

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: Easterly gales with snow, turning to sleet or rain, colder again Tuesday.

VOL. XXIII., No. 18

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

GERMAN ATTACK ON FRENCH LINES WAS EASILY REPULSED

German Commerce Raider Sunk by British Cruiser

Unconfirmed Report to That Effect Has Reached Rio Janeiro---Germans Attack French Troops on Right Bank Of the Meuse and are Repulsed.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, Jan. 22.—La Prensa publishes a despatch from Rio Janeiro saying that, according to a cablegram received at Pernambuco, the British cruiser Glasgow has sunk a German commerce raider 130 miles off Para. No details of the incident are given.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Two attacks were made by the Germans last night on the Verdun front, on the right bank of the Meuse. Today's official announcement says they were driven back each time by the French fire.

PETROGRAD, via London, Jan. 22.—The Russky Slevoe says General Brussiloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, addressing his staff officers, said: "Information at my disposal and my personal conviction warrant me saying that I am as certain as I am certain I am standing before you, that during the coming year the enemy will be completely routed and our victory undisputed."

ROME, via Paris, Jan. 21.—The following official communication concerning the operations in Tripoli was issued today: General Latini, pursuing the Tripolitan rebels, whom he defeated Jan. 16, overtook them at Agilah, where they were strongly entrenched. The following day a three-hour action was fought in a sandstorm and ended in the defeat and flight of the enemy, who lost 120 men killed and 300 wounded. General Latini, having accomplished the object of his expedition, returned to Zoara.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Crown Prince of Roumania and Premier Bratiano have arrived at Petrograd for a conference with the Russian authorities on important questions in connection with the Roumanian situation, according to a Petrograd despatch to the Times. The despatch says that tens of thousands of Roumanian refugees continue to pour into Bessarabia and the adjoining provinces. Among them are 12,000 Roumanian boy-scouts whom, the correspondent says, the Germans threatened to treat as guerillas. Some refugees have arrived at Petrograd.

British Shipbuilders Will Devote Their

Energies to Cargo Carrying Steamers

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Times today says it understands instructions have been given to several shipyards to cease work now in progress on high class liners, and divert the labor to the building of plain cargo ships.

"If the daily toll of losses teaches one lesson," says the Times in approving the decision, "clearly it is that the need of new cargo ships is very great. When the shipbuilding of the country is properly mobilized, as it is now being organized, the new production within a few months should be absolutely irresistible. But this result will not be achieved without immense effort and some interference with private plans."

A Dutch Steamer Seized by German War-

ships and Her Mail Matter Was Searched

LONDON, Jan. 22.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Times says that it is believed there the chief reason for the seizure by German warships of the Dutch mail steamer Prinz Hendrick, was to search its mails. There were 1,500 bags of mail matter on board and these were examined at Ostend. It is reported that mail destined for German prisoners was returned, as also American packages. The remainder is supposed to have been taken to Berlin. Among the Belgians on board who were held as prisoners of war, was an Antwerp timber merchant who is above military age. It is supposed that his detention is connected with his business or financial position.

BRITISH STEAMER SAFE.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 22.—The British steamer Orlega, of the Pacific line, concerning whose fate some anxiety was felt, has arrived safely at Pernambuco. The Orlega left Liverpool on Dec. 28 and after touching at Ireland put in at Lisbon on Jan. 7. From Portugal she sailed for Pernambuco by way of Dakar, French Senegal, leaving that port on Jan. 15.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Casualties among Maritime men are reported as follows:

Infantry.
Wounded Dangerously—
A. M. Gilchrist, Pictou, N. S.
Wounded—
F. M. Annable, Yarmouth, N. S.
J. Moulaison, Yarmouth, N. S.
J. W. Mahoney, St. John.
Sergt. H. J. Whelan, Newfoundland.
E. H. Taylor, Antigonish, N. S.
Killed in Action—
E. B. Conrad, Lunenburg, N. S.
G. N. Hamilton, Pictou, N. S.
E. W. Moore, Westchester Station, N. S.
G. Chapman, Amherst, N. S.

Artillery.
Wounded Severely—
Gunner H. H. McKinnon, Rosenberg, N. S.

Mounted Rifles.
Previously reported missing, now believed killed—F. E. Flaherty, St. John.

The Yarrowdale At Prussian Post.

Amsterdam, Jan. 20, via London.—According to an official statement from Berlin, says the Cologne Gazette, the British steamer Yarrowdale, carrying crews of steamers captured by the German raider in the Atlantic, was brought into the port of Swinemunde, Prussia. The official statement from Berlin Friday night, reporting the arrival of the Yarrowdale in harbor on December 31 as a prize, did not indicate the port at which she arrived.

PERSONAL

Rev. W. R. Robinson, of St. John, is at the Barker House.
Mr. John S. Addy, of St. John, is a guest at the Barker House.
Mr. J. S. Ackhurst, of Halifax, is a guest at the Queen.
Mr. J. A. McQuestion, of Montreal, is in the city.
Mr. F. A. Symmons, of Toronto, is registered at the Queen.
Mr. H. M. Keator, of St. John, is registered at the Queen.
Miss Amelia Moore left for New York Saturday night.

GERMANS REALIZE THAT BELGIUM MUST BE REINSTATED

Have Discovered That Neither the Allies Or the United States Will Accept Less---Willing to Exchange Alsace For French Indo-China.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Daily Express Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs the following communication:

A South American diplomat who is leaving Berlin had luncheon last week with the Imperial Chancellor and Herr Zimmerman, the foreign minister. The possibility of peace was discussed, and the neutral diplomat gives me the following account of what was said:

"I do not speak officially, of course, but I can say with the utmost certainty that the Chancellor and Herr Zimmerman agree with the Kaiser and Hindenburg, that they must reinstate Belgium and possibly grant her financial compensation. They have discovered that neither the Allies nor even America will accept less.

Would Surrender Alsace With the Intention Of Winning it Back Again in the Next War

"As to Alsace, I found them strangely conciliatory. Formerly they would refuse to discuss such a purely German question. Now they say 'We shall discuss the matter in a broad-minded spirit. If the Allies cannot or will not sacrifice enough to take Alsace by force, we may offer a bargain, for instance the exchange of Alsace for French Indo-China.'

"Such a move is evidently meant to be understood as generosity to France, while it really is directed against England, India and Japan. My impression is that if Germany offers to surrender Alsace, even at a heavy price, it is merely with the intention of taking it back in the next war, while holding on to Indo-China."

WAR WILL END WHEN THE HUNS ARE CRUSHED

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Albert Thomas, minister of manufactures, speaking at the anniversary commemoration of the death of Jean Baptiste Semanez, socialist mayor of St. Gervais, exhorted the socialists to sink all their differences and merge their efforts towards winning the war.

M. Semanez was a peace advocate who was wounded while fighting with his regiment, and died in a German hospital. M. Thomas told his hearers that France was battling for the right and that unless the right prevailed socialism was lost.

Quotes a Famous Speech Delivered by Abraham Lincoln During the Civil War

"In the war of secession," said the minister, "when the American States fought, south against north, for or against slavery, the great president, Abraham Lincoln, deploring the miseries of several years of fighting, but invoking at the same time the principle of liberty which guided him, said:

"We have accepted this war for an idea, for a precious idea, and the war will end when its object is reached. I hope before God it will not finish before." I also say that this war will not finish before the nations crushed by Prussian militarism have obtained the necessary reparations and guarantees. I hope it will not finish until the conditions of a lasting and substantial peace are realized."

BULGARIA'S REPLY TO NOTE.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22 (via London).—A Sofia despatch says Premier Radoslavoff has handed to the diplomatic corps of neutral countries the reply of Bulgaria to the Entente note regarding peace conditions. The text of the Bulgarian reply will be published on Wednesday.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO ADDRESS THE SENATE

Will Discuss the Foreign Relations of His Government--No Other President Ever Took Such a Step-- Foreign Governments Notified.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—President Wilson sent word to Vice-President Marshall today that he wished to address the Senate on the subject of foreign relations. Arrangements for his appearance were at once made. It is said no other President since Washington has made such an appearance.

Vice-President Marshall laid before the Senate at eleven o'clock a letter from President Wilson stating that he had an important communication relating to foreign affairs which he deemed it his duty to lay before the Senate, and which he would like to present in person.

The Senate then adopted a resolution by Senator Stone to hear the President at 1 o'clock. Senator Stone explained that the matter as he understood it would not require an executive session. So many reports regarding the President's intention were prevalent, that Senator Stone announced that the President purposed giving the Senate an elaboration of the subjects contained in his note to belligerents asking for a statement of possible terms of peace. The contents of the President's address has been placed in the hands of all foreign governments.

London, Jan. 22.—British airplanes have bombarded a Turkish munitions factory in Bagdad, it was officially announced here today in the following statement: "On Saturday our airplanes dropped six bombs of 100 lbs. each in and around the Turkish munitions factory in the Bagdad citadel."