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The Daily Mail

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The Weather.

Maritime: Unsettled, cloudy and cool; showers with thunder in parts.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

REVOLUTION IN MACEDONIA IS FAVORABLE TO THE ALLIES

Provisional Government Is Established In Macedonia

Favorable to Allies and Will Defend the Country Against Central Powers---Police and Army Join the Movement---General Mobilization to be Decreed.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the Petit Parisien from Saloniki, dated Friday, says that a committee of National Defence composed of Lieut. Col. Zimbrakakis and other prominent military men and civilians, has been proclaimed as the Provisional Government of Macedonia. All the gendarmes and cavalry, says the despatch, have joined this movement.

A parade of revolutionary troops under Zimbrakakis took place, after which there was a parade of armed civilians and volunteers wearing the blue and white uniform of Macedonian Husars.

An Athens despatch to the Wireless Press says the newspapers of that city publish a manifesto by General Lapisistis, appealing to the Greeks to enroll as volunteers in an army which will protect Greece from enemies.

A Havas despatch from Athens quotes La Patris as saying the Greek elections, which had been set for October 8, would be useless, and urging prompt action on the part of the Greek government to avert disaster.

SALONIKI, Aug. 30 (via Paris, Sept. 2, delayed).—The committee of National Defence organized here has addressed an appeal to the public, urging the population to join the Allies in the defence of Macedonia. The eleventh army division, the police and Liberal party have joined forces.

A general mobilization in Macedonia will be decreed this evening.

British Public Demands Compensation for

Ships Lost by Ruthless Submarine Warfare

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The belief held here that Von Hindenburg's appointment is the prelude to a resumption of ruthless submarine warfare, has caused a revival of the demand that for every Allied merchant ship sunk by a submarine Germany will be required at the conclusion of the war to hand over an equivalent amount of tonnage. The Dean of Worcester, the Very Rev. Wm. Moore, leads in the demand with a letter to the London Times asking:

"Why should not the Allies inform the Central Powers that as they have agreed they will not make a separate peace, so they have entered into a mutual compact that they will consider no terms of peace which do not contain a stipulation that for every merchant ship of the Allies sunk equivalent tonnage shall be handed over by the Central Powers to the Allies."

Every Ton of Shipping Destroyed Should

Be Replaced by Equivalent German Tonnage

Another correspondent thinks: "Every ton of British and neutral commercial shipping which has been destroyed by German piratical outrages, whether by submarines or by mines, should be replaced by equivalent German tonnage from shipping which Germany has preserved intact in her own harbors, before she could be allowed to use a single bottom for her own needs. In this way one German design at least, that is, to destroy as far as possible the shipping of other countries, in order to secure an advantage over them in the matter of tonnage, available when the seas are once more open, may and ought to be effectually frustrated."

Russians Drive Turks Out of Persian City

Nearly 200 Miles Inside the Persian Border

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Russians have driven the Turks out of Sultanabad, a city nearly 200 miles inside the Persian border, according to a despatch received in official circles here. It was said large Russian reinforcements recently sent into North Persia probably could check the Turkish advance on Teheran, the Persian capital, unless unexpectedly large Turkish detachments were sent up from the Bagdad army.

SERBS DEFEAT THE BULGARIANS.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Bulgarians returned to the attack last night on the western end of the Macedonian front. The War Office announced today that an assault delivered by them in the Vetrenik sector was repulsed by the Serbians.

GERMANY TO STRIKE HARD AT ROUMANIA

London, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the London Times from Paris says: Information received in Paris seems to show that the Germans are preparing to bring the full weight of their efforts upon the southern Roumanian frontier, toward which a heavy movement of troops is reported to be in progress. It is the general opinion that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's first effort will be made there upon the Danube, and that he will content himself with holding the western front, if necessary, after withdrawing upon a shorter line.

Roumanians Capture City.
Berlin, Sept. 2.—The Roumanians have captured Hermanstadt, former capital of Transylvania, it was officially announced at Vienna today.

Venizelos Says Greece Is in Grave Position

London, Sept. 2.—Former Premier Venizelos, of Greece, leader of the party which favors participation in the war with the Entente Allies, is quoted as having said that the situation was becoming more and more grave for Greece.

He blamed those who had advanced knowledge of Roumania's intentions for not bringing about the intervention of Greece simultaneously with Roumania.

The ex-Premier says: "With the Bulgarian troops between the Roumanians and the armies of the Allies and with the Russians advancing in Dobrudja, who can doubt that Bulgaria will seek to sign a separate peace? It would mean the burial of Greece."

EIGHT-HOUR DAY BILL BEFORE U. S. SENATE TODAY

House of Representatives Passed the Measure Yesterday---Believed That It Will go to the President Unamended---Prospect is That Big Railway Strike Will be Averted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Not later than six o'clock this evening the Senate will vote on the Adamson eight-hour day bill, passed yesterday by the House, to effect a calling off of the railway strike. Strong belief prevailed that it would be passed without amendment and sent immediately to President Wilson for his signature.

Prevention of Strike Seemed Assured.

Prevention of the threatened railroad strike through an act of Congress seemed assured last night after the house, by an overwhelming vote, passed the Adamson eight hour day law, and the Senate had agreed to take a final vote on the measure later. The bill passed in the House by a vote of 239 to 56, with minor amendments. It is the same measure which the brotherhood leaders officially declared yesterday would constitute a "satisfactory settlement," and prevent the strike.

The Freight Embargo Modified.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Convinced that Congress will force them to surrender, presidents of important western railroads tonight ordered rescinded, or modified, the freight embargo established in preparation for a general railway strike. At the same time the railroad executives announced defections from the ranks of the railway brotherhoods and declared they had enough men to operate trains, strike or no strike. This was denied by brotherhood officials.

To Recite.

Little Miss Marie Dryer, daughter of Lady Van Horne's coachman at St. Andrews, is to recite the poem, "Light, Light the Fire on Craig-gowan Height" at the opening night of the recruiting campaign for 236th Battalion—Sir Sam's Own—in Charlotte county, Lit-

tle Miss Dryer is only 12 years of age, but has taken a prominent part in patriotic entertainments and is a very clever young girl.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Allen left this morning on a visit to Hopewell Cape, and St. John.

AUSTRIAN STRATEGIC RESERVES OF MEN NOW ABOUT EXHAUSTED

In Defeats of Last Eight Months 800,000 Have Been Lost---Germans Weakened Their Own Western Front To Aid Their Allies During Somme Offensive.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Warner Allen, special correspondent of the British press with the French army, says in a cabled despatch:

"The Austrian armies have just passed through a period of three months' defeats, in which they have lost upwards of 800,000 men.

"Their strategic reserves are completely exhausted, but despite the continual pressure of the Italians and Russians on their frontiers the Austrians were able to scrape together eight divisions which they sent to Transylvania in readiness for the rupture with Roumania. These divisions are badly needed elsewhere, and it seems scarcely possible, despite the difficulty of the country, that they will be able to hold the long line of the Roumanian frontier."

"The question arises, where is the Dual Monarchy to find more troops. It cannot accuse Germany of having failed to succor the Austro-Hungarian forces when they were so hard pressed a year or more ago. But the Germans lost half a million men at Verdun before the Somme offensive began. Since July 1 they have been losing heavily both on the Somme and at Verdun. How heavy the German casualty list has been can be deduced from the fact that since July 1 the Allies have taken 43,000 prisoners at these two points on the front."

Germans Withdrew Several Divisions

From Western Front to Aid the Austrians

"Notwithstanding these losses, and the ever increasing pressure of the French and British on the Somme, the Germans sent some divisions to help the Austrians. Nine of these were withdrawn from the western front and the most surprising point is that four of them have been withdrawn since July 1, when the Somme offensive began.

"It is obvious that the German high command would not withdraw if it could possibly help it, a single man from the front which is being subjected to an offensive described in the German press as 'a gigantic operation.' The German press declared the Germans were greatly outnumbered on the Somme, and yet so great is the crisis that the enemy had actually to weaken his western front during the height of the offensive."

Germans Win and Lose in Violent

Engagements on the Somme Front

PARIS, Sept. 24.—After repeated and violent attacks last night the Germans re-occupied part of the trenches taken recently by the French on the Somme front, south of Estrees.

The following announcement is also made by the War Office: "In the Champagne Russian troops put to flight a German contingent northwest of Auberive, after a spirited engagement.

Jews Welcome Roumania's Entry Into War

Can See Settlement of Jewish Problems

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Jewish Chronicle welcomes the entry of Roumania into the war on the ground that it "completes the circle of Jewish questions which have troubled the world and which must now come up for settlement.

Russia, Roumania and Palestine, all three capital problems of Jewry, will now be before the nations and the settlement that will be reached, if a settlement at all there be, must now be comprehensive."

ITALIANS REPULSE AUSTRIANS.

ROME, Sept. 2.—An Austrian attack in the Bigana Valley was repulsed, the War Office reported today. Violent artillery fighting is proceeding in the Trentino.