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# The Daily Mail

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The Weather.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Cloudy tonight and Thursday,  
probably rain; north winds in-  
creasing on coast.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## CANADIAN EDITORS GREATLY IMPRESSED BY VISIT TO THE FRONT

### Found no Sign of Faltering Among the Troops and no Doubt as to Result--- Stirring Speeches Delivered at a Barquet in Paris.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, July 31.—At a luncheon just before the Canadian editors left Paris, Hon. Philippe Roy, agent general for Canada, concluded a stirring speech by saying:

"Canada entered the war from the first day, and intends to remain in it until the end."

W. A. Buchanan, M. P., of Lethbridge, Alta., thanked Lord Beaverbrook, "a Canadian whom all Canadians honor and admire," for his happy thought in inviting friends from overseas to come and see the war close at hand, so as to be able to go back and tell their fellow countrymen what this great struggle really means. "The sight of Vimy Ridge," said Mr. Buchanan, "showed us what Canadians had done; Verdun taught us what France had suffered and from what a hell she had come out triumphant. Since I had the opportunity of seeing the sacrifices to which France has willingly consented, I have vowed to give her my respect and all my homage."

### THE FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE U. S. PRAISES THE WORK OF THE CANADIAN BOYS

Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, speaking first in English and then in French, dwelt upon the Anglo-French co-operation at the front, in munition factories and in connection with the question of transport and provisions. He spoke of the loyalty of Canada in entering into the war, of the first days of the war, the fierce fighting of the Canadians at Vimy Ridge and at other points of the front. Loud cheers greeted the concluding sentence of M. Tardieu's address. "It is because we are united that we shall be victorious."

M. Rinfret, of Le Canada, Montreal, said he found it difficult to restrain emotion when he thought of the work accomplished by the women of France, and particularly in the regions the Canadian journalists had visited. He concluded by referring to the pleasure caused in Canada by the Allies' new advance to the Marne river. "All who have seen this war will hold on until France and her wounds are healed of the atrocities which the Germans have committed in France."

### CANADIAN EDITORS DECLARE THAT ORGANIZATION BEHIND THE ALLIED BATTLE FRONT IS WONDERFUL

LONDON, July 31.—The Canadian journalists, in an interview given upon their return to London, said that they were most impressed by the wonderful spirit of the fighting men.

"Along the whole front, amongst all ranks, from general to private, there is absolute confidence," said Mr. G. Penny, of the Quebec Chronicle. "There is no sign of faltering, no depression, no doubt whatever as to the result."

Another member of the party said: "The organization behind the lines is almost miraculous. Everywhere are signs of coming victory, and the optimism of the men is wonderfully stimulating. Whilst they are yearning for some, they show everywhere determination to see it through, whatever the time or the cost."

## HUN OFFICERS BADLY WOUNDED

Amsterdam, July 31.—Field marshal von Elchhorn, the German commander in the Ukraine, and his adjutant were seriously wounded by a bomb in Kiev on Tuesday, says an official announcement received here from the Ukrainian capital.

The bomb was thrown at the men while they were driving to their headquarters from the Casino. The field marshal's adjutant is named Captain Dressler.

A later message from Kiev announces that Field Marshal Von Elchhorn and Captain Von Dressler died last night.

## SPANISH GRIP IS EPIDEMIC

Paris, July 31.—Reports from Switzerland say that the epidemic of Spanish grippe in that country has grown to alarming proportions. Entire families have died from the disease. Funerals are being held at night and relatives are forbidden to follow the bodies to the graves. The bodies of the dead turn black.

## ENEMY WORKS BOMBARDED

London, July 30.—The following official communication was issued this evening by the Air Ministry: "On the night of the 28th-29th our machines attacked the railway stations at Offenburg, Rastatt and Baden. Stuttgart and Solingen also were attacked. Three hostile airdromes and numerous ground targets were bombed and subjected to machine gun fire. All our machines returned."

"On the morning of the 30th instant our squadrons successfully bombarded the railway station at Offenburg. Good results were obtained. In the course of combats three enemy machines were shot down and one other was driven out of control. One of our machines is missing."

## MORE PAY FOR FRENCH TROOPS

Paris, July 30.—The cabinet today approved the introduction in the chamber of a bill granting an increase of pay to the non-commissioned officers and men of the army and navy amounting to 700 million francs yearly.

## RUSSIAN PEOPLE RISING AGAINST THE BOLSHEVIKI

### Workmen and Peasants Ask for International Commission to Investigate Evil Conditions.

London, July 31.—Information received at Stockholm, says the correspondent of the Times there, shows that the Bolshevik regime has come to the end of its tether and that the Russian masses—workmen and peasants—are about to rise in arms against Bolshevik tyranny.

Official representatives of the social revolutionary and social democratic parties in Russia have arrived in Stockholm, says the correspondent, and have issued a remarkable appeal to the Socialists of Europe. They call on us to form an international commission, representing all socialist parties to visit and ascertain by direct investigation whether the Russian socialists are not right in declaring that the Bolsheviks have brought widespread evils on Russia, destroyed industry, caused universal starvation, despotically oppressed the people, and are now concerned only in retaining power at all costs.

## BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES

(Minneapolis Journal.)

It would be almost amusing, were it not so significant, that after the old ways have been set aside and flouted and denied so often, we begin to find ourselves and the world back in them again. For example, even the New Republic, supposedly so modern and untrammelled, comes around to this:

"The Allies' best chance of defeating Prussianism both in Germany and elsewhere in the world, is to adopt as the basic principles of the anti-German alliance, the League of Nations and the Golden Rule."

And so we get back to the Golden Rule and the Brotherhood of Man.

The New Republic points out that the wily junker, built on the old diplomatic model, will be in a position, defeated or not, to take advantage of the existence of divergent aims and separatist economic and territorial ambitions among the Allies, and so play one national interest against another.

This was the game old Tallyrand played for France at the Council of Vienna, when he bedeviled the other nations to Napoleon's taste.

If the fruits of victory over Germany are to be gathered, they must be good fruits and not apples of discord. By settling on a program of the Golden Rule with the League of Nations to back it, the world permanently may be delivered from the lying and evil diplomacy that has brought it so often to disaster.

### A Useful Man at the Front.

Lieut. F. J. Nesbet, manager of the N. B. Telephone Co., who has been at the front for nearly two years, is at his own line of work again and of course is proving a highly efficient and fast-working expert. He is assisting in the supervision of the telephonic systems installed between the various posts on the battle front and this keeps him continually busy. Mr. Nesbet is a man who has worked from the elementary phases of the telephone business to the manager's roll-top and he knows what it is to climb poles and string wires as well as to lay out blueprints for big jobs, so quite naturally he is a valuable man to the higher commands.

## TWO HOURS GIVEN LATE NICHOLAS ROMANOFF TO PREPARE FOR END

### Received the Announcement of Sentence of Death with Great Calmness, but was in a State of Collapse When Taken by Executioners to Place of Death and had to be Propped Against a Post—Tried to Speak as Order to Fire was Given.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—Given two hours in which to prepare for the end, Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian Emperor, was taken out by his executioners in a state of such collapse that it was necessary to prop him against a post, says the Lokai Anzeiger, of Berlin, which claims to have received from a high Russian personage an account of the Emperor's last hours.

Nicholas was awakened at five o'clock on the morning of the day of his execution by a patrol of a commissioned officer and six men. He was told to dress and was then taken to a room where the decision of the Soviet Council was communicated to him. He was informed that the execution would be carried out in two hours. The former emperor, it is added, received the announcement of the sentence of death with great calmness. He returned to his bedroom and collapsed in a chair. After a few minutes he asked for a priest, with whom he was allowed to remain unattended. Subsequently he wrote several letters. When the escort arrived to take him to the place of execution, Nicholas attempted to rise from his chair, but was not able. The priest and a soldier were obliged to help him get to his feet.

The condemned man descended the stairs with difficulty and once he fell down. As he was unable to stand without support when the place of execution was reached, he was propped against a post. He raised his hands and seemed to be trying to speak, but the rifles spoke and he fell dead.

## The Germans Will Continue Their Retreat Northward

### This is the Report Made by French Aerial Observers---Much Material De- stroyed by Fire---Troops U.S. Holding Positions Taken From Huns.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PARIS, July 31.—French aerial observers, says the Matin, report that there are signs behind the present German battle-front of preparations for a continuation of the retirement northward. The enemy is destroying much material and big fires are seen. The newspapers generally point out that the fighting on Tuesday was marked by brisk, but vain enemy reactions. They believe that the German line of resistance has been reached, although the Allies were able to make additional gains.

Several military experts do not believe that the Germans have yet reached the end of their retiring movement.

### REPEATED ENEMY ATTACKS AGAINST FRENCH POSITIONS NEAR SERINGES ET NESLES REPULSED

American troops maintain their position in the region of Seringes et Nesles, which they carried after violent fighting, according to an official statement from the War Office today. The Germans made four attacks against the new French positions east of Oulchy le Chateau. They were repulsed and the French line was held intact. The French and the Germans carried out raids at a number of points on sectors east and west of the same salient, but there was no change in the general situation at these points.

### VILLAGE TAKEN BY AMERICAN TROOPS AND THE FRENCH CAPTURE PRISONERS IN TRENCH RAIDS

The official statement reads: "After a heavy bombardment the Germans attacked the new French positions east of Villers le Chateau. Our troops repulsed four enemy assaults and maintained their line intact. The village of Seringes et Nesles passed from hand to hand, but was finally taken by Americans in a counter attack. A number of raids were made by the Germans near Mesnil St. Georges, west of Montdidier and in other parts. They were without result. Our troops made successful incursions into the German lines in Champagne and brought back prisoners."

### Artillery Active in Flanders.

London, July 31.—The German artillery displayed considerable activity last night in the region of Merris, on the Flanders front, which was taken yesterday by the Australians. It was also active on both sides of the Somme, the War Office announces. Prisoners were taken in raids and patrol encounters in the Lensregion and north of Bethune.

### Still Fooling the People.

Paris, July 31.—Information reaching Paris from Swiss sources tends to show that the Germans are still trying to keep from the mass of German people the fact that American troops are now engaged in battle with the Germans on the Soissons-Rheims sector. These advices say that the Germans recently stripped the uniforms from a number of Americans they had captured and gave them other clothing to wear.

## DENOUNCED AS JOB STEALERS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, July 31.—Women at Essen are determined that no more neutral workmen shall be employed at Krupp's during the war, because for every neutral who comes to work there is a German workman sent to the fighting front. The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express, who makes this statement, says he learned the facts from Dutch workmen who have just returned from Essen.

When the last batch of Dutchmen arrived at Essen, stones were thrown at them by thousands of women, who denounced them as "neutral job stealers." The women are resolved to give a similar reception in the future to all Dutchmen. The police force is powerless because of the great reduction in its strength.

## BOARD IS NOT APPLICABLE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Winnipeg, July 31.—Hon. C. J. Doherty, acting Prime Minister, in reply to the postal workers' request for a board under the inquiries act to investigate their grievances, declares that such a board is not applicable to the postal strikers' case. Mr. Doherty still insists that the postal workers submit their grievances to a sub-committee of the cabinet, and if they fail to reach an understanding it will be time to consider legislation.

## COST OF WAR TO GREAT BRITAIN

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, July 31.—The war is costing the people of Great Britain the gigantic sum of \$34,930,000 per day, or \$1,455,000 every hour, or nearly \$25,000 a minute, according to advices received from the British ministry of information by the director of public information here.

Britain's national debt has increased during the war from \$3,225,000,000 to \$339,900,000,000, or in excess of twelve times over, and yet she is paying all—and much more than all—her debt charges out of current taxation. Before the war the people of Great Britain paid taxes amounting to approximately \$1,000,000,000 a year; today they are paying taxes to the tune of \$3,270,000,000 annually. In spite of this Great Britain has raised her third war loan of \$5,000,000,000.

## GERMAN GAS EXPLODED

London, July 31.—A collision between two German railway trains caused a gas explosion which resulted in the deaths of thirty persons, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The accident occurred between Schiedemusl and Landsberg.

Mr. B. F. Smith, M. P., of East Florenceville, arrived in the city last night.