
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: M'Jera's to fresh east to south winds. Fine today. Thursday, some local showers, but mostly fair.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF BRITISH PRISONERS AT HUN PRISON CAMPS

The London Times Gives Prominence to German Atrocities---Men Compelled to Live in Holes in the Ground---Soldiers Tortured and Murdered.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 22.—The Times gives prominence to further German atrocities, systematic tortures and cold blooded murders of British prisoners in Germany, in which the sum total of the evidence is incredibly inhuman.

There is the instance of the British soldier at Minden, who was deliberately shot dead because a dozen British prisoners did not want to draw the ration of filthy wash served as coffee.

At Merzeberg a number of seriously wounded and wholly unfit British soldiers were, after vain protests, forced to work twelve hours a day. Soon this did not satisfy the Germans, who ordered the British to commence at four in the morning. The men refused, but after brutal blows all except two gave in. Sentries with kicks and blows drove the two resisters over to the work. One of these British soldiers held up a badly wounded hand to show the sentries he was unfit for work. He was thereupon shot dead and the body thrown inside into a dirty wash house. A German officer on a visit of inspection shook hands with the murderer. The body was buried the following day in the presence of a crowd of jeering Germans.

SOLDIER STRIPPED, TIED TO A BARREL AND POUNDED WITH STAVES BY BRUTAL HUNS

At Schneidmuesl, the British prisoners, without huts, had to live in holes in the ground which the prisoners themselves scooped out. One day a sentry gave an order to one of the Britishers which was not understood. The sentry rushed at the prisoner and struck him, the latter thereupon going to his hole in the ground. German officers then ordered that an example be made of this British prisoner, although he had committed no offence. He was seized, stripped to the waist and tied to a barrel. Six Germans with thick wooden staves which were used for holding up barbed wire, beat the prisoner for ten minutes over the head and bare back and body. The prisoner, who was then in a swoon, was tied to a post and left. Subsequently, a German officer came up and struck the prisoner with his sword and spat at him, calling him "English swine." The prisoner never recovered, dying a short time later, and neutral representatives visiting the camp were informed that his death was from typhus.

FIFTY SOLDIERS DIED AT ONE CAMP AS A RESULT OF CALCULATED NEGLECT AND ILL TREATMENT

At Langenzalza camp, three hundred wounded British soldiers arrived in the night time and were herded into a large hut without bedding or blankets. By the next morning five had died. The remainder were taken out and left in the sun for three hours, when seven more died.

Subsequently, through calculated neglect and ill treatment, fifty succumbed. The funerals at this camp from the summer of 1917 to the spring of 1918 were the grossest scandals, and the details in the evidence are too revolting for publication.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED IN BOHEMIA AND MANY ARE JAILED

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 22.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Bohemia, and in consequence of "popular excesses" many persons have been imprisoned, says a despatch to the Daily Mail from Berne. Outbreaks have occurred in Pilsen, Nachod and other towns. The vast estates of Prince Furstenburg, a close friend of the German Emperor, have been plundered and the buildings on them looted. Von Seydler, the Austrian Premier, it is added, has summoned the Czech Stanek to discuss the situation. Deputies of the Stanek have declined and have warned the Premier against a policy of violence in Bohemia, fearing evidently that the indiscriminate hangings and shootings in Galicia at the beginning of the war are to be repeated in Bohemia.

SUCCESSFUL HALF YEAR

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, May 21.—The semi-annual statement of the bank of Montreal, issued today, is of particular interest since, owing to the entry of the United States Canada has been shown on its own financial resources, shows the institutions assets made a new high record of \$426,322,096. Deposits have gained by over \$33,000,000, while the profit and loss account the result ample margin over dividend and bonus requirements. The profit for the six months amounted to \$1,287,586, compared with \$1,182,610 last year. Added to the balance the amount available for distribution was \$2,952,470.

FOOD SCARCE IN GERMANY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Washington, May 22.—The food situation in Germany, officials here believe, is the most critical it has been at any time. Information reaching Washington from many sources indicate that even with the reduced rations planned for June 15, the country will not have enough food to carry the population through to the next harvest, and that further reduction will have to be made.

Mr. F. C. Hunter of St. Stephen, is in the city.

SHOT WHILE RESISTING THE DOM. POLICE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Moncton, N. B., May 22.—The young man Lawrence Sawyer, of St. Edouards, about 8 or 9 miles from Buc-touche, Kent county, who was shot while resisting the Dominion police on Sunday night, and evading the Military Service Act, is reported today to be resting easily. The wound is a dangerous one, being through the abdomen, but the doctor expresses hopefulness that the young man will pull through.

Sawyer ran two miles through the woods wounded and bleeding. The last part of his terrible midnight journey was upon his hands and knees, before he reached the nearest neighbor's house.

PROHIBITIONISTS WIN SKIRMISH

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Washington, May 21.—Prohibition advocates in the House today won the first skirmish in a fight to force president Wilson to exercise his war time authority to prohibit the sale of light wines and beers as well as whisky, the distilling of which ceased last September under a presidential proclamation.

Sitting as a committee of the whole the house adopted 69 to 58, an amendment to the food production bill prohibiting the expenditure of any part of the \$11,000,000, the measure carried until the president issues a proclamation prohibiting the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of intoxicating liquor of any kind.

The amendment will come to a record vote in the House before final passage of the bill and opponents expect to defeat it then.

Capt. B. M. Hay, R.A.F., St John, is at the Queen.

Mr. C. Bruneau of Quebec, is at the Queen.

Major and Mrs. F. G. Goodspeed of St. John, are at the Barker House.

MORE SINN FEINERS ARE REMOVED TO LONDON

Arrangements for Their Departure From Ireland Were Kept Secret---More Suspects Likely to be Arrested.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

DUBLIN, May 22.—A further consignment of Sinn Fein prisoners left Dublin today on the way to England. The group was not one of newly arrested persons, it was stated, but merely a small number who had been before detained at local barracks. According to the local newspapers, Count Plunkett was the only prominent person in the party. There was no demonstration at the dock, as the police officials had been careful to keep the arrangements for the prisoners' departure secret from the public. The Associated Press learns that there still remains a considerable list of "suspects" who may be taken into custody at any time.

Considerable significance is attached to the calling into conference here of the military chiefs from Belfast and Cork.

Feud Growing Bitter.

Dublin, May 22.—The events of the past few days have not drawn as much support to the Sinn Feiners as they expected from the more moderate Irish parties. Indeed, there are indications that the feud between the Sinn Fein and the Nationalists has only grown more bitter.

To sum the attitude of the two factions, it may be said that the Nationalists believe in constitutional methods offsetting the Irish question, while the Sinn Fein demands revolution, and the Nationalists consider that the Sinn Feiners by their revolutionary tactics are spoiling Ireland's best chance of a satisfactory settlement.

BANK CLERKS WILL BE NEEDED TO HANDLE NEXT VICTORY LOAN

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

OTTAWA, May 22.—There was a sequel in the House this morning to yesterday's decision on the Yukon election case. The Solicitor General introduced a bill for extending, in the case of the Yukon territory, the period in which a petition may be filed by forty days after the general returning officer has made his return.

On the orders of the day, Sir George Foster informed Hon. Charles Murphy that he would confer with the Minister of Militia regarding a reported arrangement whereby bank clerks of 20, 21 and 22 years of age, liable to report in June and July, had been granted exemption to next January. The reason given for such exemption, he said, was that the clerks would be required to help in the next victory loan.

Sir Geo. Foster, in reply to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, also promised to bring the matter of men being called from farms in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces for immediate military duty when they were most needed for seeding.

British Raiding Parties Enter the German Trenches

THE TURKS IN MESOPOTAMIA ARE INACTIVE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, May 22.—Turkish troops in Mesopotamia north of Bagdad display little activity, while British cavalry has advanced north of Tekrit on the Tigris to Fatha, an official statement on operations in Mesopotamia reads:

"The Turks have shown no activity since they were driven across the Lesser Zab on May 11. Removal of large quantities of military stores captured in Kirkuk proceeds without interruption. On the Tigris our mounted troops have advanced as far as Fatha. The Turks holding the village offered little resistance and retreated hastily further up the river."

BRITAIN'S MEAT SHORTAGE IS RELIEVED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, May 21.—The Canada Food Board was today in receipt of a cable from the British ministry of Food containing the news that meat economies in Canada and the United States have greatly relieved the meat and bacon shortage in Great Britain, and have made possible the restoration of the normal compulsory rationing.

The necessity of building up a reserve of food, as a preparation against any contingencies, is emphasized, however, and it is urged that there be no slackening in Canadian efforts to country.

A Number of Prisoners and Machine Guns Were Captured---Enemy Artillery Showing Activity in the Different Sectors---Gas Attacks by Yankees.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 22.—In the sector southeast of Arras, German trenches were entered at two points last night by the British raiding parties, says today's official statement. Prisoners and a machine gun were taken.

The statement reads: "A number of successful raids were carried out by us last night on different parts of the front. In the sector southeast of Arras our troops entered the German trenches at two points and captured fourteen prisoners and a machine gun. Other raiding parties brought back a few prisoners from the enemy's positions in the neighborhood of Locon and in the sector between the forest of Nieppe and Meteren."

A HOSTILE RAIDING PARTY WAS REPULSED BY THE BRITISH TROOPS NORTH OF ALBERT

"North of the Ypres-Comines canal, sixteen prisoners were captured by us. A hostile raiding party approached our lines last night north of Albert. It was repulsed.

"Balloons and airplanes were again very active on Monday. Several long distance reconnaissances were completed and many photographs and observations taken. Bombing airplanes dropped twenty-two tons of bombs on enemy railway stations and other works. Twelve German airplanes were brought down in the air fighting, two others were driven down out of control, and another was brought down by gun fire. Two hostile balloons were destroyed. Four British airplanes missing."

ONE THOUSAND GERMAN AIRPLANES BROUGHT DOWN BY THE BRITISH IN A SPACE OF TWO MONTHS

LONDON, May 22.—An official statement on aerial operations tonight says: "Since the beginning of the German offensive, exactly two months ago, one thousand German airplanes have been brought down or driven down out of control, and more than a thousand tons of bombs have been dropped over the enemy's lines. During Monday night airdromes in the neighborhood of Ghent, Tournai and St. Quentin used by the enemy's night bombing machines, were heavily attacked. At eight o'clock in the morning of May 21, twenty-two heavy bombs were dropped on railway stations at Namur and Charleroi. One of our machines has not returned."

Is Von Hindenburg Dead?

With the British Army in France, May 22.—The rumor that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg died recently has become current very generally among the enemy in the back areas, as well as among civilians. What ground, if any, there is for this rumor, is not known here.

What the Germans Say.

Berlin, via London, May 22.—Heavy fighting on the northern side of the Lys salient in the Flanders battlefield is reported in the official statement by the War Office today, which says that strong Allied attacks were repulsed. During the last three days 59 enemy machines and three captive balloons have been brought down.

CONFER WITH PROVINCIAL AUTHORITIES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, May 21.—Important questions confronting the farmers of Canada were taken up this morning at the final meeting of the agricultural committee. T. A. Crerar addressed the members, speaking mainly in regard to the co-operation of the federal and provincial departments of agriculture. He thought there was much to be done in co-ordinating and unifying the undertakings of the departments, and to that end he proposed to hold a conference of ministers and officials of the provincial and federal agricultural departments in order that matters can be discussed in detail. He called attention to the fact that the burdens after the war would be very heavy and it would be wise to make adequate preparations.

Complaints were made by members of the committee in regard to the administration of the Canada Food Board and in reply Mr. Crerar declared that the work of the board was extremely difficult.

HARVEST IN FRANCE WILL BE GOOD

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Paris, May 22.—Prospects for the coming harvest in France are better than any year since 1898, Victor Boret food minister, informed the Associated Press upon his return today from a week end tour in the country.

"Unless unforeseen situations arise between now and harvest time," he added, "actual restrictions on food consumption will not be necessary. I may say even we are approaching the end of the era of restriction and that the restaurants at present in force regularly will be eliminated. "But I want men for the harvest. If they can be found I can promise that I will diminish the importation of cereals and release important tonnage."

HEAVY RAINS IN QUEBEC

Quebec, May 21.—A torrential rainfall yesterday evening caused heavy damage to scores of private residences at the foot of the cliff in the wards of the lower town. The downpour soon filled the streets to a level well above the sidewalks. Numerous cellars and some houses along the foot of the cliff were filled with debris and sand. A shed on Lavigne street was moved from its foundations.

SOCIETY NEWS.

Dr. and Mrs. Carter are spending the week in St. John.

Mrs. J. R. Macintosh of Ottawa, formerly of St. John, and her son, Mr. Alex. Macintosh, are spending a week here, guests at the Queen Hotel.