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ONE CENT PER COPY

GREECE LIKELY TO SOON TAKE PART IN THE GREAT STRUGGLE

British and French Aviators Are Harrassing the Enemy

Important Works on the Rhine Bombarded by Daring Frenchman---British Naval Aeroplanes Damage Enemy Aerodromes at Several Points in Belgium.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—“On the Struma front our patrols successfully raided enemy trenches in the neighborhood of Marjah, causing casualties,” says the official report today in regard to the Macedonian campaign.

“Our naval aircraft bombarded an enemy transport near Drama, apparently with good results. On the Doiran front we raided enemy trenches at three points and inflicted casualties and took a few prisoners.”

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Flying nearly 100 miles beyond the German border, Flight Warrant Officer Baron last night bombarded the important works at Ludwigshafen, in the Palatinate on the Rhine, and Mannheim, across the river from Ludwigshafen. The official report today says the bombardment caused a large fire and several explosions at Mannheim.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—British naval aeroplanes have successfully bombarded German aerodromes at several points in Belgium, the Admiralty announced today. Especially notable results were secured by this and by previous bombardments of the aerodrome at St. Denis, Westrehm, says the announcement, which reads as follows:

“The enemy aerodrome at St. Denis, Westrehm, was again attacked yesterday by a squadron of naval aeroplanes. The results appeared to be highly satisfactory. Reliable reports now at hand show that very considerable damage and many casualties had been caused by the previous bombardments. In the early hours of this morning the enemy aerodromes at Chistellos and Handaeme were heavily bombarded by a naval aeroplane squadron. All the machines returned safely.”

Striking Speech by a Maori Statesman

In the Parliament of New Zealand

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Sept. 23.—A striking speech was made at the closing session of the House of Representatives of the Dominion Parliament by Dr. D. Pomare, a member of the cabinet and a Maori—one of the aboriginals of New Zealand. A resolution was before the House expressing parliament's inflexibility and determination to continue the war to a successful issue, when Dr. Pomare rose and said:

“Today Aegian breezes stir the grasses over the graves of mine and yours, and wherever a Maorian hears the moan of the wind, whenever he hears the boom of guns, it reminds him that away beyond the sea, utu (revenge) has got to be brought about for the dead. For that reason the Maori determination to end the war victoriously is just as inflexible as that of the Pakoha (white man). One result of the war will be the cohesion of the Empire and a better understanding between the different races under the British flag.

Handful of Maori Soldiers Penetrated to

Farthest Point in the Gallipoli Campaign

“The spirit of Rewi and other big fighters lives in the Maori today, and he cries in the same spirit of defiance: Ake! Ake! Ake! (forever and ever).”

In calling for vengeance for the Maori dead, Dr. Pomare had particular reference to the handful of soldiers of his race who with a few white New Zealanders, after desperate fighting reached and held for a few minutes during the Suvla Bay operations, a position from which they could see the central Dardanelles. This, it is said, was the utmost point reached by any of the Allied troops in the Gallipoli campaign.

WORK OF GERMAN PIRATES.

BERLIN, Sept. 22 (by wireless to Sayville).—The Admiralty today issued the following statement: “A German submarine on Sept. 17 sank in the Mediterranean a completely filled hostile transport. The steamer sank in 43 seconds.”

The French submarine Foucaus has been sunk in southern Adriatic by bombs dropped from Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplanes, the Austrian Admiralty announced today. The entire crew of 29 men were rescued and made prisoners.

CANADIANS IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—The following Maritime men appear in the casualty list:

Infantry.
Wounded.
Frank Doherty, Dalhousie, N. B.
Bertram Fowler, Moncton, N. B.
Norman Gloin, Yarmouth Centre.
Geo. P. Hennessy, St. John.
Mack C. Hunter, Athol, N. S.
Byron A. Jones, Burt's Corner, N.B.
Corp. Thomas Kane, Chipman, N. B.
Lance Corp. L. Strong, Notre Dame Bay, Nfld.
Corp. Chas. E. Thompson, St. John.
Pioneer G. L. Bangs, Halifax.
Corp. Cockburn, New Waterford, C. E.
Pte. H. Debay, Ship Harbor, N. S.
Seriously ill.
Capt. J. F. Cahan, Dartmouth, N. S.
Pte. P. McPhee, Sydney, C. B.
Mounted Rifles.
Wounded.
Sergt. James Kirk, Summerside, P. E. I.
Fred H. Marshall, Bear River, N. S.
Stanton Steaton, Black River, N. S.

PERSONAL

Judge Wilson, who has been on a holiday trip to Halifax, returned home yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McKee and little son, of Ottawa, are the guests of Mrs. W. T. Whitehead.
Miss Jean Seeley, of St. John, is visiting Mrs. J. Hugh Calder.
Miss Wark and Miss Coburn have returned to the city and are at Windsor Hall.
Mrs. Margaret Dever is spending a few days here as the guest of Mrs. J. T. Jennings. She will join her son at New York and accompany him to Cuba.
Mrs. Edward A. O'Brien, of Saskatoon, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McGinn.
Miss Sherman and Miss Stella Sherman are visiting their brother, Rev. L. R. Sherman, curate of Trinity Church, St. John.
Dr. J. H. Gunter and bride returned to Philadelphia on Wednesday. Miss Marion Gunter, sister of the Doctor, accompanied them and will enter the Irvine School for Girls at Philadelphia. His brother, Mr. Wendall Gunter, also went to spend the winter in the Southern States.

GREECE TELEGRAPHS DEFINITE PROPOSALS TO ENTENT ALLIES

Their Acceptance Will Mean Her Early Entry Into the War---Ex-Premier Venezelos Says Greece Must Defend Her Natural Interests.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Former Premier Venezelos of Greece, in an interview cabled from Athens to the Petit Journal, declares that the Greeks must defend their national interests, regardless of the Government.

Mr. Venezelos is quoted as saying: “Although Roumania has entered the struggle, the court party which governs us seems to persist in the policy of what it calls neutrality. This policy is persisted in even after the shameful Kavala incident. You ask me what the future will bring. I am not in a position to say, but certainly something must be attempted if Greece does not wish to die.

If the Government Has Forgotten Its Duty The Nation Must Defend Its Own Interests

“What was done at Saloniki, though improvised and precipitate, and recent manifestations in the islands of the Archipelago, show that everyone realizes that if the government has forgotten its duty toward the nation, the nation must itself immediately take a hand in the defence of its own interests.”

Definite Proposals Said to Have Been Made Which Will Mean Entry Into the War

ATHENS, Sept. 22, via London, Sept. 23.—The Greek government is said, on British authority, to have telegraphed definite proposals to the Entente capitals, which if accepted, will mean the entry of Greece into the war.

If the uncertainty of the relations between Greece and the Entente continues, it is regarded as not improbable that Greece may declare war on Bulgaria on her own account.

Rumor of a Mutiny of Three Hundred Men on Board the Greek Cruiser Averoff

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Athens is filled with rumors that three hundred men of the crew of the cruiser Averoff have mutinied, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. The report says that the remainder of the crew and detachments of marines were sent away in boats. Other ships of the fleet are said to have quelled the mutiny. The Averoff is an armored cruiser built in March, 1900. She carried a crew of 550 men.

Portuguese Troops Invade German East Africa and Have Occupied Several Towns

LISBON, Sept. 22, via Paris, Sept. 23.—An extensive invasion of German East Africa yesterday by Portuguese troops is reported in an official communication issued by the War Office. The statement says: “After the passage of the Rovuma river, our columns advanced eight miles and occupied Miobe, the left column seized Katibus and the German barracks, and then proceeded toward Nacoas.

The columns on the centre and right, marching toward the Migomba depot, reached Taketo on Rovuma Bay. The enemy retreated in the direction of Sashwara, west of Lindin. The natives willingly accepted Portuguese domination.”

Germany declared war on Portugal on March 9th and a month later the Portuguese military commander in Africa reported that he had occupied Kionga, a jort on the border of Germany and Portuguese East Africa. Since then there have been no reports of activity by the Portuguese. The greater part of the German colony is in the hands of the Belgians and South Africans, according to the official statements from London and Havre.

GERMAN POSITION TAKEN.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—North of the Somme, in the outskirts of Combles, the French forces today captured a strongly defended house from the Germans and took 100 men prisoners, three of them being officers, according to the official communication tonight. Elsewhere on the front there were only minor engagements. The Germans made prisoner on the Somme front by the French and British from July 1 to Sept. 18 aggregate more than 55,800, of whom 34,000 were taken by the French.

THE STEAMER BAY STATE ASHORE ON MAINE COAST

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 23.—The Eastern Steamship Company's steamer Bay State, bound from Boston for Portland, went ashore on Halycomb Rock, just off the tip of Cape Elizabeth, during a heavy fog early today. The 250 passengers were taken off in lifeboats and dorys. The steamer lies high and dry in a dangerous position.

A coastguard cutter and the tug Portland, notified by wireless, hastened from Portland to the assistance of the steamer Bay State, but as the steamer was pounding heavily in the great swell, it was thought advisable to have the passengers removed by the crew of Cape Elizabeth coastguard station.

Attempts to Haul Steamer Off Failed.

The point where the vessel struck is half a mile west of the Two Lights and the coastguard station. Soon after daylight the steamer commenced blowing out her boilers and it appeared probable that her bottom had been punctured and that the water had reached the furnaces.

It was feared that she could not be saved. The tug Portland on her arrival attached a line to the steamer, but on the first pull the hawser broke and efforts to haul her afloat were abandoned.

Bay State Was Off Her Course.

It was thought that the absence of the Cape Elizabeth light ship from her station, five miles off, might have caused the Bay State to run off her course. The light ship was towed to Portland for repairs three days ago and replaced by a buoy.

The Bay State left Boston last night on her regular trip to Portland, in command of Captain Strout. The steamer has in this service for many years, having been built at Bath in 1895. She is registered at 1555 tons and is 281 feet in length, 42 feet beam and 15 feet depth. Her home port is Boston.