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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
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 Maritime: Moderate winds, mostly cloudy and cool, with some local showers.  
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## BRITISH MAKING STEADY PROGRESS IN THE BATTLE OF ARRAS

### Greatest Battle of Present Offensive Now in Progress

**British Trying to Smash the Wotan Line Before Huns Complete Its Organization---The Battle of Arras Has Flamed Up With Renewed Fury.**

The British have burst through the Oppy line and are fighting the bloodiest and strongest battle of the present offensive in a great effort to smash the famous Wotan line before its organization is completed. The Hindenburg line, outflanked and pierced in several places, has failed to stop the forward surge of the British armies and the Wotan positions are last great barrier barring the road to Douai, Cambrai and Germany's richest prize in France, the great coal and iron fields north of Lens.

The Wotan line runs from Drocourt to Queant, a stretch of fifteen miles running north and south about five miles west of Douai and Cambrai.

Around Queant, the southern extremity of the line, General Haig has formed great human nippers and is striving with all the power at his command to close the jaws of these nippers. Realizing the menace of the situation, the Germans are fighting with a grim desperation which reckons no cost in blood too high if it halts their advancing foe. The renewed fury into which the great battle of Arras has flamed has diverted attention from possibly more significant events which are shaping behind the lines.

The German censorship has lifted as far as to allow newspapers and mail from Germany once more to reach the outer world, but there is little information as yet as to what has transpired within the borders of the German Empire during the last week. The German Chancellor is once more reported to be about to make a pronouncement on peace before the Reichstag, and has apparently been forced by the junkers.

These reactionaries, enraged and alarmed by the apparent dominance of the Socialist party, with its programme of peace without annexation or indemnities, have presented an interpellation to the Chancellor in the Reichstag demanding that he clarify his position. The junkers are still clamouring for the annexation of Belgium, and all reports indicate that the government must very shortly take a definite stand both on the question of war and international reforms.

#### Morale of the German Army Continues Good, Says London Times Correspondent

LONDON, May 4.—The military correspondent of the Times, who has visited the Somme and Arras fronts, and was present at some of the recent fighting, says that the morale of the Germans is still good, but that they lack artillery.

He writes: "There are none except active and reserve formations facing the British. All the landwehr and landstrum regiments have gone east. Although the Germans were out-classed and beaten on April 9th, they showed a better spirit and fought fiercely on April 23rd, so that on the whole we cannot call the German morale bad."

#### The German Artillery Shown to be Greatly Inferior to the Artillery of the British

The correspondent got the impression that the Germans do not lack shells, but are short of guns, and for some reason do not seem able to make up the leeway. He says that the German artillery was overwhelmed by the British on April 4, and later was distinctly inferior. During his trip to the front the writer saw only two German airplanes cross the British lines, but a number of the Allies' planes on the German side. He says that the general level of the efficiency in the British air service is higher than in the German, but that the latter contains good star pilots and fast fighters. He concludes: "When we relax our efforts at home, the Germans will beat us, and this refers not only to aviation."

#### WOULD ANNEX BELGIUM.

AMSTERDAM, May 4, via London.—A Berlin despatch says that during the discussion of the Belgian question in the Reichstag main committee the spokesman of the progressive party declared that the annexation of Belgium must be regarded as an accomplished fact, and discussion concerning it undesirable.

### AUSTRIAN DIPLOMATS DEPARTING

New York, May 3.—Count Adam Von Tarnow, who was sent here from Austria-Hungary as Ambassador, but who was never officially received by President Wilson, arrived at Hoboken, N. J., tonight with 28 members of the embassy staff on a special train from Washington. They will sail tomorrow with the dismissed German officials from China and Cuba under safe conduct assurances from the entente allies on board the Holland American liner Ryndam.

The vessel will stop at Halifax where the baggage and passports of the Austrian and German officials will be examined as in the case of the dismissed German ambassador Count Von Brennstorf and his party. Sevdissmised German ambassador Count route here from China are expected to arrive tomorrow morning. The former German minister to Cuba and twenty former consular agents also are on their way here.

### Social Democrats Are Displeased

London, May 4.—A Petrograd despatch says that the Novaya Zhin, the organ of the Social Democrats, and other extreme left newspapers severely criticize Foreign Secretary Mil-koff's note to the allies, asserting Russian determination to vigorously prosecute the war against Germany. The note will be discussed this evening at an extraordinary general meeting of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates.

### Russian Government Takes Responsibility

Petrograd, May 4.—via London—The evening newspapers declare that the government is united in its responsibility for the note to the Allies promising energetic co-operation in the war against Germany. They say that the government is supported by the executive committee of the Duma.

Mr. A. M. Belding, editor of the St. John Times-Star, is a guest at the Queen.  
 Rev. Dr. Borden of Mount Allison College, is in the city today.  
 Dr. James N. Robertson of Ottawa, is registered at the Queen.

### BRITISH DISPLAYING BULL DOG COURAGE ON THE ARRAS FRONT

**Are Holding the Positions Won in Spite Of Desperate Counter Attacks---The Famous Hindenburg Line Has Been Pierced in Several Places.**

British Headquarters in France, via London, May 4.—All through the brilliant moonlit night and again today, British soldiers were fighting on a wide front, tenaciously holding the positions won yesterday in the face of the headlong counter attacks of their foe. In some places the fighting ebbed and flowed as in the old days in the Somme campaign, when the casualties inflicted on the enemy were regarded as far more important than specific gains of ground. The present fighting, however, is more intense. The latest reports from the battle-front show that the Hindenburg line was pierced both north-west and southeast of Bullecourt for long distances. The Germans bitterly defended these strong points and attempted several times to retake them, but once the British were in the deeper trenches they held on.

#### The British Troops Fought Steadily and Had Little or No Time to Think of Food and Water

The men fought so steadily that there was neither time for nor thought of food. The battle fields were dry and dusty, however, and water bottles had to be replenished time and again whenever it was possible to do so. Today the sun is shining again with genial spring warmth.

Yesterday was one of those rare days when all nature seems to cry out with the joy of living. Yet under the earthly summer haze which gathers about the battle zone, the grim business of war goes on with an ever-increasing toll of dead and dying.

#### Reuter's Correspondent Says There Has Been Little Change Since Last Night

LONDON, May 4.—Throughout the night the gains continued without intermission on the Arras battlefield, and frequent bursts of machine gun and rifle fire told of attacks and counter attacks along various parts of the front.

Of the British offensive, Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters telegraphs this morning that apparently there has been little change since the official communication of last evening was issued. The British made small but important progress at several points. On the south bank of the Scarpe the British pushed forward, overcoming the resistance of machine gun posts which abound all along the ground. They have established themselves in the sunken road near Pelvesmill, which has a depth of nine feet, and offers possibilities for offensive action and defence. At Roeux, which is directly opposite this new position, the Germans still remain in the fiercely contested chemical works, but the British have a series of posts astride the ground east of the place.

#### THE BRITISH MAKE PROGRESS.

LONDON, May 4.—The British last night made progress northwest of St. Quentin and northeast of Hargicourt, capturing Malakoff farm, the War Office announces. On the Arras front the British have maintained their hold on Fresnoy and all positions captured in that neighborhood in yesterday's drive.

#### DISPLAYED GREAT HEROISM.

PARIS, May 4.—A Marseilles despatch to the Matin says that the patrol ships which went to the rescue of the torpedoed transport Arcadian showed great heroism and determination in saving the victims of the submarine. Both officers and men leaped overboard and held up drowning soldiers. One patrol saved 236 men in an hour and a half.

#### ADMIT BRITISH SUCCESS.

BERLIN, May 4, via London.—British troops yesterday only succeeded in taking Fresnoy and small portions of our foremost trenches near Bulle court, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff. The battle with the British, the German statement adds, is continuing today. The Germans took more than 1,000 prisoners.

### MAY DAY STRIKES IN GER-MANY WERE NOT A SUCCESS

**Trouble Occurred only in the Smaller Factories--- Workmen Were Kept Well in Hand by Socialists and Union Leaders.**

COPENHAGEN, May 4.—As far as can be learned from the German newspapers which have now been permitted to reach here, the reports of the failure of the May day strike movement in Germany were correct in the main. The papers indicate, however, that strikes took place in some places. One report declares that work in war munitions factories proceeds almost in general, and that strikes took place only in the individual and smaller factories. The opposition papers admit that the Socialist and union leaders, with the assistance of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and General Groener, had the situation well in hand and kept the workmen at their tasks.

The reasons for the embargo on newspapers do not appear from a surface reading, and the papers do not contain any military information of an exceptional character.

#### TORPEDOED BY A SEAPLANE.

LONDON, May 4.—In connection with the torpedoing of the British steamer Gena by a German seaplane off the Suffolk coast of England on May 1, announcement of which was made Wednesday night, it is said this method of attack was first successfully practiced by the British naval seaplanes. These seaplanes sank several ships in the Dardanelles in August, 1915.

#### MISSING BOAT AND MEN PICKED UP.

London, May 4.—The Admiralty reports that the missing boat from the Rockingham, with all 14 men has been picked up.