
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: Moderate to fresh south to west wind. Fair and warm today. Showers and local thunder storms by Tuesday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

FOUR SINN FEIN M. P'S HAVE BEEN PLACED UNDER ARREST IN IRELAND

No Fresh Developments Today and Quietness Prevails in Dublin---Arrest of Leaders Was Anticipated by the Sinn Fein Standing Committees.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 20.—No fresh developments Sunday in the Sinn Fein affair have been reported. Very few news telegrams are arriving from Dublin, but they report everything quiet, at least outwardly.

With the arrest of Count Plunkett, four of the six Sinn Fein members of parliament are under arrest. The other two are Dr. McCarten, who is in Washington, and Lawrence Ginnell who is serving a six months' sentence in Mount Joy prison. Among others under arrest are Charles Collins and Christopher Mullins, who are charged with the unlawful possession of explosives at Brittas, a few miles outside Dublin. Fearadar O'Hourihan and James O'Brien, editor and manager of the Skibbereen Southern Star, also are in custody.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF SINN FEIN ORGANIZATION ISSUES A REPLY TO BRITISH PROCLAMATION

Vice-President Morris and the remaining heads of the Sinn Fein organization have issued a reply to the proclamation which the British government published Saturday. The reply says that "anticipating such action the standing committee of the Sinn Fein nominated substitutes to carry on the movement during the enforced and what must be temporary exile of our leaders. The country may rest assured that no matter how many of the leaders may be arrested there will be men and women to take their places. All that we need is to continue to follow the last advice of Prof. De Valera, namely, to remain calm and confident."

The Sinn Feiners have nominated Prof. John McNeill and Alderman Kelly, well known member of the Dublin corporation to the places in the organization made vacant through the arrest of Prof. De Valera and Arthur Griffith.

LONDON CHRONICLE THINKS THE PRISONERS SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO COURT IMMEDIATELY

LONDON, May 20.—The Daily Chronicle urges the government to bring the principal prisoners into open court immediately and prove their guilt; or if this is inadvisable for military or international reasons, at least to expedite publication of the material facts to counteract the imputation that it is being actuated by political motives by showing that there is good foundation for charging conspiracy.

The Morning Post says the arrests constitute an excellent step, is only a step, toward re-establishment of a firm government in Ireland. It complains that the nation's wildest leaders are left to carry on a seditious campaign against conscription.

LOYAL BRITISH THINK ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW IN IRELAND IS THE THING MOST NEEDED

The Daily News says that if the government has reliable advices of German-Irish plotting, the only question Englishmen will ask is whether measures have been carried sufficiently far to remove the last lurking danger of the plot, whose treachery would excite much repugnance in Ireland as elsewhere throughout the Empire. Nevertheless, any action taken except on competent ground would call for unsparing condemnation. This newspaper urges that charges be preferred without delay, giving the accused full and fair opportunity to make their defence.

The Daily Telegraph says the majority of loyal Britons everywhere have long been convinced that enforcement of the law in Ireland was the one thing needful. The supreme mistake of successive British governments in the last decade has been to allow British authority and British law to fall into contempt. "We congratulate the government," it continues, "that having at length determined to end open treason in Ireland, they cast their net wide. We hope there will be no more pitiful surrender to clamor for the release of the conspirators as political prisoners."

BRANDED AS AN OUTRAGE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

New York, May 19.—Arrest of five hundred Sinn Feiners for alleged complicity in a German plot to invade Ireland was branded by resolution as "a high-handed outrage with the smallest tota of evidence to support it," and by speakers as a "frame-up" by the British government "to crush the cause of Irish freedom." At the closing session of the Irish race convention here to-night.

ARTILLERY IS EVER ACTIVE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Paris, May 19.—The official statement from the war office today reads: "The artillery on both sides was active north of the Avre. French patrols were active in the sector of Hangard and captured prisoners. "Enemy surprise attacks against our positions on the lower Allette, in the Argonne and in the Woivre were broken up by our fire. We brought back prisoners in raids east of Rheims. There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front."

TWO KILLED IN SMASHUP ON THE C.P.R.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, May 20.—A head-on collision occurred between a freight train going west and passenger train No. 22, from Toronto to Montreal, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at 4 o'clock this morning near Christie Lake, Ont. which resulted in the death of Fireman Butland and Brakeman Martin, of the freight train. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were slightly injured, and many of the passengers who were in their berths were considerably shaken up, but none was injured sufficiently to require medical care. It was stated that the collision was due to the freight train crossing its orders. Both engines were badly smashed.

PERSIANS AND BOLSHEVIKI

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Moscow, May 20.—Persian and Bolshevik forces are engaged in a deadly conflict at Baku, on the Caspian Sea. According to despatches to the Moscow newspapers two thousand Persians have been killed and three thousand wounded. Various parts of the town, including entire streets and one Persian Bazaar, are burning.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MESOPOTAMIA

London, May 20.—The Cologne Gazette, commenting on the new Alkantara bridge over the Suez Canal, says that as a whole Great Britain's campaign in Mesopotamia and Palestine has been far from being a failure. The new bridge, it must be admitted, facilitates the transport of supplies to Palestine, says this German newspaper.

RECRUITING IN AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Australia, May 19.—The latest figures show that last week's total enlistments in the Commonwealth were the highest since April of last year. They also exceeded the weekly quota of men required. Acting Premier Watt, addressing the conference of premiers, said that the commonwealth government during the next few months would ask the people to bear heavy additional taxation.

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL.

Washington, May 20.—President Wilson today signed the Overman bill, giving the present board powers to coordinate government departments.

HUNS WAITING FOR TROOPS TO GET THE OFFENSIVE SPIRIT

Impression Made on the Huns by Last Big Drive Has Not Yet Worn Off---The Allies Well Prepared.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the French Army in France, May 19.—The Germans apparently are awaiting the return of the offensive spirit among some of their best divisions, severely tried during the first stages of the offensives, before reopening operations.

Large numbers of their units lost a considerable portion of their effectives in the heavy fighting in Picardy and Flanders, and despite the fact that the ranks have been filled immediately from depots in the rear, strong impression of the terrific ordeal through which they are still retained by them. The German command knows this perfectly well, and is therefore holding back as long as possible before attacking, so as to have more recuperated units available to add to those who have not participated in the fighting up to this time.

To Make Desperate Efforts.

It seems to be indicated clearly that the objective of the Germans, when they do commence heavy fighting again will be a desperate effort to divide the Allied armies by assaulting their lines of communication. It seems probable, too, that they may even extend the battle front further south and east toward the district lines between Laonne and Rheims, where the front is well served by railroads, which would enable them to attempt a surprise on the Allies by making a big demonstration there with the intention of attracting General Foch's reserves while they carry out their main effort further north.

The Allies, however, are well prepared for eventualities. The Americans are working in great unity with both the French and the British, and the most complete confidence reigns among officers and men in all the Allied armies.

Germans Attempt Another Air Raid on City of London

POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE EAST

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, May 20.—Concluding a long review of the present political situation in the east, the Sunday Observer says: "If the Central Powers could secure peace on their present basis, their subsequent position would be by no means an easy one. Nevertheless that position would mean sooner or later a new world war. It is life and death for all the Allies to secure in this war the reconstruction of a free Russian federation as powerful as was the Czardom."

"Several things are necessary. "First, a fuller organization of India, which is now going on.

"Second, a firm touch with those strong elements in Russia which are anti-German to death, however socialistic and revolutionary.

"Third, President Wilson's attention to the burning appeals of men like Savinkoff, Bourtsch and Kerensky, if he is indeed at hand.

"Fourth, some action by Japan. If the Allies could not secure a move by this latter great power as a mandatory acting under a proclamation of disinterestedness their collective policy would seem to be a feeble agency."

TWENTY-ONE GERMAN PLANES DESTROYED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, May 20.—In aerial fighting Saturday twentyone German airplanes were destroyed and two disabled by British aviators. The statement on aerial operations also reports continuation of the bombing of enemy railway stations, airdromes, ammunition stations and billets, as well as on the submarine base at Zeebrugge.

The statement reads as follows: "Saturday was another fine day and enabled us to carry out bombing, reconnoitering, photography and fighting. The improved visibility facilitated more work in conjunction with the artillery than has been possible heretofore. The railway stations at Courtrai, Variennes, Awlne, Roulers and Chaulnes were bombed heavily, and several enemy airdromes, ammunition dumps and billets also were attacked. Over nineteen tons of bombs were dropped on these targets.

"The greater part of the fighting occurred well east of the enemy lines. Twenty-one hostile machines were brought down and two others were disabled. Eight of ours are missing.

Was the First in Nearly Three Months And Proved a Failure---Four of the Raiders Brought Down by Anti Air Craft Guns.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 20.—A calm summer-like night tempted the Germans to try last night their first air raid on London since March 7, and four of the raiders fell before the defences of London. The moon was shining brightly when the raiders crossed the southeastern point and headed for the metropolis. The usual warnings were given promptly, and the people had time to reach shelters before the guns in the neighborhood of London were heard.

The firing was almost continuous for more than two hours and was unusually severe. Several bombs were dropped by the raiders. The number of enemy aircraft is not known, but they seem to have been more numerous than usual.

FOOD SHORTAGE IS CAUSING DISSAATISFACTION AMONG THE GERMAN TROOPS IN THE WEST

With the British Army in France, May 20.—The German soldiers have been put on reduced bread rations. They were promised that the offensive which began March 21 would bring them into a country yielding additional quantities of food. The capture of some British canteen and transport wagons containing supplies tended to confirm this promise, and whetted the appetites of the men for a square meal. The meagre spoils of the first drive, however, were speedily exhausted, and since then the troops have had to subsist on what rations could be brought through the British barrage.

Though they have not been starved, there is great discontent owing to the failure to improve their food. During March the bread allowance was reduced from 1,500 to 1,400 grammes per man, making the daily ration half a loaf of only 700, instead of 750 grammes. Despite repeated protests, this has not been increased. The men have been told they must economize.

BRITISH CAPTURE A FEW PRISONERS AND DEFEAT AN ATTEMPTED RAID BY THE HUNS

LONDON, May 20.—The German artillery developed increased activity last night along the front between Albert and Buequoy. The official statement says:

"We captured a few prisoners as a result of a successful raid carried out in the Albert sector. A raid attempted by the enemy north of Hinges was repulsed with heavy losses to the hostile raiding party. The enemy artillery activity increased considerably last night on the Albert-Buequoy front."

American Aviators Bring Down Two.

With the American Army in France, May 20.—Two hostile airplanes have been brought down by American aviators, says an official announcement issued at American headquarters this evening.

WAR PRISONERS ARE WELL LOOKED AFTER BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 19.—Lord Newton, under secretary of the foreign office, in an interview by the Observer, replied to criticism of the government's attitude with regard to the exchange of war prisoners. He said that it was ridiculous to charge the government with inhumanity because France had inaugurated something at variance with her former policy. The British government, he added, had done more for prisoners than any other government. He mentioned that in addition to the ordinary allowances, the British Office was spending £50,000 monthly for the relief of British prisoners in Turkey alone. He said that during the month of March representatives of the Dutch legation at Berlin visited 72 camps on behalf of the British government. Lord Newton condemned the agitation for retaliation which, he said, should not be resorted to except to secure improvement in the treatment of prisoners. It was not the fault of the government that privates were not included in the agreement for interment in Holland, because the Germans had refused to release privates, because they compelled them to work.

MANY SHIPS TO BE LAUNCHED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

New York, May 20.—Fifty ships will be launched by the shipping commission at American yards next month, and a larger number will be ready for sailing in July and August, said Bainbridge Colby, United States shipping commissioner, in an address here to-night.

"The submarine is at last on the point of being mastered," declared Mr. Colby, "and we shall choke the seven seas with American shipping. I am revealing no secrets when I give the output for June, July and August and when I say that we now have a shipyard on the Delaware which will turn out tonnage greater than Great Britain's total output before the war."

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, May 20.—Casualties among Maritime men are thus reported today:

Infantry.
Wounded—A. E. Bell, Apohagui; E. Cave, Little River, N. B.; C. Butler, Kouchibouguac, N. B.; V. F. Scott, address not stated.

Machine Gun Company.
Wounded—S. G. Courtney, Argyle, N. B.

12 KILLED BY TORNADO.
Omaha, Neb., May 20.—A tornado at Bloomfield, Nebraska, Saturday night killed twelve and injured 25. It was learned today when communication was established with the town.