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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
Moderate winds, fair today and on Sunday, much the same temperature.  
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## Montdidier Captured By the Allied Forces

**Glorious Success Still Attends the Big Allied Offensive --- Number of Prisoners Now Totals 24,000 --- American Troops Achieve Another Great Success**

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The important town of Montdidier, which was approximately at the apex of the German salient south of the Somme, has been captured by the Allies.

When the French captured Beaufort Friday they had made an advance of thirteen miles eastward from Castel. This is the maximum infantry advance of the present offensive thus far reported. The Canadian and Australian forces captured Bouchair, Mehariourt and Lihons, and have entered Raine-court and Proyard. The French forces captured Le Tronquoy, Le Fretoy and Assainvillers.

The number of prisoners taken from the Germans in the fighting in Picardy has increased to twenty-four thousand, today's War Office statement announces.

American troops delivered an attack in the angle between the Somme and the Ancre and achieved a considerable success. The British and American troops captured the town of Morlan-court, between the Somme and the Ancre.

**THE BRILLIANT STRATEGY OF GENERAL FOCH HAS THROWN THE HUNS OFF THEIR BALANCE**

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The French began a movement south-east of Montdidier last night and virtually have that place surrounded, according to the official statement of the War Office today. The towns of Assainvillers and Rubescourt were captured and the French reached Faverolles, less than two miles east of Montdidier. Northwest of that place they have advanced to Arvillers, six miles northeast of Roye, and have captured Davencourt, two miles east of Pierrepont.

**LOOKS AS IF POSITION OF THE EIGHTEENTH GERMAN ARMY IS BECOMING VERY CRITICAL**

That there must be a change in the German positions generally between the Somme and the Oise is evident if the German second army and part of the eighteenth are beaten. A great part of the position of the eighteenth army, which is in command of Von Hutier, every moment becomes more dangerous. It is deployed from Montdidier to the Oise. The country behind it is desolate, lacking in roads and altogether unfavorable for the withdrawal of masses of men and material.

In a retreat Von Hutier would be obliged to use three high roads and two railroads which converge on Roye like the spokes of a wheel.

**ARMY OF GENERAL VON HUTIER NOW REPORTED RETREATING FROM THE MONTDIDIER-NOYON LINE**

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The German army of General Von Hutier is retreating from the Montdidier-Noyon line. Many more than twenty thousand prisoners have been captured by the Allies, the Havas agency reports.

The German line from Montdidier to Noyon is between 25 and 30 miles in length and forms a semi-circle, swinging south-east from Montdidier to the south of Noyon. The retirement on this line probably means the Germans are going to evacuate the Montdidier salient, which would be the first marked consequence of the Franco-British offensive in Picardy.

## MARTIAL LAW IN MONTEVIDEO

Montevideo, Aug. 10.—A declaration of martial law seems imminent as a result of the strike of street car men which has been in progress for more than a week. Daily there has been fighting between the police and the strikers. The crisis apparently was reached today when one man was killed and several persons wounded in battles in the streets.

## AUTO MAKERS TO CONVERT PLANTS

Washington, Aug. 9.—Manufacture of passenger automobiles were advised by the War Industries Board today to convert their plants to 100 per cent. war work as rapidly as possible, and to place them on that basis no later than January 1, 1919. In a letter addressed to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, in no other words, the letter stated, could they be assured of the continuance of their industry or the preservation of their organizations.

Intimation was given that noncompliance with the edict of the War Industries Board would result in the cutting off of the steel supply.

## BETTER COAL PRODUCTION

Washington, Aug. 10.—Production of anthracite coal during the week ending August 3 established a new record for this year with 1,750,490 tons. In announcing this today, the fuel administration gave warning that this week will not save the situation, and urged miners and operators to increased endeavor.

## BOLSHEVIKI ARE FIGHTING THE BRITISH

London, Aug. 10.—"It is not true that we have actually declared war on Great Britain, but our troops are fighting against British invaders and a declaration of war can hardly be avoided," is the statement ascribed to M. Joffe, the Bolshevik ambassador at Berlin, by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express. The German newspapers, it is added, welcome this "momentous step," and predict that Great Britain "will be sorry some day."

## U. S. PLANNING TO BRING ON EARLY VICTORY

Washington, Aug. 10.—Urging all possible speed in the enactment of the administration's man power bill into law, General March, chief of staff, today unfolded to the Senate Military Affairs Committee the details of the army's new programme, aimed to bring complete victory in a minimum of time.

For the first time it was disclosed that the army raised under the existing draft age limits is to be organized into ninety-eight divisions, of approximately 3,920,000 men. Eighty of these divisions, or 3,200,000 men, are to be sent to France as rapidly as possible. The remaining eighteen divisions, or 720,000 men, are to be held in reserve in the United States while recruits obtained under the enlarged draft age limits are being trained.

General March told the committee the War Department was aiming to have no fewer than 5,000,000 men under arms as rapidly as they can be called to the colors. With 4,000,000 men, well trained and completely equipped in France the United States can win the war.

## LAWYERS LEFT COURT ROOM

Quebec, Aug. 10.—Claiming that a decision of Justice McLennan on a question of procedure was not in accordance with the rules of the courts, Mr. A. Galpeault, counsel for the International Union in the Royal Commission enquiry into the labor trouble at the Davy Shipbuilding Plant, left the court room followed by the lawyers retained by the International union and all those of that union present in the court.

The incident arose out of a question that was asked of a witness, Rossaire Samson, whom Mr. Galpeault was questioning, to establish whether or not there had been a conversation in the offices of the Davy company whereby members of the company were alleged to have made statements indicating that the company favored the national union to the detriment of the international.

## NO DANGER OF BEEF SHORTAGE

Washington, Aug. 10.—Restrictions on the use of beef were lifted today from the food administration.

While the American public will be asked to use lighter beef, so that the heavier cattle may be exported, the regulation forbidding hotels and other public eating places to serve beef more than once a week are now rescinded, and the ration of one and a half pounds a week to householders is abolished. The food administration believes that the danger of a shortage has now been averted, and that there are sufficient supplies in prospect for the United States and the Allied nations. It asks however, that economy be practiced in the consumption of beef, as well as of other foodstuffs and that wasteful practices be carefully eliminated.

Mr. J. J. Frantz of Montreal is a guest at the Barker House.  
Mr. R. W. Murphy, of Edmundston is in the city.  
Mr. E. J. Phillips is a guest at the Queen.

## FRENCH FORCES CONTINUE TO MAKE GOOD PROGRESS NEAR MONTDIDIER

**Three German Colonels Taken Prisoner While Putting on Their Leggings—Grumbled Because They Had to Walk to the Rear—German Guns Taken and Turned on Enemy.**

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the French Army in France, Aug. 10.—The French continued their progress northwest of Montdidier today, reaching the line between Courtemanche and Pierrepont and increasing the number of prisoners by 4,000, including three colonels with their complete staffs.

So quickly did the infantry push on with the supporting tanks that the colonels were caught while putting on their leggings. The soldiers captured manifested joy that the war was over for them, and pounced upon the provisions given them like famished men.

The officers showed ill humor and grumbled because they had to walk to the rear and could not ride. The resistance of the enemy infantry and machine gun detachments appeared stronger today on the French sector. The reaction of the enemy's artillery was relatively more feeble than on Thursday. The French took a number of guns which at once were turned against the enemy. The booty captured by the French was large, but naturally less than that captured by the British.

## LUSITANIA MURDERER PASSES AWAY

London, Aug. 10.—Lieut. Commander Schweiger, who commanded the submarine which sank the Lusitania, is dead. His death occurred in September 1917, but has only been admitted by the German admiralty, according to reports received here.

Last September Schweiger, in command of the U-boat 88, was in the Bight of Helgoland, with another submarine. Both U-boats submerged and the other commander felt a chain sweeping along the side of his bow and believed he had run into an unknown British mine field. A terrific explosion underwater followed. The second boat rose rapidly and signalled for the other. There was no reply. A vain watch was kept for the U-88 and she has not been heard from since. There is little doubt, the reports say that she sank.

## DECISIVE MOMENT NOW AT HAND

Washington, Aug. 10.—The startling rapidity of the British-French advance in Picardy, coupled with new successes in Flanders and on the Vesle produced an impression among some officers here tonight that one of the decisive moments of the war, perhaps the beginning of the final battle, was rapidly approaching. The German high command is face to face with a vital decision.

## MARYSVILLE HAPPENINGS

Marysville, Aug. 10.—The regular monthly meeting of the A.H.C. Young Ladies' Bible Class of the Main Street Baptist Church, Marysville, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Dennison, Friday evening, August 9. During the business session of the meeting, it was decided to dispense with refreshments on account of the war after the present meeting. After the business had been disposed of the remainder of the evening was spent in music, after which light refreshments were served, and the meeting dispersed with the singing of the National Anthem.

## MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—Today's list of 69 casualties includes five killed in action 5 died of wounds; six died; two reported dead by Germans; 1 missing believed drowned; one missing, 35 gassed; five ill and 2 prisoner of war.

The names of the Maritime Provinces men follow: Infantry: Died of wounds: Lieut. C. A. Vanse, Halifax, N.S.

Died: S. H. Ross, Pictou, N.S.  
Wounded: Lieut. G. P. Chisholm, Halifax, N.S.; E. P. Cunningham, Cape Sable Island, N.S.; J. T. Walsh, Papes Harbor, N.S.; F. A. Clancross, Richibucto, N.B.

Gassed: F. McConaghy, 628 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

Forestry Corps: Prisoner of War: Lieut. D. A. MacDonald, St. John, N. B.; Lieut. W. A. Scott, Charlottetown P.E.I.

## ALLIED CASUALTIES IN BIG OFFENSIVE EXTREMELY LIGHT

**Battlefield Strewn With German Dead --- Many Guns Abandoned by the Huns---In the North the Enemy offered Stubborn Resistance**

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the British Army in France, Aug. 10.—The scene at Bayonvillers today is typical of the rest of the battle area.

Broad fields of crops or brown grass fringe the town and spread for miles over the flat surrounding country. Abandoned German field guns are here with little piles of empty shell cases and the bodies of Germans are lying here and there, telling the story of what happened. Lying off on the side of the road are empty motor trucks, one of them with a trailer filled with artillery maps, some of the headquarters staff could not save. The guns abandoned here, as elsewhere, are in shallow pits three feet deep. Little holes near by, covered with curved iron slabs show where the German gunners lived before they were killed or ran to save themselves.

**THE GAUNT WALLS OF BUILDINGS ATTEST TO THE ACCURACY OF THE BRITISH SHELL FIRE**

Harbonnieres, near by, was shelled to pieces. The gaunt walls show the accuracy of the British artillery fire. Debris lies all over the streets, which bear little signs upon which German names had been written. Here the Allied forces found the house which the German mayor of the town had occupied. The whole top had been knocked off and several shells had hit the walls, but there were evidences that the mayor had stayed until the last moment in a room on the ground floor.

Further southward the ground here and there had been ploughed by the shells and the bodies of men and horses were lying where they fell. In some places machine guns were found which had been put out of action either by the artillery, tanks, infantry or armored cars. In one a machine gun which had been put out of business was lying over on its side, while scattered around were the bodies of the Germans who attended it. Apparently they had tried to escape, but were prevented by a tank. In the wheat fields of course, the bodies of the dead could not be seen, but in many open places the ground was literally dotted with German corpses.

**ONE ALLIED REGIMENT IN THE THICK OF THE FIGHTING HAD ONLY SIX MEN KILLED**

The Allies inflicted severe punishment as they advanced. In some sections this morning burial parties had already passed through, but in others the dead are yet untouched. The Allied casualties, according to reports which have come in, were extremely light. For instance, one battalion in the thickest of the fighting had only six men killed and four officers and sixty men wounded during an advance of eleven miles. These men were tired when they finished the task before them, but today they pushed forward again.

In the north it appeared that the stoutest resistance developed, the Germans firing a great number of shells especially across the Somme in the region of Chipilly. However, Abancourt, Bayonvillers and Harbonnieres are in the control of the British. The German trenches throughout the whole length of the front were extremely narrow and poorly constructed.

## FARMERS TO ORGANIZE

Montreal, Aug. 10.—Stimulated by recent events, the farmers of the province of Quebec will henceforth combine their efforts by establishing an association that will be similar in its aim and strengthen the United Farmers of Ontario and the Grain Growers of the west.

This was the outcome of the first day of the Congress of the farmers of the province of Quebec, which opened yesterday in St. Hyacinthe. In the course of the evening's session, a committee was appointed to perfect arrangements, and the hope was expressed that in the near future the farmers of Quebec would play a large part in the economic and political work of this province.

## Fredericton Leads

Newspapers in different parts of New Brunswick and also in Nova Scotia have of late been giving prominence to Fredericton market reports. The items are of course published as a matter of news and it is to be inferred that our prices are much higher than those which prevail in other provincial towns. This is shown by the price of new potatoes which sell here for 65 and 70 cents, while 45 and 50 cents is looked upon as a good price elsewhere. It is noticeable also that it costs a great deal more to raise blueberries and wild raspberries in the vicinity of Fredericton than in other places.

## CANADIANS IN THE FIGHT

London, Aug. 10.—Dominion headquarters in London had for some days realized the corps in the field was imminently likely to be heavily engaged. So far, English newspaper correspondents make no special reference to the part of the Canadians, but reliable information goes to show the casualties already tabulated are not unduly heavy considering the completely effective style in which the forces attained their primary objectives.

## ATTACKING VICE IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Aug. 10.—Former Controller Eugene Villeneuve, of this city, held another of his meetings last night in which he is attacking vice conditions here. He read affidavits attesting that an attempt to frame him up in a disorderly house had been made, a bribe of \$2,000 having been offered by a prominent man of the city, whose name he gave and was said to be in the audience. He then attacked director of public safety Tremblay for not divulging the names of people who had been bribing the police in the past.