

#### Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

# The Daily Mail

#### The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate winds, fair and not much change in the temperature.

VOL. XXIII., No. 96

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## FIERCE BATTLE IS GOING ON IN THE VICINITY OF ARRAS

### British Gain More Ground; Two More Villages Taken

**Fifteen Hundred Prisoners Taken And More Are Coming in ---The St. Quentin Canal Reached at One Point---Fierce Battle Going on Near Arras.**

LONDON, April 24.—The British gained ground last night on the wide front south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road. They reached the St. Quentin canal at one point. Further north, the villages of Beaucamp and Villers Plouish were captured. The positions gained on the French front yesterday, says the official statement today, were maintained, and further progress was made east of Monchy and near Roeux. More than 1,500 prisoners were taken in yesterday's operations and many more are coming in.

Correspondents at British headquarters in France concur in statements that the battle which has been resumed at Arras is much fiercer than when it began. The Germans, they say, were fully prepared for its renewal, and are being stimulated to extreme resistance by their officers.

One of the correspondents asserts that it is one of the most difficult battles of the whole war. The Germans, by frantic work, have constructed numerous trenches and machine gun pits not in a definite line, but strewn everywhere in apparent disorder, as though each position had been selected by virtue of some rise in the ground or similar advantage.

Another correspondent writes: The battle is extremely hard for our men. It is a battle to the death. So far all is vague. Fighting is in progress at all the points attained by our troops, and there is an ebb and flow in the battle. Our men are beaten back for a while by the intensity of the fire, but they are attacking again and again and getting forward.

Almost all the fighting, it seems, is being done by German and British troops. It is said that the German casualties have been severe and those of the British are moderate, inflicted largely by machine guns and shrapnel. A correspondent says the first day's prisoners were no less than 2,000.

#### Report That a Member of Hohenzollern

##### Family Has Advised Kaiser to Abdicate

ROME, via Paris, April 24.—The Corriere d'Italia, the clerical organ, declares that it is able to confirm reports published in the Spanish newspapers, that the immediate following of the German Emperor is exerting pressure on him to abdicate.

The paper says that at a recent meeting of the Hohenzollern family, one member, bolder than the rest, intimated that the Emperor might save the situation by following the example of the Russian Emperor Nicholas.

The German monarch is reported to have turned pale, and after observing that the general opinion was against him, left the room muttering "We shall see."

The same evening he summoned another family council. The Chancellor and some of the ministers were present, but whatever passed remains unknown. Little importance is attached to this story in Italian political circles. In these quarters it is thought that the story has a German origin and is put out with the intention of influencing opinion.

#### Members of the British Commission Now

##### At Washington Being Royally Entertained

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Foreign Minister Balfour and other members of the British commission today began arranging a series of business conferences with various high American officials on whom they paid preliminary visits of courtesy yesterday, or met at President Wilson's dinner last night.

Cabinet dinners and a reception were on the programme for tonight and it seemed probable that the formal conferences would not get into full swing for at least another day or two. By that time the French mission, headed by Ren Viviani, Minister of Justice, may have arrived.

At dinner tonight Secretary of State Lansing will entertain Mr. Balfour, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will have Lord Cunliffe as his guest, Secretary of War Baker, General Bridges of the British army, and Secretary of the Navy Daniels will entertain Admiral de Chair, of the Royal Navy.

### JOFFRE AND PARTY REACH WASHINGTON

Washington, April 24.—The Department of State announces the safe arrival on this continent today of the French commission. The announcement was contained in the following statement:

"The Department of State is advised of the safe arrival of the French Commission."

At the head of the mission is Rene Viviani, Minister of Justice, and vice-president of the council of ministers, who embodies the highest type of French democracy. Other members of the party are: Marshal Joseph Jacques Cesaire Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French armies until last December, now military adviser of the government; Vice Admiral P. L. A. Chocheprat, dean of French admirals, and an expert on submarine problems; Marquis Pierre de Chambrun, member of the Chamber of Deputies; M. Simon, inspector of finances; M. Hovelacque, inspector general of public instruction, and Surgeon Major Dreyfus.

### Les Darcy Enlisted With U. S. Army

Memphis Tenn., April 23.—Les Darcy the Australian pugilist who has been unable to engage in any ring battles in this country because he was charged with being a "slacker" today enlisted in the reserve aviation corps of the United States army, at the Memphis training camp.

#### PERSONAL.

Mr. A. E. O'Leary, of Richibucto, is in the city.

Mr. M. McDade, of St. John, arrived in the city last night and registered at the Queen.

Mr. A. J. Taylor, of Montreal, is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. G. L. Clinton, of Montreal, is in the city.

## BUDGET BROUGHT DOWN IN PARLIAMENT TODAY

**Finance Minister White Discusses Canada's Financial Position--Revenue a Record Breaker--War Debt Close to the Billion Mark.**

OTTAWA, April 24.—Sir Thomas White delivered the budget speech in the Commons this afternoon. Speaking of the relationship between national income and expenditure and the increase of the national debt, the finance minister said that for the first year of the war revenue from all sources was about \$130,000,000. For the second year it was \$170,000,000, and the year ending last March approximately \$232,000,000. Of the aggregate for the last fiscal year about \$134,000,000 came from customs, \$24,000,000 from excise and \$12,500,000 from business profits war tax. The latter was instituted by last year's budget and estimated to produce \$25,000,000 in three years, an estimate that will probably be largely exceeded. Indeed, owing to the increased business prosperity, the minister expected it to yield \$20,000,000 this year, the second accounting period.

#### The War Expenditure Growing.

During the past year, aside from direct war expenditure the outlay on ordinary account was \$146,000,000 and on capital and subsidy accounts \$27,000,000, a total of \$173,000,000. Of the ordinary expenditures, \$25,000,000 represented increased interests and pension charges due to the war.

During the year the country was able to pay all current and capital expenditures, interest charges on national debt, and pension outlays, and devote \$60,000,000 to payment of principal on war expenditures.

As for the direct war expenditure, that was growing with the country's increased military efforts. Since the beginning of the war the total outlay for maintenance of troops at the front was about \$600,000,000, and as a consequence the national debt has increased from 336,000,000 to over \$900,000,000. By the end of the current year it might reach \$1,300,000,000.

### GERMAN SUBMARINE REPORTED CAUGHT NEAR NEWPORT NEWS

**Circumstantial Report Says She Was Netted by the Crew of an American Battleship---Now En Route to New York---Crew Surrendered.**

NEW YORK, April 24.—A special despatch to the Herald from Newport News, Va., last night, says: A Prussian submarine, the U 36, was caught in a net near Newport News, Va., according to a circumstantial report in circulation today, and she is either now on the way to the New York navy yard at Brooklyn, or has arrived there.

The submarine is said to have been captured by the crew of one of the largest American battleships. The submarine's bow became entangled in the net set to protect naval waters, and before she could back away the elevating planes became involved and she could not free herself.

Immediately the warning was sounded, and the officers and crew of the Prussian undersea craft surrendered. The submarine was not seriously damaged, and was placed in charge of competent men and with a convoy or a tow started for New York harbor.

It is not known what disposition was made of the captured crew. They probably have been sent to an internal fortification under secret guard. The story of the capture of the U 36 came out here tonight when officers of a battleship came ashore.

## STRIKE OF HUN MUNITION WORKERS LASTED A WEEK

COPENHAGEN, via London, April 24.—Additional light is gradually being thrown upon the extent of the recent strike in Berlin by items appearing in the Berlin newspapers. The Vorwaerts, which previously denied explicitly with other Berlin newspapers that the big munitions centre of Spandau, near Berlin, was affected by the strike, printed the following in Monday's edition: "The lathe operators at Spandau, who are on strike, have decided to return to work. The big munition factories at Spandau are again working in full force. The strikes at the German weapon and munitions factory and at Ludwigloewe (an important establishment previously mentioned) are ended. The Borsig plant is again in full operation, substitutes having been found for the women operatives not reporting."

Thus the strike at Spandau, despite the denials of their existence, lasted for a full week.

## Only One Life Lost on Relief Ship Sunk By German Pirates

LONDON, April 24.—The American commission for relief in Belgium has learned that the relief ship Kongsli has arrived in port and that it is expected that three-fourths of the cargo will be saved. All of the crew except the second mate were saved. The second mate is missing. Officers of the steamer state that she was undoubtedly torpedoed, although no submarine was seen. The attack, they said, occurred in the so called free zone in a district where no mines have previously been encountered.

An Amsterdam despatch on April 21 reported that the relief steamer Kongsli had been sunk by a mine or a submarine and that one member of the crew was missing. A later despatch from Yumiden stated that it had been ascertained that the Kongsli had not been sunk, but was being towed to port.