
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—Moderate westerly to southerly winds, fine and moderately cold.

VOL. XXII., No. 35

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1916.

ONE CENT PER COPY

MORE EVIDENCE OF NAVAL ACTIVITY ON PART OF THE HUNS

Central Powers May Delay The Attack On Saloniki

An Athens Report States That They Have Decided to Withhold the Attack on the Allies Position and Maintain French Warfare---Difference Has Arisen Between Austria and Bulgaria.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Special despatches from the Balkans to the morning papers show some divergence of opinion regarding the possibility of a serious clash in the near future around Saloniki.

One Athens newspaper says that the Entente Allies are preparing to take the offensive, while the Patris stands on German semi-official authority that the Central Powers have decided not to attack the Allies' positions, but to maintain trench warfare, by which guard duty will be left to the Bulgarians, a majority of the Austrians being sent elsewhere.

Another paper declares that the reason for the delay of an attack on Saloniki is due to differences between Austria and Bulgaria regarding a division of territory. The London Times expresses the belief that the continued threats of attack is a German ruse to keep 200,000 Allies at Saloniki, while other schemes are developing elsewhere.

The Allied Troops at Saloniki are Preparing for an Attack by the Enemy

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Allies at Saloniki, after entrenching thoroughly, are now making reconnaissances. The newspaper Etbons, in the course of an article on the position in Macedonia, says: "All signs indicate that the Allies are definitely preparing an offensive. Their attention lately has been turned to the east and the indications are for a movement towards Bulgarian Thrace and further disembarkations in the Gulf of Orphanos of fresh French army corps are expected shortly.

The Allies calculate that there are 130,000 Bulgars on the frontier. It is noteworthy that since two German regiments have reinforced the Bulgarians in the Doiran-Strumnitza sector, the Bulgarian desertions across the Greek frontier have ceased.

There is still no reason for expecting an enemy attack on Saloniki. The key of the situation really lies in Vienna and Sofia, where negotiations continue to obtain Bulgarian participation without which an attack would be impossible.

Final Settlement of the Lusitania Case Is Now Expected Within a Few Days

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Germany's latest proposal in the Lusitania case having proved, in substance, satisfactory to the United States, final settlement of the controversy is expected within a few days. Some alterations, however, in the form of the agreement, which are regarded as minor ones, are to be made to meet the wishes of the American Government, and involve the despatch of the proposal again to the Berlin Foreign Office. One of the changes, it is stated authoritatively, is that the communication shall specifically include the statement that it was in answer to the American note of July 31.

The changes were suggested to Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, by Secretary Lansing late yesterday, after President Wilson and his cabinet had gone over the latest proposal of Germany. The Ambassador immediately afterwards submitted the whole matter by cable to the Berlin government for final approval.

It is expected that a reply will be forthcoming in about six days. In Teutonic diplomatic circles today, the belief was expressed that the proposed changes would be accepted by the Berlin Foreign Office.

ITALY STANDS FIRM.

ROME, Feb. 9.—The Giornale d'Italia says Belgium has given a prompt refusal to Germany's proposals for a separate peace and has declared her intention to adhere to the Allies.

HUNS ARE REINFORCING.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Reiterating the report that large numbers of German troops have been transferred recently to northern France, the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that it is reported from the Belgian frontier that 600,000 men have been sent to that front. The message says the Germans are planning to extend the Belgian port of Zeebrugge so that it will shelter more ships.

BAPTIST MINISTER UNDER SUSPICION

Sarnia, Ont., Feb. 9.—Rev. Armin Hoseler, pastor of the Baptist church in this city, who has two sisters in Vienna, Austria, and who is married to an Austrian army officer, and who himself was born in that country, was late yesterday afternoon brought up before a board of immigration inspectors at the tunnel immigration offices for the purpose of ascertaining his ideas in regard to the war.

Mr. Hoseler is alleged to have stated that he would rather live under the German flag than in the British Empire, and also that when the young men of Canada have gone overseas, the Germans in the United States would invade Canada. The pastor firmly denied making the statements. Asked concerning his Canadian naturalization papers, he stated he had left them in Vienna, Austria, while there on a visit. The outcome of the sitting of the board was not made public and those on the inside refused to talk.

BRITISH PRISONERS TAKEN TO MOSUL

Berlin, Feb. 9 (by wireless to Sayville).—Advices were received from Constantinople today to the effect that another group of British prisoners, captured by the Turks, in the fighting at Essin, on the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara, have been taken to Mosul.

FINANCIAL QUESTIONS TO ENGAGE ATTENTION

Much Interest in Session of British Parliament Which Opens on Tuesday Next—Fresh Loan for an Almost Unlimited Amount will be Issued in April.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A considerable part of the attention of the session of Parliament which opens next Tuesday will be occupied with financial questions. At an early date another vote of credit will be asked. It will be the ninth since the war began. It is a foregone conclusion that early in April a fresh loan for an almost unlimited amount will be issued. The morning newspapers, commenting on the anticipated loan, express the hope that it "may be preceded by a substantial victory in the field." The loan will not be necessary until the first apt of April, as the money required up till that time will be flowing into the exchequer from various sources. While heavy sums are being taken from the payers of income tax, it is considered inadvisable to ask loan subscriptions.

The treasury bills outstanding amount to something like £120,000,000, and the exchequer bonds to about £80,000,000. These figures represent an enormous floating debt which it is advisable to fund into a permanent form of indebtedness in the near future.

The appointment of the treasury committee on national economy is expected shortly. The new body will consist of experts, including representatives of the treasury and of the labor classes. Its task will be twofold, advisory and administrative.

Imports are to be prohibited or restricted in a number of articles, including thus far, paper pulp, tobacco, sugar, fruit, furniture and barley used in making spirits.

McBRIDE SUBMARINES WERE NOT UP TO THE MARK

(Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 9.—Captain Chas. Plaza, former chief of the Chilean Naval Commission in the United States, writes to the Vancouver Sun regarding the purchase of two submarines for the Canadian navy, the details of which were investigated by Sir Charles Davidson.

Commenting on the trials of the submarines on July 22 and 24, 1914, Capt. Plaza writes: "In submerged standardization trials I found that both the boats were overweighted, a serious defect in submarine craft, as it affects unfavorably the craft's trimming for submerged navigation. This overweight ought to have been counter-

balanced by taking from it fuel, provisions, stores, etc., an operation that would have shortened sensibly the radius of action of the boats."

Plaza asserts that statements of J. V. Patterson, President of the Sattle Construction & Drydock Co., that he could dispose of the boats, owing to the Chilean government being able to pay for them, are untrue.

"Patterson," he said, "was perfectly well aware of the causes why the boats were not accepted, but of course he knew that if he said the boats had been rejected by the Chilean Naval Commission he could never have thought of asking \$1,150,000 for them."

REPORTS OF INTENSE ACTIVITY IN GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN NAVAL CIRCLES

Head of Austrian Navy at Berlin For a Conference---The German High Seas Fleet May Soon Make a Dash Out of the Keil Canal.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—A special cable to the Mail and Empire says:

The Copenhagen correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that Archduke Charles Stephen, the chief of the Austrian navy, has arrived at Berlin with his staff.

His errand, according to the despatch, is to discuss with Prince Henry of Prussia and Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz more nearly perfect unity in naval action between the Central empires.

The Daily Mail's naval correspondent points out that the naval conference at Berlin concurs with the reports of intense activity in the German fleet. Admitting that it may be intended to mislead Germany's enemies, he remarks that it is possible that it is a preliminary to a serious attempt. For a severe blow against the Allies at sea, he suggests three conceivable moves on the part of the German fleet.

First, an attack on the Allies' flank in Flanders, risking destruction by the British fleet, the army meanwhile taking the offensive, or attempting to leave the Mediterranean.

Second, to make a dash for the Mediterranean and join the Austrians and strike at the Suez Canal at the same time that a land attack is launched.

ENEMY FLEETS MAY MAKE MINOR RAIDS ON UNDEFENDED COAST TOWNS OF ENGLAND

Third, to have both fleets undertake minor raids, such as Admiral Beatty frustrated a year ago, attacking exposed points on the Allies' coasts and slipping a number of "Moewes" through the lines to raid commerce.

The writer does not think the second move against the Suez Canal is likely, but he is convinced that Germany means to use her fleet. "So long as the German navy remains in existence," he says, "so long it must be a source of danger. It is certain the Germans will do their utmost to increase the strength of their fleet by building new ships, and are remanning old ones. If Germany could win command of the sea, she could end the war at a stroke. The stake is such an immense one that she would pay any price to make the effort to gain it."

SERBIAN FORCE PUT AUSTRIANS TO FLIGHT IN A NIGHT ATTACK, AND TOOK SOME PRISONERS

GOREU, Feb. 8, via London, Feb. 9.—A Serbian official statement issued here today says that on February 2, during the retreat southward from Alessio of the Serbian troops, a night attack was delivered on the pursuing Austro-Hungarian forces, who were aided by armed Albanian bands, and that the latter were put to flight after many had been killed, and a hundred prisoners were taken, mostly Hungarians.

The statement follows: "The Austrian troops, after occupying Alessio, which we evacuated, are continuing their advance on Durazzo. The fourteenth mountain brigade, on Feb. 1, with the co-operation of a number of armed Albanian bands, came into contact with some troops of the rear guard of some of our divisions. Violent and bloody fighting occurred on February 2 near the village of Blaama. The enemy succeeded in pressing our troops, but when reinforcements had come up a night attack was delivered and our forces retook all the positions they had just lost, and put the enemy to flight. The battlefield was covered with bodies of the enemy. We took about 100 prisoners, mostly Hungarians."

N. S. Legislature Opens Tomorrow

(Canadian Press.)

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 9.—The Provincial Legislature will open tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock with the usual ceremonies.

The speech from the throne, it is

said, will merely review the progress made by the province during the past year and will contain no reference to proposed legislation. It is thought the session will be a short one.

The building will, as last year, be well guarded throughout the session. Miss Hazel Campbell of Stanley, and Miss Gertrude McGivney of Covered Bridge, are the guests of Miss Laura McManiman, King street. Mr. G. F. Burt of Hartland, is registered at the Queen.