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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

GERMANS ANNOUNCE RUTHLESS SUBMARINE WAR AFTER 1916

OPENING OF QUEBEC BRIDGE IS INDEFINITELY POSTPONED BY ACCIDENT

**Explanations of Collapse of Centre Span
Being Sought---Company Has Made
Made no Statement Yet---Loss of
Life Much Less Than Was Estimated.**

QUEBEC, Sept. 12.—Explanations of the collapse of the central span of the Quebec cantilever bridge, while it was being hoisted into its position from the river yesterday, were being sought today by the St. Lawrence Bridge Company and the Quebec Bridge Commission.

Accounts of survivors of the disaster and spectators on the bridge itself and on river craft are at hopeless variance, some eye-witnesses holding that the span itself buckled first and others that the hoisting supports did not work uniformly at one corner, causing the span to sheer around, which put too much strain on the other supports, and perhaps on the beams of the span.

Bridge Company Seeking All Information

Possible From Witnesses of the Disaster

The St. Lawrence Bridge Company this morning had not issued any official explanation of exactly what occurred, but was seeking information in the shape of photographs taken while the span was going down.

There are eye-witnesses who said the span broke up into fragments, though opposed to these stories are those of spectators who contend that the mass plunged into the river intact.

Disappointed as were the engineers who drew up the plans for getting the span into position, at the untimely end of their efforts, they hold that the connecting of the two arms of the bridge will not be much delayed. The actual method of completing the bridge will depend upon the cause of the accident when it is discovered.

Extra Expenses of Erecting New Span

Will Not Exceed One Million Dollars

The cost of constructing a new span should not be more than the cost of the lost link, \$1,000,000, while this could be done in three months, but no attempt at completing the bridge can be attempted this year, and the opening of the bridge, due next spring, must be indefinitely postponed.

The span when it tumbled into the St. Lawrence did not block the ship channel, and after an inspection of the spot yesterday by Quebec harbor officials, it was decided that navigation could be resumed today by ocean going vessels.

The river is 200 feet deep at the bridge site.

The Estimate of the Loss of Life Remains

At the Figures Reported Yesterday

The loss of life remained this morning at last night's estimate of eleven, this being the number of men unaccounted for.

The explanation is made that yesterday, after getting out of the water, a number of bridge workers went home without reporting to the company officials, thus giving rise to the belief that the loss of life would be high.

Thrilling Experience Told by a Man

Who Went Down With the Falling Span

How he was carried to the river with the falling span, struck the water, was lost in the boiling waters, amid the tangled mass of the structure, and yet escaped without serious injury, is the tale told today by Alfred French, 18, of New Liverpool, Que.

"I was at work on the centre span," he says, "and first felt the flooring of the structure kind of slant to the south. Then I heard a slight grinding of metal striking metal, and the first thing I knew men were shouting that we were going down."

"Their shouts were soon drowned by the awful noise of the crumbling steel. The span was shaken like a leaf, jerking up and down, and then I had the sensation of going down in a fast descending elevator. The suction took me under the water, and I found myself swimming desperately."

Young French escaped with minor scratches and bruises.

BULGARS ARE RETIRING BEFORE ALLIED FORCES

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The new offensive of the Entente Allies on the Macedonian front has resulted in the defeat of the Bulgarians, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Athens.

The Bulgarians sustained enormous losses in a battle of thirty-six hours, and are beating a retreat, pursued by the Allies.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—French troops on the Macedonian front, taking the offensive against the Bulgarians, have captured all the positions of their opponents on a front of two miles to a depth of about 800 yards, it was announced officially today.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—French troops, co-operating with the British in a new offensive on the Struma front, in Greek Macedonia, have captured a village from the Bulgarians, it was announced officially today. The British forces which crossed the river have seized Bulgarian trenches on the east bank.

Republicans Carried Elections in Maine

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—At 12.30 o'clock tonight the indications, based on a tabulation of the vote from a little more than half the precincts, were that the Republicans had won the state election today by safe pluralities.

If the ratio of the Republican margin is maintained, Carl E. Milliken will be elected Governor by about 11,000 plurality. Bert M. Fernald, Republican, seems to have been elected for the short term in the United States Senate, and the same ratio of gain would give him a plurality of 9,500.

United States Senator Charles F. Johnson, Democrat, apparently has been defeated by Frederick Hale, by an indicated plurality of 7,500.

BERLIN THREATENS TO BLOCKADE BRITISH ISLES

Three Hundred Submarines and High Flying Zeppelins to be Ready for This Work at the End of Year---Mystery of Bremen's Whereabouts Worries Germans---Deny That She Has Been Sunk.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—In a despatch from Berlin to the Daily News, Rutledge Rutherford says:

"Germany has decided to declare a blockade against England, effective on January 1 next. For this purpose a powerful fleet of submarines is being completed. The movements of the submarines, it is said, will be guided to some extent by Germany's high flying Zeppelins. These submarines and Zeppelins will be equipped with extra sensitive wireless apparatus.

One high in the counsels of the German admiralty says: "By the end of the year and perhaps a little sooner, Germany will have in fighting trim three hundred submarines of the most efficient type and no vessel carrying food or munitions will be permitted to reach England. Ours will be a real blockade, not a coercive or illegitimate one, such as England pretended to institute against Germany."

Germany Will Not Keep Her Promise

To America Regarding Submarine Warfare

"No compunction will be felt regarding the revival of submarine warfare because it is felt that England's abrogation of the declaration of London has left Germany free in the matter."

The return of the Deutschland from the United States has encouraged further undersea effort. Many new submarines will be equipped with new devices, one of which will enable submarine commanders to detect and destroy nets that England has laid and will lay in great numbers.

The Whereabouts of the German Merchant

Submarine Bremen Are Still Unknown

"Mystery enshrouds the whereabouts of the Bremen. That she has suffered damage to her engines or that she has been sunk by a British destroyer is denied by naval authorities here.

"The Bremen should have reached Baltimore, however, before the Deutschland started on her return trip."

Real Advance of Allies From Saloniki Begins

Bulgarians Forced to Abandon Kavala---Premier Zaimes of Greece Resigns---Situation in Balkans Very Satisfactory to Entente Powers---Greece Must Now Join Allies Without Any Guarantee.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Petit Parisien says it learns from a semi-official source that the Bulgarians have evacuated all the forts at the Greek seaport of Kavala, which they occupied last month. The forts are said to have been handed over to the Greeks. They were of no military value to the Bulgarians after the arrival of warships of the Entente Allies, whose guns now dominate Kavala.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 12.—The news from southeast Europe was generally accepted in London last night as indicating that the long expected offensive from Saloniki really has begun. There had been a move some weeks ago, which the German communique described as a feint, and following that the Bulgarians had advanced to Kavala.

British students of the war who, without pretending to be in the secrets of all strategy, had certain sources of information open to them, rubbed their hands as Joffre is reported to have done when Falkenhayn, for the sake of the German Crown Prince, began the attack on Verdun.

The Bulgarian advance to Kavala was regarded as an extension of the front, weakening the Central Powers from a military point of view without sensibly improving their practical situation, and the prospects, similarly, of the German-Bulgarian advance on Dobrudja was welcomed as another error on the part of the German staff, which was looking to the immediate rather than to the decisive future.

*The Political Situation in the Near East

Is as Interesting as the Military Situation

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The political situation in the Near East is of not less interest to the European capitals at the moment than the military outlook, as it is believed changes are impending. The reasons which prompted Premier Zaimes of Greece to present his resignation are not set forth in the dispatches from Athens, except that he complained that internal incidents were preventing him from dealing with the external situation.

It is believed in London that his offer to resign his post was due to the fact that he accepted it in the understanding that he was to remain neutral, and that in view of the Bulgarian occupation of Greek territory he finds this no longer possible.

Should Greece decide to join the Entente, she will do so, it is understood here, without any guarantees for the future.

The Delay of Greece in Entering the

War Has Lost Her Territorial Advantages

There was a time when the Entente was ready to offer Greece territorial advantages in return for her military assistance. That time has passed and if Greece now comes in, according to reports, she must waive the question of conditions except that the Allies will agree to place munitions and equipment at her disposal.

English political writers say that the purpose of the visit of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria to Emperor William is believed to be to lay down conditions under which Bulgaria will continue to fight.

Ex-Premier of Spain, in an Address,

Speaks Favorably of the Allies

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Spain must decide in favor of one or the other of the groups of belligerents, in the opinion of Anton Maura, former Premier of Spain, and leader of the Conservative party, according to the news despatch from Madrid, quoting an address delivered by Maura. The former premier declared that Spain could not abandon her neutrality, but that conditions of the war made her isolation henceforth impossible. He said that it was essential that France and England should not be hostile toward Spain. The address of Senor Maura will cause a strong impression as his prestige was never so high as at present.