
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.

Moderate easterly to southerly winds, fair Saturday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25,

1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

British Capture a Town Close to Valenciennes

Fighting Was Resumed Early This Morning and German Counter Attack Repulsed---The British Are Making Inroads on the Enemy Defences

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The British have captured Maing, southwest of Valenciennes, Field Marshal Haig announces. A German counter attack was repulsed and fighting was resumed early this morning. The statement follows:

"Yesterday afternoon our troops attacked and captured Vendegies-sur-Ecaillon, and made progress on the high ground to the east of the village. A counter-attack in this neighborhood was successfully repulsed. The fighting was recommenced in this sector at an early hour this morning. At the close of the fighting yesterday the enemy's resistance in Maing was overcome and the village remained in our hands. On the remainder of the battle front our advanced troops pushed forward at different points."

HUN OFFICERS WISELY WITHHELD SIGNATURES FROM ORDERS IMPOSING THE DEATH PENALTY

With the British Army in Belgium, Oct. 25.—An inspection of numerous German posters in Belgium discloses that wherever the death penalty for offences by civilians was ordered, no signature was attached. It is therefore concluded that no German commander was willing to take an individual responsibility for such orders, possibly fearing consequences. This was especially the case in Bruges. In addition to the visible evidence, it was also testified to by one of the aldermen who attended the execution of Captain Fryatt, master of the British steamer Brussels, as the representative of the city.

The alderman said Captain Fryatt bravely looked straight at the firing squad. An hour after his execution an order that he be not shot arrived from Germany. The alderman said that between 15,000 and 20,000 marks monthly were collected from citizens of Bruges as fines.

Fighting on the American Front.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The fighting along the American front on both sides of the Meuse is particularly quiet. The Germans appear to be making a despairing effort to hold their positions in this vital sector. Information received here gives the impression that they cannot resist much longer.

Fierce Battle Around Valenciennes.

With the Allied Armies in France, Oct. 25.—Fighting that for fierceness compares with almost any in the war continued through the night on the field of the great battle north and south of Valenciennes. Reports indicate that the British have entered the German defences, gaining considerable ground and pressing eastward slowly but surely.

Serbian Win a Victory.

London, Oct. 25.—The Serbians have defeated the armies of the enemy in the valley of the great Moravia river, says an official Serbian announcement. The enemy is retreating in disorder.

WILSON WANTS A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS

Washington, Oct. 25.—President Wilson today issued an appeal to the people to return a democratic congress in the November elections if they approve of his course in this critical period.

The President said he would accept the country's verdict without cavil, but that if it was adverse, the power to administer the great trust assigned to him would be seriously impaired.

DRUGGISTS SURPRISED

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Druggists have expressed surprise at Dr. Hastings' warning not to use coal tar products for influenza. They claim that 70 per cent of the prescriptions they are making up contain aspirin, phenacetin and acetanilide, the three products against which Dr. Hastings gave his warning.

COL. HOUSE IN FRANCE.

London, Oct. 25.—Colonel E. M. House, personal friend and advisor of President Wilson, has arrived in France, according to a Paris despatch to the Times.

THOUSANDS EXECUTED IN RUSSIA

Stockholm, Oct. 25.—By the A. P.—Executions are the most part of the red terror practiced in Moscow and Petrograd, according to several neutral observers who have just arrived in Sweden.

While thousands perhaps have been executed, the list of victims is far less appalling than the ruthless manner in which political prisoners have been sent to death without a semblance of legal trial, the heartlessness with which they were treated and the utter indifference of the Bolshevik official to appeals on heartbroken relatives who have been kept in suspense and not allowed to learn what has become of loved ones.

AMERICANS SHELL HUN RAILWAYS

With the American Army in France, Oct. 24.—American 16 inch guns manned by American blue jackets co-operating with the French, began firing upon German railroad centres back of the Serre-Oise front on Wednesday.

The Americans directed their shells against supply stations and junctions in the region of Vervins and also in the vicinity of Rozers.

SIR E. CARSON ENDORSES THE WILSON NOTE

Allied Terms for an Armistice
Should be Equivalent to
the Hun Terms in
1870.

London, Oct. 25.—Speaking at Oxford today Sir Edward Carson drew attention to Germans' minimum demands when she thought she was top dog. These included the surrender of Malta, Gibraltar and the Suez canal. He heartily concurred in President Wilson's note and said:

"Today's our armistice terms must be the equivalent of Germany's terms in 1870 when replying to a request for an armistice on the part of France."

It was then agreed and provision made that all German guns should be placed advantageously around Paris so that the city should be taken at pleasure. Anything less than similar terms for Germany now would involve disaster.

GOOD SERVICE PERFORMED BY ARMENIANS

London, Oct. 24.—In the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary for foreign affairs, stated that the government was now informed that the Armenians in Baku entered into negotiations for the surrender of the town to the Turks on the advice of General Dunsterville, when he saw that the fall of the town was imminent.

No blame attached in consequence to the Armenians in connection with the surrender. Lord Cecil emphasized the gallant services of the Armenians during the Turkish campaign and stated that the Allies were considerably indebted to the Armenians.

AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS MAKE SOME TROUBLE

Basel, Oct. 25.—It was announced in the lower chamber of the Hungarian parliament yesterday that the Croatian soldiers of the 79th at Pium had revolted, seized the city and destroyed the railway there. Count Apponyi, Count Andrássy and the opposition deputies thereupon demanded the resignation of the ministry, according to Budapest advices received here.

Dr. Wekerle, the Premier, declared that in view of the increasing difficulties of the situation he would propose to the King a coalition ministry.

ONTARIO M. P. VICTIM OF FLU.

St. Catharines, Ont. Oct. 25.—After a ten days illness, the last four days of which he was unconscious, Dr. Elissa Jessop, M. P. P. died at seven o'clock this evening at the age of 75. He suffered an attack of influenza which his vigorous constitution resisted, but his heart was unable to withstand the reaction. He had occupied a seat in the Ontario legislature on the conservative side for 20 years.

BRITISH FIRST TO BREAK THE HINDENBURG L.

London, Oct. 24.—Replying in the house of commons to David Davies, Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary for foreign affairs, stated that the gov't was trying to reach an agreement with its allies and the U. S. which would enable a detailed scheme for a league of nations to be drafted.

Replying to Mr. Houston, Mr. J. I. McPherson, confirmed the statement that the proud distinction of being the first to break the Hindenburg line belonged to the British armies (Cheers).

Washington, Oct. 25.—Colonel House President Wilson's confidential advisor was sent to Europe as the personal representative of the president on an official mission. This announcement is authorized officially but further information is withheld.

It is understood, however, that the mission of Col. House is connected with Germany's armistice and peace, which now is before the allied governments for decision. Col. House very probably is authorized to represent the president in discussions with the representatives of the allied governments.

TURKEY WILL ACCEPT TERMS OF PRESIDENT

Basel, Oct. 25.—Turkey will accept peace based on the principles of right and justice laid down by President Wilson, which the new Turkish government approves, the grand vizier Tewfik Pasha is quoted in a Constantinople despatch as having stated in parliament.

The Grand Vizier's statement was made on the occasion of the presentation of the new ministry to the chamber. He said the government would grant without delay to all attempts not only political rights without distinction as to nationality or religion but the right to participate in the administration of the country.

Late W. K. Allen
W. Kenah Allen died last evening after a short illness of pneumonia. The deceased was about 34 years of age and well known throughout the province. For some years he was a member of Allen Bros., lively stable proprietors. He was a son of the late William K. Allen, and a grandson of the late Sir John Allen, chief justice of New Brunswick. T. Carleton Allen, E. H. Allen and Thomas C. Allen of this city are uncles. One half-sister Laura survives. The funeral took place this afternoon from the residence of Mr. James M. McKiel on St. John St. Rev. Canon Cowie conducted the service. Favorite hymns were rendered by a quartette composed of Messrs Frank Cooper, E. G. Dryden, C. D. Holder and Frank W. Harrison. The pall bearers were Messrs L. B. C. Phair, A. K. Limerick, T. V. Monahan, H. Crotty, Dr. A. T. McMurray and K. McKiel. Interment was made at Forest Hill.

BOLSHEVIKI EXTENDING THE RED TERROR AMONG THE INHABITANTS

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 24.—On the heels of the German evacuation of the Lithuanian districts east of the Brest-Litovsk-Demarcation line, detachments of the red army of the Russian Bolshevik followed and are extending the red terror among the defenceless inhabitants. Two delegates from the Lithuanian people are now in Copenhagen appealing to the American, British and French missions here for help. The inhabitants of the districts named were unarmed and unorganized, said the delegates, and had no means for preventing murder or pillage.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S NOTE IS APPROVED BY THE ALLIED NATIONS

LONDON, Oct. 25.—It is understood that President Wilson's latest note to Germany is approved by the Allies, and represents in a general sense their views of the situation. It has been erroneously assumed that the Allies have been leaving the brunt of the negotiations to fall on Mr. Wilson, but as a matter of fact, when the Central Powers elected to approach one of the belligerents singly, the others stood aside in the preliminary stage of the negotiations. Now that the President has consented to submit the request for an armistice to the other belligerents, there is no question that individualization will give place to definitely concerted conduct of the situation, and that recommendation of the Allies' naval and military commanders will constitute the joint terms of the associated powers.

PRESIDENT WILSON WANTS DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS RETURNED

Says If the People Approve of His Course They Should Return Democratic Congress---Will Accept the People's Verdict Without Cavil

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—President Wilson today issued an appeal to the people to return a Democratic Congress in the November elections if they approve of his course. The President said he would accept the country's verdict without cavil, but that if it was adverse, the power to administer the great trust assigned to him would be seriously impaired. Following is the President's appeal:

"My fellow countrymen: The Congressional elections are at hand. They occur in the most critical period our country has ever faced or is likely to face in our time. If you have approved of my leadership and wish me to continue to be your unembarrassed spokesman in affairs at home and abroad, I earnestly beg that you will express yourselves unmistakably to that effect by returning a democratic majority to both the Senate and House of Representatives.

POWER TO ADMINISTER HIS GREAT TRUST WOULD BE IMPAIRED BY ADVERSE VERDICT

"I am your servant and will accept your judgment without cavil, but my power to administer the great trust assigned me by the constitution would be seriously impaired should your judgment be adverse, and I must frankly tell you so, because so many critical issues depend upon your verdict. No scruple of taste must in grim times like these be allowed to stand in the way of speaking the plain truth.

"I have no thought of suggesting that any political party is paramount in matters of patriotism. I feel too deeply the sacrifices which have been made in this way by all our citizens, irrespective of party affiliations to harbor such an idea. I mean only that the difficulties and delicacies of our present task are of a sort that makes it imperatively necessary that the nation should give its undivided support to the government, under a unified leadership, and that a Republican Congress would divide the leadership.

NO TIME NOW FOR DIVIDED COUNCIL OR FOR DIVIDED LEADERSHIP, SAYS THE PRESIDENT

"The leaders of the minority in the present Congress have unquestionably been pro-war, but they have been anti-administration. At almost every turn since we entered the war, they have sought to take the choice of policy and the conduct of the war out of my hands and put it under the control of instrumentalities of their own choosing.

This is no time either for divided council or for divided leadership. Unity of command as necessary now in civil action as it is upon the field of battle. If the control of the House and of the Senate should be taken away from the party now in power, an opposing majority could assume control of legislation and oblige all action to be taken amidst contests and obstruction. The return of a Republican majority to either House would moreover be interpreted on the other side of the water as a repudiation of my leadership."

DECLARES THAT HE WOULD NOT MAKE SUCH AN APPEAL TO PEOPLE IN ORDINARY TIMES

Spokesmen of the Republican party are urging you to elect a Republican Congress in order to back up and support the President, but even if they should impose this upon some credulous voters on this side of the water, they would impose it on no one on the other side. It is well understood there as well as here that the Republican leaders desire not so much to support the president as to control him.

"The peoples of the Allied countries with whom we are associated against Germany are quite familiar with the significance of elections. They would find it very difficult to believe that the voters of the United States had chosen to support their President by electing to Congress a majority controlled by those who in fact are not in sympathy with the attitude and action of the administration.

"I need not tell you, my fellow countrymen, that I am asking your support not for my own sake or for the sake of a political party, but for the sake of the nation itself, in order that its inward unity of purpose may be evident to all the world. In ordinary times I would not feel at liberty to make such an appeal to you. But these are not ordinary times.

"If in these critical days it is your wish to sustain us with undivided minds, I beg that you will say so in a way which it will not be possible to misunderstand either here at home or among our associates on the other side of the sea. I submit my difficulties and my hopes to you."

(Sgd.) WOODROW WILSON.

CONFIDENCE IN THE CHANCELLOR TO LOWER THE FRANCHISE AGE

Copenhagen, Oct. 25.—The German Reichstag has given Prince Maximilian, the Imperial chancellor, a vote of confidence, the ballot standing 193 to 52 according to Berlin despatches received here. Twenty-three of the members did not vote.

Smallpox at Halifax
There are fifteen patients in the Halifax smallpox hospital at present and a few cases in the county outside the city.

Called to St. John
Mr. Charles McLean has gone to St. John having been called there on account of the death of his brother Harry McLean who was a clerk in Hobbs' grocery store here some years ago.