

***** **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.** *****

Strong northeasterly winds, cloudy and cool.

VOL. XXIII., No. 100

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

BRITISH BEGIN NEW ATTACK ON FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT

British Making Good Progress in Face of Opposition

Terrible Counter Attacks of the Germans Have Ended--- Signs That Heavy Fighting Will be Resumed---Discontent in Ranks of German Workers.

The terrific German counter-attacks on the British lines in France have ended and the British troops are once more advancing. The fighting continues and the British are making good progress in the face of considerable opposition. There are many signs that the fighting will shortly be resumed on a more terrific scale than ever before, and not the least of these omens are the frantic appeals and threats being made by the German leaders and the press to avert a general strike throughout Germany.

All the far-reaching power of the German censorship is unable to suppress the fact that the gravest discontent is seething in the ranks of the German workers and that the government is hampered by the fear that May day, the great international Socialist holiday, may see an outbreak which will shake the whole imperial fabric.

That the general strike planned by the Socialist radicals is not confined to Germany, but includes Austria-Hungary as well, is indicated by one of the rare despatches which have come through from Vienna.

The Arbeiter Zeitung, organ of the Austrian Socialists, accepts it as granted that a strike will occur throughout the dual monarchy on May 1st, and urges the workers to limit the demonstration to May day, and return to their places of employment on May 2nd.

PARIS, April 28.—Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night between St. Quentin and the Oise, and in Champagne, the War Office reports. On the Verdun front the French raided German trenches west of the Meuse, and brought back prisoners from the sector of Hill 304. Since April 16th the French have captured 175 cannon of all calibres, 412 machine guns and 119 trench mortars. The number of prisoners has reached 20,780.

Report That the Hohenzollern Family May

Locate in Holland Should Kaiser Abdicate

NIME QUEN, Holland, April 28.—People here are apprehensive because they plainly see on a hill within the German border, but commanding the town, great concrete gun emplacements. From the hill it would be possible to completely destroy the town without moving a gun into Holland.

The railway bridge can also be swept by gunfire from that position. There are some strange rumors in connection with several fine estates in this vicinity. It is said that the properties were purchased by a wealthy German and his wife. I hear that they built on each estate a gorgeous house, furnished it luxuriously, lived there a few months and then repeated the process.

It is supposed that these people are acting as agents of Emperor William, and that they are preparing the estates for residences of the Hohenzollern family as soon as circumstances compel the head to abdicate. Its various members can then retire to this part of Holland.

Lieut. Wm. L. Robinson, Intrepid British

Aviator, May be Alive and Prisoner of War

PARIS, April 28.—The Matin says that news has been received at British headquarters that Lieut. Wm. Leefe Robinson, who disappeared lately, is not dead, but a prisoner in Germany. Lieut. Robinson's gasoline ran out and he was obliged to land within the German lines. A German official statement received in London on April 13 said that Lieut. Robinson's machine was shot down on April 5th by a German battle airplane. Lieut. Robinson won the Victoria cross by bringing down a Zeppelin during a raid on London last fall. It was the first feat of the kind to be performed in the war.

NEW ATTACK COMMENCED.

LONDON, April 28.—The British have commenced an attack along several miles of the front north of the Scarpe river, according to an official announcement by the War Office today.

SWISS FRONTIER CLOSED.

ZURICH, Switzerland, April 28, via Paris.—The German-Swiss frontier has been strictly closed to all travellers and post-services. No German newspapers have arrived since Wednesday. This is usually the prelude to an important military movement on one of the fronts.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, April 28.—Casualties among Maritime men are reported as follows:

Infantry.

Killed in Action.

H. J. Callahan, River Rest, N. B.

T. Doucet, Margaree, N. S.

G. H. McAulay, St. Peters, Bay, P. E. Island.

Died of Wounds.

Lance Corp. R. Brady, Cape Tormentine, N. B.

Wounded.

L. Guitar, Jacquet River, N. B.

R. Golaroy, Halifax.

Canadian Hero Dies in Germany

Ottawa, April 28.—Private William Brooke, son of Mrs. C. J. Brooke, 251 Metcalfe street, Ottawa, who was captured by the Germans at the first battle of Ypres, died in a German prison early in March, according to notification received by his mother last night.

Private Brooke was undergoing a twelve year's sentence in solitary confinement imposed by the Huns following his refusal to work in a munition factory. The young hero, who was in his 23rd year, was in New York studying art with a friend when war broke out, and hurried back to Canada to join the colors.

Japan May Take More Active Part

London, April 28.—The possibility of a greater participation by Japan, in the war, has been discussed for some time. Baron Kato, the Japanese diplomat, is quoted as saying that Japan is engaging in conferences contemplating a larger part in the war, Japan being determined to collaborate to the fullest extent to defeat Germany.

The impression has been created that Japan soon will make a sensational move of great advantage to the allied cause.

BRITISH HAVE LAUNCHED A FRESH ATTACK ON HUNS

The Blow was Struck Between the Scarpe River and Lensen— Bitter Struggle is in Progress—British Forces Occupy the Town of Arleux—Furious German Counter Attacks.

(From a Staff Correspondent of Associated Press.)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via London, April 28.—Another attack was launched by the British early this morning. The blow was struck on the front between Scarpe river and Lensen, the ground over which some of the most desperate fighting has occurred since the British inaugurated their offensive on Easter Monday. The struggle now in progress is every bitter. The Germans, in anticipation of another British effort, had brought up reinforcements. Fresh German divisions have been identified by the British. In today's drive the British faced a well organized trench system protected by wire entanglements, and held by strong forces of Germans.

The artillery preparation, which had been in progress for several days, did much damage to the defence works, but there remained many troubles from strong points between Roeux, just north of the Scarpe, and Gavrelle. North of Gavrelle salis factory progress was made so far as could be judged, and early in the day prisoners were being brought back.

South of this place the British got on towards Greenland Hill, taking a trench north of Monchy. It is reported that the British have occupied the town of Arleux and half of Oppy, but furious German counter attacks are developing and the situation is one of surging changes.

INDIA'S SPECIAL WAR LOAN.

LONDON, April 28.—A Simla despatch says that subscriptions to India's special war loan exceed £10,000,000 sterling.

LABOR TROUBLES ARE EXPECTED IN GERMANY DURING COMING WEEK

Newspapers Are Giving Much Prominence To the Subject---Manifesto by the Metal Worker's Union a Half Hearted Document---Rumor of Less Rations.

COPENHAGEN, April 28 (via London).—The prospect of grave labor troubles throughout Germany on May day overshadows everything else in the German press. General Groener's address to the Reichstag committee, the manifesto of the Federation of Labor against strikes, and editorial appeals to the same purpose, predominate in the newspapers, the news of the great battle of Arras and the general military situation being very much subordinated.

Where there is so much smoke there evidently must be some fire. The manifesto of the metal workers' union, the organization which took the leading part in the previous strike, is worded in a curiously dubious manner. While ostensibly directed against strike agitators, it gives the impression of being a very half-hearted document. The manifesto figures that a general strike is unnecessary because stoppage of work in the iron works, munition plants and transportation systems would be sufficient to immeasurably increase the difficulties of the situation. It adds that the reason to strike can, according to the constitution of the union, only be taken by the executive after all efforts at an amicable solution have failed.

One of the methods by which the agitators are apparently is the spread of rumors of a further impending reduction of rations. The Berlin City authorities have appealed to the public to report persons spreading these rumors, to the police.

PROBLEMS OF THE WAR DISCUSSED AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, April 28.—American officials today met members of the British and French commissions in the second day's series of conferences devoted entirely to discussion and bringing out definite problems of the war without the preliminary groping after a basis of mutual understanding.

The day promises to develop rapid progress in the solution of what the United States is to do to aid the Allied nations most efficiently against Germany. The morning will be devoted to business talks among British, French and Americans behind closed doors at a number of government departments with various experts paid off to work over particular phases assigned to each. Food and financial problems loomed large as the conferences progressed, and the former is dependent largely on the United States' ability to supply ships to keep a stream of supplies moving from America to Europe.

In this connection Germany's recent increased effectiveness with her submarine blockade was given serious consideration, particularly by Foreign Minister Balfour and the other British commissioners. Tomorrow British and French visitors will sail down the Potomac on the President's yacht Mayflower to visit Mount Vernon, guests of Secretary Daniels.

Fishery Dispute May Be Adjusted

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Informal suggestions from Canada that an international commission to be formed to settle standing disputes between Canada and American fishing interests have been received favorably, it was learned today, and an early agreement for the commission's appointment is believed likely. A formal proposal probably will be made to the State Department within a few days. Sir George Foster, acting Premier of Canada, here for the international war councils, is conferring with Secretary of Commerce Redfield on the fisheries question. The Dominion government, it is said, is anxious to dispose of the disputes, while the American and British governments are solving other problems in joint conferences.