

The Daily Mail

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The Weather.

Maritime—Strong easterly winds, cool and showery.

501 ON "HX" TOA

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

Germans Making Desperate Attempt to Save Lille.

Heavy Losses of British in Northern France Explained--- Have Been Steadily Closing in on Great German Base--- Huns Launch Counter Drive---Townshend Surrendered.

LONDON, April 29.—Major General Townshend, commander of the British forces besieged at Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia, by the Turkish forces since last December, has surrendered. This information was obtained in a British official statement issued this afternoon.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A News Agency despatch from London this morning says: The Great German offensive against the British lines over a front eighty-five miles wide, in which poison gas, heavy artillery and masses of infantry are being used, is regarded by military critics as an attempt to save Lille from capture by the English forces.

Recent heavy losses of British troops in northern France are now explained. For four weeks the English have been steadily pressing against the German lines north and west of Lille, until they are now within 6 miles of the great German base. The salvation of Lille is necessary for a preservation of the present German front, so the Germans were compelled to launch a counter drive, which, according to the official despatches to the British War Office, is now in full swing.

Daily News Says the British Government.

Is Facing a Very Grave Situation

NEW YORK, April 29.—A special London cable to the World under yesterday's date says: "The government and country are face to face with the gravest crisis that has arisen since the war began," the Daily News says editorially. "The Prime Minister yesterday withdrew the new service bill after a discussion which served only to reveal that every man's hand was against it. The elaborate compromise has broken down at the first trial, and the very existence of the government may conceivably be imperilled by a controversy which is itself wholly artificial."

British Troops Repulse Attempts of the Germans to Enter Their Trenches

LONDON, April 29.—The British official communication on operations in Belgium and France, issued last night, follows: "Early this morning the enemy attempted to enter our trenches north of Rochincourt, after exploding five mines and bombarding by artillery and trench mortars, but were repulsed successfully. The day passed quietly in the neighborhood of Loos since the gallant fighting of the 16th Irish division broke the German attack delivered yesterday under cover of gas. Elsewhere there were only unimportant artillery actions at isolated points."

"There has been considerable activity in the air. Four of our machines attacked eight hostile machines. Flying in formation, they drove a wedge into the middle of the enemy squadron, and after a fight lasting ten minutes four of the enemy's machines were driven down, one landing in a ploughed field. One of our machines was hit, but we suffered no casualties. In another fight an enemy machine is believed to have been hit."

Italian Official Statement Tells of Artillery Actions Along the Whole Front

ROME, April 28 (via London, April 29).—The following official communication was issued today:

"Along the whole front there have been artillery actions which were most severe in the region of the Tonale glaciers, Rovereto, and the head of the Bute. In the Plezzo basin an enemy detachment succeeded in breaking into one of our advanced posts on the slopes of Monte Gukla, but our reinforcements counter attacked successfully and repulsed the enemy."

"On the Javornik sector the enemy's repeated attempts to attack failed with heavy losses."

"In the Monte Selz region, after the serious defeat during the night of the 27th, the enemy confined himself to volleys of artillery fire without daring to renew infantry attacks. An increasing use by the enemy of explosive rifle bullets is reported from various points."

PLOT TO MURDER SULTAN.

LONDON, April 29.—The Daily Mail's Odessa correspondent telegraphs that a conspiracy in which many high officers were concerned, has been discovered in Constantinople to murder the Sultan, proclaim his successor and arrest his ministers. The correspondent states that among those arrested are two royal princes. A court martial has been fixed for today. There is great excitement in official quarters in Constantinople.

BRITISH CASUALTIES IN APRIL.

LONDON, April 29.—British casualties this morning, as compiled from published lists, are slightly in excess of those in March. The total from all fields of operations is 1,255 officers and 19,256 men, compared with 1,407 officers and 19,347 men in the month of March.

MEXICAN SITUATION VERY GRAVE

Washington, April 28.—Reports received within the past twenty-four hours at several of the European embassies here have aroused grave apprehension in regard to the Mexican situation.

These reports were to the effect that the Carranza government is on the eve of a complete collapse and that conditions in and around Mexico City are more threatening than they have been at any time since the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz.

Fearing that harm might come to their national subjects in Mexico if the source of information became known, the diplomats receiving the reports have requested that their names be not disclosed. It is known, however, that at least one of the ambassadors concerned turned over to the State Department today a full transcript of the information he had received.

Soldier Killed By Automobile

Vancouver, B. C., April 29.—Private I. W. Green was killed and Private H. E. Taylor seriously injured, when they were struck by an automobile today.

GERMANS THOUGHT TO HAVE LANDED ARMS IN IRELAND

Street Fighting Continues Dublin---Part of the City Said to be in Flames---Rebel Flag is Still Flying--- Artillery Being Used.

London, April 29.—"The thing that surprises me the most about the uprising in Dublin is the supply of munitions in the hands of the rebels," said an Irishman who arrived in London this morning. He spent ten hours in Dublin on Thursday and departing that evening, remained until last night in Kingston.

"There is little doubt in the popular mind that Germans have been landing arms from submarines for months," he continued, "and it is even said—though I do not believe it—that a few Germans also landed and organized the uprising."

"I learned that the rebels made prisoners of a large number of policemen and a few stray soldiers at the Royal Irish Constabulary depot and at Phoenix Park."

Rebels Fighting Hard.

Dublin, Thursday, April 27 (via London, April 29).—Fifteen hundred or so armed men of the Sinn Fein had a hold on Ireland's capital today. After four days of fighting the rebel flag still flew from a number of central points.

Since Monday some of the chief places in the city have been in the hands of the rebels. In defending these strongholds against regular troops and Irish Nationalist Volunteers, the rebels are fighting with desperation for their lives, which they know may be forfeited on account of treason.

Regulars now command all the rebels' positions, the fall of which is merely a question of time.

Artillery Being Used.

London, April 29.—One despatch received from Ireland this afternoon reports that Sackville and Grafton streets in Dublin are in flames and that artillery is being used on the houses, the inhabitants having removed.

Sinn Feiners Arrested.

Cork, via London, April 29.—A committee of Dublin Sinn Feiners arrived here by automobile on Monday, and held a secret conference with local leaders. Later the committee was arrested at Limerick by the military before they had a chance to confer with the leaders there.

Parts of Dublin in Flames.

London, April 29.—Parts of the city of Dublin are in flames, an Evening News despatch filed at Belfast last

night says. Street fighting continues and there is much looting, but the reinforced militia is making steady progress. Most of the stores are closed, and passenger communication is cut off.

Cabinet Meeting Held.

New York, April 29.—A News Agency despatch from London today says: The cabinet met unexpectedly this morning, causing the circulation of most sensational rumors in view of the fact that ministerial meetings are never held on Saturday.

The meeting was also connected with King George's conference with Premier Asquith and Lord Kitchener yesterday afternoon, and the reports of a new cabinet crisis. In some quarters it was rumored that the special meeting had to do with the Irish crisis and the almost unanimous demand by the newspapers that Secretary for Ireland Birrell resign. Another report was that it had to do with the conscription fight in parliament.

Serious Fire at St. Boniface

Winnipeg, April 29.—The mills of the Rice Milling Co. of Canada, in St. Boniface, were totally destroyed by fire at 1.30 this morning. The whole plant is a total loss, amounting to over \$300,000, with insurance of \$200,000.

Teutons Adopt Daylight Saving

London, April 29.—A Morning Post despatch from Budapest says the daylight saving order is coming into force in Hungary, Austria and Germany, on April 30, when at 11 p.m. the clocks throughout the Central Empires will be put forward to midnight. It is estimated that the saving in lighting and power will amount to £38,000,000 in Germany and £265,000,000 in the monarchy.

Mr. J. F. McMurray of this city, was among the guests at the Hotel McAlpine, New York, this week.

SEIN FEINERS REVOLT IN DUBLIN DESCRIBED BY EYE WITNESSES

First Shots Were Fired at Mon on Monday---Post Office Captured and Republican Flag Hoisted---Soldiers and Policemen Were Shot Down.

HOLYHEAD, via London, April 29.—Eye witnesses arriving here state that when they left Dublin Thursday night Sackville street was completely in the hands of rebels and was blockaded with barbed wire entanglements. Hundreds of visitors in the hotels were unable to get away. Looting of shops was in progress in many quarters and horses were lying dead in streets. A resident of London, returning from Dublin, praised the heroism of an Irish girl of sixteen who led in saving wounded soldiers in face of the fire of the rebels.

LONDON, April 29.—Upwards of 100 persons have been killed or injured thus far in Dublin, says a correspondent of the Evening News in a despatch filed last night.

The following description of the revolt in Dublin was given by an eye witness who reached England last night:

"The first incident of the outbreak was a sudden firing of musketry in St. Stephen's Green about midday on Monday, which startled the populace. The streets speedily filled with people rushing out to see what had happened. Soon more shots were heard on Sackville street, soldiers and members of the Royal Irish Constabulary were being fired at from windows of houses. Much glass was being broken by the shots."

SINN FEIN FLAG RAISED.

"At 12.30 o'clock the Sinn Fein flag was run up on the post office. Rebels took charge of the building; there were no military guards to overcome them. Most of the employees of the post office were turned out of the building, girls as well as men at the point of the bayonet. In some cases muzzles of revolvers were held at their head. Several persons were killed or wounded here. Two mounted constables were shot dead. Sackville street became the chief centre of excitement."

FIRE ON THE SOLDIERS.

"Having cut telegraph and telephone wires, the rebels posted men in windows and on roofs and constantly fired on the soldiers and police. Inside the post office building barricades of tables were thrown up. None of the employees seem to have offered resistance. The republican flag was hoisted soon after noon. In St. Stephen's Green neighborhood the rebels seized a number of houses and closed the gates to the Green and began to dig trenches. Many shots were fired at the Shelburne hotel, and a number of soldiers and policemen in the crowds were picked off. The rebels wore ordinary civilian clothes and carried old fashioned rifles."

REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.

"Killed and injured were taken to a nearby hospital. All vehicular traffic was stopped. Sometimes the drivers were fired at without first being told to halt."

"The rebels took possession of all the public houses near the Green, over one of which they hoisted the republican flag. Soon after this the firing became very indiscriminate and many more civilians were wounded. The rebels also took possession of a public house near Portobello barracks, and constantly fired from it. This stronghold was captured by the military with the aid of a machine gun."

SEIZED PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Simultaneously with the seizure of the post office the rebels also rushed several other public buildings, including the College of Surgeons, the College of Science and the railway stations at Westland Row and Broad Stone streets. An attempt was made on Dublin Castle, but the guards defeated the mob after considerable fighting.

"Early on Tuesday troops began to arrive and a concerted movement was begun to eject the rebels from the positions they had taken. The plan of the authorities was obviously to surround them and with this aim troops were hurried to strategic points. The situation was taken still more strongly in hand by the military on Wednesday."

"Although there were still some parts of the city in possession of the rebels when I left Dublin at 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, there was no fear of a further outbreak."

U. S. IRISHMEN IMPLICATED.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A special cable to the World from London says: Papers found in the possession of Sir Roger Casement implicate Irishmen in the United States of high standing, according to a statement made last night from an authoritative source. Although the arms and ammunition involved in the plot were from Germany, it is declared that some prominent Sinn Feiners in America were active and participated in its administrative ramifications.