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In order to ensure changes
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copy must reach this office not
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The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Maritime—Moderate winds,
light local snow falls, but most-
ly fair and milder.

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Bulgarian Losses at the War So Far Amount to 150,000

**Troops Are Disheartened And Fear Russian Reprisals---
King Ferdinand Becoming Very Unpopular With His Subjects
---Turkish Reports Tells of British Losses in Mesopotamia**

ROME, Feb. 17.—A neutral diplomatist, who recently returned from Bulgaria, says the Bulgarian losses so far amount to 150,000, hence the army is now reduced to about 180,000. This number is absolutely insufficient to aid the Germans in an attack on Saloniki. The soldiers, who are on short rations, as the Germans requisitioned all available supplies of wheat, are disheartened, and tired of the war. They fear Russian reprisals in the near future. The King is openly blamed for selling the country to the Germans, and is becoming unpopular. His journey to Germany and Austria was taken because he feared it will be impossible to avert a revolution unless the Austro-Germans take the precaution of organizing timely measures. These the King personally urged in Berlin and Vienna.

Macedonian Bulgarians Reported to be Pillaging the Property of Greeks

PARIS, Feb. 17.—A Havas despatch from Athens, dated February 16, says that the French have occupied all the bridges over the Vardar river and that the Greeks have occupied the river from Topsis down to its mouth, according to a telegram received from Saloniki. The Greek newspaper Patris has received word from Florina that the situation of the Greek inhabitants of Monastir and of the neighboring villages has been rendered exceedingly difficult by the operations at Komitadjis of Macedonian Bulgarians, who are extorting money from and pillaging the property of the Greeks without interference from the Bulgarian military authorities. Many Greeks of prominent position, the newspaper's correspondent says, have been deported to Sofia. It is added that in explanation of their action in sending away the neutral consul from Monastir, the Bulgarian authorities declare that they took this measure because they now consider that Monastir is within the zone of the military operations, in consequence of its bombardment by French aeroplanes.

Topsis, on the Vardar river, about 15 miles northwest of Saloniki and about 17 miles from the river, is the point from which it has been announced the line of defences of the Saloniki camp of the Allies begins to the west. From there it mounts the river to Karasuli, and sweeps thence in a semi-circle to the southeast, enclosing Saloniki.

Turkish Official Reports Claim That the British Lost 2,000 in Battle Near Batiha

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17 (via London).—The losses of one of the British expeditions in Mesopotamia, in a battle with the Turks near Batiha, west of Kora, amounted to 2,000 officers and men, according to an official announcement given out by the Turkish war department under date of February 16. The statement also says that the Russians lost 5,000 men killed in three days battle on the Caucasus front. The text of the statement follows:

Trak Front.—One of our seaplanes flew over the enemy artillery positions at Kut-el-Amara, successfully dropping twelve bombs, which had great effect. After his defeat in the battle near Batiha, west of Kora, the enemy left many dead on his road of retreat. The enemy losses in that battle, as established up to the present, amounted to 2,000 men and 300 animals.

Caucasus Front.—In the fighting which has been in progress during the last three days, despite cold weather and snow, the enemy lost 5,000 dead and 60 prisoners.

Dardanelles.—A cruiser, a monitor and a torpedo boat of the enemy, on February 13 fired 21 shells on Tekke Burnu and then withdrew before the fire of our coast batteries. The fire of the warships did no damage.

Near Aden, in the woods between Sheikh Hosman and Eludje, an enemy reconnoitering detachment was ambushed, nearly all the men being killed. Those who escaped fled in the direction of Sheikh Hosman, leaving behind all their baggage.

French Newspapers Rejoice Over the Capture of the Great Turkish Fortress

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The capture of the Great Turkish stronghold of Erzerum by the Russians is declared by the French newspapers this morning as the best item of news for the Allies in many months. The military experts dwell upon the importance of the capture, declaring that it gives the Russians the key to Asia Minor, and is a victory which will inevitably have far-reaching consequences.

No Truth in the Report.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A despatch from Rotterdam to the Daily Star says that the report that a Zeppelin had been blown adrift during yesterday's storm and wrecked at Bleerikin, Holland, and there seized and interned by the authorities, is without foundation.

SUMMARY OF TO- DAY'S WAR NEWS

(Canadian Press.)

With the capture of Erzerum by the Russians, interest in war operations, has shifted its centre momentarily to the fields of warfare in Armenia, in Persia and in Mesopotamia, where the campaigns are expected to be notably influenced in their course by the fall of the Turkish stronghold.

The current Turkish official statement gives no clue to the course of events following the capture of the fortress, and indeed does not record that happening. The only mention of the operations in this way, is a declaration that the Russians, in the fighting of the three days preceding, lost 5,000 dead and 60 prisoners.

Unofficial advices from Petrograd state that the Turkish army is fleeing westward from Erzerum through a difficult mountain region.

Military observers believe that the Turkish forces throughout Armenia will be put in jeopardy, and the pressure on the British in Mesopotamia will be relieved.

Operations on a large scale by the Russians will now be possible for the forces of Grand Duke Nicholas.

CANADIANS REPEL A GERMAN ASSAULT ON THEIR LINES

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The Canadians have been in action again at Ypres. They have successfully repelled that part of the aggressive German movement which was directed against the Canadian lines. Our casualties were very small, while whole platoons of German dead lie in the Canadian trenches. Word to this effect was received at the Militia Department today. It was not an official report, but came directly from the front.

The Germans adopted the usual tactics of preceding their attack with a sustained artillery fire, and caused the Canadians to temporarily evacuate the front trenches. The enemy rushed forward but was promptly met by well-directed fire from the Canadian troops. The slaughter appears to have been deadly. "There are lots of Germans in our trenches, whole platoons of them," says the report received here, "but," it adds, "they are all dead Germans. Our losses were very slight. The trenches which were attacked extended over an area of four thousand yards and those which were evacuated temporarily were soon afterwards retaken."

No word has yet been received as to which German division or what battalions participated in the engagement, but it is clearly indicated that again, as at St. Julian, Festubert and Givenchy, Canadian forces have acquitted themselves with great gallantry and have done most effective work.

RUSSIANS CAPTURED 100,000 TURKS AND 1,000 GUNS AT ERZERUM

PETROGRAD, Feb. 17 (via London).—The official Messenger estimates the Turkish garrison at Erzerum, capture of which was announced yesterday, as 100,000 men. It is also estimated that more than 1,000 guns were captured.

It is said there were 467 guns in the outer forts, 374 in the central forts, and 200 field guns at Erzerum.

GERMAN STEAMSHIP MANAGER FEARS RUPTURE WITH THE U. S.

London, Feb. 17.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the manager of one of the greatest German shipping companies, in an interview in the Bremen Tageblatt, expresses a most pessimistic opinion concerning the effects of a possible breach of relations between Germany and the United States.

This shipper, who, the despatch says, is believed to be Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, is quoted as follows:

"A breach of Germany's relations with America would have a most serious effect. All America's money and munitions would be at the disposal of the Entente Allies.

"We should have to take over the feeding of the Belgians, and America's attitude probably would induce other neutrals to attack us. All our ships would finally be interned in American ports. This would represent taking away enormous wealth from us.

"Our plight would be most difficult. When the war is over Germany will have to replenish her stocks of raw materials.

"Do not let us entertain illusions with regard to England. She will continue commercial warfare long after military operations are over. She will take away all our trade with South Africa and Australia and it will take years for our passenger service to attain anything like that which existed before the war."

PERSONAL

Mr. E. Rene Richard of Dalhousie, is at the Barker House.

Rev. Father A. P. Gaudet of Riverview, and Rev. Father N. P. Landry of Beaufort, arrived here last night.

Mr. A. J. Machum of St. John, manager of the Union Mutual Assurance Company, of Portland, is in the city.

Mr. J. H. Cole of Paris, Ont., is a guest at the Queen.

INDUSTRIES IN AUSTRIA- HUNGARY ARE PARALYZED SAYS AMERICAN VISITOR

**Men Are With The Colors And Old Men
And Women Are Left to do the Work
---Everybody is Depressed and Tired
Of The War.**

ROME, Feb. 16.—An American business man who has just returned to Rome after a months' sojourn in Austria-Hungary, including visits to Vienna and Budapest, said:

"Austria-Hungary is rapidly nearing exhaustion. Apart from the growing scarcity of food, which verges on famine, all industries are paralyzed. A very great proportion of the male inhabitants of Vienna and Budapest are mobilized. Only old men, women and children are left. Both cities are crowded with crippled soldiers from Galicia. Automobiles and cab-horses have been requisitioned for the army. Women are replacing men everywhere. All manual labor is in their hands. Shops are closed and factories are not working. Everybody is depressed and tired of the war and hoping for peace. Gray-haired soldiers are seen in the cities."

The Austrian officers complain because the offers of peace have been rejected by the Allies. They said they could not understand why the Allies did not wish peace, and why they were determined to continue the war when the Austrians and Germans repeatedly had assured them that they were well disposed to negotiate for peace and when Hungarians at Budapest openly admitted that the war had failed to strengthen the unity of Austria, which now, they said, had been reduced to the position of a German colony and had practically lost its independence and hence was powerless to seek a separate peace.

The American visitor says he is convinced that Austria-Hungary will not hold out more than three months longer.

The Greek Government is Transferring Large Sums of Money to the United States

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Government of Greece has been transferring millions of dollars of its funds from London to New York within a few months, according to New York bankers, who estimate that \$75,000,000 of Greek funds are now on deposit in a large number of banks here. This action is regarded by bankers as a precautionary move in case of a break in the relations of the Greek Government with the Entente Allies. The movement of the Greek funds from London to New York became noticeable after the recent Teutonic invasion of Serbia. The transfers have been accomplished by the sale here of credits which the Greek Government has maintained in London. The proceeds of these sales have been turned into dollars and deposited in New York banks.

Question of Requisitioning Merchant Ships to be Debated in Parliament

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The question of requisitioning merchant shipping is one of the important ones which come up for consideration when the debate on the address in reply to the King's speech is resumed today in the House. General interest is manifested in the subject by the members of parliament. The amendment in this connection is presented by Basil Edward Petro, member for the Devizes division of Wiltshire, who expresses regret in the amendment that the government has not taken measures to utilize economically the available tonnage and put it under the control of a central expert authority, with full power to requisition and direct the movements of all vessels and to fix and limit the remuneration for transportation services of all kinds during the war.

It is expected that an important reply will be elicited by this amendment from Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, in behalf of the Government. It is understood that it is the present intention of Premier Asquith to take the new vote of credit in the House next week.

Greek Government Protests Against the Landing of Troops on Corfu Island

ATHENS, Feb. 15, via Paris, Feb. 16 (delayed).—Replying to an interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies concerning the landing of Italians on the Island of Corfu, Premier Skouloudis said today that a protest was being sent to Italy and the other Entente powers. The Premier added that only twenty carabinieri had been landed up to the present, and that he trusted the total number would be limited to fifty.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM POWERS.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—President Poincare telegraphed congratulations on the capture of Erzerum today to Emperor Nicholas and Grand Duke Nicholas, commander of Russian forces on the Caucasus front.