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THE ROUMANIANS HAVE DRIVEN BACK THE TEUTONIC INVADERS

Austro-German Forces Routed by the Roumanians

Enemy Driven Over the Frontier and Four Battalions Were Annihilated---French Troops Make Headway North of The Somme---Two American Aviators Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Austro-German forces have retired from the region of Campulung, in northern Roumania, pursued by the Roumanians who have passed over the frontier in the movement, according to a despatch from Bucharest, says a wireless message from Rome today. Four hostile battalions were annihilated by the Roumanians.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—North of the Somme last night French troops advanced in the neighborhood of Lesboeufts, the War Office announced today. German troops made an attack at Sailly-Saillisel, but were driven back after a violent encounter with the French defenders.

The village of Barakli-Asuma, in the Struma sector of the Macedonian front, was captured last night by British troops. They inflicted heavy loss on the Bulgarians, the War Office says, and took 300 prisoners.

Two American aviators have been killed near Nancy, according to a despatch received here from that city. The despatch gives no further details. The *Matin* says that the aeroplane containing the two Americans capsized while flying over Boudonville Plateau, near Nancy.

BUCHAREST, via London, Nov. 1.—The Roumanians have driven back further the Austro-German forces in the Jiu region of the Transylvanian front, and are continuing the pursuit, the War Office announced. They have captured more than 600 men and a great quantity of material.

Recent Clash Between Royalists and the

Venizelos Troops May Have Serious Outcome

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The correspondent of the *Tribune* at London cables that the encounter between troops belonging to the Venizelos army and Greek Royalist forces, which took place yesterday at Guida, when several soldiers were wounded on both sides, has drawn fresh attention to the Greek situation in military and diplomatic circles in London.

The position of the Entente powers, as officially stated to the correspondent, is that they have no desire to precipitate anything approaching civil war in Greece, but that at the same time they are willing to recognize the Venizelos government wherever it appears to be dominant. The likelihood is that a repetition of the present incident will stir up a conflagration at any moment and upset all the plans of the Allies.

Sinking of Greek Steamer Another Crime

Against Usages of Civilized Warfare

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The *Chronicle* today says: Further details of the torpedoing of the Greek ship *Angheliki* show that another crime against the usages of civilized warfare must be added to the ghastly history of the German submarine warfare. The vessel left Piraeus at 7 o'clock in the evening, having on board 150 officers and men, who were going to Saloniki to join the national defence movement.

After nightfall the *Angheliki* was sailing off Fleves with all her lights burning and showing those signs of nationality which the Germans themselves advised more than a year ago that Greek ships should display.

At 9 o'clock the vessel, according to the captain, who has just returned to Piraeus, was torpedoed without the slightest warning. The torpedo struck her amidships, but as she was sailing near the shore, the captain had time to turn her head toward land and beach her, thus saving many lives.

It is believed fifty persons perished as the result of the explosion of the torpedo.

WILL MOVE CAUTIOUSLY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A week or more may elapse before the United States government can form an official opinion on the sinking of the British steamers *Marina* and *Rowanmore* by German submarines, it became evident today. The American Embassy at Berlin has been instructed to obtain information and with all haste possible the German version of the attacks. Until these are available nothing will be done.

CIVILIAN VICTIMS OF KULTURE

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Premier Asquith in a written reply to a question in the House of Commons, says the number of British civilians killed, drowned and wounded by the enemy follows: Killed or died of wounds, or shock, 539; drowned, 3,014; injured, 1,693.

SON OF HON. JAS. DUFF WAS KILLED IN ACTION

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Word was received yesterday that G. Clark Duff, younger son of Hon. James Duff, Minister of Agriculture, had been killed in action. Mr. Duff had only returned to his office yesterday after an illness, and the shock was a severe one to him. Clark Duff was about 24 years old and enlisted in the 76th Battalion as a private.

PERSONAL.

Judge Gilmore, of Oromocto, is a guest at the Queen.
 Mr. Wm. Jones, of St. John, is at the Queen Hotel.
 Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Sturdee, of St. John, are at the Queen.
 Major C. W. Hurman, of Winchester, Mass., was at the Queen yesterday en route to the Miramichi.
 Messrs. W. S. Kilburn and William Todd, of the John Palmer Co., are on a business trip to Boston.
 Major F. A. Good, who has been acting staff officer at St. John for some time, is in the city. He will leave in a short time for Ste. Agathe, Que.

It is a mighty lucky thing for New Brunswick that the Provincial Government is not dealing in patriotic potatoes this year.

THE DEUTSCHLAND ARRIVES AT NEW LONDON

Submarine Left Bremen on October 10th—Voyage was Rough but Otherwise Uneventful—Arrival was Expected and Due Preparations Made—Has Cargo of Chemicals and Medicines—Return Cargo Will be Worth \$500,000.

NEW LONDON, Nov. 1.—Germany's first commercial submarine, the *Deutschland*, arrived here early today, completing her second voyage under Capt. Paul Koenig, who was in command during her first trip to Baltimore. The *Deutschland* left Bremen on October 10 and tied up at a berth prepared for her here at 2.35 o'clock this morning. The German submarine entered the lower harbor shortly after midnight, coming in by the race at the entrance to Long Island Sound.

Her Arrival Was Expected.

For several weeks the Eastern Forwarding Company, the agents for her owners, had a tug each night off Montauk Point, ready to meet the long overdue Bremen, but the tug was withdrawn some time ago. It was evident that the Forwarding Co. had some warning of the *Deutschland*'s arrival, however, for a tug was engaged and Captain Hinsch, of the company, accompanied by the health officer, steamed out to meet the submersible. The North German Lloyd steam *Willhad* let her searchlight play on the water, marking the path by which the *Deutschland* travelled to her wharf. The *Deutschland* carried clearance papers for "Baltimore or any Atlantic port."

The boat was no sooner moored than she was screened from sight by a pontoon carrying a high fence.

Captain Koenig said that, except for unusually rough weather, the trip across had been uneventful. The *Deutschland*'s cargo is said to have consisted mainly of chemicals and medicines.

A return cargo for the *Deutschland*, consisting mainly of crude rubber and surgical supplies, valued at more than \$500,000, has been ready on the pier of the Eastern Forwarding Co. for several weeks. This cargo, made up in small packages, is stowed in a shed of corrugated iron, 400 by 25 feet, built at the water's edge on one of the new state piers recently completed and leased by the Eastern Forwarding Co. for an indefinite period.

LAWS OF HUMANITY DISREGARDED BY HUN SUBMARINE PIRATES

Continued to Shell British Ship *Rowanmore* While Boats Were Being Lowered---Survivors of the *Marina* Say She Was Attacked by Two Subs.

LONDON, Oct. 31 (delayed).—The British steamer *Rowanmore*, from New York for Liverpool, sunk last week by a submarine, attempted to escape from the attacking undersa boat, but the latter continued to shell the ship after she stopped, according to affidavits from members of the crew procured by the American consul at Liverpool.

The principal details of the sinking, extracted from a number of the affidavits, are as follows:

On October 2 at 8.45 a. m., the steamer was 130 miles from Fastnet, when shells began to burst about her. A moment later the lookout saw the submarine and the helm was put hard aport, bringing the attacking craft directly astern.

Early in the chase two shells struck in the bridge. The pursuit continued until 9.35 o'clock, five or six shells in the meantime striking the steamer.

The captain of the *Rowanmore* stopped his engines and hoisted signals that he intended to abandon the ship, but the submarine continued to shell her as the boats were being lowered, and when they were in the water the occupants were drenched by spray from falling shells.

Submarine Officer Threatened to Ram

Lifeboats if They Did Not Get Out of His Way

The submarine then headed for the lifeboats, while one of the officers shouted: "Get out of our way or we'll run you down," but swerved near the boats, passed them and then turned back, the commander calling out: "I am sorry for you, but you are very foolish. You will probably all drown."

The captain of the *Rowanmore* was ordered on board the submarine, but declined to obey, although the command was thrice given, until a revolver was pointed at his head. After the captain had been taken on board, the submarine fired a torpedo at the *Rowanmore*, which sank. The submarine then submerged and was not seen again.

About three hours later the crew was picked up. Two white Americans were on board, Geo. Murphy, of Brooklyn, and Albert Sessley, of Boston. Five Filipinos were also on board.

Survivors of Steamer *Marina* Now at Cork

Say Two Torpedoes Were Fired at the Ship

CORK, via London, Nov. 1.—Fifteen Americans who reached Cork Tuesday night, with the other members of the crew of the *Marina*, after that steamer had been sunk by a submarine, are today under the care of the American consul.

"I saw two submarines," said Capt. Robert Presot, one of the crew, "while I was getting into the boat of Mr. Smith (the only surviving officer). The second explosion came after we were clear of the ship. The first torpedo had given the vessel a tremendous list. The second righted it and shook it from stem to stern and broke it so that it sank immediately."

"I saw three of the crew running up the stern as the vessel gave its last tumble. Capt. Browne was the coolest man on board. During the launching of the boats he saw that every man in sight was in the boat, then jumped for the boat himself, but missed it in the rough sea and drowned before our eyes."

Two Men Working in the Stokehole Were

Killed and Several Others Were Scalded

Questioned further in regard to the presence of two submarines, Presot said: "There were two plainly visible from the bridge. The first one attacked us on the starboard, while the other lay off some distance to port doing observation duty."

"The ship was struck squarely in the bunkers," said a member of the engine room staff. "The bunkers fell in and the engines were dismantled. Two were killed in the stokehole and several others were scalded. The wireless operator tried to summon aid, but his gear was dismantled by the first torpedo."