
* Notice to Advertisers. *
* In order to ensure changes *
* being made in advertisements, *
* copy must reach this office not *
* later than 9 a.m. on the day of *
* publication. *

The Daily Mail

* The Weather. *
* Maritime—Fair, not much *
* change in temperature. *

VOL. XXII., No. 75

FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

Important Conference of the Entente Allies in Paris

World Figures in War and Diplomacy Are Taking Part, Including Earl Kitchener and General Joffre---The Military Situation is Under Discussion.

PARIS, March 27.—The conference of the Entente Allies—the most important since the outbreak of the war—began this morning in the great salon of the ministry of foreign affairs, where many other historic meetings of diplomatists have taken place. No previous meeting there, however, has been of such grave importance or has been attended by such a representation of world figures in war and diplomacy. The subject of the first sitting is the military situation. That is all which may be said definitely, but it is probable that General Joffre and Earl Kitchener, General Sir Douglas Haig, Lieut. General Count Cadorna, General Castelnau and General Roques, the new French war minister, addressed the conference. The entire company took lunch at the ministry at noon.

Russian Offensive on the Dvinsk Front

Has Taken the German Troops by Surprise

PETROGRAD, March 27 (via London).—The sudden development of a Russian offensive on the Dvinsk front, which has taken the Germans by surprise, has during the past week resulted in a considerable advance by the Russians over two of the most important sectors at Jacobstadt, which protects the northern flank, and in the Narocz Lake region, which defends the southern positions.

At neither point, although they brought all available reserves into action, and contested the onslaughts step by step, were the Germans able to stay the Russian advance. Although from the official statements it might be inferred that the fighting is extending over the whole area known as the northern front, stretching from Riga to the Lake district, south of Dvinsk, the main Russian effort is being made on the southern portion of this line, where the Russians are proceeding toward Seventsiany.

If Movement is a Success, Vilna-Dvinsk

Railway Line Will Fall Into Russian Hands

If pushed to a successful conclusion, this movement would result in the capture of the important Vilna-Dvinsky railway line, which now serves the Germans operating at Dvinsk.

According to reports from the front, the Germans, recognizing the probability of such a disaster, already have removed their depots and supply stations to a point west of Novo Alexandrovsk, and their activity in this region now consists chiefly in constructing a line of fortifications considerably in the rear of those they now occupy, to which they may retreat in case of continued Russian successes.

Bulgarians and Germans are Showing

Some Activity in the Region of Salonika

ATHENS, GREECE, March 26 (via Paris, March 27).—Despatches from Salonika say that the frontier actions which hitherto had been considered merely as trying out operations on the part of the Bulgarians and Germans, are now assuming the character of a general attack against the advanced line of the Allies. Considerable vigor is being displayed and heavy artillery is being employed on both sides. It is said that in both military and diplomatic circles of the Teutonic allies there is a belief that the long prophesied effort to drive the Allies into the sea has begun, but it is pointed out that these circles, in Athens at least, are not in a position to be accurately informed. In Entente circles here, while the importance of the increasing activity of the Bulgarians and Germans is not minimized, there is a general conviction that they do not seriously intend to attempt to capture Salonika.

No Infantry Actions in the Verdun Region;

Artillery Actions East of the Meuse River

PARIS, March 27.—There were no infantry actions in the Verdun region last night, this afternoon's official statement says. East of the Meuse the artillery action was violent along the Douaumont-Vaux line. To the west of the river the night was relatively calm. The text of the official statement follows:

"In the Argonne district there has been fighting with mines which resulted to our advantage at LaFille Mort. There have also been some engagements with bombs in the sector of Courtes Chaussees. West of the river Meuse the night was relatively calm. East of the river there has been interrupted artillery firing along the Douaumont-Vaux front.

"In the Woivre district there has been a fairly spirited bombardment, particularly in the region of Montainville and Chailillon, but no infantry action.

LONDON, March 27.—It is announced that eleven persons were killed when the British steamer Minneapolis, formerly in the New York-London service, was sunk last week in the Mediterranean.

U. S. Cavalry Chasing Villa

El Paso, March 27.—Pursuit of Francisco Villa had developed today into a race between cavalry of the United States and the fleeing bandits mounted on the wonderful Mexican ponies.

According to despatches from the front, Villa has broken through the Carranza forces and is fleeing southward with the American troopers straining every nerve to catch up with him before he reaches the forbidden mountain wastes in his ancient haunts in the Gurrero district.

The one hope of a speedy termination to the chase is that the flight of the bandits will be checked by starvation and the exhaustion of their ponies. It is known that Villa is almost destitute of both supplies and ammunition, and the dead and dying horses found along the trail give evidence of his desperate haste and need.

Ottawa, March 27.—Two more of the ticket fraud charges against C. P. R. conductors were disposed of in short order in the High Court here today. Conductors Silas Alexander and Thomas Carter were both acquitted after a brief hearing. In the second case the jury returned its verdict without retiring.

MAY BE PRELIMINARY TO BIG NAVAL BATTLE

New York Herald Correspondent Says That Saturday's Fight Was a More Important Operation Than Official Statement Indicates--Fifty Vessels Were Engaged.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The London correspondent of the New York Herald cables this morning:

"In an informed—and this information is corroborated by despatches from Copenhagen—that the attack by British seaplanes on German airship sheds in Schleswig-Holstein, during which several Zeppelins and their hangars were destroyed, and several British seaplanes were lost, was a more important operation than the official despatches indicate. The seaplanes were escorted by Commodore Tyrwhitt's cat squadron.

"While the official report, in the usual British conservative style, admits that the destroyer Medusa may have been lost, though the crew was saved, and that two German patrol vessels were sunk, despatches from Copenhagen insist that the action was of grave importance, and that the German cruiser and torpedo boat squadron fled after a running action lasting more than an hour, during which about fifty vessels are said to have been engaged and that there is every indication that this engagement is preliminary to a big sea battle in which the major portion of the German fleet, which has been in hiding for a year and a half behind the bight of Heligoland, will take part.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE FIGHT.

LONDON, March 27.—A German torpedo boat is missing since the sea fighting which followed the British air raid on Saturday morning on the German aviation sheds in northern Schleswig-Holstein, according to an official German statement received here by wireless. The statement is as follows:

"The English naval aeroplane attack on the North Frisian coast failed completely. Two armed fishing steamers on outpost service fell victims to English vessels. Our naval aeroplanes attacked the English naval fighting forces and succeeded in scoring a number of hits and seriously damaging a torpedo boat destroyer. Of the naval fighting force, which was sent out immediately, only a few torpedo boats came into touch with the retreating enemy during the night of March 26-27. One of these torpedo boats has not yet returned."

U. S. May Break Off Diplomatic Relations

Washington, March 27.—American officials view the submarine situation as taking on aspects of much gravity. The possibility of breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany is again being discussed as one of the eventualities which is expected to follow if it is shown that the steamers Sussex and Englishman were victims of submarines.

London, March 27.—The French steamship Hebe, 1,494 tons, the British steamship Gerne, and the British fish carrier Khartoum, of Hull, have been sunk. The crews of the Hebe and the Gerne have been landed. Two members of the crew of the Khartoum have been saved, but it is feared the remaining nine men were drowned.

All Steel War Plane Built In Toronto

Toronto, March 27.—The first all steel war plane ever made in Canada, and one of the first ever made anywhere has just been turned out by the Polson iron works. A successful flight was made last week over the city. Pilot Kildpatrick, who tried out the new machine, says it is the most perfect machine he ever handled. He made a long flight in it over the business section of the city, and reported that it required no adjusting, working perfectly the first time.

The steel construction of the machine renders it practically invulnerable to shrapnel and small arms fire, and at the same time is lighter for its strength than the usual wooden aeroplanes.

NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS DENOUNCE GERMANY'S LATEST ACT OF PIRACY

Word of Germany Appears to be Worthless, Says the World---Speculation In London as to What the Attitude Of the U. S. Will be.

NEW YORK, March 27.—"Germany's worthless word" is the heading of an editorial in this morning's World. It says:

"Is any statement of policy or assurance of regard for law emanating from Berlin to be accepted as in good faith? Is the German government or any agent of the German government to be believed? The submarine controversy has reached a point where the words of Germany, written and spoken, appear to be worthless. German disavowals mean nothing. German promises are disregarded. German excuses are cynicism.

"By the recent destruction without warning of the Channel packet Sussex, and other British, French and neutral liners, every pledge made by Germany to the United States has been broken. There is no pretence that these vessels were armed or attempted to escape.

AMERICAN LIVES LOST

"Not one of them was stopped and searched and passengers and crew removed. Several of them carried American citizens, some of whom lost their lives. Even admitting that mines may have caused a few of these disasters, the presence of submarines in most instances is well established, and in any case the mines having been sown by Germany, contrary to law, the guilt is the same.

The Sun considers it useless to repeat again "the phrases of horror and indignation that naturally come to the lips when each new murder is recorded. The tale of resentment and anger has been repeated so frequently that silence in the presence of renewed outrages is more convincing than the loudest protestations could be," it concludes.

TORPEDOING OF THE SUSSEX IS A DEFIANT CHALLENGE TO THE UNITED STATES

LONDON, March 27.—The editorial comment of the London morning papers on the sinking of the Sussex contains a large amount of speculation as to the probable attitude of the United States. The Daily Chronicle remarks:

"Germany's naval policy stands exactly where it stood on the day the Lusitania was torpedoed. Ten months of negotiations between Washington and Berlin have not altered it a jot or tittle, and the diplomatic exchanges have never been for Germany anything but an affair of masks and pretences.

"Obviously no more direct or defiant challenge was ever handed by one nation to another, than that which Germany has now launched at the United States. Whether the United States picks it up or lets it lie, the world and all the belligerents will now know with a clearness hitherto lacking, precisely where the greatest of the neutral countries stands."

UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES ARE AWAITING REPORTS FROM CONSULS BEFORE TAKING ACTION

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Definite information regarding the sinking of the S. S. Englishman and the damaging by explosion of the Channel steamer Sussex, were anxiously awaited by President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing today. This information was momentarily expected from American consular officers in England and France. If it is established that either of the vessels were torpedoed by a German submarine, the United States would regard the act as a most flagrant violation of the rights of humanity, the principles of international law and of assurances given by Germany regarding the conduct of submarine warfare.

Until all the facts in the case are at hand, however, administration officials will reserve judgment, although there is no attempt to minimize the gravity of the situation, should it develop that either of the disasters was due to a submarine attack and that American lives were lost.

Latest official information at the State Department was a despatch from the American embassy at London, forwarding affidavits from Edward S. Huxley and Francis E. Drake, New York survivors, swearing that the explosion on the Sussex occurred "without the slightest warning" and crediting the ship's commander with saying that he saw a torpedo's wake.

SUSSEX'S CAPTAIN PRAISED.

PARIS, March 27.—"The calm courage and presence of mind of Capt. Mouff filled us all with admiration," said Mme. Wiser Verlindem, a survivor of the Channel steamer Sussex, whose husband is at the front. "Although badly hurt himself, this fine French officer worked without ceasing for the safety of the passengers. While giving orders he answered all their questions, adding a reassuring word, declaring that the ship would keep afloat, and advising all to remain on board."