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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

French Repulse German Attack on Verdun Front

Important Positions Recently Lost to the Enemy Have Been Recaptured---German Posts Captured and the Occupants Killed.

PARIS, May 9.—After a violent bombardment of the French positions on Hill 304, on the Verdun front, the Germans attempted to advance at 3 o'clock this morning. The War Office announces this afternoon that the attack was repulsed completely. French counter attacks east of the Meuse drove the Germans from certain positions they had captured. The positions recaptured by the French consisted of some parts of trenches north-west of Thiamont. An intense bombardment was conducted by the Germans in the sectors of Eix and Chatillon, between Douaumont and Vaux.

There was grenade fighting at Apremont and in the valley of Fecht, south of Autrechies, near Soissons, the Germans attempted an attack, but were repulsed. At Bolante, in the Boulogne district, the French captured two small German posts, killing all the occupants.

Elsewhere on the front there were no important developments.

French Have Brought the Machine Gun

To a Very High Pitch of Efficiency

PARIS, May 9.—The latest assaults of the Germans on the defences of Verdun have served to demonstrate the high pitch of efficiency to which the French have brought the use of the machine gun. The French front line trenches are being defended by machine guns, with comparatively few men to serve them, and with the addition of new automatic rifles, two of which are equivalent to one machine gun.

The 48-hour preliminary bombardment of the Germans is declared by eye-witnesses as more severe than anything which hitherto has been experienced, and it is remarked that the Germans were justified in believing that no human being could have lived in the zone subjected to this bombardment. Nevertheless the French are such adepts at constructing underground trenches that when the German infantry stepped from their trenches scores of well placed machine guns opened a concentrated fire, thinning the ranks of the attackers before the advance was fairly begun. French officials state that the losses of the Germans in proportion to the number engaged were as great as in any other action of the war. A Prussian division on Sunday lost more than 50 per cent. of its effectives.

The battle shows every sign of continuing. Artillery preparation now proceeding foreshadows fresh attacks on both banks of the Meuse. German artillery fire redoubled last night.

It is generally believed the Germans have transferred considerable forces to Verdun both from other sections of the western front and from the Russian front. It is noted that since the present offensive began, on Thursday, the Germans have not renewed attacks such as were made in the preceding week on other parts of the western line, especially those parts held by the British forces.

German Hints at Peace are Not

Taken Seriously in Great Britain

LONDON, May 9.—The London newspapers refuse to accept seriously the peace talk which has followed publication of the German negotiations with Washington.

Outlining the position of the Allies in regard to peace proposals, the Daily Telegraph says: "The Entente Powers are out to win the war and overthrow Prussian militarism. No inconclusive peace will suit their demands and the very suggestion of a draw is abhorrent. They will continue to use their superiority in sea power to promote their common purpose."

The Daily News says: "We should nourish extravagant hopes if we thought that the end which all desire is in sight. There have been peace feelers before, and the present movement will doubtless be found to be equally fallacious; but the time will come sooner than many expect, when Germany's approaches will be more definite and frankly on the basis of a suitor for peace, not that of a belligerent offering terms. Until that time comes, the Allies will not entangle themselves in futile negotiations."

Portion of the British Front Taken

Over by the Troops From the Antipodes

LONDON, May 9.—The Australian and New Zealand troops who have taken over a portion of the fighting line on the British front in France, are under the command of General William Riddel Birdwood, who was the leader of the colonials in the Gallipoli campaign. The last detachment of the Australians left Alexandria on March 31, and were transported across the Mediterranean to prepare bases at Marseilles and Havre, without a single mishap. Several times the transports were warned of submarines lying in wait for them, but they managed to avoid their undersea enemies. The New Zealanders followed the Australians to France, and the colonials took their places on the firing line without delay. The first day that they occupied the trenches, the Germans hoisted a banner on which was written: "Welcome, Australians."

CANADIANS HAD NO SHOW

Ottawa, May 9.—The story of the Russell Motor Car Company's failure to land a fuse order at the time the Shell Committee was negotiating for the heavy contracts in the United States, was related this morning to the Meredith-Duff Commission by Mr. Lloyd Harris, president of that company. He told of the Russell concern's capacity, with 60,000 feet of floor space, 14 acres of vacant land, and an excellent mechanical organization.

Mr. Harris said he was in New York when he heard that the Shell Committee was going to place an order for five million fuses. This was on April 30. General Hughes was down there at the time, and he met him in the room of Col. Allison at the Manhattan Hotel.

Allison was not present at the time, but was in the next room. General Hughes had said "get busy and scratch gravel."

Mr. Harris related an enlightening interview he had had with Col. Carnegie, who "discouraged the making of fuses in Canada."

The witness referred at length to the reasons for his confidence that fuses could be made in Canada.

LOSS OF WHITE STAR LINE CYMRIC IS CONFIRMED BY LLOYD'S

Was Torpedoed by a German Submarine On Monday Afternoon---All on Board Are Reported Saved---Eupatoria was Bombarded by Turkish Warship.

LONDON, May 9.—A Lloyds report says that the White Star liner Cymric sank at three o'clock this morning. All on board were saved.

London despatches say the Cymric, 13,000 tons, has been torpedoed by a German submarine. A message from Queens-town last night said the vessel, torpedoed at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, was still afloat and was proceeding to an Irish port.

The Cymric left New York April 29 with a large cargo of war munitions, for Liverpool. She had been in service as a freighter for several weeks, and carried no passengers. Her crew numbered about 100 men, none of whom, so far as known at the White Star office, was American.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A message received at the White Star Line offices here today from the offices in London said the Cymric sank at 3 a. m. This message concluded: "Believed crew saved." An earlier cablegram today, the first official word received by the line's officials here, was sent from London last night, reading: "Regret to inform you that Cymric torpedoed noon today. Ship believed to be sinking."

GERMAN NEWSPAPER OFFERS SOME CRITICISM OF ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ'S SUBMARINE POLICY

BERLIN, May 8 (via London, May 9).—A striking article on German-American relations, which is construed here as a criticism of Admiral Von Tirpitz, appears in today's issue of the Lokal Anzeiger. After expressing approval of the German government's reply to the American note, the article says:

"The decision would have been easier if public opinion had not been influenced in other directions by certain irresponsibles. It is just the same proposition as was the great mistake made in announcing the submarine war on commerce at the beginning of 1915 with great words, and prescribing for the untried weapon successes which it could not obtain. It was wrong to preach that the submarine commercial war was the only effective weapon against England, although this may have been done with the best intentions."

"Neutrals were led to prick up their ears by pompous announcement of the new war methods, and difficult problems in international law were uselessly injected into the debates. A person can be a good organizer and still be a poor politician."

ARRANGING A NEW TREATY.

LONDON, May 9.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that negotiations are now being concluded in Berlin for inclusion of Bulgaria in a new treaty between Germany and Turkey. The treaty will be for a period of five years. Some surprise is expressed over the fact that Austria-Hungary is not a party to this convention.

BOMBARDED RUSSIAN PORT.

PEROGRAD, via London, May 9.—Another official communication referring to the bombardment of Eupatoria by the Turkish cruiser Breslau says: "The Breslau sailed under Russian colors before bombarding Eupatoria from a distance of about four miles. The damage was slight; no victims."

OFFICIAL TURKISH REPORT.

BERLIN, May 9 (by wireless to Sayville).—The official Turkish report of May 8 says that three British generals, in addition to General Townshend, the commanding officer, one colonel and one artillery commander were captured at Kut-el-Amara. Forty cannon, 20 machine guns, nearly 5,000 rifles, three aeroplanes and a large quantity of ammunition and supplies were captured. The statement also gives a delayed report on a battle in March in southern Arabia, near the British port of Aden. After a fight of two hours, the British retired, the report says, with a loss of more than 300 men.

PRUSSIAN BOYS CALLED TO COLORS.

LONDON, May 9.—The Daily Telegraph states that Prussian boys of 17 years of age have been called out for military service.

ENQUIRY ABOUT TOWNSHEND.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A despatch to the Sun from London under yesterday's date says: "The Foreign Office announced today that Sir Edward Grey had requested the United States ambassador to telegraph to the embassy at Constantinople to obtain information concerning the present situation and circumstances of General Townshend's surrendered army, and also the means by which medical stores and other requirements may be despatched by the British Red Cross society."

APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY ON BEHALF OF SINN FEINNERS

London, May 9.—The Dublin military executions are becoming an atrocity, says the Manchester Guardian, in an editorial supporting the appeal that John Redmond, the Irish leader, made in the House of Commons yesterday for clemency for the Irish rebels.

Three more men were shot yesterday, and there is no sign that this is about to stop.

"We understand that it may have been desired in the first instance that swift punishment should follow the offence, and that an example should be set and a stern warning given, but this purpose has long since been served."

The Guardian appeals for public trials for the remaining offenders, asking why this should have been granted to Roger Casement and denied to the Dublin rebels.

Dublin, May 9.—The courts martial which have been sitting on the Sinn Feiners have completed their work. All government employees in Ireland have been ordered to report their recent movements in view of the fact that a number of minor officials are known to have been members of the Sinn Fein.

Trial to be Public.

London, May 9.—The trial of Sir

War Economy in Royal Household

New York, May 9.—A cable to the Tribune from London says:

War economy is being widely practiced in the royal household. No alcohol whatever is drunk at Buckingham Palace or Windsor. A cup of cider is the strongest drink served, while lemonade, orangeade and barley water are favorite drinks. Pheasants' eggs are being eaten by the royal family instead of plover eggs.

No More Figures of British Casualties

New York, May 9.—A London cable to the Sun says: "Premier Asquith stated yesterday in the House of Commons that the Government had abandoned for military reasons the practice of publishing the figures of the British casualties."

Undertakers Out on Strike

New York, May 9.—According to a Sun cable from London, despatches from Liverpool state the dead have not been buried since Saturday on account of a strike of the undertakers.

German Plotters Sentenced

New York, May 9.—Robert Fay, former lieutenant in the German army, and his brother-in-law, Walter Scholz, convicted in the Federal court yesterday of conspiring to destroy munitions ships of the Allies through a bomb contrivance, were today sentenced to serve eight and four years respectively in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta. Paul Deache, also convicted, but with a recommendation to leniency, was sentenced to two years.

N. B. Soldiers For Valcartier

St. John, May 9.—Col. H. H. McLean, commanding New Brunswick district, on his return from Ottawa today, announced that all New Brunswick units will go into camp in Valcartier some time this month.

Camp Sussex will not be used at all for overseas units which are in shape to proceed to Valcartier.

Washington, May 9.—President Wilson has called out the Militia of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico to deal with the border situation.

Two bicyclists have been reported by the police for riding upon the sidewalk.