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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

THE GALLANT SERBIANS HAVE ACHIEVED MORE SUCCESSES

Violent Fighting Going on In Vicinity of Monastir

Successes by Serbian Troops Are Officially Reported East Of Cerna River---More Political Changes in Russia Are Announced---Huns Make a Further Levy on Belgium.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Serbian troops yesterday captured the heights to the northeast of Grunishte, on the Macedonian front east of the Cerna river, the War Office announced. A height east of Hill 1050 also was captured. A violent battle is in progress northwest of Monastir.

Northwest of Monastir the French are advancing towards Hill 1248, the statement says. The Italians made progress in the region of Travenastena heights, which are on the west of Monastir.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A semi-official despatch from Petrograd says Count Bobrinsky has been removed as minister of agriculture and appointed grand master of the Imperial Court. Michel De Giers, Russian ambassador to Rome, will probably be appointed minister of foreign affairs in the new Trepoff cabinet, according to a Petrograd despatch to the Morning Post. The despatch says that if appointed M. De Giers will pursue the same policy as that associated with the name of Sergius Sazanoff, namely, the complete solidarity of Russia and her allies.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The German authorities have issued a decree imposing a further payment of 10,000,000 francs a month on Belgium, according to a Havas despatch from Havre. This is additional to the existing levy of 480,000,000 francs. The despatch says that the provincial councils have been convoked for Dec. 2 in order to approve the new imposition.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 29.—The German Foreign Office has asked the American Embassy for further details as to place and circumstances of the sinking of the British steamer Marina. It is said that the information offered in the note of inquiry is insufficient for investigation purposes.

GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE TRANSPORTED THOUSANDS OF FRENCH PEOPLE BACK TO FRANCE

BERLIN, Nov. 29 (via wireless to Sayville).—The following semi-official item was given out for publication today:

"According to promises given to the inhabitants of Lille and other towns in occupied territories in France, the following number of persons have been transported back there:

"Up to August 1, 1916, 1,993 persons who were either incapable of working or whose removal from their homes had proved especially severe.

"From the beginning of October until the middle of November 6,671 persons, mostly women, whose work was no longer required. The competent military authorities have received an order to transport back up to the end of the year all persons with the exception of those who wish to stay in their new residences."

FEARED THAT RIOTERS IN GREECE MAY DO SERIOUS HARM TO FOLLOWERS OF VENIZELOS

LONDON, Nov. 29.—According to special despatches from Athens, the greatest uneasiness prevails among adherents of M. Venizelos in the Greek capital, who, although reported to be strong in numbers, are virtually unarmed. It is feared serious harm may come to them through some sudden outbreak in rioting. Rear Admiral Du Fournet, made a tour of inspection about the city on Monday morning and observed glaring circles of red paint with which loyalists during the night had marked houses and shops belonging to persons whom they regarded as hostile. The mayor's was one of the buildings marked.

Admiral Du Fournet visited the mayor later in the day and spoke of measures proposed for the protection of the supporters of M. Venizelos. It is reported in responsible quarters that the Admiral will occupy Athens if any excesses should be attempted, but that the supporters of the Venizelos party are not satisfied, demanding measures to render excesses impossible.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON SOMME

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Artillery and trench activity in some sectors of the Franco-Belgian front is reported in today's official statement on military operations, as follows:

"There was intermittent enemy shelling in the neighborhood of Guedecourt and south of Arras. Considerable trench mortar activity developed in the Maquissart and Neuve Chappelle areas. Otherwise nothing of importance occurred."

JAPAN VISITED BY AN EARTHQUAKE

Tokio, Nov. 29.—Considerable damage has been caused by an earthquake in middle Japan. Many houses have been destroyed in Kobe, Osaka, and Kyoto. The railway station at Kyoto was damaged and several pedestrians were hurt by falling walls and roofs in that town and in Kobe.

PASTOR RUSSELL LEFT ONLY \$200

New York, Nov. 29.—An estate of \$200 was all that Pastor Charles T. Russell left, according to his will, which will be published tomorrow in the December issue of the Watch Tower. The estate is bequeathed to his widow, Pastor Russell, founder of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, spent forty years in evangelical work.

En Route to Calgary.

Sergt. "Dick" Gregory, who was one of the original members of the 10th Battalion, and was in that unit when it was commanded by Lieut. Col. P. A. Guthrie, has re-enlisted for overseas service and is now a member of the 236th Highlanders. He appears in the latest orders as sergeant drummer, and is now en route to Calgary, where he will be engaged in recruiting work for the Kilties for some time.

RAID ON LONDON BY AN ENEMY AEROPLANE

LONDON, Nov. 29.—It is generally assumed that the airplane brought down at Dunkirk was identical with the London raider. Its unchallenged arrival apparently was due to the haze over London and the fact that the roar of street traffic drowned the sound of its motors. Some persons claim to have seen it, but the height at which it soared was so great as to make it impossible to distinguish it from one of the British machines, which are now as familiar sights as the clouds or the sun.

Small Bombs Were Used.

The bombs dropped seem to have been very small and were filled with shrapnel. The walls of houses in the neighborhood where they fell are pecked with small holes. Three bombs fell on the roofs of houses, and one smashed a chimney stack.

Three women seated in an upper room under the stack were not hurt. The furnishings of the room were not disturbed. Nearly all the other damage consisted of the breaking of glass.

To be Taken as a Warning.

Notwithstanding the apparent insignificance of the raid itself, there is a common disposition here to regard it as a warning. The editorials in the morning papers suggest that it is but a prelude to further similar visits on the same or a greater scale.

Arming Merchant Ships.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—With reference to the much discussed question of arming all British merchant steamers, it is said that the Admiralty in some instances has recommended that owners arm cargo steamers, and offered to provide a gun and gunners for them on the condition that the owners undertake the cost of strengthening the decks, but the owners preferred to take their risks rather than incur the expense.

THE EARL OF DERBY SETS AT REST SOME DISTURBING RUMORS

Says There is no Friction Between Sir Douglas Haig and the British Home Authorities---Implicit Confidence in Commander in Chief.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—In the House of Lords last night the Earl of Derby, under Secretary of War, set at rest rumors in circulation that there was friction between General Sir Douglas Haig, the British Commander in Chief in France, and the home authorities.

Alluding to Lieut. General Sir Frederick Clayton's relinquishment of the post of inspector general of lines of communication in France, the Earl of Derby said there was no connection between his retirement and the appointment of Sir Eric Geddes to superintend all questions of railway docks and inland transport, leaving to the administration the rest of the lines of communication as heretofore.

The Appointment of Sir Eric Geddes Was Made at Suggestion of Sir Douglas Haig

The Secretary of War, said the Earl of Derby, in order to satisfy himself as to the adequate means for the transport of the ever-increasing amount of ammunition to the front, sent Sir Eric, with General Haig's consent, to investigate the matter. General Haig was greatly impressed with Sir Eric's report, and requested that Sir Eric be appointed to carry out his own suggestions.

The rumor that he has been imposed upon General Haig is absolutely false. The army council had the greatest confidence in General Haig, and did its utmost to fall in line with all his suggestions, and rumors that friction existed were untrue.

FRENCH ADMIRAL CONFERS WITH KING CONSTANTINE

His Majesty's Attention Drawn to the Gravity of the Situation—Reservists Seize Guns at Railway Station and Convey Them to the Public Square—Greek Council Backs Government.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A London Times despatch from Athens says Admiral Du Fournet in his audience with King Constantine drew His Majesty's attention to the gravity of the situation.

Hopes of a settlement were expressed. The French Admiral subsequently visited Venizelos merchants who had been threatened, and promised them protection if the designs of the reservists should be carried out.

Telegrams from Larissa state that reservists resisted the removal of guns at the station, and having seized two of them, dismounted them and conveyed them to the public square, where speeches were delivered and the rioters swore not to allow the guns to be surrendered.

The guns were then handed over to the commander of the third army corps, who has likewise sworn not to deliver them.

Shots Were Fired by Reservists and Venizelos Newspapers Were Seized and Burned

Shots were fired by reservists during this demonstration, and when the Venizelist newspapers arrived by train, they were burned.

Admiral Du Fournet has demanded an explanation of the works on hills that surrounded the station. He was assured that they are not in the nature of fortifications.

The Greek Crown Council has voted to support the government in opposing the Allies' demands for the surrender of arms and munitions, according to an Athens despatch of yesterday's date. This decision was reached after a session of an hour and a half, which was presided over by King Constantine.