
* Notice to Advertisers. *
* 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 to fresh *
* southwest winds, fair, and not *
* much change in temperature; *
* local showers on Thursday. *

VOL. XXII., No. 217

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT'R 13, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

CONTINUED SUCCESSES FOR THE ALLIES ON THE WESTERN FRONT

French Capture Another Village on Somme Front

Also Took by Assault a Wood on Peronne Road---Serbian Troops on Macedonian Front Make Progress---Situation by British Front Unchanged.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The French have captured the village of Bouchavesnes, on the Somme front, the official announcement of today says. The village, which is in the region of Combles, was taken from the Germans last evening. The French also took by assault a wood 600 yards east of the road from Peronne to Bethune. On the Verdun front the French made progress in the northern part of the Vaux-Chapitre wood.

London, Sept. 13.—The general situation is unchanged, says today's official statement in regard to the Franco-Belgian front. There is nothing of importance to report.

ATHENS, Greece, Sept. 12, via London, Sept. 13.—French and Serbian troops have taken the offensive on the western end of the Macedonian front. They have captured the town of Sorovitz, near Florina.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Notwithstanding the stout resistance of the Teutonic allies, the Serbian troops on the Macedonian front have made important progress at various points, it is announced by the War Office. Violent fighting is in progress in the vicinity of Lake Ostrovo, where the Serbians have gained considerable ground from the enemy.

BUCHAREST, via London, Sept. 13.—The continued retreat of the Austrians in Transylvania is reported in an official announcement issued by the War Office today. On the south front the navigation of enemy merchant ships on the river Danube has been stopped.

More Proof That German Soldiers Have

Instructions to Take No Prisoners

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—From official British sources the New York Times received yesterday the translation of a letter found on a German prisoner captured in the battle of the Somme. The prisoner, writing to his family in Stuttgart, said that the Germans had received orders to "Take no prisoners, but to dispatch them with the bayonet."

With the translation came a photograph of the original letter, which was addressed to "Karl Koch and family, Kaltental, near Stuttgart." A part of the letter, as officially translated, follows:

"And now we had three days rest and I could get nothing at all to drink except costly wine. It is very disagreeable to us that we are obliged to go through once again; you cannot conceive it. So many of our comrades are missing, who have fallen or were wounded during the week, and now we are obliged to go through it once more. Oh, dear me.

"Here we have proper Englishmen against us, and have orders to take no prisoners, but to dispatch them all with the bayonet, which I would not be sorry to do, but they are always getting more prisoners from us, and what do they do with them?"

German Naval Expert Thinks That

Airship Attacks on England are of Value

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—Captain Pereius, naval expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, says:

"The value of the airship attacks on England consists in damaging the military means of our most dangerous enemy. Bombs may be thrown upon fortified places, warships, munitions workshops, as well as upon places of economic importance, such as railway docks, wharves, coal and oil depots, electricity and gas works, and buildings used for meteorological purposes, when in military hands, as for instance Greenwich observatory.

"The measures of defence in England demand a number of military persons, much material and numberless defence stations with many thousands of officers and men, while numberless aviators are engaged in anti-aircraft defence. Special guns, much ammunition, searchlights and aeroplanes have been created for the purpose of warding off these attacks.

"Other consequences of airship attacks must be taken into account. Even if only little damage is done, great alarm is created, everything is disarranged, causing disturbance and delay, and especially in harbor works. Attacks cause anxiety. Furthermore, all kinds of organizations, as for instance, the transport of men or material to the continent are delayed.

ROBBERS PULL OFF A NEW STUNT

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Seven passengers on a Canadian Pacific train from Toronto were victims of an unusual robbery as the train crossed into the United States last night.

The train had been stopped for the customs inspection, when a man walked into one of the coaches and began questioning the passengers. Of Mrs. Jennie Ardill, of New York city, he demanded, "How much money have you got?"

Mrs. Ardill opened her purse and the man counted \$110. He returned \$65 to the woman, saying that he would have to keep the remainder as a "deposit." He wrote a receipt for the money as "paid over to the United States customs at Buffalo."

In like fashion the man got \$38 from Edward Crockett of Brantford. Five others in the car also gave up money, but their names were not obtained.

The robbery was not apparent until the train pulled into the Buffalo station, when Mrs. Ardill asked the conductor what she would do with her receipt. The passengers gave a good description of the man who they had supposed was a customs official.

Bridge Company Will Replace Span

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—The St. Lawrence Bridge Co. is not evading any responsibility for the collapse of the central span at Quebec bridge. It intends to replace the structure. The company, in forwarding the official statement of today as to the cause of the accident, says it accepts full responsibility, and intends to replace the span as soon as possible.

LOSS OF THE DANUBE ROUTE MEANS A LOT TO BULGARIA

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Bucharest says: By virtue of the Roumanian successes in occupying Orsova, all possibility is henceforth denied the Central Powers of sending supplies to Bulgaria by water. Besides, as there exists only one railway across Serbia linking up Sofia with Budapest, it is evident the loss of the Danube route is a vital matter.

It has been by the Danube, for the last two years, that conveyance has been made of the whole mass of munitions and material of war that enabled the enemy not only to hold out at Gallipoli and the Dardanelles, not only to overrun Serbia, but also to confront the Allies in the Salonika theatre, and now to make their attack against Roumania.

The Canadian Casualties in Recent

Fighting Number Close to Nine Hundred

OTTAWA, Sept. 13.—The overnight casualty lists furnish some of the details which have been lacking of the big battle on Friday last, in which Canadians took an active part, and sustained casualties in the neighborhood of 800.

In yesterday's lists 35 are reported dead, either killed in action or dying as a result of wounds. It is apparent that all branches, mounted rifles, infantry and artillery, took part in the fight, which presumably was in the Somme district and in the nature of an offensive.

INSULTING NOTE RETURNED.

ROME, Sept. 13.—Austria sent a note on August 25 protesting against the Italian sequestration of the Palazzo Venezia. The Spanish ambassador presented the note. An official communique says the note was "coached in such vulgar, insulting terms," that the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs sent it back.

RUSSIANS HOLDING THEIR GROUND.

PETROGRAD, via London, Sept. 13.—The Russians are holding the ground they won in the recent fighting in the Carpathians, despite heavy counter attacks by the Teutonic forces according to today's official statement.

LOOKS AS IF GREECE WOULD SOON ENTER WAR ON THE SIDE OF ALLIES

May Undertake an Offense Against Bulgarians and Austro-Prussian Armies ---Would Restore Prestige of King Constantine---Greek Cabinet Resigns

ATHENS, Sept. 12, via London, Sept. 13.—King Constantine has accepted the resignation of Premier Zaimis and his cabinet.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Today's New York Herald prints the following cable from Rome:

"A proposal that the Greek army, with the Serbian forces subservient to it, will undertake an offensive movement along the southeast against the Bulgarian and Austro-Prussian armies, is declared to have been put forward as a way out of the dilemma in which Greece now finds herself, and as a means of restoring the prestige of King Constantine.

Ex-Premier Venizelos' Return to Power

Is Now Believed to be Imminent

The calculation is made by the Patriarch of Athens that the forces lined up on the Austrian side in the Balkans are only slightly more than 200,000. The Greek army, supplied with munitions by the Allies, would be well able to cope with these forces, it is affirmed.

M. Venizelos, whose return to power is believed to be imminent, has emphasized in a series of articles in the Athens Herald the necessity of governmental action to regain the lost prestige of the nation. He intimates that the continuance of the Greek dynasty at the head of the nation is comprised in his party's plan for a rapid modification of the previously existing conditions.

King Constantine Said to Have Upset a

Little Scheme Hatched by Central Powers

The role of King Constantine in the long period of oscillation of the Greek government between the belligerent parties is shown to better advantage now that the censors in the Allied countries are allowing the details sent by correspondents in Greece to be published. Among the statements made in the Rome Tribune in this connection is one to the effect that it was the King himself who upset a scheme by leading ministers for throwing Greece into the arms of the Central Empires.

The leaders in this movement, the Italian paper says, were the Prussian agent, Baron Schenk, and M. Gouinaris and M. Skouloudis, both of whom were premiers after the ousting of M. Venizelos, and General Dusmanis, who was chief of staff until August 27. The sum of 1,000,000,000 drachms (\$200,000,000) is said to have been at the disposal of Baron Schenk for the purposes of the campaign of propaganda in Greece in behalf of the Prussian cause.

Plan Being Considered to Land Men on

North Sea Coast and Attack Huns in Rear

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—Great Britain is again taking up serious consideration of the old plan of landing somewhere on the North Sea coast an army which would enable her to attack the Germans in Belgium from the rear, according to information coming through The Hague. Just how much, if any, truth there is in this is not known here, official circles denying any knowledge of such contemplation on the part of Great Britain. The same channels allege that there is a growing party in Great Britain holding that in such a move is the only chance of forcing the Germans out of Belgium, but that Holland is in no mood to be trifled with and is grimly determined as ever to defend her neutrality.

American business men coming from Holland declare that a strong anti-German feeling is developing there in financial and business circles because America has not vigorously taken the lead of neutrals in defence of their rights.

FRENCH AIRMEN BUSY.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Numerous aerial engagements and raids by French aviators on points behind the German lines are reported in today's official statement. Two German machines were brought down and four were badly damaged.