

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.

Maritime: Moderate to fresh winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

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THE DAILY MAIL, FREDERICTON, N. B. SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

WILL WELCOME THE UNITED STATES ON SIDE OF ALLIES

Germans Admit That Story Of Plot is Well Founded

Has Given up Hope of Keeping the United States Neutral After Piracy Campaign Had Been Inaugurated---The German Minister Has Offered an Alliance to Mexico.

LONDON, March 3.—Foreign Secretary Zimmermann's instructions to the German Minister to Mexico, as published in the United States, are admitted in Berlin to have been correctly quoted, according to a despatch to Reuter's from the German capital by way of Amsterdam.

The despatch says the following telegram was received in Amsterdam from Berlin on Friday, and was apparently sent by the Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency: "The American press contains reports about instructions from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the German minister in Mexico City, in the event that Germany, after the proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare, failed to keep the United States neutral.

"These reports are based on the following facts: "After the decision had been taken to begin unrestricted submarine warfare on February 1st we had to reckon, in view of the previous attitude of the American government, with the possibility of conflict with the United States. That this calculation was right is proved by the fact that the American government severed diplomatic relations with Germany soon after the proclamation of a barred zone, and asked other neutrals to follow her example.

"Anticipating these possibilities, it was not only the right, but also the duty of our government to take precautions in time, in the event of a military conflict with us, in order to balance if possible the addition to our foes of a new enemy.

Germans are Puzzled to Know How the United States Government Got Information

"The German minister at Mexico, therefore, was instructed in the middle of January that, in the event of the United States declaring war, he should offer to the Mexican government an alliance and arrange further details. These instructions, by the way, expressly directed the ministers to make no advances to the Mexican government unless he knew for a certainty that America was going to declare war.

"How the American government received information of the instructions sent by a secret way to Mexico is not known. It appears, however, that the treachery—and it must have been treachery—was committed on German territory."

Will Welcome the United States.

LONDON, March 3.—The Morning Post says: "Now that Germany herself has so admirably confirmed the friendly warnings the Allies have given the United States of the dangers menacing her, the Allies recognize with profound gratification the ranging of America on the side of civilization."

Wants an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Wilson has no intention of taking action that would bring war with Germany unless Congress is summoned in extra session. This was communicated to Senate leaders today by representatives of the President, who takes the position that if an extraordinary crisis arises it will not be necessary to call an extra session before late in the spring, and then only to pass any appropriation bill which may fail at the present session.

To Release Americans.

BERLIN, March 2, via London.—The 68 Americans who were brought to Germany as prisoners on board the captured British steamer Yarrowdale, expect to be released on March 7th. The delay is accounted for here by a statement that an English sailor, who was confined in the same camp with the Americans, is ill with spotted typhoid and that the segregation of the Yarrowdale prisoners was dictated by sanitary reasons.

To Avoid Grave Inconvenience.

PARIS, March 3.—The Admiralty has decided not to publish daily the names of torpedoed vessels. The announcement says that this publication has caused "grave inconvenience" and that a weekly statement will be issued instead, giving the number of vessels of different classes which are sunk.

AUSTRIAN GENERAL DISMISSED

London, March 3.—Emperor Charles of Austria has dismissed Field Marshal Conrad Von Hotzendorf, Austrian chief of staff, according to a Vienna despatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam. Baron Straussenberg succeeds Von Hotzendorf.

Von Hotzendorf has been one of the leading military features of the dual kingdom for a number of years, and has played an important part in almost all the major operations of the Austro-Hungarian forces since the outbreak of the present war. He has been credited with being one of the few Austrian generals who are high in favor in Berlin, and in May, 1915, was decorated with the order of pour le merite by the German emperor.

German Zeppelin Destroyed by Fire

London, March 3.—A new Zeppelin, on speed trials at Ghent, caught fire on Monday and was completely destroyed, according to reports from Berlin received by the Exchange Telegraph Co. by way of Copenhagen. The despatch says that the crew of the Zeppelin perished with their airship and that two Belgians who witnessed the disaster were arrested and taken to Germany.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Randolph Crocker, of Millerton, is here, the guest of Dr. J. B. and Mrs. Crocker. Mrs. Howard Doe, of Caribou, Me., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Waycott.

GERMAN PERFDY IS DENOUNCED IN LONDON

London, March 3.—Despatches from the United States dealing with the developments in the American German crisis again today are the main features of the morning newspapers.

Several of the journals again printed editorials on the subject and even the newspapers of Lord Northcliffe have tardily realized that the matter is

more than of secondary importance, and give prominence to the news.

The Times, one of the Northcliffe papers, says editorially: "The real value of this particular example of German perfidy is not that it is blacker or grosser than other examples, but they can gauge the general conduct of German diplomacy. Hitherto they had no such standard."

Offers Big Price For Boxing Bout

Toledo, March 3.—Following an announcement yesterday that Governor Whitman had forbidden the scheduled bout between Les D'Arcy of Australia and Jack Dillon, of Indianapolis, the Chicago Athletic Association last night sent a telegram to Dillon's manager, Sam Murbarge, offering \$40,000, which if accepted will bring the match here late this month.

Under the Toledo proposal the division of the money would be decided upon by the principals.

WANT TO GIVE FREEDOM TO SLAVES

London, March 3.—The anti-slavery aborigines protection society has issued an appeal to the Secretary of State for the Colonies to declare by proclamation the free dom of 185,000 slaves in the territory known recently as the German East African protectorate. The publication of the appeal is sanctioned by the Colonial Office.

Some men like to tell the truth for the sake of stirring up trouble.

Keeping the Facts From the Public

London, March 3.—The German press has been ordered not to publish a word regarding the American-Mexican revelations until further notice, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. It says that only a few circles are aware of the intrigue and that it is considered possible the result of the affair will be the resignation of Foreign Secretary Zimmerman and the ending of Count Von Bernstorff's career as a diplomat.

Wilson Takes Oath Tomorrow

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson will take the oath of office for his second term in his rooms at the Capitol at noon Sunday. It will be administered by Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court.

Madrid, via Paris, March 3.—The cabinet has decided to prohibit the transmission of news concerning the movements of merchant vessels to and from Spanish ports.

DECLARATION PROCEEDINGS FOR THE ELECTION IN YORK

Successful Candidates Got a Frigid Reception From the Assembled Electorate---Brief Speeches Delivered---Mr. Hughes Deplores the Race Cry.

Declaration proceedings took place today at the County Court House, High Sheriff Howe declaring the four Conservative candidates—James K. Pinder, John A. Young, Dr. William C. Crocket, Coun. S. B. Hunter—duly elected.

The returns were not changed materially from those announced after the election of Saturday, February 24th. Dr. Crocket led the poll, with Coun. Hunter a few votes behind. After the official declaration Sheriff Howe declared the proceedings open to the public, and speeches were made by the candidates present. All the Conservative candidates spoke, and Mr. P. J. Hughes spoke on behalf of himself and the other Liberal candidates. A sign of the times was the hearty applause given Mr. Hughes when he rose to speak. Those present could not help contrasting it with the cool manner in which the audience received the Conservative speakers, although they had been victorious.

Mr. Hughes got after the men who are now raising the cry of "Acadian domination," but who in 1911 were pleased to follow Borden when he depended upon the French Nationalists of Quebec for his majority at Ottawa.

Following are the official returns:

	OPPOSITION				GOVERNMENT			
	Burt	Hughes	Kitchen	Lawson	Pinder	Young	Crocket	Hunter
Fredericton—City Hall...	374	334	322	314	395	371	399	398
Fredericton—Court House...	295	286	271	277	320	301	329	317
New Maryland...	17	16	16	16	44	44	43	40
Kingsclear...	152	144	151	143	113	106	116	113
Cork...	22	23	22	19	6	7	9	15
Brockway...	12	12	11	12	13	12	12	14
Harvey...	81	82	77	85	124	130	133	137
Blaney Ridge...	19	18	18	19	29	29	30	30
Lower Prince William...	45	40	37	39	67	62	63	64
Dumfries...	54	47	44	46	75	58	69	68
McAdam...	138	140	140	155	201	220	218	225
Meductic...	15	15	15	15	55	55	55	55
Canterbury...	149	147	145	153	124	122	126	127
North Lake...	50	50	49	50	67	66	64	67
Nashwaak Village...	15	10	10	13	16	17	16	17
Taymouth...	35	32	31	29	56	96	62	62
Durham...	22	24	21	17	43	51	49	49
Gibson...	156	164	155	151	211	205	208	211
Marysville...	128	129	119	127	164	169	169	172
Penniac...	24	22	19	18	31	40	37	34
Nashwaaksis...	84	72	67	72	115	115	120	114
Burt's Corner...	135	103	88	92	84	72	86	88
Mouth Keswick...	28	21	23	23	20	19	21	21
McNutt's Mills...	24	24	16	16	70	77	73	75
Napudogan...	0	0	0	0	17	20	17	17
Brewer's Mills...	69	45	41	40	39	24	34	31
Zealand...	44	34	28	32	38	21	41	39
McKeen's Corner...	93	81	81	82	68	72	74	74
Upper Queensbury...	17	16	11	11	34	28	30	30
Bear Island...	60	56	50	52	71	55	66	66
Springfield...	53	23	24	34	63	40	58	57
Southampton front...	78	60	56	53	82	59	78	76
Temperance Vale...	69	45	45	41	108	57	92	87
Nortondale...	6	5	5	6	14	12	9	9
Millville...	59	39	33	36	70	41	61	58
Stanley...	68	57	65	66	72	76	78	78
Bloomfield Ridge...	73	76	72	72	45	42	46	47
Cross Creek...	88	37	36	37	140	144	140	138
Woodlands...	5	3	2	2	39	40	40	39
	2808	2552	2426	2457	3343	3170	3376	3363

J. K. Pinder.

Mr. J. K. Pinder said he was glad to be there. It was probably the last election in which he would take part. He thanked the electorate for the handsome vote given himself and the ticket. He would have felt much better if the government had been sustained. He believed that it would have been better for the province had the reins of power not fallen into other hands. People would wake up to the fact that they needed better education in political affairs. They caught too much at cries—not so much at his own polls as in the northern part of the province. The government which had been defeated left behind it a record of achievement which never would be bettered.

Dr. W. C. Crocket.

Dr. W. C. Crocket thanked the electorate particularly for the high place given him at the poll. It was gratifying that the voters had stuck so close to the Conservative ticket. (Continued on page 5.)