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The Daily Mail

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

The Weather.

 Maritime: Fresh westerly to northwesterly winds, clearing and comparatively cool.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

BRITISH CAPTURE ANOTHER GERMAN TRENCH ON THE SOMME

More Successes for British On the Western Front

Germans Made Several Attacks But They Lacked Force--- Trench Was Captured From the Enemy Along With a Number of Prisoners.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The British captured a German trench in Highwood, on the Somme, after a hard fight last night, it was announced officially today. German troops made several attacks during the night but none of them in force. The statement follows:

"Last night there was some sharp hand-to-hand fighting in Highwood, where we captured a German trench, taking two officers and nineteen Bavarians and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

"There has been considerable hostile artillery activity against our front north of Pozieres and in the neighborhood of Moquet farm. In this sector small hostile infantry attacks were easily repulsed. A detachment of the enemy which attempted to advance from the direction of Courtcellette was stopped by our fire and retired to its trenches.

"Our troops carried out several successful enterprises in the neighborhood of Arras and the Hohenzollern redoubt, and north of Neuve Chapelle the enemy's trenches were entered, some prisoners were taken and other casualties were inflicted by our soldiers."

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A New York World correspondent cables the following from Paris: "Although the French Somme battles have been lulled during the past twenty-four hours, the fierce conflagration kindled by the Crown Prince at Verdun continues to blaze fiercely; but the flames are blowing in the opposite direction and beating back the Germans. Very slowly, but inexorably, General Neville edges forward his line towards Vaux, slowly encroaching on the German occupation of the remnants of Chapitre wood and enlarging his gains at Fleury.

Germans Will Make Desperate Effort

To Smash Russian and Roumanian Forces

ACQUI, Italy, Sept. 9.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's appointment as chief of the German general staff suggests a desperate endeavor to shatter the Russian and Roumanian forces. The Hungarian government regards these organizations with fear and trembling. The Hungarian press considers the coming struggle in that quarter decisive for the isolation of the Germans from their eastern Allies, and for a Russian invasion of the Hungarian plains. They make it clear that the fullest apprehension prevails and that all hope has vanished.

The Hungarian Vilag says: "Germany can face an economic war only so long as she possesses the Berlin-Bagdad railway. If Transylvania is lost and the Balkans fall into the hands of her enemies, Germany cannot survive the loss."

An Attempt to Start Another Rebellion in

South Africa Exposed by General DeWet

CAPETOWN, via London, Sept. 9.—Details of an attempt to foment another rebellion against the British in South Africa were disclosed at the trial yesterday at Bloemfontein of two Nationalists, Van Der Merwe and Schonken, on a charge of high treason. The men are alleged to have approached a number of prominent Boers, including General DeWet, to whom they told that large stores of rifles were available and that certain Boer generals were willing to lead a revolt.

General DeWet, who informed the government of the movement, testified that he warned the men against attempting another uprising. The hearing was adjourned.

General DeWet, commander in chief of the Orange Free State's forces in the Boer war, headed a rebellion against the British early in the present war. He was captured, convicted of high treason, and sentenced to six years imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000, but was released from prison on Dec. 21 last.

RUSSIAN GENERAL ESCAPES FROM PRISON.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—General Korniloff, formerly commander of the 48th Russian division, who was captured by the Austro-Germans in Galicia in May, 1915, escaped from the prison camp in which he was held in Austria and has arrived at Bucharest, it is announced by the semi-official news agency. The Russian General reached the capital of Roumania after a month of adventures on his trip across Hungary, walking by right and hiding by day. Frequently he had to go without food for days.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Emperor William intends to go to Bulgaria to confer the order of Pour le Merit on the Bulgarian commanders who captured the Roumanian fortress of Turto-

Special Program for Sunday's Band Concert

Tomorrow being "Kitchener Sunday," the concert to be given in Wilmot Park in the afternoon by the Fredericton Brass Band will have special features. Lieut. Col. Guthrie will be present and will deliver an address. A male chorus of fifty voices will also be present and the concert will be varied with vocal selections.

Following is the programme:

Opening—O Canada.

March—Viscount Nelson.....Hume

Overture—Tancredi.....Rossini

Hymn (vocal)—Sun of my soul.

Songs—(a) The Vacant Chair.

(b) Sweet and Low.

March—Wellington.....Herd

Hymn (vocal)—Onward Christian Soldiers.

Fantasia—Allies in Camp.....Engleman

Hymn (vocal)—O God our help, etc.

March—Rock of Ages.....Hebert

Hymn (vocal)—Abide with me.

Funeral March—Chopin.....Gounod

Hymn (vocal)—All people that on, etc.

God save the King.

BIG WEEK-END MARKET.

The market this morning was easily the largest since the Christmas season of last year. All of the space around the City Hall was crowded with produce laden teams. They also filled the space on the lower side of the square, and a line extended down Queen street almost to the soldiers' barracks.

The variety of farm produce offered for sale was large and good prices prevailed. Potatoes sold at \$2 and \$2.25 a barrel, butter at 32c, eggs at 35c, apples at \$1.25 to \$2.50 per bbl., corn at 12c doz., cucumbers at 10c doz., green tomatoes at 25c peck, lamb at \$1.25 to \$1.75; cabbages, 5 cents each, chickens at \$1.25 per pair; red cabbages, 10c; cauliflower, 10c.

SILENCE PREVAILS

ON WIDE SECTIONS OF THE SOMME LINE

Correspondent With the German Army Tells Interesting Story---The German Positions on the Somme Were Attacked by 700,000 British and French

(By William B. Hale.)

Headquarters of General Von Gallwitz, Sept. 6 (by courier to Copenhagen).—Today I have been on the firing line south of the Somme. The great battle is over for the present; that is to say, the activity is reduced and wide sections of the line are silent, though the roar of artillery's occasional drum fire and less frequently machine gun work, still fill the air.

"I was able, therefore, to creep nearer the front positions, especially as it was hazy, and I made the acquaintance of acres rendered forever memorable by the events of yesterday and the day before.

Says a Battalion Received Two Thousand Shells in 100 Yards and Not a man Injured

"What I saw within the trenches it is unlawful to describe. Perhaps the censor will permit a mere reference to the battalion which on a 100 yard front received two thousand shells within the time during which they had the patience to count, and not a man was hurt.

"For obtaining real information one of the best opportunities is to talk with prisoners. This afternoon I saw and talked with a part of Frenchmen taken yesterday. Most of them were Frenchmen, with a few Senegal negroes among them. A few hours before there had been 1,300 of them in the sugar shed where I saw them.

Many Troops Participated in the Battle, Which Has Been Raging for Some Days

"Eight hundred passed on to the rear of the line. Of the remainder, 50 or 60 were boys of the class of 1916; but all looked well fed and comfortably clothed. They had spent eight days in a resting place and were only returning to a front position when they were gobbled up.

"They were willing to talk, but from a military standpoint the value of the testimony of these prisoners was the evidence they afforded regarding the number of French and British forces engaged. On the southern line of the triangle attacking Peronne, that is to say, on the line described as "South of the Somme," it is certain that ten French divisions participated in the battle of the last three days.

A Million Soldiers Gathered on Slice Of Land Cut Out of the German Pie

"On the northern line of the triangle, it is believed that twenty-five French and British divisions are engaged. This means that a total of 700,000 men attacked the German line. As a matter of fact probably nearly a third of these were held in reserve.

"It is safe to say that half a million soldiers were gathered within that slice of land which their generals have cut out of the German pie. How many were the numbers of the defenders I am not sufficiently in the confidence of the German generals to learn.

Germans Will Have to Yield More Ground On Somme When Next Great Smash Comes

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Renewed infantry onslaughts by the Anglo-French troops, of even greater magnitude than the successful strokes early this week on the Somme, are certain to follow the incessant night and day bombardment of the German lines. The Allies intend to give the Germans no rest. Plentifully supplied with fresh troops, the programme is to pound steadily at the German lines with a view to wearing out and demoralizing the Teuton soldiers and preventing troop movements to the east.

The evening newspapers reported that the Germans are now holding on to several points on the Somme front most precariously, and may be compelled to surrender several places under the next great smash. It is reported that the Anglo-French attacks begun Sunday forced the quick return of large numbers of Germans en route to the Russian and Roumanian fronts, to try and stem the new advance.

CRISIS EXPECTED TODAY IN NEW YORK STRIKE

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Both sides in the street railway strike expected a crisis today, when the traction company tried to re-establish normal service on its surface lines through the use of strikebreakers.

The strikers have been notified that by renouncing allegiance to the union they may get their jobs back up to 1 o'clock this afternoon. After that the company reserves the right to use strike-breakers to fill the places of employees, whose desertion has reduced the number of "green line" surface cars in operation by about eighty per cent.

The New York Railway Company, which operates the surface lines crippled by the strike, again withdrew all its cars last night, but when the cars were sent out again this morning the company announced that hereafter a regular 24-hour service would be maintained. The striking carmen were encouraged today by the promise of moral and financial support from the Central Federated Union, representing half a million trade unionists in New York city.

SCENE ON MARKET SQUARE

