
* Notice to Advertisers. *
* In order to ensure changes *
* being made in advertisements, *
* copy must reach this office not *
* later than 9 a. m. on the day of *
* publication. *

The Daily Mail

* The Weather. *
* Maritime—Fresh northwest *
* to west winds, fair and mod- *
* erately cold. *

VOL. XXII., NO. 69

FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

Fleet of Allied Aeroplanes Bombard the Belgian Coast

German Sea Plane Station at Zeebrugge and Aerodrome Objects of Attack---Considerable Damage Said to Have Been Done---All Machines Returned Safely.

LONDON, March 20.—Sixty-five Allied aeroplanes today bombarded the Belgian coast town of Zeebrugge. All returned. Zeebrugge is on the Belgian coast twelve miles northeast of Ostend. Since the German occupation this port has become of considerable importance, particularly as a German submarine base. It is one of the principal points from which submarine operations in the North Sea are directed.

The following official statement was made: "In the early hours of this morning a combined force of approximately 50 British, French and Belgian aeroplanes and seaplanes, accompanied by 15 fighting machines, attacked the German sea plane station at Zeebrugge and the aerodrome at Houltade, near Zeebrugge. Considerable damage appears to have been done. The machines on the average carried 200 pounds of bombs. All the machines returned safely. On Belgian officers is reported seriously wounded. All the British machines referred to were naval."

The Entente Allies are Holding an Important Conference in Paris

(Canadian Press.)

PARIS, March 20.—Lieut. General Count Cadorna, the Italian commander in chief, arrived in Paris this morning to participate in the military and political conference of the Entente Allies. Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia is due here with Prince Pachitch. He will be the guest of the French Government. Great Britain will be represented by Premier Asquith, several other members of the cabinet, and General Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British forces on the continent. Premier de Broqueville will attend the conference for Belgium, and General Gilinsky, aide de campe to Emperor Nicholas, and the Russian ambassador to France, A. P. Iswolsky, for Russia. Premier Briand will preside. The conference is looked upon here as of the greatest importance, as it will decide the joint policies to be pursued during the next period of the war.

German Attack on French Positions was a Failure, Says the French Official Report

PARIS, March 20.—German forces have bombarded Malancourt and an attack made by them on the French positions at Cote de Poivre has resulted in failure, according to the announcement made by the French War Office this afternoon. The text of the statement follows:

"To the west of the river Meuse the enemy has delivered a bombardment of considerable violence in the region to the south of Malancourt. To the east of the river, after a preparatory artillery fire, the enemy delivered a small attack at Cote de Poivre, which resulted in complete failure. There has been intermittent bombardment in the region of Vaux.

"In the Woevre district there was spirited cannonading at Les Eparges. There has been nothing of importance to report from the remainder of the front.

"At about 4 o'clock this morning English, French and Belgian airmen bombarded the aviation field at Houltave, to the east of Ostend. All the aviators returned to their bases."

Another Dutch Steamer Torpedoed and Sent to the Bottom by a German Submarine

HARWICH, March 20.—The officers and crew of the Dutch steamship Palembang, which was sunk near Galloper light, in the Thames estuary, Saturday, told their story to the local authorities Sunday. Although there were seven men on the lookout at the time of the first explosion, none of them saw a trace of a submarine. The first explosion did not material damage, although a curious tremor shook the vessel. The captain gave instant orders to stop engines and while an examination was being made, ordered the crew to assemble amidships.

Five minutes later a second shock came, tearing a huge hole in the side. The ship gave a tremendous lurch. The Palembang was hit just in front of the bridge, on the starboard side. The captain ordered everybody into the boats. Two minutes after a third explosion occurred, also on the starboard side. The Palembang immediately began to sink by the head, and five minutes later had disappeared. Lloyd's report states that the Palembang unquestionably was torpedoed. What is considered of much importance on this point is the statement of the captain that after the first explosion the engines were reversed and then stopped and the vessel was at a standstill at the moment when the second explosion occurred.

It has also been established that the third explosion was not due to the bursting of the ship's boilers. All the injuries caused to the crew were from the third explosion.

AUSTRIANS BEFORE AVLONA.

LONDON, March 20.—The Austrians have been steadily continuing their march in Albania, and have now arrived before the advanced Italian positions at Avlona, says a despatch from Athens. They have not begun an attack.

Avlona is 58 miles south of Durazzo, on the Adriatic Sea. It is the last Albanian seaport in the hands of the Albanians and Italians.

FRENCH OCCUPY THREE VILLAGES

London, March 20.—A strong French column with light artillery from the Saloniki entrenched camp has attacked and occupied the villages of Macikovo, Karadagh and Kozun, which had been entered by Teuton and Bulgarian forces, according to a Retuer despatch from Saloniki dated March 18.

The French suffered only a few casualties. Owing to the encroachments of the Teuton Allies into Greek territory and the consequent advance of the French, the neutral frontier zone which had been agreed upon between the Greek and Bulgarian governments is now eliminated.

Forces of the Central powers and of the Entente allies are face to face, the despatch adds, and shelling, sniping and grenade throwing are in progress in the neighborhood of the above mentioned villages, about thirty miles north of Saloniki, as well as on the other fronts where the adversary forces are in contact.

Attempt To Kill Bulgaria's Premier

LONDON, March 20.—An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria is reported in an exchange Telegraph Company despatch from Rome.

MILITARY GOVERNOR OF BELGIUM COMPLAINS OF PASTORAL LETTER

Has No Objection to Cardinal Mercier Communicating with His Flock, But Objects to His Making Alleged Political Statements.

London, March 20.—Governor General Von Bissing, according to a Brussels telegram, has dictated a letter to Cardinal Mercier regarding the latter's recent pastoral to which allusion has already been made in despatches, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. The German general's letter is as follows:

"There can of course be no doubt that I never prevent your eminence from communicating to your flock whatever the Holy Father wishes them to know through you; but besides this, your eminence, in pastoral letters indulges in political statements which I decided protest against. It is quite inexcusable that your eminence should raise unjustified hopes regarding the issue of the war. Thus, for instance, your eminence has mentioned inaccurate utterances of persons who are not in touch with the events and who certainly cannot be called experts. You speak of the possibility that a decision such as you desire could be expected by the spreading of diseases.

Noxious Excitement.

"By such arbitrariness you cause again a credulous population noxious excitement and induce them to oppose the administration work of those who

are in occupation of the country. Especially inadmissible in a pastoral letter is a hint at menace to the religious liberty of the people of the occupied territory. Your eminence knows best how completely unjustified is this suspicion.

In these circumstances I shall henceforth sternly prosecute any political activity and any stirring up of hostile sentiment against the authority of the occupying powers, which authority is legitimate, according to international law.

Sets Example to Clergy.

"If hitherto I submitted offences of the clergy to your eminence for punishment, I must desist from this procedure, because your eminence sets an example of insubordination, and therefore no success can be expected from your intervention.

"Your Eminence will once more reply that I misunderstood individual passages of the pastoral letter. As such a controversy is wholly fruitless, I have no intention to re-open it, and moreover I am firmly resolved no more to allow your eminence to abuse a high office by political agitation for which ordinary citizens will be called to account. I warn your eminence to desist from political activity."

HUNS CLAIM THE TUBANTIA WAS SUNK BY BRITISH SUB.

Berlin, March 20 (by wireless to Sayville).—The Cologne Volks Zeitung reports that several credible witnesses state that shortly before and after the sinking of the Dutch steamship Tubantia, a British submarine was observed near Noordhinder lightship. There is good reason to believe that a British submarine sank the Tubantia.

Count Von Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung, also expresses a suspicion that a British submarine sank the Tubantia, particularly in view of the statement of officers of the vessel that they observed the course of a torpedo. Count Von Reventlow says that in several similar cases previously there were indications that British submarines destroyed neutral steamers, while the press at the same time was spreading reports that German submarines were responsible, thus creat-

ing ill feeling against Germany in neutral countries.

In response to similar reports previously from German sources, the British government last week denied that there was any ground for conjecture that the Tubantia might have been sunk by a British submarine.

Vancouver Regiment Reviewed At Ottawa

Ottawa, March 20.—The 162nd Regiment of Vancouver, travelling in a special train and labelled "Hun Hunters," arrived in Ottawa this morning and marched past H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught. They were commanded by Lieut. Col. Hulme.

GREEK GOVERNMENT SHORT OF FUNDS AND MAY BE FORCED TO RESIGN

Proposals Made to London For a Loan Not Likely to Succeed---Allies Hold The Winning Hand---Germany Unable To Render Any Aid.

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, March 19.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail in a despatch dated March 15, which was sent by mail to Messina and telegraphed from these, says:

"The Greek government is greatly embarrassed for money and if they cannot raise a loan in England or France, they may be forced to resign. The coffers are exhausted by the continuance of the mobilization and the Government is even unable to pay civil servants. Small sums like the pay of telegraph messengers even, have been in abeyance. It is a common sight in Athens to see the wives of men who are with the colors making demonstrations for the small pittance due them, outside the government offices and the houses of the ministers.

BORROWED FROM BANK

"There was a disorderly scene today when 200 women outside the ministry of the interior cried: 'Give us bread! The police dispersed the manifestants amid screams and shouting.

"The government recently was forced to send a message to one of the chief banks to ask for 50,000 drachmas (\$10,000) for current expenses. The government intends to introduce new taxes on practically everything taxable, and supertaxation on anything prosperous. The scheme will be before the chamber in a couple of days, but its reception will be cold in view of the country's dissatisfaction. Even if passed, the tax will be probably inadequate.

LOOKING TO LONDON.

"The government has made proposals in London for a loan, but it is not desirable that Great Britain should loan anything to the present government. It is highly improbable that Germany will be able to aid the government. The Allies, therefore, hold the winning position. If the ministry is forced to resign, M. Zaimis probably will form an interim ministry. He is pro-Entente and could pave the way for the return of M. Venizelos."

BRITISH DIPLOMAT ARRESTED.

The correspondent adds: "Mr. Talbot of the British legation, was arrested on the street recently by the secret police, whose head is known as a friend of Baron Schneck, the special German representative in Greece. Mr. Talbot protested and was released. Sir F. E. P. Elliott, the British minister, demanded an explanation, and Premier Shouloudis apologized.

CHANGE OF SENTIMENT IN GREECE.

ATHENS, March 19 (via Paris, March 20).—The impression prevails in high political circles at Athens that Roumania will shortly abandon her policy of neutrality in favor of the Entente. Should Roumania enter the war, Greek officials would be placed in an embarrassing position, the force of which is already felt. Military reports of the Entente Allies do not disguise the fact that at present they have no need for Greece and do not desire to assume responsibility for maintenance and equipment of the Greek army unless they are assured definitely of co-operation in the event of an Allied offensive in Macedonia. The course of the fighting at Verdun has made an impression on even the most determined non-interventionists, and the royalist press is changing its tone in regard to participation of Greece in the war. The feeling of Allied diplomats seems to be that if Greece desires to enter the war she will have to do so on her own initiative and with no conditions with respect to territorial compensation.

BULGARS INVADE GREECE.

PARIS, March 19.—Greek territory has been invaded by a band of Bulgarian irregulars, who forced their way across the border in the vicinity of Demir-Hissar, according to a Havas despatch from Athens under Saturday's date. Greek regulars drove them back across the frontier, the raiders leaving two dead. The interruption of telegraphic communication between Greece and the central empires and Roumania, recently reported, is attributed by the Havas correspondent at Athens to Bulgarians.

ROUMANIA PREPARING FOR WAR.

LONDON, March 20.—A despatch to the Times from Bucharest says: "Roumania's military preparations are being hurriedly completed. All persons exempted in previous years from military service have been summoned back to the colors, together with several thousand legions from Transylvania. The list of officers is being carefully revised, and several of the older officers, including the chief of the general staff, have been pensioned and replaced by younger men."

WIRE COMMUNICATIONS CUT.

ATHENS, March 17, via Paris, March 20.—All direct telegraphic communication between Greece and Germany, Austro-Hungary and Bulgaria has been cut. The financial situation in Greece appears to be of the gravest nature. The families of mobilized soldiers, in many cases, are in dire want, and the men themselves will be shortly required in the fields if the crops are not to be neglected.