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The Weather.
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ONE CENT PER COPY

THE BRITISH WON GLORIOUS VICTORY ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Combles Captured by Allies After Prolonged Struggle

Was a Strongly Fortified Position of Great Strategic Value To the Germans---Fight For It's Possession Has Been a Long and Costly One.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The British have entered Combles, on the Somme front, the War Office announced today, and are overcoming the resistance of the Germans. Combles, a town of some 3,000 population before the war, had been rendered of small strategical importance to the Allies by their long continued encircling movement.

It has been of notable value to the Germans, however, because as long as they clung to it the Franco-British freedom of action in pushing their movements between Bapaume and Peronne on either side of it was hampered. Turned into a strongly fortified position by German defensive ingenuity, it has persistently held fast like a rock in the course of a turbulent stream that has had to be blasted loose before the channel was fully opened up. This process has only been accomplished by long-continued, severe and costly effort on the part of the Allies.

Driving in from the south, the French success heavily swept by Hardecourt, Maurepas, Leforest, and finally reached Fregicourt, a mile to the east of Combles, thus threatening the German defence on that side.

Allies Put the Town in a Pocket and The Openings Were Constantly Narrowed

More slowly, but none the less surely, the British have pushed their advance on the north of the German salient.

Their struggles to reach and hold Ginchy and Guillemont were expensive in time and men, but finally the German lines north of Combles and some distance to the east were occupied, putting the town in a pocket, of which the opening was constantly being narrowed by the drives of the Allied armies.

Huns Had Only Two Roads Over Which They Could Withdraw Men and Guns from Combles

Yesterday came the combined effort of the French and British to close the opening, or at least render it so narrow that what could be extracted through it by the Germans would not be worth while. Only two roads remained over which the Germans could withdraw their men and guns.

The single track railroad running through the place had long since been rendered useless. Attacking from the north, General Haig's forces pushed on and occupied Morval, cutting the northerly road running to LeTransloy.

Not Believed That Any Considerable Force of Germans Remained in Combles

Striking from the south, the French pushed their line to the environ of Fregicourt, severing communication with Combles over the southerly road, that striking toward Sally.

The gap between Morval and Fregicourt, a mile and a half in width, and reaching back toward Combles, was swept from either end by the combined artillery of French and British.

It is not thought probable that any considerable force of Germans remained in Combles. During yesterday, when it was becoming evident that the Allied forces were achieving their object of closing in to the east of the town, the Germans are reported to have begun withdrawing guns from it.

ALLIES IMPROVE POSITION.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Fighting continued all night north of the Somme, the Germans making desperate efforts to stem the tide which is engulfing Combles. The Allies have even improved their positions slightly.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Zeppelin raid of last night, the second within a week, was made by several airships between 10.30 o'clock and midnight. The official account said that probably six Zeppelins took part in the attack.

WILL ASK KING TO HEAD MOVEMENT

Athens, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—Former Premier Venizelos, who is on his way to the Island of Crete, is expected to arrive at Suda Bay, on the north coast of the island, this evening, or early tomorrow, proceeding thence to Canea, to address a proclamation to the people of Greece, stating the reasons for his departure from Athens and summoning King Constantine to head a movement to put Greece by the side of the Entente.

National Bank shares dropped 115 francs today.

It is thought that this evening's cabinet meeting will decide to drop two members of the present ministry. Roufas, minister of the interior, and Vokotopoulis, minister of justice.

Picture House Was Damaged by Bomb

Chicago, Sept. 26.—The explosion of a bomb badly damaged a large State street moving picture theatre here today, broke a number of plate glass windows and shook buildings for several blocks around. The police attribute the use of the bomb to the rivalry between different motion picture operators' unions.

If a man is inclined to lead a fast life he should lead it to a hitching post and tie it.

EX-PREMIER VENIZELOS TO ISSUE PROCLAMATION

LONDON, Sept. 26.—According to an Athens despatch received here, Venizelos will issue a manifesto to the Greek people from Canea, Island of Crete, where he probably will direct the formation of separate government. Besides Admiral Condouriotis, the despatches add, those accompanying M. Venizelos include all the members of his former cabinet with the exception of M. Raktavina, minister of justice.

The proclamation of Venizelos, it is said, will invite King Constantine to put himself at the head of a national defence movement.

An Athens despatch to the Daily Chronicle says that the Venizelos proclamation will provide the last opportunity for King Constantine to place himself and his government in line with the wishes of the majority of the Greek people, who do not want any declaration of the dethronement of the monarch. The despatch says that Venizelos will call for a general mobilization throughout the Island of Crete for the purpose of national defence. He will then visit Mytilene, Chios and Samos before proceeding to Saloniki.

Leonidas Embericos, owner of the National Steam Navigation Co., and reputed to be the richest man in Greece, is reported to have informed Admiral Condouriotis of his intention to place his whole fortune at the disposal of the national defence movement. Before leaving Athens Admiral Condouriotis offered the King his resignation as royal aide de camp.

THE APPEAL

Lieut. Colonel Guthrie and Officers of the 236th Overseas Battalion (New Brunswick Kilties—Sir Sam's Own) appeal to every man who is physically fit to put on the Tartan of Clan MacLean.

THE TARTAN OF GOOD CLAN MACLEAN.

(By Major C. G. Geggie.)

Oh, men of the Thistle, the Shamrock, the Rose,
 You men of a land where true Liberty grows,
 Come fight for the women and bairnies at hame,
 And put on the Tartan of good Clan MacLean.

Come, follow the leaders who gave of their blood,
 That the flag of their country be never down trod.
 Come, fight ye with might, and come fight ye with main,
 Come, put on the Tartan of good Clan MacLean!

We want you, we need you, oh, men of the Gael,
 And you of the Green Isle, we know you'll not fail.
 Come out, lusty Saxon, and strike for your ain,
 Come, put on the Tartan of good Clan MacLean!

BRILLIANT SUCCESS FOR ALLIED FORCES ON WESTERN FRONT

Most Splendid of all Attacks Since the Beginning of the Big Drive---Lines Pushed Forward on a Front of 8000 Yards---fighting in the Open.

British Front in France, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—This has been another great day for the Anglo-French forces on the Somme. As a spectacle for the observer, it was the most splendid of all the attacks made by the Allied forces since the commencement of the first great offensive.

What either army was trying to do and how they were doing it, the positions they held and fought to conquer in the team play of the blue French legions and the khaki clad brigades of Britain, were comprehensible to the eye in the glorious autumn sunlight for a sweep of ten miles.

The scene had the intoxication of war's grandeur—if war can be said to have any grandeur.

Tonight the British have taken half of Morval, all of Lesbœuf and have advanced their line on a front of 8,000 yards for an average depth of 1,000 yards. The French have stormed Rancourt and have pushed their line to the outskirts of the little village of Fregicourt, a mile east and a little north of Combles. The German stronghold of Combles is virtually isolated, and its occupation by the Allied forces imminent.

Correspondent Walked Through an Area Which Reverberated with Blasts of Big Guns

The correspondent went forward yesterday over the ridge in the Devil's Wood and Ginchy Wood, where the British had fought for over two months to gain.

He walked for two miles through an area which reverberated to the blasts of great guns, picking his way between the bursts of flame from the crashing batteries and moving around the rows of cannons like one who seeks a ford in a stream.

On the other side of the ridge he saw guns where he had never seen them before, on the promised land on the lower levels which the British had won by persistent siege work.

The guns were close to the British infantry, who listened to the chorus as they prepared for the charge in today's attack.

"The usual artillery preparation," explained an artillery officer.

Feeding Shells Into the Gun Breeches as Grain is Fed Into a Threshing Machine

On his return the correspondent decided that he would not pass through that wilderness of British guns of all sizes and calibre while he had any hearing left, for every one of the guns was firing at top speed. He chose a gallery which took him past many batteries which for two miles were pouring out their share of the sanguine tempest of fire.

From the ruins of some old German trenches, whence the battle panorama stretched before him, the correspondent had a near view of trench gunners who were feeding shells into the gun breeches as grain is fed into the threshing machine, with the mechanical precision of automatons.

British wounded said their great gratification was that it was becoming an even fight since the Germans had no more prepared lines, but both parties were fighting in the open.

According to British officers, the Germans on the fighting front have no longer any trenches except those dug under fire.

Chief of Staff of the Greek Army, Who Commanded at Saloniki, Has Resigned

LONDON, Sept. 26.—General Constantine Moschopoulos, chief of staff of the Greek army, has resigned, according to a Reuter despatch from Athens.

General Moschopoulos commanded the Greek forces at Saloniki at the time of the landing of the Anglo-French expeditionary force, and was generally reported to be friendly to the cause of the Allies.

In August he was appointed chief of staff, and in a statement given to the press expressed the hope that he could strengthen the good relations between Greece and the Entente powers.

"I think I can be an effective advocate of the Entente," he said.