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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
Moderate to fresh northeast winds, fine and cool today and on Thursday.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## Allied Forces Are Now In Suburbs of Ghent

**Germans are Retreating on a Seventy-Five Mile Front—British Troops Storm Mormal Forest—Hun Armies Must Pass Into Germany by a Gap Seventy Miles Wide—British Troops are Now Less than Fifty Miles from Namur—In a Country Ideal for Manoeuvring.**

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The latest information regarding the military situation at Ghent goes to show that the Allies have reached the suburbs, but that the town itself is still holding out. It is possible that, like Lens, Ghent will hold out for some time, until a successful encircling movement has been accomplished.

### Retreat of German Forces in Northern France Threatened at Several Points

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Enemy forces are in full retreat on the front of 75 miles from Valenciennes to the Meuse. They are being hard pressed by the Allies.

British troops have crossed the Belgian frontier east of Valenciennes and have stormed the Mormal forest, which covers Maubege. Farther south the French are within eight miles of the great Mons-Vervins-Lacapelle road, the main artery of the central part of the German front in France. They are separated from it only by the Nouvion forest.

General Guillaumat and General Gouraud are advancing on the southern side of the salient, and the American army threatens the retreat of the German forces for it is only nine miles from Sedan. Hundreds of villages have been freed and thousands of prisoners have been captured. The enemy's position, which was bad before, may now be said to be desperate.

### Situation of the Hun Forces Presents a Difficult Problem to the German Leaders

The problem confronting the German general staff may be summed up briefly as follows:

The enemy has nine armies strung out in a semi-circle line from Ghent to Mouson, a distance of 160 miles. All that intense fighting force must flow back to Germany through Belgium, the gap between Liege and Mouson, measuring only 75 miles. The southern half and centre of this gap is the most difficult country. It is wooded, hilly and poorly supplied with roads. If the Namur-Liege region is occupied by the Allies before the Germans south of the Sambre are able to get away, they will be practically surrounded and overwhelmed in disaster. It should be remarked that the British armies are less than fifty miles from Namur. The Germans on the Serre are seventy and those on the Aisne are seventy-five. The country north of the Sambre is ideal for manoeuvring.

## MAGRATH GIVES DECISION IN C. B. COAL MATTER

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Ottawa, Nov. 6.—After hearing arguments of counsel for the Dominion Coal Company and the Nova Scotia Steel Company yesterday afternoon, Fuel Controller Magrath announced that he would recommend to the government that the latter company be granted the right to take out coal from the holdings of the Dominion Coal Co. under Sydney harbor.  
In announcing his decision, Mr. Magrath stated that he was sorry that the rival organizations could not have arrived at some agreement in the matter without appealing to him.  
There was, he said, very great decrease in the production of coal in the Maritime Provinces, and this must be remedied. He had absolutely no interest in either company involved in the dispute. His object was merely to increase the production of coal. He failed to see, however, how the mining of coal on the property of the Dominion Coal Co. by the Nova Scotia Co. could injure those financially interested in the former organization.  
The fuel controller expressed the opinion that there should be a readjustment of the coal areas leased by the two companies in the Cape Breton district. If the holdings were located in a more convenient manner, the production of coal could be carried on more cheaply.

### THIRD ARREST AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—A third arrest in connection with the express robbery was made this afternoon when Gordon Dougall, chief clerk of the ticket office of the Grand Trunk Railway at Union Station was taken into custody, charged with having conspired with Walter and Jack Lett to commit an indictable offence.

### CHAMP CLARK DEFEATED.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—On the face of returns received early today it appears that Speaker Champ Clark has been defeated by four hundred votes by B. H. Dyer, Republican.

## STATEMENT OF COAL SUPPLY FOR THIS CITY

Mr. R. H. Simonds, fuel controller for this city, announced in his report to the City Council Monday evening that up to date 347 people have registered who are using more than six tons of anthracite a season, and that 111 consumers have been supplied with quantities of anthracite not exceeding six tons. Up to October 31st there had been delivered 547 tons to the local government, 50 tons to Christ Church Cathedral and 2,451 tons to individual consumers, making a total of 3,048 tons.  
The collector of customs at the port of entry reports that 3,312 tons had been received up to September 30th of this year. The fuel administrator in St. John reports 3,282 tons delivered at Fredericton up to the same date.  
Mr. Simonds states that should the fuel regulations be necessary in the seasons of 1919 and 1920, no dealer should be given a license unless he keeps a proper record of his transactions as regards the delivery to the consumers.

## IRISH MATTER AGAIN GIVEN POSTPONEMENT

London, Nov. 5.—After a discussion lasting all day, the house of commons today rejected by a vote of 196 to 115, a motion made by John Dillon, chairman of the Nationalist party, that the Irish question should be settled without delay on President Wilson's principle of self-determination. As first proposed the motion asked that Great Britain should not enter the peace conference until the Irish question was settled. This met with vigorous opposition from Edward Shortt, chief secretary for Ireland, and Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who argued that the war had raised questions far transcending Home Rule. Mr. Dillon then consented to amend his motion.

## MUNICH SAYS ABDICATION IS IMMINENT

Zurich, Nov. 6.—Emperor William's abdication has become imminent, according to information received from Berlin by the Munich Post. The newspaper says that serious differences have arisen between the Munich and Berlin governments, and adds: "The Hohenzollerns and the military party would be making a mistake to play with fire, for the people are by no means inclined to remain passive."

## CHILE SEIZES HUN SHIPS

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 5.—The government today took possession of 84 German ships interned in Chilean ports. This action was taken to prevent the crews from sinking the vessels after having destroyed vital parts of the machinery. The seizure of the vessels is favorably commented upon by the press generally.

with reference to the installation of the sewer which crossed the railway near Pickard's Crossing. The clerk was instructed to complete a lease for this purpose, with the railway. The matter of appointing a committee to prepare for a celebration in the event of peace being declared, was taken into consideration and on motion a committee was appointed consisting of the Mayor and Council, Messrs Joseph Dolphin, P. E. Nickerson, A. D. MacPherson, Col. Grey and E. S. Pettigrove.

A communication from the Poor Commissioner at Nashwaak was referred to the Poor Committee for further action.

At the suggestion of Mayor Stafford the sum of ten dollars was voted for the Women's Institute to assist in the good work being carried on by that organization with the sick of the town.

### Acting Marshal Appointed

The resignation of Town Marshal Stafford was placed before the meeting and was accepted. After some discussion it was decided to appoint Mr. John McGinnis to the various offices held by the late marshal until some permanent arrangement could be affected. As this disposed of the business the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Alex. Gibson underwent an operation for internal trouble at Victoria Hospital and his condition is reported as favorable.

## TOWN COUNCIL OF MARYSVILLE IN SESSION

**JOHN MCGINNIS IS NOW ACTING TOWN MARSHAL**

**Peace Celebration Committee Appointed—Complaints re Some Town Work—Criticism.**

Marysville, Nov. 6.—The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held last evening. Mayor Stafford presided and the full board was present excepting Councillors Sloat and Long. The minutes of the previous meetings were read and confirmed.

When the matter of passing accounts was under consideration objection was raised by Coun. Minue to a bill of the Canadian Cottons for coal supplied to a resident of the town who was represented as being unable to buy this fuel. The Poor Commissioner was asked for an explanation, after which the account was referred to the Poor Committee. Coun Minue stated that assistance should not be rendered to any new parties unless assented to by the Poor Committee. In this contention he was supported by Couns. McDowell and Stephenson.

### Complaint Registered

The reports of the different committees were received and adopted. Coun. Finnamore objected to the manner in which the work had been performed on the sewer recently installed in the vicinity of the drug store stating that an intake should have been placed there for the purpose of draining the water from the highway. He also objected to the work which had been done in draining the water which overflowed from the tap near Mr. Ludlow Pond's residence. An explanation of these matters was made by the Road Commissioner, and no further action taken.

### Celebration Committee

A communication from the Assistant Supt. of the C. G. R. was read

## REV. J. B. DAGGETT ON GRILL AGAIN AT PATRIOTIC POTATO INQUIRY

**Under Examination, Admitted That He Signed Assumed Name of William Thompson to Deposit Slip in Famous Transaction—Does Not Know Why—Was Continually Exchanging Checks and Notes with A. C. Smith & Co.—H. A. Powell, K. C., Appears for ex-Premier Murray.**

(Special to the Mail.)  
St. John, Nov. 6.—If Rev. J. B. Daggett, former Secretary of Agriculture, row Baptist pastor at Marysville and star witness in the Patriotic Potato inquiry is not a mental and moral phenomenon, it is difficult to find a term that fits him.  
At the resumption of the enquiry this morning he took the stand and in reply to questions by Mr. Peter J. Hughes, government counsel, admitted that he had written the deposit slip used in remitting \$32,000 to F. W. Sumner, of Moncton, in repayment of a famous loan and had attached to it the name of William Thompson. He declared that he had used a fictitious name in remitting the money and explained this afternoon that there was nothing criminal about it.  
"I am not so sure of that," was the retort of Mr. Hughes.

Witness was confronted by his previous testimony in which he swore that it was Clerk Morton who took the money to the bank, and that he (Daggett) had had nothing to do with it. The deposit slip bearing the signature of William Thompson was shown him and after briefly examining it he admitted that the writing in the body of the document was his, and after further consideration he admitted that he had also written the signature. He said he wished to take full responsibility for his action and asked that his previous statement be retracted.

Asked by Commissioner McQueen what explanation he had to make for signing the name of William Thompson, Mr. Daggett replied: "I don't know why I did it."

Mr. Daggett was questioned at some length in regard to his action in cashing the government check for \$9,531 in the Bank of Montreal, Fredericton,

and using \$5,000 of it to pay his personal note endorsed by George B. Jones, M. P. P. He swore that the check was issued to A. C. Smith & Co. in full settlement of their account, and that he had with the firm's consent retained five thousand of the amount to recoup himself for money advanced to them from time to time. He had not referred to this matter when last on the stand, as it had slipped his memory.

Mr. Hughes was able to show the witness from his previous evidence that after he had made a settlement with A. C. Smith & Co. for \$9,531 he continued to accept drafts from them on behalf of the province. On a draft for \$4,000 it was shown that Daggett had paid \$1,500 and had afterwards drawn for the balance of \$2,500, but the draft had not been paid.

Mr. Daggett explained that the \$1,500 payment was a personal transaction and he had paid the money out of his own pocket.

"But," said Mr. Hughes, "money was credited to Smith & Co. on their account against the province?"

Mr. Daggett persisted in his statement, and claimed that he was constantly swapping drafts and checks with Smith & Co. on his own account. A little later the witness swore that he had the government's settlement check for \$9,531 made payable to A. C. Smith & Co. at the Bank of Montreal because he was afraid the firm was going to fail and he would get stuck for the \$5,000 note for which he had obligated himself with George B. Jones as endorser. The firm did fail, he said, soon afterwards.

H. A. Powell, K. C., was present in court this morning and explained that he appeared for ex-Premier Murray. Apart from taking down a few figures, he took no part in the proceedings.

## REPUBLICANS MADE GREAT GAINS TUESDAY IN UNITED STATES ELECTION

**Many Prominent Politicians, Including the Hon. Champ Clark, Went Down in Defeat—Women Candidates Failed to Get Elected—Returns So Far Indicate a Remarkable Close Result—Governorship of New York State Also Surrounded with Uncertainty.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Early today more than 24 hours after yesterday's balloting began, it was not apparent whether the Democrats or Republicans would control the next Congress. Party managers on both sides predicted they would have substantial working majorities, but the returns showed between 50 to 75 Congressional districts still unreported and the line-up so close that the scales might easily be turned in favor of either party.

The Governorship of New York, too, was surrounded with the same uncertainty. The contest between Governor Whitman and his Democratic opponent, Alfred W. Smith, was so close that it appeared the soldier and sailor vote would settle it.

### Some Men of National Importance Went to Defeat in Yesterday's Voting

Some well known figures in public life would be retired, or at least saved by close shaves by yesterday's voting. Prominent among them are Speaker Clark, of the House of Representatives, who last night was reported beaten by 400 votes, but today was running very close to his opponent; Senator Weeks, junior Republican Senator from Massachusetts, defeated by former Governor Walsh, Democratic; Senator Lewis, of Illinois, the Democratic whip, defeated by Representative Medill McCormick, of Chicago; Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, president pro tem of the Senate, defeated by former Senator Ball, Republican, and Representative Shirley, Democrat, of Kentucky, chairman of the appropriation committee.

Later returns from Kentucky today indicate that Governor Stanley, Democrat, has been elected to the Senate.

With the results incomplete, Henry Ford was running behind Truman H. Newberry for the Senate in Michigan.

### Twenty-Eight Out of Forty Senators are Accounted for So Far in the Returns

Out of forty Senators to be elected, 28 had been accounted for early today. They were: Alabama, Bankhead, Democrat; Arkansas, Robinson, Democrat; Delaware, Ball, Republican; Georgia, Harris, Democrat; Idaho, Borah, Republican; Illinois, McCormick, Republican; Iowa, Kenyon, Republican; Kansas, Capper, Republican; Louisiana, Rainsell and Gay, Democrats; Maine, Arnold, Republican (elected last September); Massachusetts, Walsh, Democrat; Minnesota, Nelson, Republican; Mississippi, Harrison, Democrat; Missouri, Spencer, Republican; Nebraska, Morris, Republican; New Hampshire, Kayes and Moses, Republicans; New Jersey, Edge (long term), Bayard (short term), Republicans; North Carolina, Simmons, Democrat; Oregon, Mukey (short term), Republican; Rhode Island, Colt, Republican; South Carolina, Dial (long term), and Pollock (short term), Democrats; South Dakota, Sterling, Republican; Tennessee, Shields, Democrat; Virginia, Martin, Dem.

### Socialist Charged Under the Espionage Act Managed to Get Elected in Milwaukee

In the election for the House former Speaker Cannon was returned to his seat from Illinois for what will be his twenty-second term; Meyer London, the only Socialist in the House, was defeated by former Representative Henry Goldfogie, a Democrat, running with Republican endorsement.

The loss of the Socialist seat, however, was offset by the election of another Socialist, Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, who defeated Representative Stafford, a Republican. Berger previously served in the House and is at present under indictment charged with having violated the Espionage law.

All of the Socialist candidates in New York were beaten, among them Morris Hillquist, candidate for mayor last year.

### Women Candidates Defeated.

To what extent the women of New York, exercising their suffrage for the first time, has been responsible for the close result in the state contest was not apparent today. There were several women candidates for Congress in the state, but all were defeated.

Representative Jeanette Rankin, of Montana, the first woman to hold a seat in Congress, was not running for re-election to the House, but contested independently for a Senate seat after being defeated in the Republican primaries. Senator Walsh was running ahead of Republican and Independent candidates.

With 374 elections reported and 61 Congressional districts in doubt, 24 Republicans won seats now occupied by Democrats and the Democrats gained seats from eight Republicans and one Socialist. The Socialists made up loss to the Democrats by taking a seat from the Republicans.

The Republicans made a net gain of fifteen seats on the returns thus far received, while the Democrats took

eight places from the Republicans. The Socialist representation remains the same, one seat.

### Republicans Claim Safe.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Safe Republican majorities in both the Senate and House were claimed by the National Republican Congressional Committee in a statement issued here at one o'clock this morning.

New York, Nov. 6.—At two o'clock this morning 120 congressional were unreported.

By the returns then in hand the Republicans had gained 11 seats in the house of representatives and three seats in the senate.

The New York Times and the New York world, Democratic newspapers, this morning both concede that the Republican party will control the next congress. The Times claims a majority of four in the senate and nineteen in the house.

## HUNS' GASOLINE NOW CUT OFF

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Washington, Nov. 6.—One effect of the elimination of Austria from the war, the fuel administration announced tonight, will be the cutting off of Germany's supply of fuel oil and gasoline.

Germany has been obtaining fuel oil and gasoline from Galatia and Roumania, and was planning to import extensively from the Caucasus, the announcement said, but under the terms of the Austrian armistice all traffic between Germany and her former ally must stop.