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The Daily Mail

* The Weather. *
* Maritime Strong winds and *
* moderate gales, southerly shift- *
* ing to westerly, mild and show- *
* ery. *

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1917

LA FERE IS LIKELY TO PROVE UNTENABLE FOR THE GERMANS

The Allies Are Overcoming Resistance of the Germans

**British and French Troops Steadily Forging Ahead on the
Western Front---Big Guns Once More Busy After A Long
Rest---Fierce Fighting Continues.**

PARIS, March 24.—The Allies continue to forge ahead on the centre an extreme right and made substantial progress yesterday in the direction of St. Quentin and La Fere, in the teeth of a determined German resistance and notwithstanding the efforts of the Germans to destroy the roads as they retired, the Allies have managed to bring up a good force of all but their heaviest artillery, and the guns are again busy after a long rest.

The pressure of the French from St. Quentin to the Aisne is so powerful that it begins to seem doubtful in the opinion of the French military critics as to whether the Germans would be able to hold on to the so called Hindenburg line. The Teutons have opened the sluices at La Fere, apparently feeling that their chances of holding the town are not good now that the French have got a footing on the high ground in the Jussy region to the northeast of Tergnier. If General Nivelle is able to establish himself in this position his guns will command La Fere.

Further South the French are making solid progress against the five-mile salient covering St. Gobain and formed by the lower Coucy forest. The columns here are working hand-in-hand with columns operating north-east of Soissons, in the direction of Laon. The latter made continuous progress today and their advance exposes the left extremity of the German line at St. Gobain to the risk of being outflanked and driven back on Laon. It is evident that the German staff are alive to the growing danger, for they are making desperate efforts to check the French advance, and the fighting is fiercer here than in any other section.

New Russian Government Outlines Its

Policy With Respect to Foreign Affairs

LONDON, March 24.—Foreign Minister Milukoff has outlined the attitude of the new Russian government in foreign affairs to a number of Petrograd and Moscow journalists. A Reuter's despatch from Petrograd quotes the foreign minister as saying: "We shall remain faithful to all past alliances similar to that with our Allies, which will be still further strengthened and become still more cordial and sincere. The change in regime will disperse the distrust the Allies had a right to feel toward the late government. It is Russia's duty to continue to struggle brilliantly both for her own liberty and for that of all Europe.

Russia Now a Productive Force, No Longer

A Deadweight in the Coalition of Allies

"By the change in regime we definitely won the sympathy of neutrals, especially Sweden, while Finland, thanks to the restoration of her constitution, has become our sincere friend.

"Our Allies came into touch with the new regime without an instant's delay, understanding that the old regime was a serious hindrance to that organization of the Russian people which is necessary for a final triumph. Today Russia is no longer a deadweight in the coalition of Allies. She is a productive force. Henceforth all rumors of a separate peace must vanish once and for all. It would be anti-national for freed Russia to come to an understanding with reactionary Germany.

FRENCH PRESSING FORWARD.

PARIS, March 24.—The French continue to press forward. Last night in the region south of St. Quentin, in which heavy fighting has been in progress for several days, they reached the west bank of the Oise north of La Fere and gained additional ground on the Ailette river.

TROUBLE AMONG BULGARS.

LONDON, March 24.—Semi-official despatches from Serbian headquarters in the last few days have reported serious trouble among the Bulgarian troops around Monastir. Several regiments are reported to have deserted in a body as the result of friction over supplies and their relations with Teutons.

MR. FORBES WILL REFLOOR THE BRIDGE

The Die-Hard Government Hands Out
Job to Big Note
Martyr.

Although defeated at the polls four weeks ago, the Murray Government is still doing business at the old stand, making appointments, and negotiating loans, and handing out jobs to political favorites. The Fredericton highway bridge is in need of a new flooring, and yesterday Hon. B. F. Smith, Minister of Public Works, made an arrangement with Mr. Robert Forbes, of Gibson, to do the job by days' work. Mr. Forbes is one of the martyrs of the celebrated political note, negotiated during the Scott-Guthrie by-election, and is a well known government heeler. He was told by Hon. Mr. Smith to go right ahead with the work, that he (Smith) was still running the department, and "that he need have no fear but that he would be paid."

As the government is paying for the material and the work is being done without tender, Mr. Forbes probably feels that he is not incurring any great amount of risk, even with the knowledge that he will be "bounced" just as soon as the new administration takes office.

PERSONAL.

St. John Globe: Mrs. J. Robinson and Miss Irene Dunbar, of Fredericton, are visiting Mrs. W. J. R. Carten, 26 Clarendon street.

After a pleasant visit of two months, at Palm Beach, Fla., Mrs. B. B. Manner has returned home.

Mrs. Allison, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. deLancey Robinson, is now spending a few days with Mrs. Ketchum at Elmcroft.

Mrs. D. Lee Babbitt is visiting friends in St. John.

Mr. J. Brunswick Gregory has left on a trip to Kansas City.

KAISER PLEASED OVER GERMAN RETIREMENT

**Sends Letter of Congratulation to King of Bavaria
and His Son--Says Movement in West is a Fine
Piece of Work.**

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 24.—The German Emperor has written a letter of congratulations to King Ludwig of Bavaria on the part his son, Prince Rupprecht, has played in the German retirement on the western front.

The text of the Kaiser's letter as officially published in Berlin, is as follows: "We owe the brilliant carrying out of the great army movement on the western front to the successful action of your son in the first place. He has therein performed a piece of work which has deserved the highest appreciation, and will be inscribed on a page of glory in the story of the war. It is an extraordinary joy for me to inform you of this."

The Emperor also telegraphed his congratulations directly to Prince Rupprecht and in a cabinet order to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg says: "The movements on the front in France constitute a measure of the greatest importance for the general situation on the western front. You and General Ludendorff took the decision for this measure, owing to which a base has been created for further warfare."

GERMANY IN POSITION OF AN OUTLAW.

LONDON, March 24.—The promulgation of the new allied doctrine against Germany is demanded by Carlyon Wilfroy Belairs, Unionist member for Maidstone, in a resolution laid on the table of the House of Commons for debate next week.

The resolution provides that "in view of the murders and the shocking violations of international law on the high seas by the German government, this House, recognizing that Germany has placed herself in the position of an outlaw, declares that the time has come to enforce the new European doctrine that no supplies may come out of or go into Germany or her allies; that prize court procedure was devised to meet conditions of civilized warfare which do not exist; that consequently supplies for neutral European countries must now be rationed on the basis of an entire cessation of trade with Germany."

ABDICATION OF THE KAISER IS FORCASTED BY GERMAN AUTHOR

**Says He is Menaced by Enemies at Home
as Well as Abroad---In Dread and
Fear of Anti-Militari and Liberal
Republicans.**

PARIS, March 24.—The abdication of the German Emperor is forecasted by the former German magistrate, who wrote the celebrated book, "I Accuse," in an interview published in Oeuvre. He says: "The Kaiser is obsessed by the thought that he is responsible for the war, a thought which poisons his whole existence. He feels that he is menaced by three enemies at home, without counting those abroad. First, the Crown Prince, the real author of the war; second, is the junker pan-Germans. You cannot imagine the smouldering hatred of the Emperor for these, whom he believes to be maniacs, who are driving him into an abyss. Third, are the people—not the Socialist party, but the people who are starving and who he feels are growing in number and rising little by little against those who organized the war.

Making Every Effort to Appease His Subjects, Whose Protestation are Growing Louder

"The people he fears most are the anti-militarists and the Prussian Liberal Republicans, who want the Reichstag to be based on universal suffrage. That is why Wilhelm is so anxious to convince the nation that he did not want war. All his protestations are made to appease the Liberals and his famished and ruined subjects, whose murmurings are growing stronger. He wants to continue popular at any price and that is why he spoke the first word of peace.

"His failure to initiate peace negotiations was a great disappointment. To try again would be to admit and proclaim to the whole world, but above all to the German people, which he fears most, Germany's real situation.

Peace at Any Price Will Soon be Unanimous Thought of the People of Troubled Germany

"If the Allies solemnly declared, as they did with Napoleon in 1815, that they would refuse to treat for peace with the Hohenzollerns, it would be a knockout blow. Our German people who still believe in him would abandon him for peace at any price will soon be the unanimous and hidden thought of tortured Germany.

"What resource is left to him but a dramatic abdication in order to retain the sympathies of the German people and save the political future of Prussia? He will say: 'I sacrifice myself to make peace.' Without me there are responsible only those who desired a savage war and the complete isolation of Germany, those who at the beginning, with my son as their party leader, forced me to mobilize, a measure I hesitated to take."

DENOUNCED IN THE REICHSTAG.

LONDON, March 24.—The German Emperor and Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg were denounced in the Reichstag by the Socialist deputy, Kunert, as the originators of the war, according to a Berlin despatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam. The incident occurred on Thursday during a debate on public health estimates. Vice Chancellor Helfferich, referring to Herr Kunert's remarks, declared that a German who spoke in the same breath of Russian and German conditions, insulted his fatherland. The Socialist deputy retorted: "I should be proud if such progress were made in our country as has been made in the Russian Empire."

RUSSIA MAY BE A REPUBLIC.

LONDON, March 24.—The central committee and the parliamentary representatives of the Constitutional Democratic Party at Petrograd voted today in favor of a republican form of government for Russia, according to a Petrograd despatch. Prof. Paul Milukoff, the foreign minister, in the new government, is leader of this party.