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The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Maritime: Strong north-west-
erly winds. Fair and cold.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1918

TWO-CENTS PER COPY

LOSS OF WARSHIPS MAY INDUCE TURKS TO GIVE UP THE WAR

Some Speculation as to What Caused the Goeben and Breslau to Move Out of the Dardanelles---Cruisers Were Under German Control.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Chronicle's naval correspondent writes: "On what precise errand the Goeben and Breslau came to the entrance of the Dardanelles does not appear. One of those adventures which seem to have a certain attraction may have prompted the adventure. More probably they were endeavoring to lure our naval force into danger from mines or submarines."

Archibald Hurd, the Daily Telegraph's naval correspondent, discussing the mystery of the presence of the Goeben and the Breslau at the entrance of the Dardanelles, asks: "Were they fired outside their protected area by tempting bait, or were they attempting to put to sea, thinking the course was clear to carry out some operation?"

ALTHOUGH TURKISH SHIPS, THEY WERE MANNED BY GERMANS AND UNDER CONTROL FROM BERLIN

Hurd points out that although they are nominally Turkish ships, they are German manned and responsive to the orders of the German naval staff at Berlin. "It would be easy," says Hurd, "to understand the exhibit as an act of impulsive madness had they been under Turkish officers receiving instructions from Turkish superiors, but, taking the offensive under such circumstances as exist in the Mediterranean is directly contrary to the policy of the German naval staff, as the history of the high seas fleet in the past three and a half years has shown. Consequently we may assume there is a story lost behind this incident, though possibly it may not be one which we can publish in any detail until the war is over."

The Effect on Turkey.

The Daily Express says: "The escape of the Goeben and the Breslau to Constantinople in August, 1914, was one of the chief factors that induced Turkey to enter the war against the Allies. Their destruction may prove a chief factor in leading Turkey to make peace."

SIR EDWARD CARSON HAS RESIGNED FROM CABINET

LONDON, Jan. 21.—In a letter to Premier Lloyd George, Sir Edward Carson says regarding his resignation from the cabinet, that when he joined the government he had no consideration in mind except the prosecution of the war, and had not anticipated that the Irish question would be reopened during the war. "Subsequently," the letter adds, "when the convention was proposed I used my influence to induce friends to participate in an effort to reach a settlement, but on account of the dual position I held as member of the government and leader of the Ulster party, I felt it incumbent on me to stand aloof from the convention. It is apparent, however, that whatever the issue of the convention, its proceedings may lead to a situation demanding a decision by the government on grave matters of policy in Ireland."

WOULD BE UNFETTERED.

"After a consideration, I feel that it would be advantageous for the war cabinet to discuss this policy without my presence. I also desire to be entirely unfettered in forming judgment on any situation that may arise, taking account of the supreme duty that rests on us all in assisting in the prosecution of the war, and my personal obligations as leader of the Ulster Unionist party."

"I should like it clearly understood that since I joined the government there never has been any matter of policy, either in connection with the conduct of the war or the principles and aims of the war, for which we are fighting, where I found myself in disagreement with you or my other colleagues in the war cabinet. I very much regret this severance, but am convinced it is for the national advantage at the present juncture."

THE REPLY OF LLOYD GEORGE.

Mr. Lloyd George replied to Sir Edward, expressing the deepest and most unfeigned regret "because of the value I attach to the unvarying courage and sagacity you brought to the councils of the nation. I recognize your special difficulties," the Premier's letter continues, "and although you have fought hard and repeatedly against the conclusion you have arrived at, I am compelled to admit under the circumstances, there is wisdom in the course you have taken. May I thank you for your great help and unswerving loyalty during the year of our association in this task."

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Jan. 22.—The engagement is announced of Lord Conington of the Royal Navy to the Hon. Edith Howard, daughter of Lady Strathcona. Lord Conington is the second son of the fourth Baron Conington and Elizabeth Peters, daughter of Dugald Dove, Nutshell, Renfrew, Scotland.

A WAR TAX ON BASEBALL

Washington, Jan. 21.—An arrangement for the payment of the war tax on baseball admissions was made today at a conference of major league representatives with Daniel Roper, commissioner of internal revenue. Mr. Roper expressed gratification at the proffered co-operation and "patriotic spirit" of the baseball men.

SOLDIERS NEAR VERDUN WATCH AIR BATTLE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the French Army in France, Jan. 22.—Thousands of soldiers in the vicinity of Verdun Saturday watched a most exciting fight in the air and the destruction of three German machines.

In the afternoon of the first bright day for weeks a squadron of six enemy machines appeared above the ruined city of Verdun. While a heavy barrage from the French artillery greeted them, three French chasing machines ascended in an endeavor to cut off the retreat of the Germans.

One of the enemy flyers attacked a French observation balloon, which it set on fire, the observer of the balloon dropping in his parachute to safety.

One of the French chasers caught this machine under his machine gun fire and sent it crashing to the ground. Then the same Frenchman pursued the other Germans, and after a sharp fight, in which there was much clever manoeuvring, sent down another victim with his wings broken.

An hour later the third enemy was destroyed by the same French squadron.

Sunday morning a fourth enemy airman engaged in a combat with a French opponent a short distance from the same place.

DENTAL COLLEGE LOST CASE.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Jan. 22.—"As the advertisement has never been considered a crime, it cannot be considered by the criminal code, but by the dental code," said Judge St. Cyr today in giving judgment in favor of the Franco-American Institute and Dr. Masen, a dentist, and against the College of Surgeon Dentists who had taken criminal action in the case of the institute and Dr. Masen.

Mr. J. B. Leger of Richibucto, arrived in the city last night. He is at the Queen.

Mr. J. J. Herbert of Gagetown, is in the city.

DIVORCE COURT OPENED THIS MORNING WITH LARGE DOCKET

Four of Six New Cases Filed Since Last Term, are Entered in Docket---Case of Ward vs Ward Before Court---His Honor Forecasts Dismissal Unless Strong Evidence is Forthcoming.

The Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes met here this morning. His Honor Judge Crockett presiding. Six cases have been filed since the court met last and the docket also contains several cases which came over from the preceding term.

The St. John case, Ward vs. Ward, in which evidence was taken last term was again before the court and His Honor expressed the opinion that the case should be dismissed unless strong evidence against condonation of the alleged offense of the defendant wife on the part of the plaintiff husband were forthcoming. Mr. Daniel Mullin, K. C., counsel for the plaintiff, said that the statement of the court came as a surprise to him and he requested time until this afternoon to refer to authorities.

In the suit of Logan vs. Logan, Mr. M. G. Teed, K. C., made application for the case to be heard in St. John on the ground that hardship would be worked if the hearing took place in Fredericton. His Honor stated that he was opposed to transferring the hearing unless in a most extreme case.

His Honor also stated that he was opposed to adjourning cases to any fixed date on account of his duties under the Military Service Act. In view of that the case of Mallory vs. Mallory will go over until another term. The case of Merrill vs. Merrill was fixed for this afternoon and that of FitzRandolph vs. FitzRandolph for Wednesday afternoon.

New Cases Filed

The cases filed with the Registrar of the court since the November sittings are as follows:

George Allen Merrill vs. Ester Lillian Merrill. Plaintiff resides at Lillian Merrill. Defendant, formerly Fraser, is now a resident of Clinton, Mass. Parties were married Oct. 2nd, 1912. By the Rev. A. D. McLeod in Charlotte County and lived together until April 1916. One child is the issue of marriage. Relief is sought on usual statutory grounds, one William McNamara being named as co-respondent.

Elizabeth Cunningham vs. William Henry Cunningham. Parties belong to Lorneville, Lancaster, St. John, and were married May, 5th, 1915 by the Rev. A. J. Langlois, the plaintiff being before marriage, Knox. Two children were born in wedlock. Divorce "a mensa et thoro" is asked for on the ground of desertion, cruelty and non-support.

Austria Hungary Anxious For an Honorable Peace

SURVIVORS OF FIGHT AT THE DARDANELLES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Jan. 22.—An official statement issued by the admiralty says: "In continuation of the naval battle of Sunday the following particulars have been brought. The Goeben and Breslau in the Dardanelles early Sunday morning attacked our naval forces to the north of Imbros with the result that the Raglan and Monitor 23 were heavily hit and sunk by gunfire. "The enemy ships then proceeded south of Imbros, where the Breslau was forced into our mine fields. She struck a mine and sank. The Goeben left here, steaming at full speed and turned toward the Dardanelles. Turkish destroyers, coming to the assistance of the Breslau, were engaged by our destroyers and driven off.

"As the Goeben neared the entrance to the Dardanelles she also struck a mine which reduced her speed and caused her to settle down aft with a list of fifteen degrees. She finally beached herself on the west side of Nagara point, where she is now being continuously bombed by our aircraft.

"We rescued 172 survivors of the Breslau and they are now prisoners of war in our hands.

"The names of the survivors of the Raglan and the Monitor are not yet known, but there are 131 survivors at present reported out of a total of about 319."

Government of Dual Monarchy Has Had Enough of War and is Ready to Quit-- Statement of Prime Minister---The People are in a State of Revolt.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

VIENNA, Sunday, Jan. 20 (via Amsterdam to London, Jan. 22).—"It is His Majesty's wish to end the war at the soonest moment possible, by an honorable peace. In pursuance of this desire and on the principles I repeatedly have made, the government of the dual monarchy has done everything in its power to bring about most speedily a general peace. If for the present, however, only a separate peace with Russia is practicable, the responsibility rests solely with the Entente powers, which have rejected repeatedly our peace offers."

These striking statements were made today by Dr. Von Seydler, the Austrian Prime Minister, in the course of a speech at an important conference between the government and labor leaders in the minister's room in the parliament house.

CANNOT EVACUATE POLAND AT PRESENT TIME WITHOUT ENDANGERING MILITARY INTERESTS

Dr. Von Seydler reiterated that it was the government's agreement that Poland should settle her own state system by a popular vote, probably by a constituent assembly elected on a broad basis, and the government's readiness to arrange effective guarantees for complete freedom in such voting is unprejudiced by the occupying authorities.

"The government," Dr. Von Seydler proceeded, "had of course to refuse the Russian demand for the evacuation of the occupied region. This refusal was not due to a desire to use military occupation to restrict the Polish people's right of self-determination, but exclusively because of the continuance of the war on other fronts we could not evacuate those territories without endangering our military interests."

The premier was glad to say negotiations with the Ukraine were making great progress and gave ground for hope of a speedy and satisfactory settlement.

LACK OF FOOD, AND GENERAL WAR WEARINESS HAS CAUSED THE PEOPLE TO BECOME DESPERATE

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Austria-Hungary's cry for peace, accompanied apparently by a condition of incipient revolt, is featured by the morning newspapers as the act that is hurrying the dual monarchy to a crisis. Long despatches from Amsterdam show that the workers have become desperate because of lack of food and general war weariness.

There is evident connection of the strike movement with the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, which have encouraged the socialists to insist that the war shall not be prolonged merely for the purpose of territorial aggression. While most newspapers here attach the greatest importance to the upheaval, and some infer that the Austrian government is encouraging the movement in a giant endeavor to promote peace, the fact that the censorship has permitted reports to be telegraphed from Vienna with unwonted freedom suggests to other commentators that there may be a deliberate purpose behind the license allowed.

SOLDIERS SAID TO HAVE REFUSED TO FIRE ON DEMONSTRATORS WHEN ORDERED TO DO SO

Reports from Switzerland mention the arrest of peace demonstrators at home places in Austria. Clashes between Hungarian civilians and soldiers are reported, but in some instances it is said the soldiers refused to fire on the demonstrators when ordered to do so. At Graz, where the trouble is acute, the soldiers abandoned their loaded machine guns to the rioters.

German newspapers report that Dr. Von Seydler, the Austrian premier, has resigned, and that Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian premier, has determined to retire next month, but these rumors are not supported by any official announcement.

ELECTION OFF IN HALIFAX

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Halifax Jan. 21.—There will be no election contest in Halifax on January 28, but the Union candidates, Hon. A. K. MacLean and Mayor P. F. Martin, will be returned by acclamation. This was decided at a meeting of the Liberal executive held this evening at which about thirty out of seventy-five members were present.

A reply from the Union committee to the offer of the Liberal candidates that one of the Liberals would retire if one of the Union candidates did the same thing, thus allowing the return of one candidate from each side declined their proposal. Following the reading of this reply, R. H. Elsnor and Dr. Blackadder, the Liberal candidates, announced that they would not run. There will, therefore, be no contest in Halifax on the day set for the election.

HOUSEWIVES MAKE PROTEST

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Jan. 22.—A crowd of fifty or sixty housewives hailing from the poorer districts gathered in front of the Prime Minister's residence this afternoon. They said they wanted to see the Premier and ask him "How long must we stand in quest of food?" Some of them said they had been standing in line for many hours and their patience was exhausted. Attendants told them that Mr. Lloyd George was engaged, so they said they would wait. After waiting about an hour several of the women went to the House of Commons, where they explained the matter to some of the members, who said everything possible would be done to alleviate the situation. Returning to the Premier's residence they stood around for a time and then dispersed without having seen the premier.