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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

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate winds, mostly south and west, a few scattered showers, generally fair; stationary temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1916

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KING CONSTANTINE REPORTED TO HAVE FLED FROM ATHENS

Greece May Soon Abandon Her Policy of Neutrality

Reported Flight of King Constantine Lacks Confirmation--- Diplomatic Situation at Athens Becoming Tense--- Allied Ministers Have Appointments With His Majesty.

ATHENS, Aug. 30, via London, Aug. 31.—Rapid developments in the diplomatic situation here today make it appear that within forty-eight hours Greece will have abandoned the policy of neutrality in the war.

King Constantine will receive the French ambassador to-morrow (Thursday) and the Russian and British ministers shortly afterward.

All staff officers on leave have been recalled for active service.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—No confirmation of the reported flight of King Constantine from Athens to Larissa has been received in official circles here, which consider it highly improbable.

The report that the King of Greece had fled from the capital and had taken refuge with a war escort of 300 Uhlans at Larissa, was forwarded from Saloniki by Ward Price, the official British press representative in Greece, under date of Tuesday evening. King Constantine, according to despatches from Athens, underwent a surgical operation a few days ago, and has since been suffering from the effects of it.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The Germans attempted a bold stroke in the Parroy forest in Lorraine last night, but were immediately thrown out of a French trench they had penetrated, it was officially announced today. The night was calm on the greater part of the front.

Report From Saloniki That King of Greece Has Taken Refuge in Flight to Thessaly

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The British press representative at Saloniki, Ward Price, sends a report which is current there, that King Constantine of Greece has fled to Larissa, in Thessaly, to take refuge with a guard of 300 Uhlans. The text of the official message, which is dated Tuesday, reads:

"This evening's sensation is that King Constantine has fled from Athens to take refuge with a German escort of 300 Uhlans who have been waiting for him several days at Larissa."

"Another report is that the Allies have already landed a strong force at Piraeus, which has been heavily engaged with the Greek army in battle around the King's country house at Tatoi, where several Greek princes have already fallen. Perhaps tomorrow will bring more light upon the situation, which is one extraordinarily involved, even for the Balkans."

Serbs and Bulgars Reported in Fierce Conflict Along the Macedonian Front

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The fighting is very severe all along the Macedonian front, says an Athens despatch to the wireless press, which adds that the Bulgarian regiments suffered a severe check at the hands of the Serbs on the Entente's left flank and that the Bulgarian losses are estimated at 15,000.

The Bulgarian regiments, says the despatch, attacked the Serbs in close formation, after the German style, near Loro-vitz, and suffered severely. They were compelled to ask for reinforcements from Valbanski and Kastoria.

The Serbs appear to be masters of the situation at Gomichovo, says the Athens correspondent, and Bulgarian officers of Roumanian origin, who deserted, said the Bulgarians called Gomichovo "another Verdun."

BULGARS WANT TURKISH AID.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The wireless press today gave out a Rome despatch to the effect that Bulgaria has stipulated that she must have the assistance of 200,000 Turks, as a condition for a declaration of war on her part against Roumania.

ROUMANIA WILL GO DRY.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 31.—The police commissioners have forbidden the sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor in all establishments throughout Roumania, under penalty of severe punishment.

RUSSIANS NOW CROSSING ROUMANIA.

BUCHAREST, via London, Aug. 31.—Official announcement was made here today that the passage of Russian troops through Roumania has begun.

CONSCRIPTION MAY COME IN CANADA

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—In the course of a few days the government will make a definite announcement in regard to recruiting throughout the Dominion under the new recruiting scheme, by which all people will be classified with the idea of ascertaining their fitness for military service or for duties at home. Certain recommendations drafted by officials of the Militia Department are now being considered by the cabinet.

Eligibles are Warned.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 31.—Hon. Robt. Rogers, Minister of Public Works, delivered the opening address at the annual fair of the Windsor and North Essex agricultural association here on Wednesday. He declared the government was prepared to adopt any measures which might be necessary to provide the half million men which Premier Borden had promised should be raised by Canada, and while he did not think conscription would be resorted to until every other means had failed, he warned eligible men to be ready.

Mail Matter Delayed.

Many people complain that mail matter delivered by postmen is delayed unnecessarily at the Fredericton post office. There is no reason why letters arriving by the morning and noon trains should not be delivered the same day, and letters arriving in the evening should be delivered the following morning. For some reason or other this is not always done, and considerable annoyance results. Only this morning a citizen had delivered at his home a letter bearing the postmark of August 29th.

MILITARY CRISIS IN GERMANY OVER THE VERDUN BLUNDER

Von Hindenburg's Appointment as Chief of Staff is Much Commented on--- Looks as if Things Are Going Wrong With German Army.

(By F. C. Bertelli, French Military Expert.)

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The Kaiser's dismissal of Von Falkenhayn and the appointment of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to take his place as chief of the general staff, is a sign that things are going wrong with the German Army.

The official North German Gazette hinted this week that the Germans might withdraw from the great Noyon salient in France, which the Somme offensive is intended to obliterate.

It is pointed out that only if a popular hero like Hindenburg decreed such a retreat would it be accepted without trouble from the German people. The expectation is that it will be Hindenburg's strategy to begin shortening the German lines everywhere.

Von Hindenburg's Appointment is a Complete Surrender of German Court Party

Lieut. Col. Boussett said today: "Hindenburg's appointment is a complete surrender by the German court party, headed by the Kaiser, to popular opposition."

General de la Croix said: "The incident shows the German army is badly rattled. Von Moltke was made the scapegoat for the Marne. Falkenhayn pays for the Verdun defeat and the Russian offensive."

A Rotterdam despatch says: "The military crisis in Germany is reported on excellent authority to be the climax of a bitter conflict between Von Falkenhayn and Von Hindenburg over the Verdun offensive. Hindenburg was utterly opposed to any offensive in France, but wanted to strike an immediate blow at Russia. For this he was prepared, not only with a plan of campaign, but with preparations actually made behind the front in Courland. He made a demand on the general staff for additional forces to carry out the enterprise, but they were refused him by Falkenhayn, and Hindenburg's plan was overruled in favor of the offensive against Verdun."

The German Crown Prince Really Responsible for the Colossal Blunder at Verdun

Behind Falkenhayn in this disastrous decision was the German Crown Prince, who is held by well informed persons to be really responsible for the colossal blunder of Verdun.

"The fall of Falkenhayn is regarded here as of the greatest significance, even imperilling the Hohenzollern dynasty."

END OF BITTER STRIFE.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The displacement of General Von Falkenhayn as German chief of staff, and the appointment of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to that post, are said by Reuter's correspondent at Berne to mark the end of long and bitter strife between these men. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, he says, is believed generally to favor the moderate policy of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, while General Von Falkenhayn is among the opponents of the Chancellor.

The morning newspapers today devote many columns to a discussion of the retirement of General Von Falkenhayn and the appointment of Von Hindenburg under such headlines as "A Crisis in Berlin."

THE CASE OF THE OSWEGO.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Germany in a note received at the State Department today, practically disavows any unfriendly intentions in the submarine attack on the American steamer Oswego several weeks ago, and submits a statement of facts which is expected to close the case. The Oswego was fired upon in a fog, but uninjured.

RUSSIANS REPULSE HUNS.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 31.—The repulse of a German attack on Russian positions in Volhynia, northeast of Kovet, with severe losses, is related in today's official announcement regarding the campaign on the Russian and Galician lines.

STRIKE OF RAILWAY MEN IN THE U. S. SEEMS CERTAIN

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Presidents and operating officials of the railroads were in conference today for the purpose of formulating plans to operate trains in the event that the strike of the four brotherhoods of trainmen set for Monday morning, takes place.

Practically none of the railroad heads shared in the optimism expressed in some quarters at Washington, that passage of the eight hour bill by Congress would avert a strike, and according to E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, spokesman for the party of railroad presidents who returned from Washington yesterday, the railroads will proceed in the assumption that the strike will come on Labor Day.

Embargoes begin today on every trunk line in the country. Most of the roads also gave warning to passengers that they should end their journeys before 7 a. m. Monday, or be subject to indefinite delay.

Will Try to Run One Passenger Train a Day.

Railroad officials plan to run at least one passenger train a day on every road, and in each case, it is announced, preference will be given to milk trains.

The railroads will not carry on the fight single-handed, but according to tentative plans, will pool their resources.

Independent of the transportation strike the railroads are facing a new labor problem in the threatened strike of 300,000 shopmen on twenty roads west of Chicago. Unless their demands for an eight hour day and five cents an hour wage increase are granted, they announced that they will take a strike vote on Sept. 9. The men involved are machinists, boiler-makers, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers and car men.

Chicago city officials will meet today to tabulate the city's food supply and discuss local transportation. The embargo on live stock will cause a shortage of fresh meats. In many instances the price of meats has already gone up.

President Working Hard to Prevent the Strike.

Washington, Aug. 31.—While Congress got down to work today on President Wilson's legislative programme to prevent the railway strike, the President himself renewed his efforts to get the brotherhood leaders to recall the strike order, and at the same time took steps to hurry Congress along.

He summoned the brotherhood leaders to the White House for two o'clock and made arrangements to go to the Capitol to confer with administration leaders there.