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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

Battle of Verdun Renewed But With Less Violence

**German Troops Not Able to Come Back With the Force
Shown in Early Stages of the Struggle---Official Re-
port Tells of Artillery Attacks.**

PARIS, May 1.—The battle of Verdun, says a semi-official statement, seems to be reviving somewhat, but with none of its former violence.

"There is a great difference," the statement adds, "between the random attempts which are crushed almost as soon as they are begun and the massed attacks of February 21 and April 9. After sixty-nine days of a struggle as tremendous as it is vain, the German effort cannot renew itself with the same intensity. Not only has the German offensive hitherto failed, inasmuch as it has not secured its chief objective, Verdun, but it has considerably enfeebled the offensive power of the enemy's forces."

**German Counter Attacks on Captured
Trench Line Easily Repulsed by the French**
(Canadian Press.)

The text of the communication follows:

"After a violent bombardment yesterday to the west of the river Meuse, the enemy at the end of the day delivered a powerful attack in dense formation on trenches captured by us to the north of Dead Man's Hill. Our curtain of fire, together with the fire of our machine guns, caused enormous losses to the enemy and all the assaults of the Germans were broken."

"To the north of Cumieres two German counter attacks delivered at about the same hour in the day upon the trench captured by us yesterday, also were repulsed. In the course of the third endeavor at this point, the enemy, who had been successful in gaining a footing in our lines, found it impossible to maintain his positions and he was at once driven back with heavy losses. The night passed quietly in the Woivre district."

"During the night of April 29-30, French aeroplane squadrons threw down numerous projectiles on the railroad station and the supply and munitions station at Sebastopol, south of Thiaucourt, on the railroad line at Elain, on certain bivouacs near Epinecourt, and on the railway stations at Apremont, Grand Pre, Challerange and Vouzeir."

"During the course of these operations it was noticed that numerous fires broke out and a number of explosions were effected on the railroads."

**Constantinople Report Places British
Casualties at Kut-el-Amara at 20,000**

BERLIN, May 1 (by wireless to Sayville).—The number of casualties sustained by the British forces in Mesopotamia during March and April is given as 20,000 in a Constantinople despatch to the Overland News Agency. "The booty captured at Kut-el-Amara has not yet been reckoned," the News Agency adds. "Among the prisoners are four generals, 240 British officers and 270 Indian officers. The Turkish commander-in-chief, Mahi Pasha, permitted General Townshend, the British commander, to retain his sword."

"When the news of the capture of Kut-el-Amara was received in Constantinople flags were flown. It was observed that several British commercial houses flew Turkish flags."

**U. S. Ambassador Has Not Yet Con-
cluded Conference With the Kaiser**

BERLIN, April 30 (via London, May 1).—No word has been yet received to indicate when the American ambassador will return from grand army headquarters. It had been generally assumed that the ambassador would conclude his councils with Emperor William, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, and other statesmen on Saturday and would take the train for Berlin that night, but the embassy and the Foreign Office as yet have not been notified that he is on his way to the capital.

The discussion of the German-American situation has not yet been concluded, according to an inconspicuous announcement in the Lokal Anzeiger today. The answer, says the newspaper, may be expected in the course of the following day, and therefore "it is not fitting at this time to venture a prophecy about the contents of the German answer."

GERMANS SUFFERED ENORMOUS LOSSES.

PARIS, May 1.—German troops in dense masses made a violent attack last night on positions captured by the French north of Verdun. The attack was defeated by the French. A War Office report this afternoon says the Germans suffered enormous losses.

At Hill 304 and in the Vaux region there was incessant bombardment. A French aerial squadron bombarded a supply of munitions at Thiaucourt, and a camp near Epinecourt.

THE GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

BERLIN, May 1 (by wireless to Sayville).—The following announcement was made today at army headquarters:

"On the western front the situation generally is unchanged. Near Dead Man's Hill (Verdun) violent fighting continued yesterday. German aerial squadrons conducted extensive bombardments of the enemy's encampment and magazines west of Verdun. A French bi-plane was shot down in an aerial fight east of the Poyon. The occupants of the machine were killed. "On the eastern and Balkan fronts nothing important has occurred."

SEIN FEINERS STRONGLY DENOUNCED

Ottawa, April 30.—By resolution and patriotic addresses, members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at a mass meeting held in aid of funds of the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association to-night, expressed confidence in John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, and denounced the revolutionary Sinn Feiners.

Speakers of the evening were Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, one of the leaders of Irish thought in Canada, and C. J. Foy, K. C., of Perth, provincial president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

"There may be some half-crazed Irishmen who are in this outbreak with the false hallucination that they are helping Ireland," said the Minister of Justice.

"God forgive them, for they know not what they do."

Hon. John Morrissey is a guest at the Barker.

CROSS EXAMINATION OF CAR- NEGIE WILL BE LENGTHY

OTTAWA, May 1.—The royal commission investigating the Kyle charges did not sit this morning, but will resume this afternoon. Honorary Colonel David Carnegie will again be on the stand and there is some prospect of his examination in chief being concluded by Mr. Hellmuth, K. C.

Colonel Carnegie has been under examination already for three days, but apart from his volubility and tendency to relate minute details, the fact that he arranged the contracts and was technical expert of the Shell Committee necessitates more time being given him than is likely to be given to any other witness.

The cross-examination of Col. Carnegie promises to be long inasmuch as the Government counsel has opened a very wide field.

TRANSPORT REPORTED SUNK.

BERLIN, May 1 (via Sayville wireless).—It is reported from Saloniki that a German submarine has torpedoed a large transport. It is said the transport was torpedoed off Kara Burnu, 10 miles east of Saloniki. This is the second instance in which a transport is reported to have been torpedoed near Saloniki. This report is contained in a despatch from Zurich, which credits this news to Greek newspaper Neal Alithia, of Saloniki.

BRITISH TROOPS HAD PLENTY CASH

Berlin, May 1 (by wireless to Sayville).—A despatch from a Constantinople agency to the Overseas News Agency says the British troops at Kut-el-Amara had more than £1,000,000 in cash.

General Townshend offered to surrender the town of Kut-el-Amara with all his artillery and more than £1,000,000 in cash on condition that he be received with military honors," the despatch says. "The Turks declined, whereupon the British surrendered unconditionally."

The Integrity Of The Congo

Havre, France, May 1.—The Belgian government has received through the French minister a declaration under which France, Great Britain and Russia guarantee the integrity of the Belgian Congo.

Daylight Saving In Holland

The Hague, April 30 (via London, May 1).—All clocks throughout Holland will be set forward one hour at midnight tonight in consequence of the daylight saving bill passed by both houses of parliament.

St. Catharines, Ont., May 1.—Fearing trouble among the striking Italians on the canal at Thorold, Mayor Battle, of Thorold, asked for troops this morning, and a company of the 176th was dispatched to the scene.

OVERSEAS BATTALION MAY LOSE IDENTITY

London, Ont., May 1.—Unless the Overseas battalion being raised at Berlin, Ontario, can secure 400 men in the next four weeks, it will lose its identity when brought into camp here in a short time for training, and will be merged with one of the others.

Lieut. Col. Lockhead, the commander, has been notified and a campaign headed by manufacturers and young women is in progress.

The battalion is now slightly over 800 strong.

Woman Confesses To a Murder

Vancouver, B. C., May 1.—Mary Cole confessed last night that she killed Rosie Wilson, aged 35, with an axe.

Both women are Indians, and quarrelled over a trivial matter.

Murderer Goes To Electric Chair

Auburn, N. Y., May 1.—Chas. Sprague Jr., of Yates county, died in the electric chair today. Sprague killed a neighbor, George Martin, at Jerusalem on Oct. 17, 1911.

The men quarrelled over the distribution of a potato crop. Sprague maintained that his rifle went off accidentally.

St. John, May 1.—It is announced that H. O. McInerney, registrar of probates here, succeeds the late Judge Knowles as Judge of probates.

The new judge is a son of the late George V. McInerney, M. P.

MANY REBELS OF THE RANK AND FILE HAVE LAID DOWN THEIR ARMS

**Have Confessed That the Cause of the
Irish Republic is Lost---Several Lead-
ers of the Uprising Have Been Made
Prisoners.**

LONDON, May 1.—Official announcement was made this afternoon that all the rebel leaders in Dublin had surrendered.

DUBLIN, Sunday Evening, April 30 (via London, May 1).—Rebels of the rank and file followed the example of their leaders this morning and confessed the cause of the Irish republic was lost, by laying down their arms at the foot of the Parnell monument in Sackville street, and surrendering to British troops. About 450 of them, who had fought since Monday in this central area, marched out from their strongholds under the white flag and gave themselves up. A few irreconcilables continued sniping from lairs difficult to locate, on roofs or among rafters of buildings near by.

Soon afterwards a rebel lieutenant, wearing a heather green uniform and carrying a white flag, came in with a guard of ten men from the adjoining county of Heath, to learn the truth about rumors of a general surrender. The party marched off to the castle and learned from J. P. Pearce, who was named provisional president of the Irish republic, that the movement had collapsed, and was advised to resist no longer. The lieutenant and his escort then started out to parley with the outlaws in the country districts in an effort to induce them to lay down their arms.

James Connolly, one of the leaders of the uprising, is said by officials to be wounded and a prisoner in the Castle.

**BELFAST PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN IN DUBLIN
REPORT WHOLESALE SURRENDER OF RIOTERS**

BELFAST, April 30 (via London, May 1).—Nearly a thousand persons from Belfast who went to Dublin for the Easter holidays, returned here today on one of the first trains from the Irish capital since the revolt began last Monday. They report a wholesale surrendering of the rioters and a general improvement of conditions in Dublin.

Reports from various parts of Ulster indicate that conditions are about normal there. The authorities here are confident that the situation is well in hand throughout the northern provinces. The local volunteer defence corps is aiding the police and military to patrol the docks. It is understood that as a result of Sir Edward Carson's offer, members of the Ulster volunteers will shortly be used in police work, relieving the constabulary for duty in the disaffected districts.

**RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY WITH REBELS
PASSED AT MEETING OF IRISH AMERICANS**

NEW YORK, May 1.—Several thousand men and women of Irish birth, or sympathies, who attended mass meetings here last night under the auspices of the United Irish Societies, passed resolutions of sympathy for the Dublin revolutionists, and thanked Germany for extending to Ireland as far as the present military situation will permit, the same kind of aid as was rendered the infant American republic by France.

The hope was expressed that Germany's assistance would become effective to an extent that Ireland might be "recognized as a belligerent and ally of the Central Powers, her civil and military rights asserted, and a place secured for her in the congress of the nations which will settle the terms of peace."

Mention of the names of John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, and Sir Edward Carson, brought forth many hisses from the audience, while reference to Sir Roger Casement caused cheering that lasted for more than half an hour.

PRISONERS REACH ENGLAND.

HOLYHEAD, via London, May 1.—A boat load of 250 Sinn Feiners arrived at Holyhead this morning. They were prisoners taken in the Dublin fighting. There were no wounded among them. Practically all of them were young men and boys. They were immediately put aboard a train for prisons in the interior of England.

GERMAN METHODS EMPLOYED.

LONDON, May 1.—A police constable, Charles Magee, carrying despatches in the Dundal district, county Louth, last Monday afternoon, was stopped by armed rebels, who took the despatches from him, placed him against a hedge and shot him to death. This was disclosed in the evidence given at an inquest held in the county Louth infirmary. The inquest was then adjourned for a week at the request of the crown.

BULLET BROKE THIGH BONE.

LONDON, May 1.—The bullet which struck James Connolly, one of the rebel leaders, passed through a thigh bone and broke it, says a telegram to the Central News from Dublin. Connolly was in the general post office when wounded.

BRITISH SHIP SUNK.

LONDON, May 1.—The British steamship City of Lucknow, 3,669 tons gross, and owned in Glasgow, has been sunk.