

# \*\*\*\*\* **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: Increasing north-west winds, continued cold, and snow tonight and Friday.

VOL. XXIII., No. 21

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

# **BONAR LAW'S REPLY TO WILSON MADE FAVORABLE IMPRESSION**

## **German Commerce Raider Said to be a Hamburg Liner**

**She Left Hamburg in Disguise and was Thus Able to Avoid the British Fleet---Captured Two British Steamers and Armed Them at an African Port.**

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 25.—It is reported here that the German raider that has been operating off the Brazilian coast is neither the Moewe or the Vinetia, but the Cap Ortegal, a Hamburg-South American liner. The Cap Ortegal is said to have evaded the British fleet after leaving Hamburg in disguise. According to this story the converted liner captured two British steamers, which had sailed from the river Plate, took them to a port on the west coast of Africa, where they were armed and manned, and then started out to raid the South Atlantic shipping routes.

The Cap Ortegal is a vessel of 7,819 tons. She was built in Hamburg in 1904 and prior to the war plied regularly between Hamburg and South American ports.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Lieutenant George Guynemer has brought down his twenty-seventh airplane, the War Office announced today. A German surprise attack south of the Berry-au-Bac last night was checked by the French. There was no change in the situation on the rest of the front.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—In compliance with the demands of the Entente Powers recently agreed to by Greece, the Greek government today handed to the Entente ministers a note formally expressing regret for the events of early in December last, when Entente forces were fired on by Greeks.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill authorizing the navigation under the French flag of foreign shipping, on condition that the vessels are engaged in aiding the defence of France and her allies.

## **SURPRISE ATTACK OF THE GERMANS UPON THE WESTERN FRONT REPULSED BY THE FRENCH**

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The official statement issued today says: "After a spirited bombardment the Germans undertook without success a surprise attack against our trenches three kilometres southeast of Berry-au-Bac. The enemy left many dead on the ground.

"Lieut. Guynemer yesterday brought down his second German airplane for the day near the railroad station at Chaulnes. This brings up to twenty-seven the number of enemy airplanes destroyed by this pilot.

"Lieut. Herteaux on the same day brought down his seventeenth enemy airplane, which crashed to the ground near Parvillers."

## **LABOR MEN IN GREAT BRITAIN FAVOR THE CONSCRIPTION OF ACCUMULATED WEALTH**

MANCHESTER, Eng., Jan. 25.—Immediate conscription of accumulated wealth to lighten the financial burdens of the war is demanded in a resolution adopted unanimously today at the annual meeting of the labor party. The resolution calls for taxation of not less than 15 shillings on the pound on unearned income, direct taxation of land, and nationalization of the banking system.

In introducing the resolution, Ramsay Macdonald, labor member of the House of Commons from Leicester, said that after the war the country would be left with a debt of £4,000,000,000, with annual fixed charge of more than £200,000,000.

## **French Censorship Attacked.**

Paris, Jan. 25.—An attack upon the political censorship was made in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by Alexandre Blanc, a Socialist deputy. Replying to Deputy Blanc, Premier Briand declared that a country where the liberty of the press was suppressed, would be a country without liberty. "But we are at war," he continued, "and some sacrifices must be accepted, even in the domain of thought. A censorship is necessary."

## **Desperate Fighting on Russian Front.**

Petrograd, Jan. 25.—Desperate fighting is still in progress in the Riga region on the Russian front, the War Office announced in an official statement today.

## **IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR MURDERED**

Detroit, Jan. 25.—W. N. Jackson, of Winnipeg, a Winnipeg immigration inspector, was shot and instantly killed on a train two miles east of Windsor, Ont., this morning by "Shennie" Anderson, alias Stuart, a prisoner he was bringing from Winnipeg for the authorities of Battle Creek, Mich.

Anderson, after the shooting, jumped from the train and escaped. The shooting was done with the officer's revolver, which Anderson juggled from his pocket.

Anderson is wanted at Battle Creek for robbery.

Provincial officers and the police of Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich, co-operated with by Detroit authorities, have thrown out a dragnet which they say Anderson cannot successfully get through.

Jackson, after being shot, gasped, "Stop that man." fell back on the seat unconscious. He died within five minutes.

Still flourishing the revolver, Steward backed to the rear door and jumped from the moving train. All trace of him from that moment has been lost.

## **Late William Gregory.**

The funeral of the late William Gregory took place this afternoon from his late home, Brunswick street. Rev. Canon Cowie conducted the service. Interment was made at the Rural cemetery.

## **Officially Reported Prisoner.**

Official word has been received from Ottawa by Mrs. Geo. H. Styran, of this city, to the effect that her son, Thomas Edward Styran, is a prisoner of war at Palmer, Germany.

Mr. E. S. Carter, of Fair Vale, is among the guests at the Queen today.

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter arrived in the city last night.

Hon. J. A. Murray is registered at the Barker House.

## **BONAR LAW'S SPEECH AN EFFECTIVE ANSWER**

**Westminster Gazette Commends Utterances of the Chancellor of the Exchequer---German Enemy Must be Defeated.**

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Westminster Gazette expresses the opinion that last night's speech of Andrew Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, is the best answer yet made to the address of President Wilson to the United States Senate.

"President Wilson," says the newspaper, "has described his ideals in terms which nearly as possible correspond with our aims, but speaking as a neutral, he has suggested that neither side ought to score a victory. He, having to keep the balance poised between the belligerents, may say that to his own people without offence. We, in the middle of the conflict, are obliged to reply that there is no possibility of realizing our aims or his unless we succeed in defeating the enemy."

## **Must be a Real Peace.**

Arguing that the Germans, if they come out of the conflict unbeaten will, after recuperating, take up their old methods, the Westminster Gazette continues: "It is our business that this does not happen, but meantime we have nothing but good will for President Wilson or any other neutral who attempts here and now to work out methods whereby, when this war is over, peace may be firmly established."

## **To Give Medal To Dog of War**

Toronto, Jan. 25.—In recognition of a dog's devotion the Toronto humane society is having a medal especially made for presentation to "Bob," a fine collie, which has seen much service in

the trenches.

When Private Munro of the Princess Pats answered the country's call, Bob went with him and for eight months they lived together in the trenches in Flanders. Both were wounded and treated in hospital. A studded collar was placed on "Bob's" neck by Princess Patricia herself. The dog will be decorated at the annual meeting of the Humane Society on Friday evening.

## **CIVIL MOBILIZATION HAS COMMENCED IN THE OLD COUNTRY**

**Distant Peace League Schemes of the United States Have Been Crowded Out---Great Britain Determined to Fight Until Victory Is Won.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Sun this morning publishes the following special cable from London under yesterday's date:

"The first steps toward civil mobilization, indicating Great Britain's adamant determination to fight to a finish and to victory, have crowded out any discussion of the attitude of the United States toward distant peace league schemes.

Labor's support, expressed at the Manchester conference, has greatly gratified the government, and will pave the way for Neville Chamberlain's fast maturing plans for mobilizing all industries and cutting down the number of men working in non-essential trades to the minimum, and increasing to the maximum the efficiency of all the vital trades.

## **War Work and Food Production Will Be Pushed to the Limit by Mr. Chamberlain**

Mr. Chamberlain's scheme contemplates dividing Great Britain into six districts, Wales and Scotland each constituting a division, the other counties being Leeds, Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol.

With these points as bases he intends to push all the war work and food production to the limit of the laborers' capacity, and maintain high speed until the war ends.

The first call for volunteers under the national service rule was made a few days ago. There is no age limit, and both men and women are accepted.

## **Campaign of Recruiting Will Be Carried Out Similar to Early Days of the War**

Speakers are spreading all over the country to carry out a campaign of recruiting similar to the early days of the war, when soldiers for fighting were recruited.

As fast as recruits are gathered, they will be drafted into battalions, according to their fitness for various kinds of work, the strongest women becoming members of the land service corps, and the weaker ones joining the munition making army.

## **BERLIN PAPER CALLS WILSON AN ANIMATED THEORIST**

BERLIN, Jan. 24, via London, Jan. 25.—The first impression made by President Wilson's speech before the Senate, as reflected in newspaper editorials was not an unfriendly one, although the president is regarded as having brought up certain points which the Central Powers find it impossible to concede. The night editions of the Lokal Anzeiger and National Zeitung, the former of which papers has repeatedly shown a most friendly attitude toward everything American, see in the entire Wilson move impractical idealism and characterize the President as an "animated theorist."

## **SEVERE WEATHER IN FRANCE**

PARIS, Jan. 25.—France is in the grip of the severest cold weather for many years. The thermometer in Paris registered 17 degrees Fahrenheit today and even in southern cities like Marseilles and Bordeaux there were several degrees of frost. The number of deaths from cold and the sufferings of the Parisians have been aggravated by the coal shortage.

In order to prevent future disputes between employers and workers, Albert Thomas, minister of manufactures, has announced that he is taking steps to fix wage rates in all munition factories. Local conditions are being taken into consideration in each case.