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The Daily Mail

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

* The Weather. *
* Maritime—Easterly winds, in- *
* creasing to gales, rain before *
* night. *

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

German Infantry in Action On Both Sides of the Meuse

Offensive Against Verdun Has Been Resumed---Liquid Fire Used by the Huns in an Assault on the French Lines--- The Balkan Campaign.

The Germans have resumed the offensive before Verdun, putting infantry in action on both banks of the Meuse, but failing to gain additional ground, according to the French War Office bulletin.

The principal attempt to advance was made to the east of the Meuse, following an intense bombardment. Paris reports that the French artillery foiled the attempt and caused the Germans heavy losses. The scene of this fighting was between the river and Fort Vaux.

To the west, just beyond the Meuse, the Germans put liquid fire into play in attacking the French lines north of the Caurettes wood, but the assault is declared to have been barren of advantage to the Germans.

In the Balkans a French aeroplane made a 400 mile flight from the Allied lines to Sofia and return, dropping four large calibre bombs on a Zeppelin shed in the Bulgarian capital. Other points behind the lines also were bombarded by French airmen, especially in the Doiran region.

French Aeroplane Made a 400 Mile Trip

Over Sofia, and Returned Unscathed

PARIS, April 22.—The artillery duel along the Macedonian front continued yesterday, the Havas correspondent at Salonika telegraphs. There was no activity on the part of infantry except for the usual clashes between patrols.

The aviation corps is very active. The French aeroplane which flew over Sofia returned unscathed from its 400-mile trip. It dropped four bombs of large calibre on a Zeppelin shed at Sofia. Two French aeroplane squadrons bombarded the German camp at Petrich yesterday and another squadron dropped bombs on German troops concentrating in the region of Doiran. German fliers attacked Grassouli, but did no damage.

Military Critic of the London Times

Praises the Valor of the French Troops

LONDON, April 22.—Col. Repington, the Times military correspondent, who has just made a trip to the Verdun front, pays a very high tribute to the valor of the French troops and the military judgment of their commanders in the following:

"We must render great homage to the stubborn defenders of Pervee Hill, the Mort Homme, Vaux fort and the other French positions on the front, for their magnificent fighting through the great Verdun battle.

"General Petain realized the role which artillery was to play in this war after the second month of the conflagration. He rapidly learned to appreciate the value of the curtain fire.

"This marvellous operation of modern artillery is particularly suited to the French genius, and to the terribly destructive fire of the famous '75s.' Nevertheless, it is in the employment of heavy artillery that General Petain excels. He has rendered the use of this heavy artillery extraordinarily 'supple' and the heavy guns have become a battle instrument of marvellous efficacy.

Estimate That Huns Have Lost 150,000

Men at Verdun This Month Was Moderate

"General Joffre spoke to me with enthusiasm of the method whereby the French medium calibre guns, such as those of 155M and 210M, are made to dominate the German guns which are often heavier and of longer range.

"The Germans have engaged all their available troops in this battle, and after the arrival of a division withdrawn from the Russian front a few days ago, they now have thirty divisions in the Verdun theatre.

"The estimate according to which the Germans lost 150,000 men during the first month of the battle, is a moderate one. The enemy is given no breathing space. The French have the superiority in artillery. They fire night and day, keeping under their fire all possible routes, reserved positions, woods and cantonment zones. When the Germans abandon the main routes and take to paths, the French aviators discover them, and the paths are swept by artillery fire in their turn.

"General Petain does not hesitate to lose a piece of ground if the Germans are obstinate in their efforts to obtain it and if, as at Malancourt, it does not form an easily defended salient. But he always makes sure the enemy shall pay the maximum price, and he does not allow him to advance unless he is ready to sacrifice three lives for one. The whole northeastern front is littered with German dead."

RUSSIANS CORDIALLY WELCOMED.

LYONS, France, April 22.—The Russian troops which arrived at Marseilles on Thursday for service with the French on the western front, passed through here today on their way northward. They were given an enthusiastic welcome all along their route.

CANADIANS IN NEW YORK FOR EASTER

New York, April 22.—The annual excursion over the New York Central lines from Eastern Canada brought 2,100 Canadians in several trains to this city yesterday for the Easter holidays.

Although those connected with the annual excursion thought the war would tend to decrease the number of those making the trip, they were wrong. The number this year was three hundred greater than last year. It was distinctly a Canadian reunion at the Grand Central, when the trains bringing the excursionists arrived and the waiting room was thronged with those who expected friends.

The weather forecast for New York city and vicinity, issued today, is as follows: Showers this afternoon and probably tonight. Sunday partly cloudy with fresh, shifting winds, becoming westerly Sunday.

Manitoba Farmer Burned to Death

Virdeu, Man., April 22.—John Reynolds, a farmer, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his brother Nathaniel Reynolds' farm house near here.

REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE IS EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

WASHINGTON, April 22.—With official word that the American note has been presented to the Berlin Foreign Office, administration officials today momentarily expected definite advices from Ambassador Gerard as to how the communication was received, together with some indications as to the nature of the German reply. In reporting the delivery of the note late Thursday afternoon, Ambassador Gerard advised the State Department that he had afterwards conferred briefly with Foreign Minister Von Jago.

The contents of another message from the Ambassador was closely guarded, although it is said that he informed the department that assurances had been given him of immediate consideration of the document. Some officials indicated that they looked for a reply from Germany by the middle of next week. Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who is away on a brief trip, is not expected to return until Monday, unless important dispatches regarding the submarine issue are received at the embassy before that time. It is known that he has advised his government to modify its submarine warfare to meet America's latest demands.

Dorothy Arnold's Body Not Found

(Canadian Press.)

New York, April 22.—The body of Dorothy Arnold was not found in the cellar of the House outside West Point where New York detectives searched yesterday. Police Inspector Farout, who is in charge of the investigation, announced today that there was no truth in published stories that Miss Arnold's body had been discovered.

Inspector Farout expressed his opinion that there was nothing to the story told by Octav Charles Glenmorris, a convict in a Rhode Island prison, that he aided in the burial in a West Point cellar of a young woman resembling Miss Arnold in description.

One of the detectives who had conducted the search, had been quoted as saying that a body was found under the cement flooring in an isolated house two miles south of West Point, but Inspector Farout said that "all we have found in the cellar was an old four-inch water main."

Sheriff's Posse After a Bandit

Rawlins, Wyo., April 22.—A Sheriff's posse of two dozen men mounted on fast horses, early today resumed the chase begun last night for the bandit who held up nearly fifty passengers on a Union Pacific limited train west of Hanna, Wyo. The robber is believed to be the man who on April 5 last held up the Union Pacific Overland Limited near Corlett Junction, Wyo.

Economic Conference Meets on Thursday

Paris, April 22.—The inaugural session of the inter-parliamentary economic committees of the Entente Allies will be held Thursday next at the Luxembourg palace, where the representatives of the various powers will be addressed by President Poincare. Great Britain will be represented by 42 members of parliament, high commissioners and colonial agents; Italy by 43 deputies and senators headed by former Premier Luzzatti; Serbia by 14 deputies and 8 former ministers, and Portugal by ten members of parliament. Russia also will be represented. The French representation will be 44 parliamentarians.

STOCK MARKET

(Quotations by J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers and Brokers, Queen St.)

New York.

Air Brake	128
Anaconda	79
Atchison	101½
C. P. R.	164
Crucible	78½
Chino	51
Erie	32
Gas	121½
Penn.	54½
Lead	63
Mexican Petroleum	91½
Marone	74½
Studebaker	122
Union	130½
U. S. Steel	80¾
Westinghouse	54½
Wool	44

SAYS LLOYD GEORGE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LATE CABINET CRISIS

A Stiff Open Letter From the Pen of Alfred Gardiner---The Minister of Munitions is no Longer the Idol of the Radicals.

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, April 22.—Displeasure expressed by the radicals over the attitude of David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, culminated today in a remarkable open letter by Alfred G. Gardiner, editor of the Daily News, in which Mr. Gardiner charges Mr. Lloyd George with responsibility for the Government crisis just passed.

The Minister of Munitions, who for the first year of the war was the idol of the Radicals, has been championed lately by the so-called Northcliffe press, and the Conservative organs which have been the severest critics of the Government.

"The crisis of this week," says Mr. Gardiner's letter, "was the culmination of all your activities. The country has made its choice between Asquith and you. It heard much about Asquith from your friends of the press. You escaped insult. You will escape exposure no longer. In the heated, over-wrought atmosphere of your mind, you believe yourself a man of destiny. Democracy has been only a vehicle to you, not a faith. When the storm came, adventure within you made short work of the democrat. Now you could have that ten months power of Napoleon, whereof you once spoke to me. Parliament became a nuisance and democracy an encumbrance for Napoleon, making a new heaven and earth.

"You never understood nor liked trade unionism. You are essentially an agrarian agitator. This has been the crucial collision between you and Asquith. Throughout he sought to carry labor with him; you, in a futile vision of yourself as the saviour of Europe, turned to compulsion.

"You were one of the chief architects of the fallen Liberal government and the establishment of the coalition. But the new Government was not what you intended. Asquith, Grey, Kitchener, remained, and it was subjected from the outset, to bitter, relentless attacks.

"Am I wrong in assuming you have been in close intimacy with the chief assailants of the Government?"

PREMIER ASQUITH'S RECENT SPEECH HAS BEEN COMMENDED BY HUNGARIANS

LONDON, April 22.—The Daily Telegraph's Milan correspondent says that a significant symptom regarding the Hapsburg monarchy is shown by an outburst of the Hungarian newspapers in favor of peace.

Premier Asquith's recent speech regarding peace conditions, the despatch adds, has been commended by Hungarians, who are anxious on account of German aggressiveness respecting small nationalities at the end of the war.

In connection with the visit to Berlin made by Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, it is suggested that Germany propose that the Hapsburg monarchy should be divided into small autonomous states, presumably in order that they may be more easily swallowed up by Germany. The Slav nationalities, it is hinted, are to be given the minimum of liberty, Galicia also receiving autonomy.

The correspondent says that the Hungarians have taken umbrage, feeling that their turn would come next, and that the Magyars would thus succumb to German predominance.

AMERICANS WERE ON BOAT.

AMSTERDAM, April 22 (via London).—Press despatches from Vienna report that the Austro-Hungarian foreign office has received a note from the United States dealing with the attack on the Russian bark Imperator in the Mediterranean.

Two Americans were on board the Imperator. Official advices to the State Department at Washington said an Austrian submarine fired on the vessel without warning, and that one of the Americans was wounded.

DANISH STEAMER SEIZED.

COPENHAGEN, via London, April 22.—The Danish steamship Esbjerg, from Bordeaux for Copenhagen, with a cargo of wine, has been seized by a German cruiser in the Cattegat and taken to Syvemuende. This is the first time the Germans have captured a Danish vessel laden with goods bought in an enemy country and bound for Denmark.

SEVEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

PEROGRA, via London, April 22.—Seven persons were killed and 17 injured as the result of a fire in an explosives factory at Cronstadt, according to the Russian semi-official news agency.