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Notice to Advertisers.  
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In order to ensure changes  
being made in advertisements,  
copy must reach this office not  
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publication.  
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# The Daily Mail

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The Weather.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Maritime: Fresh southeast  
shifting to southwest winds;  
fair and moderately warm at  
first; showers by night.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## German Post on Western Front Taken by French

### Got the Best of a Sharp Brush With the Enemy South of Chevreux---Japanese Foreign Office Denies Report That Troops Are to be Sent to Russia.

PARIS, June 1.—French troops last night captured a German post south of Chevreux, taking a number of prisoners, the War Office announces. Raids by the Germans and an attack on the Casque were repulsed by the French with losses to the enemy.

LONDON, June 1.—Our troops gained ground slightly during the night west of Cherisey, on the Arras front, says today's official announcement. Patrol encounters resulted in our favor last night in the neighborhood of Gouzecourt. Successful raids were made by us northeast of Lens and near Ploegstreet wood."

TOKIO, June 1.—The foreign office has informed the Associated Press that there is no truth in the report that Japan was to despatch troops to Russia to reinforce the Russian army. It is stated that Russia does not need men, but munitions and supplies.

In reply to a question as to whether the Japanese naval forces in the Mediterranean Sea would be strengthened, it was said that it would be premature to discuss that, but that generally speaking Japan would do everything in her power to co-operate with the Allies.

MADRID, via Paris, June 1.—Disorders, participated in by soldiers, have occurred in Barcelona. Several officers have been imprisoned in the fortress.

PETROGRAD, via London, June 1.—The conflict between Vice-Admiral Koltchak, the commander-in-chief of the Black Sea fleet, and the council of soldiers and workmen's delegates, has been settled, the official news agency announces, the Admiral remaining at his post at Sebastopol. The government commission at Kronstadt has resigned as a result of declarations by the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates that it was in sole authority of Kronstadt, the fortress defending Petrograd.

COPENHAGEN, June 1 (via London).—Reports from Vienna say that simultaneously with the opening of the Austrian parliament thousands of workmen ceased work and attended meetings in different parts of the city. A great procession was organized which paraded the streets as a demonstration for peace.

### MORE THAN THIRTY THOUSAND GERMAN

#### PRISONERS CAPTURED RECENTLY BY FRENCH

On the French Front in France, June 1.—Between April 15th and May 24th the number of German prisoners falling into French hands reached a total of 31,829, of whom 28,045 were unwounded. This period covers three phases of the general attack now temporarily abandoned, which the French undoubtedly will continue when the proper moment arrives.

As a result of their successful attacks, the French now possess the initiative and occupy more important positions than when they began the forward movement in April.

### GERMANS ON WESTERN FRONT SHOWING GREAT

#### NERVOUSNESS OVER MOVEMENTS OF THE FRENCH

Artillery duels continue unceasingly at all points on the front, occasionally intermingled with local infantry combats, in the course of which short stretches of trench sometimes change hands. Thus far the French always regained any positions taken from them, and at some places have bitten further into the German lines. The Germans are showing great nervousness as to what is about to happen, and the slightest movement in the French lines calls for the appearance of artillery and machine gun fire.

## SIR WILFRID SAYS COALITION

### PROPOSITION IS IMPRACTICABLE

QUEBEC, June 1.—In a despatch from its staff correspondent at Ottawa, Le Soleil, the Liberal organ, of Quebec, says today: "After carefully considering the proposition made by Sir Robert Borden to co-operate in the creation of a coalition cabinet after having taken counsel with his friends, Sir Wilfrid has just advised the Prime Minister that the project is absolutely impracticable. Sir Robert Borden's propositions. 'I have this information from the most authoritative sources. The government can no longer go ahead,' said Sir Wilfrid. 'Sir Robert may attempt to reconstruct his cabinet, but they will not last a month. We are therefore bound to have a general election, and that shortly. Nothing but a miraculous event or something that is yet impossible to foresee can prevent the imminent dissolution of the House.'"

## MANY DEATHS FROM TORNADO

St. Louis, June 1.—Sixty-seven persons were killed in the tornado that swept through several counties in the southeast part of Missouri and southern Illinois Wednesday, according to despatches received from various localities last night.

Hundreds were injured and the property loss was enormous. Wires are down in the storm-swept districts and communication virtually is impossible.

## BIG EXPLOSION AT CLEVELAND

Cleveland, June 1.—A terrific explosion of dynamite early today in a frame store and apartment building on Woodland avenue demolished the building and injured thirteen persons. Three of them are in hospitals.

The police are investigating on the theory that the blast was the result of a dynamite plot.

## RECORD MONTH OF BAD WEATHER

### May the Coldest in Forty-four Years—Rain Also Was More Than the Average.

The month of May which closed yesterday was the coldest in forty-four years, according to the statistics compiled at the Dominion meteorological station by Mr. C. C. Jones. The mean temperature was 44 above zero which is seven degrees below the average. Last year the mean temperature was 52. The maximum temperature was 65 on the 31st. In 1916 the maximum was 76 on the 23rd. The lowest temperature was 25 degrees on the 1st. In 1917 the lowest was 30 on the 6th. The total precipitation was 4.5 inches. Last year it was 3.31 inches. The average for fifty years was 3.29 inches. The total wind mileage was 6,481, almost the same as in 1917 when it was 6,483. The hours of sunlight were 195, while in May, 1917, they numbered 209. Altogether, May was the coldest, cloudiest, rainiest May on record.

## SERIOUS FIRE AT QUEBEC

Quebec, June 1.—Fire last night destroyed the plant of the Fraserville Chair Co. at Fraserville, county of Temiscouata. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, partially covered by insurance.

## TO ABOLISH CENSORSHIP

Madrid, via Paris, June 1.—The Spanish government has decided to abolish the press censorship. All the newspaper despatches will be sent on the sole responsibility of the correspondent.

## AMERICAN SAILING SHIPS TORPEDOED BY PIRATES

### Large Four Master Belonging to Bath, Me. Was Sunk Without Warning---Two Others Reported To Have Been Lost.

LONDON, June 1.—The American sailing ship Dirigo has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew has been landed with the exception of John Ray, third mate, who was drowned when the small boats were being launched. The boat was attacked without warning.

A statement issued by the British Admiralty says that the Dirigo was attacked by gunfire by a German submarine, which gave no warning. The vessel was subsequently sunk by bombs after it had been ransacked by the crew of the submarine. The sinking occurred on May 31 and the crew was landed at Plymouth a few hours later.

The American Line ship Frances M. was attacked by gunfire on the morning of May 18, according to a report from Cadiz given out today by the Admiralty. All the members of the crew are at Cadiz.

The Admiralty reports that the American sailing vessel Barbara was attacked by gunfire of a German submarine at seven o'clock on the morning of May 24. All the members of the crew were landed at Gibraltar. The weather was fine although hazy. The men were rescued before 9 o'clock and are being cared for by the American consul at Plymouth.

## ADVOCATES OF COALITION HAVE NOT YET ABANDONED ALL HOPE

Ottawa, June 1.—The going is rather slow and heavy in the movement for a coalition of political forces at Ottawa, but advocates of that proposal as a vital necessity on the national situation have not lost hope.

Nothing between coalition was talked of during the week, but in the long stretch the pace has slackened somewhat. A change so radical as that which coalition contemplates could not be expected without considerable pour-parleying. The conscription bill is hanging fire.

Until the atmosphere clears and the aforesaid clearing process is anticipated very soon in the form of a statement by the Prime Minister on the floor of the House.

Election Not Certain. Those who figure on an immediate election if the coalition scheme falls through are likely to be astray in their calculations.

If there is to be an election, and whether or not it takes place, cabinet reconstruction is certain anyway. If not from without it will be from within.

The moderates on both sides are

for coalition government. They believe they represent the strong and growing independent body of public opinion in the country. The politician will have none of it and when the occasion arises they have a lot of influence and can employ agencies and instruments to make a lot of noise.

## COLD KNEES NOT FOR HIM

Paris, June 1.—Amongst the many hundred applications received at the consulate here from Americans in the Canadian army who wish to be transferred to American contingents, the most unusual reason was given today by a brawny fellow six feet tall, who wanted to get in trousers. He had worn kilts many months, but dislikes such "high skirts." This remark is credited to him: "Not cold feet, but cold knees—not for me."

## VON BISSING WORKED FOR ANNEXATION OF BELGIUM TO GERMANY

### Letter Written to Chairman of Reichstag Before His Death Shows That He Had Not Changed His Views---His Policy Approved of by Kaiser.

COPENHAGEN, June 1.—The late Governor General Bissing of Belgium maintained until the day of his death his belief in the necessity of the complete annexation of Belgium to Germany. German advocates of moderate peace have been asserting that Von Bissing changed the views he expressed in the memorandum he addressed to the Emperor advocating annexation. This is disproved by a letter written by Von Bissing on January 14th to the Reichstag deputy, Dr. Stresemann.

In this letter General Von Bissing declared that the war was lost if Belgium at the end was not chained to Germany, to be ruled and exploited in Germany's interests. He chides those "superficial thinkers who wish to content themselves with the guarantees of a paper nature or who consider the Meuse line an adequate frontier, a line which can never constitute the frontier which we need."

#### To Build Up Connection.

Von Bissing goes on to say that the frontier needed to protect Belgium against England and France must be advanced as far as conceivable northward, and that the east is and must be part of that frontier. The governor general declared that his entire policy had been guided by this idea and that he had labored secretly but steadily to build up "connection" to support this programme. He added that if the connections were maintained he hoped the time would come when Germany would be compensated through Belgium for her great sacrifices in the war. Von Bissing continued by saying that his policy toward the Flemings and the Belgian church was inspired and guided by this thought.

#### Von Bissing's "Wise Moderation."

Perhaps Cardinal Mercier will be surprised to read that the General conducted his church policy with "wise moderation" and also his opinion that "I should perhaps have had an easier time along kulturbaemhf lines (referring to Bismarck's kulturkaemhf with the Roman Catholic church), but we need the church when once we wish to bring German methods and German labors into effect in Belgium."

In concluding, Von Bissing spoke of the confidence the Emperor showed in him, and remarked that his policy in Belgium had always been conducted "in accordance with His Majesty's directions and wishes."

## BOURASSA'S EDITORIAL ON THE CONSCRIPTION BILL

Montreal, June 1.—In his fourth editorial on compulsory military service, Henri Bourassa, in his newspaper, Le Devoir, under the caption of "Conscription—Labor Crisis, Famine, Social War," says:

"Famine is more threatening and immediate for England than for Germany. What England needs most is not soldiers, but bread and potatoes and meat. This is so thorough that the government has taken thousands of men from her army and set them at the ploughs. The danger is so pressing that at the risk of offending the French envoys Mr. Balfour and the British delegates asked Washington to send food to England before sending soldiers to France, and obtained their request."

"Canada has furnished all the manpower she can for this year without the gravest danger to her own existence and that of her Allies."

The article goes on to point out that by sending more soldiers the military and economic power of the country is being exhausted and the help they can give to the Allies is restricted.

Referring to the young men loafing about the streets, he says they should be sent to the land instead of the army.

## SALES MANAGER HAS GONE WRONG

New York, June 1.—Robert Moore, sales manager for W. R. Craig & Co., cotton and grain brokers, was arrested here yesterday charged with the larceny of \$65,000 of the firm's money. The police said Moore confessed that his speculations may amount to \$150,000. He admitted speculation in cotton and wheat and the use of the firm's money after his own savings were gone. He had been with the firm for thirteen years and had a salary of \$100 a week.

Chief of Police Simpson of St. John, was in the city today in connection with a bill before the Legislature.

## MADE IT WARM FOR SOCIALISTS

Guélf, Ont., June 1.—There was a lively time last evening at a large anti-conscription meeting in the trade and labor hall, organized by the Socialist Democrats. A large number of men from the 65th Battalion, and returned soldiers, in the front seats, made things awkward for the speakers. One of them, Marvin Smith, of Kitchener, was compelled by the soldiers to sing God Save the King, and later to march at the head of a parade which they organized.

Mr. Joseph Connors of St. John, formerly an employee of the Barker House has resumed his duties at that hotel.