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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1916

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## Says War Will Last Until Allies Attain Their Object

### Russian Statesman Quotes Abraham Lincoln's Remark in Reply to a Question---Thinks Germany Would Like to Have Peace When Balance is in Her Favor.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A World special cable from London says: Professor Paul Milukoff, the leader of the Constitutional Democratic party in Russia, and one of the most prominent members of the Duma party now visiting England, in an interview yesterday described Germany's latest peace efforts, saying:

"Of course Germany would like to have peace at this time, when the balance is so much in her favor; but the Allies do not want peace, so Germany's efforts in that direction will go for naught.

"You ask me how long I think the war will last. I will quote your great President, Abraham Lincoln. He said when the same question was asked him at time of the civil war: 'Until we have attained our object.'"

#### Hopeless Prospect for the Future Has

##### Impelled the Germans to Peace Venture

LONDON, May 12.—The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent says, according to reliable information he has received, Germany's next harvest is bound to be a failure.

"It is the hopeless prospect for the future," he says, "that has impelled the German government to a desperate peace venture through the medium of negotiations with the United States. The failure of the harvest is due entirely to the blockade. German crops will be poor because German ground is impoverished, and the ground is impoverished because the British navy has cut off from Germany all its overseas supplies, first of cattle feeding stuffs, second of artificial fertilizers. In all parts of the empire farmers have reported that their land this year will not bear its full yield. With this fact now before it, the Government knows that even if staved off in the meantime, famine next winter is inevitable.

#### French Authorities Deny That a Retreat

##### Was Contemplated From Right Bank of Meuse

PARIS, May 12.—Replying to reports that a general of the French staff at a certain stage of the battle of Verdun contemplated the retreat of the forces from the right bank of the Meuse, an official statement given out today says:

"At no moment during the battle of Verdun has the chief commander issued orders for a retreat of the French troops on the right bank of the Meuse. Quite to the contrary, on the morning of the 23rd of February General Langel de Carry ordered the troops on the right bank that every point, even if overwhelmed, and every small position, even if completely surrounded, should be held at all costs, and that the only word would be 'hold on.' On the evening of the 24th the commander-in-chief issued instructions to hold the front between the Meuse and the Woëvre 'with every means at your command.'

#### Commanders Told That a Court Martial

##### Awaited Those Who Issued Order to Retreat

"At the same time he directed General Castleneau to go to Verdun, and the next day General Castleneau telephoned General Herr that the position on the right bank must be held at all costs. Lastly, on the evening of the 25th, the commander-in-chief, in sending General Petain to take command, issued the following order: 'I gave orders yesterday that the right bank of the river to Verdun must be held. Every commander who issues an order to retreat will be court-martialed.'

#### French Senator Points Out That

##### Briey Valley is the "Key to the War."

PARIS, May 12.—Senator Berenger, writing in today's Matin, says that "the key to the war lies in the possession of the Briey valley, between Verdun and Metz. Since the war began," says Senator Berenger, "France, having lost the Briey basin, has been obliged to import almost all the iron required from England and America, while Germany, having occupied the whole Briey valley, is able to add 21 million tons to her own annual output. This explains the assiduity of the Germans at Verdun. They want to capture the fortress so as to effectually prevent the French from attacking Metz."

In a confidential memorandum addressed to Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg, on conditions of future peace by German industrial agricultural associations on May 20, 1915, the following passage occurred:

"If the production of iron and steel had not doubled since August, 1914, the continuation of the war would have been impossible. The Briey region now produces 60 to 80 per cent. of our iron and steel and if that production were hampered the war would be practically lost."

BERLIN, May 11 (via wireless).—Col. Pastini, a widely known Italian aeronaut, who was a competitor in the international balloon race in Paris in 1913, was killed recently near Gorizia, where his airship was shot down, according to the Bologna Resto del Carlino, the Overseas News Agency states. Col. Pastini was chief of the Italian airship brigade.

## MR. CADWELL UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION

Ottawa, May 12.—The examination of E. V. Cadwell of the American Ammunition Co. was concluded at this morning's session of the fuse contracts inquiry by Mr. Hellmuth, and his cross examination begun.

Mr. Cadwell told Mr. Hellmuth that the first he had heard of any connection of Col. J. Wesley Allison with the company was the report of the Kyte charges in parliament.

Mr. Hellmuth then elicited some evidence apparently with the result of upsetting the contention advanced in certain political quarters that it was not until after the Kyte charges had been made that the Imperial Munitions Board had reduced the price of fuses delivered by the company.

Mr. Cadwell said that negotiations regarding new conditions of delivery and reduced prices had been proceeding since January of this year.

An interesting feature of the Meredith-Duff inquiry this morning was an intimation by Hellmuth, K. C., that he "proposed to show that Col. Allison had some interest in this commission we have heard about."

## BI-LINGUAL RESOLUTION DEFEATED BY 47 MAJORITY

### Division on Lapointe's Motion Taken Early This Morning---Eleven Liberals and Eight Conservatives Break Party Lines.

Ottawa, May 12.—The Commons divided early this morning on the Lapointe resolution calling for mediation by the Dominion in the Ontario bilingual dispute. Party lines were broken to some extent and the resolution was voted from 197 to 69.

The principle defection was in the ranks of the western Liberals under Hon. Frank Oliver. They opposed the resolution against the stand of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. All the Quebec members of the cabinet voted with the government against the resolution.

#### Party Lines Broken.

All told, 11 Liberals and 8 Conservatives broke with the parties on the division. The Liberals who opposed the resolution were: Hon. Frank Oliver and Messrs. Buchanan, Clark of Red Deer, Cruise, Douglas, Knowles, McNutt, Thompson of Qu'Appelle, Turfiff, Warnock and Truax. All these except Mr. Reuben Truax are western

members, Mr. Truax sitting for the Ontario constituency of Beauce.

The eight Conservatives—all Quebec French-speaking members—who supported the resolution are Messrs. Achin, Barrette, Bellemere, Boulay, Lamarche, Mondou, Paquet and Rainville.

#### Members Jeered.

As Ontario Liberals voted for the resolution there were cries of "Good-bye, Pardee," "Good-bye, Ross," etc.

On the other hand, Quebec Conservatives who opposed the resolution were greeted with ironical cries of "hear, hear," from their Liberal compatriots.

Their position was set forth by Mr. D. O. Lesperance, who said that though they might be called traitors to their race and religion they were content to leave the verdict to history, which would, in the light of 1896, appraise Sir Wilfrid Laurier's action at its true value.

## Foodstuffs For Starving Poles

New York, May 12.—Cable despatches from London last night announced that through the efforts of John D. Rockefeller and the Rockefeller Foundation, and for the sake of the starving of Poland, the British government has so far modified its food blockade as to permit German ships flying neutral flags to carry food stuffs to three million starving Poles until October 1.

Germany upon her part has already agreed to contribute fifteen million marks (\$350,000) for the purchase of this food, and she has engaged to feed the 12,000,000 more persons of Poland and Russia now governed by her military staff. In addition, she gives the ships that will carry the food from New York and other ports to Danzig, on the Baltic.

## New Head For Wooster College

Wooster, Ohio, May 12.—Dr. J. R. Campbell White, for ten years head of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the United States and Canada, was inaugurated President of Wooster College in the presence of 12,000 persons, including presidents and delegates from more than one hundred colleges and universities all over the country.

In a small boy's ideal heaven he can always have a second piece of pie.

## Capt. Bernier Will go North

Quebec, May 12.—Capt. J. E. Bernier, the well known Arctic explorer, of Quebec, is about to prepare for his next visit to the north, which will be on July 1st.

The "Guide," the vessel on which Capt. Bernier made his last cruise to the Arctic regions, is at present in the Davie dry dock at Levis, undergoing slight repairs which will be completed within a short time.

Capt. Bernier will be accompanied on his coming voyage by a number of Americans, some of whom it is expected will be sent by the United States government.

## Mrs. Chamberlain Visiting U. S.

New York, May 12.—Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, widow of the British statesman, arrived here today on the White Star liner Adriatic, to visit friends and relatives in Boston.

She is the daughter of William E. Endicott, who was Secretary of War in the cabinet of Grover Cleveland. Mr. Chamberlain met her while in this country in 1887 as a member of the fisheries commission.

Mrs. Chamberlain was last in this country seventeen years ago.

Poverty humbles pride. It's impossible for a short man to hold his head

## MEXICAN BANDITS MAKE ANOTHER RAID ON AMERICAN TERRITORY

### Crossed the Frontier on Wednesday Night and Attacked Soldiers and Civilians---American Farmer Killed--- Believed Governments May Reach an Understanding.

MARATHON, Texas, May 12.—Mexican bandits again crossed into American territory Wednesday night, and attacked civilians and soldiers. The raid was made four miles north of Boquillas, at an ore terminal station, and directly behind Major Langhorne's column, which up to that time had not crossed into Mexico. After a short skirmish the bandits fled.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, May 12.—Curlis Bayles, an American farmer, was shot and killed late last night a short distance from his home near Mercedes, Texas, by a band of four or five Mexicans, who succeeded in escaping, presumably to the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

#### NEGOTIATIONS WITH CARRANZA GOVERNMENT

##### WILL NOW BE CARRIED ON FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Negotiations with the Carranza government over the disposition of American Troops in Mexico were transferred to Washington today by failure of Generals Scott and Funston of the United States and General Obregon, Mexican war minister, to reach an agreement at El Paso last night. Hereafter discussions will be conducted through diplomatic channels directly between President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing, and General Carranza and Elisso Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate.

Despite the final break in the El Paso parleys, officials here did not appear to consider the relations between the American and Carranza government unduly strained. They believed the Governments even yet might reach an understanding.

#### PREMIER ASQUITH REACHED DUBLIN TODAY;

##### MARTIAL LAW IN IRELAND TO BE ABOLISHED

DUBLIN, May 12.—Premier Asquith arrived in Dublin today and was taken in an auto to the vice-regal lodge. The Premier's programme for the day was first a conference with departmental chiefs, and afterwards consultation with General Maxwell in regard to the military situation, which is well in hand. It is reported that in all likelihood a proclamation will be issued shortly abolishing martial law, the provisions of which have been greatly modified in the last few days. The situation in some parts of the provinces is said to be still rather disturbed, and it is likely that military control will be continued in these districts for some time longer.

Premier Asquith intended also to meet several civilian deputations, so as to learn at first hand their ideas concerning the reconstruction of the destroyed portions of Dublin, and perhaps to formulate a plan for compensation. There is relief apparent among the population at the promised cessation of executions, which were beginning to cause considerable agitation.

#### SIR EDWARD GREY'S VIEWS ON PEACE.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A special London despatch to the World says: "Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was asked for a statement of England's position in connection with the peace suggestions which have recently emanated from Berlin and elsewhere. He replied: I am sorry I cannot answer the World beyond what was said by the Prime Minister to the French senators and deputies on the 10th of April, and to members of the Russian Duma on May 9, and the statement on peace made by Lord Robert Cecil on May 6th, with all of which I cordially agree."

#### SAYS TIE IS STRONGER.

BERLIN, May 12 (by wireless to Sayville).—"The tie which united Alsace and Lorraine with Germany has become stronger," says Dr. Hoffe, president of the Alsace-Lorraine diet, in a speech to the deputies. "We have steadily increased our efficiency as a part of the German organism, as is shown by the common defence of the country. In accordance with a bill now before the Reichstag, compensation for property damages arising from the war was promised by the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine in an address to the Diet."

#### FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

PARIS, May 12.—German troops made an attack last night on French positions near Vaux pond, on the Verdun front, east of the Meuse. The War Office announces that this attack was repulsed. West of the Meuse, the statement says, there was a vigorous artillery action in the region of Avocourt wood.