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VIOLENT ATTACKS BY RUSSIANS IN EASTERN TRANSYLVANIA

Doubtful if Roumanians Can Save Their Capital

**German Forces Are Trying to Envelope Them on Both Flanks
And Latest Reports Are Not Reassuring---Prompt Action
Of Russians May Save the Situation.**

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Hopes of the Roumanians' ability to save their capital by making a stand on the line of the Argechu are now dwindling rapidly. The German plan is apparently to envelop the Roumanians on both flanks and endeavor to cut off the first and second Roumanian armies.

According to the news of the last two days, this plan is being swiftly carried out. By the capture of Campulung the Germans gained a new line of supply and communications through Torsburg Pass, which greatly facilitated their operations. In the meantime Field Marshal Von Mackensen continues to throw forces across the Danube at different points.

The report in yesterday's Russian communication that enemy patrols have appeared in the region of Lake Griaka indicates that Mackensen has effected a new crossing somewhere in the neighborhood of Oltenitza. Unless strong Russian reinforcements arrive in time to throw Mackensen's forces back across the Danube, it is believed that the Roumanians will find it too dangerous to try and save Bucharest by making a stand on the Argechu river. Regarding the fate of the fortresses, little confidence is felt here in the ability of Brialmont's fortifications around Bucharest withstanding the attacks of heavy German ordnance.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—There were no important developments on the front in France last night, the War Office announces this afternoon. A violent attack was made last night on the Serbian position north of Grunishite, on the Macedonian front, east of the Cerna river bend. The War Office announced today that the attack had been repulsed.

Belligerent Factions in Greece Have

Succeeded in Arranging an Armistice

ATHENS, Dec. 2.—On the invitation of the Spanish and Dutch ministers, the entire cabinet and the Entente diplomats met at the French legation at 8 o'clock this evening to discuss the possibility of an agreement. An armistice was finally arranged and the firing ceased. The number of casualties is not known, but many civilians are known to have been killed.

Admiral Du Fournel landed some 400 marines at an early hour and marched toward Athens, seizing Philopappos Hill overlooking the city. The Greek guards on all roads leading to the capital refused to permit a second marine detachment to advance further. All trains between Athens and Piraeus were stopped and no carriages were permitted to enter the city.

Fighting Was Fierce While it Lasted, and Great Excitement Prevailed in Athens

In Athens there was intense excitement. Women carrying loads of provisions hastily bought in anticipation of a siege, thronged the streets, above which bullets were flying. Old men with hunting guns on their backs mounted guard at the street corners so as to release the soldiers for the fighting outside.

Four hundred British marines reinforced the French force in the Zappeion, the famous industrial exhibition building which lies at the south side of the gardens of the Royal Palace.

From the surrounding hills Greeks poured bullets into the Zappeion. The Allied forces appeared to be acting under a preconceived military plan which was intended to spare the city as much as possible.

TEUTONS DRIVEN BACK.

PETROGRAD, via London, Dec. 2.—The Russians have gained possession of the western part of the Tchernavoda bridge across the Danube, it is announced officially today.

South of Bucharest the Teutonic forces have been driven back, the Russian statement says, and the villages of Tzomana and Costinari have been recaptured.

HAMPERED BY BAD WEATHER.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Bad weather has prevented major operations on the Serbian front, according to an official statement issued by the Serbian War Department covering operations up to yesterday.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE ALARMS HUNS

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rome dated Nov. 30 says:

News from German sources states that there is great concern in Berlin at the incredible violence of the Russian attacks in eastern Transylvania and on the northwest frontier of Hungary.

General Brusiloff, employing fresh troops and countless guns, is defying the season and the snow, with the evident intention of penetrating Hungary and getting behind Falkenhayn's army operating in Wallachia.

Archduke Joseph is demanding large reinforcements, as he fears he can no longer resist the Russian pressure.

In the Carpathians.

Vienna, Dec. 1 (via London, Dec. 2).—The great battle in the wooded Carpathians, where the Russians are endeavoring to break through into Transylvania and Hungary, is raging without cessation, according to an official statement by the War Office tonight.

Premier Borden To Speak in Quebec

Quebec, Dec. 2.—Sir Robert Borden will speak in favor of recruiting in Quebec on Thursday next. He will be accompanied by the Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster General.

The following evening Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be the chief speaker at a public gathering which will be held here.

Sir Wilfrid will be accompanied by Sir Lomer Gouin, Lieut. Chaumel, of the French army, and others. The meeting will also be in favor of recruiting.

UNOFFICIAL OVERTURES FOR PEACE BY THE HUNS

**Not a Shred of Evidence that Germany Was Prepared to Accept
Terms Upon Which a Lasting Peace Could be Built—The
Enemy Endeavoring to Win by Terror What They Cannot
Win by Arms—Britain Has Not Yet Done Enough.**

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Board of Education, was a speaker at Northampton last evening at the first of a series of meetings to be addressed by members of the Government.

Alluding to the question of peace terms, Mr. Henderson said he knew something of the unofficial overtures that had been made, but the terms offered, though most generous to the Teutons, were utterly unacceptable to the Allies. There was not a shred of evidence, he said, that Germany was prepared to accept terms upon which a lasting peace could be built.

To Choose Honor or Infamy.

"In the summer of 1917," he continued, "the man power and munition power of Great Britain will be at the highest. The choice now, as at the commencement of the war, is honor or infamy. The enemy are endeavoring to win by terror what they cannot win by arms."

Mr. Henderson went on to eulogize the strides made by this country both by provision of men and the production of ammunition. "But I say emphatically," he added, "we have not done enough. If we are to be victorious, we must organize as we have never yet been organized."

Football Claimed Fifteen Victims

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Football claimed fifteen lives during the 1916 season

which closed with Thanksgiving day games, according to figures compiled by the Associated Press today. Last year the total was sixteen and in 1916 there were fifteen deaths.

Lieut. Weldon Carter is in Quebec, after having completed his artillery course in Halifax.

POLITICAL CHANGES IN GREAT BRITAIN MAY SOON TAKE PLACE

**Manchester Guardian Predicts the Early
Retirement of Premier Asquith---
New Ministry May Be Formed With
Bonar Law as Prime Minister.**

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Cabinet changes involving the resignation of Premier Asquith are predicted by the Manchester Guardian in an article in today's issue on the current rumors respecting political changes. The paper says:

"Rumors, perhaps one ought to say more than rumors, are going around in the lobby of imminent changes, the current rumor being that Bonar Law may replace Premier Asquith for the time being, but that a final settlement would be David Lloyd George as Prime Minister."

The Guardian concludes that the coalition government has not the collective prestige to resist the attacks being made upon it, and that the House of Commons has reached the mood in which it is ready to create another ministry.

The Express says that a political crisis has suddenly arrived and the coalition government is likely to go. According to this paper, a new War Council, probably consisting of Premier Asquith, Lloyd George, Bonar Law, Arthur J. Balfour and Sir Edward Carson, will be appointed.

Changes Affecting the Conduct of the War Are Also Said to be in Contemplation

The Daily Chronicle says: "Changes affecting the conduct of the war are in contemplation." The editorial article in Wednesday's Chronicle, in which dissatisfaction was expressed with the dilatory procedure of the government in regard to several important matters, voiced a widely prevalent feeling.

Rumors which have since been current pointing to a drastic reconstruction of the government are unfounded. What is likely to happen is the reconstruction of the cabinet war committee, the membership of which is to be reduced and its authority increased considerably, with a proviso, however, that the initiation of new policies would still be a matter for cabinet decision.

Suggests That the War Council Should Consist of Only Four Cabinet Ministers

The Chronicle suggests that the war council should consist of only four members of the cabinet, viz., the Premier, Lloyd George, Bonar Law and Mr. Balfour, with of course Admiral Jellicoe as First Sea Lord and Sir William Robertson as Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

Events will likely show that the suggestion was intelligent anticipation, for early development on these lines may be looked for. Keen public interest will be aroused by the intimation that Sir Edward Carson will likely join the cabinet as minister without portfolio, in which case he would become a member of the war council, the idea being that the council's deliberations would be greatly assisted by the addition of a fresh mind, free to devote itself to the war, and nothing but the war, and with no departmental duties to intrude upon its attention.

THE ITALIAN FRONTIER CLOSED.

BRIEG, Switzerland, Dec. 1, via Paris, Dec. 2.—The Italian frontier has been closed since Wednesday. Letters, newspapers and parcels have all been held up by the censor at Domodossola, Italy, and the courier service between Loarno, Switzerland, and Domodossola has been suspended.

GREECE TO GIVE UP ARTILLERY.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Times says that it is reported in certain circles that the Central Powers intend to offer assistance to the King of Greece. The despatch says that it is suggested that the Greek refusal to surrender arms and ammunition will be followed by a declaration of war against the Allies.

ATHENS, via London, Dec. 2.—The King of Greece has agreed to give up the artillery demanded by Admiral Du Fournel. The Allied troops are withdrawing from Piraeus.