
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 northwesterly winds, fine and cool today and Thursday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

SPECTACULAR BATTLE BETWEEN SEAPLANES OFF THE DUTCH COAST

Five British Seaplanes Outfought Nineteen German Craft---The Fight Described by an American --- Two of Enemy Machines Were Shot Down

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, June 19.—In the fight off the Dutch coast on June 4, five British seaplanes of the largest type outfought nineteen German seaplanes. One of the enemy machines was sent down in flames and another driven down out of control, according to a description of the fight written for the Associated Press by Ensign K. B. Keyes, a United States naval aviator.

Previous to the encounter one of the British machines had descended to make repairs, and the Germans set upon the four other machines protecting the injured one. Ensign Joseph Eaton, another American aviator, was on the injured machine, and he was subsequently interned in Holland.

"Ensign Eaton and I were two Americans among the crews of five flying boats on a North Sea patrol," says Ensign Keyes. "West of Terchelling Eaton's machine had to alight on the surface owing to engine trouble. We stood by, circling in the air and waiting for him to repair the damage.

A RUNNING FIGHT WAS KEPT UP FOR SOME TIME AND WAS DISASTROUS FOR THE HUNS

"Soon five German airplanes hove in sight. We took battle formation and went for them. I was in the front seat with one gun and four hundred rounds of ammunition. In the stern were three more guns and their operators. The Germans fled at our approach but I had the satisfaction of getting several rounds into them all. It is impossible to say whether there were any fatal hits.

"After a time the enemy came circling back, but instead of five machines there were only four, one small scout having been sent landwards, presumably to bring help. Soon afterwards we discovered the hostile machines coming up from an opposite direction. They were not high in the air, but close to the water, and were joined almost immediately by five more, making nineteen in all. We four swung into battle formation again and charged into the middle of the enemy fleet. We kept up a running fight although our machine was cut off from the rest and surrounded by seven enemy seaplanes. We fought for ten miles until we drove off the seven Germans, sending one down out of control and putting another down in flames."

HARBOR OF ZEEBRUGGE SUCCESSFULLY BLOCKED AND U-BOATS CAN NEITHER ENTER NOR LEAVE

AMSTERDAM, June 19.—The entrance to the harbor of Zeebrugge is blocked, according to Lieuts. Geo. Coward and John Read, of the British Royal Air Force, who landed in the Province of Zeeland Monday and are to be interned at The Hague. In an interview published in the Telegraaf they say the Germans are working day and night to clear the passage, but each night British aviators demolish the work done.

The cement ships sunk in the harbor are still there and the Germans are afraid to blow them up for fear they will also destroy the sluices. The lieutenants assert that no submarines can enter or leave Zeebrugge. The blockade of Ostend is not so complete, but the Germans are having great trouble here. The motor of the seaplane carrying Coward and Read failed while they were bombarding Zeebrugge. German aviators attacked their machine, but they managed to reach Holland and to escape capture by the Germans.

WILL PRESENT AN ULTIMATUM

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Toronto, June 19.—Civic employees, at a mass meeting last night, reiterated their demands for a board of conciliation under the industrial disputes act, and the secretary of the union was instructed to carry an ultimatum to the mayor, which is to expire on Thursday night at 8 o'clock. The men ask for two dollars weekly over the three months from January to March.

RAIN NEEDED IN THE WEST

Winnipeg, June 19.—"Western Canada needs rain from Winnipeg to the mountains, and weather conditions for the next two weeks will largely determine what the 1918 wheat crop will be," said J. D. McGregor, Manitoba director for the Food Board, on his return today from an extended inspection.

N. B. MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, June 19.—Today's list of 61 casualties includes 5 killed in action, 4 died of wounds, nine died; one unofficially reported dead; one presumed to have died; one prisoner of war; 23 wounded; one suffering from burns; two gassed and nine ill. Maritime Province names are: Died of wounds—L. V. Canning, Parrsboro, N. S.; R. E. Graham, Moors Mills, N. B. Wounded—D. M. Johnson, Black Pond, N. S.; E. C. White, Cornwall, P. E. I.; E. J. Logan, Halifax. Gassed—M. L. McQuarrie, Kenlock, C. B. Wounded—D. Spooner, address not stated; L. G. Smith, Windsor, N. S. Ill.—S. A. Milner, Amherst, N. S.

FLOUR MILL BURNED.

Barrie, Ont., June 18.—Fire today destroyed the Fisher flour mill, entailing a loss estimated at about \$75,000, half covered by insurance.

Mr. A. P. Coleman of Toronto is in the city.

SIR GEO. FOSTER SPOKE AT W.C.T.U. CONVENTION

Reminded the Ladies that They Now Have the Franchise— Must Regard it as a Personal Possession.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, June 19.—Speaking to the W. C. T. U. convention in Chalmers Presbyterian Church last night on the subject of Dominion-wide franchise for women, which became a fact at the recent session of parliament, Sir Geo. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce and acting Premier, impressed his audience with the serious responsibility that had now fallen upon them. Sir George recommended them to keep their ballot as a personal possession, not belonging to this or that party or cult, for the blind, unreasoning vote was not the best support of any party. A party did best that had to deal with conscience in doing their bit.

Sir George expressed mild amazement that such an intelligent body as the National Council of Women, or some members, had telegraphed him to ask if woman's franchise was an accomplished fact. He said he imagined they would have followed matters more closely than that.

Save the Babies.

He warned his audience they must not rest on their laurels now that Dominion-wide temperance and prohibition has been obtained. All retrograde movements of reform were traceable to over-confidence, and the secret of success in generations to come lay in the teaching of the children.

Speaking of the duties towards the community of such bodies as the one which he was addressing, Sir George said immigration was a splendid, fine thing, and we needed it; but it was far better to save the life of a baby that comes into a Canadian home than to bring a full-grown man into the country from a foreign land. How many died that might have been saved, and how many are not born that might be?

An interesting feature of the evening was an address by Mrs. L. C. McKinney, member of the Legislature of Alberta, the main theme of which was that the admission of women to a provincial legislature and to Dominion franchise was the forerunner of a better understanding between men and women in furthering the common cause of humanity.

HUN AGENTS CHARGED WITH STEALING PLANS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

New York, June 18.—Three men and a woman were taken into custody today and accused of stealing from munition plants throughout the country plans and blue prints valuable to the American and Allied governments.

They were charged with violating the espionage act. Gus L. Lindquist, a draughtsman, Leo Burt, a stationary engineer, and Franz Strohmier, said to be an enemy alien, were the names of the three men as given by the authorities. Pending further investigation they would not identify the woman being held in connection with the alleged thievery. She was brought here from Worcester, Mass. The men were arrested here.

Lindquist is said to have declared he was going to Mexico to sell his booty to German agents.

According to the authorities, both Lindquist and Burt admit the thefts which, it was said, covered a period of four years. The men are charged with getting employment in airplane, munitions and arms factories, working in them for a short time and suddenly decamping with stolen plans.

To Take Over Next Week

The Convalescent Home erected on the Old Government House Grounds by Scott & Forbes is to be taken over by the military authorities next week. Major R. M. Luton, C. A. M. C., will be officer commanding. A number of invalided soldiers will be transferred from St. John to the new building as soon as it is taken over.

BLUE DEVILS OF FRANCE GIVEN HEARTY WELCOME AT SHERBROOKE

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

Sherbrooke, Que., June 19.—The Blue Devils of France, or Alpines Chasseurs, were given a great reception this morning on their arrival over the Boston & Maine Railway from New York. It was their first official welcome to Canada, and while the visit was short, much was crowded into the sixty minutes of their stay, and gave a foretaste of the generous reception that awaits them during their itinerary in the Dominion. The veterans of many fights in the defence of France were officially welcomed by Mayor C. D. White, K. C., who presented addresses in French and English. The 53rd Regimental Band was in attendance and all the French-Canadian societies of the city were strongly represented. After the official welcome, the Blue Devils were taken in automobiles through the principal thoroughfares, which were lined by thousands of spectators, many of the works having closed for a couple of hours to give the employees an opportunity to join in the reception.

German Attack at Rheims Repulsed With Big Losses

NAVY LEAGUE TO INTEREST SCHOOL CHILDREN

Mass Meeting to be Held on the Afternoon of June 23th— To Encourage Membership of Children.

Friday, June 28th, the day upon which the public schools of the province will close, is to be used by the Navy League for the purpose of stimulating interest in the navy among the school children. A demonstration upon a large scale is being organized in St. John and there will be something similar in Fredericton. The intention is to have as many school children as possible join the Navy League. The membership fee is to be twenty-five cents and each child who joins will receive from the hands of a real blue-jacket a badge emblematic of membership.

Moving pictures showing the activities of the navy will be shown and there will be addresses of a patriotic nature in which will be emphasized the magnificent work done by the Royal Navy during the present war. This will take place at a mass meeting which probably will be held at four o'clock in the Opera House.

WHY ROUMANIA ACCEPTED THE PEACE TERMS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Amsterdam, June 19.—Roumania concluded peace because to resist further would have exhausted the country to the point of destruction, said King Ferdinand, in his speech from the throne at the re-opening of the Roumanian parliament at Jassy on Monday. The peace treaty was then submitted to the Legislature for approval.

The King said that Roumania had accepted the peace forced upon her as a necessary condition to her existence. The treaty manifestly imposes painful sacrifices, but the Roumanian house would examine it with manliness which an exact comprehension of the interests of the state demands.

He alleged with satisfaction to the fact that war had brought back the Moldavian land, thrown the Bessarabian people into the arms of Roumania, and restored friendship with the Central Powers.

Good relations with other countries were still maintained, and plans were on foot to resume normal diplomatic intercourse.

MAY ADOPT A RATIONING SYSTEM HERE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, June 19.—The rationing system must certainly be imposed in Canada within the next month and a half to protect citizens in general. L. G. Cresse, superintendent registrar for Quebec, so stated today. Mr. Cresse said that within the last few weeks hundreds of thousands of bushels of wheat have gone down with vessels sunk on this and the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. Cresse made this announcement in support of a plea for complete registration in Quebec.

Attack Was Preceded by a Violent Preparatory Bombardment --- The Enemy Beaten Off With Heavy Casualties --- British Raid German Lines

PARIS, June 19.—The Germans last night, after a violent preparatory bombardment, began an attack on the Rheims front between Vigny and Lapompelle, the War Office announced today in the following statement:

"Last night at six o'clock the Germans delivered a violent preparatory fire along the whole front of Rheims from the region of Avrengy west of the city as far east as Lapompelle. At nine o'clock the enemy infantry began an attack on the French positions between these two points.

"The French troops resisted the German attack with complete success, the counter barrage of the French artillery proving very strong.

VIOLENT COMBATS DEVELOPED AROUND RHEIMS WHICH WERE DISASTROUS TO HUNS

"Between Vigny and Ormes German assault troops were stopped by the French fire and forced to return many times to their lines of defence and were not finally able to reach the French positions. Around Rheims violent combats developed, during the course of which the enemy suffered heavy losses and was everywhere repulsed. East of Rheims the fighting likewise ended to the advantage of the French. Prisoners taken in the region of Rheims declared that the town was attacked by three divisions, which were ordered to take the place at all costs during the night."

BRITISH RAID ENEMY LINES NORTH OF ALBERT AND RECAPTURE A POST FROM THE ENEMY

LONDON, June 19.—British troops last night successfully raided the German lines in the region to the south of Hebutern, north of Albert, the War Office announced today. A British post recently taken by the Germans near Vieux Berquin, on the northern side of the Lys salient, was recaptured. Some prisoners and two machine guns were taken in the operation.

The text of the statement reads: "The hostile artillery was active yesterday evening in the Ancre valley, about Mericourt, and during the night has been active in the neighborhood of Merris, Flanders front. We carried out a successful midnight raid south of Hebuterne. In the Vieux Berquin sector a party of our troops attacked and recaptured one of the posts taken by the enemy in this locality on the night of June 14. We secured a few prisoners and two machine guns."

IMPROVEMENT IN THE WAR SITUATION HAS CAUSED THE NERVES OF PARISIANS TO RELAX

PARIS, June 19.—News of the Austrian repulse on the Italian front, the comparative quiet on the French and British lines, silence on the part of the long range gun for six days and the inability of the Goths to cross the terrific defensive barrage in their last three attempts to reach aris, only one German having succeeded in flying over the city, have caused the taut nerves of Parisians to relax. The city has assumed an appearance nearer that of before the war than at any time since the opening of hostilities.

SUFFICIENT TONNAGE TO MEET ALLIES' DEMANDS

Important Statement From U. S. Naval Headquarters --- The Enemy's Submarine Campaign a Failure

LONDON, June 19.—The opinion expressed by Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, to the Associated Press last week, that the submarine activity of the Germans off the Atlantic coast of the United States should not be taken very seriously, as the Germans probably would not attempt to block the American shores, resulted today in the following statement being issued at American naval headquarters:

"The activity of the German submarines on the American coast is a manifestation of the failure of the enemy's submarine campaign. The enemy has a limited number of submarines, and his only chance of employing this available number successfully is to concentrate their operations on the local points of Allied trade. All shipping which supplies the Allied armies must converge in the areas in the vicinity of England and France.

"Every submarine which operates far afield, as off the extensive coast of America, simply means less losses to the Allies, because it is one less submarine where shipping is heavy, and therefore harder to protect. If the Allies could in any way influence the enemy they would encourage him to send his submarines to these areas distant from the critical areas. The situation today is that there is sufficient tonnage available to meet the Allied demands, and it is constantly growing larger. At the present rate of construction it will continue to grow larger, even if the submarine losses increase."