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# The Daily Mail

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1916

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## Germans Reach Front Line Trench But Are Repulsed

### Official Report Tells of Fighting in Verdun Region---Huns Hold Advanced Sections Along a Line of Three Hundred Yards---Enemy's Losses Were Heavy.

PARIS, April 7.—German forces have penetrated a trench of the first line between Bethincourt and Chamancourt, according to announcement made today by the French War Office. This locality is in the Verdun region west of the Meuse. A French counter attack at once drove them back from a large proportion of the position thus seized.

The text of the statement follows:

"To the west of the river Meuse, in the course of a night attack, delivered after a violent preparatory bombardment against our positions between Bethincourt and Hill No. 265, German forces made their way into a French trench of the first line, on the highway between Bethincourt and Chamancourt.

"We at once made a counter attack, which drove the Germans back from the greater part of the possessions they had been able to seize. At the present time the enemy holds only certain advanced sections along a front of about three hundred yards. East of the Meuse there has been intermittent bombardment and we have continued to make progress in the communicating trenches of the enemy, located southwest of Douaumont.

"There have been some artillery exchanges in the Woevre district, but the night along the remainder of the front passed quietly."

### New Method of Attack Adopted by the

#### Crown Prince Does Not Prove Effective

LONDON, April 7.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent wires: "Massed attacks, so dear to the Germans, having entailed enormous losses without any corresponding success so far as the capture of Verdun is considered, the Crown Prince within the last day of two has modified his tactics.

"The plan pursued Tuesday, when the Germans made an attack on the French trenches south of Douaumont village, showed the new formation at work. First came several lines of infantry in extended order, the being from three to five yards apart. Small columns in support followed, taking advantage of all possible cover. On these devolved the real work of the day. Their task was to storm trenches and for this purpose they were provided with ladders and foot bridges. Some were supplied with dynamite petards, to blow up barbed wire entanglements, and others had picks and shovels.

"All this elaborate organization proved useless, for the Germans never got near the French trenches. When they were still 200 yards away the French opened such a withering fire that the skirmishers were mowed down and the storming columns, after wavering for a moment, fell back and finally fled for shelter to the Chauffour wood. This afforded them very inadequate protection, for the French 75's continued to pour a pitiless hail of shells among the trees.

"Of 10,000 men who started out to demonstrate the superiority of the new tactics, only a miserable fragment answered the roll call at the close of the day."

### Russian Submarines Have Destroyed

#### Eleven Sailing Ships in the Black Sea

PETROGRAD, via London, April 7.—A Russian official statement says: "In the upper Stripa region our scouts dispersed enemy working parties, wrecking trenches which were under construction. During the occupation of the village of Sverj-kovce we unearthed 42 land mines and seized many cartridges, rifles, and hand grenades. Yesterday the enemy tried to recapture the village, but was repulsed.

"In the Black Sea our submarines sank near the Bosphorus a steamer which was being escorted by a torpedo boat of the Millet type, and destroyed eleven sailing ships laden with coal. One of our ships of the line bombarded at long range the cruiser Breslau, which rapidly withdrew.

"On the Caucasian front, in the coast region, the Turks again attempted to attack us, but all their attempts failed before our fire.

"In the region of the Upper Tchoruk our troops progressed westward and dislodged the Turks from fortified positions which they occupied. In the Terjune valley the enemy attacked along an extended front, but was everywhere repulsed."

### MAY HAVE BEEN A P. AND O. BOAT.

LONDON, April 7.—The Daily Mail published a report that the Peninsular and Oriental Line steamship Simla has been sunk in the Mediterranean. It is suggested that this may be the transport reported sunk in another despatch to the Mail.

The Simla was built at Greenock in 1884 and was of 5,834 gross tons, with a length of 430 feet and 49 feet beam. The last mention of her in the shipping records is dated November 23, 1915, and it is presumed she has latterly been employed in the government transport service.

## ELOPEMENT MAY BE THE SOLUTION

New York, April 7.—The Evening World today says:

"An elopement after all may be the solution of the mystery of Alma Fuller Meyer's strange disappearance, for her parents admitted today she not only had a love affair, but was apparently very much in love with Stanley Stanger, a British recruit now reported ill in Toronto.

"On the theory that the 20 year old beauty of East Orange may have married the soldier, or have hurried to him in Toronto, when she learned he was sick, the search for her was extended to that city today.

"Charles Meyers, a New York insurance broker, father of the missing girl, admitted the family had hopes that something will develop in this new line of enquiry."

The disappearance of Miss Meyers has been featured by the New York papers the past few days as one somewhat similar to that of the Dorothy Arnold case.

## C.P.R. Captain Commits Suicide

New York, April 7.—A special cable to the Sun from London under yesterday's date, says:

"Capt. McNeill, of the Canadian Pacific Railway S. S. Manitoba, committed suicide at Plymouth today.

## U. S. AUTHORITIES ARE STILL AWAITING WORD FROM BERLIN

### Submarine Question Considered by President Wilson's Cabinet Today But no Action Taken---Reports of American Attachess at Hand.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Wilson and the cabinet considered the submarine situation again today without deciding on action at this time. It was understood the situation still waits on Germany's answer to the inquiries on the recent destruction of the Sussex and other vessels.

All the evidence at hand regarding the destruction of the British channel steamer Sussex and scores of other merchant ships, some carrying American citizens, was assembled at the State Department today for presentation to the cabinet.

The President and his advisers were expected to consider all phases of the situation. The evidence includes reports of American attaches containing the statement that metal fragments of a German torpedo were found on the Sussex. The reports are regarded here as positive proof that a German submarine attacked the Sussex in direct violation of assurances given the United States, by the Berlin government.

Col. E. M. House, who is a White House guest, is conferring with President and cabinet ministers regarding the situation.

### ANOTHER SCRAP WITH BANDITS.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Another engagement between Carranza troops and Villa bandits took place on April 4th at Cianaguilla. Ten of the bandits were killed. This information was received at the War Department today.

## German Airman Won't Fight Duel

New York, April 7.—A special cable from London to the World says: "Lieut. Immelman, who recently was praised by the Kaiser for bringing down with his Fokker battle plane his thirteenth successive enemy aeroplane, has declined to fight 'a real air duel' with Navarre, the well-known French military airman, according to the Daily Mail.

The Cologne Gazette reports the receipt of a challenge dropped at Immelman's field station, which Navarre apparently had located, inviting the German champion to fight at a certain point between the battle lines.

FRENCH FISHERMEN HAVE REACHED PORT SAFELY  
London, April 7.—Twenty French fishermen reached land today after spending several hours in a small boat. Their vessel, the Jeannette, was sunk.

## Swedish Steamers Seized By British

Copenhagen, via London, April 7.—The Swedish steamers Hakan, Hera and Olaf, with herring for Germany, have been seized by British warships. Their cargoes are valued at one million crowns. It is stated that in future Swedish herring ships will sail within territorial waters.

The Hakan and the Olaf are vessels of 485 and 442 gross tons respectively, while the Hera is of 233 gross tons.

### HONOR CONFERRED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Paris, April 7.—The French government has conferred on Mrs. Edith Waherton, the Legion of Honor for her relief work on behalf of French war sufferers.

## FEELING IS GAINING GROUND THAT GERMANY IS ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

### Chancellor's Speech in Reichstag is Accepted as an Indication That Huns Are Ready to Quit---The Allies Air Supremacy on the Western Front.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune cables as follows:

The speech delivered in the Reichstag Wednesday by Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, is considered good evidence that Germany is anxious for an early peace. Following closely Dr. Von Helfferich's admission of the seriousness of Germany's financial situation, the Chancellor's statement that "the Allies will be to blame if the massacres go on," is interpreted here as a very strong indication that the German government is weakening and fears to face the people. With a big Allied offensive only a matter of a short time in the future, the German Chancellor is evidently preparing the people for big losses, losses which the country is finding it harder and harder to bear.

For a long time British statesmen and observers have been anticipating a speech of this kind, knowing that eventually Germany would charge the British with prolonging the war. England will not refute the charge.

The reference of the Chancellor to the blockade as "inhuman warfare, aiming at reducing us by hunger," is exceedingly satisfactory to those who wish to stop imports into Germany. Instead of lessening this pressure, every effort is being made to lighten it, and in this connection Great Britain is perfectly satisfied to have neutrals compare her war record with Germany's.

### REPORTS IN THE AMERICAN PRESS ABOUT GERMAN AIR SUPREMACY WERE EXAGGERATED

LONDON, April 7.—A high British authority states that the reports published in American papers recently relative to the air supremacy of Germany on the western front are exaggerated. He also asserts that Mr. Pemberton-Billings' statements in the House of Commons as to the number of accidents which have befallen British aviators must be considered in relation to the total number of flights made by members of the Royal Flying Corps. This total, it is said, runs to nearly a million, and that 150 out of a million flights should have been unsuccessful, or even disastrous, is held to be a small percentage.

There was a period during which the Germans, thanks to the Fokker machines, had in certain respects a considerable advantage, but this lead, it is stated, was speedily made up, and during last month the British aircraft in France and Flanders more than held their own.

Flying men back from the front on leave are unanimous in their views that the optimistic statements made by Under Secretary Tennant in the Commons are entirely justified.

### HUNS AT NAVAL PRACTICE.

LONDON, April 7.—The heavy firing heard on several evenings in Keil Bay, west of Bagukop, on the Danish island of Langeland, which has given rise to rumors of a naval battle, is explained by Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent as having been due merely to German naval gunnery practice of unusual proportions. Many ships have been out each evening firing at targets towed by fast cruisers. This practice always takes place after dark by the use of searchlights.

### HOLLAND CALMING DOWN.

LONDON, April 7.—The situation in Holland apparently is becoming less tense. Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says an indication of the change is that officers of the military transportation staff of the state railways will again be granted leave.

### GERMAN PATROL AMBUSHED.

PARIS, April 7.—A Havas despatch from Saloniki dated April 6th, says that a German patrol fell into a ambush on the Macedonian front and several officers and men were taken prisoners. General Sarrail, commander in chief of the Franco-British forces, will attend a Te Deum today on the occasion of the Greek national holiday, by invitation of Greek authorities.

### TRANSPORT REPORTED SUNK.

LONDON, April 7.—An Athens despatch to the Daily Mail says that a telegram has been received from Preveza to the effect that a large transport belonging to the Entente Allies has been sunk off the west coast of Greece. The telegram added that it was believed that many lives were lost.

### SAILING SHIP TORPEDOED.

LONDON, April 7.—Lloyd announces that the French sailing vessel St. Hubert has been torpedoed and may become a derelict. Her crew was rescued.