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In order to ensure change being made in advertisements copy must reach office not later than nine a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime — Northeast and west winds, gradually decreasing, fair and cool.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. THURSDAY NOVEMBER 11 1915

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HISTORY OF TWO MONTHS AGO REPEATING ITSELF IN WAR NEWS; RUSSIANS CLAIM TO HAVE BROKEN TEUTONIC LINES IN EAST

IMPORTANT GAINS BY RUSSIAN TROOPS

Have Made Repeated Successful Attacks On the Enemy's Lines---Enemy Submarines Active in the Mediterranean---French Troops Reoccupy Veles---Huns Said to be Planning a Big Offensive in the West.

London, Nov. 10—The renewed activity of German and Austrian submarines, especially those in the Mediterranean, as evidenced by the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona and the French steamer France and the attack on the British transport Mercian, has again brought to the front the unceasing vigilance required by the navies of the Allies to secure the safe transport of the troops needed in the near east.

The news of the sinking of the Ancona, which reached the British public in a despatch from New York, created a sensation, and was compared with the destruction of the Lusitania, the London evening papers heading the report of her loss with the words "Another Lusitania."

Naval writers believe that the navy will be able to contend with the submarines in the Mediterranean, as was done in the waters around the British Isles and already two of them are reported to have been sunk, but for the moment there is naturally anxiety for the transports which are proceeding east, and because of the possibility of interference with the campaign in the Balkans, where troops are so necessary. The Anglo-French forces already there are believed to be holding their own against the repeated attacks of the Bulgarians, who are trying to destroy the little army before reinforcements can reach it. But as the Serbians are driven back by the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians and the latter receive additional supplies of munitions, they will be able to assume a stronger offensive in the south.

With the French re-occupation of Veles, however, the position of the Bulgarians at Uskup and west of that town is precarious.

RUSSIAN GAINS.

On the other fronts there is much fighting, despite the unfavorable weather conditions. The Russians, however, by repeated attacks, regained some ground around Riga and Dvinsk; have driven the Germans further back from the Dvina River and in the south are repeating their stunts, with the object of preventing the Germans and Austrians from entrenching.

In fact, Generals Ruzsky and Ivanoff and their colleagues are proving that it is dangerous for the Germans to weaken their fronts to support the Balkan western lines.

The Italians, likewise, continue their aggressive attacks, and have added another mountain post to their gains in Trentino.

The British are having a rather western zone have repulsed fierce attacks at Tahrur. There is a report current that the Germans contemplate another offensive in the west, such as they put into effect a year ago.

BRITISH QUIETER THAN USUAL.

London, Nov. 10—A report received from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France and made public to-night says:

"On the 7th our aeroplanes bombarded German huts with apparently good effect. As a result of a protective air fight the same day a German machine overturned and fell inside the enemy's lines from a height of seven thousand feet. In another fight near Douai, we lost an aeroplane."

HEAVY LOSS AT BETHLEHEM STEEL PLANT

South Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 10—No official statement as to the loss caused by the fire which practically destroyed the No. 4 machine shop of the Bethlehem Steel Company here had been given out up to a late hour tonight.

Unofficial estimates placed the damage between \$1,000,000 and \$4,000,000 with many persons who viewed the ruins expressing the opinion that even the latter amount was too small. They called attention to the fact that the building destroyed recently was reconstructed and equipped with new machinery at a cost of \$3,000,000 and that eight hundred guns and large quantities of other war material in process of manufacture either were destroyed or badly damaged.

A number of gun carriages of a consignment of several hundred which were completed and which were to have been shipped to England today, were dragged out safely but the majority of them were destroyed. Estimates placed on this material by many observers ran as high as \$2,000,000 and it was said that very little of it escaped destruction or damage beyond repair.

It was said tonight by workmen employed at the burned structure that the spark which caused the fire could easily have been extinguished with a shovel of sand but that while one workman was getting the sand another tossed a bucket of water on the blaze, causing it to flare up and ignite the oil.

All other departments of the plant were being operated as usual tonight and it was said by minor officials of the company that work of rebuilding the burned shop undoubtedly would be started almost immediately.

RESIDENT OF R. COCHRANE BURNED LAST NIGHT

Dwelling in Gibson Destroyed During Gale of Wind--\$1500 Insurance.

The dwelling of Mr. Robert Cochrane in Gibson was burned last night being practically a total loss. The building was insured for \$1500 with companies represented locally by Mr. W. S. Hooper. Mr. Cochrane was overcome by smoke while saving some furniture and the portraits of his parents. Dr. McGrath was summoned to attend him at the home of Mr. Chalmers, I.R.C. station agent. Today he is much improved.

The origin of the fire is unknown. It was first observed by persons passing by who informed Mr. Cochrane, who, with his wife and grandson, were at supper. The fire then had a good hold on the barn. Mr. Cochrane at once rushed to the stable and took his horse and cow out. An alarm of fire was sounded and the Gibson department responded. Twelve of the St. Mary's fire department assisted the Gibson firemen and the St. Mary's water system was turned into the Gibson mains to give more water to fight the fire. A gale of wind was blowing and the firemen had a hard fight. The furniture of the ground floor was moved out but the rest was destroyed. In spite of the high wind the firemen put out the blaze before the main building was entirely consumed.

The fire was very spectacular and many from Fredericton went over. The wind was so strong that embers were carried across the Nashua River. At the home of Mr. Lawrence Rideout, postmaster of Barker's Point, fire caught twice, once in a wood-shed and the second time in a woodshed. Fortunately, there were no buildings near that destroyed and the wind was blowing from the west. The fire started at about 6.45.

Mr. J. B. Dever of St. John, is a guest at the Queen.

London, Nov. 11—An acute review of the submarine issue chiefly in the Mediterranean accompanied by general offensive activity by the Russians on the eastern front makes the war news read today like a repetition of the history six months old. Along the southern extremity of Russian line to west of Czar-torysk, where desperate battles have been under way for considerable weeks the Russians claim considerable success which is said to have resulted in breaking the Austro-German lines and to have culminated in a retreat during which numbers of fleeing soldiers were drowned in addition to leaving 2,000 Austro-German troops as prisoners.

THE ANCONA OUTRAGE

London, Nov. 11—Newspapers continue to devote much space to sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona. Many of them editorially express the opinion that attacking boat was a German submarine and they arrive at the usual conclusion that the United States is more concerned in exacting reparation than any other nation. The latest reports state that about 176 persons were lost on the Ancona including a number of Americans.

HOLDING THEIR OWN

London, Nov. 11—In the Riga area the Russians maintain they are more than holding their own. West of Riga the Russians have consolidated positions recently won and claim to be occupants of several villages which have been in the hands of the invaders.

NO CHANGE IN BALKANS

London, Nov. 11—Less change is reported from the Balkan front than at any time since the new campaign began.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK

Copenhagen, via London, Nov. 11—A Stockholm despatch to the Politiken gives the report that the German protected cruiser Frauenic, a sister ship of the Undine, has been torpedoed off the south coast of Sweden. The Undine was sunk off the coast of Sweden several days ago. Both these vessels were protected cruisers with a displacement of 2,672 tons and a complement of 275 men.

Paris, Nov. 11—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, dated Tuesday says:

"The newspaper Kairol say it has received assurances from a reliable source that British torpedo boat destroys captured a German submarine in Greek waters last week, taking the crew prisoners. The submarine, with its damaged, was caught between Cete and Cythera and towed into Mudros."