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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

British Blockade Proving Decisive Factor in the War

Germans in Towns and Cities Are Feeling the Pinch of Hunger---Goats, Crows, Storks and Sparrows Ordered To be Killed for Food Purposes.

LONDON, May 11.—A News Agency despatch from Copenhagen attributes to German newspapers the statement that the German government has ordered reindeers, goats, storks, crows, starlings and sparrows to be killed for food. The Socialist Leipziger Volks Zeitung has been suppressed for a week, it is said, for libellous attack on the government, accusing it of mismanagement of the food supply.

Munich papers say that Minister Hans Delbrück, the German Imperial Vice-Chancellor, has been invited to resign owing to his failure in the organization of the food supplies.

Neutral Visitors to Germany Tell of an Unfed Population Yearning for Peace

The London Daily Chronicle says:
"All the news from Germany indicates that the British blockade is likely to prove a decisive factor in the war. The economic pinch has become intolerably severe. The masses of the population are half starved, particularly in the towns. Even the middle classes and rich are suffering greatly.

"Confirmation of this state of affairs is not only to be gleaned from the German press, despite the censorship, but from neutral diplomats in Germany and neutral visitors to that country, all bringing back the same story of an unfed population, stagnant industry, universal war weariness and desperate yearning for peace.

"Diplomats in Berlin have begged to be allowed to import their own food. Some of them have to get milk for their children from Denmark and Holland, and rich women are taking their children to Holland to get enough milk for them.

"Other signs that the country is in extremis are the recent failure of Berlin bread rationing, the big advance in the price of potatoes, although the ration is grotesquely insufficient, showing the critical shortage; huge jumps in the price of beef, veal and mutton, and above all, the approaching exhaustion of all edible fats, including butter, margarine, lard and every sort of oil and fat."

Austrian War Office Reports Activity

On the Galician and the Italian Fronts

BERLIN, May 11 (by wireless to Sayville).—Increased activity on both the Italian and Galician fronts is reported by the Austrian War Office in a statement issued today. The announcement follows: "In Eastern Galicia and Volhynia there was increased activity on the part of advanced detachments. There were no events of special importance. On the Italian front the enemy, after a lively bombardment yesterday of portions of the Gorizia bridgehead and the Doberdo plateau, made several attacks this morning at San Martino. He was repulsed every time. At several places on the Carinthian and east Tyrol fronts there was increased activity on the part of the artillery."

German Editors Express Disapproval of

The Tone of the Latest American Note

BERLIN, May 10 (via London, May 11).—Theodor Wolff, editor in chief of the Tageblatt, devotes the leaders today to criticizing the tone of President Wilson's last two communications to Germany. Herr Wolff finds that the latest note is couched in language "intentionally supercilious," and adds: "There is nobody in Germany who does not feel this tone, as it can only be felt."

Other papers take offence at the tone of the American notes. Germania, Berlin's Catholic organ, objects to President Wilson's words "scrupulous execution henceforth," as offensive in form, since, it says, they express doubt that Germany will keep its word, "which signifies the deepest insult to our honor."

The Tagliche Rundschau finds the note very unusual in form, and says that it "calls in question the good faith of the German government."

CLOTHES OF RUSSIAN PRISONERS ARE

PAINTED YELLOW TO PREVENT ESCAPE

PARIS, May 11.—Another crushing blow to drink has been delivered by Russian military doctors, who, reporting to the Paris Academy of Medicine on the condition of the Czar's legions since the abolition of the consumption of alcohol, say:

"Since he has been deprived of alcoholic poison, the hardy Russian peasant is able to withstand war's worst privations and sufferings; he has been vaccinated against typhoid, cholera and smallpox, without the slightest ill effects to his health.

"The whole of the Russian army has thereby gained enormously. It would have been impossible to obtain this magnificent result but for the stamping-out of the vodka evil."

Fourteen Negroes Burned to Death

Norfolk, Va., May 11.—At least thirteen negroes were burned to death, while from 25 to 30 others were more or less seriously hurt last night, in a fire which destroyed a frame hall in which moving pictures were being shown at Walton, a hamlet on the Dismal Swamp Canal, twelve miles from Norfolk.

The fire resulted from the explosion of a gasoline tank which supplies the lights and it caused a panic among the spectators.

The roof fell in before the exits, blocked by the surging masses of people, could be cleared.

Thirteen bodies had been taken out at midnight.

British Hold 90 Miles of Front

London, May 11.—British troops are now holding 90 miles of the western front, it was announced yesterday.

The British lines now extend from a point north of Ypres to point near the Somme.

TROOP MOVEMENTS FROM ARCHANGEL IS FORECASTED

Russians Close the White Sea to all Except Gov- ernment Traffic—Ice is Now Breaking Up and Big Fleet of Steamers Will be Released.

New York, May 11.—The London correspondent of the Herald cables this morning: The recent order of the Russian government in closing the White Sea to all but government traffic is looked upon in military circles as presaging important troop movements from that locality. The ice in the White Sea is now breaking up, and according to recent information, as published in these despatches, there were more than one hundred merchant steamships before Archangel awaiting a chance to discharge and clear from the White Sea.

Within the past few weeks all information relative to ship movements at Archangel has been a closed book.

This situation is in marked contrast to the giving out of news from Archangel during 1915. It is known that the railroad from Petrograd to Archangel has been changed during the past winter from a narrow gauge to a standard gauge, and furthermore, this railroad has been double-tracked.

To Liberate Big Fleet.

Archangel could not be used during the spring because of ice conditions, but with the breaking up of the pack in the White Sea and the liberating of a great fleet of more than one hundred steamships, the Russians have it in their power to despatch on vessels which would otherwise leave Archangel in water ballast, a contingent estimated at 100,000 men.

That a force of this size can be transported on 100 steamers of the type employed in the trans-Atlantic-Archangel service is made all the more practicable, it is said, by reason of the fact that the Russians are not sending any arms or field equipment into France.

With the Archangel route open, it is believed that Russia will be able, if so required, to throw 500,000 men into France during the coming summer months.

COMMISSIONER DUFF DROPS HARD ON SIR SAM'S PERSONAL COUNSEL

Ottawa, May 11.—The generally placid atmosphere of the Meredith-Duff commission was disturbed by a startling incident this morning.

For some days it has been evident that a storm has been near the surface. Little asides from time to time have increased the tension and today with a clearness there was no mistaking, a commissioner expressed his mind.

There had been an altercation between Frank B. Carvell, M. P., and Wallace Nesbitt, one of the counsel retained by the Shell Committee.

"Mr. Nesbitt's observation," sharply observed Commissioner Duff, "is one that ought not to have been made. If that sort of thing is to continue, I shall not sit any longer."

At the opening of this morning's session of the inquiry it was decided to adjourn over until the week of the 21st, there being no hope of finishing at the end of next week.

Col. Cantley of the Shell Committee was recalled to explain several points, and W. I. Bamfield, employed by the International Arms and Fuse Co., was examined.

Modern Bluebeard Is Discovered

Budapest, via London, May 11.—The work of a modern bluebeard has been discovered by the police in the village of Cinkota.

While searching the home of a missing soldier, they found seven lead caskets, each containing the body of a woman.

The bodies could not be identified, but are believed to have been those of servant girls enticed to the village from Vienna.

The former occupant of the house, who is reported to have died of typhus fever in Serbia, cautioned the proprietor when he was leaving for the front, under no condition to enter the building, where machinery, which could not be replaced, was stored.

New Brunswickers In Casualty List

Ottawa, May 10.—The midnight casualty list contains the following Maritime Province names:

Infantry.

Killed in Action—Sim Reid, kin at Sutherland's River, N. S. John James Tynan, kin at Halifax.

Seriously Ill—Corporal Wm. Clow, kin at Pleasant Cove, P. E. I.

Wounded—Walter J. Campbell, St. John; Alfred E. Crowe, Truro; William Hurley, Newfoundland; Charles Pincombe, Marysville, N. B.; Thomas D. Popham, St. John; Edward Schofield, Kentville, N. S.; Wm. Reid, Halifax; William W. White, Newfoundland.

Artillery.

Killed in Action—Gunner Daniel A. McDonald, New Glasgow.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON TOWNSHEAD'S OPERA- TIONS IN MESOPOTAMIA

Losses Were so Heavy on Both Sides In One Battle That Fighting Could Not be Resumed---General Nixon Praises Townshend's Work.

LONDON, May 11.—The official London Gazette publishes an official report from Sir John Nixon regarding the operations in Mesopotamia in October, November and December last.

The report contains a striking account of the battle of Ctesiphon, where General Townshend found 13,000 Turks with 38 guns, strongly entrenched astride the Tigris, with reinforcements expected. General Townshend attacked on November 21-22, penetrating the enemy's first and second lines, and capturing eight guns, but fresh Turks arriving, the guns, which had changed hands several times, were captured, and the British retired to their first line.

The losses were so heavy on both sides that neither was able to resume the fighting, General Townshend's report states, but Turkish reinforcements arrived, and General Townshend, handicapped by lack of water, faced fresh troops in superior numbers, and retired to Kut-el-Amara, fighting nearly all the way. Another heavy battle occurred on December 7, and the British force withstood the bombardment and assaults until December 12, when regular siege warfare began. General Nixon, resigning owing to illness, highly praises General Townshend, the troops under his command, and the naval flotilla which co-operated with him.

SAYS THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE BENEFITED ENORMOUSLY FROM ABOLITION OF SALE OF VODKA

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Herald this morning publishes a fac-simile of a military order, typewritten in German, and addressed to a member in America of the German military organization, dated at New York April 14, 1916, and directing that the recipient go to Juarez, Mexico.

"On the day of publication of the recall of the German Imperial Ambassador in Washington, you are without any other consideration," a translation of the order says, "to report to your superior, who will provide transportation and route for Juarez, Mexico. Within four days after you obtain this map of route you will report in Juarez, to the officer whose name and address will be given to you on the day you leave. Your non-compliance with this order will place you in the position of being considered a deserter."

This letter has been placed by the Herald at the disposal of the proper authorities, whose investigation of its authorship will be vastly aided by the network of surveillance they have extended and amplified during the eighteen months of German plottings in America against the property and lives of neutral American factories and ship cargoes.

NEW YORK HERALD PUBLISHES FAC SIMILE OF MILITARY ORDER TO GERMANS IN AMERICA

COPENHAGEN, May 11 (via London).—The Ekstrabladet's frontier correspondent says the Germans are now painting the clothes of Russian prisoners engaged in work in the field with broad canary-colored stripes, to prevent escapes, which recently have risen to serious proportions.

The Kieler Zeitung's Vienna correspondent says that Austrian fodder committees have offered to pay one kroner per kilo for dried June bugs to be used for cattle fodder. These insects, says the correspondent, are reported to be excellent fodder, tests showing that they contain 39 per cent albumen and 52 per cent starch. The Minister of Education has sent a circular to the schools throughout the empire asking the children to volunteer to collect these insects.

SELECTING WIMBORNE'S SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, May 11.—The names of the Duke of Devonshire and Earl Derby are mentioned in the morning papers as most probable to succeed Baron Wimborne as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The Earl of Derby is a Conservative and was Postmaster General in Mr. Balfour's cabinet. After the outbreak of the war he was placed in charge of the recruiting campaign, and has been frequently mentioned as a possible successor to Lord Kitchener as Minister of War. The Duke of Devonshire is also a Conservative, and is chief whip for the opposition in the House of Lords.

THE HAGUE, via London, May 11.—The Netherlands Anti-War Council has cabled Hamilton Holt, the New York editor, that it considers Germany's reference to peace in her submarine note to the United States—inasmuch as she has twice declared her readiness for peace—is a fresh inducement for united neutral mediatory action. The council suggests the co-operation of the American peace societies in urging President Wilson to promote a neutral conference to offer mediation.