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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 winds, fair, much the same temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

FRENCH TROOPS SMASH GERMAN LINE ON A FORTY MILE FRONT

Huns on Western Front Suffer Another Crushing Blow

French Troops Victorious in Fierce Struggle---Forty Miles Of Enemy Front Captured---German Losses Estimated At 100,000---Battle Raging Over a 150 Mile Front.

LONDON, April 17.—The British made a further advance in the neighborhood of Epehy last night, according to an official statement issued by the War Office. Rain storms are hampering operations.

PARIS, April 17.—Germany suffered another crushing blow upon the western front yesterday when forty miles of the strongest part of her line were wrested from her with an estimated loss of nearly 100,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. All France hails the victory as a brilliant demonstration of the skill of her generals and the courage of her troops.

Measured by the amount of territory freed, the victory does not compare with the Somme offensive which opened a month ago, but viewed from the amount of destruction done to the enemy's armed forces and the damage to his military prestige, it is a far greater success. There can be no question either of a previously planned retreat or a surprise. He expected an immediate attack and made every preparation to defeat it.

From Soissons to Craonne the German line runs along a series of hills of an average height of 500 feet, with deep valleys between. The attackers advanced up the valleys under a cross fire from each flank, but the artillery curtain on a new plan invented by a British general was so effective that the operation was carried out at less cost than might be expected.

The weak point of the German line is from Craonne to Rheims, where the ground is more level. Here the attackers made more progress and the danger of a rupture of the line became so imminent that the Germans threw in all available reserves. The reserves were smashed by the French artillery, which kept close on the heels of the waves of infantry. The result of today's operations is that the great western battle has now joined along a front of close to 150 miles, more than one third of the mighty line of conflict from Switzerland to the sea.

Russian Government Has Imposed Stricter

Surveillance Upon the Czar and Empress

LONDON, April 17.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Petrograd quotes the Russkia Volia as saying that former Emperor Nicholas and the former Empress have now been forbidden to communicate with each other or their fellow prisoners, except in the presence of officers or their guard.

"The former Emperor," says the correspondent, "is confined in three rooms. The guard has been increased and a stricter surveillance is being imposed, due to an attempt by members of his suite to communicate surreptitiously with outsiders. The restrictions were imposed by order of Minister of Justice Kerensky."

German Socialistic Newspaper Sounds a Warning Note Against Internal Disturbances

BERLIN, via London, April 17.—In the face of reports of possible strikes today, the Vorwaerts prints a significant warning as follows: "Internal disturbances in Germany at this moment would be calculated deeply to disturb socialistic peace work. The vain hope that Germany in a few months might see occurrences similar to those in Russia might again postpone the end of the war which now seems so near, and again cost hundreds of thousands of lives on the battlefields. Whoever has reason or conscience, therefore, will especially ask what will be the effect of what he does or fails to do today."

FIGHTING IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, April 17.—British troops in Mesopotamia are continuing their advance up the Tigris in pursuit of the retreating Turks, it was officially announced today. They have pushed to within a little more than ten miles of Samarra, seventy miles northwest of Bagdad, and within a mile and a half of Istabilat.

AN AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The loss of the American steamship Zealandia, on the British coast, early this month, was due to striking a mine, and two of the crew were scalded to death, according to officers of the ship, who arrived here today on another American steamship.

AUSTRIA IS TRYING FOR SEPARATE PEACE

LONDON, April 17.—Vienna's offer of a separate peace to Russia is seriously explained in London. Both diplomats and military men are positive that Russia will yield to no blandishments, because their advisers that the army and the provisional government are watching each other, each being determined to demonstrate its superior loyalty to Russia's pledges to her Allies. There is a strong impression that Austria, while offering a separate peace to Russia, is ready to make a separate peace to Russia, is ready to make a separate peace for Austria—that is, agree to withdraw from the war if Russia will do the same. If this should occur, it would cut off Germany from Turkey and Bulgaria and force them to make peace immediately, leaving Germany single-handed against the world.

PT. FRED CARTEN INVALIDED HOME, WOUNDED SHOULDER

Private Fred Carten, son of Mrs. William H. Carten, of this city, arrived home last evening, having been invalided home from England as the result of being wounded in the left arm. He expects his discharge in a short time. His brother, Private Gerald Carten, who served in France in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, is now in London with a splinter of steel in his shoulder. Private Fred Carten enlisted in Montreal with a Highland battalion, which was drafted from England to a Highland battalion of the First Canadian Division, the 13th.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. LeBaron Bull and their daughter, Beatrice, have gone on a trip to Newport, R.I.
Mr. Thomas Thompson, an aged citizen, who has been confined to his home by illness, is steadily improving.
Mr. R. P. Warren, of St. John, is a guest at the Queen.
Hon. P. J. Veniot, of Bathurst, arrived in the city last night.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT MAY EXTEND THE TERM

Attitude of the Nationalists Toward the Bill Has Not Yet Been Made Public--Pessimism in Dublin in Regard to the Outlook.

LONDON, April 17.—Parliament reassembles this afternoon after the Easter recess. The business before the Commons today will be the second reading of the bill to prolong the life of the present parliament for seven months from April 30th. The bill must be passed by the latter date or a general election becomes inevitable. The government seems confident of its ability to put the measure through, but it is certain currents are tending to force an election. The strength of these forces is unknown, and the rumors in regard to them are conflicting.

The Attitude of the Nationalists.

Opposition to the bill is said in some quarters to be threatened by the Nationalists, but their attitude has not been made public and may possibly not be decided until this afternoon, when the party meets to consider the whole situation.

The public is completely ignorant in regard to the whole question of an Irish settlement and everybody is awaiting information as to the stand of the government. The attitude of the Nationalists toward the prolongation of the parliament depends upon this information.

Pessimism in Dublin.

According to some of the Dublin correspondents, the outlook is regarded pessimistically there. One of the first acts of the government will be to offer in both houses resolutions welcoming the entry of the United States into the war. These will be moved on Wednesday by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons, and by Lord Curzon in the House of Lords. It is expected that former Premier Asquith will second the resolution in the Commons.

SPLENDID WORK BY CANADIAN CAVALRY ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Kept the Enemy on the Move in the Wooded Regions---Canadian Troops Assisted in the Capture of Six Villages---Advanced Ahead of Infantry.

(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent Canadian Press.)

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 17 (via London)—The day of the cavalryman in war has not passed. Details are now available of the recent operations of the Canadian cavalry in the wooded region where the enemy's withdrawal shows that the Canadian horsemen were used to keep him on the move, and they did so with such success that in four days the horsemen captured six villages.

Three of these villages were well organized for defence, and the cavalry made an advance ahead of the infantry on a twelve mile front to a depth of six and a half miles. This cavalry dash into the enemy lines was one of the first operations of the sort on the western front since the Marne campaign, and it furnished many incidents that but for the great events taking place elsewhere, would have afforded much material for the descriptive writers on war topics.

Young Canadian Lieutenant Captured a German Machine Gun Single Handed

The most dramatic of all is the case of a young lieutenant who, while leading his troops to the attack on one of the villages the Canadians captured, came upon a trench which was protected by three lines of wire and was occupied by twenty Germans who had a machine gun.

The lieutenant jumped from his horse and ran straight for the machine gun, clearing the wire in the best cross-country running form. He shot with a revolver the machine gunner and captured the gun. He found afterwards that the unexpected appearance of a body of horsemen had made the gunner nervous and prevented him from getting into action before being shot down. A second's hesitation on the part of the horseman would have meant many casualties to the men of his troop.

The first time for over two years in which cavalry galloped straight at a position occupied by the enemy with rifles and machine guns was in the capture of high ground in the same area. The enemy, after they had been ejected from a village held a clump of woods. The horsemen attacked it in open order at a gallop.

A Western Officer Had Four Horses Shot Under Him While Making a Charge

The enemy fled in haste, taking machine guns with them, but suffered many casualties before they found safety in a trench on the far side of the wood.

The element of surprise caused the enemy to shoot wild. There were few Canadian casualties, though some horses were hit. In this action a lieutenant of a western regiment had a horse shot from under him and jumped on a troop horse. This also was shot under him and he finished the charge upon the wood on foot.

The capture of the village, upon which the cavalry were congratulated by the commander of the army to which they were attached, followed. Before the Germans knew any horsemen were near the village their wire defences had been turned from the rear.

Cavalry Weapons Very Effective.

The long cavalry sword is still formidable in a charge. In the capture of a certain hill from a body of enemy infantry, a squadron of dragoons charged with drawn swords, captured nine and killed mortally wounded six of the enemy.

Machine guns are carried into action at the gallop, and aid in the effectiveness of the work of our cavalry as open warfare develops.

GERMAN SUB IN THE ATLANTIC.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A German submarine today fired on the destroyer Smith, about 100 miles south of New York. The presence of enemy submarines in American waters indicates that the threatened submarine blockade of American Atlantic ports has begun.