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# The Daily Mail

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The Weather.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Fair and moderately warm to-  
day and Wednesday.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## German Positions Soon to Be Rendered Untenable

### Northern Bank of the River Marne Will Soon Be Cleared of the Enemy --- Brilliant Operation Carried Out by French Troops

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, July 23.—French progress in the region of Ouchy le Chateau, says the Echo de Paris, will soon render the German positions in that sector untenable. New forces of General de Mitry's army have crossed the Marne between Passy and Dormans, says the Petit Journal, which concludes that the northern bank of the Marne in this region will soon be cleared of the enemy. Artillery activity along the battle front during the course of the night is all that is reported officially today from the French war office. A brilliant French operation north of Montdidier, the statement says, resulted in the occupation of the villages of Mailly-Raineval, Souvillers and Aubville, and the capture of 350 German prisoners.

### BRITISH TROOPS PARTICIPATED IN HEAVY FIGHTING ON NORTHERN WING OF SALIENT

With the French Army, July 23.—Probably the heaviest fighting today occurred on the eastern wing of the salient where British troops took part. The Britishers, who had arrived on the scene only recently, engaged the enemy in a hand-to-hand conflict in the extremely wooded region southwest of Rheims. Four fresh divisions faced them. One German division which had held the line against the Italians, had been annihilated, only a few hundred remaining. The Germans had a large number of machine guns in this sector, but the British captured fort yof them in the course of a violent attack in which they made progress and took more than two hundred prisoners. Altogether the day was very satisfactory for the Allies, who are threatening the German communications everywhere. There is every reason to believe that the Germans are carrying forward more divisions to add to the sixty-three already thrown into the battle.

### OVER A TON OF BOMBS DROPPED BY BRITISH AVIATORS ON RAILWAY SIDINGS AT LUNES

LONDON, July 23.—A supplementary statement issued by the air ministry last night says: "On the night of July 21-22 many successful bomb attacks were carried out by our squadrons. Over a ton of bombs was dropped on the extensive railway sidings at Lunes, southeast of Mezieres. The Badische aniline and soda factory at Mannheim was again subjected to attack, and many good bursts were observed in the factory. In a factory southeast of Zweibrucken, Bavaria, a large explosion was caused. Bombs were dropped on three hostile airdromes and hangars were seen to be hit. All our machines returned. On the 22nd the important powder factory at Rottweil, Wurttemberg, was attacked. A direct hit was obtained on one of the big sheds, and as a result several other sheds blew up. A fire broke out which could be seen from a distance of 60 miles. All our machines returned safely."

### BRIBERY AND GRAFT ALLEGED

New York, July 23.—Extensive conspiracies involving bribery and graft in connection with army contracts for rubber rain coats sent to soldiers in France were disclosed last night by department of justice officials simultaneously with the arrest of seventeen officers and employees of fifteen manufacturing companies in New York and Brooklyn on charges of bribery, fraud or conspiracy. Officers of the quarter-masters corps involved in the graft are under surveillance and probably will be arrested soon in Washington and other cities were their duties as agents or inspectors take them.

### SHOULD MAKE A DRIVE AFTER WILD BERRIES

Ottawa, July 22.—The Canada Food Board calls upon people at summer resorts and residents to make a drive in the wild berries patch. The berries are abundant as usual. As an argument for gathering the wild berries freely is the shortage of butter in Europe. During the winter of 1918-19 jam must be used extensively on this continent as a substitute for butter and the finest flavored jam in the world is that which is made from wild berries.

### SHOE MAKERS OUT ON STRIKE

Brockton, Mass., July 22.—Hope that the Brockton shoe workers would return to the factories tomorrow was shattered tonight when but forty of 1700 striking cutters voted on the manufacturers proposition that they return to work pending the settlement of their demands for increased pay. Thirty five voted to return.

### DOGS STARVE ON FOOD RATIONS

London, July 23.—Protest meetings against what was described as semi-starvation of the dogs of the country by the government were decided upon recently at the annual meeting of the National Canine Defence League in London. This action came after the announcement that the biscuit available for dogs amounted to half an ounce a day for each dog.

The food rations for dogs in Great Britain has been reduced materially recently. Mrs. Carlo Clark said that the league members must show the government that the men and women of England meant to preserve their dogs and that with them, "dogs mean votes."

Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Hamilton of MacDonald College, Que., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dayton of North Devon.

### RESOURCES OF IRELAND TO BE DEVELOPED

Lord Lieutenant Speaks Optimistically of the Country's Mineral and Shipbuilding Possibilities.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, July 23.—The government is now considering the development of Ireland's mineral resources and the improvement of the country and its wonderful natural facilities on the west coast for the construction of harbors and shipbuilding, said Viscount French Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, speaking at Rockingham, near Boyle, today. Viscount French remarked that the country had escaped the ravages of war and was enjoying abnormal privileges as regards trade.

During his speech he denounced the "wild and seditious speeches made in various parts of the country and the scandalous literature by which the minds of ignorant people are inclined to be so easily misled. The Lord Lieutenant said he would not deny that the country had certain grievances and that means had not yet been found to satisfy the just aspirations of either the north or south of Ireland or to harmonize conflicting claims.

"But who could think of domestic grievances when the world's enemy is at the gates?" he asked.

### Given Stiff Sentences

Private Clarence Sherwood 1st New Brunswick Depot Battalion was sentenced at Sussex yesterday to one year's imprisonment for desertion. Hard labor is part of the sentence. Private Frank Hammell got a similar sentence for desertion while under orders for overseas. Sergt. Instructor H. Perrin sub-cadre attached to the battalion was convicted of being absent without leave. Sentences were pronounced in the presence of the entire battalion.

### Left for Georgie

Sergt. (Brig) J. R. Whalley, of Savannah, Ga., U. S. A., who so gallantly offered his services in the Canadian Forces at the beginning of the war, enlisting as a private in the Fighting 26th, New Brunswick Battalion left yesterday for his home, where he will spend some time on his estates superintending the gathering of the cotton crop.

Mr. Frank P. Vaughan of St. John N. B., is a guest at the Queen.

## AMERICAN BALLOONISTS WERE PICKED UP AT SEA

### Became Lost in a Fog While Scouting Off Chatham Mass.---Were on a Patrolling Tour of the New England Coast

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

A Canadian Atlantic Port, July 23.—Three American balloonists, who were on a dirigible which had been missing from the naval aviation station at Chatham, Mass., since Friday, arrived here yesterday on board a neutral steamer, which also brought their airship in on the deck. The steamer picked them up yesterday morning ten miles off this port.

The three aviators, whose names are W. C. Briscoe, W. B. Griffin and C. A. Upton, were cautioned by the authorities here today to make no statement to newspaper correspondents, but local newspapers publish accounts of their adventures.

They say that these airmen ascended from the station at Chatham on Friday to patrol a section of the United States coast and became lost in thick banks of fog, and were unable to retrace their course to the point of departure. For three days and nights, the papers say, they drifted along a course approximating the steamer route from Boston to this port, a distance of about four hundred miles. The airmen, who are now at a hotel here, appear to be none the worse for their experience and talk lightly of their adventure.

"We are here, and we're lucky that we are not still on the sea some place," said one officer to one of the newspapers, and there apparently he ended the interview, except to say that they were pretty hungry and far more sleepy.

### Motor Trouble, Not Fog.

A Canadian Atlantic port, July 23.—Commodore Briscoe, of the United States dirigible which was brought in here yesterday, told the Canadian Press today that it was not fog that caused the trouble. "We had motor trouble," he said, "and we were lucky to escape with our lives. We managed to 'land' safely at sea on a ship without even wetting our feet. We got our machine down nicely and kept it well under control."

## PLANNED TO INVADE CANADA AND MEXICO

Scheme to Use Hun Reservists in United States to Hamper the Despatch of Canadian Troops.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

New York, July 23.—That Teuton conspirators planned, even after this country's entrance into the war, to use German reservists to invade Canada and Mexico, is indicated in the correspondence of Dr. Frederick August Richard Von Strensch, officials of the Department of Justice declared here today.

Von Strensch, who was arrested recently, was described by the officials as a former protege of Bismarck. The objects of the proposed invasions, according to the authorities, were to hamper sending abroad of Canadian troops.

Officials believe that Fraulein Laura, better known as the Countess Von Scheele, was the writer of a letter signed L which was found in the belongings of Von Strensch.

The woman was arrested shortly after Von Strensch's appearance last week. In these letters were sentences indicating that between November of 1915 and April of 1917, plots were in existence for 25,000 German reservists to cross from Buffalo, New York, to Bridgeburg, Ont., and for 100,000 Germans to enter Mexico at unnamed points along the Rio Grande.

## TRAIN WRECK NEAR MONCTON

Moncton, July 23.—About 7 o'clock this morning the outward bound suburban car containing a portion of the night crew of the I. C. R. workshops, capsized just after it passed a bridge crossing Hall's Creek.

The car was completely smashed and the passengers escaped through a hole in the floor and by the windows. Several passengers were badly cut, but no broken limbs are reported.

### Fitting Limbs Here

It was announced by District headquarters yesterday that a fitter of artificial limbs would be in St. John on Wednesday in the interests of all returned soldiers who have been so unfortunate as to lose limbs in the present war. This will likely mean that returned men who are in need of such will not have to journey to upper Canadian cities to undergo fitting. This was the practice heretofore but with the arrival in St. John of a fitter it will be much more convenient for the disabled soldier. From St. John, it is understood, the official will proceed to Fredericton and visit the hospital for the same purpose. This is part of the work carried out by the Invalid Soldiers' Re-establishment.

## GERMAN CASUALTIES IN RECENT FIGHTING WERE VERY HEAVY

### Enemy Losses Greatly Under Estimated by Hun Official Statements---Whole German Battalion Wiped Out---Allied Troops Holding Their Positions

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, July 23.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail with the French army says there is reason to believe that Gen. Foch's success is going to prove more damaging to the enemy than hitherto had been assumed and that the number of prisoners and guns captured largely exceeds the present estimates.

The correspondent cites that one army corps returned their captured guns as thirty, whereas they exactly numbered eighty, and it is said that there also is a great disparity in the casualties of the enemy and of the Allies. He says the German killed or wounded are extremely numerous and that in one case virtually the whole of one battalion was found dead on the ground in a field in which they had taken shelter. On the other hand, he declares, the French and American casualties during the attack were less than half the number of prisoners taken.

### ALLIED TROOPS ABLE TO MAINTAIN ALL THE POSITIONS WON IN THE COUNTER OFFENSIVE

With the American Army on the Marne Front, Monday, July 22.—German resistance resulted in harder fighting today. The operations were robbed of some of their spectacular features as the day advanced, by the determination of the enemy not to be crowded into a retreat.

South of Soissons the Allied troops maintain all positions as they were Sunday night, with the exception in some cases, where have been improved slightly. The Allied positions, however, are in no apparent danger from attacks of German reserves. In the area north of Chateau-Thierry the enemy is reported by air observers to be still moving northward, but very slowly, and fighting rear-guard actions all the while.

The French and Americans are hanging close to the heels of the retiring Germans and are taking every opportunity to move forward. Army headquarters moved ahead bit by bit as the line advanced.

### FIERCE FIGHTING CONTINUES ON BOTH WINGS OF GERMAN SALIENT SOUTH OF THE MARNE

Enemy airplanes have been active in observation work, but the shells fired by the German artillery in an attempt to search out the Allied rear, indicates that the airmen failed to spot the Allied positions. Many shells have dropped along at regular intervals without doing damage.

Throughout the day the heavy guns of the Allies bombarded the enemy lines with excellent results, according to aerial lookouts. Further large numbers of prisoners were taken from the Germans today.

### Making Desperate Resistance.

With the French Army, Monday, July 22.—The fiercest fighting continued throughout the day on both wings of the German salient between the Aisne and the Marne. The efforts of the enemy were concentrated in an attempt to prevent the Allied troops from cutting through on either side and thus imperiling great masses of German troops still within the semicircle. Despite the German determination, French, British and American troops all made progress.

## NO CHANGE IN HUN POLICY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Copenhagen, July 22.—The Politiken's Berlin correspondent says he has learned from a well-informed person that Germany does not intend to change her friendly relations with Russia on account of the killing of former Emperor Nicholas. The correspondent adds that no party in Germany has any sympathy with Nicholas and that his death must be regarded as purely affecting the Russian people.

## A STEAMER IN DISTRESS

Nantucket, Mass., July 22.—An airplane which landed at the village of Wauwinet tonight brought word that a steamer was in distress near Great Round Shoals about five miles off the eastern end of the island. The vessel was described as in need of immediate assistance but the nature of her injuries was not disclosed. The crew of the Coskata Coast Guard Station has gone to the rescue. The sea is calm.

## UKRAINIANS TO HAVE AN ARMY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Amsterdam, July 22.—According to a Kiev despatch received here, the first step has been taken in the formation of a Ukrainian army. For the present five thousand recruits will be raised by conscription of youths born in 1899. Volunteers between the ages of 18 and 25 will be admitted. The period of service in the infantry and artillery is to be four years and in the other arms of the service three.

## LORD CECIL'S NEW POSITION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, July 22.—In the House of Commons today Chancellor Bonar Law said the government was prepared to require the oath of allegiance from all persons entering the civil service in future. Mr. Balfour stated that the appointment of Lord Robert Cecil as assistant foreign secretary meant an increase in his status and authority.

Mr. G. W. Kemp of San Francisco is registered at the Queen.