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Germans Launch a Heavy Attack in Verdun Sector

French Official Statement Admits That Front Line Trenches Were Penetrated---Successful Counter Attacks---Serious Uprising Against Turkish Rule in Arabia.

PARIS, June 22.—After violent attacks lasting all night, the Germans captured front line trenches between Fumin wood and Chenois, in the Verdun sector, according to an official statement issued today by the War Office. The Germans attacked in force on both banks of the Meuse, after the usual heavy bombardment. An attack on the south slope of Dead Man Hill was checked by grenade detachments.

On the right bank of the river there were violent engagements west and southwest of Fort Vaux, during which the Germans gained a footing in a corner of Fumin wood, but were immediately expelled.

Later they returned to the attack, when some trenches were captured. A German grenade assault north of Hill 321 was stopped by the French.

Huns Made a Spirited Attack Near the Southern Slope of Dead Man Hill

PARIS, June 22.—The official statement today says: "On both banks of the river Meuse last night was marked by a series of pronounced attacks by the enemy, which followed bombardments of great severity."

"On the left bank of the river the Germans attacked our trenches upon the southern slopes of Dead Man Hill. During the course of a spirited engagement with hand grenades our troops were successful in completely repulsing the enemy and in retaining all their positions."

"On the right bank of the river the fighting continued with ferocity in the region to the west and to the south of Fort Vaux. Yesterday evening a powerful German attack was successful in penetrating a small wood to the southeast of the Fumin wood."

French in a Counter Attack Repulsed The Enemy, with Sanguinary Losses

"We, however, at once delivered a counter attack and chased the enemy out. At about midnight a further offensive action was directed by the enemy upon our positions reaching from the Fumin wood to a point to the east of Chenois, and was repulsed with sanguinary losses."

"A French air squadron went out in pursuit of a group of enemy aeroplanes which had come forward with the intention of bombarding the villages of the valley of the Meuse. During this pursuit one of the French pilots brought down two German machines, one of which fell in flames at a point to the northeast of St. Mihele, while the other crashed to the ground not far from the fort at Genicourt."

Arabian Rebels Capture City of Mecca And Throw Off the Yoke of Ottoman Rule

LONDON, June 22.—Reports have been received here that a serious uprising against the Turks is in progress in Arabia and that the rebels have captured the holy city of Mecca.

The London newspapers declare that the rebellion is certain to have an important bearing on the war, especially as regards the participation of Turkey.

The Post says: "The uprising is due to recent wholesale executions of Mohammedan and Syrian notables and well known religious leaders, and also to the spread in Arabia of a feeling that the Turks have abated their position as the protector of the Mohammedans, and have become the vassals of Germany."

The Graphic says: "The revolt is a smashing blow at Turkey, and the capture of Mecca is an event which will shake Turkish prestige to its foundations."

A Reuter despatch from Cairo says the rebels, in addition to taking Mecca, have captured Jiddah, the chief seaport of Arabia, and Taif, 65 miles southeast of Mecca, and have proclaimed independence of the Arabs from Ottoman rule.

ALLIED FLEET ORDERED TO PIRAEUS

PARIS, June 22.—An Allied fleet has been ordered to cruise before Piraeus, the port of Athens, according to a Havas despatch from Saloniki. It is said that the fleet eventually will be supported by a landing party.

The fleet, made up of squadrons of the Allied nations, will be commanded by Vice Admiral Moreau. The despatch says the action of the landing party "will depend upon events."

Piraeus, the second largest city of Greece, is five miles southwest of Athens and a hundred miles below Saloniki.

ITALIAN BARK BURNED.

PARIS, June 22.—The Italian bark Marie was burned on Tuesday by a German submarine, says an official statement issued in Madrid, and forwarded by the Havas correspondent from the Spanish capital. The crew of the bark was saved.

GREECE ACCEPTS ALLIES TERMS

Athens, Greece, June 21 (via London, June 22).—Greece has accepted unconditionally the demands made by the Entente powers. This decision was communicated to the French legation by M. Zaimas, the former Premier, to whom the formation of a cabinet is reported to have been entrusted.

The new cabinet will be made on non-political lines, even including one or two adherents of former Premier Venizelos.

Late tonight the sound of a heavy explosion drew a crowd to the house of M. Venizelos, owing to the groundless fear that an attempt on his life had been made.

The ultimatum of the Entente powers was delivered to the Greek government at noon today (Wednesday).

The demands presented by the Entente powers to Greece, according to the newspaper Nea Hemera, were as follows:

- (1) Complete general demobilization.
- (2) removal of the chief of police of Athens.
- (3) popular pro-entente sentiment not to be suppressed.
- (4) deportation of agents spreading German propaganda.

Prof. Miller and bride, nee Miss Burchill of Sydney, are guests at the Queen.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE IS KEEPING UP WITH UNABATED SPEED

Germans Making Frantic Efforts to Help The Austrians in Their Hopeless Predicament---Russians Are Making Great Progress on Extreme Flanks.

LONDON, June 22.—A Petrograd special to the London Daily Telegraph says:

"In spite of all the efforts of the Germans, who are withdrawing troops from the French and Balkan fronts, as well as from the districts of Pinsk and Baranovitchi to help the Austrians in their almost hopeless predicament, the Russian advance continues with unabated speed. The chief progress is being made on the extreme flanks, where the armies of Generals Kaledin and Lechitsky are operating."

"In the former of these directions the Russians so far have been able to repulse attempts of the Germans to roll up the flank, and are pushing forward with astonishing rapidity in the direction of the Vladimir Volynski and Kovel railway. It is admitted that this is the next object which General Kaledin has in view."

"General Kolyubakin, the well known strategist, expresses the opinion that recapture of Kovel would be a great victory which would at once be reflected on the position of the Germans who burst into the confines of Russia. Even more striking is the progress which is being made by General Lechitsky's troops."

GERMAN SUBMARINE ARRIVES AT SPANISH PORT WITH A MESSAGE FOR KING ALFONSO

MADRID, via Paris, June 22.—A German submarine arrived today at Cartagena. The officers disembarked and left for Madrid with a confidential letter for King Alfonso.

The arrival of the German submarine U-35 at Cartagena was officially confirmed. The submarine is anchored alongside the Spanish cruiser Caltana. The secretary of the German Embassy at Madrid has left for Cartagena to receive an autograph letter from the German Emperor to King Alfonso, supposed to be thanks for a reception given the interned Germans from the Kamerun colony.

BELGIAN TROOPS INVADING GERMAN EAST AFRICA MEET WITH FURTHER SUCCESS

HAVRE, June 22.—Further successes for the Belgian columns invading German East Africa are claimed in an official statement issued by the Belgian War Office today. The statement follows:

"General Tombeur telegraphs that after beating the enemy on June 6th at Kiwitawo, our advance guard again caught up with the Germans on June 12 and forced an engagement with them on the road from Kiwitawo to Kitega, east of the river Ngokoma. The enemy was routed and retreated, abandoning the killed on the field. The pursuit continues."

THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

ROME, June 22.—Premier Boselli announced today the names of the under secretaries in the new administration. They are: Colonies, Foscari; Interior, Bonicelli; Finance, Danelli; Transportation, Acona; Justice, Vassallo; Public Works, Devilo; Public Instruction, Roth; Industry and Commerce, Morpurgo; Agriculture, Canepa; Posts, Rossi. Four of the appointees belong to the "left" and five to the "right." Foscari is a Nationalist. The chamber of deputies will meet on June 28, and is expected to adjourn on July 1, after voting provisional credits for the period ending December 31st.

SHORTAGE OF PAPER IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, June 22 (via London).—A majority of the Berlin newspaper proprietors have decided to reduce the size of their publications from July 1, owing to the increasing cost of paper. Several of the newspapers have also determined to increase their subscription price. Other newspapers, however, have decided to make no change as they have been assured that measures will be taken to provide paper supplies at reasonable prices.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

ROME, June 22 (via London).—An official statement issued by the Italian War Department today says: "On Tuesday the enemy attacked our positions in the Ledro Valley and on the southern slopes of Monte Sperone. After lively fighting he was completely repulsed. Yesterday, from Lake Garda to Asolo there were artillery duels."

PARIS, June 22.—Premier Briand is expected to make a declaration in regard to the policy of the Government when the chamber of deputies convenes today. A vote on the administration policy will be probably taken afterward.

TWELVE AMERICANS KILLED IN FIGHT WITH MEXICANS

Mexicans Had Fourteen Killed and Thirty Men Wounded---Incident May Precipitate War With the United States---Mexicans to Evacuate Juarez.

EL PASO, Texas, June 22.—The Americans lost twelve dead, including their commander, and seventeen prisoners, while fourteen Mexicans were killed and thirty wounded, in the battle of Carrizal, according to the official announcement today of the Mexican consulate.

Washington, June 22.—An official communication from the Mexican foreign office announcing the clash between Mexican and American troops at Carrizal, and saying the de facto government found it difficult to understand why the Americans should have been so far away from their base, was delivered to Secretary Lansing today by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate.

May Precipitate War.

Washington, June 22.—General Pershing's interpretation of the fighting between Carranza troops and American cavalry near Carrizal, Mexico, yesterday, expected momentarily today, probably will determine whether the incident will precipitate immediate war.

If his report declares the American soldiers were attacked in an apparent attempt to force General Carranza's demand that the United States troop movements be only north of the border, it is considered probable the clash will be accepted by President Wilson as an act of war.

To Leave Juarez.

El Paso, Texas, June 22.—Evacuation of Juarez by the Carranza garrison is expected today as a result of yesterday's battle between United States troops and a Carranza command at Carrizal, in which a number on both sides were reported to have been killed.

Reports to General Bell, commanding the El Paso military district, indicated that hurried preparations for the departure of the 4,000 troops under General Francisco Gonzales, were being made in Juarez throughout the night.

Troop trains, with team up, stood in the railway yards while supplies, armament, food and forage were being hastily loaded into freight cars.

Mexicans Claim Victory.

Mexico City, June 22.—Extra editions of the newspapers and bulletins posted about the city last night told of the defeat of American troops at what is styled "the battle of Carrizal."

The Americans are declared to have been dispersed and seventeen prisoners captured.

The official version of the clash says that the Americans attempted to capture the railroad station at Carrizal and were engaged by General Felix Gomez, who was in command of the Carranza garrison. General Gomez was killed in the battle.

It is announced that among the prisoners was an American interpreter, who confessed, it is claimed, that the American commander was the aggressor.

The prisoners were sent to Mexican headquarters at Chihuahua City.

El Paso, Texas, June 21.—A detachment of American cavalry clashed with Carranza forces at Carrizal, 90 miles south of El Paso, early today, both sides suffering heavy casualties, according to unofficial reports received by Mexican military authorities in Juarez tonight.

According to the report, which the Mexican authorities are investigating, forty Americans were killed by machine gun fire in a surprise attack. The Mexican losses were said not to have been so heavy, but General Felix Gomez is named as being among the Mexican dead. The American command is said to have been part of a scouting patrol from Guzman, returning to General Pershing's line of communication.

Later General Francisco Gonzales, Mexican commander at Juarez, gave out a statement in which he announced officially that the Mexican command has taken seventeen American prisoners. He also said that General Gomez's death had been confirmed, but said he had no official reports as to the number of casualties on either side.

Washington, June 21.—General Funston reported late tonight that he had received official confirmation of a clash between Carranza and American soldiers early today near Carrizal, Mexico. He transmitted to the War Department the following report from General Bell at El Paso:

"There was a clash this morning at Carrizal, near Villa Ahumada, between Carranza forces and American troops, in which General Gomez and other Mexicans were killed, the number unknown. The number of Americans killed or wounded is also unknown."

Americans Opened Fire.

"General Gomez sent a captain with an order to the American commander to go back, but the American commander said he was going to Villa Ahumada, and opened fire on the Mexican captain, wounding him. The Americans attacked General Gomez, but were thrown back. The prisoners were sent to Chihuahua."

"Garcia says this was telephoned at the request of General Gonzales."