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FRENCH TROOPS MAKE FURTHER GAINS ON THE SOMME FRONT

French Troops Once More In Possession of Fort Vaux

Was Evacuated by the German Forces After things Got Too Warm for Them---Hard Fighting Continues on the Roumanian Front.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Fort Vaux is again in French hands, and with Douaumont already regained, the ring of defensive fortifications about Verdun has been re-established. Paris today reports the occupation of Fort Vaux, evacuated during Wednesday night by the Germans.

This movement, the French official statement declares, was effected without loss to the French, who waited until the series of explosions inside the fort had ceased before they advanced, unopposed, to take possession.

On the Somme front, Berlin admits the loss by the Germans of portions of the village of Saily-Saillisel that they had taken from the French, but announces the repulse of Anglo-French attacks east of Guedecourt and of advances upon the northern part of St. Pierre-Vaast wood.

The Roumanian front continues the scene of hard fighting.

Berlin claims further penetration of Roumanian territory southeast of Rothenthurn Pass and southwest of Predeal.

In Galicia the Russians attempted to regain ground recently lost in the district southeast of Lemberg, but according to the German report their attack, seven times repeated, was repulsed with heavy casualties.

Little change in the situation is indicated by reports from the Macedonian front. Sofia announces the repulse of Serbian attacks on the Cerna.

Fort Vaux Passes Into Possession of The French Forces Without Loss to Them

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The French occupied Fort Vaux last evening after waiting for the cessation of great explosions inside the fort, the War Office reported today. The fort, evacuated by the Germans, passed again into the possession of the French without loss to them. The Germans gave up the fort, the statement says, as a result of the violent French bombardment and the gradual closing in of French troops.

The re-entrance of the French into this position was not contested. The ring of Verdun forts is now accomplished and held firmly by the French.

On the remainder of the front, the communication says, there were no happenings of importance.

U. S. Authorities Ask Germany for Information About the Sinking of the Rowanmore

BERLIN, Nov. 2 (via London).—The secretary of the United States Embassy, who is acting as charge in the absence of the Ambassador, was instructed today to ask the German Government for information in regard to the sinking of the British S. S. Rowanmore off Cape Clear on Oct. 28. No instructions have been received regarding the case of the sinking of the British steamer Marina.

It was said at Washington on Tuesday night that the American Embassy at Berlin had been asked to make informal inquiries regarding the sinking by submarines of the Marina and Rowanmore, both of which had Americans on board.

None of the Americans on the Rowena were lost. The latest available information regarding the Marina is that six of the fifty-two Americans on board were drowned.

FRENCH CAPTURE VILLAGE.

BERLIN, Nov. 3 (via Sayville wireless).—Portions of Saily-Saillisel, on the Somme front, which were taken by the Germans, were again lost to the French yesterday, the War Office announced today. Attempts of the Allies to advance east of Guedecourt and against the northern part of St. Pierre Vaast wood resulted in failure.

HEAVY WORK BY RUSSIANS.

BERLIN, Nov. 3 (by wireless to Sayville).—Russian troops charged seven times yesterday in an attempt to recapture positions taken by the Germans on the Narayuvka, southeast of Lemberg. They suffered exceptionally severe losses, the War Office says, and gained no success.

CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON

HAMILTON, Nov. 3.—Eric Alexander Nylin and his son, Eric H. Nylin, munition workers at the Bowes-Jamieson plant, are under arrest on a nominal charge of vagrancy, but they are really accused of being enemies of the King, and may have to face a charge of high treason. It is alleged that they plugged shells in a way to make them dangerous when handled by other workmen. The men claim to be Serbians. The police refuse to discuss the case but magistrate Jelfs, in refusing bail in any amount, made this rather suggestive remark:

"It will be safer in jail for you when the people learn the facts."

Magistrate Jelfs after court said he was given to understand that the prisoners were German-Swedes.

Evidence Was Taken.

A woman resident in St. Marys was arrested yesterday on a warrant charged with supplying liquor to an Indian woman, who was arrested the preceding night on a charge of drunkenness. The woman contested the case yesterday afternoon before Poëce Magistrate Limerick. Her evidence and that of the Indian woman was taken and the case adjourned, the accused being allowed to go on bail. Indian Commissioner B. J. Griffiths was present in court. The offence is a serious one and the accused, if convicted, is liable to a sentence varying from one month imprisonment and \$50 fine to six months and \$300 fine.

Sentence Imposed.

A local hotelman charged with interfering with the police during a Scott Act raid, by breaking bottles of liquor after seizure, was convicted in the police court this morning. The police magistrate imposed a penalty of six months in jail or a fine of \$100. Counsel for the defence, Mr. P. J. Hughes, is considering the advisability of appealing.

ARRESTS FOLLOW DISCOVERY OF DYNAMITE PLOT IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Michael J. Herlihy, financial secretary of the local carmen's union, and four other men were arrested today, charged with acting in concert in bringing dynamite into the city and with conspiring to blow up the Lenox Avenue subway station at 110th street on Oct. 24.

One of the men is said to have confessed. Herlihy is 21 years old. The other men accused are George Pollok, a former elevated railway guard; Lawrence Kulle and James A. Murna, former Broadway guards, and Thomas McGuire, a chauffeur, who lives in Caldwell, N. J.

The dynamite explosion on Oct. 24 injured four persons. A bomb was placed under one end of the subway platform and it went off just two minutes after a train carrying passengers left the station. A milkman on the street told the police he saw five men run out of the station and disappear in Central Park shortly before the explosion occurred.

Detectives announced, after making the arrests, that evidence obtained indicated that attempts were to have been made to blow up the subway station at 59th street and Broadway this morning, and the City Hall station at a later date.

According to the alleged confession, 48 sticks of dynamite were detonated in the 110th street explosion.

BRITISH CAPTURE A GERMAN TRENCH

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A newsagency despatch from London published here today, says:

Despite unfavorable conditions, artillery steadily bombarded German trenches yesterday, said an official statement regarding Canadian operations, while infantry continued the heavy, monotonous task of improving and consolidating their lines. The Germans have made no further attempts to retake recently captured trenches.

British troops captured a German trench east of Guedecourt in a resumption of the fighting on the Somme front yesterday, General Haig reported today. The position was secured last night.

ITALIAN TROOPS WIN A SMASHING VICTORY OVER THE AUSTRIANS

Brilliant Offensive Carried Out by General Cadorna on the Carso---Austrians Hard Hit---Italian Airship Drops Bombs on Warships and Forts.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Times comments this morning as follows upon the Italian victory near Gorizia and on the Carso:

Once more General Cadorna has struck a shrewd, successful blow. Since the great attack in early August which led to the taking of Goritz, the sweeping advance of General Cadorna's troops on the Carso has never really stopped. The same master hand that secretly transferred a large army and 93 batteries from the Trentino to the Isonzo front in one week, evidently controlled the subsequent operations.

The influence of the new Italian success upon the Austrians will be considerable. For the fourth time since the beginning of August General Cadorna has hit the foe hard. His prisoners already outnumber a complete Austrian army corps. Much hard fighting doubtless is in store for King Victor Emmanuel's troops before they can reach the positions commanding Trieste and the railway communications of the Istrian peninsula, but the enemy will fight with the foreboding of defeat in his heart.

Effects of Shell Fire are Multiplied a Hundredfold by Fragments of Rocks

Many crater-like depressions that form a special feature of the Carso region prove a disadvantage to such positions. Thus when one position is carried, the whole line of that section of the battlefield is apt to become untenable while the bombardment probably inflicts on the defenders heavier casualties than they would have suffered in earthworks where the effects of shell fire are not multiplied by a hundredfold by fragments of rock. Fine weather has returned to the Italian front, where the battle has been resumed with very violent artillery actions, says the latest wireless despatch from Rome.

Italian Dirigible Escaped Unhit After Dropping Bombs on Austrian Ships and Forts

ROME, Nov. 3.—An Italian dirigible airship on the night of November 1, says an official statement, dropped seventeen bombs on fortifications and warships in the roadstead of San Pietro, in Sebinese Bay. The dirigible returned without being hit, in spite of an intense fire from the Austrian coast batteries.

San Pietro is a town on the island of Brazza, the largest of the Dalmatian Islands, in the Adriatic Sea, about 110 miles south-east of Trieste.

Greek Government Sends Reinforcements Of Infantry and Artillery to Katerina

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Telegraphing from Athens, Reuter's correspondent says the Greek government has sent reinforcements of infantry and artillery to Katerina. The correspondent adds that Admiral du Fournel, commander of the Allied fleet in the Mediterranean, has sent notice to the Greek harbor authorities indicating a danger zone for vessels entering or leaving the harbor of Piraeus.

"Certain circles in Athens," the correspondent continues, "interpret this notice as meaning that Admiral du Fournel has hitherto neglected to inform the Greek authorities of the precautionary measures taken such as the laying of mines, and it is even insinuated that the Greek steamers Angheliki and Kiki Issaias, which were sunk recently, struck mines laid by the Entente allies."

Must Have Been of German Origin.

ATHENS via London, Nov. 3.—The French Admiralty has issued a communication saying that investigation shows that the sinking of the Greek steamer Angheliki was due to an external cause—a mine or a submarine—which, owing to the measures taken by the Entente Allies, cannot have been of other origin than German or Germany's allies. The communication says that the investigation into the sinking of the Kiki Issaias, although it has not been completed, gives evidence for a similar conclusion.