
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.
Light to moderate variable winds, fair and cool today and first part of Friday, then some local showers.

VOL. XXIV., No. 244

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

British Have Taken Lille, Von Arnim Retreating

Germans Between Lille and the North Sea May Not Get Away as Retirement Was Delayed --- Courtrai Fell to British Yesterday

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The British have captured Lille. The fall of Lille to the Allies takes from the Germans the last of their great bastions which for four years held up the enemy defensive systems from the North Sea to Switzerland. Cambrai Laon and St. Quentin have been given up in the last few weeks, and now Lille completes the list.

The Germans on leaving Lille, which was captured today, did not set fire to the buildings or cause any explosions.

Lille, or Lisle, as the name of the town is otherwise spelt, is the largest city of France gained by the Germans, and one of the great fortresses guarding the French frontier. The old forts and citadel, however, were built so many years ago that their worth in modern warfare is doubtful.

GERMAN RETIREMENT IN THE REGION OF LILLE HAS ASSUMED THE PROPORTIONS OF A ROUT

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The whole of the German army of Gen. Von Arnim is in retreat from the North Sea to the region of Lille, having been driven back and overthrown by the Allied attacks today. The retirement is assuming the proportions of a rout. Seventeen divisions comprise the army of Von Arnim.

Military observers here believe that Gen. Von Arnim will have extreme difficulty in extricating himself from the position. It is held that he remained too long against all strategic and military laws, when outflanked and virtually surrounded.

BRITISH BELGIAN AND FRENCH TROOPS HAVE CROSSED THE LYS AND PUSHED BEYOND MENIN

LONDON, Oct. 17.—British forces entered Courtrai during yesterday's fighting. The text of the official statement reads:

"On the 16th inst., despite the storm, Belgian, British and French troops continued their attacks between Dixmude and the Lys river. Brilliant assaults over a front of thirty-one miles enabled them to advance an average depth of over three and a half miles. The Belgians crossed the Yser river, and the British crossed the Lys, pushing beyond Menin to a depth of several kilometres. Thourout was captured by the Belgians. According to latest reports British troops have entered Courtrai.

"Twenty villages were delivered from the enemy. No figures are as yet available regarding prisoners and booty."

Belgians Marching on Ostend.

London, Oct. 17.—Belgian forces under command of King Albert, which crossed the Yser river, are marching on Ostend. The Belgians have also made progress in direction of Thielt.

A MONARCHY FOR BOHEMIA IS FAVORED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Basel, Oct. 17.—At a meeting of delegates held at Budapest recently, Deputy Deszinski, a Pole, openly announced that he was in favor of the establishment of a Bohemian republic with Professor Ernst Denin of Paris as president, according to a Budapest newspaper.

The majority, however, favored a monarchy, headed by Prince Maximilian of Hohenberg, son of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, whose assassination at Sarajevo in June, 1914, gave rise to the trouble in Serbia which resulted in the outbreak of the war.

GERMAN PAPER IS SUPPRESSED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Amsterdam, Oct. 17.—The Deutsche Zeitung, one of the principal pan-Germanic newspapers, has been suppressed for three days, according to the Gazette of Essen. The action on the part of the German government is said to be probably a result of the newspaper describing the German reply to President Wilson as a disgraceful document, and saying:

"Furl your flags, brave field grays, east and west. You are unconquered by the enemy, but beaten by the crumbling home front."

REICHSTAG TO MEET.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Basel, Oct. 17.—The German Reichstag will meet on Friday to discuss President Wilson's note, according to the German press.

DONATIONS FOR THE RED CROSS FESTIVAL

Ashburnham Branch of Red Cross Society are beginning to receive donations for the festival it is to hold in the near future. They are in the receipt of the following to Mrs. B. W. Akerley:

Mrs. Edmund Hillman	.....	\$1.00
Mrs. Weyman Wright	.....	1.00
Mrs. Ernest J. Akerley	.....	2.00
Miss Verna Akerley	.....	1.00
Mrs. Henrietta Brooks	.....	1.00
Mrs. Duncan Patterson	.....	1.00
Miss Maggie Patterson	.....	.50
Mrs. Lenas B. Stairs	.....	.50
Mrs. Chipman Grant	.....	.50
Mrs. J. F. Grant	.....	1.00
Mrs. Leonard Miller	.....	.50
Mrs. F. C. Brown	.....	1.00
Mr. W. B. Cronkwhite	.....	1.00
Mr. Richard Cronkwhite	.....	.25
Miss Gladys M. Draper	.....	1.00
Mr. John H. Fox	.....	1.00
Mrs. Robert Monteith	.....	1.00

\$15.25

Farm Produce Donated

Butter	Eggs
Mrs. Odbur Lenentine 5 lbs.	
Mrs. F. R. Brooks 2 doz.	
Mrs. R. R. Brooks 2 doz.	
Mrs. W. Lenentine 2 lbs.	
Mrs. Leslie Grant 2 lbs.	1 doz.
Mrs. Oran Patterson 1 doz.	
Mrs. N. W. Brown 3 lbs.	
Mrs. B. W. Akerley 5 lbs.	

17 lbs. 6 doz.

A new Turkish slogan—"Great is Allahby!"

ABDICATION STORY STARTLED LONDONERS

REPORT WITHOUT ANY CONFIRMATION

London Papers Published Story as Authentic Last Evening —No Unusual Demonstration.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Oct. 16.—London's population was going home from work tonight, news boys were lustily shouting the news of the abdication of Emperor William and Germany's unconditional surrender. Papers sold like wild fire, the rumor causing intense excitement and gratification, but there were no unusual demonstrations. The public is becoming surfeited with news of big events.

As the evening wore on, groups of people assembled in various parts of the city, anxious to learn the latest news. Newspaper offices were inundated with telephone enquiries of the same nature, there being the greatest curiosity on the part of the people to learn of latest developments.

The fact that the meeting of the Reichstag, scheduled for today, was postponed coupled with the menacing advance of the allied troops in Flanders, created a general disposition to believe that Germany would accept President Wilson's terms.

There was an air of great expectancy in the lobbies of parliament and there was much anxiety and there was much activity in Downing Street at the Foreign Office. All ambassadors now in the city hurriedly visited government offices to consult ministers, but up to ten o'clock no official information as to the situation in Germany had been received at the foreign office.

VORWAERTS IS DESPONDENT

Amsterdam, Oct. 17.—"The war is coming to an end in such a manner as no man in Germany desires," said the Vorwaerts of Berlin on Monday. "Let us say it candidly. During all these terrible four years the aim of our efforts and sacrifices was to prevent such an end."

INSURING AGAINST PEACE

London, Oct. 16.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuters Limited) Lloyd's today charged forty guineas per cent for payment of total loss in the event if peace be declared on or before December, 31 and sixty guineas per cent if declared on or before March 31, 1919.

ONLY 100,000 CASES.

New York, Oct. 17.—Health Commissioner Copeland estimated tonight that there are "not more" than one hundred thousand cases of Spanish influenza in New York city. The total number of cases reported by physicians for the past seven days is 30,332.

PERSONAL

Mr. G. L. Clentin of Montreal is at the Barker House today.
Mr. I. B. Underwood of New York is in the city.

ONE MILLION BRITISH LIVES.

London, Oct. 17.—Up to the present nearly one million British lives have been sacrificed in the war, according to information received by Reuters, Limited.

BEIRUT AND TRIPOLI OCCUPIED BY THE BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE OPERATING IN PALESTINE

Armored Car Batteries and Cavalry in Important Action—Italians in Severe Artillery Engagement—Allied Forces Captured Piret, in Serbia—Steady Progress on Various Battle Fronts.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—An official communication regarding operations in Palestine says: "On the occupation of Beirut by our troops on October 28th, sixty Turkish officers and 600 men of other ranks were made prisoners. Balbeck was entered by our armored car batteries October 9th, and it was ascertained a force of about 500 Turks had surrendered to the local inhabitants. Our advanced cavalry and armored cars also occupied Tripoli Sunday and Homs Tuesday without opposition. Satisfactory conditions prevail in the recently occupied territory."

STEADY PROGRESS IN SERBIA.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—French forces have entered the city of Piret, in Serbia, according to an official statement issued tonight. Piret is on the railroad between Nish and Sofia and is twelve miles from the Bulgarian frontier.

ACTIVITY ALONG THE PIAVE.

ROME, Oct. 16.—The official communication issued today follows: "On the whole of the front our artillery has carried out intense actions of fire on the enemy's lines, back areas and transport along the Piave. In a surprise attack on the Asiago Plateau and on the Asolone, twenty-one men were made prisoners. Monday night an enemy detachment twice attacked our position on Mount Corno, but was repulsed with heavy losses."

LONDON PRESS BELIEVES GREAT UPHEAVAL WILL OCCUR IN GERMANY

Disappearance of Kaiser From Government of That Country Immaterial---Stories of Intended Abdication Persist---Socialists Said to be Preparing to Avert Anarchy

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Rumors relative to the course Germany may take toward replying to the note from President Wilson form the main features of this morning's newspapers. Some are convinced that Germany's unconditional surrender is coming. Although the statement issued at the Foreign Office last night shows that yesterday's rumors were premature, extraordinary reports concerning internal conditions in Germany are printed. Some newspapers take it for granted that Emperor William will abdicate. The Express says that for some time he has been sending his valuables to Holland.

DISAPPEARANCE OF KAISER IMMATERIAL; WHAT WILL BE SUBSTITUTED IS WHAT MATTERS

Some editorials express the view that the disappearance of the Emperor is immaterial. "He is a mere symbol and a figure-head of what we pledged to destroy," says the Telegraph. "It is what will be substituted for his insane and disastrous rule that matters."

Alteration of the German constitution, by which civil power would be admitted to a share in the control of matters pertaining to the war, is a subject of utmost importance. By this alteration the Emperor would cease to be the supreme war lord.

"This step," says the Daily News, "means broadly that the Kaiser has concurred with President Wilson, and is equivalent to an admission that all is lost."

INFORMATION OF ASTONISHING KIND INDICATING A SERIOUS POLITICAL POSITION IN GERMANY

The Express claims to have trustworthy information to the effect that Germany's surrender is imminent, adding: "Some official information of an astonishing kind has reached England, indicating a serious political position in Germany. This is even more serious than the military situation, and is responsible for the coming debacle. A great civil upheaval is beginning. The Socialists of Germany, fearing anarchy is about to set in, and desiring to save the country from Russia's experience with the Bolsheviks, have prepared a scheme of government to take the reins if or when the Kaiser abdicates, in order that it may exercise an immediate steadying influence."

LONDON TIMES WARNS AGAINST THE DANGER OF THE ENEMY ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE THE ALLIES

The Times says President Wilson has interpreted with remarkable accuracy the minds of all the Allies, but warns of the danger in the future, saying the business of building up peace may come as suddenly as the war did. It recalls that the Allies were not prepared for war, and asks if they are prepared for peace. "The principle of a united front should be applied," the Times continues. "It depends upon the United States whether this unity is to be opposed to the attempt the enemy will certainly make to divide the Allies."

AN OFFICIAL HUN ADMISSION OF DEFEAT

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 17.—Baron Burián, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, recently declared, in regard to the peace proposal:

"Although the Central Powers have been able to face the new military situation, it must be stated that we cannot hope any longer for a decisive success by arms, while our adversaries are not sure of their power to crush our resistance. Hence further bloodshed is useless.

"We shall reach a cessation of hostilities and enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a general, lasting and just peace."

RESIGNATION NOT ACCEPTED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Amsterdam, Oct. 17.—The Austrian Emperor has declined to accept the resignation of the cabinet of Premier Welerle, according to Budapest advices received here. The Emperor said he had full confidence in the cabinet.

NO RELAXATION OF WAR EFFORTS, SAYS CHURCHILL

London, Oct. 16.—(Canadian press despatch from Reuters Limited) Speaking at Manchester today Right Hon. Winston Churchill said there must be no relaxation of war efforts (cheers). President Wilson's firm and formidable reply to Germany would be heartily endorsed by the allies. He emphasized the necessity of adequate guarantees before the allies consented to release the pressure of their victorious armies.

PEOPLE WILL CONCLUDE PEACE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Zurich, Oct. 17.—"The counts declared war, but the representatives of the people will conclude peace," the Socialist newspaper, the Arbeiter Zeitung, of Vienna, says in a current article on the situation created in the Teutonic peace proposals and the replies to them.

Mr. Thomas Whee of Toronto is in the city.