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The Weather.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

ROUMANIANS MAKING EFFEC- TIVE STAND IN TRANSYLVANIA

Roumanians Have Resumed Offensive Against Teutons

Now Driving Them Back on the Transylvania Side of the Border---Violent Fighting in the Carpathians---German Attacks on French Lines Repulsed.

BUCHAREST, via London, Oct. 18.—Roumanian troops in the Predeal region, south of Kronstadt, have resumed the offensive and are driving back the Teutonic forces on the Transylvania side of the border, says an official announcement issued late this evening.

Violent Teutonic attacks are in progress along the entire front in the Carpathians, but the Entente lines have not been penetrated, the announcement adds. All military news from the Roumanian front is reassuring.

SOFIA, Oct. 17, via London, Oct. 18.—Only minor actions on all fronts are reported in the Bulgarian official statement issued today.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Three times last night the Germans delivered attacks on the French positions in Sailley-Saillisel, on the Somme front. The War Office announces that the French maintained all their positions and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. Near Berny-en-Santerre the Germans gained a footing in the French first line trenches, but were driven out.

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 18.—Squadrons of French and Italian seaplanes have bombarded Austrian warships and defensive works at Rovigno and Punta Salvora, on the west coast of Istria, according to an official statement issued today. The statement says that two Austrian aeroplanes that attempted to attack the Allied sea planes were shot down, and that all of the French and Italian machines returned safely.

New York Paper Has Report That Submarine Bremen Was Captured in the Straits of Dover

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The New York World this morning says that from English sources of information which have always proved reliable the World has received the following:

"The first Bremen was captured in the Straits of Dover, as she was following the tactics of the Deutschland in steaming along under the wake of an English vessel to escape detection. She had been spied further out and the net was prepared to snare her. So completely was she entangled that it required two days to get out the crew, of which five were dead and the remainder in the last stages of exhaustion.

"The most important part of the capture was the package of valuable documents and mail matter, which overjoyed Britain to possess. She was taken to Chatham, but where she now is was not stated.

A Second Bremen Also Caught, But No Attempt was Made to Take the Deutschland

The British also captured the second Bremen, but no details are given out. No attempt was made to capture the Deutschland on returning, as it was not considered worth while to risk the boats to do so.

A third Bremen is on her way, and sailed expecting to dock in New London. She may be expected at any moment, as she has not been captured.

The U-53, when it was found she had not arrived, rushed out to sea to find and aid her. Her mission was to look up the Bremen. The Deutschland is coming again in November.

RUSSIANS NOW ASSISTING THE ROUMANIANS.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Telegraphing from the headquarters of Von Falkenhayn, commander of the Teutonic forces in the Transylvania district, the correspondent of the Budapest Hirap says that Russian troops are helping to defend the passes into Roumania, according to a wireless from Berne. The Budapest Azest, according to the same authority, says the Austro-Hungarian intelligence service has detected the presence of formidable Russian forces at various points on the Roumanian and Hungarian frontier.

PERSONAL

Premier Clarke is among the guests at the Barker House.
Miss Muriel McDonald, of Boiestown, has been appointed a stenographer in the Provincial Department of Public Works. Miss Pinder is now in charge of automobile registration.

LATEST JOKE ON THE KILTIES.

(Sporting Times.)

It was in a little out-of-the-way village in France, and the Highland regiment was winging along the road. Two old Frenchmen, obviously puzzled by their costume, were having a heated argument on the same.

Said one: "Zey cannot be men, for

IRISH QUESTION IS BEFORE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Irish question was again brought to the front in the House of Commons today with the introduction by John Redmond of a motion criticizing the system of government now in Ireland. The motion reads:

"That the system of government at present maintained in Ireland is inconsistent with the principles wherefore the Allies are fighting in Europe, and is or has been mainly responsible for the recent unhappy events and for the present state of feeling in that country."

Since Mr. Redmond gave notice of his intention to attack the government, the Irish leaders have held a number of conferences with Baron Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, but these probably had more to do with the suggestion of extension of conscription to Ireland than with the grievances arising from continuance of martial law and the failure to release all those arrested during the uprising in Ireland last spring.

However, the question of conscription did not come under Mr. Redmond's motion. It doubtless will be discussed tomorrow, when the whole subject of the man-power of the Empire comes under review.

John Rawlins, unionist member for Cambridge University, moved as an amendment to the Redmond motion the following: "Having regard for the importance of the United Kingdom and Ireland combining with the rest of the Empire in presenting a united front to the enemy, it is desirable at the present time to discuss controversial matters of domestic politics."

Midweek Market.

The market this morning was larger than usual, but there was little change in prices. Eggs sold at 35c., butter at 35c., potatoes at \$2.25, turnips at 75c., lamb at \$1 and \$1.25, beef at 10c., pork at 14c., chickens at \$1.25.

look at ze dress and ze skirts!"

Replied the other: "Zey cannot be women, for zey have ze moustachios." "Ah!" replied the first speaker. "I have it. Zey are ze famous Middlesex regiment of whom I have heard so much."

INFANTILE PARALYSIS AT WESTMOUNT

Montreal, Oct. 18.—Another death from infantile paralysis was reported here today and great alarm is being manifested over the situation. All the schools in the city or Westmount were closed today and the school authorities of Verdun and adjacent municipalities also closed the schools there until further notice.

Civic officials and medical authorities are inclined to minimize the danger of the disease spreading, but in view of the experience of New York there is much uneasiness among parents all over the island of Montreal.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Casualties among Maritime men are reported as follows:

Infantry.

Killed in Action.

P. C. Fielding, Wolfville, N. S.

M. Giles, Yarmouth, N. S.

Corp. R. Tutty, Sydney Mines, N. S.

Missing.

Lieut. G. M. Hebb, Bridgewater, N.S.

Wounded.

R. Betts, Londonderry, N. S.

R. McNeil, Glace Bay, N. S.

E. R. Pentz, Truro, N. S.

E. R. Sharpe, Norton, N. B.

H. Stroud, Halifax.

H. C. Donovan, St. John.

Capt. W. B. Shaw, Victoria, Carleton Co., N. B.

Man was made to mourn—and he never gets out of it by marrying.

HIGH WORDS PASS BE- TWEEN KING CONSTANTINE AND THE GREEK PREMIER

His Majesty Does Not Like Note Forwarded to Him by French Admiral--- May go With His Family to Larissa--- Premier May Resign.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Athens sends the following under yesterday's date:

The fighting between the King and the government is hanging by a thread.

Yesterday afternoon, when Premier Lambros communicated to the King the French Admiral Du Fournel's refusal to moderate the Allies' latest demands, high words passed, the King telling the minister that only a confederate of the Admiral would venture to present his King with such a note.

Lambros visited the ministry of foreign affairs, where he declared his intention to resign. He told friends that he realized that the country had become an autocracy. Afterwards he visited the Allied ministry, and has decided not to press his resignation for the present.

Later in the evening, on the disembarkation of French sailors, he hastened to the King and found him in a state of anger and consternation. The King said: "There is nothing left for me but to go with my family to Larissa."

Growing Proof That King Constantine

Will Organize for Defence at Larissa

The Premier was unable to shake the King in his decision, and hastened back to Athens and saw Shouloudis, Gounardis and Dragoumis, who went to Tatoi and implored the King not to take the irrevocable step.

The King was influenced by their arguments and consented temporarily to defer his departure. Meanwhile there is growing proof of his intention to organize for defence at Larissa.

I have information that at Orfanon station, a large and lonely junction on the Larissa line, there are 16,000 shells, nearly 10,000 cases of cartridges and 40 field guns. At two other stations there are respectively 5,000 and 4,000 rifles.

REPORT OF SETTLEMENT IN THE LUSITANIA CASE

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The New York Sun this morning gives unusual prominence to a Washington story under the scare head, "Wilson calls the attack on the Lusitania justifiable and accepts Germany's refusal to disavow sinking."

The Sun quotes a person "close to the State Department" as authority for the statement that President Wilson has accepted the view that "the sinking of the Lusitania was justified," and that he has capitulated presumably in the interests of German-American amity, on the proposition advanced by the American government, that "while the sinking of the Lusitania was justified, the taking of American life was not justified."

Germany May Compensate Relatives of

Americans Who Were Lost on the Lusitania

Germany, it is said, was willing to express her regret for the taking of American lives, but was not willing to concede that the sinking of the giant liner was illegal, in view of Great Britain's illegal blockade.

In lieu of an admission that the attack on the steamer was illegal, Germany was willing to compensate the relatives of those who lost their lives in the submarine attack on the liner.

This proposition, contained in a note addressed to "Mr. Secretary of State," and simply signed "J. Bernstorff," has apparently been accepted "in final settlement of the Lusitania incident," according to the Sun, which continues:

"The terms of the Lusitania settlement may formally be announced any day by Secretary Lansing. The German ambassador's note is on his desk and practically all he has to do is make it public to close the case. Mr. Lansing has stated that he has agreed to the terms as contained in the note."