
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.

Strong winds and gales from southwest, showery; Saturday strong northwest winds, fine and comparatively cool.

VOL. XXIV., No. 134

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

French Troops Captured Villages of Leport and Vinly

Hill No 204 Also Recovered From the Germans---French Improve Their Positions South of Aisne---American Troops Gain More Ground

PARIS, June 7.—American troops, fighting on the Marne battle front, have gained ground on the line of Tory-Belleau and west of Chateau-Thierry, the War Office announced today. West of Noyon and north of Montdidier, in the Picardy area, local operations by the French were successful and some prisoners were taken. In fighting north of the Aisne French forces captured the village of Leport, west of Fontenoy.

On the Marne, northwest of Chateau-Thierry, the French captured the village of Vinly and also recaptured Hill 204, between the Marne and Rheims. British troops regained a footing in village of Bligny, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

BRITISH GAIN A FOOTING IN BLIGNY AND INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES ON THE ENEMY

The statement follows: "North of Montdidier and west of Noyon the French made several successful raids and took prisoners. British troops regained a footing in the village of Bligny and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

"North of the Aisne French troops in a night attack captured the village of Leport, and south of the Aisne the French improved their positions. They made further progress between the Ourcq and the Marne and captured the village of Vinly, as well as the grove east of the station of Veully La Poterie and the northern edge of this village.

"Further south American troops gained ground on the front of Tory, Belleau and Boursches, west of Chateau-Thierry. A spirited attack made by the French resulted in the capture of Hill 204, between the Marne and Rheims. The French took one hundred prisoners in the course of these actions.

AMERICANS LAUNCH AN ATTACK ON THE ENEMY LINES AND CAPTURE THE VILLAGE OF TORY

With the American Forces on the Marne, June 7.—The American armies who began a second attack on the German lines late yesterday, captured the village of Tory and drove a way into Boursches, northwest of Chateau-Thierry. The morning found them holding Tory in the face of repeated counter attacks, and they were pushing back the Germans through the streets of Boursches. Virtually all their objectives in this attack were attained.

The American plan did not include the taking of Tory, but the marines swept into it and drove out the Germans. The one point in their objectives which was not reached was on the right of the attack, in the Belleau wood. The fiercest of fighting is now going on here.

Huns are Slowing Up.

London, June 7.—The Germans do not intend to attempt any further or immediate progress around Chateau Thierry, says Reuter's correspondent with the American army in France who spent Thursday northwest of that town. The enemy, he adds, shows lassitude which might well seem an intentional effort at deception.

CONFERENCE OF IRISH LEADERS AT DUBLIN

Dublin, June 7.—A warning to Ireland that Lord French's recruiting proclamation does not mean the withdrawal of conscription was made in a statement issued last night by the anti-conscription conference after four hours discussion at Mansion House. The Lord Mayor of Dublin presided at the meeting and John Dillon, Joseph Devlin and other Nationalist leaders, as well as representatives of labor and the Sinn Fein were present. The Lord Mayor of Dublin, it was announced, will proceed to the United States when the attempt to conscript Ireland is renewed. Participation of the Sinn Feiners in the Dublin military administration is denounced.

The statement says nothing of the attitude of the conference toward the recruiting campaign. Its reference to the proclamation of Lord French follows: "The conference takes note of the latest proclamation from Field Marshal French. In view, however, of its terms we warn our countrymen against false confidence that conscription is at an end. In the future, as hitherto, Irishmen must trust above all else their own unspoken unity and unspeakable purpose for

U. S. MARINES PUT BAYONETS TO GOOD USE

With the American Forces on the Marne, June 7.—(By the A.P.)—American marines last night reached the outskirts of Boursches, northwest of Chateau-Thierry and poured volleys of machine gun fire into the enemy, inflicting heavy casualties. Bayonets were used freely against many of the Germans who attempted to make a stand in the streets. At daybreak today the Marines were slowly driving the Germans back, in the face of heavy artillery fire, including gas shells.

The American artillery was performing magnificently in this operation.

AIR RAID ON PARIS.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Paris, June 7.—German airplanes raided the Paris district last night through a heavy barrage. Some bombs were dropped. One person is reported dead and several wounded. Material damage was done. The all clear was sounded at 12.20 a.m. this morning.

unity against the renewal of the danger of conscription which the proclamation has only provisionally postponed."

PROFITEERING IN MEAT IS ELIMINATED

London, June 6.—All profiteering competition has been eliminated from the meat business, John B. Clyne, parliamentary secretary to the food ministry, announced in the House of Commons today.

In addition to the large supplies of meat from the United States, two million cattle and ten million sheep have been killed from native sources. They were valued at £140,000,000. They supplied forty million customers. The secretary said that the present price of milk to the consumer would be raised from six pence a quart to seven. Effective control of the wholesale distribution of milk, he added, is a national necessity because with bread, it forms the staple food of the poorer classes.

OPEN SEASON IS LIMITED

Washington, June 7.—A bill giving effect to a treaty between the United States and Canada for the protection of song and migratory birds, was adopted today by the House and now goes to conference. Under the treaty the open season for game birds is limited in both countries to three and one-half months in each year.

Traffic Violations Reported.

Violations reported by the police of the traffic by-law have resulted in three cases which will be before the police court.

Reported Wounded.

J. E. Forbes of Gibson, (now Devon) has been reported in the casualty list as wounded. He was with a Forestry Corps.

Died This Morning.

Burton Vincent Lingley, for some years chief clerk for the C. P. R. at Woodstock, died last night at the home of Sheriff J. B. Hawthorne, in this city. The deceased was brought to this city a few days ago, being then in very serious condition and not expected to recover. Death was caused by tuberculosis. The deceased was aged thirty-five years. His early life was spent in Fredericton. He is survived by his father, Mr. James L. Lingley, of St. John, and by three brothers, Frank, of Fredericton, and Leonard and Osborne of St. John. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, with Masonic honors. Interment will be made at the Rural Cemetery.

RESIDENTS OF COLOGNE SUFFER FROM AIR RAIDS

Huns Are Getting Dose of Their Own Medicine---Interesting Extracts From Letters Taken From Prisoners at the Front

...WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 7.—The bombing of Cologne by British airmen has brought some interesting comment in letters written by German civilians to soldiers at the front. Several letters taken from enemy prisoners speak of the raids. One sent from Euskirchen, Rhinish Pressia, a short distance from Cologne, on May 21, says:

"The people in Cologne had a visit from the enemy airmen on Saturday last. They have caused rather heavy damage, and our quarter was punished most, especially in the neighborhood of the Neumarkt. It was mostly material damage. An enemy machine was shot down. They arrived quite unobserved about ten o'clock in the morning."

In view of the British agreement not to disturb Cologne on Corpus Christi day, and the German action in bombing Paris at the same time, the following letter, written from Cologne the day before Corpus Christi, is worth reading: "This morning again the wretches wanted to pay up another visit, but only came as far as Wesseling, where both sections were heavily fired upon with machine guns. Our people are now keenly on the alert, and the whole day long one hears vibrations in the air. This morning, after an alarm had been given, we were again obliged to sit in the cellar. Tomorrow, Corpus Christi, I feel certain we shall have another attempt, but the wretches must believe that processions will go out. No such procession, however, is to be allowed and our parochial procession on Whit Monday is forbidden. All massing of people must be avoided."

A letter from Essen dated May 27 reads: "Things seem to be very lively with you, and it is very sad; you have already so many losses. When will there be an end to all this trouble? Flying activity here is very lively. Cologne has had a dressing down and has got a proper letter of thanks."

METHODISTS HELD DISTRICT MEETING

FREDERICTON DISTRICT MET AT OROMOCTO

Expansion During Year—Delegates Elected to Annual Conference—Next Meeting at Marysville.

The annual district meeting of Fredericton district of the Methodist Church was held at Oromocto, on Monday June 4th, the chairman of the district, Rev. William Harrison, D.D. presiding. Rev. Arthur Whiteside conducted the opening devotional service. Rev. H. T. Smith was elected journal secretary and Rev. B. Turner statistical secretary. The roll call showed the following ministers as present—Fredericton, Rev. G. M. Young and J. J. Weddall lay representative; Marysville, Rev. W. Harrison and W. T. Day; Gibson, Rev. A. D. McLeod, Rev. A. Whiteside and Henry A. Peters; Nashwaak, Rev. F. H. Holmes, M. A., and Mrs. John McNabb; Stanley, Rev. J. B. Young and Thomas Boulter; Boiestown, Rev. H. T. Smith and Ernest Russell; Sheffield, Rev. Ovid H. Peters and Stephen Colwell; Grand Lake, Rev. L. J. Wasson and A. W. Smith; Keswick, Rev. B. W. Turner and George Urquhart; Galetown, Rev. Harry Harrison, B. A., and David Moore; Oromocto, Rev. J. W. Howe, B. A., and A. B. White; The minutes of former meeting were read and adopted. Rev. H. Holmes and J. J. Weddall were appointed on the audit committee to examine the schedules and accounts. A new church has been erected during the year at Kingsclear on the Gibe-

(Continued on page 4.)

STEAMSHIPS DODGED THE SUBMARINES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

An Atlantic Port, June 7.—An American steamship which arrived here last night from a Central American port with 204 passengers, was only thirty miles distant from the Eidsvold when the vessel was sunk Tuesday by a German submarine off the Virginia Capes.

The liner had been warned by wireless of the presence of U-boats in American waters, the passengers said, and ran far out of her course.

Another American steamship reached here tonight with 78 passengers from South America and the West Indies. The ship's company remained on deck all of Monday night, wearing life-belts. The boats, the passengers declared, were stocked with food and water.

AMERICAN AND FRENCH TROOPS HAVE MOVED THEIR LINES FORWARD

Belleau Wood Has Been Cleared of the Enemy---Hun Artillery Fire Feeble---The Allies Retain Mastery of the Air

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

Up to 10.30 p. m. the American and French troops advancing between Veully La Poterie and Tory have reached the outer edges of the towns of Bussaires and Tory.

On the west the Allies' line has been extended to Grangers' Farm, south of Gandelu, west of Veully. Belleau Wood, east of Tory, has been cleared of the enemy. Further details are not available at this hour.

The Americans comprise detachments on the left of the advancing lines. After capturing a small wood the Americans reached Vieully and continued to press forward slowly under a heavy fire from German machine guns.

This morning at dawn the German artillery fire against the Allied lines was feeble, but their first line was well studded with machine guns. In the action this morning the Americans and French advanced one kilometre into the German lines and captured 270 prisoners, including ten officers.

GERMAN SUPREMACY IN THE AIR BETWEEN THE AISNE AND THE MARNE WAS ONLY SHORT LIVED

With the French Army, June 7.—During the first twenty-four hours of the battle the Germans had the mastery of the air between the Aisne and the Marne. Their triumph was short lived. As the attack opened Monday, a powerful aviation group, including some of the best known French Aces, started towards the Aisne via the German front on the Oise, causing the greatest possible damage en route. The group took the air Tuesday, engaging the German airmen, descending within 20 feet of the ground in order to attack troops and convoys, and by the end of the day the balance in the air was redressed.

German airplanes which had been firing on our troops with machine guns from low altitudes, learned caution quickly. During Wednesday our supremacy in the air had been definitely re-established and since then has hardly been challenged.

EXPLOSIVES DROPPED ON GERMAN CAMPS, AND A NUMBER OF ENEMY BALLOONS DESTROYED

French air squadrons have carried out systematic attacks at short intervals on German concentrations. At such places as Fismes, twelve miles behind the front, scores of tons of explosives have been dropped on German camps and aerodromes. Also a large number of enemy balloons have been destroyed lately. These the Germans use almost exclusively in their front lines in order to compensate for the inferiority of their air service. They pull them down with remarkable quickness on the appearance of French airplanes. The gas bags are protected by machine guns and anti-aircraft guns, and it is dangerous to attack them, yet they have been destroyed by the half dozen in the last few days.

GERMAN LOSSES WERE HEAVY WHILE THE AMERICANS HAD VERY LIGHT CASUALTIES

Reports received from Chateau Thierry are to the effect that the Americans in the fighting with the Germans killed a large number of the enemy and themselves suffered very light casualties. Soon after the attack the Americans carried Hill 142, the highest point in the vicinity, and swept on and stopped at the foot in a wheat field on the other side from where they attacked the Germans with machine guns. One entire enemy machine gun company was almost entirely annihilated. The Germans had donned French uniforms, but the Americans, forewarned, poured volleys of fire into them. One German soldier had 32 wounds. Among those captured were two officers. The Americans were exuberant and dwelt the German prisoners as they marched back. Some of the Germans said they had been told the Americans were not trained, but they had found the Americans could shoot.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY PASSES RESOLUTION SCORING THE SENATE

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Ont., June 7.—The Presbyterian General Assembly's resolution condemning the Senate for striking out proposed amendments to the criminal code, reads as follows: "And whereas the Senate refused to sanction as law every one of these amendments, thus leaving the doors open for the ruin of numbers of defenceless girls: Therefore resolved, that the General Assembly formally bring to the attention of the public and of the government this indefensible act of the Senate, and request the Government to retract those amendments at the next session and make their enactment an issue between the elected representatives of the people of Canada and non-responsible appointees of the crown as to which have the right to rule in this country."