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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
Moderate to fresh south to west winds, showery today and tonight; Wednesday fair.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## British Making Progress Northwest of St. Quentin

### Marshal Haig's Report of a Cheering Nature --- French Troops Advance Their Lines and Take a Number of Prisoners---Offensive in Macedonia

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Last night witnessed a further closing in of the British lines northwest of St. Quentin. Field Marshal Haig in his report today announced that the British had made progress in this area in the direction of Leverduier.

The statement reads: "Our troops made progress yesterday in the direction of Leverduier, northwest of St. Quentin. We improved our positions slightly yesterday and during the night northwest of Hulluch, between Lens and Labassee, and northwest of Neuve Chapelle, in Flanders."

#### FRENCH TROOPS CAPTURE PRISONERS AND GUNS IN THE FIGHTING NORTHEAST OF SANCY

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The text of the statement issued by the War Office tonight follows:

"During the day our troops continued their attacks in the region northeast and east of Sancy. In spite of the resistance of the Germans, we have advanced one kilometre on a front of about four kilometres. Six hundred prisoners, two cannon and 105 machine guns were taken."

Eastern Theatre: "This morning (Sept. 15) after violent artillery preparation, French and Serbian troops attacked enemy organizations in the mountainous region of Dobropolje. The whole first positions of the enemy over a front of eleven kilometres was carried in spite of the difficulties of the ground. A number of prisoners and pieces of artillery fell into the hands of the Allies. The operation continues to develop favorably. On other parts of the front there has been lively artillery fire."

#### THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN MACEDONIA HAS ALREADY PROGRESSED MORE THAN FIVE MILES

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Serbian and French troops continue the offensive in Macedonia and have progressed more than five miles, according to a Serbian official statement received here. The advancing Allies have occupied an important series of ridges. The Allied troops have captured more than 3,000 prisoners and 24 guns. Their casualties have been slight.

The Allies are moving forward on a front of more than twelve miles and have taken the village of Gradeshnitsa, twenty miles east of Monastir. A Jugo-Slav division is fighting with the Serbs and French and has reached Kozjak, the most important position in the region of the offensive.

#### Many Huns Surrender.

American Army Headquarters in Lorraine, Sept. 17.—During the fighting in the St. Mihiel salient, it has been noted that the enemy soldiers have shown an inclination to surrender in large batches. There has been an extraordinarily large proportion of non-commissioned officers among the enemy troops taken captive. An observer who has been several years at the front said today that he had never seen so many non-commissioned officers taken as during the past few days. He regarded it as showing the declining morale of the enemy forces.

#### Great Activity in Air Fighting.

London, Sept. 17.—Sunday along the British front there was vicious air fighting. The weather had improved and the airmen were up in large numbers. British aviators brought down thirty-seven hostile machines; at least twenty-nine of them were totally destroyed. Sixteen of the British machines failed to return.

## THE ENQUIRY IS RESUMED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Resumption here today of the investigation by Judge McLennan of Montreal, into the Chambly-Vercheres election led to protracted examination of files of military votes. Envelopes containing the military ballots allocated to the division were revised individually to pick out the rejected ones on which the charges made by Mr. Archambault, M. P., last session were based. The investigation is proceeding at the offices of the clerk of the crown in chancery.

## STEFANSSON AT VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—Back from the north, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Canadian Arctic explorer, reached here late yesterday.

## MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Casualties among Maritime men include: Wounded—F. H. Kimball, Oromocto, N. B.; J. L. McLaughlin, St. John; J. A. Hubbard, South Nelson, N. B.; A. Lavigne, Gloucester, N. B.; L. J. Landry, Gloucester, N. B.; G. McBurney, Cold Stream, N. B.; F. Creighton, address not stated; C. P. Flanders, address not stated; H. N. Jonah, Sussex, N. B. Inn—F. Smith, St. John. Wounded—H. Douglas, address not stated; W. R. Kilcup, Sackville, N. B.; C. Barton, Ford Bank, N. B.; R. Lyons, Black Bay, N. B.; J. L. Roy, Milltown, N. B.

#### WILL WAR AGAINST GERMANY.

Olovanay, Trans-Kaikkala, Sept. 15.—The Siberian government at Omsk, a fortified town of Asiatic Russia, has declared war on Germany and has ordered the mobilization of the 1918 and 1919 classes.

Mr. D. H. Ryan of St. John is stopping at the Queen.

## BOLSHEVIKI IS DYING OUT IN RUSSIA

Has Been Renounced by the Red Guards—Many Leaders Have Been Put to Death.

Vladivostok, Sept. 16.—Bolshevism from Stretensk, in trans-Baikal to the Volga, in European Russia, is dead. The Bolsheviki leaders in this region have been hanged or have hidden themselves, while the misled Red Guards who are arriving here have renounced Bolshevism forever. The peasants are returning to the fields and the workmen are resuming work at the factories.

A solid foundation is ready to be laid to save Russia from German clubs. The Czech-Slovak leaders say however that there forces are merely a hundred compared with the Austro-German legions in Russia and they feel there are too many odds against them to accomplish single handed the task of fighting and reorganizing the Russian army by force.

Four thousand Czech-Slovaks have fought their way for a distance of more than 2500 miles in three months. They speak therefore, they say from experience, and they claim the facts given should be sufficient grounds for the concentration of entente allied action, the despatch of troops and munitions and the forwarding of raw material to the Siberian factories.

## BULGARIAN POSITION WAS CAPTURED

London, Sept. 16.—The capture of the first and second line Bulgarian positions along a ten mile section of the Dobran-Vardar front Sunday, was announced by Hon. A. J. Balfour, the foreign secretary, at a reception to the Greek delegation tonight. He referred to this, which involved the taking of eight hundred prisoners and ten guns, as the prelude to an important offensive "bringing greater triumphs in which the British and Greek troops would take an equal and glorious part."

## JAPS RECOGNIZE CZECHO-SLOVAK

Washington, Sept. 16.—Recognition of the Czech-Slovak forces as an allied and belligerent army against Germany and Austria-Hungary and of the Czech-Slovak national council as the authority having control over that army has been accorded by the Japanese government. This action is similar to that taken by France, Italy, Great Britain and the United States.

#### LABOR APPEAL BOARD.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—The Minister of Labor has appointed Hon. Justice F. S. MacLennan, of Montreal, chairman of the Labor Appeal Board.

## DESOLATION MAKES PERSONAL GRIEF SMALL

New York, Sept. 16.—Miss Rosalie Moran is a New York girl who for the last six months has been an ambulance driver for a French hospital near Chateau-Thierry, but when the big offensive began in July she could not bear to be doing nothing for the boys from her own country, so offered her services to an American hospital near by in the evenings after her day's work for the French hospital was done.

Miss Moran went to Europe a year ago with a unit sent by the American Committee for Devastated France, and has only recently returned home.

"The men make light of their wounds and are most cheerful," she told a reporter who saw her at the committee headquarters. "Those who are seriously hurt try to conceal it and refuse to admit even to themselves that they will not be able to take part in the fighting again. They are one and all eager to get back to the front."

"They must feel tremendously encouraged by the success of this offensive," the reporter suggested.

"Yes," she replied, "though they have been most cheerful and optimistic all along. And their enthusiasm has enormously inspired the French, to whom they have given new life and fresh ardor."

"The thing that all American soldiers hate most is being quartered back of the lines away from the fighting. That makes them impatient and outrageously peevish," she said.

"I wish that all Americans who suffer bereavement through this war could go to France," she remarked earnestly. "For there one is brought face to face with this gigantic world tragedy and is made to see how small all personal grief is in comparison. France makes us forget ourselves absolutely. We become merely a part of it all, just as the men are. And anything that frees us completely from all thought of self is good for us, I think," she added gravely.

"But it is the women here at home who are doing the hardest part," she commented, "for without them those in Europe would be helpless."

"I volunteered as an ambulance driver simply because I knew all about cars and felt that I should be of the greatest service in that capacity," she mentioned, adding, "but I have wished a thousand times that I knew how to nurse, for it seems to me that nothing is so worth while as that."

## REGULATING SHIPMENTS

Washington, Sept. 17.—Railroad grain shipments hereafter will be regulated jointly by the railroad and food administrations through a systematic issuance of shipping permits by committees in different grain zones. The step was taken to prevent overloading of storage facilities at primary markets and seaboard terminals congested by the tremendous flow of grain this year, stimulated by an abundant crop and stable prices.

## CASUALTIES FROM AIR RAID ON PARIS ON SUNDAY NUMBERED 21

The Mother of Six Children a Victim of the Hun Bombs—An Enemy Bombarding Plane Brought Down by a Direct Shot from the Artillery Defence — Two Brought Down in the Forest of Compiègne.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Six persons were killed and fifteen others were injured in Sunday night's air raid over Paris, according to the lists given by the newspapers today. One of the injured was a woman, the mother of six children. One German machine, a Gotha, was brought down in the forest of Compiègne. The two aviators fled, pursued by gendarmes.

A despatch last night announced that one of the bombing planes was brought down by a direct shot from the artillery defence of Paris, falling in one of the northern suburbs. The bodies of an officer and two men were found in the wreckage. Antoine Toubat, under chief of the questorship in the Senate, was killed during the aerial bombardment.

#### TWO MORE BROUGHT DOWN.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Two German airplanes which had participated in the raid on the region of Paris Sunday night, were shot down by anti-aircraft guns. They fell in the forest of Compiègne.

#### MANY AIRCRAFT DESTROYED.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—In aerial fighting Sunday, French aviators destroyed twelve German airplanes and set on fire sixteen captive balloons, says the statement on aviation activities issued by the War Office last night. Sunday night bombing squadrons dropped forty-six tons of bombs on military targets behind the German lines from Laon to Metz.

## THE U. S. GOVERNMENT MAKES REPLY TO THE HUN PEACE PROPOSAL

### President's Note is Short and to the Point --- Peace Terms Have Already Been Stated---Mr. Balfour Declares Conference Would be Useless

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The United States, as was fully expected, has unconditionally rejected Germany's peace feeler. In doing so the government has spoken for all the co-belligerents. Almost immediately after receiving the Austrian government's note from the minister of Sweden, Mr. Eckengren, Secretary of State Lansing tonight issued this formal statement:

"I am authorized by the President to state that the following will be the reply of this government to the Austro-Hungarian note proposing an unofficial conference of belligerents: 'The government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the imperial Austro-Hungarian government. It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace, and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain.'"

#### THE GERMANS STAND LITTLE CHANCE OF RECOVERING THEIR COLONIES AND NAVAL BASES

LONDON, Sept. 17.—In his address today voicing his personal view that such a conference as Austria-Hungary suggested in its peace note would be useless, Foreign Secretary Balfour expressed his opposition to the return to Germany of her naval bases in various parts of the world.

The text of this portion of Mr. Balfour's speech, received today, shows that the Foreign Secretary went somewhat further in his discussion of the subject of Germany's colonies than the first reports of the address indicated.

"Germany," said Mr. Balfour, "is going to insist upon the return of her colonies. Here again is a point upon which there can be no misunderstanding. Germany stands on one side and we on the other. I say it is impossible to conceive that any conversations can bridge over a difference so deep, or to restore to the power of Germany those unhappy populations she misused, or give back to Germany control over these naval bases, which could give her control of the means of communication not only between the British Empire, but between the civilized nations of the world."

#### VIENNA NEWSPAPERS ADMIT THAT AUSTRIA-HUNGARY ACTED WITH KNOWLEDGE OF ITS ALLIES

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—The Vienna newspapers, discussing the Austro-Hungarian peace proposal, point out emphatically that the monarchy undertook the step with the knowledge of its allies, but declare that the action itself was exclusively Austro-Hungarian. They assert further in this connection that the indestructibility of the alliance of the monarchy with its friends, and particularly the fraternal cordiality of the relationship with Germany, most decidedly disposes in advance of the slightest attempt at misinterpretation as if in its intentions and its consequences it could lead to Austria-Hungary taking an independent position.

## DOCTOR GETS TWO YEARS

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Dr. J. M. Johnston, convicted in March last of having performed an illegal operation, was this afternoon sentenced to two years, less one day, imprisonment by Judge Winchester.

## EXECUTIONS IN PETROGRAD

(Canadian Press direct wire.) Stockholm, Sept. 17.—Wholesale executions are increasing in Petrograd, according to private telegrams received here by way of Helsingfors. During the past week 812 persons were executed, and more than four hundred others are in the prescribed list. Most of them have already been made hostages. All persons of the rank of councillor have been imprisoned regardless of their political views.

#### BULGARS ON WESTERN FRONT.

Amsterdam, Sept. 16.—Bulgarian regiments have arrived at Manbege to co-operate with German troops on the western front, according to the Echo Belge.

Mr. W. E. Black of Campbellton is in the city today.

## JAPS MAKE BIG CAPTURE

Tokio, Sept. 9.—Japanese cavalry and an infantry battalion captured the enemy naval base of Khabarovsk on September 7, according to official announcement today. They took 17 gunboats, four other vessels, a wireless station, 120 guns, 8 ammunition depots, 7 magazines, one munition warehouse, seventy horses, 7 ambulances, barbed wire and much other material.

## DROWNED BY TIDAL WAVE

(Canadian Press direct wire.) Tokio, Sept. 17.—During an eruption of a volcano on Uruh island, one of the Kurille group, there was a terrific explosion, according to advices received here. This caused a great tidal wave which overwhelmed a force of men at work refloating a sunken ship, drowning 29 of them.

#### INFLUENZA AT TRAINING CAMP.

Great Lakes, Ill., Sept. 17.—Approximately 4,000 men are in quarantine today as the result of Spanish influenza breaking out in the aviation camp of the naval training station here.

Mr. J. Driscoll of Boston is at the Queen Hotel.