
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.
Moderate to fresh winds;
not much change in tempera-
ture.

VOL. XXIII., No. 120

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. B., TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Germany's Iron Ring Must Be Broken or Cracked

Allied Troops Continue Their Heavy Pressure on French Front---Crisis in Russia Continues Acute---Indignation Against Huns Rising in Neutral Countries.

The German armies in France are slowly yielding ground before the relentless pressure exercised by Generals Haig and Nivelle and the vital question is as to whether their morale can be maintained under the terrific pounding to which they are subjected day and night.

Apparently the Allied commanders have abandoned the policy of sudden thrusts at chosen points, and are relying on a constant hammering over a wide front in the belief that sooner or later the iron German ring must either break or crack.

While there is little immediate prospect of sensational developments in the battle area, the political situation remains fraught with many possibilities. Latest news from Russia indicates that the crisis in that country continues acute, and the menace that Russia may withdraw from the Entente or be plunged into chaos still throws its shadow over the future. The Russian radicals are apparently as determined as ever to employ as much reluctance as Berlin in defining their precise aims. A conference is projected at which the coalition government will be asked for a frank statement as to its position, and there are uncomfortable rumors that the Russian radicals intend to attempt to force a repudiation of Russian treaties with the other members of the Entente.

On the credit side of the account is the rising tide of indignation against Germany in Scandinavia and Spain. The anti-German faction in Sweden has been powerfully reinforced by the action of the Germans in sinking three Swedish grain ships in violation of their own agreement to respect the safety of the vessels. Spain is still awaiting a reply to her protest over the sinking of the Spanish steamer *Patricio*, also destroyed while sailing under a German guarantee, and the tone of the Spanish press is increasingly peremptory in its demand that Germany be compelled to respect Spanish rights. What effect the course of events is having on the German people remains practically a sealed book.

INFANTRY ATTACKS MADE BY GERMANS ON THE FRENCH FRONT WERE EASILY REPULSED

PARIS, May 22.—Three separate counter attacks by the Germans on positions captured yesterday by the French were repulsed last night, according to an official statement issued by the French War Office this morning. The number of prisoners taken by the French yesterday was 1,000.

The statement follows: "In the Champagne the enemy, after bombarding the positions which we captured yesterday north of Mont Carnillet and at the Casue and the Teton, made infantry attacks against these three sectors. He was repulsed everywhere and suffered considerable losses without obtaining any results. The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us in the operations of yesterday reached 1,000, of whom 28 are officers. There was intermittent artillery fighting on the remainder of the front. On the Vaucelle plateau the artillery fighting was violent. Enemy surprise attacks at various points were repulsed. In the course of raids on the German lines, we took 15 prisoners.

AN AMERICAN SAID TO HAVE FOUND A PERFECT ANSWER TO THE GERMAN SUBMARINE TERROR

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The Philadelphia Press today publishes a story to the effect that an "American had found the perfect answer to the German submarine terror." It is said to be a merchant submarine, standardized at about 7,500 or 8,000 tons dead weight, of such speed that it can, even when submerged, easily elude any surface pursuer, and non-sinkable. The craft, the invention of Simon Lake, according to the Press, is capable of submerging within half a minute, and has been so standardized and simplified that the first one may be turned out in four months and others after that at the rate of three or four a week.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY THE BRITISH.

LONDON, May 22.—"We made successful raids last night northeast of Epehy, and during the night east of Bullecourt, south of the Arras-Cambrai road and west of Lens," says today's War Office report. "Yesterday afternoon we destroyed a large German ammunition dump on the Arras-Cambrai road northeast of Queant. The shock of the explosion was felt at great distances behind our lines."

GERMAN LOSSES WERE HEAVY.

PARIS, May 22.—Some idea of the extent of the German losses in the recent Anglo-French offensive in France may be obtained, according to a semi-official note, from the fact that while on the Verdun front, from February 1916 to February 1917 (one year) Germany put into action six and one half divisions, she put into action eighty-four divisions on the Anglo-French front this year from April 9 to May 11.

OPPOSED TO CONSCRIPTION

Quebec, May 22.—Alderman Dussault, at last night's meeting against conscription, announced that on Friday he will present a motion to the city council asking that said council register against conscription. He also announced the near creation of an the entire district.

C. P. R. HELPS LIBERTY LOAN

New York, May 22.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has subscribed for \$1,000,000 of the Liberty Loan bonds, it was announced today.

Another million dollar subscription came from the American Brass Co.

Hon. E. A. Smith of Shediac, is a guest at the Queen.

A SUB SCARE ON MAINE COAST

Portland, Me., May 22.—It was officially made known today that the reported presence of a submarine off the Maine coast was being investigated by the naval stations. A patrol scrutiny of these waters was ordered following a report to the naval stations that a periscope was sighted late yesterday afternoon and that later a submarine was seen running awash off Machias.

On the heels of these reports came word today from three fishermen that they had sighted from two different points what they believed to be a German submersible. They sighted the craft, they said, off the mouth of the Kennebec river at 9.15 o'clock this morning, when it was reported to a naval officer, who furnished the Machias end of the story and confirmed press reports that an investigation was under way.

MEXICO ENTERS A PROTEST

Amsterdam, via London, May 22.—A Berlin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that the Mexican minister to Germany is reported to have handed a note to the German government protesting against the submarine campaign. The report followed a prolonged conference between the Mexican minister and Foreign Secretary Zimmerman on Monday.

Mr. W. A. MacLeod of Sussex, is a guest at the Queen.
Mr. H. E. Barnett left this morning for his home in Moncton.

CITY OF ATLANTA SWEEP BY A GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

Property Loss in Southern City May be in Excess of Three Million Dollars--One Death and Many People Injured.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 22.—Atlanta went actively to work today to care for the destitute people from three thousand homes destroyed in the fire that raged yesterday afternoon and last night through the seventy-five blocks and was stopped only after the dynamiting of beautiful homes on Ponce de Leon Avenue. The property loss was estimated at \$3,000,000 by Mayor Chandler, who declared that his estimate was a conservative one. Other estimates ran as high as \$5,000,000. Rumors of incendiarism were disposed of by Mayor Chandler, who said that an investigation had failed to disclose anything to substantiate that theory. Only one death was reported, that of a woman who died from shock, but sixty or more persons suffered minor injuries.

WANT VOTE OF THE PEOPLE TAKEN ON QUESTION OF CONSCRIPTION

Montreal, May 22.—A petition was presented at the City Hall this morning asking the city council to protest to the government at Ottawa against putting conscription in force without a referendum to the people. Copies of the petition are being widely circulated about the city.

Women Enter Protest.

London, Ont., May 22.—Acting on behalf of all the women's organizations of London, Mrs. H. A. Boomer, president of the Council of Women, today telegraphed Premier Borden, protesting against the conscription of boys of 18 years. The women declare that youths at that age are not sufficiently developed physically, mentally, morally or spiritually to realize the responsibilities entailed by enlistment, and urged that the age be raised to twenty.

Bishop Bidwell's Charge.

Kingston, Ont., May 22.—In his charge to the Ontario Synod this afternoon Bishop Bidwell declared that it was the duty of the government to mete out the same measure to all. The day for exhortation in regard to enlistment had passed. What is needed is authoritative action. Many parents were beginning to feel sick at heart when they realized that they had been giving their sons not only for their

country and her cause, but to enable a large number of young men without spirit to live in comfort, ease and safety.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, May 22.—There are 23 killed, 7 died, 7 presumed dead and 7 missing out of a total of 131 names in the noon casualty list today.

he following Maritime men are on the list:

Infantry.

Killed in action—R. A. Stuart, jr., St. Andrews, N. B.

Presumed dead—T. F. Sears, Bathurst, N. B.

Mounted Rifles.

Presumed dead—B. Sheridan, Amherst, N. S.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

Petrograd, via London, May 22.—The War Office report today is as follows:

On western and Roumanian fronts fusillades have occurred. On the Caucasian front Kurds attempted an attack south of Erzingan, but were dispersed by our fire."

LONDON PAPERS ARE HOPEFUL THAT IRISH PROBLEM WILL BE SOLVED

Question of Excluding Northern Ulster Regarded as the Crux of the Difficulty---Ireland Has Opportunity to Work Out Her Own Destiny.

LONDON, May 22.—While most of the morning newspapers editorially welcome an Irish convention as a hopeful means of settling the difficulties in Ireland, none of them expresses confidence in its success, and none regards it absolutely certain that the convention will meet. It is pointed out that although the speeches in parliament showed a remarkable change in the atmosphere and that the discussion and outlook on the whole is encouraging, the crux of the difficulty, namely, the exclusion of northern Ulster, remains.

Hope, however is based in some quarters on the attitude of the Marquis of Lansdowne, who formerly has been antagonistic to home rule, and on the speech of Sir Edward Carson, which is regarded as a better augury than that of Sir John Lonsdale, secretary and whip of the Irish Unionist party. Satisfaction is expressed by several of the editorial writers that the settlement of the Irish question has been removed from Great Britain's hands and that Ireland has been given the opportunity to work out its own destiny. This satisfaction is accompanied by the earnest hope that the opportunity will be seized by the great majority of Irishmen.

Calls It a War Measure.

LONDON, May 22.—In a most impressive speech in the House of Lords yesterday, on behalf of the Irish convention, Lord Curzon emphasized that the government's proposals were as much a war measure as any emergency act passed.

OPPOSED TO AN ECONOMIC WAR ON CENTRAL POWERS

Prominent Americans Issue an Appeal to British and French Commissions--They Declare That an Economic War would Interfere with Lasting Peace

NEW YORK, May 22.—An appeal to the Entente Allies governments not to make any world struggle probable by beginning an economic war upon the Central Powers as soon as a treaty of peace is signed, has been made by Jacob H. Schiff, Dr. Charles W. Elliott, George Haven Putnam, Charles S. Fairchild and more than a score of other prominent Americans. The complete text of the appeal, which was addressed to Arthur James Balfour and Rene Viviani and their colleagues on the British and French commissions to the United States, was forwarded by the visiting commissioners, it was announced last night, to their respective governments on May 19.

Asserting that the proposed economic war would impose upon future generations burdens too great to be borne, the appeal declares that if the world is to be kept at peace "economic peace based upon freedom of trade as well as freedom of the seas, must be established and maintained."

This, it is asserted, "is the one sure and enduring foundation for a league of honor or a league of peace, for disarmament, for the reduction of burdens upon the people, and for true and prosperous democracy throughout the world."

SPANISH PROS START A RIOT

Madrid, May 22.—Manifestations in which violent incidents occurred are reported from Saragossa. The disturbances were started by a posse on a street car cheering for Germany as the car passed a demonstration which was being held in favor of the Allies. A crowd promptly attacked the car and a free fight followed between the supporters of the Allies and adherents of Germany.

Eventually the police dispersed the rioters, but not before many of them were injured. Saragossa is the capital of the Spanish province of Saragossa and of Aragona, and lies about 175 miles northeast of Madrid.

Cleaning the Grounds.

A large fatigue party from the 236th Highland Battalion is at work today cleaning up the grounds of the Officers Quarters, Queen street.

BIG STRIKE AT SOREL PLANT

Quebec, May 22.—Between six and seven hundred men employed at the various government plants at Sorel went out on strike this morning, demanding higher wages.

They had been promised an increase some time ago, but as the raise was not forthcoming all went out on strike this morning.

All dynamites are inactive and all the fires in furnaces are extinguished. There have been parades through the streets, but no trouble is reported.

GERMAN LOSSES DURING APRIL

London, May 22.—German official lists of killed, wounded and missing issued during the month of April, but not necessarily referring to the casualties occurring in April, show:

Killed, or died of wounds or sickness, 10,879; prisoners and missing, 4,308; severely or badly wounded, 9,744; slightly wounded, or wounded and remaining with units, 17,807.