

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.
Moderate to fresh southwest winds, cloudy and mild with local showers today and on Thursday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1918

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Bitter Fighting Continues In Region of Valenciennes

Huns Counter Attack the British in Mont Thuoy Wood --- Hard Combats in the Region of the Scheldt Canal --- British Are Making Steady Progress --- German Raids on the Lorraine Front Are Without Any Result

With the British Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 30.—Bitter fighting took place today near the Mont Thuoy wood, northwest of Famars, south of Valenciennes. The Germans counter-attacked the British in the woods, and latest reports are that parts of the forest are held by both sides. The fighting north of Famars today followed hard combats throughout Monday in the region of that village and the Scheldt canal. The British made additional progress today.

Between October 10 and 22, various administrative departments were packing up and leaving Brussels for Germany. According to prisoners, Brussels is shortly to be evacuated and a line established between Antwerp and Namur.

GENERAL DEBENEY'S FIRST ARMY GAINS SOME NEW SUCCESS IN THE ENCIRCLING OF GUISE

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Gen. Debeney's first army has gained new successes in the encircling of Guise, according to the official statement from the War Office today. North of Guise they have taken the Beaufort farm, north of the Oise. Along the Peron river, south of Guise, the French have progressed east of Monceau-le-Neuf, and captured prisoners.

The statement reads: "North of Guise we have advanced on the north bank of the Oise and captured the Beaufort farm west of Les uielles-St. Germain. On the right of the Peron we have made a new advance east of Monceau-le-Neuf, taking prisoners. In Lorraine the Germans made two raids without any results."

Quiet on British Front.

On the British Front in France, Oct. 30.—Field Marshal Haig announced in his statement today that there has been no activity except patrol encounters in which the British troops advanced and captured a few prisoners. The statement reads: "Apart from patrol encounters in which we made progress and secured a few prisoners, there is nothing to report."

NAVAL MEN ARE MEETING IN PARIS

Paris, Oct. 30.—A naval conference was held at the ministry of marine on Monday. Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, presided. Admiral Wemyss, first British sea lord, Vice-Admiral William S. Sims, and Admiral W. S. Benson, of the United States navy; Vice-Admiral Thonon de Revel, of the Italian navy, and Admirals Grassi and Bon, of the French navy, were present. The following ministers and military and naval chiefs of the allies are now in Paris: Premier Lloyd-George, Foreign Minister Balfour, War Secretary Milner, Field Marshal Haig, Sir Eric Geddes, Admiral Wemyss, and General Wilson, of Great Britain; Admiral Benson and Vice-Admiral Sims, of the United States; Premier Orlando, Vice-Admiral Thonon de Revel, and Foreign Minister Sonnino, of Italy.

COL. MOWBRAY VICTIM OF FLU

Halifax Oct. 30.—Lieut. Col. Thomas Mowbray, at one time commander of the Halifax garrison artillery, for forty years representative of the MacDonald Tobaccos in Nova Scotia and for the past seventeen years grand secretary of the grand lodge, A. F. and A. M., died at his home here last night, as the result of an attack of Spanish Influenza. He was eighty years of age.

AUSTRIA IN SORE STRAITS

Paris, Oct. 30.—The second note of Count Julius Andrássy, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, to president Wilson, is interpreted as evidence that Austria is in a desperate plight and has exhausted her powers of resistance. "The Danubian monarchy seeks an issue all the more promptly because it knows of the anger aroused across the Rhine by its defection and the desire of vengeance which inspires the Berlin cabinet," says the Petit Parisien.

DASTARDLY TREATMENT OF WAR PRISONERS

London, Oct. 30.—In the house of commons during a discussion of the treatment of prisoners of war, Rt. Hon. Geo. Cave, secretary for home affairs, said it would be proved that the Germans systematically underfed, underworked, robbed and cruelly mishandled beat even tortured our prisoners. The conditions of some camps were unspeakable and continued so to-day. No words could too strongly characterize the dastardly treatment of men working in salt mines and factories, etc. Prisoners were still employed under fire despite two pledges. Cruelties and ill-treatment and insults were even prevalent in the hospitals both doctors and nurses being guilty of malpractices. Germany had a debt to pay and ought to be made to pay it. (loud cheers) As regards reprisals he suggested that one means was through the Germans great regard for the position dignity and comfort of their officers and wealthier civilians.

STRIKE HAS BEEN SETTLED

New York, Oct. 30.—The general strike committee of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, of whose membership 15,000 worked on boys clothing, went on strike here yesterday, announced today that settlements providing for the union demands of a forty-four hour week and a twenty per cent increase in wages had been affected with the employers of about a thousand strikers.

COL. HOUSE WILL STAY AWHILE

Paris, Oct. 30.—Col. M. House, special representative of the United States government to the European governments, has taken a house in a quiet quarter of Paris. He has already had conversations of considerable length with Premier Clemenceau, with Field Marshal Haig, and Viscount Milner, British secretary of state for war, and with Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, American representative to the supreme war council.

HUN CIVILIANS FLEEING FROM RHINELAND

(Canadian Press direct wire.) London, Oct. 30.—Civilian departures from the lower Rhineland and part of Westphalia, which began on a small scale when the first Allied bombs hit Cologne, have developed into a panic flight, according to The Hague correspondent of the Daily Mail. All the banks are being stormed by depositors, who are withdrawing their savings in German bank notes of as high a value as are obtainable, the 100 mark note having an appreciable market value over lower currency. But even small notes of one mark are being taken eagerly.

Not only are some of the banks at their wits' end for a legal currency to pay out deposits, but in places, especially Cologne and Dusseldorf, all except local and therefore valueless currency, has disappeared as if by magic. Everybody who can possibly afford it is trying to make his way eastward. Scores of houses stand empty. The working population of Cologne, seeing the war factories closed down, the big houses evacuated and east bound railway trains crowded with well-to-do fugitives, are demanding immediate peace more insistently than ever. Demonstrations have been increasingly violent.

A manifesto which has been issued by a section of the Social Democrats declares that if the Emperor does not voluntarily abdicate he will be removed. It says: "If the necessity arises and the hour comes, the organized masses of labor, with strong middle-class support, will remove every hindrance to peace which does not voluntarily yield to the will of the huge majority of the people."

BEAVERBROOK UNDER THE KNIFE

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Baron Beaverbrook, whose resignation as head of the propaganda department of the British government was announced yesterday, has undergone an operation and the result is said to be unsatisfactory. His friends are much concerned over his condition.

LIBERAL WINS IN RED DEER

Edmonton, Oct. 30.—With all places heard from J. J. Gaetz, Liberal supporter of the Stewart government is elected by a majority of 879 over F. W. Galbraith, Unionist Independent, in the Red Deer provincial riding. Galbraith loses his deposit.

THE GERMANS FORWARD ANOTHER PEACE NOTE TO WASHINGTON

This Time it is Addressed to the American Government—Governmental Changes Told of in Detail—Responsibility has Been Transferred to the Reichstag, Says the Note.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Another note from the German government reached Washington today. It supplements the last brief communication, saying armistice terms were awaited, by reciting in detail governmental changes which have taken place in Germany as evidence that the Kaiser has been deprived of all power of making war and negotiating peace.

This time the Germans do not address President Wilson personally, but send the information for the American government, apparently recognizing that the stage of personal appeals has passed with the transmission of their armistice and peace plea to the Allies.

It reiterates that the actual power and responsibility of the government has been transferred to the Reichstag and describes the progress of the necessary constitutional changes.

The note probably will be forwarded immediately to Paris, where the supreme war council already is reported to have formulated terms upon which the United States and the Allies might permit a cessation of hostilities.

As word of the new German move came, it was learned that President Wilson was working today on a reply to the last note from Vienna, in which the Austrian government accepted all principles and conditions of the President and asked for an armistice and peace proposals.

The reply, which will probably be made public before night, is expected to inform the authorities at Vienna that on the basis of acceptance of all conditions, including actual independence and not mere autonomy for subject nationalities, their request has been referred to the governments with which the United States is associated.

LITTLE CHANGE IN INFLUENZA AT MARYSVILLE

TOWN HAS ENGAGED VISITING NURSES

Alex. Gibson Recovering from Recent Operation—Some Serious Cases of Spanish Influenza.

Marysville, Oct. 30.—The epidemic of Spanish Influenza remains practically unchanged. A few new cases are developing and others convalescing. Arrangements have been made by the Town Council to secure the services of Mrs. M. Christison, and Miss Steeves as nurses, the former to work by day and the latter at night. This move will be greatly appreciated by those who are afflicted as in some cases whole families are down with the disease and there is nobody to render assistance.

Mrs. Frank McConaghy and little daughter Jean are leaving today for their home in Aberdeen, Washington after visiting Mrs. McConaghy's parents ex-Mayor and Mrs. F. T. Gilbert. They will return via Washington and visit Miss Mary Gilbert who is employed in the civil service there as stenographer.

Mr. Alex. Gibson has somewhat recovered from a recent illness. He was operated upon a few days ago.

Mr. C. H. Hatt is again confined to his bed suffering from illness.

Mrs. Samuel Bird is suffering from an infection of the hands.

Mrs. W. J. Kelly has returned from a visit to Durham Bridge.

Pte. Roy Forbes who has been stationed for the past several months in Montreal was a visitor in town yesterday.

Miss Stella Osborne has arrived here from Minto having been called by the serious illness of her brother Conductor Miah Osborne who is suffering from pneumonia.

Mr. John Perry is confined to his home with the prevailing illness. The family of Mr. and Mrs. J. Godbout is still suffering quite severely from the Spanish Influenza, the condition of two members of the family being reported as serious.

Mr. Thomas Wister is suffering from illness.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Watts is rapidly recovering from an attack of Spanish Influenza.

Mr. Herbert Allen of Boston is visiting his parents Coun. and Mrs. Elwood Allen.

Anthracite Consumption

Dr. J. H. Frink of St. John Fuel Administrator for New Brunswick has announced that Fredericton has available for use as fuel during the coming winter 3,282 tons of anthracite coal. The normal consumption of anthracite in this city is in the neighborhood of seven thousand tons.

THE ALLIED FORCES ARE STEADILY DRIVING THE AUSTRIANS BEFORE THEM

Two More Towns Captured on the Eastern Side of the Piave River—Austrian Forces are Retreating Steadily in Order to Avert Disaster—More Than Twenty Thousand Prisoners Have Been Taken by the Allies—Fine Weather Favors the Attacking Troops—King Doing His Bit.

With the Italian Army in Northern Italy, Oct. 30.—The towns of Valdobidene and Conogino, on the eastern side of the Piave river, in northern Italy, have been taken by Allied troops from the Austro-Hungarians. The Austrians are retreating under ever-increasing pressure and it is felt that the attack against the enemy will become overwhelming as soon as the entire Allied force can enter the action.

With three successive days of fine weather, an extremely large body of troops, with supplies, has crossed the pontoons over the Piave. It is expected that the Austrian munitions supply will give out. There are indications that the enemy's heavy artillery is being withdrawn in an effort to save big guns.

King Emmanuel Visits the Reconquered Territory and is Cheered by His Troops

Latest reports show the Austrians retreating steadily to save themselves in the Piave district, where 150 guns and a thousand additional prisoners were captured today. Monte Grappa has been attacked violently by the enemy, however, but the action resulted in his repulse.

King Victor Emmanuel visited the reconquered territory today. The correspondent saw him helping to straighten out traffic on a crowded road over which Italian troops and thousands of Austrian prisoners were passing. The Italians cheered the King, who smiled and shook hands with the Italian soldiers near him. More than twenty thousand prisoners have been captured since the attack.

The Austrian Official Statement.

Vienna, Oct. 30.—The official statement of activities on the Italian front reads: "For the defenders of Monte Asolone, Monte Pertica and Monte Solarolo, yesterday passed without large infantry engagements. In the region of Monte Spinocchia our troops improved their positions. In the Alano basin our detachments were pressed back, but other enemy attacks on our positions in this region broke down with heavy losses."

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—Casualties among Maritime men include the following: Wounded—H. S. Seeley, address not stated; R. M. Linder, Glassville, N. B.; S. Lapointe, Nash Creek, N. B.; J. H. Lavigne, Bathurst, N. B.; E. A. Ison, Sackville, N. B.; E. Daughy, St. Andrews, N. B.; W. R. Friars, Sussex, N. B.; M. MacFarland, Belle Isle, N. B.; B. A. Chambers, Campbellton, N. B.; L. Creighton, St. John; W. Girvan, Rexton, N. B. Killed in action—W. Bidlake, Gunningville, N. B. Died—G. Bulyea, St. John. Missing—A. Curran, Moncton. Wounded—R. McGiney, St. John; J. Long, address not stated; E. Jennings, St. John; J. McDonald, Sunny Brae, N. B.; W. Atchison, Rollingdam, N. B.; L. Arsenault, Crombie, N. B.; J. Arbo, St. John; R. Hargrave, St. John, C. Henderson, Chipman, N. B.

HUN AIRCRAFT DESTROYED

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 29.—Eighteen enemy airplanes were shot down during the day by American aviators. Five American machines were lost in carrying out important reconnaissance missions. The artillery fire on the Verdun front was heavy to-day and there was much machine gun fire as well, west of the Meuse, especially north of St. Juvin.

1,000 CASES AT EDMONTON

Edmonton, Oct. 29.—The local board of health has recommended to the city authorities that all places of business be open only from 1.30 p. m. to 5.30 p. m. to further combat the influenza epidemic. The estimate to noon was 1,000 cases. Seven more deaths are reported to-day making a total of 42.

RIOTING AT BUDAPEST

London, Oct. 29.—Serious rioting took place at Budapest on Monday evening, according to a Budapest despatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, which is quoted in a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Many lives are said to have been lost. A deputation was sent by the party of Count Michael Karolyi to the castle at Budapest to ask Archduke Josef to appoint Marolyi premier, it is said. A great crowd followed the deputation and attempted to break through a military guard. Severe fighting followed, the soldiers using machine guns and bayonets. A large number of people were killed and the fighting was still in progress when the telegram was despatched at nine o'clock Monday evening.

The correspondent adds that the republican movement is growing and that a general labor revolt may be expected at any moment.

GEN. DEBENEY PROMOTED

Paris, Oct. 29.—Gen. Debeney has been promoted to grand officer of the Legion of Honor. Gen. Petain transmitted the insignia with full military honors. The citation accompanying the promotion referred especially to Gen. Debeney's success in stopping the Germans from reaching Amiens, his capture of Montdidier and the advancing of his lines to the Somme.

WINNIPEG HIT HARD BY FLU

Winnipeg, Oct. 30.—Local health authorities as a result of the alarming spread of Spanish influenza since Saturday, admit that the malady has got beyond their control. Two hundred and fifty-five new cases and sixteen deaths were reported to-day, bringing the total number of cases recorded since the outbreak up to 1,462, with fifty deaths.