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The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh
winds, generally fair and mod-
erately cold.

VOL. XXII., No. 64

FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

Heavy Cannonading is Kept Up Along the Western Front

French Official Statement is of an Encouraging Nature---
Heroic Defence of Verdun is Being Well Maintained---
Artillery Duels Near Vaux.

PARIS, March 14.—Last night saw a continuance of the artillery activity on the Verdun front. West of the Meuse the cannonading was fairly violent and a reconnaissance on the part of the Germans in the wood of Daundremont was checked by the French, according to official announcement made in Paris this afternoon. There was severe cannonading near Vaux and also in the Woevre district. In the wood of Le Pretre a German detachment advancing on a French trench was driven back.

The text of the statement follows:

"To the west of the river Meuse there was fairly spirited cannonading last night. On the right bank of this stream a strong reconnaissance of the enemy in the wood of Haudremont was checked by our curtain of fire. The bombardment continues violently in the Vaux region near Damloup.

"In the forest of Le Pretre a detachment of Germans who endeavored to surprise our trenches at Croix des Carmes, was received by a fusillade and compelled to disperse, leaving several dead on the field.

"The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front."

Germany's Military Machine is Beginning to Rattle, and Smash Must Come Soon

NEW YORK, March 14.—The London correspondent of the New York Herald cables this morning: "The glorious fighting of the French at Verdun and victories of the Russians in the east have inspired an undeniable feeling throughout Great Britain that events no ware foreshadowing a triumphant ending of the war for the Allies within a period which only a few weeks ago would have seemed impossible. At Lloyds there is some betting at odds of one to two that the war will be over in July or August, but the consensus of the responsible membership is that the end of the year will see the end of the war."

The head of a great shipping House said today: "Germany cannot long continue to exhaust her men, money and munitions at the present rate. Her wonderful military machine is beginning to rattle and a smash should soon follow."

Turks Petition the New Crown Prince To Have Present Government Dismissed

LONDON, March 14.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle sends the following: The Saloniki branch of the Young Turks Committee has received information from Constantinople that a petition has been submitted to the new Crown Prince by the inhabitants of vilayets in Konia and other provinces signed by 70,000 persons, requesting the Sultan to dismiss the Young Turks government, negotiate peace with the Entente and dissolve the present chamber. The petition ends by stating that if the present situation continues it will end in revolution. The Crown Prince took the petition to the Sultan, with whom he discussed the subject for a considerable time, leaving the Sultan's presence in a nervous condition.

The petition has made a great impression in diplomatic circles in Constantinople, because it must have been impossible to obtain so many signatures without the fact becoming known to the authorities. This being the case, either the authorities themselves commenced the movement or tolerated it. Outside Constantinople three German regiments are encamped, and with a few auxiliaries guarding munition depots, hold the Turks in check. The Germans are entirely policing the city.

Will Inspect The German Prison Camps

Baltimore, Md., March 14.—Two surgeons of the John Hopkins hospital are on their way to Berlin to make a scientific examination of prison camps in Germany. They are Dr. Stewart V. Irwin and Dr. Jerome P. Webster, and it was learned that they are designated in response to a request from the British government that the American department of state name two surgeons to visit the British prison camps in Germany.

While the Baltimore men will devote most of their time to the British camps and will make reports to the British government, it is thought likely that a report on the conduct of the various prison camps also will be made to the American Red Cross.

MIDDLEWEIGHTS FIGHT DRAW

Memphis, Tenn., March 14.—George Chip, of Newcastle, Pa., and Gus Christie, of Milwaukee, middleweights, fought eight rounds to a draw here last night. Both men were severely punished.

Steamship Fire May Have Been Set

St. John, March 14.—At the inquest into the death of Captain L. B. Gilham of the New Zealand liner Matana, which was begun last night, Chief Officer Jennison was asked if it was his opinion that the ship was set on fire. He replied:

"I have a suspicion that there was something in the cargo that started the fire. Two of the reports were like gun fire or rocket shells. I am of the opinion that the fire was not due to negligence or spontaneous combustion. I have had no experience as to the explosion of carbide."

BENNY LEONARD DEFEATED SAM ROBIDEAU LAST NIGHT
Philadelphia, March 14.—Benny Leonard of New York defeated Sam Robideau of Philadelphia in a six round boxing contest here last night.

NOTHING DOING, SAYS BERLIN OFFICIAL REPORT
Berlin, March 14 (via London).—No important developments along the western front are recorded in the official communication of today.

DEFENCELESS ARMENIANS BUTCHERED BY THE TURKS

Shocking Story Held Up by Berlin Censors Since November
Has Been Made Public—Hundreds of Women Slain Outright While Pleading for Mercy.

(Canadian Press)
Paris, March 14.—A terrifying tale of Armenian massacres recounted by the Allgemeine Mission Zeitschrift, held up by the Berlin censor since November 19, has just reached here. The mission report reads:

"Turkish soldiers who witnessed the scenes of indescribable horror and fanatical savagery, told our investigators they saw hundreds of terrified Armenian women slain outright as they pleaded for mercy on their knees.

"To save their babies from excruciating tortures, many of the women, driven to desperation, flung their infants to drown in the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, as the raving hordes of religion-intoxicated Turks bore down on their homesteads, killing as they came. Investigators asked the soldiers: 'You mean to tell us you pitilessly shot down women and children?'

They Obeyed Orders.

"The soldiers replied: 'We had no choice, we only obeyed orders.' "Another official witness told us he helped to drive bands of Armenians in to exile. They were treated like cat-

tle and beaten and the slightest recalcitrant was punished by death by strangulation.

"Every day dozens of men were cast over precipices along the route, babies' heads were crushed and women were robbed and dishonored.

"Our missionaries were present at a horrible scene, when hundreds of children and aged women, many barely able to sit on their donkeys, were led to a precipice on the brink of the Euphrates.

Drowned Every One.

"They were tied in bundles like fagots and flung into the yawning depths, where they caught in the swift eddies of the river and whirled to their death.

"A soldier who had returned from escorting an army of 3,000 doomed women to Komagh, said: 'We drowned every one.'

"We asked him why the massacres were not carried out in villages where the victims lived. He replied:

"It is better to make them suffer in the course of the journey. Anyway if they were killed in villages instead of drowned, their bodies would rot."

The Dissenters Were Bowled Out

New York, March 14.—Thirty men and women, two of them Irish, the rest Germans, were bowled out of Carnegie Hall last night when they found themselves out of sympathy with a huge mass meeting favoring the Allies.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the American Rights Committee and was one of the largest and most enthusiastic held in this city for many months.

Major George H. Putnam, president of the American Rights Committee, presided, and put the two sets of resolutions that were adopted with outbursts of cheering and waving of flags. One of the resolutions endorsed the stand of the president in his armed ship controversy with Congress, while the other called upon the American people to approve the cause of the Allies and to extend to those nations not only sympathy but "direct co-operation at the proper time."

Mr. W. J. Mowatt of Chatham, is in the city.

Married Men Are Protesting

London, March 14.—The coalition ministry will face two very urgent problems in the debate on the army estimates, which begins in the House of Commons today. Both questions have become matters of the greatest public interest within the last few days.

The first problem is that of the married men under enlistment, who are holding meetings all over the country to protest against the manner in which the compulsory military service law is being carried out. The second is the air defence problem, which has been given fresh prominence by the remarkable victory of Pemberton Billings in his election to the House of Commons over the united forces of the coalition on a platform demanding sweeping changes in the air defence of England.

PREMIER ASQUITH INDISPOSED.

London, March 14.—An official bulletin has been issued stating that H. H. Asquith, British Prime Minister, is suffering from bronchial catarrh.

KAISER'S TROOPS WERE MUCH BROKEN UP BY THE STRUGGLE AT VERDUN

Whole Brigades Have Ceased to Exist
As Units Says a Paris Despatch---
The Great Struggle Likely to be
Renewed Soon.

TORONTO, March 14.—A cable to the Mail and Empire from London says: The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, attributing the new lull in the Verdun fighting to the German losses, says: "The ferocious struggle of the past week has so terribly broken the Kaiser's troops that whole brigades have practically ceased to exist as units. The 7th and 22nd divisions, which bore the brunt of repeated attacks at Bethincourt and Goose Hill have been most severely handled, and probably need several day's rest. It is quite possible that, like the 11th reserve division, they will have to be replaced. The 3rd Army Corps has suffered so severely that the few who came out of the fight have been sent to the rear. The 18th Corps and the Bavarian division lost whole battalions. It is doubtful if either can do any further fighting without substantial reinforcements.

MILITARY STATIONS BOMBARDED.

"The German artillery needs attention. The survivors of the troops need re-equipment. Most of the material comes from Metz. The military forwarding stations at Metz and Sablons have been persistently bombarded by French airmen, resulting in considerable damage and delay.

"Despite the marvellous efficiency of the German transportation, such intervals as the present become imperative. Doubtless fresh troops are also en route to Verdun and before many days there will be a renewal of the grand struggle. When the Germans took the last breather after Douaumont, doubt was expressed whether they might not resume fighting at some other point on the front.

PLANNING ANOTHER ASSAULT.

"Today the military critics agree, stating that the Crown Prince having made such a stupendous effort at Verdun, he must continue the struggle on the same terrain. It is now too late to undertake formidable operations involved in an eleven-hour change of plans. The fascination of Verdun, whose capture has so long been dangled before the eyes of the German people, still rivets the Kaiser's son on the banks of the Meuse, and he is now preparing his third and most serious assault."

FINANCIAL COLLAPSE LOOKED FOR.

LONDON, March 14.—British bankers see signs of the impending German collapse in the fall of the mark. The financial difficulties of the Teutons are being watched with interest here and a crisis in German finance is confidently expected. The French defence of Verdun leads to the belief that the war will end this year. The betting at Lloyds is one to two that the hostilities will cease in July or August. The general opinion favors next winter.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

MILAN, March 14.—A note has been issued by the military governor of Bologna warning the inhabitants along the Adriatic coast against infected sweets dropped by Austrian aviators. It was observed during the incursion of enemy aeroplanes at Ravenna and Codigoro on February 13, that the Austrian aviators dropped little packages from the sky which contained sweets. These packages, when analyzed, were found to contain millions of germs of highly contagious diseases.

GERMAN SUBS TO AID TURKS.

LONDON, March 14.—Five German submarines of 1,000 tons displacement are going to the Dardanelles on their way to the Black Sea to aid Turkey fight the Russian fleet, says the Daily Mail's Athens correspondent. This, the correspondent adds, is believed to be the reason why many mines and nets are being removed from the Dardanelles.

WANTS AN EXPLANATION.

LONDON, March 14.—Reuter's despatch from Christiania says it is reported there that the Norwegian government has Germany whether a German submarine torpedoed the Norwegian bark Silius, which with seven Americans on board was sunk off the French coast last week. If the Silius was torpedoed, the despatch says, an explanation of the conditions under which the attack was made is requested.

GERMANY TO MAKE AMENDS.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Unofficial advices received here today indicate that Germany will make complete amends to the United States if it is found that a German submarine torpedoed the Norwegian bark Silius, from which seven Americans were rescued in Havre Roads.