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The Daily Mail

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The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate winds, fair, and not much change in temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

FURTHER GAINS FOR THE ALLIES ON THE WESTERN BATTLEFRONT

More German First Line Trenches Have Been Taken

French Troops Make a Breach in the German Front a Mile in Width---British Troops in a Hand to Hand Fight With the Enemy.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 5, via London, Sept. 7.—The British feel their uphill work in this latest offensive is over with the exception of the taking of Ginchy. For over two months now their fight has been one to gain high ground over the broad commanding front. Guillemont places them in possession of the latest old second line trenches, and from the Somme to Thiepval the Germans have now been blasted out of their old positions and forced to retire to new lines.

A German attempt to regain possession of Leuze wood, on the Somme front, last night, led to hand-to-hand fighting with the British. The War Office announces that the Germans were beaten back.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The French have captured the German first line of trenches over a front of one mile on the Verdun front, the War Office announced today. The breach in the German line was effected on the front northeast of Verdun, between the Vaux-Chapitre region and the town of Chenos. They took 250 prisoners.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.—The Russians are bombarding the Galician town of Halicz, about 60 miles southeast of Lemberg, says the Russian official report today, which also says the town is in flames.

The Russian statement adds that Russian troops have occupied the railway lines between Halicz and Semikovitz and Wodniki.

Thursday morning there was a five hour artillery preparation. By two in the afternoon three lines of Teuton trenches had been captured along a front of 20 miles. Three thousand prisoners, many of them Germans, have arrived at Lutsk.

General Brusiloff is Confident That

Warsaw Will be Retaken Before Year Ends

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Writing from a "town in southern Russia," George Mewes says in a despatch to the Daily Mirror: "In company with Stanley Washburn, I recently motored to the headquarters of General Brusiloff, who received us. He talked to us for nearly an hour.

"The fighting at Verdun," he said, "filled him with admiration for the soldiers of France. For his recent successes he gave all the credit to the Russian soldiers. Washburn asked the General if Warsaw would be retaken this year. He replied 'why not?'

"Brusiloff has implicit faith in the Russian soldiers. Last year he retreated owing to the lack of munitions. He is as confident of the ultimate result as he is now of Warsaw being retaken this year."

Brusiloff's Great Offensive is Based on

Principles That Leave Foe in Uncertainty

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—The strategy of General Brusiloff's grand offensive is based upon the principle of a suspension of the attack as soon as it begins to meet a really serious resistance and of a rapid concentration for a thrust in a fresh direction. New movements begin along the whole front so as to leave the opponent in uncertainty as to the point of real danger, and the Teutons dare not stiffen their line in one sector at the expense of another.

Profound secrecy is essential. Brusiloff alone knows what the plans really are.

Russia to Settle the Eastern Question by

Eliminating Turkey and Bulgaria from War

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—According to a news agency despatch from London, published here today, Russia is to settle the eastern question by eliminating Turkey and Bulgaria entirely from the war, obtaining for the Russian troops either the Bulgarian Black Sea port of Varna, or Constantinople itself, and using it as a base for the crushing of Germany and Austria.

A new strong Russian army is taking the field with great spirit, says the correspondent of the Morning Post at Petrograd.

When the army has gained one of these ports as a base of supply, Russia will be able to strike the Teutons with a hundred per cent. more power, he says.

STREET CAR TRAFFIC TIED UP IN N. Y.

New York, Sept. 6.—A million or more residents of New York left their homes this morning not knowing whether they would ride to work or walk. The first test of the strike declared last night by the union employees of the elevated and subway railways came with the morning rush hours on their main arteries of travel between the ends of Manhattan Island.

If the carmen can carry out their threat to halt surface as well as subway and elevated traffic, New York faces the biggest and most vital strike in its history.

The formation of Manhattan Island—long and narrow—and the wide distribution of the population and the concentration of the business, make New York peculiarly susceptible to any interruption of street car traffic.

Political Pot is Boiling in B. C.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 7.—Events are moving rapidly as the day of election draws near. Both Liberals and Conservatives are straining every nerve. Hon. M. Bowser has been stumping the country from one end to the other, and is now on the lower mainland, where he will remain till the end of the campaign.

Last night he spoke in New Westminster Opera House. The Liberals at the same time were campaigning this city, giving an account of their recent tour through the province.

No Hope of Recovery.

Recent word from Hartford, Conn., is to the effect that there is no hope of the recovery of Howard Allen, formerly of this city, who received serious injuries in a fall from a bridge on which he was working.

KAISER METHODS ADOPTED IN PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

Miss Hazel Palmer Summarily Dismissed on the Order of Hon. B. F. Smith---No Explanation Given For Tyrannical Course of New Minister---A Mean Act Which is Denounced on all Sides.

Miss Hazel Palmer, an employee of the Provincial Public Works Department for the past five years, has been dismissed on the order of Hon. B. Franklin Smith, the new minister in charge of the department. Miss Palmer returned this week from a three week's vacation trip and on reporting for duty at the office on Tuesday morning, was informed by Mr. Peter Hughes, the acting secretary of the department, that her services were no longer required. She was naturally very much astonished, and sought an explanation in turn from Mr. Hughes, Hon. Mr. Smith and Premier Clarke, but could get no satisfactory statement. The only person who seemed communicative on the subject was Mr. J. B. Daggett, the Secretary for Agriculture, who informed her that she had been "under suspicion" for two years—whatever that may mean.

Miss Palmer was appointed stenographer in the Public Works Department by Hon. John Morrissey five years ago, but for some time past has been looking after the registration of automobiles, this work taking up her whole time. She gave close attention to her duties and was regarded as a most capable official. When Hon. B. Frank Smith took charge of the department she was absent on her vacation, and it was during her absence that the plot to get rid of her services was hatched. She was officially executed

by methods somewhat similar to those employed by the murderous Huns in the case of Miss Edith Cavell, except that Miss Cavell was given some kind of a trial. No charge was preferred against Miss Palmer, and she was dismissed in a brutal manner without a moment's notice, or an opportunity to face her accusers.

This sort of treatment may get by in Germany, but the people of this province will not stand for it.

Saw the Premier.

After being notified of her dismissal, Miss Palmer sought out Hon. Mr. Smith, and made an unsuccessful attempt to secure some explanation from him. There was not the slightest trace of sympathy in his sphinx-like countenance, but he managed to tell her that he would try and get her a position in some other department.

Miss Palmer also sought out Premier Clarke, but her interview with him was far from satisfactory. He expressed some regret at what he called the "unfortunate occurrence," and gave her to understand that Hon. Mr. Smith was in control of the department and had the right to discharge officials. He sustained his reputation as a procrastinator by promising that the matter of appointing her to another department would have the attention of the Government at the October meeting. (Continued on page 5.)

GERMAN SOCIALISTS WANT THE GREAT WAR SPEEDILY ENDED

Demand for Speedy Peace at Public Meetings Received With Thunderous Cheers---Declare that England's Naval Supremacy Can Never be Destroyed

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Daily Express prints the following extracts from the Berlin Socialist organ, Vorwaerts:

"If the Central authorities still have any doubts as to the real sentiments of the people in regard to the continuance of this frightful struggle, they should personally attend some of the crowded meetings now being held in various parts of the Empire. At all of these gatherings the demand for a speedy peace without annexation, is received with thundering cheers.

"At one of these gatherings Deputy Kappler declared that the only real guarantee against the repetition of such a catastrophe lay in the disarmament of all states and the establishment of an international compulsory arbitration court.

"In the meantime, however, he added, a truce with Great Britain must be arranged, even if at the sacrifice of some of Germany's chief ambitions."

Prolongation of the Great War Can Only

Plunge the Germans Into Deeper Misery

The Schwabische Tagwacht, of Stuttgart, is quoted as saying: "Even if the Russians, Italians and all of the continental allies, were beaten, England's naval supremacy would not be destroyed, and we may go so far as to say that unless a miracle happens this object will never be realized now, even though the war lasts thirty years. Prolongation of the war can only plunge us into deeper misery and expose us to the gravest perils."

The Berlin Post says: "The recall of Von Falkenhayn is equivalent to an admission by Germany of the defeat suffered before Verdun, an admission which comes more than six months after the beginning of this gigantic adventure.

Berlin Newspapers Admit That Verdun

Represents a Mild Defeat for the Huns

"It was said that Falkenhayn would be fully justified in the sacrifice of half a million men if he could capture Verdun. He has lost the elite of the imperial armies and now Verdun represents a wild defeat, the consequences of which are now seen in northern France, in Russia, in the Trentino and on the Isonzo. It further constitutes a moral setback of which the reaction is at this moment felt so seriously in the Balkans."

American Principles and Ideals Being

Served by Nations Now Fighting Germany

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Commenting editorially on proposed measures of reprisal to be directed by this country against the Entente powers, today's Tribune says:

"We sincerely regret the course of Congress in adopting measures of reprisal directed at the Entente powers. The Tribune regrets the action because it believes that the American interests, American principles, and American ideals, are being served by the nations fighting Germany, and it believes that German defeat is as essential to the United States as to Europe. But, having said this, the Tribune cannot express surprise at the action in Washington. It has been inevitable from the start. Unless British and French statesmen were sufficiently wise to avoid unnecessary dispute and forego unessential activities."

German Battle Cruisers Sunk After the Battle of Jutland Now Being Raised

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 7.—The German Admiralty has raised the battle cruiser Luetzow and the cruiser Rostock, both sunk after the battle of Jutland, according to Mrs. E. A. Voretzich, of Hamburg, wife of a German official in the Orient, who arrived here yesterday from Hamburg.

Mrs. Voretzich said that she saw both vessels in the shipyard where they were being repaired. They were seriously damaged, she said, by British gunfire, and sank while being towed to the German naval base.