

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. 101

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES ON THE FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT

Struggle for the Mastery Between British and Huns

Great Battle Being Waged at Arras Baffles Superlatives---Haig's Gallant Men Forcing the Enemy Back---Now a Question of the Survival of the Fittest.

The battle of Arras still rages, with the issue remaining in doubt. For six days the armies of Great Britain and Germany have struggled for the mastery in a conflict which baffles superlatives. Tens of thousands of reservists have been hurled against the British battlefront by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg in a supreme effort to check the British advance, but so far without avail. Almost literally foot by foot, General Haig is forcing his stubborn foe back. Both sides are fighting with a resolution as grim and savage as any the war has shown, and it seems to be a question as to which can sustain its ghastly sacrifices the longest.

However momentous the issues which hang on the bloody struggle in France, they are insufficient to hold the attention of the German people, who are facing a situation at home fraught with even more tremendous possibilities. On the eve of the great general strike planned for May day, the German press and leaders are displaying a feverish apprehension as to what the morrow will bring forth. The majority of the Socialists are energetically supporting the government in its efforts to cajole or threaten the workers into refraining from the strike.

Even the radical minority seems to be frightened at the possible results of the agitation it has fostered. Some of the radical newspapers are reported to have launched an eleventh-hour appeal in an effort to avert the strike, fearing that in sowing the wind they will reap a whirlwind that will shake the foundations of the country.

Austria and Sweden are two other storm centres where May day may evoke popular uprisings of far-reaching effect. In the face of the brewing storm, word comes that the Hungarian government has declared itself in favor of important democracy reforms.

The entire situation in Europe appears to have reached one of those confused stages where conflicting news makes the relative importance of events uncertain and obscure, a situation intensified by the increasing rigors of the censorship in all the countries.

General Petain's Appointment as Chief of Staff of the French Army a Timely Reform

PARIS, April 30.—The appointment of General Petain as chief of staff is generally welcomed as a timely reform which had long been advocated by military experts. General Petain, as technical adviser to the government will occupy very much the same position as General Sir William Robertson in London, and will be responsible for the general condition of operations wherever French troops are engaged.

In addition to this appointment, it is understood that the government contemplates various other measures of reorganization based on an examination of the military situation and the lessons taught by the recent operations. The Petit Parisien says that certain services whose working has been shown to be defective will be overhauled and that changes will be made among leaders, whose talents could be more judiciously used. The paper adds that this would be done "without prejudice to the disciplining of those, whatever their previous services, who have committed faults and made serious mistakes."

The Idea of Separate Peace in Russia Died With the Expiration of the Romanoff Regime

PETROGRAD, via London, April 29.—It is evident from foreign telegrams that the attitude of the Russian democracy toward peace has been misconceived and distorted by the foreign press. The desire for peace has become more widespread and articulate since the revolution, but it is based on entirely different conceptions from those during the old regime.

These new conceptions have nothing to do with a premature peace with Germany. As a matter of fact, they have not yet taken any definite form, simply emanating from the news print of democracy which wishes to build a foundation for a durable world peace. The idea of a separate peace died here with the passing of the old regime.

Prisoners of War on Strike.

Kiev, via London, April 30.—Prisoners of war employed on municipal work here have gone on strike. They demand an eight-hour day and better working conditions.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, April 30.—Casualties among Maritime men are reported as follows:

Infantry.
Died of Wounds.
A. Spencer, Caledonia Mines.
S. R. McConnell, Blackville, N. B.
S. Linder, Glassville, N. B.
Shell Shock.
J. W. McMahon, Wolfville, N. S.
Wounded.
S. B. Northrup, St. John.
H. Wheaton, Moncton.
R. B. McKay, Moncton.
G. Lateneau, Campbellton, N. B.
Corp. G. M. McLaughlin, St. John.
F. Walker, St. John.
E. W. Lewis, Chatham.
Lieut. R. M. Barbour, Fredericton.
Previously Reported Missing, Now Not Missing.
A. R. Hayward, Coldstream, N. B.
Artillery.
Wounded.
Bomb. F. J. Bateman, Bathurst, N. B.
Gunner J. Brewer, Burt's Corner.
Mounted Services.
Presumed to Have Died.
J. S. Clayton, St. John.

Casualty List

Exceeds 12000

Ottawa, April 30.—The Canadian casualties from Easter Sunday to noon today number 12,035. Today's list of 259 names includes 124 killed in action, 14 died of wounds, 4 missing and 117 wounded.

Brazil Will

Remain Neutral

Rio Janeiro, April 28.—The Brazilian government issued a proclamation of neutrality today in respect to the war between the United States and Germany.

Mrs. John Kilburn and Mrs. Wardlow Kilburn are visiting Mrs. Bliss in Boston.

THE GERMANS CONTINUE HEAVY COUNTER ATTACKS

Severe Fighting Reported on the Front Between Arras and Lens—German Troops Have Been Urged to Economize in Munitions and Use Old Guns Where Possible.

LONDON, April 30.—Heavy fighting continues along the front between Arras and Lens, with very little change in the situation reported. Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters telegraphs today that the Germans are continuing to bring up fresh troops and to deliver counter attacks, more particularly in the neighborhood of Oppy, and from their trench system down to Gavrelle. The British hold the wind mill north-east of the latter village and have improved their posts along the southwestern slope of Greenland Hill. Continuous fighting is in progress around the Roeux chemical works.

In a general way, continues the correspondent, the situation this morning along the front of the attack which began at daybreak on Saturday, is that we hold the German front line from the point where the Bailleul-Biache loop line crosses the trenches northeast of Gavrelle to the for kin the Oppy line between that place and Arleux. Beyond this work we hold the German support line for a length of about 1200 yards. Thence our front continues east of Arleux.

Various German documents that have been captured urgently emphasize the necessity of economizing strictly in the expenditure of shells of all types, as the dearth of material is seriously minimizing the output of supplies. It is also urged that the artillery officers be trained to employ guns, the inner tubes of which are worn out, upon targets which do not necessitate very accurate shooting, as the output of new guns is now becoming limited.

VIOLENT FIGHTING CONTINUES SOUTH OF TOWN OF ST. QUENTIN

French Troops Check Incipient Attacks Of the Huns---British Capture More Prisoners---Fighting on the Macedonian Front.

PARIS, April 30.—Violent artillery fighting occurred last night south of St. Quentin, in the regions of Troyon, Hurtebise and Craonne. Several incipient attacks were stopped by the French curtain of fire.

LONDON, April 30.—The capture of some prisoners and a machine gun in minor operations is reported in the official statement issued by the War Office this morning.

The statement says: "In a small local operation between Monchy le Preux and the Scarpe river we captured a few prisoners and improved our position during the night. Our troops also made a successful raid north of Ypres, capturing eighteen prisoners and a machine gun."

British Take Offensive in Macedonia.

LONDON, April 30.—Severe fighting goes on on the Macedonian front, where the British took the offensive last week. The War Office today announced that an effort to expel the British from positions captured had been defeated.

King of Greece Considering Abdication.

LONDON, April 30.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Athens says the correspondent has trustworthy information that King Constantine is considering abdicating in favor of the crown prince. The despatch states that under the influence of German agents among his entourage, however, the decision of the King may be changed.

Plan to Send 1,000 American Surgeons.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Plans for sending one thousand American surgeons to Europe for service in the Allied armies were announced tonight by the general medical board of the council of national defence. The men will be picked by the American college of surgeons, and the aim is to have them on the firing line within three months.

HOPE FOR A SETTLEMENT OF THE IRISH QUESTION

American Congressmen Express Their Views in Cablegram to Lloyd George—The Premier Expected to Take Bold Action.

LONDON, April 30.—The telegram of American Congressmen to Premier Lloyd George in reference to Ireland is printed in the morning papers without comment, except in the Daily News, which says that it re-emphasizes more than it reveals the intensity of feeling in America on the Irish question.

The Daily News adds: "The message very properly avoids discussion of the terms of an Irish settlement."

The whole topic of an Irish settlement continues to figure largely in the press. The parliamentary correspondent of the Chronicle says today: "There is better hope for a settlement this week than at any time since the war began." He adds that the sentiment in parliament and in the country in favor of some solution is so strong that the Premier will have powerful backing from men of all parties if he decides to take bold action.

The newspapers give letters, interviews and suggestions from more or less prominent people. The Daily News quotes John Dillon as saying: "One of the gravest features of the situation is that the Irish constitutional party, in its efforts of the last three years to meet the difficulties of the government about the opposition of the Ulster unionists, has undoubtedly lost a good deal of its control over its own people. If the government again offers some utterly unsatisfactory solution, Ireland will rapidly drift into a condition which will embarrass the government and make it wholly impossible for England to stand before the world with United States as the champion of liberty."