
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: Strong winds and gales, northwesterly and westerly. Local snow flurries but generally fair and cold.

VOL. XXIV., No. 30

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

THE CENTRAL POWERS TO CONCENTRATE ON THE WESTERN FRONT

German Newspapers are in a Boastful Mood---Expect the Huns to Strike a Decisive Blow Before the United States Can Get Into the Game.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19.—Advertisement of what Germany is planning to do on the western front before American military forces can be put into the conflict, continues to be a conspicuous topic for the German newspapers.

"The next six months will be the deciding point," says the Frankfurter Zeitung. "During that eminently important period the Central Powers will with absolute certainty have the strategic superiority, for the hopes of the Entente for American help cannot possibly be fulfilled within that time. The Central Powers will concentrate their whole strength on the western front for a decisive blow. French soil, those fertile, flourishing fields which have already suffered seriously and have drunk such rivers of blood, will be the scene of final struggles which will far surpass the fiercest struggles of the past year.

"If we do not share the lightheartedness with which the problem of American military help is set aside, we also consider it confident that the United States cannot in the next few months increase the very great moral and economic support which they have given the Allies."

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, in an article declaring that the Allies are now much strengthened on the west, declares that the greatest battle of the war is now about to begin there.

THE TAGEBLATT DECLARES THAT THE GERMAN FLEET WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE OFFENSIVE

"We must not allow the belief to arise, however, it says, 'that the height of our strength in the west will force the French to lay down their arms, or the English to run away. It may come to this, of course, and Hindenburg said a year ago, 'We are already doing it, my children.' Our Emperor, the supreme war lord, has said that the decision is now to be sought. Will to victory and readiness for peace are combined in his words. If the enemy does not wish peace, we must bring peace to the world by breaking in the gates of those who do not want peace with mailed fist and flashing sword."

The German fleet, too, is to participate in the coming offensive, according to the Tageblatt. "The German fleet, relieved of anxiety and peril in its rear," says this newspaper, "can now turn to the west with its full strength. The task of the British fleet, even if it is supported by its Allies, will be difficult. We have great faith in the German navy, which has so often exhibited a will to victory and its capacity to fulfil its duty."

GERMANS UNABLE TO MAKE ANY ATTACK ON AMERICAN TRENCHES

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Feb. 4.—German plans to raid the American trenches were frustrated early this morning. The American artillerymen put down a heavy barrage in front of and on the German lines, which are believed to have been filled with men and officers awaiting the signal to attack. There has been a general increase in the artillery activity for the last day or so all along the American front. The Germans are still unable to occupy the first line trenches which were caved in by artillery fire. They have now constructed another line of trenches at that point. The sector occupied by the American troops is northwest of Toul. It is inadvisable to mention the number of men in the line, the length of the sector and other details. The location of the sector was kept quiet until certain that the enemy has discovered it.

VENICE BOMBED BY AIRCRAFT

Rome, Feb. 4.—Venice and a number of towns on the Venetian plain have been bombed by enemy airplanes, according to the Italian official communication issued today. While no damage and no casualties resulted from the attack on Venice, considerable destruction was wrought in the towns of Padua, Treviso and Mestre, where also a number of civilians were killed or wounded.

SIXTY BODIES RECOVERED

New Glasgow, N. S., Feb. 5.—Sixty bodies have been taken to date from the Allan mine. There are twenty-six more to be recovered. Work at the other mines is now going on as usual and a good daily output is being secured.

IMPORTS MUST BE REDUCED

Washington, Feb. 5.—A 50 per cent. reduction in the volume of imports is one of the measures under consideration by the administration to make available ships for transporting troops to France. Overseas transportation is recognized as the real problem facing the government in its efforts to put on the firing line a big fighting force and keep it in supplies.

OIL INDUSTRY UNDER CONTROL

Washington, Feb. 5.—Government control of industries was extended to oil in approximate, by the President tonight putting under license the production and distribution of all fuel. No mention is made of other oils or oil products, including gasoline and kerosene, but they, too, probably will be put under control.

GOVERNMENT STANDS PAT ON PROHIBITION

No Change to be Made in Regulations—Provincial Governments to Enforce the Law.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Speaking here tonight at a mass meeting of temperance workers and others, who expressed approval of the government's recent stand, Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the privy council stated that representations had been made from influential quarters urging the government to modify its policy as announced by the prime minister, and on the other hand influential representatives had been they should not be modified, and that public opinion was behind the government. Mr. Rowell announced that he had been asked by the prime minister to state that, after giving due consideration to these representations, he saw no adequate reason for the government modifying the policy as announced on December 22. Referring to the policy of the government on the liquor question, Mr. Rowell said it was based on the legislation already passed by the various provinces, and was intended to be complimentary to such legislation. It had been regarded by the government that it would be much easier to enforce the measure through the agency of provincial governments, than by setting up any means of enforcement, and consequently, Mr. Rowell said, the federal orders in council dealt only with the importation, manufacture, transportation, leaving the question of sale to be dealt with by the provinces. In all provinces save one, action had been taken on the liquor question, said Mr. Rowell, and referring to Quebec, he said the greater number of the municipalities there had gone dry.

Mr. Rowell said he believed the legislation enacted came well within the terms of the war measure act. It would continue for the duration of the war and one year afterwards. Mr. Rowell said the government action came at one of the most critical hours of the war. He predicted that the next six months would be the most critical half year since the war broke out.

The government has called upon the people of Canada to give of their best, their sons, food products, munitions, ships, so that when democracy met autocracy in the final conflict autocracy would be overthrown and a free democracy triumph.

COMMANDER WYATT, R. N. IS CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

Another Arrest Made in Connection With the Halifax Disaster--Preliminary Examination of Lemedec and McKay.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 5.—Commander Frederick F. Wyatt, R. N., who was chief examination officer here at the time of the Mont Blanc-Imo collision, which caused the Halifax disaster, was this morning arrested, charged with unlawfully killing or slaying Pilot William Hayes, who was killed on the Imo. The commander appeared before Stipendiary McLeod and gave bail, himself in \$3,000, and S. M. Brookfield in \$3,000, for appearance on Monday at 11 a.m. for examination.

At Mr. Mellish's request, Commander Wyatt remained in court to hear the evidence given in the legal criminal proceedings against Captain Lemedec and Pilot Frank Mackay, of the Mont Blanc, who were arrested yesterday on a charge of manslaughter after the finding of the Drysdale Commission.

When Captain Lemedec and Pilot Mackay appeared today before the stipendiary on remand from yesterday, there were quite a number of citizens in the court room. M. Cluney, K. C., representing the Nova Scotia Attorney General, acted as prosecuting lawyer. Mr. Mellish, K. C., appeared for Captain Lemedec, and Mr. O'Hearn, K. C., for Pilot Mackay. Mr. Mellish represented also Commander Wyatt. French Consul Gaboury was present, watching the matter in the interest of the French government.

Mr. Cluney announced that he proposed to take the evidence today of one witness, Johan Johansen, who was leaving the city, and suggested that the same evidence be used in the Lemedec-Mackay and in the Wyatt cases. He would then ask an adjournment until Monday morning at eleven. He consented to \$3,000 bail in the Wyatt case. Johansen, called to the stand, reviewed his evidence given before the Drysdale Commission.

VON RINTELEN AND OTHER HUNS MADE BOMBS ON INTERNED SHIPS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The trial of Captain Franz Von Rintelen, German naval officer, and twelve other Germans, accused of conspiring to destroy a British steamer with fire bombs, before the United States entered the war, was brought to a close today in the Federal court here with a summing up by government counsel and the court's charge to the jury. Attorneys for the defence concluded their arguments late yesterday, some maintaining that their clients were legitimately engaged when they manufactured explosives on board a former German liner then docked at Hoboken, N. J., and others that the bombs were made innocently, without the defendants' knowledge as to what use they were to be put. The trial began Jan. 22nd. The authorities charged specifically that the defendants plotted to secret bombs in the cargo of sugar which was included in the cargo of the ship Kirkoswald, which caught fire during a voyage from the United States to France. In all thirty-three ships valued at more than \$4,000,000 were said to have been damaged or destroyed by fire bombs declared by the government to have been made by the defendants.

Big Strike in Germany Appears to Have Collapsed

SULLIVAN LEAVES ONLY SMALL ESTATE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Boston, Mass., Feb. 5.—An almost unbroken line of men, women and children today and tonight passed before the bier of John L. Sullivan.

Meanwhile, final arrangements were made for the funeral which will be held from St. Paul's Church, Roxbury, Wednesday morning. Rev. Peter C. Quinn will officiate at the funeral services. Hundreds of men prominent in the sporting world, representatives of temperance societies and others from far and wide sent word they would be present at the funeral. It was hoped that Rev. Wm. Sunday, the evangelist, who declared that John L. won his greatest battle when he "gave booze the knockout," would attend the funeral. "Jake" Kilrain, the pugilist, who battled 72 rounds with Sullivan in the old days, is also expected to be here.

Contrary to popular impression, Sullivan died not leaving much of an estate. Although he had received a fortune in the ring and later in other ventures, friends said today that the veteran's estate consisted only of his farm at Abington, and a few securities.

The Stork's Visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Foster are receiving hearty congratulations on a visit from the stork yesterday at their home—a girl.

Leaders of the Strike Advised the Men to Return to Work---Only 400 Quit at Krupp Gun Works--May be Rupture in Peace Negotiations.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—With the exception of a new movement at Jena, reported by the Tageblatt, of Berlin, the German strikes appear virtually to have ended. The leaders of the strikers advised that work be resumed today.

German newspapers record no disturbances in Berlin on Saturday. The directors of the Krupp works report, the Cologne Gazette says, that only 400 out of 110,000 workmen went on strike, and these were fined or dismissed.

The Berlin Vorwaerts says that the building in which the court martial is sitting is closed to the public and guarded by troops. Heinrich Schultz, the first prisoner to be tried, was sentenced to imprisonment for six months for having distributed leaflets urging workers to strike.

RETURN OF DR. VON KUEHLMANN TO BERLIN MAY MEAN RUPTURE OF THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says the sudden return of Dr. Von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin to Berlin is considered in German political circles as the forerunner of the rupture of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk.

The special conference to be held in Berlin, according to this correspondent, is for the purpose of concluding general peace talk.

Von Hindenburg Has Pipe Dream.

The Hague, Feb. 5.—Travellers from Germany bring an account of a recent conference at Berlin at which Field Marshal Von Hindenburg received the editors of thirty German newspapers and discussed the food situation with them. The editors told Von Hindenburg that by next May there would be no food in Germany. "My reply is," said the Field Marshal, "that by next April I shall be in Paris."

WAR IS COSTING UNITED STATES ALMOST \$24,000,000 PER DIEM

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Ten months of the war have cost the United States about \$7,100,000,000—at the rate of \$710,000,000 a month—nearly twenty-four million dollars a day. More than half of this huge sum, or \$4,121,000,000, has been aid as loans to the Allies, and the balance, about three billion dollars, represents America's outlay for its own war purposes, exclusive of more than \$600,000,000 for ordinary government expenses.

The war's toll in money since America declared war has been at the rate of more than \$100,000,000 a month, and indications are now that the two remaining months of the nation's first year as a belligerent will run its war bill to nearly \$10,000,000,000, of which one half will be for the navy and the other half for the army.

SWATTING THE KAISER

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 5.—The capital of Ohio took great delight today in "swatting" the Kaiser, the Crown Prince and Von Hindenburg. The swatting process took place in the state near the statue of President McKinley and attracted such a crowd that street traffic was almost brought to a standstill. Large billboards containing the pictures of the Kaiser and his assistants were erected in the State House yard and for the sum of 25 cents people were given three baseballs to throw at the painted pictures.

Proceeds from the "swat the Kaiser" stunt went into the Columbus war chest, a \$2,000,000 fund being raised by Columbus people this week as their years contribution to the red cross, Y. M. C. A. and other war relief agencies.

C. P. R. AND ITS EMPLOYEES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, when asked this evening regarding the dispute between the Canadian Pacific and its maintenance of way employees, stated that officials of the company and representatives of the men were still negotiating. The situation is serious. The representatives of the employees, it is stated, claim that they are underpaid, and the agitation for Chinese labor is to offset their demands for better wages and working conditions.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN B. C.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Revelstoke, B. C., Feb. 5.—Several severe earthquake shocks were experienced here at midday, lasting for about half a minute. The tremors caused many to rush to their doors, in the belief that the recent heavy snowfall was about to crumble in their roofs. The movement was so marked that many people experienced a feeling of nausea.

WAS HARD ON NEWSPAPERS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Sherbrooke, Que., Feb. 5.—Those householders who use gas for cooking, and a great majority do, had to partake of a cold breakfast this morning, owing to a breakdown at the gas plant last night. The two newspaper offices are held up as there is no gas for the machines, and issues today were greatly reduced. Hotels and restaurants are also badly hit.

Carleton Street Extension.

The matter of the extension of Carleton and Aberdeen streets through the Lynch property again was before the City Council in committee last night. The members of the council were in favor of making the extensions. Ald. McLellan, chairman of the Street Committee, who had the matter under consideration some time ago probably will report at tonight's meeting of the Council.