
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: Increasing easterly and southeasterly winds, followed by rain.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1917

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THE BRITISH TAKE ANOTHER VILLAGE AFTER FIERCE FIGHTING

Huns Facing Great Political and Economic Crisis

Startling Information Leaks Through Despite the Rigid Censorship---Thousands of Munition Workers Engage in Serious Riot At Magdeburg.

Interest in the great French offensive on the Aisne today is second only to the startling news from the interior of Germany. Veiled though the situation is in the mists of a rigid censorship and obscured by the shackled condition of the German press, sufficient has leaked through to indicate that the German Empire is facing a great economic and political crisis.

The latest information received is that 10,000 striking munition workers have engaged in a bloody riot in the great Prussian fortress town of Magdeburg, and were only prevented from burning the city hall after a sharp clash with the military. This story comes from the Dutch frontier with sufficient detail to make its claims to authenticity impressive.

On its heels arrives the account of demands made by the leaders of the Berlin strike, demands of such a revolutionary character that compliance with them would mean a prompt ending to the military regime in the German Empire. Similar demands have not been voiced publicly in Germany since the imprisonment of Dr. Karl Liebknecht on a charge of treason. It is significant that they include a requisition for the release of all political prisoners, which would include, of course, the noted Socialist leader.

The exact status of the strike movement in Germany is unknown, but it is certain that a very considerable portion of munition workers have been affected. An indication of the seriousness of the situation is afforded by the fact that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has considered it necessary to make a personal appeal to the workers in which he denounced strikes as inexcusable crimes against the nation's fighting forces.

In the meantime General Nivelle maintains his relentless pressure on the enemy at the most vital point of his defences, the sharp angles at which the German line running south from Lens turns east toward Rheims.

Germans are Warned Not to Talk of Food

Conditions and Thereby Help the Enemy

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 21.—In the place of the familiar public notice in the German newspapers warning the people not to talk of military matters because of spies, there now appears a new notice which reads: "Citizens, your duty is not to talk of food conditions. Every word thereon helps the enemy and endangers the Fatherland."

Count Von Reventlow, writing in the Tages Zeitung, says that the German statement that there is no U-boat in the western Atlantic, and that therefore there was no attack on the American destroyer Smith, must come as a regrettable assurance of safety to enemy shipping. He regards the purpose of the statement to be to tell all Americans Germany has not opened hostilities and is not ready to do so.

He adds: "Why this fuss, seeing that a state of war has existed for weeks. It looks as though on the grave of German-American peace, hope must be planted that we are not so bad after all, which is hardly sound propaganda."

Russian Revolutionary Democracy Does

Not Favor Separate Peace With Germany

PETROGRAD, via London, April 21.—The official news agency today gave out the following statement:

"Replying to Congressman Meyer London (of New York) who asked for a denial that the Russian Socialists favored a separate peace with Germany, the executive committee telegraphed: "As has been stated in a declaration of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, the entire Russian revolutionary democracy does not seek a separate peace, but favors international peace without annexation or indemnities, real or disguised, on the basis of the free development of nations, and considers that the proletariat of every country should do its utmost to bring about peace on the above basis."

It was announced in Washington on April 19th that Representative London, the only Socialist member of Congress, had cabled N. C. Tchaidz, a Socialist member of the Russian Duma, for authoritative information regarding the rumors that Russian Socialists favored a separate peace with Germany.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, April 21.—The following Maritime men are in the casualty list today:

Infantry.
 Wounded—P. R. Davidson, Upper Blackville, N. B.
 Killed in action—J. Como, Joggins Mines, N. S.
 Died of wounds—Lieut. F. C. Manning, St. John; F. Brown, Kempshore, N. S.; Capt. J. K. Swanson, Kentville, N. S.
 Seriously ill—J. D. Munroe, Head of Montague, P. E. I.
 Shell shock—J. Furlotte, Turgeon, N. B.

Memorial Service at Cathedral Tomorrow

It is expected that Christchurch Cathedral will contain a large congregation Sunday afternoon, when the memorial service for the soldiers who have lost their lives in France and elsewhere in the present war. Admission will be by badge, the European War Veterans' Association issuing the badges.

A procession will be formed at the corner of Queen and Westmorland streets at 2.15 p. m. The Fredericton Brass Band and the pipe and brass bands of the 236th Battalion will take part. Among the bodies which will march will be the 236th Battalion, the European War Veterans, the veterans of other wars, the Women's Volunteer Reserve, the Boy Scouts and the Red Cross Society.

Very Rev. Dean Neales will deliver an address and a special choral service has been arranged.

British Capture Another Village

London, April 21.—British troops last night captured the village of Gonneldu on the front between St. Quentin and Cambrai, it was officially announced today. A number of prisoners were taken in the sharp fighting here.

FREEDOM OF MANCHESTER FOR SIR ROBERT BORDEN

In His Speech of Acceptance the Premier Eulogizes Americans---Says Americans are Inspired by the Same Ideals and United by a Common Purpose.

MANCHESTER, April 21.—Sir Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada, was given the freedom of the city of Manchester today. In his speech of acceptance he predicted that after the war German industries would be supported and developed by the most thorough and powerful state organization ever known. He said that if the militarist autocracy remained in control of German affairs, the integrity of the British Empire would not remain unchallenged. Referring to the entrance of the United States into the war, he said: "The great kindred nation adjoining the Dominion from which I come, has been impelled by the relentless and overbearing arrogance and aggression of Germany to take up arms in a common cause of liberty and humanity, from the very foundation of the republic, the traditions of American policy have been consistently opposed to intervention in any European war. They would never have committed this fateful step save for the overmastering cause of honor and right. Our neighbors are a peace-loving people as we are, but those who imagine they are more greatly influenced by material considerations than other nations fail to realize or comprehend the true spirit of the people of the United States."

"In this conflict thousands of American citizens have enrolled in our forces and have fought gallantly and heroically side by side with Canadians. It will be a glorious day when the Union Jack and Old Glory advance together in the same cause on freedom's battlefield."

"Let me emphasize even more strongly the joint responsibilities of the American republic and the British Commonwealth. Inspired by the same ideals, united in a common purpose and acting in unselfish and loyal co-operation they possess a power, both moral and material, which can command the peace of the world. May they exercise that power, for this the highest of all purposes."

ADVERSE WEATHER SPURS CANADIANS TO GREATER EFFORTS

Our Boys on the Battie Line Maintain A Wonderful Cheerfulness---Night Raids by Huns Have Resulted in Failure---Enemy Misses Vimy Ridge.

(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent Canadian Press.)

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, April 21.—This is an army of Mark Tapleys. Its cheerfulness is invincible. Although up to their eyes in mud during the last ten days, the Canadian, and Imperial troops with whom they are associated in the operations at Vimy Ridge, labored incessantly in making a way for their guns across the desert the guns themselves had created. Adverse weather spurred the men to greater exertions.

After working till dark, they came "home to their wet trenches," the captured dugouts or shelters by the side of some pile of ruins, and before turning in made the night jovial with songs and favored charades, such as "What's the Use of Worrying?"

With the Arrival of Artillery, the Situation Of the Canadian Infantry Has Improved

As their work progressed the men had the satisfaction of seeing the guns that had done so much to drive the enemy, go east once more. The German artillery out on the plain had been actively shelling our working parties, and though his heavier guns have been moved back to avoid capture, as well as to operate to greater advantage against our positions, his mobile artillery was a thorn in the flesh of the men on the eastern slope. As our own guns have now come up, the situation of the infantry has improved materially and the men have begun to push out our front line to explore the enemy's positions, extending in irregular lines from Lens south through Mericourt, Acheville and Arleux.

Present German Defences Not a Permanent Front for Troops Driven From Vimy Ridge

The present German defences seem to be intended as an aid in delaying action rather than to form a nucleus for a permanent front for the troops driven from Vimy. Douai is only ten miles to the east of our most advanced position and the line taken by the enemy for the present covers that city, which is one of the most important railway and road centres in northern France. The Prussian Guards have been sent to this part of the front to take the place of the Bavarians, whose withdrawal must be galling to Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, leader of the army group in this area.

Canadians Have Implicit Faith in Their Guns And Sing in the Trenches as They Go East

Since the Prussians came there have been several attempts to raid our posts at night, but all have been sorry failures. On each of the last three occasions the enemy left some of his dead in front of our lines and failed in any of these raids to inflict a single Canadian casualty.

The German losses by shell fire have been very heavy since the semi-open warfare began. The enemy sorely misses his shelters on Vimy ridge prepared by the patient toil of so many months. Our men know now from experience that they can depend implicitly upon their guns when it comes to a showdown, and that is why, as the guns go east, they sing in their trenches and shelters while the interminable rain makes everyone look like as if clothed in daked mud.

AERIAL BATTLE NEAR VENICE.

ROME, April 20.—A sea and air battle near Venice on the 17th of April is reported in an official announcement by the War Office. The statement says: "A number of aircraft aided by torpedo boats, approached Venice on April 17 in order to effect a reconnaissance in force. A rapid counter-attack by Italian and French airplanes and the fire of our batteries prevented the enemy machines from flying over the city."