
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.

Southerly winds, with rain and fog: Saturday, westerly winds showery at first then clearing.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20,

1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Allied Troops Tightening Coils Around St. Quentin

Strong Post Captured by the British Last Night---French Troops in Spite of Hun Resistance Push Forward Their Line

LONDON, Sept. 20.—British troops last night made further progress northwest of St. Quentin, capturing the strong post of Malassise farm, opposite Le Catelet, says Field Marshal Haig's official statement today. The statement reads:

"At midday yesterday English troops attacked in the Iempire-Epehy section. In spite of considerable opposition and in the face of heavy artillery and machine gun fire, progress was made to a depth of over a mile beyond the line previously gained by us in this locality. The town of Moeuvres, the important point on the Canal Du Nord opposite Cambrai, which was taken by the Germans in a local counter attack recently, was recaptured by us."

THE FRENCH GAIN FURTHER GROUND NORTHEAST OF VAILLY, IN DIRECTION OF CHEMIN DES DAMES

PARIS, Sept. 20.—In the enveloping of St. Quentin from the south, the French have carried Essigny le Grand, says the War Office statement today. The Germans during the night made strong attacks against the new French positions north of Allemont, between the Ailette and the Aisne. The enemy was repulsed with very heavy losses.

The French have gained further ground northeast of Vailly in the direction of the Shemin des Dames. A German attempt to cross the Vesle, where American troops are in the line, was repulsed. French patrols penetrated the enemy lines northwest of Souain, Champagne, and brought back prisoners.

MORE EVIDENCE TO HAND SHOWING THE DEBILITY OF THE HUN MILITARY MACHINE

With the American Army on Lorraine Front, Sept. 20.—Enemy forces attempted to raid the American lines on this front this morning. After two bombardments the enemy infantry attacked. They were repulsed and did not reach the American trenches at any point.

Further evidence of the debility of the German military machine is shown in a summary of information gathered by intelligence officers of the Allied forces. There are now eighty-seven divisions in reserve, not counting three Austrian divisions, in the vicinity of Metz. Of these thirteen are regarded as fit for an immediate offensive, having had more than a month of rest. Twenty are considered fairly fit, having had three weeks rest. The total of German divisions is approximately 230; the average strength of a division is now ten thousand.

CANADIAN ARTILLERYMEN AND AIRMEN ARE MAKING IT HOT FOR THE HUNS THESE DAYS

With the Canadian Forces in the Field, Sept. 20.—Activity on the Canadian front is confining itself largely to artillery and the air. Gas shelling continues, a strange feature of it being that the enemy is using gas shells when wind and weather nullify their effect. A not inconsiderable portion of our own return is from captured guns, many of which are still doing service with the large stocks of ammunition left by the retreating German army. In the air there is a balloon war. The enemy seems particularly sensitive to aerial observation and persistently attacks our balloons with varying success. Our counter work is even more persistent and German balloons are few and far between. Night raiders are completely blocked. On the Canadian front, in three nights two large enemy aeroplanes were brought down in flames and not one machine succeeded in penetrating far into our lines.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Ottawa, Sept. 20.—Among Maritime men the following casualties are reported:

Wounded—A. J. Weatherspoon, St. John; F. Watson, Campbellton, N. B.; G. A. Cyr, Edmundston, N. B.; C. H. Smith, address not stated; A. L. Gaudet, Moncton, N. B.; A. P. Ryder, St. John; G. Hickey, Campbellton, N. B.
Wounded—G. W. Campbell, St. John, N. B.; P. G. Elliott, Plaster Rock, N. B.; D. Fournier, River Crossing, N. B.; N. Fenwick, Fenwick, N. B.

SELF GOING TO BUCHAREST

London, Sept. 20.—Dr. W. S. Solf, German secretary of state for the colonies, has been ordered to go to Bucharest, and General Mackensen, who has been on leave, will return at once to Roumania as the result of the anti-German outbreak in that country, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Daily Express.

WHY THE HUNS WANT PEACE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Amsterdam, Sept. 20.—In speaking at a banquet given by the town council of Leipzig in honor of Swiss guests, Saxon foreign minister D'Ekaska spoke of the German peace as follows:
"The reason for our readiness for peace is not consciousness of weakness, but a solid recognition of the fact that endless prolongation of the war must lead to a collapse of European culture. No pan-German politician, let alone any German statesman, has ever revealed in any speech such wild aims as to destruction as the official leaders of our enemies have done since the outbreak of the war and are doing today."

WITHDRAWING FROM POLAND.

Geneva, Sept. 20.—The number of German troops in the occupied districts of Poland have been greatly reduced, a despatch from Cracow says. This is believed to be the result of recent events on the western front.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Christie and Mrs. C. Fred Mullen of St. John are registered at the Barker House.

TEMPORARY CERTIFICATES ARE STOPPED

Permits for Purchase of Sugar Must be Obtained—Dr. W. C. Kierstead Has Been Instructed.

Dr. W. C. Kierstead of this city, representing the Canada Food Control in New Brunswick has been instructed from Ottawa that the temporary certificates for the purchase of sugar by public eating places and similar establishments requiring sugar in large quantities, were good only to September 15th and can no longer be issued. Licenses must be obtained by those requiring large quantities of sugar. All wholesalers and retailers are warned that serving sugar to unlicensed persons will be considered sufficient to cancel or suspend license.

Dr. Kierstead this morning received another telegram informing him that hotels or other public eating places could replace sugar used for preserving purposes with a supplementary amount on application to him. Sugar used for apple sauce and similar sauce cannot be so replaced.

FRANCE'S REPLY TO AUSTRIA

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Paris, Sept. 20.—An official note issued tonight says that Foreign Minister Pichon, in acknowledging to the Swiss minister the receipt of Austria's peace proposal, sent with his letter a copy of the official journal containing Premier Clemenceau's speech in the Senate on Wednesday. The speech, he said, constituted France's reply to Vienna.

"We will fight until the hour when the enemy comes to understand that bargaining between crime and right is no longer possible," was one of the main phrases in M. Clemenceau's address.

MANY BULGARS CAPTURED.

Paris, Sept. 20.—Ten thousand Bulgarian prisoners were sent to the rear on September 18, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. The pursuit of the retreating enemy continues with great success, the article adds.

Heavy Thunder Storm
A heavy thunder storm passed over Fredericton this afternoon. It was accompanied by heavy rain with dark clouds. It became so dark that artificial lighting was required.

AUSTRIAN PEACE OFFER IS STILL OPEN, SAYS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Mr. Balfour's Statement is Cited to Show That Baron Burian Correctly Judged the Situation—Austrians Want Question Discussed Under Conditions Free From the Influence of Passion—Official Reply Not Yet Received.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 20.—Despite the apparent rejection of the Austro-Hungarian proposal for a conference of the belligerents to discuss the possibility of peace, that government's offer is still open, says an official statement received from Vienna today. The statement reads:

"From reports received from abroad, the rejection of the Austro-Hungarian government's suggestion that a preliminary discussion of the peace question be entered into can hardly be longer doubted. The official reply to Foreign Minister Burian's note has not yet been received, and therefore the reason which prompted the attitude of the Entente governments cannot be discussed at present. Only from Secretary Balfour is an exhaustive discussion of our suggestion available. His arguments show how correctly Baron Burian's proposal judged the situation, and that only the adoption of Baron Burian's line of thinking could master the confusion of mind prevailing everywhere until today."

MR. BALFOUR'S SPEECH CALLED RASH.

"The peace question as discussed by Secretary Balfour—and the same applies to the debates in the French and American Senate—under the pressure of big catch-words and over-mastering passion, can naturally make no favorable progress. Especially regarding Mr. Balfour's speech it must be pointed out that it contains a series of rash conclusions concerning the attitude of the Central Powers towards concrete peace questions which he could not have arrived at had he entered into a discussion in the spirit of Baron Burian's proposal. Only if discussed under conditions free from the influence of passion can the peace question make that progress which is in the interest of humanity. The Austro-Hungarian government's offer is still open."

LABOR IN U.S. STANDS BEHIND THE ALLIES

Gompers' Message to Inter-Allied Conference—Kerensky Talks of Conditions in Russia.

London, Sept. 19.—At the inter-allied labor conference today Samuel Gompers president of the American Federation of Labor, replying to a criticism of James Ramsay MacDonald, former chairman of the labor party, regarding the conference endorsing President Wilson's fourteen points for world wide peace, declared that no one labor party in the allied countries had rejected the president's points.

"American labor is behind our government one hundred per cent and behind the allies whatever may betide," Mr. Gompers added.

Continuing, Mr. Gompers declared he did not approve the declaration in the committee report referring to the United States as the only ally which had stated its war aims with clarity. He thought this was an unwarranted criticism of Great Britain, but as the British labor delegates had not objected to such inference, it was not for him to protest. He favored acceptance of the report, not because he agreed with its construction but because he considered it the best obtainable from the conference. The conference was engaged in a discussion of the resolution denouncing allied intervention in Russia when M. Kerensky, former Russian premier was invited to speak.

M. Kerensky said he was not speaking as a partisan or a socialist, but as a Russian making known public opinion in his country. He asserted that Russia had not left the alliance of the Entente and said he offered once more his testimony that Russia never had recognized the peace of Brest-Litovsk and never had ceased to struggle against Germany. The former premier described Russia's sacrifices for the allied cause. He declared that Russia at no time stood between Europe and collapse when Great Britain was preparing. The efforts of the Russian revolutionaries had allowed the United States time to get ready. The basis of the allied victory had been watered in Russian blood.

ROUMANIANS ARE RESTLESS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Amsterdam, Sept. 20.—The North German Gazette, the semi-official German organ, reports that there is serious agitation in Jassy and the unoccupied parts of Roumania, in which the Queen is the prime mover, to renew the association of Roumania with the Entente.

King Ferdinand, it is asserted, is holding aloof, but under certain circumstances might yield to pressure.

The North German Gazette and likewise the Rheinische Westphalian Gazette, which also prints the report, both warn the Roumanian government that it is assuming a great responsibility in countenancing the agitation.

Mr. E. J. Morley of Ottawa is at the Queen.
Mr. R. G. A. Deschamps of Montreal is in the city today.

HUNS MUCH WORRIED OVER THE PROPAGANDA CARRIED ON BY ALLIES

Trying Hard to Counteract Effect of Allies to Make Known Their War Aims to German People---Remarkable Order Found on a Prisoner

With the American Army on Lorraine Front, Sept. 20.—Efforts made by the German high command to counteract the effect of the Allies' endeavors to express their war aims to the German people are evidenced in an order from General Von Hutir which has fallen into the hands of the Americans. The order, which attacks Lord Northcliffe, follows:

"The enemy begins to realize that we cannot be crushed by his blockade, his superiority in numbers and his force of arms. He, therefore, is trying by trickery and underhanded methods, of which he is past master, to induce in the minds of the German people doubts of their invincibility. He has founded for this purpose a special ministry for the destruction of German confidence."

HUNS FEAR THAT LETTERS WRITTEN BY CAPTURED GERMANS MAY BE READ AND BELIEVED AT HOME

At the head of this new ministry he has put that cliffe, who has been given billions for influencing opinion in most rough-going rascal of all the Entente, Lord North-Germany and at the front by means of paid agents, assassins of ambassadors, and in all other ways in favor with methods of the Entente.

"Aviators are constantly dropping increasing numbers of leaflets and pamphlets. Letters written by German prisoners are falsified in the most outrageous way. Tracts and pamphlets are written to which names of German poets, writers and statesmen are forger. These come from the Northcliffe press, which is working day and night for this sole purpose. His whole thought and aim is to place these forgeries in the hands of the German people."

SAYS GERMAN SOLDIERS ARE NOT NEGROES, HINDUS OR ILLITERATE FRENCH OR AMERICANS

"However obviously they may appear, to the man who thinks twice they may suggest a doubt, even for a moment in the minds of those who do not think for themselves, and shake their confidence in their leaders, their own strength and in the inexhaustible resources of Germany. Germany may be saved by confidence."

"Lord Northcliffe forgets that German soldiers are neither negroes, Hindus, illiterate French or Americans incapable of seeing through such machinations."

"Explain these infamous attempts to your young and inexperienced comrades. Tell them what our mortal enemy expects of them and what is at stake. Pick up the assorted pamphlets and give them to your commanders for transmission to the high command, which may be able to make valuable deductions from them as to the aim of our enemies. You will thus help the command and hasten the hour of victory."

IN HARMONY WITH THE IDEAS OF WILSON

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Rome, Sept. 18.—President Wilson's reply to the Austrian peace note was read with much interest by Pope Benedict and Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal secretary of state, and other officials of the Vatican, who had been watching the developments closely. It is said that the president's reply caused surprise by reason of its brevity, although it was regarded as perhaps the only answer that was possible at the present time. There is every indication that the Vatican will not make any effort to press Austria's proposal upon entente allied governments, notwithstanding the request in the note.

Observers of the policies of the Vatican claim that its peace ideas are fully in harmony with those of President Wilson.

CHILDREN MET DEATH

Paris, Sep. 20.—Thirty people were killed and more than a score injured in a collision between Dijon and Darcochey, three cars filled with passengers, who were mostly children returning from their vacations, were telescoped. Soldiers lent vigorous assistance in taking out the bodies and transporting the injured in ambulances to a cantonment near the scene of the accident.

HUN TOWNS BOMBED BY ALLIED AIRMNE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Amsterdam, Sept. 20.—Allied airmen daily are bombing Cologne, Coblenz and other German towns, killing or injuring many persons, says the Hetvolk. The newspaper says the number of casualties published in the German newspapers are much under the actual total. It adds that many residents of the towns that are being raided are fleeing to Holland for safety.

WANT HUNS TO RETURN

Berne, Switzerland Sept.—The German authorities in Berlin have instructed all Germans discharged from the army and living in Switzerland to return to Germany for work in rear of the fighting lines, especially in guarding prisoners. German subjects here show little inclination to respond to the call and it is believed that 75 per cent of the ten thousand Germans affected will refuse to return to Germany.

Driver H. E. Cochrane who has been receiving special treatment in Montreal, returned home on Friday and is at present spending a few days in Fredericton.