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## Gallant French Troops Repulse German Attacks

### Lively Satisfaction Experienced in Military and Political Circles Over the Situation at Verdun---French Infantry Able to Resist Every Onslaught by the Huns.

PARIS, March 6.—Yesterday was a good day for the French at Verdun, according to information received this morning, and public confidence is greatly strengthened by the news of continued repulses of the German attacks. In military and political circles lively satisfaction is expressed regarding the situation, and the opinion now begins to prevail that the great efforts of the Germans will be more easily disposed of than was at first expected. Having failed to make any impression on the Douaumont position and on Vaux, to its right, the German general staff determined to smash the French left, on the Vacherauville wood-Cote du Pouvre position. Without regard to cost, the best troops were hurled forward, but with no more success than elsewhere. Pomeranians and what was left of the Branderburgers dashed forward vainly against the French, who stood as immovable as a rock wall.

### French Infantry, Supported by Artillery, Able to Resist Every Onslaught of Germans

As at Vaux, the Germans finally fell back, leaving heaps of dead on the ground. The French infantry, supported by their formidable artillery, which will never henceforth lack ammunition, showed themselves able to resist every onslaught.

An idea of the relatively small percentage of French casualties in the Verdun battle is considered as deducible from a statement made by a lieutenant who has arrived here wounded.

"Our losses," he said, "are comparatively slight. My regiment, for instance, had only 47 killed and 33 wounded. This is small for a unit which has been acting as support and which was engaged in the most violent of the fighting."

### French Making Splendid Resistance and Inflicting Heavy Losses on the Enemy

LONDON, March 6.—The Central News correspondent at The Hague says that despatches received there from the front show that the Germans are making vigorous efforts to capture Fort Tavannes, four miles northeast of Verdun, but that the French are resisting them resolutely, inflicting heavy losses on the attackers. Stubborn fighting continues near Verdun, the correspondent continues. The village of Vaux no longer exists. More than 10,000 Germans carried out an assault upon the French positions at Vaux, but, the correspondent says, were repulsed with large losses, several lines being swept away by the famous French 75s. It is also said that 27 trainloads of German wounded have left the Verdun battlefield for Germany.

### Rain of Projectiles on the French Line Exceeded Anything Known in Warfare

LONDON, March 6.—The authorized representative of the British press with the French armies, writing from Verdun on Saturday last says: "As we came into the town—the first civilians to reach Verdun since its evacuation, the Associated Press representative, the representative of the Russian press and myself—the air was trembling with the battle raging around Douaumont. Even five miles away the noise of the German artillery was deafening. The storm of projectiles rained upon the French lines here exceeds anything ever before known in warfare. Practically no small calibre guns were used by the Germans, and the main artillery preparation was made with eight-inch and twelve-inch guns. They used their heavy guns exactly as the French use their 75s, which fire twenty shots a minute. In one place, on a front of 1,000 yards, with a depth of 500 yards, 80,000 big shells fell in six hours. The trenches were literally swept out of existence. Throughout the assault here, the Germans followed the plan of concentrating their guns first on the French left and then gradually moving the direction of their fire toward the French right."

### QUIET ON TURKISH FRONT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6 (via London).—"There is nothing to report from any front," the War Office says.

### THREE MEN BADLY BURNED AT CHATHAM

Chatham, N.B., March 6.—Three men were seriously burned this morning, as a result of a fire which followed an explosion in the nosing engine of the shell factory here. Firemen kept the blaze from spreading to the main buildings and material damage will be slight. The explosion is believed to have been caused by gas fumes from the engine.

A meeting of the Provincial Government is to be held here this evening.

### STUDENT BATTERY FOR TORONTO UNIVERSITY

Toronto, March 6.—Authorization for the formation of a student battery was given President Falconer on Saturday, following his request on behalf of the University of Toronto students that such a unit should be formed. "If we can work out the arrangement the Militia Department is willing to establish such a battery," said President Falconer.

### GERMANS CLAIM MORE PRISONERS AT VERDUN

Berlin, March 6 (via London).—Capture of nearly 1,000 French near Verdun on Saturday and Sunday was announced today by the War Office, and the number of prisoners captured east of the Meuse were 14 officers and 934 men.

## COMMERCE RAIDER MOEWE RETURNS TO GERMAN PORT

BERLIN, March 5 (via London).—Official announcement was made heretoday that the German cruiser Moewe arrived today in a German port. She had on board a large number of British prisoners and 1,000,000 marks (about \$240,000) in gold bars. The announcement says fifteen vessels were sunk by the Moewe, which also laid mines at several points. One of these mines, it is said sank British battleship King Edward VII.

LONDON, March 6.—Most of the London newspapers this morning give the news of the escape of the German raider Moewe without comment. The naval correspondent of the Times, however, publishes an article in the course of which he says: "Having managed to elude the British cruisers in making her escape from a German port, it is not a matter of surprise if the Moewe should be able to repeat the exploit and to return. The possibility of an enterprising captain breaking the blockade inwards, as well as outwards, has been frequently demonstrated. It has been done before and doubtless will be done again, although if many raiders were to meet with the good fortune of the Moewe it would become very disagreeable and disquieting. It is fortunate that only under extremely favorable conditions can an adventure like that of the Moewe be attempted with any prospect of success. Apparently the raider started for home before the steamship Westburn was sent into port, and thus endeavored to mislead ships in chase of her into a belief that she still was engaged in operating on the Atlantic.

"The boast that one of the mines which the Moewe laid destroyed the King Edward VII. may be taken with a grain of salt. It is extremely unlikely, to say the least; but apart from this, the captain of the Moewe certainly carried out a desperate adventure with skill and courage."

### HUNS PROUD OF THE MOEWE.

AMSTERDAM, March 6 (via London).—The Berlin newspapers declare the Moewe's adventure to have been one of the great events of the war, and urges the government to permit other ships to go out on similar missions from Kiel. The Lokal Anzeiger says: "We are deeply proud of the Moewe. Her daring has written her glorious name in every German heart."

The Berliner Tageblatt says: "The Moewe's return shows that the Emden spirit ever lives in the German navy. Her commander and crew are sure of the eternal gratitude of Germany."

### GERMAN PLOTTER TO BE TRIED TOMORROW

Windsor, Ont., March 5.—The trial begins at one o'clock today, before Chief Justice Falconbridge, of Charles Respa of Detroit, for complicity in the plots to dynamite the Windsor Armory and the Peabody Manufacturing Company plant last year. Respa was implicated by William Lefter, who is under sentence of ten years, for the outrage, and who will appear as a witness in the present trial. Respa was arrested on August 29, when he stepped ashore on Boisblanc Island, unaware that it was Canadian territory.

### CONTEST FOR MAYOR.

Shortly before four o'clock this afternoon the papers of ex-Mayor W. S. Hooper as a mayoralty candidate were filed with the City Clerk.

### MADE IT WARM FOR ALIEN PREACHER

Berlin, Ont., March 6.—About fifty soldiers of the 118th Battalion caused considerable excitement along King street, about 11 o'clock Saturday night, when they escorted Rev. C. R. Tappert, pastor of a Lutheran church here, from his house to the barracks, singing patriotic airs and cheering lustily along the route. The soldiers called at the reverend gentleman's house shortly after 10.30 o'clock and were refused admission. They forced an entrance and requested Mr. Tappert to put on his coat and hat, and come along with them. These orders were resented, and the preacher made a strenuous effort to push the men in khaki out of the house. The soldiers then pulled him out of the house without his hat and overcoat, and the procession proceeded to King street and from there to the barracks.

Here the officers interfered and the men were dispersed.

Captains Fraser and Routley accompanied Rev. Mr. Tappert back to his home. The affair was a surprise to the officers, and was organized quietly. Rev. Mr. Tappert, it was understood, had been given until March 1 to leave the city, and the soldiers contended that he was defying the authorities.

Outside of being slightly bruised from falling down the steps in front of his house, Mr. Tappert was not seriously injured.

## COLLAPSE OF TURKEY AS PARTICIPANT IN WAR THOUGHT TO BE IMMINENT

### Russian Successes in the Caucasus Have Disheartened the Turks---Roumania And Greece Likely to Assume a More Favorable Attitude to the Allies.

LONDON, March 6.—The morning newspapers feature the news of the alleged impending collapse of Turkey as a participant in the war. The Daily Telegraph speculates editorially on the probable change that this would have on the attitude of Roumania and Greece. It says: "If the Turkish are becoming weary of a struggle, in which they were butchered to make a Teuton holiday, what attitude are Roumania and Greece likely to assume? If Germany's great strategic move in the Balkans is threatened with failure, the Entente allies have every reason to decry the beginning of the end."

The Daily Express says: "The moral of the numerous reports regarding Turkey's plight is that she is yearning to get out of a war into which she was betrayed by bought intrigue, and from which she cannot hope to reap the smallest advantage. If allied diplomacy had been more astute before, Turkey would have remained neutral."

The Daily News declares that the Russian successes in the Caucasus disheartened the Turks, who were convinced that Germany was unable to give them aid at the critical period. The newspaper adds that this makes a situation which is bound to render Greece and Roumania more favorable to the Allies.

### AMERICAN AMBASSADOR SAYS AUSTRIA IS AT WAR WITH REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

ROME, March 5 (via Paris, March 6).—Austria considers herself at war with the republic of San Marino, is the message conveyed by Frederick C. Penfield, American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, to the regents of the smallest state in the world, who had applied through him to have their citizens interned in Austria, released. Austria justified her refusal with the statement that San Marino has committed a serious breach of neutrality.

The republic of San Marino, in northern Italy, fourteen miles southwest of Rimini, is 22 square miles in area, and has a population of 9,500. The supreme power of the republic resides in the General Assembly, and it is governed by two regents, selected twice a year, from the sixty life-members of the great council. The available armed forces of the republic total 1,200 men, all citizens able to bear arms being technically obliged to do so, from the age of 16 to 60 years. This little state has had an existence of about 1,000 years. The nature of the serious breach of neutrality which Austria alleges that San Marino has committed, is not recorded. Soon after the declaration of war by Italy on Austria, it was rumored that San Marino had made a similar declaration, but this was never confirmed.

### FIGHTING ON THE TIGRIS.

LONDON, March 6.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says that since February 21 heavy fighting has been in progress between the relief forces of General Aylmer, on the Tigris, and the Turkish troops, according to advices from Constantinople. Especially severe fighting has been taking place near the town of Nasrie. The British have recently moved up a new large force to proceed to the relief of General Townshend at Kut-el-Amara.

### GERMAN ACTIVITY IN BELGIUM.

LONDON, March 6.—Important movements of German troops in Belgium are reported in a Central News despatch from The Hague. It is said information has been received at The Hague from Maastricht, Holland, that forty thousand German cavalrymen of the Landstrum are on their way to the front near Ypres.

### BOMBARDED TURKISH PORT.

PETROGRAD, March 6 (via London).—Russian torpedo boat destroyers have bombarded Trebiond, the Turkish seaport on the eastern part of the coast of the Black Sea, 120 miles northwest of Erzerum, and have sunk several vessels. The Turkish batteries, it is announced, replied, but without success.

### FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

PARIS, March 6.—There was no infantry fighting north of Verdun last night, the War Office announced today. The statement follows: "In the Argonne we have bombarded different sections of the forts of Cheppy and the Malancourt-Avocourt road. In the region to the north of Verdun, the night passed without any infantry action. The artillery action continued violently on the left bank of the Meuse, and intermittent in the sector to the west of Douaumont and in the Woëvre. Our batteries have actively bombarded the communications of the enemy. The night was calm on the rest of the front."

### ACTING PREMIER TO MAKE STATEMENT

Regina, Sask., March 6.—Acting Premier Calder will announce to the Legislature today the attitude of the Government on the charges made Friday night by J. E. Bradshaw. It is generally expected that in view of the definite nature of the charges the government will grant the royal commission sought by the opposition.

### CLEVELAND MAN FOR WAR SECRETARY

Washington, March 6.—Newton D. Baker, former mayor of Cleveland, has been selected by President Wilson for secretary of war.

### NOTED GENERAL DEAD.

London, March 6.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says the death is announced at Breslau of General Von Menges. The general, who was 70 years old, distinguished himself as commander of a reserve division.