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 \* The Weather. \*  
 \* Maritime: Fresh north and \*  
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 \* today and tomorrow. \*  
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ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

## PEOPLE OF AUSTRIA HUNGARY ARE PRAYING FOR END OF WAR

### General Joffre is Now Marshal of France

**Will Act as Technical Adviser of the Government in Matters  
 Relating to the War---Revival of the Degree Creating  
 A Marshall a Popular Move.**

PARIS, Dec. 27.—In addition to a decree creating General Joffre a Marshal of France, President Poincare has signed another revoking the decrees of December 2, 1915, and December 13, 1916. The first of these appointed him marshal or commander-in-chief of the Allied forces excepting those in the colonies and Morocco; the second said: "General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, will act as technical adviser to the government in all matters concerning the direction of the war."

The high command, as now finally settled, consists of the War Committee, composed of Premier Briand, General H. Lyautey, Minister of War; Rear Admiral Lacaze, Minister of Marine; Albert Thomas, Minister of National Manufactures; Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Finance, and President Poincare. There are two generals commanding, General Nivelle, of the armies of the north and northeast, who also assures a liaison with the allied staffs, and General Sarrail, of the army of the Orient, who, as already announced, is no longer answerable to grand headquarters, but directly to the Minister of War. The press and public are unanimous in welcoming the revival of the dignity of Marshal in favor of General Joffre. All agree that he broke the German power once for all by the victory of the Marne, and saved the capital of the country from humiliation and despair.

### German Pirates Spared the Steamship

#### Sacramento Because She Was American

HAVRE, Dec. 27.—Captain Placer, of the American steamship Sacramento, who arrived here from Buenos Ayres with a cargo of wheat, reports that he was stopped in the English Channel by a German submarine. The commander of the submarine ordered him on board with his papers, and after examining them said: "You are carrying wheat, which we consider contraband of war, to France. It is lucky for you that your ship is American, otherwise we should have torpedoed you with great pleasure. You can proceed. Good luck to you."

The only steamer of the name of Sacramento listed in available maritime records is reported by the New York Maritime register to have been recently transferred from American to British ownership. She was blacklisted by the British Admiralty in April, 1916, on charges of aiding German ships in the Pacific, but was removed from the black list last October.

### Emperor of Japan Says Relations Between

#### His Country and Allies are Growing Closer

TOKIO, Dec. 27.—The Diet was opened today by the Emperor, who in his address from the throne expressed his gratification that the relations between the empire and the treaty powers were growing closer. He declared that the alliance with Great Britain and the convention with France were becoming stronger, and called attention also to the new convention with Russia, which he termed a matter for congratulation. The Emperor explained that he had ordered the ministers to draft bills necessary for the development of the country, "keeping in mind the world situation," and asked the Diet to co-operate in passing the same measures. The house was then adjourned to January 21st.

### QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—"The night was calm except on the front between Yacherauville and Vaux, on the Verdun sector, where the artillery was very active," says today's announcement by the War Office. "Lieut. Herteaux on Dec. 24 brought down his fourteenth airplane between Chaumes and Hyencourt, south of the Somme."

### BELGIAN WORKMEN REPATRIATED.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—King Alfonso of Spain has persuaded the German government to repatriate a large number of Belgian workmen who were deported into Germany, according to a Madrid despatch to the Radio Agency. The despatch says that the Spanish ambassador at Berlin has telegraphed his home government to this effect and has been instructed to continue his efforts so as to obtain the liberation of the greatest number possible of the deported Belgians.

### MONASTRY BURNED AT OKA, QUEBEC

Montreal, Dec. 27.—The famed monastery of the Trappist monks at Oka, Quebec, was burned to the ground this morning. The fire started about two o'clock, and at 7 o'clock the immense building had been completely destroyed. The burned structure contained the chapel, library, with valuable manuscripts, etc., and the loss is estimated at about a quarter of a million dollars. There was no loss of life. The cheese factory and agricultural and experimental farm buildings operated by the monks were saved.

### Sir Sam Hughes To Visit New York

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—General Sir Sam Hughes is going to the United States to talk on preparedness. He has accepted an invitation from the Canadian Club of New York to speak there on January 8th.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. A. E. O'Leary, of Richibucto, is a guest at the Queen.  
 Dr. C. T. London, of Canterbury, arrived in the city last night.  
 Major C. J. Mersereau, who spent Christmas with relatives here, left last night for Newcastle.  
 Mrs. C. J. Mersereau and children, of Chatham, are here, the guests of Mrs. W. J. Scott.

### GERMANS ANXIOUS TO BRING THE GREAT STRUGGLE TO A CLOSE

**This is the Interpretation Which the  
 London News Put on the Latest  
 Peace Manoeuvre---U. S. Note Sup-  
 plies Coat of Whitewash.**

London, Dec. 27.—The promptness of the German government's reply to President Wilson's note is characterized by the evening newspapers today as evidence of Germany's eagerness to bring the war to an end.

The Standard says: "It would be a mistake to neglect the German peace manoeuvre, but it would be even more fatal to waste time over them. We trust the government will give President Wilson a perfectly courteous, but also a definite reply, and then get on with the war as energetically as possible."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Germany has not been slow to seize the advantages given her by President Wilson's maladroitness. It would be a real triumph for Germany to have herself recognized as the wire-puller of the power whose subjects her submarines drowned with impunity and which lectured her in the name of all the cardinal virtues. It would teach the world that by letting the Americans do the talking, Germany understands how to get her own way eventually in the sphere of practical politics."

### Allies Should Hold No Conference With an Unpunished Criminal, Says Pall Mall Gazette

"The studied impartiality of the American note supplies Germany with a coat of whitewash of which she was badly in need. Germany proposes an immediate conference of the belligerents, which appears to her to be the most promising way of promoting an issue with the Entente. The Allies have only one possible attitude to this, namely, they will hold no discussion with an unpunished criminal or with a power whose most solemn engagements are mere scraps of paper. If Mr. Wilson's real object was to elicit a plain statement of the times and the terms of both sides, Berlin's answer shows that he failed."

"It did not require a note to procure a plain statement of the Allied cause. Upon the German side the invitation meets with summary dismissal. The ill-conceived note has been frustrated and the most dignified course now would be its frank withdrawal."

### Germans Bring Pressure to Bear on Neutral Governments in Peace Movement

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The following despatch was received from an official source in Paris, in New York today:

Paris, Dec. 26.—President Wilson's note has been followed by Switzerland's note. In this document the federal government declares that it has been in contact with President Wilson. On the other side there are in Paris sure indications that a very strong pressure is exercised by the German government on neutral governments to induce them to use their action in favor of peace. It is known that similar steps will be taken with other governments in other neutral countries where the German influence is notoriously very strong.

In these conditions the understanding which Switzerland claims to have with the United States throws in the mind of the French public a certain suspicion on the American intervention. Public opinion in Paris sees in all this the first act of a concerted manoeuvre between neutrals. What has not shocked French public opinion coming only from America, will strongly hurt that opinion if one can suppose that there is organized pressure.

### SWEDEN ALSO SENDS PEACE NOTE.

BERNE, via Paris, Dec. 27.—The Tageblatt announces that the Swedish diplomatic representatives have handed to both belligerents and neutrals a note in support of those of President Wilson and the Swiss government.

The London Daily Telegraph stated this morning that it understood that the Swedish government had sent a note to the belligerent nations similar to that despatched by Switzerland.

### AUSTRIANS ARE ANXIOUS FOR A TREATY OF PEACE

**King Charles in Constant Consultation With His  
 Advisers---Unless Peace is Secured Hungary Will  
 Soon Collapse---Tired of the War.**

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Budapest says: "Since the peace offer was made, King Charles has been in constant consultation with his advisers. He saw Count Tisza twice. Count Berchtold is almost always in attendance, and, as is well known, he has great influence with the Emperor."

"Among the many and most difficult problems confronting the Emperor are grave internal conditions, the burning question of man power and the everlasting political crisis in Austria."

"In all the super-task, the question of peace seems to occupy first place in the best minds of the monarchy at present. Everybody feels that unless the peace movement is successful the coming military efforts, as well as the sacrifices demanded of the people, will far overtax their strength and resources and will place a burden on the nation, especially as regards Hungary, which it is unable to bear, and that a collapse will be inevitable."

### Sang Songs and Wept.

"It was a common thing a few days ago, when the newspapers first announced that the peace offer was made, to see people kiss each other in the cafes, while elderly shopkeepers and merchants broke into tears, sang songs on the streets and offered prayers of thanks. They behaved like children full of pure happiness in the hope that their tortures were about coming to an end."

### Bull Headed Cop Shot a Preacher

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Rev. Lot E. Doty, a Baptist minister, is in a serious condition today from a gunshot wound inflicted by a patrolman last night, who mistook the clergyman for a robber when he was making a purchase in a store. The patrolman said Mr. Doty had

been pointed out to him as a robber and that he shot when the minister refused to comply with his command to hold up his hands. Rev. Dr. Doty was putting some change into his pocket, and the patrolman said he believed he was drawing a revolver.

Moncton Transcript: Mrs. W. T. Whitehead, of Fredericton, N. B., is in the city, spending the Christmas season with her sister, Mrs. F. E. Whelpley.