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# The Daily Mail

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The Weather.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Maritime: Moderate south  
to southwest winds, a few scat-  
tered showers, but generally  
fair. Tuesday, a little higher  
temperature.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, MAY 6, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## VISCOUNT FRENCH AS IRISH VICEROY COMES AS BIG SURPRISE

### Ireland Quiet But People Are Watching Events---Realize That Imperial Gov- ernment is Firm on Both Home Rule And Military Service.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 6.—The appointment of Field Marshal Viscount French as Viceroy of Ireland comes somewhat as a surprise. It was known that the government was experiencing considerable difficulty in finding a successor to Baron Wimborne, and that this was the reason for the delay in announcing officially the appointment of Edward Shortt as Chief Secretary, which was known unofficially many days ago.

No one, however, anticipated such a purely military appointment as the celebrated Field Marshal. His name certainly had been mentioned, but in connection with a scheme for placing the Lord Lieutenantship in a commission as a way out of a difficulty, and even in that case the name of General Mahon was generally named as a likely member of the triumvirate.

### STILL A GREAT TENSION OF PUBLIC FEELING AND MUCH SPECULATION ON FUTURE PROSPECTS

DUBLIN, May 6.—Although Ireland is quieter than before the announcement of conscription, there is still great tension of public feeling and much discussion of future prospects. The appointment as Chief Secretary for Ireland of Edward Shortt, radical and home ruler, who was elected to parliament by the Irish vote of Newcastle, and who voted against the application of conscription to Ireland, followed by the appointment of Wm. Archer Redmond, member for East Tyrone, who is a captain in the British army, an intelligence officer on Lord French's staff, created for a few days the impression that the government had abandoned its intention of enforcing conscription.

In the best informed circles it is thought that if Home Rule is passed conscription will be enforced at once, and that the same result would follow the rejection of the Home Rule bill by the Nationalists.

### SIR HORACE PLUNKETT SUGGESTS IMMEDIATE ESTABLISHMENT OF RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

Declaring that the government's conscription-Home Rule policy is disastrous, Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the recent Irish convention, in a letter to the press, suggests the immediate establishment of a responsible government in Ireland as the only way out of the difficulty. "At the gravest crisis with which the Empire has ever been faced," says the letter, "the government had staked its existence on a two-fold Irish policy, conscription and Home Rule. They cannot achieve both except at the cost of much bloodshed and lasting hate. They might achieve the first and by it make the second impossible. In my opinion they would fail in the attempt and have to go on leaving both undone. Their successors then would have to find a way out of the worst Irish situation in my memory, which goes back to the Fenian days of fifty years ago."

### Could Satisfy the Irish People.

Sir Horace continues: "I believe the government could satisfy the Irish at home and also get them to follow voluntarily the example of their kinsmen and sympathizers in the United States and the British dominions. There is only one alternative to the disastrous policy upon which the government has embarked, namely, to set up immediately a responsible government in Ireland."

## GERMAN PRESS COMMENT ON THE UKRAINE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Amsterdam, May 5.—In the course of a sharp criticism in connection with events in Ukraine, the Vorwaerts of Berlin, states that affairs in the East are in a deplorable condition. "The peace concluded there has become a peace calculated to scare away opponents still at war with us," the newspaper says.

## THE PREMIER MUST RESIGN

London, May 6.—The Holland News Bureau says, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, that the resignation of the Austrian Premier, Dr. Von Seydler, as soon as the Emperor returns, is unavoidable. It adds that the parliament majority, consisting of Slavs, Croats and Poles, has decided not to listen to him as premier any more.

## PETROGRAD SAFE AGAINST FINNISH TROOPS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
London, May 5.—The general commanding the Petrograd garrison has issued a statement declaring the city now free from any direct menace and that the police have no occasion for alarm, says a despatch from Moscow. "All measures for defence have been taken against possible Finnish attacks," says the General's announcement. "Some fighting has occurred at a point near the Russo-Finnish frontier between White and Red Guards, but as soon as the combatants crossed the Russian frontier both sides were disarmed."

### MORE THAN 500 CHINESE LOST.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Peking, May 5.—More than 500 Chinese passengers were lost in the recent collision off Hankow, in which the Chinese steamer Kiang Kwan was sunk by the Chinese gunboat Chutai.

## EXPECTED TO START "PEACE OFFENSIVE"

LORD ROBERT CECIL  
ON GERMANY'S AIMS

Knockout Offensive on Western Front Has Failed—  
Different Tactics are  
to be Used.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Amsterdam, May 6.—The assertion of Lord Robert Cecil that Germany will undertake a "peace offensive" if she does not succeed in overcoming the Allies, is the latest means whereby Entente statesmen are seeking to stimulate the war ardor of their people, whose belief in the justice of their own cause is vanishing, says Baron Von Dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, German under secretary for foreign affairs, in an interview published in Berlin newspapers in reply to a statement of the British minister of blockade last week.

In this statement Lord Robert said the failure of Germany's "knockout offensive" on the western front would result in a great peace offensive in his opinion.

"Let the British people deal with such manoeuvres as they will," says the German under secretary. "Our task is to break with hard steel our enemy's destructive aims against our existence and our integrity. We have attained gigantic successes. We can face the future with firm confidence."

Late William Moss.  
The funeral of the late William Moss took place this afternoon from his late home at New Maryland. A short service was conducted at the house by Rev. Mr. Bate after which the body was conveyed to St. Mary's Anglican church, New Maryland, where a very impressive funeral service was held. Interment was made in the adjacent cemetery.

Two More Recruits.  
Two more recruits were sworn in during the past few days by Sergt. Major Brewer at the armory here. They are Luke J. Brogan of Marysville, for home service, and John L. Paisley of this city, for No. 9 Siege Battery at St. John.

Visiting Parents.  
Lieut. Murray Baird, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baird of this city, is here visiting his parents on his last leave as he expects to take a draft of men overseas from the 10th Siege Battery at Halifax in a few days. Lieut. Baird leaves for Halifax tomorrow morning.

## TURKS ADMIT BRITISH GAIN

Constantinople, May 5.—via London.—The Turkish official report issued today, relative to operations in Mesopotamia and Palestine, reads: "On the Irak front strong British detachments won ground south of Kirkuk. In Palestine violent fighting continues in the Jordan sector. The enemy's attacks have been particularly strong but have failed."

## DILLON AND DeVALERA ON THE ONE PLATFORM

### Anti-Conscription Speeches Made by Both ---Dillon Asked People to Remain Quiet ---To Ignore Issue in East Cavan.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 6.—Anti-conscription speeches were made from the same platform by John Dillon, Nationalist leader, and Professor Edward de Valera, head of the Sinn Fein, yesterday at Ballaghaderreen, in Dillon's constituency of East Mayo.

Good humor and enthusiasm characterized the demonstration, which was attended by 15,000 persons. Mr. Dillon said that if the Irish kept quiet and determined for another two weeks, they would defeat conscription. It was an atrocious form of oppression to compel a people to fight for a country not their own. He personally opposed conscription, and believed it was a great blunder to depart from England's settled policy against compulsory service, especially when it was not to defend the soil of Great Britain, but to send huge armies to the continent. But it was impossible and unthinkable, the Nationalist leader declared, to attempt to apply conscription to a free and democratic people, unless there was agreement amounting to almost unanimity.

He earnestly appealed for a spirit of frank and friendly co-operation throughout Ireland. Without this, unity was impossible. Committees throughout the country must be organized with a sincere desire to give fair representation to all sections.

Prof. De Valera said his followers would unite with those of Mr. Dillon to defeat conscription. With reference to the issue raised in East Cavan, he said there was only one arbitrator to whom the Sinn Fein would submit, namely, the free choice of the electors.

## British Line Advanced Between Somme and Ancre

## BRITISH FLYERS MADE RECORD IN ACTION

GERMAN FLYING MEN  
NOT OVERLY ANXIOUS

Twenty-one Brought Down in  
One Day—German Posts  
Heavily Bombed—The  
Official Report.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
London, May 6.—Wounded British airmen back from the front report that the squadron operating in an important sector on the Amiens front has probably established a record by bringing down 106 enemy machines in six weeks, including 21 on one day.

The only member of the squadron known to have been wounded up to the present time arrived recently in London. He said it was hard work getting the German airmen to fight.

"Practically the only times they would come out," he said, "were about 9 o'clock in the morning, when the glare of the sun would be in our faces, and in the evening. Even then they would slip away if they had half a chance."

"The supreme confidence of our fellows is half the battle. During the German offensive they have been doing four 'shows' a day, returning only for ammunition, an occasional meal and possibly a game of cards."

"Nearly all the machines we have brought down lately were two seaters. In fact, few of the German airmen will fly any alone. The pilots like a man with a gun behind them."

Official Statement.  
London, May 6.—The official statement on aerial activity reads:

"There was a dense mist Saturday until evening, when reconnaissances were possible. Nine tons of bombs were dropped on the Chaulnes railway junction, on Bapaume, Armentieres, Merville and Estaires. There was very little air fighting. One hostile machine was brought down and four others disabled. Two of our machines are missing, but two missing since May 3 have since returned."

Bridge Improvements.  
An improvement has been made to the approach to the highway bridge in Devon, the old board walk being removed and a cinder walk being laid in its place. The plank of the walk on the bridge also has been renewed where necessary.

A Seventh Son.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank MacNeil of Birdton, York county, are receiving congratulations on the birth of their seventh son. Their boys are all healthy bright lads, their ages ranging from twelve years down and all ready to do their bit.

## Resistance of Enemy Overcome---German Plans Upset by Weather and Activity of Allies---New Troops Being Incorporated in Armies of the Huns.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, May 6.—The British line has been advanced on a circle front between the Somme and Ancre rivers west-southwest of Morlancourt, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today. The text of the statement reads:

"A successful minor operation was carried out by us last night between the Somme and Ancre rivers, west-southwest of Morlancourt. Our line in this locality has been advanced on a considerable front in spite of strong opposition from the enemy, whose losses were heavy. Over 150 prisoners, two machine guns and a trench mortar were captured by our troops. Our own casualties were slight. Local fighting took place last night to our advantage in the neighborhood of Locon and the Lawe river. Our positions in this locality have been improved. On the remainder of the front the situation is unchanged."

### LUCK SEEMS TO BE AGAINST THE ENEMY AND PRUSSIAN COMMANDERS ARE GETTING DESPERATE

With the British Army in France, May 6.—Luck seems to be going against the Germans along the crucial northern battlefront. Sunday still found the Prussian commanders working desperately to whip their organizations into shape for a renewal of the delayed offensive, while the Allied forces, aided by the weather, continued counter-operations which are most disconcerting to an enemy working against time.

It was quite apparent the Germans intended another assault in Flanders yesterday morning, but the arrangements were upset by a combination of events. There were the Allied operations and a heavy rain which turned the ground into mud flats over which it was difficult to move either infantry or artillery. There was also confusion arising from wholesale reliefs and the arrival of strange troops in the German area.

### BEFORE A PROJECTED GERMAN ATTACK ALLIED ARTILLERY PLAYED HAVOC WITH PREPARATIONS

The Allied artillery has been maintaining an incessant bombardment of enemy territory and Friday night, before the projected German attack, the French and British gunners played havoc with the German preparations.

The Allied troops also have been carrying out in succession local operations which improved their lines and upset the enemy schemes to a marked degree. Yesterday the Allies occupied a large number of important positions at various points along the front of 4,000 yards west of Kemmel. The British also made an advance of 500 yards along the front of 1,500 yards northwest of Locon, thereby gaining a number of positions which had been contested many days. German attempts to regain some of these positions were repulsed.

### INTERESTING WAR COMMENTS BY GERMANS FOUND IN MAIL CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

On the southern battlefront the British last night near Sally le Sec advanced their line in a minor operation without casualties.

The German prisoners taken in all these engagements numbered considerable. The spirit of the Allied troops remains at the highest pitch. They know that every day's delay is in itself a victory for them. Each twenty-four hours that slips by makes America loom larger on the horizon and brings the much needed overseas troops nearer the battlefront.

Interesting comments by German civilians have been furnished from an enemy mail bag captured by the British. It was delivered to German soldiers on the Flanders front. Almost without exception references are made in the letters to the stoppage of leave and the parcel post from the

front. The tone is resigned, however, rather than recalcitrant.

Too Wicked for Anything.  
One letter from Berlin, dated April 25, said: "Peace does not seem to be coming along as we fondly hoped. All this fighting in the west is too wicked for anything. Four years of it now, and no sign of the end. We hope every day it will come to a decision, and that the British will be driven into the North Sea, but they stand firm."

"We have such a scarcity of shoes in Ettlingen it is impossible to get them. If there are any in Belgium, please send me a pair," says a letter dated in Ettlingen on April 26.

"Are you not coming home on leave soon? How much longer is it going to last?" reads the letter.

A note from Rhunfringe dated on April 23, says: "The mustering of the 1920 class took place here last Friday. Most of them were accepted."

## NOTHING DOING, IS THE REPLY FINAL PEACE IS WANTED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
London, May 6.—James H. Thomas, speaking at Derby today, said that the millions already killed or wounded must make every good citizen long for such a peace as would render impossible a renewal of the conflict in ten or fifteen years with whatever additional horrors science might devise. In the meantime, however, he said, it was futile to talk of peace in the present military situation. He believed Germany would accept a peace tomorrow on the basis of the status quo ante in the west and would even give France some territorial compensation in return for a free hand in the East. But that would only lay the foundation for an easier war, as Japan and America would have to maintain large armies and navies, and militarism instead of being defeated would be triumphant.

JAPS DENY  
THE RUMOR  
Moscow, April 28.—Official denial has been made by the Japanese consul here to the Russian foreign office to rumors that the Japanese are landing machine guns in Vladivostok and are arranging to increase their forces.