

# \*\*\*\*\* **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.** \*\*\*\*\*

Maritime: Moderate winds, fair and not much change in the temperature.

VOL. XXIII., No. 93

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

# **THE FRENCH MAKE FURTHER PROGRESS ON WESTERN FRONT**

## **French Capture German Trenches East of Laffaux**

## **Violent Fighting Continued on the Franco-Belgian Front During the Night---German Counter Attacks Repulsed With Heavy Losses---British Troops Gain Ground.**

LONDON, April 20.—“We gained ground during the night in neighborhood of Villes Guislain,” says today’s official statement. “Elsewhere there was nothing especially interesting to report.”

PARIS, April 20.—Violent fighting continued during the night, in the course of which the French made further gains in the regions of Laffaux and the Vauclère plateau, the War Office announced. Several lines of the enemy’s trenches east of Loivre were captured. Heavy counter attacks by the Germans in the Champagne were repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

The uniform failures of the Germans to resist the steady and methodical pressure of the French is the outstanding feature of the operations to date in the great offensive on the Aisne and in the Champagne. It is clear that General Nivelle’s armies are in no danger of losing the initiative and that gradually but surely all the salients along the Soissons - Auberive front are being crushed by the relentless Allied troops.

The principal salient to which the enemy had clung formed an angle where the front, running south from St. Quentin, hinged to the line running eastward toward Rheims. Caught as in a vise by the troops advancing northeast from Laffaux and northwest from Vailly and Chavonne, the angle collapsed and Fort Conde was captured.

Substantial progress was made in the centre, ground being won east and west of Craonne, which is gradually being enveloped. In the Champagne section on the right, strong positions still held by the enemy are falling one by one. All this work could only have been done at a heavy cost in life under former war conditions. It is being carried out with comparatively small loss, thanks to new tactical methods of the French.

## **Hungarian Socialists Demand a Show-Down**

### **From Government on Question of Peace**

B7RNE, Switzerland, via Paris, April 20.—The Hungarian Socialists have adopted resolutions at a secret convention demanding that the Central Powers make public their peace proposition, excluding all forcible annexations, according to the Tagwacht, the official organ of the Swiss social democracy. The convention was the first to be held since 1913, and several resolutions of a drastic and even revolutionary character were adopted. The convention called upon the Hungarian government to abolish all restrictions on public gatherings, to restore the freedom of the press, and to furnish genuine proof of the honorableness and sincerity of the desire for peace.

The resolutions declare that peace terms should provide for the obligatory reference of all disputes to an international tribunal, gradual disarmament of the nations, means for the free economic, national and cultural development of all peoples and the removal of friction between the nations and their governments.

## **Striking Munition Workers in Germany**

### **Hold an Interview with Bethmann-Hollweg**

AMSTERDAM, April 19, via London, April 20.—The Berlin Vorwaerts, a copy of which has been received here, says the male workers of the Deutsche Waffen und Munitions Fabriken of Berlin, decided Wednesday, after three hours of lively debate, not to resume work but to send a deputation to Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor. The result of the interview with the Chancellor was to have been communicated to a meeting of the workers which was fixed for today.

The Cologne Gazette reports various strikes in Leipzig. It says also that a large meeting was held at Stotteritz, Saxony, for a discussion of the scarcity of food, and that after the meeting the participants marched in procession through the town. The newspaper does not state whether munition workers took part in the demonstration or whether work was resumed.

### **A NEW NAVAL COMMANDER.**

Petrograd, via London, April 20.—Admiral Kolehak, commander of the Black Sea fleet, has been appointed commander-in-chief of all Russian naval forces in the Baltic.

## **Noted Explorer Warmly Greeted**

San Francisco, April 19—Lieut. Sir. Ernest Shackleton, antarctic explorer, who leaves San Francisco today to continue his journey to London from Australia was accorded an enthusiastic reception last night at a meeting in the civic auditorium at which he spoke under the auspices of the Bohemian Club.

“It is not the Allies any more, it is us,” he said at the conclusion of his address. The audience of several thousand persons responded to his fervor by singing successively “The Marseillaise.”

## **RETURNED FIRE OF MEXICAN SNIPERS**

El Paso, Texas, April 19—Snipers who fired at an American sentry at the viaduct in the suburbs of this city, were fired upon in return by a squad of United States soldiers late today. One Mexican was seen to fall after the volley had been fired across the border.

When Mexican consul Bravo reported the affair to Brigadier-General George Bell, Jr. General Bell informed the consul that the American sentry had been fired upon and had obeyed orders in returning the fire.

“I have ordered the outposts to shoot to kill when fired upon,” said General Bell later. I will court-martial a man who fires across the border first and I also will court-martial one who fails to return the fire when he is fired upon.”

## **PERSONAL**

Hon. P. J. Veniot returned from St. John last evening and is a guest at the Queen.

Transcript: His Lordship Bishop Richardson, of Fredericton, was in Moncton today for a few hours.

Mr. E. S. Carter, of Rothesay, is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. C. J. Jones, of Woodstock, is at the Queen.

## **GENERAL MAUDE HAS WON ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY**

## **Successfully Attacks Turkish Positions and Took Over 1200 Prisoners---British Route Turks in Southern Palestine.**

LONDON, April 20.—General Maude, commanding the British forces in Mesopotamia, has forced a passage of the Spatiel-Adhem, attacked the Turkish mine positions and completely routed the Turkish forces, says an official statement issued today by the British War Department. So far 1,244 Turks have been taken prisoners.

The general officer commanding the British forces in Egypt reports in an official statement to the War Office that on April 17 the British advanced north of the Wadi Ghuzze in southern Palestine, and captured the Turkish advanced positions along a front of 6½ miles. The attack, the British statement says, was assisted by the fire of warships, and the position gained was consolidated. Fighting was still proceeding at the time when the report was sent.

## **TO CONTROL FOOD SUPPLIES.**

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Broad governmental powers to control food production, distribution and possibly even prices, were provided in legislation drawn today for presentation to Congress. Authority to establish a virtual food dictatorship if necessary may be asked by the administration.

## **RUSSIA’S LIBERTY LOAN.**

PEROGRA, via London, April 20.—Although the subscription lists to the “Liberty Loan” only opened yesterday, the public is already contributing freely, according to the official news bureau. In two hours after the lists were opened, 2,500,000 roubles were received.

## **BRITISH PEOPLE COMMEMORATE ENTRY OF U. S. INTO THE WAR**

## **Heads of the Nation Attend Impressive Service at St. Paul’s Cathedral---Old Glory First Foreign Flag Displayed On Parliament Buildings.**

LONDON, April 20.—The British people and Americans in this country celebrated America’s participation in the world war by a religious service today in St. Paul’s Cathedral, attended by the official heads of the nation and a great congregation which included hundreds of Americans and many prominent British men and women.

There was a great display of American flags in London and all other English towns, and a popular demonstration by the crowds which surrounded the Cathedral. The Stars and Stripes floated from the highest tower of the Parliament buildings at Westminster, the first time a foreign flag was ever displayed on that eminence, and flew above all the governmental buildings in the British capital.

## **The Service in Historic St. Paul’s Today**

### **Was Without Precedent in Nation’s History**

The service in the historic Cathedral, where the most momentous occasions of national rejoicing and mourning have been solemnized for centuries, was unprecedented, being the commemoration of an act and decision of another nation.

The Cathedral seats nearly 4,000 people. It was filled to its furthest recesses, with hundreds looking down from the balconies and niches high in the vault. All seats were occupied when King George and Queen Mary entered, followed by the mayors and aldermen of the twenty-six boroughs of London, who formed a vivid block of color in their scarlet robes of office. The American embassy and consular staffs occupied front seats with representatives of the Pilgrims, the American society, the American club luncheon and the the American Chamber of Commerce.

## **Uniformed Officers of the Allied Nations**

### **Occupied Seats in the Diplomatic Section**

In the diplomatic section were officers in the uniforms of France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Roumania and Japan. In the reserved seats there were a large number of wounded officers and soldiers, including many Canadians and several Americans who are serving with the Dominion forces.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law represented the cabinet in the absence of the Premier, Lloyd George, and the parliamentary delegation was large.

The royal party came from Windsor for the service, and drove from the station to the Cathedral in open carriages. The King returned to Buckingham Palace afterwards, the crowds along the route cheering him heartily.

## **Bishop Brent of the Philippines Delivered**

### **An Eloquent and Appropriate Sermon**

The Right Rev. C. H. Brent, Episcopal Bishop of the Philippines, said in his sermon: “We, comrades in the common cause, have come together like sturdy Judas Maccabaeus and his fellow patriots in the ancient history, to commit our decision to the Lord and to place ourselves in his hands before we pitch our camp and go forth to battle. It were an unworthy cause that we could not commit to God with complete confidence. Today we have this confidence.

“This, I venture to say, is not merely the beginning of a new era, but of a new epoch. At this moment a great nation, well started in self-sacrifice, is standing by with deep sympathy and bidding Godspeed to another great nation that is making its act of self-dedication to God. That altar upon which we Americans are today laying our lives and our fortunes is already occupied. For nearly three years Great Britain and her allies have been fighting not merely for their own laws, their own homes, their liberty and all they hold dear, but for the great commonwealth of mankind.”