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The Daily Mail

* The Weather. *
* Maritime: Moderate to fresh *
* west and northwest winds, fair *
* and colder. *

VOL. XXIII., No. 42

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

PUBLIC SENTIMENT STRONGLY AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

A German Submarine Was Sunk by French Steamer

Was Sent to the Bottom in Battle With Armed Merchantmen off the French Coast---Captain of Steamer Now in New York, Describes the Fight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—In a forty minute battle between a German U boat and the French line steamer Guyane, off the coast of France on January 22, the submarine was sunk, according to officers of the freighter, which arrived here today from Bordeaux, France.

When the Guyane was one day from port, at 3.30 p. m., Captain Rousselot said, the U boat was sighted some distance to port and apparently endeavoring to cross the freighter's bow in order to stop her. The submarine fired a shot which fell short, and the Guyane then turned sharply to starboard, so that her big 60 millimetre gun, mounted at the stern, could be trained on the approaching undersea boat. The submarine fired a second shot which fell considerably short, and a third which struck the water close by the freighter. Meanwhile the Guyane's gunner had sent a shot, which failed to hit, but struck very near its mark. A second shot from the Guyane, Captain Rousselot said, hit the U-boat squarely and the underwater pirate craft was seen to be in a state of collapse.

During the next thirty minutes the German craft appeared to be having a struggle for existence. No one appeared on the deck and no further attempt to shell the freighter was made, and the Guyane refrained from firing any more shots. At the end of the half hour the submarine disappeared. The freighter's officers said they had no doubt that the U-boat was lost. The Guayane, a steel vessel of 2,069 tons net, carried thirty-seven men. She brought a general cargo of about 1,000 tons.

Says Gerard Transmitted Important War

Information to the American Government

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 19.—Count Von Reventlow devotes the leading editorial in the Berlin Tages Zeitung today to an attack on former American Ambassador Gerard, whom he accused of having used his official position deliberately to transmit important war information to the Entente by way of America.

"Many indications," he writes, "have continually pointed to the theory that the uncontrolled cable service and letter service to the United States permitted to the American Embassy has also been an uncontrolled method of communication with London and Paris. This was best illustrated in the events which led up to the capture and execution of Sir Roger Casement."

"Thus London learned in good time of the enterprise which led Casement to the Irish coast and his capture followed."

"American Ambassador Gerard and personnel were the ones who delivered the honorable Irishman to the hangman."

An attack on American newspaper sources from Berlin is appended and the article closes with an expression of hearty thankfulness that Mr. Gerard has left Berlin.

A GREAT BRITISH VICTORY.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—British troops today captured German positions on a front of about one and a half miles, penetrating the German defences to a distance of about 1,000 yards, and coming within close range of Petit Miramont, to the northeast of Grandcourt, on the Ancre front in France.

Another important German position was also carried along a front of about 1,000 yards, according to the official report from headquarters tonight. Several important gains against the Turks in Mesopotamia are recorded in the official report made public tonight. In addition to forcing the Turks back on the Tigris river, the British captured 1,995 prisoners.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The following announcement was made at the War Office today: "Patrols were active in the region of Barnhaupt-le-Haut. The night was calm elsewhere. Saturday night a Zeppelin flew over the French coast in the department of Pas de Calais, as far as the environs of Boulogne, and dropped a number of bombs without result."

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

PETROGRAD, via London, Feb. 19.—Except for scouting operations there has been little activity along the fronts in Russia, Galicia, Roumania and the Caucasus, according to today's War Office report.

ROOSEVELT MAY RAISE A DIVISION

New York, Feb. 19.—The World this morning says:

"The World is informed on excellent authority that Col. Theodore Roosevelt is planning to raise an expeditionary force in the event of war with Germany, and to sail for Europe with it just as soon as possible. It is his intention to place this force at the disposal of the Entente generals who have charge of the fighting scene, and to lead it in accordance with their ideas."

Those acquainted with the Colonel's plans say that he is making them with the idea of joining directly with those who are fighting Germany now. His present plans are known to cover the possible raising of a corps or even of an army of 200,000 men.

SUNBURY NOMINATIONS

The Opposition and Government parties held a joint meeting in connection with the nomination proceedings at Burton on Saturday. Warden Murray Patterson presided. Messrs. Parker Glasier and G. A. Perley, the Government candidates, and Messrs. Robert B. Smith and D. W. Mersereau, Opposition candidates, spoke. Daniel Mullin, K. C., of St. John, and M. L. Hayward, of Hartland, were imported to supply the oratory for the Government forces, the candidates not being able to. Both were severely heckled and made a poor showing. Ewart C. Atkinson, of this city, a native of Sunbury, by request made a ringing speech on behalf of the Opposition ticket. At night the Opposition forces held a smoker at Stocker's Hotel, Oromocto.

THE ORDEAL AT HALIFAX WILL SOON BE ENDED

Bernstorff and party Still in the Hands of Immigration Officials--Surprised at Lenient Treatment Accorded Them.

HALIFAX, Feb. 19.—The German party of former Ambassador, officials and consuls en route on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII., from the United States to Germany, entered upon their third day in the hands of examining Canadian immigration officials this morning.

It is understood that their ordeal is nearing a conclusion. Those who have been on the ship, though bound by oath to reveal nothing that transpires there, have found it possible to give a few glimpses of the attitude of the Germans towards their examiners. It would appear that from Count Von Bernstorff down through the ranks of the minor counsel officials, all expected treatment that would be most humiliating, the sort of treatment it is reported that German officials handed out to the British who left Germany early in the war, and more recently to American officials and their wives, making their way out of the country, following the breaking off of diplomatic relations by the United States.

It is known that the worst fears of the Germans, however, have not been realized, and that they have been surprised at the considerations that have been extended to them by the male and female immigration officials and the absence from the system of inspection of anything savouring of the brutality of their own country's methods under such circumstances.

Particular attention is being paid to an American newspaper man who boarded the ship at New York to prevent press messages from being sent from the ship. Thus far it is learned that the immigration officials have found no irregularity among the papers of the German party on board the vessel.

ELEVEN MEN MISSING.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Eleven men of the crew of the British steamer Romsdalen, reported sunk yesterday, are missing, according to an announcement by Lloyds shipping agency.

OPPOSITION IN YORK ARE PUTTING UP A SPIRITED CAMPAIGN

Two Fine Meetings Held Here on Saturday---All the Candidates Heard in the Afternoon and P. J. Hughes and H. J. Logan in the Evening.

Saturday's meetings at the City Opera House in the interests of the Opposition party left no doubt in the minds of anyone as to the interest the public is taking in the campaign against the Murray Government. At the two meetings held in the afternoon and at night about a thousand people heard the issues of the campaign presented. The hearing was most attentive and all the speakers were generously applauded. The afternoon meeting was a part of the nomination proceedings, the four members of the Opposition ticket delivering addresses to the electorate. Many electors residing outside Fredericton attended this meeting and heard Messrs. Burt, Hughes, Kitchen and Lawson discuss the issues of the day. The candidates spoke at Stanley the night before and driving to Fredericton spoke again Saturday afternoon after being on the road for several hours. The reception they received was most enthusiastic and indicated an Opposition victory in York on Saturday next. It was noticeable that the Government party had no nomination day speeches.

Saturday night's meeting was addressed by Mr. Peter J. Hughes, of the Opposition ticket, and Mr. Hance J. Logan, of Amherst, N.S., ex-M.P. for Cumberland. Both speakers received a most enthusiastic reception. Mr. Hughes was in his best form. His ability as a public speaker is well known to the electors of York, and he made many telling points against the Government. Mr. Logan has appeared before a Fredericton audience on previous occasions, and he ably sustained his reputation as a public speaker.

Mr. Hughes' address was based largely upon the local points of the Government's record of extravagance and mismanagement. Mr. Logan dealt with the question from the national viewpoint, and appealed to the electorate to sweep an incompetent and corrupt administration from power, as had the people of Manitoba and British Columbia. His reference to the necessity of fighting the battle of the ballots while the boys in the trenches were fighting the battle of the bullets, called forth a great burst of applause. Another telling point was his contrast between the extravagance, waste and incompetence displayed by the Murray administration and the effort in other quarters to save every dollar for the prosecution of the war. He also made a graceful reference to the efforts of Lieut. Col. P. A. Guthrie to aid recruiting in Nova Scotia.

The speakers of the evening were escorted from the Queen Hotel to the City Hall, the Fredericton Brass Band furnishing music. The Criterian Orchestra played inside the building. Mr. J. J. F. Winslow was chairman. Seated upon the platform were a large number of prominent citizens of Fredericton and the surrounding districts, including the following:

Alex. Gibson, ex-M. P., ex-Ald. A. H. VanWart, Ald. D. J. Shea, Coun. Elwood Allen, John Kilburn, George H. Clark, P. S. Watson, E. J. Miles, H. J. McGrath, C. W. Hall, Thos. W. Sanson, Geo. L. Pugh, W. H. Bailey, Herbert Nield, Horace Pugh, A. A. Sterling, J. F. VanBuskirk, H. B. Colwell, Ray Burpee, Millard Reid, Coun. Alex.

Brewer, ex-Warden M. B. McNally, M. Atkinson, Dr. R. H. McGrath.

MR. P. J. HUGHES.

Mr. Hughes, after a few preliminary remarks in the course of which he expressed pleasure at seeing such a large audience, launched into a discussion of the issues of the campaign. He said that J. K. Flemming was Premier of New Brunswick at the time of the last election, but was now in private life. He had been charged by Mr. Dugal with having extorted large sums of money from the lumbermen of the province. He (Flemming) had held his hands to high heaven and declared that he was innocent of the charge. A Royal Commission had conducted an investigation and had found him guilty. He retired from the premiership and was succeeded by Hon. Mr. Clarke, who had in turn been succeeded by Hon. Mr. Murray. Under the premiership of Hon. Mr. Clarke the members of the Legislature had adopted a resolution whitewashing Flemming. Mr. Premier Murray in his manifesto to the electors promises to follow in the footsteps of Flemming and Clarke. Will the people vote for a continuance of the reign of graft, or will they elect a new government, possessed of new ideals and composed of men capable of dealing with the affairs of the province in a business like way?

Now, Mr. Flemming was not the only one who was caught grafting, but he was the one who held the highest position, the great and shining light, as it were. There were other commissions appointed by the Government, and as a result of an enquiry Mr. A. J. H. Stewart, a member representing the county of Gloucester, was found guilty of grave irregularities, and after considerable delay was forced to resign his seat. Mr. Robichaud was also found guilty of conduct unbecoming a member, but is now a candidate for re-election endorsed by the government. Col. Sheridart of Kent was convicted of grafting and sought refuge in a Federal government office.

THEN THERE IS THE CASE OF MR. J. K. PINDER, WHO WAS ALSO FOUND GUILTY OF GRAFTING BY A COMMISSIONER APPOINTED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

Then, too, we have the case of Hon. Mr. Baxter, who was obliged to return a check for \$500 which he had accepted as a retainer from the St. John and Quebec Railway Company.

Mr. Young's Case.

DURING THE LAST FEW DAYS EVIDENCE HAD BEEN PRODUCED TO SHOW THAT MR. JOHN YOUNG, ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE, HAD BEEN CAUGHT IN AN ATTEMPT TO SHOW OTHERS HOW TO GRAFT. Up in the Parish of Stanley they had at one time a Grange, an organization of farmers, formed for their mutual protection. Mr. John A. Humble was in charge and before a great while he had the business and the farmers who had put their money into the venture, had the experience. (Laughter.) Yet Mr. John A. Humble was one of the men whom Mr. John A. Young was teaching how to fool the government. Are we going to allow such a state of affairs to go on? (Continued on page 2.)