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* In order to ensure changes *
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The Daily Mail

* The Weather. *
* Maritime: Fresh to strong *
* northerly to westerly winds, *
* clearing and a little colder. *

VOL. XXIII., No. 44 FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1917 TWO CENTS PER COPY

POPULAR UPRISING AGAINST THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

Patience of the U. S. Government Being Sorely Tried

Sinking of Norwegian Steamer With Americans on Board The Latest Act of German Pirates---The Situation at Washington Continues Very Serious.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Sinking by gunfire from a German submarine of the Norwegian steamer Dalbeatie with two Americans aboard, was added today to the State Department's list of Germany's illegal acts, which are slowly accumulating and testing the patience of the government.

Consul Frost reported from Queenstown that after the ship was sunk last Saturday, the men were rescued, but their lives were endangered by shell fire before the crew had gotten away in boats, and by drifting about at sea for nearly eighteen hours in wintry weather.

After the cabinet meeting late yesterday, there was no indication that President Wilson had made known what his next step would be or when it would be taken. At the State Department it was said the situation remained as serious as could be without open war. Real interest was displayed in the British embassy's announcement that between February 1st and 14th less than one per cent. of the ships entering or leaving their ports had been sunk by the enemy in their renewed submarine activity.

VIENNA, via London, Feb. 21.—The inquiry of the United States regarding Austria-Hungary's attitude in connection with Germany's submarine warfare, is considered vague in official circles. It is stated that the reason for this is that the notes mentioned in the American communication were not intended to tie the hands of the Austro-Hungarian government in the future, but dealt entirely with causes which actually occurred.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Nothing of importance occurred during the night, according to the French official statement this morning.

German Writer Thinks That President Might Soon Declare War Upon Germany

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 21.—Count Von Reventlow, writing in the Tages Zeitung, discusses what he considers a possibility that Mr. Wilson might be induced by the pressure of American workmen to declare war on Germany, believing that all transportation difficulties would be removed thereby. Count Von Reventlow also said: "If President Wilson believes he has to declare war, this will without doubt be done with such a great and clever use of the tom-tom that at first a so-called wave of enthusiasm will go through the whole population. But the question is, what will remain when the wave has ebbed and subsequent weeks and months show that things this time are quite different than in the Spanish war."

Thinks That Ambassador Von Bernstorff Lost His Sense of Proper Proportion

"The more effective German submarine warfare will proceed in the meanwhile and the United States will have to recognize that neither a declaration of war nor energetic measures have removed the difficulties at home or abroad."

Count Von Reventlow then criticizes Von Bernstorff's farewell message to America. "We cannot say," he writes, "that this effusive talk of a heart overflowing with friendship is opportune at the present moment. It looks as if the Ambassador lost his sense of proper perspective."

PORT OF PLYMOUTH CLOSED.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—It is officially announced that the port of Plymouth has been closed until further notice to all ships except those of the Allies. Other vessels entering the harbor are punishable under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and liable to detention. Plymouth is one of Great Britain's most important naval bases and the site of a great arsenal and vast dockyards.

BRITISH SHIP CENTURION SUNK.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Lloyds announces that the British ship Centurion has been sunk. Her crew was landed. The Centurion was a vessel of 1,828 tons, built in Glasgow in 1891. She was last reported as having sailed for London from Pensacola on December 31.

CHALLENGES MR. DAGGETT TO A DEBATE

At the village of Stanley a few nights ago Mr. J. B. Daggett, of \$500 fame, in the course of a political speech, made a bitter personal attack on Mr. H. M. Blair, of this city, and intimated that he was willing to meet Mr. Blair on the public platform during this campaign. A number of prominent workers of Stanley have taken the matter up and after consulting with Mr. Blair have issued the following challenge to Mr. Daggett:

Stanley, N. B., Feb. 20, 1917.
E. W. Douglass, Esq., Secretary Conservative Association, Stanley.

Dear Sir,—Owing to the insinuations made by Rev. Mr. Daggett at a meeting held in the Foresters' Hall, Stanley, February 17th, against H. M. Blair of Fredericton, and also Mr. Daggett expressing his desire to meet Mr. Blair on a public platform, we the undersigned committee of the Opposition Association of Stanley, on behalf of Mr. H. M. Blair, challenge the said Mr. Daggett to meet said H. M. Blair in the Foresters' Hall at Stanley in joint debate, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday evening, you having the privilege of appointing a chairman for said meeting and also deciding which will speak first or last.

(Signed) EARL R. BROWN.
JAMES G. DOUGLASS.
FRANK MCCARRON
THOMAS HAWKES.

ANOTHER ABOUT DUE.

(The Gleaner, Feb. 14, 1914.)
Mr. Pinder has had some experience with snow storms in years gone by, but there's a bigger and more disastrous storm coming Mr. Pinder's way.

BLOCKADE OF GRECIAN PORTS IS REPORTED TO BE VERY STRINGENT

Only One Ship Carrying Passengers Permitted to Leave Since Dec. 8th---Only Italian Ships Allowed to Visit Grecian Ports.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)
ATHENS, Jan. 25.—This message is sent by hand on the first ship carrying passengers for American that has left Greece since the declaration of the Allied blockade of Greece on December 8. The only persons allowed to depart today were non-Greeks who had previously obtained permission from the Allied authorities, and Venizelists released from prison in compliance with the terms of the Allied ultimatum of January 8th.

The blockade of Greece is absolute. The only vessels of any nation allowed to make Greek ports are the rare Italian ones, themselves forbidden to discharge foodstuffs or mails for that part of Greece which is not Venizelist.

Grain Only for the Venizelists.

The grain ships originally cleared for the Piraeus, which had been waiting seven weeks in the harbor for the blockade to end, so that they might dock, have all been ordered away. The Allied authorities have instructed them to proceed to Salonika to discharge their cargoes for the use of Venizelists in Macedonia. Were the blockade to end tomorrow no foodstuffs from abroad could reach Greece under a fortnight.

The price of ordinary canned goods has gone up 500 per cent. The banks refused to accept drafts on foreign countries as, owing to the stoppage of the mails, there is no way of forwarding them for collection.

Blockade Lasting Longer Than Anticipated.

The blockade was officially declared on December 8th, but has been in practical effect since the first of December. Government opinion at the time in Greece was that the available food supply of the country could hold out for twenty-one days and that satisfactory assurances could be given the Entente powers within that period to insure the lifting of the blockade. No measures were therefore taken to conserve the food supply until Dec. 20th. Then bread cards were issued, the bread ordered mixed with cornmeal flour and barley and seven-tenths of a pound allotted per person per diem.

MR. DAGGETT MAKES A SCENE IN LOCAL CAFE

Flew Into a Rage When Mr. Brown Suggested That He Should Not be Taking Part in Politics---Afterwards Ignored a Challenge.

Mr. J. B. Daggett of the Agricultural Department, who paid \$500 on a political note, but declined to pay anything on a note for \$500 which he gave in exchange for stock in a local dredging company, continues to play the part of a narrow, bigoted partizan in this campaign. His course evidently has the approval of Premier Murray, Hon. B. Frank Smith, and other members of the Government who thus far have made no effort to restrain him.

On Friday evening last, Mr. N. W. Brown, who is an active worker on the Opposition side, met Mr. Daggett in a city cafe. Mr. Brown, it seems, had entertained Mr. Daggett at his home a short time ago when he was a delegate to a Baptist convention, and was under the impression that they were on fairly friendly terms. In the course of a conversation which ensued, he happened to mention to Mr. Daggett that as a government official he was making a mistake in taking an active part in an election. Instead of receiving the advice in a Christian spirit, Mr. Daggett flew into a terrible rage. "Now you shut right up; not another word out of you, or I will go to another table," were the words that he used. Mr. Brown, naturally much astonished at the violent outburst from the ex-preacher, did not pursue the conversation further. The following day, however, he sent Mr. Daggett the following letter:

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 17.
Rev. J. B. Daggett, Secretary of Agriculture, City.
Dear Mr. Daggett,—I was sorry that you got serious at my little friendly joke last evening, and to show you that I still hold you in friendly feeling, I will invite you to come to the Opera House this afternoon (after the candidates are through). You take an hour.
(Continued on page 5.)

SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS IN OPPOSITION INTERESTS

Personal attacks upon those connected with the Opposition organization in York county, made in the Government press of St. John and this city, show the straits in which the Government party finds itself. The attack on Mr. A. F. Porter in an anonymous letter in the Gleaner last night has caused considerable feeling in favor of the Opposition, as it is known that the attack on Mr. Porter was inspired by Mr. Porter's protest against the introduction of politics into a meeting at the Brunswick Street Baptist Church by J. B. Daggett and R. L. Phillips.

Meductic.
About seventy electors were present at the Opposition meeting at Meductic last night and gave an enthusiastic reception to the speakers, Mr. P. J. Hughes, of the Opposition ticket, and Mr. P. S. Watson, of St. Marys. An attentive hearing was given to the presentation of the issues of the campaign. Mr. Judson Hillman was chairman. There are evidences of a great

weakening in the support the Government previously received at Meductic. Messrs. George P. Olts and W. E. Tompkins are meeting with poor success in their attempts to stem the tide of public opinion in that section.

McNutt's Mills.
Messrs. N. W. Brown and M. Brewer were the speakers at McNutt's Mills last night, where a rousing meeting was held in the interests of the Opposition. Forty-two were present in the audience. Mr. Michael Hayes is chairman of the Opposition committee at that place, and the work already accomplished indicates a substantial vote for the Opposition at that poll on Saturday.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Royal Commissions which investigated charges of graft and wrong doing cost the province \$12,960 during the years 1914 and 1915. The amount paid out in 1914, according to the Auditor General's report, was \$666.25, and there was a further expenditure of \$12,960 in 1916, making the total as given above. As the result of the Royal Commissions, Premier Fleming was forced to resign from the government, and A. J. H. Stewart and Col. Sheridan had to give up their seats in the Legislature. The sum of \$12,960, most of which went to lawyers, would have built half a dozen new bridges or repaired many miles of road. Had the government carried out its solemn pledges and administered the affairs of the province honestly, it would not have been necessary to employ Royal Commissions.