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In order to ensure changes  
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# The Daily Mail

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The Weather.  
Maritime: Fresh southwest  
to northwest winds; cloudy  
with a few local thunder  
storms; Saturday, moderate to  
fresh northwest winds; fair.  
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VOL. XXIII., No. 175

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, JULY 30, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## THE ENGLISH PAPERS' COMMENT ON GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S OUTBURST

### Is Generally Treated as a Sign of Weakness---Austrian-German Peace Talk Is Made With a View of Delaying American Preparations.

LONDON, July 30.—A statement by Dr. Michaelis, German Imperial Chancellor, and Count Zeernina, the Austria-Hungary foreign minister, which are regarded here as obviously made in collusion, dominate the news columns of the morning papers. They are generally treated editorially as a sign of weakness, while the absence of reference to the future of Belgium and Serbia is considered to exclude all credence in the desire for peace by understanding. Austro-German peace talk, unless accompanied by an undertaking to evacuate and restore conquered territory, is declared merely to be aimed at delaying America's preparations for war.

#### TOO THIN EVEN FOR THE HUNS.

Herr Michaelis' accusations against France are dismissed by some commentators as best left for refutation by French Allies, but discussed by others, one of which says the story is too thin even for the Germans to believe.

The Daily News, however, maintains that although the Chancellor's statements are valueless as evidence, they cannot be left unanswered, and insists that a statement of war aims to be formulated at the coming conference of Allies must constitute an explicit disavowal of all thought of conquest for conquest's sake. The paper denounces the "ignorance or the folly of Sir Edward Carson's threat to drive Germany behind the Rhine, which it says has given Herr Michaelis a weapon which he was swift to use.

"It is in the power of the Allies," it continues, "to render the weapon innocuous, even turning it against himself, but the republication of his charge must come quickly and in a form leaving no loophole for misinterpretation."

## THE POLISH LEGIONARIES REFUSE TO TAKE OATH

### Whole Regiments Reported to be in Revolt--Demand the Immediate Release of General Pilsudski Their Former Commander.

LONDON, July 30.—A Zurich despatch to Reuter's Limited, says that telegrams from Cracow report that not merely single units of Polish Legionaries refused to take the military oath, but whole regiments, including four infantry, one cavalry, one artillery and parts of other regiments aggregating a majority of all the forces.

Unless General Pilsudski is released immediately, it is believed that serious consequences will ensue. The Polish party intends to bring up the question at the next sitting of the Reichstag. It is significant and indicates a certain amount of friction between Germany and Austria, that the Austrian censor permitted the publication of these reports in Cracow newspapers and also abroad.

A Copenhagen despatch of July 26 stated that Gen. Pilsudski, organizer and former commander of the Polish Legion, has been arrested by German authorities while attempting to leave Poland on a false passport. Gen. Pilsudski's flight marks the culmination of the differences between the Poles, also the desire to form an independent Polish army, and the German authorities who insist that the Polish forces be under German control.

## A STRICTER REGULATION IN IRELAND

Dublin, July 30.—Lieut. General Bryan Thomas Mason, commander in chief of the British forces in Ireland, issued an order under the Defence of the Realm Act forbidding the wearing of uniforms of a military character except by state forces, and the carrying of weapons except for lawful employment or pastime. The order will immediately affect volunteer bodies formed in recent years.

## SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE WAS OF BRIEF DURATION

Chicago, July 30.—The strike of switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, involving more than 2,500 men in the Chicago switching district, which began Saturday at 6 a. m., was called off shortly before six o'clock this morning after an all night conference between representatives of the switchmen and the nineteen railroads involved. The men will return to work at once.

## ERNEST GOUGH KILLED IN ACTION

### Second Son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gough, of This City to Give His Life for Empire.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gough, 63 Shore street, received sad news on Saturday last when the official word came from Ottawa that Private Ernest Gough, their son, had been killed in action in France. Both parents took the blow hard and medical attendance was required.

This family has suffered particularly through its sacrifices during the war. Three sons joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force and of those two have paid the great price. Private Percy Gough was killed last summer while serving with one of the Highland battalions of the First Division. He left Fredericton with the first detachment of troops in August, 1914. The other brother whose death was announced on Saturday enlisted with the 104th battalion. He was drafted to France from England some months ago.

A third brother, Norman Gough, is serving in France with an artillery unit.

## THE SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

(London Advertiser.)

Why is the man who boasts he is training an army in Montreal to fight conscription enforcement not jailed instead of interviewed?

We have had a declaration of principles from the English-speaking Liberal conscriptionists, and a similar declaration from the Liberal members and candidates. Now let us have a declaration from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If he cannot lead us under the banner of conscription, then we will have to get another leader for Ontario or go it alone. Speak now. At the same time, we have the word of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that when conscription becomes law it will have his support, should the proposed voluntary effort fail. He desires that the young men should be given one more chance to do voluntarily what they are asked, and do it without compulsion.

## CALLS IT A SERIOUS BLOW TO THE RIGHTS OF THE CHURCH

### Cardinal Begin Gives Out Important Interview on the Conscription--Fears that a Blow May be Struck at the Liberties of the Church.

QUEBEC, July 30.—In an interview on conscription given yesterday to L'Action Catholique, the official organ of the Catholic Church in Quebec, Cardinal Begin says of it: "As regards the clergy only, this conscription law is a menace which causes the Canadian clergy the worst apprehension. This military service, as it is proposed, or at least as we are enabled to judge from the speeches and statements its discussion have provoked, it not only is a serious blow to the rights of the Church of Christ, independent in its domain, and whose laws and practice exempt the clergy and that class of the society which that name designates, from service under arms; but also it (the conscription law) constitutes a fatal obstacle to the recruiting of ministers of God, shepherds of souls, as well as to that of the staff of clerical teachers; and through this very fact it maintains in our society an evil much worse than that which it is alleged to attempt to remedy.

#### HAS NO GUARANTEE.

"The clause as it is written might lose some of its ill if it were interpreted in the spirit of the Church, but what guarantees have we that members of the special tribunals will be all alike, enlightened and good-willed and capable of pronouncing with sincerity and knowledge on a question of this importance. If we judge by the very crude knowledge revealed by certain speeches made in the Commons, one may indeed fear that some legislators, little enlightened, may be also ill-willed, and may not make a choice that we would approve, and here is what creates all the fears.

#### SHOULD AVOID DISCORDS.

"On the other hand, the treaties assure the Canadian Catholics free practice of their religion. The legislation under way may strike this liberty a moral blow. I like to believe that political wisdom will, in the end, overcome in the hearts of our statesmen the urgings and counsel of certain elements liable to trouble forever the peace of this country, and that no one will dare, on a matter so important and delicate, hurt the sentiments of the whole Catholic population of the Dominion, and imprudently sow on this side of the Atlantic the fatal religious discords that have divided the old world."

## Violent Artillery Duels On Western Battlefront

## WHOLESALE EXECUTION OF DESERTERS

London, July 30.—The correspondent of the Times at the Russian southwest headquarters, after describing the desertions and panic of the Russian troops, says General Korniloff's measures against indiscipline have been approved and that he is executing deserters by wholesale.

## JEWISH REG'T BRITISH ARMY

London, July 27.—The War Office has announced the formation of a special Jewish regiment of infantry, with experienced officers in the higher commands. Jewish soldiers with knowledge of the Yiddish or Russian languages already serving with British regiments will be transferred to this unit.

The regimental badge will be a copy of King David's shield.

## EXCESS PROFITS TO BE TAXED

St. John's Nfld., July 30.—A bill imposing a tax on excess business profits has been passed by the Newfoundland legislature. As many lines of business have been unusually prosperous during the last three years it is expected that this will yield a large amount of revenue for the government.

## German Surprise Attacks at Various Points Repulsed---Quiet on British Front--Bavarian Statesmen Says Huns Are Willing to Take Honorable Peace.

PARIS, July 30.—Last night there were violent artillery duels in the Aisne and Verdun regions on the French front.

The French Official statement issued this afternoon says that German surprise attacks at Various points along the front were repulsed. The text of the statement reads:

"The night was marked by rather violent artillery actions, notable in the sectors of Braye-en-Laonnois and Epine des Chevrengny, in the region of the monument at Hurtebise, and on both banks of the River Meuse.

"Surprise attacks by the enemy at various points on the front were repulsed by our fire."

#### NOTHING OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE TO REPORT

#### ON BRITISH FRONT, SAYS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

LONDON, July 30.—Except for small encounters between British and German patrols near Bullecourt and Acheville last night, there was nothing to report on the British front in France. The text of the official statement issued today says: "There was nothing of special importance last night on the British front. There were small encounters between our own and the enemy's patrols in the neighborhood of Bullecourt and Acheville."

#### AUSTRIA-HUNGARIAN MINISTER TO DENMARK

#### DISCUSSES THE PRESENT OUTLOOK FOR PEACE

VIENNA, July 30, via Copenhagen.—Reiterating that Austria-Hungary was ready to accept an honorable peace, but that the dual monarchy, in conjunction with its allies, would fight to the last extremity if the Entente powers declined to enter into negotiations on the basis of a peace by understanding, as recently outlined by the German Imperial Chancellor in the Reichstag, Count Ottokar Czernin Von Chudenitz, the Austria-Hungarian foreign minister, in an interview today, discussed at length the possibilities of peace.

#### SAYS LLOYD GEORGE WAS WRONG IN CHARACTERIZING PEACE RESOLUTION AS PIECE OF BLUFF

The Bavarian statesman took occasion to reply to the speech made by David Lloyd George in London on July 21, when the British Premier characterized the address delivered in the Reichstag by Dr. Michaelis, the German Chancellor, as a sham. The Count said Mr. Lloyd George was mistaken when he represented the Reichstag peace resolution to be "a piece of bluff."

"If the Entente does not wish to enter negotiations on the basis which we have clearly indicated," he said, "we shall continue the war and fight to the last extremity."

## SOCIALIST NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED

Petrograd, July 30.—There have been allotted to the Ministry of the Interior 7,000,000 rubles to meet the expense of elections to the constituent assembly.

Premier and Minister of War Kerensky has suppressed the newspapers Justice and Justice for the Trenches, Germanophile organs of the Socialist-Democratic Workmen's party.

## BIG CRUISER TORPEDOED

London, July 30.—The British cruiser Ariadne, of 11,000 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official statement issued today by the British admiralty.

Mr. C. E. Neill, general manager of the Royal Bank, and Mrs. Neill came over from St. Andrews Saturday and spent Sunday the guests of Mr. J. S. Neill.

Capt. T. Rand McNally, who has been in Boston on recruiting work, returned home at noon today.

Mrs. Gordon Forbes was successfully operated on at Victoria Hospital Friday afternoon for internal trouble. City Treasurer Perkins spent Sunday at St. Andrews.

## GERMAN VIEWS OF PEACE AND RESTORATION

Copenhagen, July 30.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, commenting on the recent proceedings in British House of Commons, says:

"Mr. Asquith's inquiry as to whether we are ready to restore Belgium's full freedom can only be meant as a rhetorical question, for Mr. Asquith must know that except for a handful of dreamers, nobody thinks of handing Belgium back to England and France."

The Catholic organ, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, attempts to prove that the retention of Belgium and the annexation of regions in the east are indispensable to that protection of the German frontiers which Chancellor Michaelis specified.

Some of the radical papers on the other hand seek to give the impression that the government is so bound by the Reichstag that the Entente Allies have only to propose peace without annexations or indemnities to obtain it.

Mr. Arthur M. Gibson and son, Robert left on Saturday evening on a trip to Boston, where they will join Mrs. Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Biggs of Amherst who have been visiting relatives here have returned home.