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The Daily Mail

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The Weather.

Maritime: South and west
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

EFFORT OF HUNS TO SINK TRANS- PORTS RESULTED IN FAILURE

Big Offensive by the Rus- sians Likely to Start Soon

Will be Staged in Galicia and Poland Says a German Report
---French Capture a Quarry Near Verdun---Situation
Improved in Transylvania.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A telegram just received in Rome from German sources reports that there are indications of the beginning of a tremendous new Russian offensive in Galicia and Poland, says a despatch from the Italian capital received by the wireless press.

Teutonic pressure against the Roumanians and Russians in Transylvania appears to have stopped definitely, says a telegram received by the wireless press today from Bucharest, the Roumanian capital.

The Roumanians and Russians, according to the message, are taking the initiative in the operations in this field. It is estimated by Roumanian military officials that the losses of the Austro-Germans in Transylvania have reached a total of eighty thousand.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Information gathered from the general staff is to the effect that the recent victory of the French at Verdun was in no way due to the numerical inferiority of the Germans, who were surprised by the rapid offensive. The French attack was opposed by three divisions, which it is stated were ample for the resistance. Battalions of 19 regiments have been identified in the first line from the Meuse to Grimaucourt-en-Woevre. Among the prisoners taken are ten German battalion commanders.

French forces in the region of Verdun last night captured by the use of hand grenades the quarry held by the Germans to the northeast of Fort Douaumont, it was officially announced by the French War Department today. A brilliant artillery action continues in the region of Douaumont.

On the Somme front last night, the statement adds, there was an intermittent artillery bombardment.

Raid by Destroyers Was Germany's Reply To French Victory on the Verdun Front

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, cabling last night, says:

"The day," long the toast of the followers of Von Tirpitz, again twinkled on the horizon today, but failed to dawn.

During the night ten torpedo boat destroyers of the Kaiser's fleet mobilized at Zeebrugge, left the shadows of the huge Krupp guns that bristle along the Belgian coast.

"Through the Straits of Dover they dashed and into the English Channel, hitherto the hunting ground only of the adventurous U boat. Their mission was to sink some of the transports that carry Britain's troops to the battlefields of France. This raid, it seems, was Germany's reply to the French victory at Verdun, combined with the relentless British pressure on the Somme.

It had been expected for a long time, and was the first effort to attack the British transport service; but despite the determination with which it was carried out, it failed in all that it sought to achieve.

Failure of Raid an Eloquent Tribute to The Watchfulness of the British Navy

No troops were on the transport and the crews of the destroyer sunk were saved. The only loss of life the British suffered was on the missing destroyer, and of her crew nine have been saved.

In view of the attempt made, it is worth recalling that the British have not lost a single life since the war began in transporting troops across the Channel to France. Large numbers of men have been carried across for Haig's armies, but all have arrived safely. And the failure of the German effort is a tribute to the watchfulness of the British navy during the foggy nights.

J. L. Garvin asked recently whether Britain was ready to throw such a German attack back. The answer was given today, and has been welcomed joyfully.

DUTCH GOVERNMENT PROTESTS.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Dutch government has protested to Berlin against the violation of neutrality by a Zeppelin last week, says a Reuter despatch from The Hague. A despatch from Amsterdam under date of Oct. 23 said that on October 22 a Zeppelin had dropped a bomb under Corkum and that Dutch newspapers were indignant over the reported act.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Casualties among Maritime men reported as follows:
Infantry.
Wounded.

L. Bell, Halifax.
Sergt. C. W. Blakeney, Halifax.
L. E. Campbell, Stickney, N. B.
C. S. Hand, Bridgewater, N. S.
H. H. Forbes, Forbes Point, N. S.
H. R. Grandy, Cornish, Nfld.
W. Just, Halifax.
Sergt. A. L. Mercer, New Aberdeen, N. S.
H. A. Taylor, Halifax.
G. G. Singer, Georgefield, N. S.
H. G. Smith, Halifax.
R. Squires, Glace Bay.

Big Prizes For Auto Races

New York, Oct. 28.—Twenty-seven of the leading automobile drivers will compete for the Harkness gold trophy at 100 miles over the Sheepshead Bay Speedway track this afternoon. The result of this contest will decide the American driving championship title of the year.

Among the most famous drivers entered are De Palma, Resta, Altin, Wilcox and Hickenbacker. A cash prize of \$13,000 is offered, \$3,000 of which is to be divided among the lap riders from the tenth to the nineteenth mile. With favorable weather conditions the race is expected to result in new world's records for all distances up to the century mark.

Home on Leave.

Privates Lemuel Clegg, Loran McDonald, Edward Macpherson, Elbridge Harrison and Percy Harrison, of the Army Medical Corps Depot company at St. John, are visiting their homes in Marysville. All except Private Clegg are selected to go overseas in a draft at an early date.

WHITE BOOK TELLS OF THE HORRORS OF A GER- MAN PRISON CAMP

Scathing Comment of the London Times
On Brutal Treatment of Prisoners
Of War---A Black Record of Man's
Inhumanity to Man.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Commenting upon the Government White Book upon the prison camp at Gardelegen, Germany, the Times says editorially:

"At the Gardelegen camp, midway between Hanover and Berlin, which was swept last year by a typhus epidemic lasting from February until June, the callousness and cowardice of the German authorities equalled the shameful record of Wittenberg. The starvation and bullying of prisoners seem worse than the epidemic, which was of mild type, and the mortality rate not excessive for a typhus outbreak in such terrible conditions. The camp contained 11,000 prisoners, of whom 200 were British. The overcrowding was appalling. At night the men lay packed like sardines in little huts, with insufficient food at a time when there was no marked scarcity in Germany.

"The scale of diet was not sufficient to keep an adult in a normal state of nutrition. Men struggled for mere scraps of potatoes.

The Brutal Commander of the Camp Eventually Took Disease Himself and Died

"The German undertrappers had established a reign of terror, bullying was continuous. Goldbrunner, the commandant, was brutal and violent. Dr. Wenzil, the medical officer in charge, was criminally neglectful. The latter suffered from his own apathy, because eventually he took the disease and died.

"When the disease was first discovered, all the Germans, including the guards, bolted. There were hardly any drugs or dressings and no food fit for invalids. For a long time there were no bedsteads. The details are sickening and almost indescribable. Only one German doctor, Dr. Kranski, an elderly man, who had been in practice in Alexandria, came to the camp at the end of March, and he toiled early and late.

"Ten French Roman Catholic priests volunteered to work among the sufferers. Eight contracted the disease, and five of them died.

Of Sixteen Doctors All But Four Were Infected and Two Died From the Disease

"Of twenty-two British soldiers who worked in the hospital as attendants, only two escaped infection. Of sixteen doctors, only four were not struck down. Two doctors died.

"It is difficult to write calmly of the horrors disclosed in the report. There is no excuse for the wilful brutality of the Germans originally in charge of the camp, nor for the shameful neglect and intense suffering they compelled the hapless victims to endure."

A Black Record Which Shows What the Great War Means to Humanity at Large

Black records of this kind will ring through the ages as examples of inhumanity that seems inherent in a certain portion of the people of Germany.

The neutral nations will note that Germany, alone among the belligerents has been guilty of producing such tragedies as Wittenburg and Gardelegen. They will do well to ponder over these revolting stories and learn something of the meaning of this war to humanity at large.

FOUR CANADIANS MISSING.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Two boats containing the captain and sixteen members of the crew of the Donaldson Liner Cabotia, and four Canadian horsemen, have not been sighted since the Cabotia was sunk last Monday. It is feared that the men have perished, unless they were picked up by an outward bound vessel. It was announced in London last Monday that the Cabotia, a vessel of 4,309 tons, was believed to have been sunk. The announcement gave no details.

DEATH ROBBED GALLANT OFFICER OF HIS PROMOTION

The Victoria Cross Awarded Post Humously to
Major La Touche---Had Earned Promotion to
Brigadier General at Twenty-five.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Had Battalion Major William La Touche Congreve, to whom yesterday was awarded posthumously the Victoria Cross, lived a few days longer, he would have been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General at the age of twenty-five, which would have set a new record in the history of the British Army. Major Congreve was a son of the late General La Touche Congreve, who had a brilliant record in the South African war. General Congreve himself won the Victoria Cross at Colenso in a vain attempt to save the life of Lord Roberts' son, who was killed in that battle.

Major Congreve gained the coveted decoration for a series of rescues of wounded soldiers under terrific fire from the German guns. Seven weeks before his death he married Miss Pamela Maude, a daughter of Cyril Maude, the celebrated English actor, who is now touring Canada and the United States.

Railway Strike Has Been Ended

Athens, Oct. 28.—The strike on the Larissa railway has been ended, and the withdrawal of the Greek troops of Thessaly will begin promptly.

Arranging Musketry Course.

Major A. R. Brennan, musketry officer of the 6th Military District, was here yesterday making arrangements for the musketry instruction of the 236th Highlanders.

For the Consecration.

Halifax Herald: The Bishop of Fredericton, if he is able to come to the city for the consecration of All Saints' Cathedral, will be the guest of Archbishop Worrell. Bishop Courteney will be with the Chief Justice and Lady Graham. The Dean of Quebec will be the guest of Mr. Justice Harris at the Halifax Hotel. The Dean of Fredericton will be with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew MacKinlay. Archdeacon Forsyth, of New Brunswick, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. E. Nichols, and Canon Smithers, of Fredericton, will be the guest of the Misses Odell at the Halifax Hotel.

Mrs. Donham, of Saco, Me., is here with her sisters, Mrs. J. S. Armstrong and Mrs. F. P. Robinson.