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The Daily Mail

The Weather.
Moderate westerly winds, fair
today and on Tuesday, with
much the same temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

British and French Troops Closing in on St. Quentin

French Push in on the South and Cap- ture the Village of Vendeuil --- A Fierce Counter Attack Between Cam- brai and St. Quentin Was Repulsed

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Sept. 23.—German troops late yesterday counter attacked in the vicinity of Gillemont farm, on the front between Cambrai and St. Quentin, to the west of La Catelet. The enemy was repulsed with heavy losses. Field Marshal Haig's statement today reads as follows:

"Successful minor operations were carried out by our troops yesterday and during the night at several points. In the afternoon English troops captured a German strong point in the neighborhood of the Ronsoy-Bony road, which had held out stubbornly all day, taking eighty prisoners in the afternoon. On the front between Arras and Lens there was a continuation of the advance movement in the neighborhood of Gavrelle.

Southeast of that village English troops made progress on a front of three quarters of a mile.

"Later in the afternoon a hostile counter attack from the direction of Gillemont Farm was repulsed with heavy losses by our rifle and machine gun fire.

BRITISH CAPTURE A GROUP OF STRONGLY HELD TRENCHES ALONG WITH SOME PRISONERS

"During the night other English troops made progress in the direction of Tombois farm, after several hours of hard fighting, and farther north captured a group of strongly held trenches and strong points on the spur northwest of Vendeuil, taking a number of prisoners.

"During the night also over one hundred prisoners were captured by us in a successful local attack south of Villers-Guislain. East of Gavrilie English troops made progress on a front of about three quarters of a mile, capturing sixty prisoners. Early last night the enemy attacked Berthaucourt under cover of a heavy artillery barrage and penetrated our line at one point. An immediate counter attack by our troops completely re-established the positions."

THE FRENCH MAKE HEADWAY IN THE DRIVE FOR THE ENCIRCLEMENT OF ST. QUENTIN

PARIS, Sept. 23.—French troops yesterday and last night made notable progress in their drive for the encirclement of St. Quentin. They pushed in far on the south and captured the village and fort of Vendeuil, close to the Oise, nine miles south of St. Quentin. The text of the War Office statement is:

"In the region of St. Quentin the French troops continued their advance yesterday evening and last night. They penetrated the wood in the direction of Hinacourt, north of Lafontaine, capturing the fort and village of Vendeuil, and pushed on to the Oise. French reconnoitering parties took prisoners north of the Aisne and in Champagne, in the direction of the Butte de Mesnil. German raids north of the Vesle and in the Vosges failed."

AMERICANS HAVE RESTORED THE BALANCE

Paris, Sept. 22.—In a review of the battles in France during the past six months, the Havas agency credits to the American troops the re-establishment of the balance on the western front and points out the entire change that has taken place in the last two months.

"In the last two months alone," it says, "the allies took 185,000 prisoners. The losses in men who will never be able to return to the ranks are estimated at 60,000, a gap which the 1920 class will not suffice to fill."

U. S. SAILORS AT CORUNNA

Corunna, Spain, Sept. 22.—Three officers and 27 of the crew of the American steamer Beuna Ventura have arrived here. The vessel was torpedoed last Monday. Three boats with 64 of the crew are missing. The Beuna Ventura was proceeding from Bordeaux where she had unloaded a cargo of petroleum from Philadelphia. The vessel was of 481 gross tons and belonged to the United States Steel Products Company.

Southern Pastor Preached
The Rev. Dr. H. A. Porter, of Atlanta, Georgia, occupied the pulpit last evening at the Brunswick Street Baptist Church. Mrs. H. A. Porter sang a solo at the evening service.

SAYS HE HELPED PUT RASPUTIN DOWN AND OUT

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 22.—Claiming to be one of the five men who shot and killed Gregory Rasputin, the Russian monk and "power behind the Russian throne," Dr. Stanislaus de Lazevet, formerly a colonel in the Russian army, arrived here tonight on a British liner. Dr. de Lazevet said the other four assistants, all of whom are now dead, were Grand Duke Dimitri Pavloski; another Grand Duke whom he declined to name; M. Touchotone, captain of the Guards and M. Pourischkoatch.

Dr. de Lazevet, who said he came to America to see president Wilson in connection with the Siberian situation, declared he had not been permitted to tell his story in the past but added that he would tell it fully after his visit to Washington.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Casualties among Maritime men include the following:

Died of wounds—J. Arseneau, Altwick, N. B.
Wounded—Lieut. W. L. Jarvis, St. Stephen, N. B.; S. Stuart, St. Stephen, N. B.; A. Ricard, Pt. Sapin, N. B.; A. Richard, Shediac, N. B.; E. Richard, Richibucto, N. B.

HUN CRISIS REGARDED AS CAMOUFLAGE

London, Sept. 23.—Although reports of a German political crisis arising from the supposed movement for parliamentization of the government are represented at greater or less length in the papers here, and the situation is watched with mild interest for any possibilities it may contain, the whole thing is mostly regarded as merely an integral part of the German peace offensive.

It is noticed that the assembling of the Reichstag has frequently since the war broke out been preceded by an outbreak of excited talk in German political circles. This has created a temporary stir in the "thunder atmosphere" during which some revolutionary bomb has been predicted but which has never materialized.

The Telegraph, discussing the rumors, says that this is the eighth political "crisis" in the course of the war, and adds: "All of them have left things very much as they were before."

The papers generally ignore reports editorially, but the view widely taken is expressed by the Graphic, which describes the discussion now filling the German papers as a strategem to lure the Allies into making peace by depicting Germany as a democracy.

MANY LIVES WERE LOST

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—Three hundred and eighty-two persons have been killed and many other injured in an explosion in an ammunition factory at Woellersdorf, a town near the Austrian Capital, according to the Vienna newspapers. Fire broke out in the powder room and the terrific heat quickly overcame those in the flame wrapped building. The victims were mostly girls.

PACIFISM IS ON THE WANE

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 22.—Optimistic reports on the rapid wane of pacific or defeatist sentiment among the allied nations were brought back by members of the American socialist mission who arrived here today on a British liner after a visit to Great Britain, France and Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hodge left Saturday evening on a trip to New York.

GEN. ALLENBY'S VICTORY MOST COMPLETE

London, Sept. 23.—The victory of General Allenby is hailed as a brilliant inception and execution. It is a most complete of any advance attained by the allies in this theatre. General Allenby's consummate use of cavalry is especially praised by military critics here. The immediate effect of the victory is the liberation of land for it is anticipated that General Allenby will have little difficulty in entirely clearing northern Palestine and be able to relieve his communications by establishing a sea base at Haifa, whence the railway runs to Beisan and Damascus. Thus the whole Turkish railway system in southern Syria is controlled by the Anglo-French forces in Palestine.

The Turkish disaster is bound to have the most profound reaction in Constantinople and Sofia and compromise the situation of the Turks in Mesopotamia. It will likely terminate the Turkish adventures in the Persia and the Caucasus.

THE AUSTRIAN STATEMENT

Vienna, Sept. 22.—via London.—The official statement issued at the war office today reads: "On Dossio Alto our storming troops made a surprise attack on a trench section defended by Czechoslovak legionaries. The greater part of the Garrison suffered the fate they deserved. On the Albanian coast further Italian attacks were repulsed."

VON HERTLING WILL HOLD ON

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—On the basis of information from "a competent source" the Berlin correspondent of the Dusseldorf Nachrichten comes to the conclusion that chancellor von Hertling does not intend to resign and does not attach any importance to a Leipzig report to the contrary.

THE BRITISH HAVE CAPTURED 25,000 TURKISH PRISONERS

Great Victory Won by General Allenby's Forces in Palestine—
Two Turkish Armies Have Ceased to Exist—Number of
Guns Captured Totals 260—Victory Much More Important
Than the Number of Prisoners Indicates.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Twenty-five thousand Turkish prisoners and 260 guns had been counted up to yesterday evening by General Allenby's forces pushing northward through Palestine, according to an official statement issued today by the War Office. The War Office announcement says that the seventh and eighth Turkish armies have virtually ceased to exist. The entire transport of these two armies was captured by the British.

Reports from the Palestine front this afternoon indicate that none of the Turkish forces of at least 40,000 men trapped by the British through the seizure of the last passage of the Jordan can possibly get away.

DRAMATIC ADVANCE OF THE BRITISH.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Further information received concerning the dramatic advance of the British army in Palestine, begun during the night of September 19th, serves to confirm the completeness of the surprise and the magnitude of the success. A special correspondent at General Allenby's headquarters wires: "The victory is much more important than the number of prisoners at present reported indicates, for the Turk has had a smashing blow and is retiring into the hills as far as his weary legs will permit. The British are pressing him with splendid energy, delivering overpowering blows in every attempt to resist. The situation is most promising."

SERBIAN FORCES HAVE ADVANCED FORTY MILES SINCE SEPT. 13TH

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Serbian forces have cut the main railway line between Uskub and Saloniki and are on the western bank of the Vardar river, according to the Albanian official statement of Sunday. West of the Vardar the Serbians have cut the railway line to Prilep, which is the main line of German communication in this region. Serbian infantry units are now in the mountainous regions and advanced 27 miles in one day. The number of prisoners and the amount of war material captured increases daily. The neighboring German and Bulgarian sectors are now feeling the loss of their communication lines. Enemy reinforcements have been forced to retreat. Since September 13th the Serbians have advanced forty miles.

GENERAL DE BENEY'S TROOPS ARE MAKING STEADY PROGRESS

Are Rapidly Closing in on the Hinden- burg Line---The Huns Are Offering a Stubborn Resistance---Important Positions Have Been Captured

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the French Army in France, Sept. 22.—General de Beney's troops continued to advance towards the Lafere road, south of St. Quentin, today. They reached Lanbay, the Capone and Le Moulin farms, and the Vendeuil forest, which is only 1,000 yards from the road and about a mile from the Oise river. As the French draw nearer the Hindenburg line around St. Quentin, the Germans multiply their efforts to keep them from it. North of the Somme they appear to be organizing a defensive system on the line of heights which runs parallel to the Hindenburg positions from east of Holnon to Hill 123, south of Holnon, and thence through Hill 138, east of Savy wood, to Dallon Height, on the road from Ham to St. Quentin.

This line is being feverishly fortified against tanks with mine fields. All the eastern slopes of these heights are utilized to shelter troops, which appear to be quite dense there. A line of communication trenches has been dug to permit the circulation of reinforcements and the bringing up of supplies.

HUNS COMMIT ACTS OF DESECRATION IN PREPARING TRAPS FOR THE FRENCH TROOPS

General de Beney's men are now in contact with this line of resistance and they continue to advance, notwithstanding the formidable fortifications and the energetic resistance of the enemy's infantry. German forces in this region, according to evidence worthy of credit, do not hesitate to commit acts of desecration in preparing traps for French soldiers. A statue in Christina cemetery was thrown to the ground and connected by wire to a detonating device that caused the explosion of a grenade when a soldier tried to lift it. These practices cause great irritation among the French troops and merely fortify their determination to break through the enemy lines.

THE TROOPS ON BOTH SIDES WORE GAS MASKS AND HAD TO FIGHT IT OUT AT CLOSE RANGE

The advance of the first army into the flat lands along the Oise after the capture of Castres is menacing the enemy line and was followed by a violent reaction of the Germans against Castres, which proved of no avail. Small advances are indicated in the reports, and each one of them is the result of serious fighting.

Savy woods were captured in a combat typical of the operations around St. Quentin. The thickets, deluged by shells, and twisted into an almost impenetrable tangle, were saturated with gas. The troops on both sides were obliged to wear masks and fought at close range with grenade and bayonet. The field gray of the Germans and the horizon blue of the French uniforms were so mixed that it was often impossible to distinguish friends from foes. One French officer, who rushed upon an adversary, threw him down and pulled off his mask to make sure he was dealing with a German.

ISAAC NEVERS PASSES AWAY

Mr. Isaac Nevers an aged and highly respected resident of Clarkville, Parish of Southampton passed away on Saturday after a brief illness. He was a native of Prince William but had resided at Clarkville for many years, being one of the pioneer farmers of that locality. His circle of acquaintances was a large one in the up-river parishes and the hospitality of his home was proverbial.

The deceased is survived by a widow and family of four sons and two daughters, who will have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

The funeral took place today at Prince William and was very largely attended.

R. C. PRELATE IS DYING

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 23.—Despite two sinking spells through the night Archbishop John Ireland still clung to life this morning. After each attack he rallied somewhat, but physicians hold out no hope for his living through out the day.

JAPS ISSUE PROCLAMATION

Harbin, Sept. 22.—A proclamation has been issued by the Japanese saying that only because of its friendly feeling for Russia and not a desire to gain, Japan wishes to help restore order here. The proclamation lays emphasis on the situation that anyone regardless of nationality, causing disorders will be severely punished.

It is believed the proclamation was issued because the population declined to accept notes carried by Japanese troops instead of Russian money.

Another Liquor Seizure

St. John Telegraph: Liquor Inspectors McAlinh, Garnett and Gibbons are still on the job and another seizure of liquor was made on Saturday when Harry Coholan, of Somerset street, was caught on the Montreal train with two suit cases of mixed hard liquors. Inspector McAlinh was casually watching the Fairville station when the Montreal train pulled in. Coholan, it is said, peered from one of the platforms of the car at Fairville, but seeing Inspector McAlinh he returned with his suspicious looking grips. The inspector boarded the train and upon the arrival at the depot here a search was made. Five gallons of liquor in tins and fourteen bottles of different varieties were discovered.