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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
 Maritime: Strong winds, or moderate gales from eastward at first, with rain or sleet.  
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## AMERICAN TROOPS MAY SOON BE FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT

### U. S. Ready to Send Expeditionary Force to Europe

**Announcement at Washington That an Offer Has Been Made the Allies---France Wants Contingent For Moral Effect---England's Big War Budget.**

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The United States stands ready to send an army to Europe whenever the Allies deem it wise to divert the necessary shipping from transporting food to transporting men. It became known definitely today that the Government has offered the Allies troops, but has suggested that the alarming shortage of world shipping may make it impractical to send men at once. In spite of objections of the general staff to putting any American forces on the firing line before a great war army has been raised and trained, the administration has determined that the small contingent earnestly desired by France for moral effect shall be sent as soon as possible. The general belief here is a way will soon be found.

Whether the force first to carry the Stars and Stripes into battle in France shall be made up of regulars or national guardsmen or both, has not yet been worked out. The subject was not discussed at today's meeting of the cabinet, but Secretary of War Baker remained afterwards for a conference with President Wilson.

LONDON, May 2.—The fourth and largest budget of the war has been prepared by Chancellor Bonar Law for introduction in the House today. Although the intervention of the United States in the war is expected to relieve Great Britain to a large extent of the necessity of financing her Allies, the government's expenditures for the present year, if the war continues, probably will exceed the cost of preceding years. New sources of revenue must be found. The charges on the war debt are increasing and excise returns are diminishing on account of the restrictions placed on the liquor trade. The House is prepared for an increase of the levies on excise profits, tobacco, and anything that can be classed as amusements or luxuries.

LONDON, May 2.—The Times' Amsterdam correspondent says there was a series of air attacks on Zeebrugge about midnight April 30. There was also a terrific cannonade, the flashes being clearly seen at Flushing.

### The Germans are Pouring Out Troops With The Hope of a Separate Peace with Russia

LONDON, May 2.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters telegraphs that the principal gain of the Anglo-French offensive up to the present is in forcing Hindenburg to engage reserves which had been assembled for quite another purpose. The Germans apparently had a strategic reserve of forty-four divisions in the west. Thirty-three of these were sent to the front line and it is estimated that over half of these were withdrawn for reconstruction, owing to losses.

The Germans, continues the correspondent, are momentarily pouring out troops in the hope of a separate Russian peace. There is evidence which demonstrates that a German battalion—numbering 1,000 men in 1914—has now been reduced to 750 theoretically, although practically a battalion often does not exceed 500 combatants.

There is reason to believe that the enemy has altogether 219 divisions, of which 143 are in the west.

The number of prisoners taken by the French and English during April is equivalent to six divisions in bayonet strength.

### German Lecturer Says That 1,300,000 of His Countrymen Have Perished in the War

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 2.—One million three hundred thousand Germans have perished in the war, according to a statement made by Joseph Friedrich Naumann, formerly a Conservative member of the Reichstag. Herr Naumann, lecturing on the influence of the war on population, said in part:

"Until now the war has caused us a loss of 1,300,000 dead. This, together with the decrease in births, gives a reduction of 3,800,000. The surplus of females has increased from 800,000 to far more than 2,000,000. The nation has bled as never since the thirty years war." The report of the lecture received here does not state where it was delivered.

### HAVE ULSTER EXTREMISTS WON THE DAY?

LONDON, May 2.—The parliamentary correspondent of the Daily News says that he hears "depressing accounts of the Irish situation." He continues: "The Ulster extremists are said to have won the day and to have again secured the support of the Premier to Ulster's view. On Monday there was apparently a sort of crisis behind the scenes and Sir Edward Carson's resignation was mooted. The situation was unfortunately eased in the wrong way."

#### U. N. B. DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

Officers Elected—Sum of \$176.61 Realized by Play Given by Society.

At a meeting of the U. N. B. Dramatic Society on Monday last, the officers for next year were elected as follows:

President—H. E. Barnett, '18.  
 Vice-Pres.—Miss A. Christine Douglas, '20.

Manager—G. F. G. Bridges, '18.  
 The report of the college play was also read and accepted, the total amount cleared being \$176.61, which will be handed over to the Memorial Fund. The U. N. B. Dramatic Society wishes to thank those who gave such necessary and much needed support in the production of the play, and hopes that the thought of having helped in such a noble cause will repay them, at least in part.

#### TO ENFORCE REGULATIONS.

Failure to Comply Results in Sale of a Large Number of Timber Lots.

Strict observation of the timber regulations is to be enforced by Hon. E. A. Smith, Minister of Lands and Mines. Today's Royal Gazette contains notice of the sale on the 16th instant of timber licenses on account of the original licensees failing to observe the regulations.

The lots aggregate 128½ square miles in area. The principal licensees were the St. George Pulp & Paper Co., the Gloucester Lumber & Trading Co., and Mr. Alfred West.

Mr. E. G. McColough, of Montreal, is a guest at the Queen.  
 Hon. P. J. Veniot, of Bathurst, arrived in the city this morning, and registered at the Queen.

### FRENCH CHAMBER TO HAVE AN INTERESTING DEBATE

**Important Matters Concerning the Conduct of the War to be Discussed—Budget Brought Down in The British House—Russians Evacuate Mush.**

PARIS, May 2.—The manner in which the offensive on the Aisne and in Champagne was prepared and carried out will be the subject of a full dress debate likely to be fruitful of incidents when the Chamber of Deputies resumes its sittings on May 22. Several deputies, including M. Renaudet, editor of the Socialist organ "Humanite," have informed the Minister of War that they intend to question him on the same subject.

Deputy Diagne will devote himself to the employment of colored troops. Alfred Leroy will interpellate the minister on the working of the ambulance during the offensive.

#### AIR RAIDS IN ITALY.

ROME, May 2 (via Paris).—Reciprocal air raids in the northern Adriatic are reported in an official announcement by the War Office. The announcement says: "The enemy airplanes last night raided Vicenza. Immediately a squadron of Italian seaplanes and a section of military airplanes bombarded with visible effect enemy sheds in the vicinity of Trieste and returned to their bases intact. An enemy airplane also raided Valona yesterday, doing insignificant material damage only."

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1, via London, May 2.—The evacuation by the Russians of Mush, in Turkish Armenia, is announced by the War Office. The town has been occupied by the Turks. The Russians have been in possession of virtually all of Turkish Armenia since last year.

### BRITISH ADMIRALTY WILL GRAPPLE WITH SUBMARINE MENACE

**Reorganization of the Staff Methods of the Admiralty to be Made---Lloyd George Has Been Giving the Matter Attention.**

LONDON, May 2.—Important reorganizations of the staff and methods of the Admiralty will shortly be put into effect for the purpose of meeting the submarine menace, according to the Daily Mail. The changes are being planned by Premier Lloyd George in collaboration with Sir Edward Carson and the war cabinet. The Premier has lately been devoting much attention to the problem and has directed important inquiries with a view to introduction of new methods.

An examination of the administrative machinery with which the Admiralty has been fighting submarines in the past is said by the Mail to have convinced the Premier that a re-organization is desirable. The paper specifies two directions in which important changes are contemplated, namely, the Admiralty inventions board, of which Lord Fisher is chairman, and the Department in control of sea traffic.

The Mail claims that the direction of sea traffic has been inefficient owing to the failure to realize the great proportions of the submarine menace.

### Herr Struve Tells the Reichstag That the Construction of German U-boats is Faulty

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 2.—The construction of the German U-boats is complained of as faulty by Herr Struve in a secret session of the Reichstag main committee, according to the Berlin Vorwaerts. Admiral Capelle, Minister of the Navy, replied: "Herr Struve received his information, which is partly of a secret nature, from the naval front. The member has the right to use such material, but the naval officers supplying the information are guilty of a grave offence. Before the war Herr Struve desired that U-boats should be developed only for defensive purposes, and Admiral Tirpitz cannot be blamed for the conditions now complained of."

### WORKERS IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

LONDON, May 2.—Work stopped completely throughout Austria-Hungary on May day, according to wireless despatches from Berne. All of the Vienna munition factories were left idle while the workers gathered at sixty mass meetings, where the food question and the need of immediate peace were the chief topics. Identical resolutions were passed at all the meetings, demanding peace without annexations or indemnities.

One resolution glorified the Russian revolution and appealed to Russian Socialists to conclude peace with their German and Austrian brothers. A procession of 100,000 men and women marched along the Ringstrasse and from there to the Prater, Vienna's great pleasure park, where a fete was held. The despatches say there was no disorder throughout the day.

In Hungary a holiday was observed in all the towns. The Socialists paraded in Budapest, singing labor songs, with frequent shouts for peace and bread.

### RELATIONS BETWEEN NORWAY AND GERMANY BADLY STRAINED

LONDON, May 2.—Relations between Norway and Germany are rapidly approaching the breaking point, according to information received from Christiania. In Norwegian government circles the opinion prevails that the maritime situation has become almost intolerable. Norway is trying to induce Sweden and Denmark to join her in suspending all intercourse with Germany and entering the war on the side of the Allies.