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The Daily Mail

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate winds,
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

THE GERMANS LAUNCH VIOLENT INFANTRY ATTACK IN THE WEST

Huns Make Frantic Efforts To Retake Lost Positions

Enemy Attacks on the Somme and Verdun Fronts are Repulsed---Three German Aircraft Shot Down---Expert Thinks War is Far From Over.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—After an intense bombardment last night the Germans launched an infantry attack west of Tahure, in the Champagne.

They penetrated the French positions, the War Office announced today, but were subsequently expelled.

German attacks on the Somme and Verdun fronts were repulsed. The German attack on the Somme front was made at Hill 121, near the town of Maurepas, recently captured by the French.

On the Verdun front, east of the Meuse, the Germans attacked the French line between Fleury and Thiaumont after a heavy bombardment but they were unable to make any advance.

Aerial engagements occurred all along the front. Three German aeroplanes were shot down in the Somme sector, one near Craon and another one on another front. Six others were damaged and two German captive balloons were destroyed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A London cable to the Tribune says: Colonel Eppington, one of the keenest military observers in this country, though reasonably assured of the success of the Allies, believes the end is still far away, he said today. He holds that the Allied superiority in the field is inadequate still. An American just back from Berlin, says Germany is far from starving, although the people are peevish over the lack of variety in their food, and the restrictions placed upon them.

German Zeppelins Continue to Violate

Neutrality Laws by Flying Over Holland

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Times prints the following despatch from its Amsterdam correspondent:

"The German violation of Dutch territory by Zeppelins continues without regard for Holland's position and interests as a neutral. No attention has been paid to the repeated protests against the presence of Zeppelins over the Netherlands, whether going or returning from their expeditions. This morning, with indifference to Dutch rights or susceptibilities, a Zeppelin on its return from England, manoeuvred above the Netherlands capital, while other Zeppelins were reported elsewhere over Holland.

Action of Germany Indicates That She Is Trying to Pick a Quarrel With Holland

"It would be a mistake to suppose that these incidents are purely accidental. The German press has lately made threats against Holland which are particularly significant when taken in conjunction with the scare raised by Germany earlier in the year, when she expressed the desire to 'save Holland from the Allies.' The destruction of Dutch ships such as the Tubantia and the Palembang and many similar vessels, without compensation or apology, speaks for itself.

"Germany desires to pick a quarrel with the Netherlands with a view to seizing the Dutch ports and obtaining possession of the Scheldt and the mouths of the Rhine and the Zuyder Zee, so as to save something from the impending wreck of the German military plans. Meanwhile Germany continues at the same time to violate Dutch territory and to quarter her children on Dutch charity."

British Aeroplanes Penetrate to Namur And Drop Bombs on German Airship Sheds

LONDON, Aug. 26.—British aeroplanes have made another dash over Belgium, on this occasion penetrating to the vicinity of Namur, 36 miles southeast of Brussels, and bombing German airship sheds. One aeroplane is missing. An official account of these operations was issued here today, as follows:

"Early Friday morning an attack was carried out by naval aeroplanes upon enemy airship sheds near Namur. The sheds were successfully bombed and two of them were hit, but due to low-lying clouds it was not possible to observe the amount of damage. One of our machines failed to return."

REV. A. F. NEWCOMB RECEIVES CALL FROM WEST

The Brandon Church Unanimously
Extends Call to
Him.

Rev. A. F. Newcomb, pastor of the Brunswick Street Baptist Church, has received a unanimous call from Brandon, Man. What action he will take is not known yet.

Brandon, in addition to being one of the growing cities of Manitoba, is the seat of the Western Baptist University which has an enrolment of three hundred students.

Rev. Mr. Newcomb succeeded Rev. J. H. MacDonald as pastor of Brunswick street church. He has been in Fredericton for several years and during his pastorate has secured a firm place in the esteem of members of his congregation.

FATHER OF A. R. SLIPP, K.C. DEAD AT HAMPSHIRE

Mr. A. R. Slipp, K.C., M. P. P., this morning received word of the death of his father, Mr. Reid Slipp, of Central Hampshire. The deceased was eighty-four years old and had he lived would have celebrated his sixtieth wedding anniversary in October.

He is survived by a widow, three sons, Messrs. A. R. Slipp, of Fredericton, G. Bayard Slipp and William J. Slipp, of Central Hampshire, and one daughter, Miss Augusta Slipp, of Central Hampshire.

The deceased was prominent in politics in Queens county. He was in the Municipal Council for several terms and once was an unsuccessful candidate for the Legislature.

Mr. A. R. Slipp will leave for Hampshire this afternoon.

Violated C. T. A.

A foreign resident of the city has been arrested on a warrant for violating the Canada Temperance Act. The case will be heard Tuesday.

SOME SIDELIGHTS ON THE RECENT RE- BELLION IN IRELAND

Dublin Socialistic Paper Publishes Some Sensational Statements---Lord Kitchener Ordered the Arrest of Officer Who Had Skeffington Executed.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—In connection with the inquiry now proceeding into the execution of F. Sheehy Skeffington, and his two companions during the Dublin riots, the Dublin weekly Socialist organ, the Clarion, publishes some "impressions" of the Irish rebellion by Major Sir Francis Patrick Vane, founder of the world order of Socialism, and a distinguished soldier and writer.

In an article Sir Francis makes some sensational statements. He was Captain Bowen-Colthurst's superior officer during the riots, but only heard indirectly of the shooting of Skeffington and his two companions.

"Naturally I at once went to the officer commanding the troops to inquire about it," writes Sir Francis, "and I found him in as great distress as myself about the affair, and that he had communicated by telephone with Dublin Castle.

"Quite obviously, no orders to arrest Captain Bowen-Colthurst had been given, which seemed altogether incorrect, but as the commanding officer of his own regiment was present, and I had received no official report, it was clearly not my duty to interfere at that time.

Was Ordered to Hand Over His Duties to Captain Who Had Executed Three Men

"I soon ascertained the facts and proceeded to try to prevent their recurrence. Some of these have not heretofore been published. For example, on that memorable Monday Captain Colthurst, when on a raid into the streets, had halted his men in front of the tobacco shop of Alderman Kelly, and, I presume by way of introduction to the family, had thrown a bomb through a window, Miss Kelly and her maid narrowly escaping death.

"On Monday, May 1, the rebellion, so far as Dublin was concerned, was finished, and I was naturally relieved from my active duties as commander of the defences. A curious part of this transaction, however, was that I was ordered to hand over my duties to Captain Colthurst, who six days before had illegally executed three men, as I well knew.

Reported the Execution to Lord Kitchener, Who Immediately Ordered Colthurst's Arrest

"I proceeded to headquarters of the Irish commandant and there officially reported the facts of the Skeffington murders, and still the officer who had committed them was allowed to command men. Even then, six days afterwards, I could not obtain any assurance that this officer would be restrained, and consequently, being well aware of the serious effect in Ireland of this obvious attempt to hush up a crime which was at that time a matter of common knowledge, I obtained leave to go to England, and report the facts directly to Lord Kitchener.

"In my presence the late Secretary for War wrote a telegram placing Captain Colthurst under arrest, and he asked me why this had not been done immediately. I could only reply that I did not know; and this was eight days after the crime had been committed."

PROTEST AGAINST BULGARIANS.

SALONIKI, Aug. 26, via Paris.—A large popular meeting was held here last night to protest against the occupation of Greek territory by Bulgarians. It was followed by a demonstration for Venizelos and the singing of the national hymn. The crowd then marched to the headquarters of General Serail, the Entente commander, and sang the "Marseillaise." A formal protest against the Bulgarian occupation was drawn up and left with the prefect of police.

BULGARS TAKE GREEK FORT.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The Bulgarians have attacked and captured the Greek fort of Startila, after killing its commander, and the entire garrison, which offered spirited resistance, says a Saloniki despatch to the Matin. The despatch is dated Aug. 23, and was delayed.

BLACK RUST DESTROYING WHEAT CROP IN THE WEST

TORONTO, Aug. 26.—The Globe's resident correspondent in western Canada, Norman Lambert, wires from Regina as follows: "Exactly a week ago, when your correspondent reported from this point, the Department of Agriculture for Saskatchewan was of the opinion that despite the damage from rust, hail and frost, a good average crop of wheat, yielding from 18 to 20 bushels per acre, would be harvested in this province.

"Now there is a different story to tell. Hon. W. B. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, said today:

"We shall be obliged to change our crop estimate from that which we had in mind a week ago. As the result of the development of rust damage in the central and northern parts of the province during the past week, we think now that Saskatchewan will not have more than twelve to fourteen bushels of wheat per acre this year." He estimated, however, that the field crops this season, in spite of the damage, would be worth a hundred million dollars to the farmer.

Mr. Motherwell's statement changes the whole aspect of the crop situation not only in this province, but in the whole west. It was thought a week ago that the damage from rust would be limited nearly all together to the southeastern section of the province, but reports from almost every other quarter of Saskatchewan telling of indisputable evidences of black rust, began to arrive at the Department of Agriculture this week.

All the correspondents of the Department have been heard from, and Mr. Motherwell says: "It is evident that the whole province is honeycombed with rust."

Mr. Motherwell said that the damage has spread widely through the Goose Lake district and also as far northeast as Yorkton, from which point the most pessimistic reports have come. "I calculate that we shall have another year similar to 1914, when Saskatchewan's total yield of grain was reduced by drought," Mr. Motherwell said. "The principal point at this time is the knowledge that the farmers will get a good price for what crop they have. I estimate that Saskatchewan's entire output of field crops this season, in spite of the damage that has been done, will be worth a hundred million dollars to the farmers of the province."