Allied Victory Increasing Daily In Its Magnitude

### The Huns in General Retreat From the North of Cambrai to Verdun---The British Continue to Advance North of the Suippe River.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The victory in the Cambrai region increases daily in magnitude, producing indirect results over the whole front. The wedge driven into the German lines to a depth of thirty kilometres menaces the Douai-Laon massif.

The Germans are in general retreat from north of Cambrai to Verdun. In consequence of the extremely rapid advance of the Franco-British troops, who have reached open ground between the Oise and the Seneze, the situation of the German centre becomes extremely critical.

The enemy front on the Chemin des Dames and the Aisne, under the assaults of General Mangin's forces, was shaken, despite energetic resistance, the enemy intending at all costs to protect the retreat of his forces delayed on the Aisne.

### BRITISH TROOPS MAKE PROGRESS IN THE DIRECTION OF DOUAI AND CAPTURE VILLAGES

LONDON, Oct. 12.—British forces last night continued their advance north of the Seneze river, Field Marshal Haig announced today. Their advance is in the direction of Douai. Villages less than two miles from Douai have been captured.

Further north the British have pushed to the east and are in the environs of Ennay. We now hold the villages of Hamel, Brebieres and Quincy. On the remainder of the front there was local fighting at many points.

### IMPORTANT EVENTS WHICH WILL CHANGE THE FACE OF THINGS, EXPECTED ON WOEVRE FRONT

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The Americans are closing in on Dun-sur-Meuse, while their left wing is within five miles of Buzancy, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. Continuing, he says important events which will change the entire face of things may be expected in this part of the Woevre front.

Continued progress was made last night along the entire Champagne front, the War Office announces. The French have penetrated the important railway town of Vouziers.

This morning the French were holding the general line of the Retourne and the road from Pauvres to Vouziers.

### Huns Destroy Bridges.

With the British Army in France, Oct. 12.—The enemy yesterday began an attempt to slow up the Anglo-American advance on the main battle front. All the bridges across the river Selle from Le Cateau southward were blown up and the Germans seem to have been digging in furiously along the line of the high ground some 2000 to 400 yards east of the river.

## MR. BALFOUR TALKS ON PEACE PROPOSAL

### Huns Were Brutes When They Began the War, and Brutes They Remain at Present Moment.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
London, Oct. 11.—A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, speaking at a luncheon given to a party of American editors today, said:

"We have to make a right peace and I do not think a right peace is a very easy thing to make. Our enemies are attempting to change their constitution but appear to have no notion that what we call a change is not so much a change in the formal purpose of the government as a change of hearts whereby that government is to be directed and animated."

Mr. Balfour said the Germans had shown no material improvement in their disposition during the four years of the war "brutes they were when they began the war, as far as I can judge, brutes they remain at the present moment."

The foreign secretary said that perhaps he spoke with a warmth and indignation unbefitting his position, but with the news of the Leinster outrage he found it difficult to measure his epithets.

"One would have thought," continued Mr. Balfour, "that those who brought in America to their own undoing, crimes of this sort would have shrunk a little from repeating them at the moment when their fate is to be decided by America, perhaps even more than any other of the co-belligerents."

Miss Katherine Lynch has gone to Toronto to take a course of vocational training.

## HUN MILITARY POWER UNDER CIVIL CONTROL

### This is the Report Being Circulated by Erzberger, the Centrist Leader of the Reichstag.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Oct. 12.—German military power has already been placed under civil control in a complete and permanent fashion, so far as politics is concerned, according to an interview with Matthias Erzberger, the Centrist leader of the Reichstag, sent out by the German government wireless.

This interview is being published with the evident intention of influencing public opinion abroad.

Thus General Von Tein, the war minister, had to be eliminated because he had always worked against a peace by understanding, the interview says. General Scheuch, his successor, is said to be a man of liberal views and the first non-Prussian ever to occupy the position. Two commanding generals, Von Vietinghoff and Von Haehmset, have been removed because they were considered the embodiment of militarism.

All decisions of commanding generals in the interior of Germany concerning administrative functions are made dependent upon the approval of the presidents of provinces, with an appeal to General Scheuch and finally to the chancellor, who is legally responsible, according to Erzberger.

Herr Von Berg, chief of Emperor William's civilian cabinet, had to resign because he had interfered during the formation of the new cabinet in a manner which aroused the indignation of the majority parties of the Reichstag. Erzberger says that makes it evident that militarism has been forever removed from Germany.

## CUSTOMS MEN WANT INCREASE OF SALARIES

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—A committee representing 2,500 members of the outside customs service, who are members of the Dominion Customs association, waited on Hon. A. L. Sifton, minister of Customs, today, and presented a revised salary schedule for this class of government employee. The committee received sympathetic reception and the minister promised earnest consideration of their requests. The committee also presented suggestion with regard to the re-organization and re-classification of the service which is now going on. The amendment to the civil service act was one of the matters taken up. The committee also had an interview with Hon. W. J. Roche, of the civil commission.

## DEALT WITH FALSE RUMORS

London, Oct. 11.—Field Marshal Haig on the 7th of October issued an army order calling the attention of officers and men to the circulation of false rumors to the effect that peace was at hand with the evident object of discouraging the troops and diverting them from the great task of overthrowing their enemies. Field Marshal Haig urged the troops to realize that now it was necessary to concentrate their energies on the great goal all hoped for, namely, the attainment in the near future of a decisive and happy result.

## MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Casualties among Maritime men are thus reported:  
Died of wounds—A. McQuinn, Sydney Mines; J. Richardson, Westville, N. S.; C. L. Wilson, Elgin, N. B.  
Prisoner of war—A. G. Coplin, Inverness, N. S.  
Ill—P. L. Wheaton, St. John.  
Wounded—J. C. Bennett, Moncton; E. A. Belliveau, Fredericton; M. O'Keefe, Fairville; F. J. Boucher, St. Lazare, N. B.

### REICHSTAG TO MEET

Copenhagen, Oct. 11.—The German Reichstag will meet on Wednesday October 16, according to advices from Berlin.

No Mail Monday  
Monday being Thanksgiving Day and a statutory holiday The Daily Mail will not be published.

## GERMANS STEADILY DRAWING NEARER THE BRINK OF DISASTER

### General Foch's Broom is Steadily Sweeping Back the Enemy—The Huns are Dumfounded by the Continuity of Allied Attacks—No Chance for a Breathing Spell.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Today finds Germany a little nearer the brink of disaster. Marshal Foch's broom, applied in the Champagne this time, has swept the enemy back from a wider section of the front than ever before. General Ludendorff is no wreathing the results of the cardinal error he made in thinking that the Allied offensives were bound to be spaced at wide intervals, like his own. The continuity of the attacks of the Allies has literally dumfounded the Germans, and it is plain that there is vacillation at grand German headquarters. For instance, the evacuation of the Belgian coast appears to have been ordered and then countermanded, which justifies the inference that General Ludendorff is no longer guided by purely military conditions, either from fear of the demoralizing effect a retreat on a large scale would have in the interior, or with the idea that the more territory that remains the stronger will be Germany's position in its conversations with Washington. In the meantime General Ludendorff is letting precious time slip by, for which he will repent sooner or later.

### FOCH'S MASTERLY STRATEGY.

Marshal Foch in the preface to his celebrated book, "On the Conduct of War," says: "Nogi's army at Mukden sought, not so much to crush the Russian right by a flank attack as to get on his rear and thus determine the retreat of all the enemy's forces."

The Allied commander in chief seems now to be applying that principle in France. The German front forms a vast salient from the Escaut to the Meuse, the extreme point of it being at Anizy. Marshal Foch is attacking it not alone on one flank, but on both, and is pressing the centre in the section between La Fere and Berry-au-Bac to prevent the enemy's breaking contact and slipping away.

## GIRL NOW HELD FOR ATTEMPT TO MURDER

### Belinda Jardine, Who was in Jail in This City—In Soldier's Clothing—Shot Policeman.

Belinda Jardine, the Blackville girl who masqueraded as a boy about Fredericton in the summer of 1917 and who spent several weeks in jail before she would reveal her identity, is again in the toils and this time for a very serious offence. It is no less than attempted murder she having shot a sergeant of the military police in the arm at Halifax, where she was dressed as a soldier. The sergeant noticed what he thought was a young soldier dressed partly in uniform and partly in civilian clothing and charged this person with being improperly dressed. The girl pulled her revolver and shot the man.

This is the second revolver escape made this girl has been in recently. At Campbellton she was arrested by the police and a revolver found in her possession. At that time she was sent home.

A despatch from Halifax is as follows:

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 11.—Giving her name as Belinda Jardine, hailing from Blackville, Northumberland County, New Brunswick, the mystery woman who, attired in a military uniform, was arrested yesterday after a pistol encounter with a military sergeant, in which the latter was shot in the arm broke down this morning and confessed to the detectives her real identity. The girl gave her age as 18 years.

It is the same old story of being tired of lonesome country life, and anxious to get to the city and the gay life.

Leaving home late at night she took an outgoing train to Levis, Quebec. There she remained for two days. Going to a barber shop she had her hair clipped and late on Monday night boarded a troop train which was coming east. On the train her female attire was discarded and a soldier's uniform was promptly dug up by the troops, who also gave her food. Arriving in Halifax shortly after 12 o'clock Wednesday night the girl slipped away from the soldiers. She walked the city for a day and was molested by no one, everybody who came in contact with her thinking her a young soldier.

The girl told the detectives today that she had intended remaining in Halifax until a transport came in and then she would try to get to England.

When arraigned today a charge of attempted murder was laid against the girl, the case going over till this afternoon at the request of the crown prosecutor.

## 500 LIVES LOST WHEN U.S. TRANSPORT WAS RAMMED OFF THE IRISH COAST

### Was the Flagship of Convoy of Ships Carrying U. S. Troops---Heavy Sea Running at the Time---The Survivors Landed at an Irish Port.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

An Irish Port, Oct. 9.—Two hundred and ninety-five American soldiers from the transport Otranto, and 236 of the crew have been accounted for, but the fate of nearly 500 more of the ship's company which were aboard the stricken transport when she drifted ashore is still unrevealed.

In the hope of succoring those who succeeded in fighting their way ashore through the raging surf, a party of eight, including physicians, left here for a point further north, whence they embarked this morning for Islay Island, carrying clothing, medical and other supplies furnished by the American Red Cross. It will be a day or two before news is received of the outcome of the mission.

### SURVIVORS EXPOSED TO THE FURY OF THE WIND AND WAVES FOR NEARLY TWELVE HOURS

Further details of the work done by a British destroyer in taking off from the Otranto and landing safely hundreds of soldiers and sailors, brought to this port, accentuate the remarkable daring and skill of the rescuing craft. Even after the survivors had reached the vicinity of the destroyer their position continued desperate, for mountainous waves repeatedly broke over the little vessel, sweeping some thirty persons overboard. For nearly twelve hours the survivors, all wet through and many injured, were exposed to the fury of the wind and waves until the destroyer made port.

### THE OTRANTO IN COLLISION WITH THE KASHMIR SUNDAY MORNING DURING THICK WEATHER

The Otranto was the flagship of a large convoy, including the Kashmir, which, as the result of a heavy gale, became unmanageable. A thick rain closed in on the convoy Sunday morning off the north coast of Ireland, and about nine o'clock the Kashmir rammed the Otranto amidships.

Although the Otranto's commander realized the ship was probably fatally damaged, he ordered the other vessels to proceed, including the Kashmir, which was able to continue under her own steam and eventually made port.

### FIRES PUT OUT BY INRUSH OF WATER, THE OTRANTO WAS LEFT TO AT THE MERCY OF WAVES

The Otranto's case seemed hopeless. The gale was then at its worst and the seas running 75 feet high. There was no chance of launching boats and as the engines had stopped as a result of the fires being put out by the in-pouring water, the big vessel was at the mercy of the waves and drifted rapidly before the storm. Soon the ship began to list and the soldiers and crew, under strict discipline, moved in a body to the other side, thus preventing the vessel from capsizing.

Suddenly through the mist loomed a small destroyer, herself partly disabled by engine trouble, but with wonderful seamanship manoeuvred close to the Otranto's side. The order to abandon ship was given and officers commanding the troops instructed the men to remove coats and shoes and then they began leaping from the rails, 40 feet above, to destroyer's deck.

## MANY DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Toronto, Oct. 12.—Over 30 deaths were reported from Spanish influenza in Toronto yesterday. Hundreds of new cases were reported. Eleven soldiers died of the disease.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Eight deaths have been reported from Spanish influenza during the last twenty-four hours.

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 12.—Five more deaths from Spanish influenza were reported to the authorities this morning. The number of new cases, however, is reported decreasing.

Montreal, Oct. 12.—Fifty deaths from Spanish influenza were reported here today. The military deaths here amounted to nine. Two hundred fresh cases have been reported.

### Death of William A. Patterson

The death of William A. Patterson occurred this morning after a lingering illness. The deceased was twenty-four years of age and is survived by his mother, three brothers, Willis, Steven and Leslie, and one sister Stella at home. The funeral took place this afternoon at three o'clock. Interment was made at the Rural Cemetery, Rev. Canon Cowie conducting the service.

Mr. J. W. Vanderbeck of Millerton was at the Queen Hotel yesterday.

## UNREST IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Geneva, Oct. 11.—A grave movement of unrest is reported at Constantinople, of such magnitude that certain quarters call it the beginning of a revolution directed against the young Turks. The movement had its inception after General Allenby's victories in Palestine and Bulgaria's surrender, and during the last few days has rapidly increased in scope. It is reported that the Turkish embassy at Berlin has forbidden the Turkish legation at Berne to make any statement regarding the matter.

## U. S. SOLDIERS WERE DROWNED

London, Oct. 12.—More than 350 American soldiers were lost on the transport Otranto, sunk in collision with the steamer Kashmir off the south Scottish coast. This developed from checking the Otranto's list at American Headquarters, where it was found the death roll of soldiers stood at 364 or 366. More than three hundred bodies had been recovered up to this morning. Many of these were given burial by a party sent from Liverpool.