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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
 Maritime: Moderate winds, fair and cool today and Wednesday.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1917

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## UNITED STATES NOW SUPPLYING ALLIES WITH TONNAGE

### How Allies Control the Air On the Western Battlefield

**Graphic Description by Major Rees, V. C., Who is Now in Washington---Aircraft Show a Speed of 130 Miles an Hour at Height of 15000 Feet.**

WASHINGTON, May 1.—How the British and French are maintaining practical control of the air over the western battle front was graphically described here yesterday by Major L. W. B. Rees of the British Flying Corps, who himself once routed single-handed a squadron of ten German raiders and is one of the few Englishmen to receive both the Victoria Cross and the Military Cross.

While the Allied operations are conducted almost entirely beyond the German lines, the Major said, the German machines now cross over the Allied lines only rarely in raiding parties. The British fly on three levels, he explained, with three kinds of machines. The lowest are the artillery directors, who circle about in big figure 8's about 6,000 feet above the enemy trenches, and flash back directions to the British gunners by wireless.

Above them, at 10,000 feet, are the heavy fighters with two men to a machine, and able to keep in the air for four hours at a speed of 110 miles per hour. At a height of 15,000 feet are the single man light fighters, capable of 130 miles an hour and of ascending the first 10,000 feet in 10 minutes.

The Germans, Major Rees, said, have given up all attempt to guide their artillery by aeroplane, and seek only to smash up the Allied reconnaissance over their lines. Their machines are largely of one class, therefore heavy fighters, generally biplanes, which are continually seeking to swoop down on the British artillery observers, and send them to the ground before the British fighting patrols can reach them. Recently, however, he said, the Germans had developed another light fighting machine which by climbing to 20,000 feet, seeks to overtop the British light fighters and clear them out. British losses have been running recently as high as 30 to 40 machines a day because of extraordinary chances taken over the enemy's lines.

#### Important Reforms Have Been Brought

##### About in the Army of Democratic Russia

PETROGRAD, May 1. via London.—General Gurke, commander of the armies on the western front, attended the closing session of the Congress of delegates from the forces under his command, and in a long speech congratulated the convention on the results of its labors. He asked the delegates to explain fully to the soldiers the resolutions they had adopted, and to urge officers and men to do their utmost to prevent Russia from falling under the yoke of its hated enemy. His speech was greeted with loud cheers.

The Congress has decided to grant complete liberty to soldiers in barracks and off duty, including the right to wear civilian clothes. The practice of privates saluting their officers has been abolished and also the employment of officers' servants.

#### Two Hyphenated Americans Had Plotted to

##### Explode a Bomb in Wall Street, New York

NEW YORK, May 1.—Two employees of Roosevelt hospital, Wolf Hirsch, an assistant chemist, and George Meyringer, a general utility man, were arrested tonight, charged with having a bomb in their possession. The police said they had received information earlier in the day of an alleged plot to explode a bomb in Wall Street, with the object of creating a panic at the stock market opening today. Hirsch, upon whom the bomb is alleged to have been found, and Meyringer, were taken into custody as they were about to board an elevated railway train bound for the financial district. Hirsch, it was charged, constructed the bomb from a tin can and chemical ingredients taken from the hospital laboratory.

#### MADE SUCCESSFUL RAID.

LONDON, May 1.—"We made a successful raid last night north of Ypres," says today's official announcement from the Franco-Belgian front, "and captured a few prisoners. Elsewhere there was nothing of special importance."

### IMPORTANT CONFERENCE HERE FRIDAY

Premier Foster and Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, Minister of Agriculture, are arranging for an important conference here on Friday at two o'clock p. m., in the Normal School Annex, to stimulate increased production throughout New Brunswick during the coming year. Among those invited to attend are representatives from every Agricultural Society and Women's Institute in the province, representatives of Boards of Trade, 1100 of Canadian Clubs, the Y. M. C. A. and Rotary Clubs, ministers of the gospel, Education Departmental heads, college presidents, chairman of school boards in towns and cities, delegates from the Daughters of the Empire, and kindred associations, representing the women of the province, and all business men and others interested sufficiently to attend.

The Premier is sending a personal telegram to every member of the Legislature, inviting his hearty co-operation in this most important movement.

### Mr. Peter Clinch to Judge at Woodbine

Toronto, May 1.—Mr. Peter Clinch, of St. John, N. B., will be the presiding Judge of Woodbine and Blue Bonnets this spring. Mr. Clinch is a prominent horseman in New Brunswick, but has never before held an office with the C. R. A. clubs. He takes the place of Judge Nelson, who this season succeeds Judge Murphy as the C. R. A. representative in the stand at the different tracks.

#### ANOTHER PEACE OFFER.

The Hague, May 1 (via London).—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Imperial German Chancellor, will make another peace offer in the Reichstag on Thursday of this week, according to an announcement today by the Berliner Tageblatt.

### SUBMARINE WARFARE DISCUSSED IN THE BRITISH COMMONS

**The Government Declines to Adopt a Policy of Greater Publicity---Loud Demand Being Made for Younger Blood in the Admiralty.**

NEW YORK, May 1.—An Associated Press cable from London says: "A vigorous attempt made in the House of Commons yesterday failed to persuade the government to adopt a policy of greater publicity with regard to the submarine warfare."

"The only satisfaction critics of the government were able to obtain was a promise that the matter would be discussed in secret session."

Some of the members of the House raised the question of accuracy of the tonnage sunk, as quoted by Dr. Karl Helfferich, German Minister of the Interior, but no reply was given them. When invited to give figures of the arrivals and departures from English ports of British vessels of over 1600 tons, Thomas J. McNamara, financial secretary of the Admiralty, said he could only reply that the present system of publishing the weekly returns had been agreed upon between the Allied countries, the inference being that no modification of this system was in view.

#### Sir Edward Carson Declined to Give Out

##### Information About Sinking of Submarines

Sir Edward Carson declined to give any information concerning the sinking of German submarines. In the meantime agitation by the press and the public is daily growing in volume. Sir W. B. Forwood, a shipping authority, says the ships now being launched in British shipyards do not exceed one-fourth of the British vessels sunk.

Demands are being made in various quarters that the government should even build merchant tonnage in government shipyards rather than warships, taking the ground that, especially with the aid of the American navy, the British navy is fully adequate to the requirements, while the replacing of sunken tonnage is a dire necessity.

#### Announcement Expected When Admiralty

##### Estimates Come up for Discussion in House

In connection with the submarine problem, a loud demand is being made for younger blood at the Admiralty, this being heightened by the announcement by Carlyon W. Bellais in the House of Commons Saturday that he would make a motion calling on the cabinet to adopt for the navy the practice followed by the War Office of having a separate staff for the conduct of the war, free from administrative work, and the placing of command of the fleet squadrons, patrol areas and naval bases in the hands of selected officers in the prime of life.

It is understood that Premier Lloyd George is giving these questions his personal attention and it is not unlikely some interesting announcement will be made when the Admiralty estimates come up for discussion in the House of Commons shortly. Within recent days several captains have been promoted to rear admirals and immediately retired, the object being to allow younger officers to come to the front.

### KING OF SPAIN WANTS AN EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

MADRID, via Paris, May 1.—King Alfonso is working hard to obtain the consent of all the warring governments to the exchange of prisoners of war captured in the early battles of the great conflict. In an audience given recently to Deputy Prat, of Versailles, the King said: "It would be a humane work to end the torture which these good and brave soldiers, whose heroism and hardihood are incontestable, have been undergoing for thirty-two months. I should be most happy if I could bring it about."

### U. S. TONNAGE IS PLACED AT THE ALLIES DISPOSAL

**Government Has Supplied Vessels to be Used According to the Allies' Needs---Will be the Balancing Figure in the World Struggle.**

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The United States has already placed a considerable amount of ship tonnage at the disposal of the Entente Allies, Lord Eustace Percy, ship expert with the British mission, said today, but refused to indicate what vessels they were or if they were seized German ships. Lord Percy declared that the present rate of British construction of ships and the present estimated American rate could not keep pace with the present rate of destruction by submarines.

"The balancing figure in the world struggle," said Lord Percy "is the tonnage the United States can supply."

Members of the British and French war commissions will take up shipping problems with the shipping board immediately, it was said today. The question is one of the most serious faced by the Allied governments and is one that has given the United States government great concern in planning for transporting and supplying American troops abroad in the event an American army eventually is put on the firing line.

It is believed the commission will work out with the American government some definite plan of apportionment of cargoes among the Allies, so that each will be assured of sufficient supplies. America faces the task of feeding the world, and through the shipping bill and the export embargo bill pending in Congress the United States government will be in a position to determine the amount of exports and the direction they shall take. The wooden shipbuilding plan continues to meet encouraging response throughout the country.