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ONE CENT PER COPY

TWO ZEPPELINS RAIDERS WERE BROUGHT DOWN ON ESSEX COAST

Russians and Roumanians In Deadlock With Enemy

Battlefront Extends From the Danube to the Black Sea--- Roumanians Achieve Successes in Transylvania Campaign---Wet Weather Prevails on the Various Fronts.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Last reports regarding the important campaign in the Roumanian province of Dobrudja indicate a lessening in the intensity of the struggle between the invading armies of the Central Powers and the Russians and Roumanians facing them.

Field Marshal Von Mackenzen says an attempt to break the Allied lines formed to defend the Constanza-Tchernavega railroad evidently having failed, the opposing forces apparently are now virtually deadlocked along the front from the Danube to the Black Sea.

The current statement from Bucharest announces only artillery duels along the Danube. It declares, however, that the Roumanians have made some progress on their left flank, which rests on the sea coast.

In their invasion of Transylvania the Roumanians report successes in an attack on Hermannstadt, where 300 men and five machine guns were captured. Nearly 7,000 prisoners have been taken by the Roumanians so far in their Transylvania campaign.

Today's official statement from Petrograd, declaring no events of importance have occurred along the Russian or Caucasian fronts, is one of the laconic sort customarily issued by the War Office when decisive results in pending operations are lacking. It is probable, however, that adverse weather conditions are playing an important part in shaping the course of events, hampering the activities of the combatants in various fields.

Official reports and private despatches indicate that the falling rains are interfering with the progress of hostilities on virtually all fronts.

In the mountainous regions, such as the Alpine districts and the Caucasus, cold weather and snow add to the difficulties of the combatants.

Official Statement Tells of Pronounced

Successes for Roumanians in Transylvania

BUCHAREST, via London, Sept. 25.—Successes for the Roumanians in both Transylvania and Dobrudja are reported in an official statement issued by the War Office. The text of the statement is as follows:

"During our advance in the Caliman mountains, which continues, we have captured 73 prisoners and a machine gun. At Sernanslate we attacked the enemy, capturing four officers, 200 men and 5 guns. In the Jin valley minor actions occurred in which we repulsed the enemy and captured two machine guns. The total number of prisoners taken on this front up to the present is 48 officers and 6,836 men."

"On the southern front there has been an exchange of artillery on the banks of the Danube in Dobrudja district, where our left flank made further progress and captured one officer and 53 men."

Bulgarians Made Fierce Onslaught on

The Allied Lines, But All to No Purpose

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The correspondent of the Chronicle at Bucharest sends the following dated Sept. 23:

"In the five days battle waged on the Dobrudja front, the fighting throughout has been of a desperate character. In the earlier phases of the engagement the Bulgars, with the recklessness of despair, flung themselves against the Allied lines.

"to have been a considerable stiffening of the German troops among the Bulgarian attacking columns. These came on in mass formation. Among their ranks the Allied artillery did terrible execution.

Turkish Reinforcements Were Placed in

The Vanguard in the Drive Against Allies

"Smash through at any cost," seems to have been the Teuton motto. Physically enfeebled, their effectiveness thinned by the terrible punishment, the Bulgars and Germans made a final effort to break through the Allied lines.

"For this supreme effort reinforcements were brought from other points, including a number of Turks hurried from Thrace. The Turks were placed in the vanguard, but the new attack was unable to make any impression on the Allied line."

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 24, via London, Sept. 25.—The Bulgarians have successfully defended Kaimakalan Height, on the westerly side of the Macedonian battle front, against repeated attacks of the Entente forces, the War Office announced today. Successive assaults were delivered yesterday on the Bulgarian positions, but in each case the attacking forces, although they closely approached the Bulgarian trenches, were unable to penetrate them, and fell back with heavy losses.

ANOTHER AIR RAID ON LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 23.—One German airship at least, and probably another, was brought down during a raid over the eastern counties of England and the outskirts of London last night, according to an official statement. The text of the statement follows:

"Fourteen or fifteen airships participated in the attack on Great Britain last night. The southeastern, eastern and east Midland counties and Lincolnshire were the principal localities that were visited.

"An attack on London was carried out by two airships from the southeast between 1 and 2 a. m., and by one airship from the east between 12 and 1 a. m. Aeroplanes were sent up and fire was opened from anti-aircraft guns and defences, the raiders being driven off.

"Bombs were dropped, however, in the southeast and southeastern districts and it is regretted that twenty-eight persons were killed and ninety-nine injured.

"Two of the raiders were brought down in Essex. They were both large airships of a new pattern. One of them fell in flames and was destroyed, together with the crew. The crew of twenty-two officers and men of the second were captured. Detailed reports of the casualties and damage have not yet been received."

Rafting Operations.

Rafting operations of the St. John River Log Driving Co. will close for the season on Wednesday, when the Mitchell boom will be dismantled and the plant stored for the winter. But for unfavorable winds during the past few days, this work would have been completed before.

GERMAN AIR RAIDER WAS FORCED TO LAND ON THE COAST OF ESSEX

The Commander and Crew Were Placed Under Arrest by a Constable---It is Thought Engine Trouble Caused the Zeppelin to Alight

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The commander and twenty members of the crew of the Zeppelin which was forced to land near an Essex coast town, were arrested by the village constable as they were marching along the road in the blackness of the night, according to the latest eye-witness account.

"I am the commander of a German airship that has just come down, and these are my comrades," said the leader of the men, when arrested by the constable.

Commander of the Zeppelin Was Anxious

To Let His Wife Know That He was "Safe"

Then the officer added: "Please allow me to go to the nearest post office so that I may telephone someone in London who will let my wife know I am safe."

The constable replied that the commander was perfectly safe, and at this juncture special constables came up and the prisoners were marched to the nearest detention camp, where it was found several of them were wounded.

All the men wore dark blue uniforms and life-saving waistcoats. None of them bore arms.

Landing of the Airship in an Orchard

Was Followed by Two Loud Explosions

The village constable in telling later of the coming down of the Zeppelin, said it was flying seaward only 300 feet up. Then, as if the commander feared trouble on the water, he turned the airship back inland and in a few minutes the Zeppelin floated like a giant feather, landing in a farmer's orchard less than thirty feet from the farmer's cottage.

Two loud explosions followed, and then a flare of a few seconds duration. The airship commander then marched the men to the farm house, but the occupants were too frightened to answer the knock, so the Germans returned to the road, where they encountered the constable. It is believed engine trouble forced the descent of the Zeppelin.

Heavy Snowfall and Rains in Transylvania

Cause a Slowing Down of Military Operations

VIENNA, Sept. 23, via London, Sept. 25 (delayed).—The unusually early setting in of autumn, in addition to hampering manoeuvres on the other fronts, has caused a slowing down of operations in the Transylvania, where the higher points are already covered with four feet of snow.

Torrential rains on all the fronts, where the Austro-Hungarians are engaged, have converted the battlefields into quagmires, and the indications are that a long lull in offensive movements is coming, although the freezing of the ground would improve the condition of the terrain.

Vienna Claims That Onslaughts of Russians

In Galicia and Bukowina Have Been Stopped

Once more the Russian onslaughts in Bukowina and East Galicia have stopped. In Transylvania both sides are handicapped by the snow and mud. In Dobrudja everything is knee deep in mud and mire, while the Austro-Italian front is enjoying regular cloudbursts, and snowstorms in the higher lands.

There are persistent rains in Macedonia and reports reaching here from the western front tell the same story, so that all of central Europe is literally a swamp from the military view.

ADMIT LOSS OF TWO ZEPPELINS.

BERLIN, Sept. 25 (via London).—Extensive fires were observed to have been caused by Zeppelin bombardment of London and the English midland counties on Saturday night, it was announced today in the official report of the air raid. Two of the Zeppelins were lost as a result of the fire of anti-aircraft guns in London.

GERMANS ARE INCAPABLE OF PROLONGED RESISTANCE

Evidence That the Morale of the Army Has Been Lowered---Men Kept in the Trenches Until They Are Completely Worn Out---British Supremacy in the Air Admitted by the Enemy.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A correspondent at British headquarters in France says that the recent British advance, in which they straightened their line from Fleers to Courcellette, on the Somme front, have shown that the German morale has been lowered.

"We are receiving abundant proof of the weakening of the German troops," he writes. "The German prisoners ascribe this partly to the system of keeping the men in the trenches for long periods without relief, with the result that they are completely worn out.

"German officers captured admit that their troops are incapable of prolonged resistance because of fatigue. Men of the German 13th Corps respectfully conceded the superiority of the British and French troops, and were particularly impressed with the extraordinary expenditure of ammunition by the Allied artillery.

"German prisoners no longer emphasize the presence of strong German reserves behind the front. Though they will not admit that the Somme offensive really threatens to enable the Allies to break through, some agree that such is not impossible. Captured officers complain of insufficient firing upon the Allied airmen, and also of a shortage of horses and fodder for months past."

The British supremacy in the air is freely admitted by the German prisoners, says the correspondent.

ITALIANS DESTROY TRIESTE WATER SUPPLY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A News Agency despatch from Rome today says: "Italian troops have cut the Trieste water supply. The Rome despatch does not state how the water supply was cut. It appears probable that an Italian advance in the vicinity of Monfalcone, about thirteen miles north of Trieste, accomplished the feat.