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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 later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.  
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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
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Maritime: Strong northwesterly winds, local snow falls or hurries, ifar and decidedly cold.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## THE PROVINCIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON FEBRUARY 24th.

### British Cruiser Said to Have Clashed With U-Boat

**Was Searching for Commerce Raiders in South Atlantic at The Time---Sir Edward Carson Says Submarine Menace Is a Problem as Difficult as it is Grave.**

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, referred to Germany's new submarine campaign in a letter excusing himself from addressing a war loan meeting tonight, on account of indisposition. He wrote: "We are daily threatened with increasing acts of barbarity on the high seas by the enemy, who has long substituted the practice of pirates for the laws of nations. I do not delude myself, nor will I attempt to delude you, about the dangers of the German submarine campaign.

"These ruthless, inhuman attacks upon the peaceful shipping of the world have created for us and our Allies a problem as difficult as it is grave. But this at least I can say, the problem is being grappled with both day and night by the Admiralty with tireless vigor, and our hourly anxieties only stir us on to greater, unceasing effort."

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 1.—The British cruiser Amethyst, one of the squadron searching for German raiders in the South Atlantic, was attacked by a submarine, according to the Pernambuco news journal Pequeni, but repelled the attack. The cruiser then touched at Pernambuco to repair, although the extent of the damage is not exactly known. The newspaper declares that the British consul admitted the attack on the Amethyst, although the ship bore no evidence of having been in an engagement.

### Unrestricted Submarine Campaign of the Huns is Dictated by Stern Necessity

BERLIN, Feb. 1, via London, Feb. 2.—The attitude of the German people in respect to the new submarine policy, so far as ascertained today from conversations with persons in various walks of life, in and out of politics, is that the inauguration of an unrestricted submarine campaign is dictated by stern necessity and for self-preservation, and that in such a life and death struggle no regard can longer be paid to other considerations. The all-absorbing question in every discussion concerns the attitude of America.

Little criticism of the government is heard. Even a socialist speaker in the Reichstag committee meeting today is reported to have aligned the party behind the government in this decision.

### German Pirates Claim That They Can Destroy a Million Tons of Shipping a Month

Whatever was said in committee was confidential, but in outside circles one hears estimates of the number of submarines running to several hundred, and the conviction is expressed that the amount of tonnage sunk monthly can be increased to approximately 1,000,000 tons, in addition to a large amount of neutral tonnage which will be deterred from entering the prohibited areas by the submarine terror.

Those who base their opinion of the merits of the decision upon such figures declare that two to three months of operations on this scale would, provided the United States were not drawn into the war, bring England to a point where she would be willing to discuss terms.

The German press declare almost without exception that they hope the United States will understand Germany's position and approve it as the surest and quickest method of bringing about peace, but all emphatically warn against attempted intervention or mixing in by the United States.

### GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—French trenches south of Leintrey, in Lorraine, were attacked last evening by the Germans. The attacks failed, the War Office announced today. There were artillery actions last night at Louvemont, north of Verdun, and at Metzeral, in the Vosges. A German aviator dropped five bombs yesterday at Dunkirk.

### RAIDER REPORTED SUNK.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 2.—Persistent reports have been received by the newspapers here that the German raider has been sunk in an engagement with British squadron.

### FORTY DEAD IN CHICAGO FIRE TODAY

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Forty persons are believed to be dead and as many are injured as the result of a gas explosion and fire that wrecked a tenement building at 813-23 14th Place, in the heart of the West Side, early today.

Injured persons and residents forced from their homes scantily clad suffered miserably in a temperature of 10 degrees below zero, and the cold hindered the work of firemen and rescuers.

Burning gas from a main prevented search of the ruins and at daybreak only two bodies had been recovered.

### Wife of Dr. Beland Dead in Belgium

Quebec, Feb. 2.—A letter received here today announced that the wife of Dr. H. S. Beland, of Beauce county, a Belgian noblewoman, died recently in Belgium, and that her husband, Dr. Beland, a prisoner of the Germans in Berlin, was refused the supreme consolation of attending his wife at her deathbed.

Dr. eBland was with his wife in Belgium when the war broke out, but refused to leave for England, staying behind to attend wounded Belgians and Germans in Antwerp before the fall of that city.

### Theatre Burned.

The Empress Theatre at Amherst, which is under lease to Mr. F. G. Spencer, of St. John, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is \$25,000 and there was insurance amounting to \$15,000.

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE HAS BEEN DISSOLVED

**Nomination Fixed for Saturday, February 17th, with Polling One Week Later--Shortest Possible Notice Given.**

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor this morning, acting on the advice of his constitutional advisers, dissolved the provincial Legislature and ordered writs to issue for an election. Saturday, February 17th, was fixed for nomination day, with polling on the 24th, or one week later.

The present House was returned in June, 1912, so in a few months it would have completed its term.

The announcement of dissolution has not created a great deal of surprise in political circles, as it has been pretty generally known that this would be almost the first act of Premier Murray once he found himself in the saddle.

The matter was practically arranged yesterday, although Attorney General Baxter stated before leaving for St. John in the evening that there would probably be a by-election in Queens and a session. It is quite evident now that he was merely trying to draw a herring across the trail.

Mr. Harry Woods, the government organizer, is in the city today and is wearing a broad smile which is an indication that a big boodle fund will be available for the government party candidates. It is felt that an extra large fund will be needed to offset the effect on the electorate of the shocking exposures of graft and maladministration made during the last few years.

Several members of the government favored a session of the House before an appeal to the people, but were overruled by their colleagues. The ground taken by the majority was that a session would only result in more graft revelations and would lessen the government's chances for success.

The short notice given shows that the government is anxious, and not without reason, to avoid as much as possible public discussion of its acts.

### CATHEDRAL BURNED AT KENORA

Kenora, Ont., Feb. 2.—St. Alban's Cathedral, Anglican, here, was destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss estimated at \$15,000. The fire started in the furnace room.

### FINED FOR SELLING OLEO.

Quebec, Feb. 2.—Two local firms today were fined \$200 and costs in the court of special sessions for having sold oleomargarine to the public.

## PRESIDENT WILSON IS EXPECTED TO TAKE ACTION WITHOUT DELAY

**Much Speculation at Washington in Regard to Text of Note to be Sent To Berlin---Diplomatic Relations May Be broken off at Once.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—United States action in reply to Germany's proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare was definitely determined by President Wilson, according to official belief here today. What the course is, or when it will be announced, remains undisclosed.

The White House and State Department maintained strict secrecy, as on former occasions when a note had been despatched to Berlin and its receipt there was awaited before announcing its contents here.

There was no definite indication that any communication had been sent to Germany, however, although many officials believed a note had been determined on either announcing the intention to break diplomatic relations if American rights are violated by an act of a submarine, or actually severing relations forthwith.

### Owners of American Ships Will Likely Act on Instructions from Washington

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Owners of American vessels in the trans-Atlantic trade probably will follow the example of the ship owners of the Entente nations and abide by the instructions of their government in regard to running the risks of the new German blockade regulations. They waited today the reply of the State Department to a message sent by P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine, seeking advice as to future movements of steamships of the American line.

### No Passenger Ships Have Left New York For Europe Since Declaration of Blockade

Unless orders to the contrary are received from Washington, the American liner St. Louis will sail from here Saturday for Liverpool, her regular port of destination. No efforts have been made, Mr. Franklin said, to send wireless instructions to the vessels of the line now at sea.

No passenger steamers have left New York for Europe since the declaration of the German blockade, but several freight ships sailed yesterday and last night.

## NOTHING SURPRISING IN LATEST GERMAN NOTE

**The Logical Application of the Principle That "Necessity Knows No Law," Upon Which Germany Has Acted From the Outset, Says London Times.**

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Times says that there is nothing surprising in the German note to those who are nearest the war. It contends that the communication is merely "the logical application of principles upon which Germany has acted from the outset, namely, necessity knows no law." The Times sees in the speech of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, a proof that his attitude on the submarine question has been consistent throughout, although in his dealings with the United States "he has sometimes sacrificed principles to expediency."

"He now proclaims," says the Times, "that he was always ready to adopt ruthless U boat warfare as soon as it seemed likely to bring Germany victorious peace. So he flings aside the pretence of humanity unctuously affected in his former note to President Wilson."

Referring to the note to the United States, the Times says: "It is for the American government and people and for them alone to take the grave decision that these insolent demands require."