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VOL. XXII., No. 284

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1916

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RETREAT OF THE ROUMANIANS HAS PROBABLY BEEN HALTED

Russians Making Big Drive On the Transylvania Front

Have Furiously Attacked Teutonic Forces in an Attempt to Relieve Pressure on the Roumanian Lines---Falkenhayn May be Forced to Retire.

VIENNA, Nov. 30, via London, Dec. 1.—The Russians are attacking increasingly in great force along the eastern Transylvanian front in an effort to relieve the Roumanians, according to an official statement issued this morning by the war department.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 30, via London, Dec. 1.—The violent attack begun by the Russians in the Carpathians, which, if successful, will menace the rear of the Transylvanian Austro-German armies, is expected by military critics here to relieve the pressure upon Roumania, and possibly avert the crisis caused by the concentric advance on Bucharest of the three groups of the forces under General Falkenhayn and General Mackensen.

The Russian operations are directed at that portion of the front which has already been the scene of hotly contested battles, in which the Germans strove to make a breach between the Russian armies and the forces defending Roumania. Military observers believe that the wedge which the Russians are reported to be driving into the Dorna-Watra and Kirlibaba position is of great strategic importance.

The official reports indicate that the Russians, by occupying heights immediately east of Kirlibaba, have already achieved a considerable penetration of the Teutonic lines, and confidence is expressed that rapid progress will be made through the entire region of the wooded Carpathians.

In Russian military opinion the logical effect of this manoeuvre would be the forced retirement of Falkenhayn's forces in Transylvania.

Radical and Labor Members May Oppose

The Government's Next Vote of Credit

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Daily Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent says this morning:

"Every vote of credit moved by the Government since the beginning of the war has been carried without opposition in the House of Commons. There is some likelihood, however, that when the new vote of credit is submitted on Wednesday by the Prime Minister, opposition will make its views heard for the first time, and some Labor and Radical member are even thinking of going into the lobby against it. Their contention is that it is possible to obtain an honorable victory by negotiations under which the aims of this country in the war could all be realized. Members who specialize in naval affairs intend in the debate on the vote of credit, to discuss the changes in the high naval commands and Mr. Balfour's administration of the Admiralty during the past few months."

Bulgars Claim to Have Defeated the

Roumanians and Captured Many Guns

SOFIA, via London, Dec. 1.—The Bulgarians have sanguinarily defeated the Roumanians in hand-to-hand fighting and captured two 21 centimetre guns, according to the official statement issued by the War Office today.

The text of the statement is as follows:

"Macedonian Front—The situation is quiet around Grunishite. We repulsed an enemy attack by counter attacks. At other points there was only weak artillery fire.

"Roumanian Front—In Wallachia our advance continued on the road from Giurgevo northeast. Our troops in bayonet fighting inflicted a bloody defeat on the enemy, who suffered heavy losses. We captured two 21 centimetre guns.

"On the Danube, between Turtukai and Cernavoda, there was infantry fire with artillery action near Turtukai.

"In the Dobrudja there was weak artillery fire and engagements between advance posts."

THE FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—A violent counter attack was made by the German and Bulgarian troops yesterday on the Macedonian front near Grunishite, east of the Cerna river bend. The War Office announced that the Serbians succeeded in repulsing the attacks, and held their ground.

RUSSIAN

OFFENSIVE A SUCCESS

Petrograd, via London, Dec. 1.—The Russian offensive has been successful along the whole Roumanian frontier south of Kirlibaba, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department.

Standard Oil Man

Has Appendicitis

Tarrytown, N.Y., Dec. 1.—John Archbold, president of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, who is seriously ill at his home here, following an operation a week ago for appendicitis, passed a comfortable night.

Canada's Fire Loss

Nearly a Million

Toronto, Dec. 1.—The Monetary Times estimates that Canada's fire losses during November amounted to \$923,335, as compared with \$1,087,980 for the corresponding period of last year.

No Change on

The French Front

Paris, Dec. 1.—Today's official report says there was no change during the night in the situation on the front in France.

Mr. J. B. Legere, of Richibucto, is in the city.

GERMAN CONSPIRATORS

TO BE TRIED NEXT WEEK

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 1.—Subpoenaing of witnesses for the trial of Franz Bopp, German consul general at San Francisco, and five members of his official family, charged with breaches of neutrality in connection with an alleged bomb conspiracy, was begun today.

United States District Attorney Preston said about 250 men and women would be summoned by the government in the case, which is set for next Monday. The names of witnesses were not announced. "Our case is complete," he declared.

Immunity, he added, would not be given Johannes Van Koolbergen, the so-called "double spy."

"In Van Koolbergen appears," he said, "it will be as a defendant and not as a witness."

Immunity Was Granted to One.

Louis J. Smith, alleged to have been in the employ of the German officials, had been granted immunity, although he is named in the indictment. Preston said the government would ask for dismissal of the charges against him and that he would be the government's star witness.

In addition to Bopp those to be tried are E. H. Von Schack, German vice consul; Wm. Von Brinckon, attache; Charles C. Crowley, detective for the German consul attache, and Mrs. Margaret W. Cornell, Crowley's secretary.

Employed by Germans to Dynamite Bridges.

It is alleged by the government that Van Koolbergen was employed by German officials to dynamite bridges, tunnels and stations in Canada. The German officials deny this allegation, holding that the man was a spy.

Van Koolbergen recently was released from a prison in Alberta, Canada, where he served a sentence for forgery. The government cannot force him to come to this country, as the charge against him is not extraditable.

ADMIRAL DU FOURNET

SAYS DEMANDS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH

Will Endeavor to Avoid Bloodshed But Mission Must be Fulfilled---Prepared To Land Troops and Seize Arms of Greek Troops.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—An Athens despatch to the Daily Chronicle under date of Nov. 30, ascribes the following statement to Vice-Admiral Du Fournet, in command of the Allied fleet in Greek waters: "I insist absolutely upon the execution of my demands, and will see that they are realized in spite of all obstacles. French, British and Italian detachments will be landed at all points necessary. I will endeavor to avoid bloodshed, but will fulfill my mission thoroughly."

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail interviewed Vice Admiral Du Fournet aboard his flagship, and quotes him similarly to the correspondent of the Chronicle.

The Admiral said that he did not intend either to seize the arms or fire upon the Greek troops, but declared that unless the guns were surrendered he would land large detachments which would not disembark until his demands were complied with. Other coercive methods would be taken at the same time.

"As I have most ample forces at my disposal," the Admiral said, "and some of the heaviest and most powerful artillery in existence, I can see no reason why the arms will not be given up quietly."

Greek Garrison Has Been Withdrawn Inland

From Athens; Growing State of Anarchy

Special despatches from Athens dated Thursday say there is a growing state of anarchy in the city. The Greek garrison seems to have withdrawn inland, taking arms, munitions and stores. Two regiments left during the night with artillery.

The despatches add that there was a salar in the streets on Thursday morning due to the appearance of bands of reservists, but that later it was ascertained they had been called for service.

The authorities seemed to be doing their utmost to preserve order.

The bourse Thursday was very firm, indicating optimism.

ROUMANIANS CONTESTING

ADVANCE ON BUCHAREST

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The mention in the Roumanian communication of violent fighting on the Glavatziotzu river is regarded here as showing that the Roumanian retreat has halted and that a stand is being made on that stream to contest the advance on Bucharest from the west.

There is nothing to indicate, however, whether this action is intended as a final effort to save the capital or whether it is merely a movement to permit the main Roumanian forces to take positions on the Argeseche river, some miles further to the east. The battle has also been going on near the frontier north from Bucharest and along the whole Moldavian front, where the Russians are known to be operating with large forces.

Successes claimed by the Germans at Campulung and south of the capital impress the critics, however, more than any other feature of the struggle. It is admitted that Bucharest is in immediate danger and that the whole situation in Roumania is very serious.

FRANCIS JOSEPH'S FUNERAL.

VIENNA, via London, Dec. 1.—In the presence of Emperor Charles, the young Crown Prince Francis Joseph Otto, the Kings of Bulgaria, Bavaria and Saxony, the German Crown Prince and a large number of Teutonic princes and special envoys from neutral governments, the remains of the late Emperor Francis Joseph were buried on Thursday afternoon. The services were extremely simple, and lasted only 12 minutes.