
* Notice to Advertisers. *
* In order to ensure changes *
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* copy must reach this office not *
* later than 9 a.m. on the day of *
* publication. *

The Daily Mail

* The Weather. *
* Maritime: Some local show- *
* ers, but mostly fair, with strong *
* northeast winds off coast. *

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1917

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FRENCH TROOPS CAPTURE MORE GERMAN FRONT LINE TRENCHES

Decision in Great Struggle Not Likely for Many Days

German Troops Achieve a Temporary Success by Capturing Fresnoy---Reckless Expenditure of Human Life by the Enemy---French Take First Line Trenches.

With massed reserves and every available gun at his command, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is striving to halt the ceaseless British assaults on the Drocourt-Queant line, the last bulwark protecting the richest prize of the Germans in northern France, the coal fields of Lens. The reckless expenditure of human life by the German commander has had at least a temporary reward in the recapture of Fresnoy, at the northern end of the line. This little village and the wood which surrounds it formed a sharp salient driven by the Canadians to within two miles of Drocourt. Its capture marks the first time in the present offensive that a German counter attack has succeeded in wresting an important position from the British.

Curiously enough, the same official statement from Berlin which announces the capture of Fresnoy, indicates that the British are much closer to the southern end of the Drocourt-Queant line than had been claimed by London. The German War Office tells of heavy fighting between Riencourt and Fontaine, the former village being a bare mile and a half from Queant and less than that from Cagnicourt, a German stronghold north of Queant.

Everything indicates that the present struggle on the British front is regarded on both sides as one of the most important actions of the war, but it may be many days before any decision is reached.

PARIS, May 9.—The French last night captured first line German trenches over a front of three-quarters of a mile northeast of Chevreux, near Craonne the official War Office statement says.

Germans Are Now Said to be Intriguing For a Separate Peace with the Italians

LONDON, May 9.—Germany's intrigues for a separate peace are afoot in Italy as well as Russia. The character and the common inspiration of these movements are demonstrated by the exact similarity of the methods used in the two countries. The extremist press has launched a great assault against Baron Sonnino, alleging he is too strongly nationalized, is all conservative and anti-democratic, and is opposed to the great revolutionary plans drawn up for adoption for after the war.

These are precisely the same charges made against M. Milukoff by the same elements, and Rome claims to have positive knowledge that both crowds are being directed in Germany.

From Rome comes a report that Turkey is prepared to offer separate peace, granting concessions in Palestine and the internationalization of the Dardanelles.

Scandinavian Report Says That There Will Be a New Offer of Peace from the Huns Soon

From Scandinavian sources comes a rumor that Germany will bring forward a new offer of peace and set its terms within a few days. Pressure is being exerted on Germany by the Scandinavian countries because of their shortage of foods. A conference of the premiers and interior ministers of Sweden, Norway and Denmark will open in Stockholm. The avowed purpose is to arrange for co-operation in the exchange and conservation of food, but it is reported that actually the conference is to consider not only this but the possibility of united action against Germany unless the submarine outrages end.

AN OFFER FROM IRELAND.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The parliamentary correspondent of the Daily News says that Joseph Devlin, Nationalist member of parliament from Belfast, on behalf of Irish interests, has offered the government half the public houses in Ireland for £2,000,000. The offer would mean the closing of between 7,000 and 8,000 establishments, and is favorably considered by Chief Secretary Duke, who will consult the government.

ALLIED SHIPS RELEASED.

STOCKHOLM, via London, May 9.—Approximately 90,000 tons of Allied shipping which has been tied up in the Gulf of Bothnia since the beginning of the war will be released as the result of an agreement between Great Britain and Sweden, which was perfected today. Sweden secures as its part of the bargain the release of its ships laden with foodstuffs and other necessities, which have been detained in British harbors.

SOCIALIST LEADER IS MISSING

London, May 9.—It is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen that Nikolai Lenin, the Russian radical socialist leader, has been missing for two days. The despatch, which quotes the Svenska Dagbladet of Stockholm as its authority, says nothing is known as to Lenin's fate.

Lenin, an expatriate under the old Russian regime, was permitted by the German government to return home through Germany from Switzerland after the revolution. He undertook a vigorous campaign at the head of a group of ultra radicals in favor of peace, and was so active that he caused some anxiety among those who supported the government in its determination to continue the war. Lately, however, Lenin's influence is said to have been waning.

Some Maxims for Food Economy

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

London, May 9.—Maxims give wide distribution by the food economy department of the food ministry include the following:

"Rich people who make their dinner of lobster salad are good patriots; the rich man who eats neck of mutton and bread is not."

"The woman who wastes a crust of bread wastes a bullet."

"Eat slowly and you need eat less. Five people out of ten are digging their graves with their teeth."

"The dustbin swallows the food of millions."

PERSONAL

Hon. E. A. Smith, Minister of Lands and Mines, arrived last night for the session and is a guest at the Queen.

Hon. L. A. Dugal, M.P.P., of Edmundston, arrived last evening, and is a guest at the Queen.

APPALING ARTILLERY DUEL ON THE WESTERN FRONT DESCRIBED

Language of Official Report Scarcely Did Justice to What Happened---One of the Most Marvelous Spectacles in World's History.

(From staff correspondent of Associated Press.)

British Headquarters in France, via London, May 9.—The laconic statement in this morning's British official communication, that "the enemy's artillery was active at intervals through the night at a number of places the battle front, particularly in the sector between Fresnoy and Loos," and that "our artillery replied," dismisses in coldly official language one of the most marvellous spectacles of night firing the world has ever seen.

It was a night made for terror. Great angry clouds scudded across the sky, successfully masking all attempts of the full moon to break through the cumulus barrage. Eventually the heavens opened and poured forth a torrent of rain upon hot cannon and the flames raging along the blood-red battle line.

A Thunder Storm Could Easily Have Been Swallowed Up by the Great Artillery Duel

A thunder storm in its greatest fury could have broken above this appalling artillery duel, however, and been completely swallowed up. Its electric flashes would have been lost in the blinding coruscation of the guns; its thunder peals drowned in the reverberating waves of the crashing fulminating roar which came from bellowing cannon and bursting shells with almost equal violence.

Nature withstood the terrific bombardment until nearly dawn, when the rain, failing to bring it to an end, a heavy fog shut down and put a stop to the clangorous uproar as suddenly as if some word of supreme command had been shouted aloud above the din of battle. There were a few parting shots through the enveloping mist from either side and then absolute silence reigned. It was a fascinating spectacle to watch through the night, holding one in a spell of speechless awe.

STRONG OPPOSITION TO THE PARTITION OF IRELAND

Roman Catholic and Protestant Bishops Sign a Manifesto Protesting Against the Exclusion of Ulster.

LONDON, May 9.—The morning papers display a manifesto issued in Ireland by eighteen Roman Catholic bishops, three Protestant bishops and five chairman of county councils, which strongly protests against the partition of Ireland and appeals to the people to sign a protest against such a step. The manifesto is declared to be unprecedented in that it is the first time that Irish prelates of the Roman and Protestant churches have combined for political aims.

In some Dublin districts it is contended that the manifesto has killed any idea of settling the Irish difficulty by the separation of Ulster. This view is disputed, however, by other commentators, who quote a striking letter sent to the newspapers by Dr. Walsh, the Roman Catholic archbishop. Dr. Walsh said that some people might wonder why it was thought worth while to sign a manifesto against partition, as they they might assume that that "miserable policy" was abandoned months ago. He assures his readers that on the contrary the plan holds a place in today's practical politics, and adds:

"I think it is my duty to write this, although, from information which has just reached me, I am fairly satisfied that the mischief is already done and the country practically sold."

The conclusion drawn in some quarters of Ireland from the Archbishop's letter is that the Nationalist party, is not committed to some settlement on the basis of partition, at least has been considering such a step.

HUNS SAY THEY DO NOT WANT FRIENDSHIP OF AMERICA

They Object to the Distinction Made by President Wilson Between the German Nation and Its Rulers.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 9.—The following resolution in regard to the distinction made by President Wilson between the German nation and its rulers was passed at a meeting in Posen of the Imperial League of German Towns, which claims to represent five and a half million Germans:

"In a fearful struggle for its lawful rights against a world of enemies, the German people stand with closed ranks behind the Kaiser and government. It has greeted with joyful satisfaction the proclamation of unrestricted U-boat warfare, which aims at protecting Germany against the unlawful starvation policy of Britain's sea power. The League declares further that the German peoples do not desire to have the friendship pressed upon it of a government like that of North America, which has done nothing to combat and overthrow Britain's inhuman and illegitimate starvation plan."

Von Hindenburg is Optimistic.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 9.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is again predicting victory, according to the Berlin Tageblatt. The paper quotes the Field Marshal as saying in reply to an address from the senate or second chamber: "The soldier spirit which is always cultivated by the All Highest War Lord has again proved its strength. If the home army also holds on, then we are certain of victory."

GROUND RECAPTURED.

LONDON, May 9.—Part of the ground lost in the vicinity of Fresnoy on the Arras battle field, was recaptured by the British last night, it is announced officially.

An Important Decree.

PARIS, May 9.—A decree is promulgated in the official journal prohibiting the use of maize, rye, barley or buckwheat flours for any other purpose than bread-making.