

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—Strong winds and gales from southwest and west. Mild and partly fair and some local rains; colder at night and on Friday.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1916.

ONE CENT PER COPY

BIG DROP IN GERMAN PRESTIGE IN THE BALKANS; THE CONSCRIPTION BILL AS IT STANDS SEEMS TO SATISFY NOBODY

Greek Troops Have Orders to Resist Invasion by Bulgars

The Entente Allies are Strongly Established at Saloniki — Depressing Letters From Germany to the Queen Have Given King Constantine an Insight Into the True Condition of German Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Athens says: "The last ten days have seen the biggest drop in German prestige since the war began, and this despite the Entente Allies' evacuation of a portion of the Gallipoli Peninsula. The causes of the German slump have been external and internal, namely, the failure of the Teutonic forces to advance in Macedonia, together with General Castlenau's confidence in the strength of the Entente Allies' position at Saloniki, and the impatience of the Greek troops to resist any attempt of a Bulgarian advance in Greek territory, which has compelled the government to give the commanders on the border the necessary orders to be prepared for action against the Bulgarians if necessary.

Moreover, through the Queen, who has had depressing letters from her sister, the Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Meningen, King Constantine is learning the true state of affairs in Germany."

Teutonic Forces Have Suffered Some Enormous Losses in Bukowina

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Times learns from its Petrograd correspondent that the Russians have pierced the enemy's positions in the immediate vicinity of Czernowitz, compelling their opponents to fall back to their secondary line and definitely assume the defensive.

The despatch, dated Wednesday, says that the enemy's losses have been enormous in their engagements, and also in the neighborhood of Czartorysk, where he was pressed back westward for several miles.

Deadly Italian Artillery Fire Causes Large Forces of Austrians to Retreat

ROME, Jan. 5, via London, Jan. 6.—The official statement of the Italian War Office tonight says: "On January 3 two Austrian aeroplanes flew towards Verona, but were beaten back by our batteries before reaching their objective. They fled northward, dropping bombs harmlessly in the zone of Monte Croce and Valcomelico.

"Our artillery fire, concentrated on a camp in the Fischlein Valley, forced large detachments of the enemy to retreat in the direction of Moos.

"In the Carnia zone the fire of our batteries demolished several trenches and put the defenders to flight.

"On the Carso plateau the enemy again attacked our positions on Monte San Michael, and again were repulsed with losses."

The Italians are Encountering Difficulties In Their Operations in Albania

PARIS, Jan. 5.—A despatch to the Temps from Rome says: "The Italian military authorities, regardless of the impatience and nervousness of the newspapers, continue to conceal the details of the operations of the Italian army in Albania. This reserve is justified by circumstances, yet the situation admits of some general information.

"The Italian expedition is encountering immense difficulties in building roads through the rough country inland, while along the sea are vast areas with lagoons, marshes and many streams. The expedition has not been able to build roads in the semi-tropical rains, but the road from Durazzo to Elbasen has been greatly improved. The practical work being done is in preparation for the free movement of Italian and Serbian troops and their supplies."

The French Official Report Tells of Some Heavy Artillery Engagements

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The statement issued by the War Office last night speaks of French successes in artillery engagements at various places along the front. It says: "Between Soissons and Rheims our artillery attacked opposing batteries and inflicted heavy damage upon the works of the enemy in the region northwest of Vailly.

"In Champagne we directed destructive bombardments against various exposed points on the enemy's front. These bombardments caused havoc in the German trenches and blew up munitions depots.

THE BELGIAN STATEMENT.

"The official Belgian statement was as follows: While the Belgian artillery attacked German batteries to the east of Dixmude, the enemy bombarded the village of Neuve Chapelle. Fighting with grenades has been violently resumed in the sector of Steenstraete."

FIRE IN NAVAL BUILDING AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 6.—A fire was discovered last night in the State, War and Navy Building, within a stone's throw of the White House. The blaze was checked in time to save papers of untold value.

There were several suspicious circumstances in connection with the fire that has prompted the authorities to authorize a careful enquiry into its origin. In this building the Secretary of State, the Secretary for War and the Secretary of the Navy make their headquarters, and in it are housed the state and military secrets of the government.

Last night's fire started in a repair shop in the basement of the Navy Department. When smoke was discovered issuing from the repair shop one of the watchmen on duty made an ineffectual effort to turn in an alarm. He found the fire alarm system out of order.

On entering the repair shop one of the watchmen found two large containers full of gasoline right in the pathway of the flames. The gasoline was removed just in time to prevent igniting.

THE LONDON PRESS ON CONSCRIPTION BILL

The Measure as it Stands Apparently Satisfies Nobody--The Daily News Predicts a General Election in Next Few Weeks.

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Judging by all the editorial opinions expressed this morning, the conscription bill will satisfy nobody. The voluntary papers denounce it almost as much as the conscriptionist papers. The Daily News goes so far as to predict a general election in the next few weeks. This newspaper declared it is almost certain that the Labor Conference today will decide against conscription, the labor party believing that compulsion in the army would be followed by compulsion in the workshops, and it adds that laborites have decided at the last moment to throw the conference open to the newspapers, so that there shall be no doubt in the public mind about the resolutions adopted.

McKENNA, HENDERSON AND RUNCIMAN MAY FOLLOW ACTION OF SIMON, AND RESIGN

Further, according to the Daily News, if the conference decides against the bill, Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education, Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, are likely to resign, and, adds the Daily News, "as it is known that Mr. Lloyd George, Earl Curzon and other ministers have been for some time in favor of a general election at this juncture in the war, it is not unlikely that plans will be adopted to cut the gordian knot of the recruiting problem."

The Daily News argues editorially that Sir John A. Simon's speech smashed the base on which the bill stands into fragments, and proved that the Government acted hastily before it heard the evidence of the Earl of Derby's figures. The newspaper admits that the government can pass the bill through parliament, but it asks what will be the position of the Government when it proceeds to enforce the bill against the insurgent labor world, which it says is convinced that the bill is not a military, but a political weapon.

THE DAILY CHRONICLE, LIBERAL ORGAN, HAS DOUBTS ABOUT THE MEASURE

The Daily Chronicle, which is the least censorious of the Liberal newspapers, says the bill is a workman-like measure, but it doubts whether the Government has the general consent that is essential as the basis for such a great change in national principles. The newspaper lays the greatest stress upon what it terms Sir John A. Simon's merciless analysis of the Earl of Derby's figures, and like the Daily News, concludes that the Government acted with undue haste.

THE RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT TELLS OF RECENT SUCCESSES AGAINST THE HUNS

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5, via London, Jan. 6.—The following official communication was issued today:

"Western Russian front, south of the Pripiet, we repulsed the Germans. In the region of the Middle Stripa we have consolidated the positions recently won. Attempts by the enemy to retake the works he previously lost were repulsed with great enemy losses.

"Northeast of Czernowitz sharp fighting continues. We have taken further hostile positions. The enemy counter attacks were repulsed by a fire which inflicted huge losses. One of our units in this region captured eighteen officers and 1,043 men and four machine guns.

"On the Caucasus front, in the region of the river Arkhava, our fire dispersed the Turks concentrated near Paladjour and demolished Turkish blockhouses in many sectors."

EXPECT ATTACK ON SALONIKI.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Despatches from three sources indicate that the Teuton's drive on Saloniki is at hand. The Saloniki correspondent of the Corriere Della Ser, of Milan, wires to his paper: "The commander in chief of the Allies said to me today: 'It looks like an early attack; that is just what we want.'"

TURKISH ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—General Townshend, commanding the British forces in Mesopotamia, reports that the Turks shelled Kut-el-Amara heavily for an hour on the afternoon of January 2. There was no further firing up to the morning of January the 4th.

U.S. SENATE WILL CONSIDER THE PERSIA INCIDENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The general international situation, including the crisis in the relations between the United States and the Central Powers over submarine warfare, will be considered at a meeting tomorrow of the Senate foreign relations committee. The meeting, called by Chairman Stone, has before it today a mass of data bearing upon Great Britain's attitude toward neutral shipping, and negotiations with Germany over submarine warfare. The information was sent by Secretary of State Lansing, in response to a Senate resolution. All available data on the destruction of the British steamer Persia also was said to be before the committee.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing still were without definite information upon which official action in the crisis arising from the Persia incident is to be debated. Meanwhile officials are reserving judgment. American diplomatic and consular representatives abroad today had instructions from the Secretary of State to hasten the collection of facts.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE WAS OPENED TODAY

Winnipeg, Jan. 6.—The first session of the Fifteenth Legislature of Manitoba was opened this afternoon by the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Douglas Cameron, with the usual ceremonies. The address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved by Colonel George Clingan, member for Virden, and seconded by Geo. T. Armstrong, member for Manitou. It is expected that J. B. Baird, member for Mountain, will be the new Speaker.

Legislation to be proposed will include woman suffrage, a prohibition plebiscite, school law amendments and other important matters.

TORIES HOLD LOCAL SEAT IN P. E. ISLAND

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 5.—McLean, Conservative, defeated McDonald Liberal, by 216 in the by-election in the first district today. The government, knowing that their existence was at stake, put every available influence at work, McLean's large business interests in the district helping him materially. Considering that McDonald had to contend against two governments, his defeat is not a surprise. The Conservative majority at the general election was 206.

TRADE COMMISSIONER DIES SUDDENLY

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—Richard Grigg, Commissioner of Commerce of Canada, dropped dead here this morning. He was en route to Montreal and had gone to the central depot, where he was seen to fall. He expired before medical aid could be summoned. The late Mr. Grigg was sixty years of age and was appointed commissioner of commerce in 1912. His position had the rank of deputy minister to the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Before coming to Ottawa Mr. Grigg was trade commissioner for Great Britain in Montreal.

DR. DERNBERG IS HEARD FROM AGAIN

Berlin, Jan. 6, via London.—Dr. Bernard Dernberg, former secretary for the colonies, who returned some few months ago from the United States, discussed at the Lyceum Club for women today, "The difficult position of the German-Americans." "Germany," he said, "must not exaggerate the chase for wealth in America. Americans still regard themselves as a colony of England temporarily fallen away. The prepossession against Germany has been promoted by the Puritan strain, a sentimental attitude, besides an anti-militarist spirit."