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# The Daily Mail

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* The Weather. \*  
\* Maritime—Fresh north and \*  
\* northwest winds, local snow \*  
\* hurries, but mostly fair and de- \*  
\* cidedly cold. \*  
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## Why Bulgars Abandoned Proposed Attack on Saloniki

### Wholesale Withdrawal of German Troops From the Balkans Given as a Reason---Were Afraid to Tackle the Allies Single Handed and Deadlock Resulted.

MILAN, Feb. 21.—News received here throws new light on the reason why the Bulgarians abandoned their plan to attack Saloniki. At the council of war recently held in Sofia, the Bulgarians complained of the wholesale withdrawal of German troops from Macedonia and the Balkans, and declared it would be impossible for them to undertake a campaign alone against the Allies.

The Germans replied that they had given sufficient assurances to the Bulgarians that the fall of Serbia had now left the Balkan field entirely to them and the Turks, and that they (the Germans) would guarantee a sufficient supply of guns and material for the campaign.

### Would Not Tackle the Job Unless the Germans Guaranteed Large Compensations

The Bulgarians then declared that if they were to make another great effort with scant assistance from the Turks they would do so only if Germany would guarantee large compensations in Greek Macedonia; in other words, possession of Saloniki, Kavala and all the hinterland.

The Kaiser, however, in consideration of his promises made to King Constantine, put a halt on the Bulgarian ambitions for the possession of Saloniki. The result is that the Bulgarians remained in their trenches.

Germany, seeing that the Balkan campaign had come to a deadlock, withdrew still more troops, declaring that she had need for them elsewhere.

### More Men Called to the Colors.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A royal proclamation has been posted calling to the colors Class 1 under the military service act.

They are to report before March 31. The class mentioned comprises the youngest of the recruits available. They are the bachelors who have attained the age of 18 on August 15 last. It is believed that the majority of them have now attained 19 years of age and have thus become eligible for military service. The present summons completes the calling up of the single men.

### German Mark Still Falling.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says a further fall in the value of the German mark is looked for as a result of the decision of the Dutch tobacco importers who have large German orders, to decline the German request to wait until after the war for payment, but to insist upon payment in gold before delivery.

### NOW BELIEVED THAT GERMANS WILL SOON ATTEMPT BIG DRIVE ON WESTERN FRONT

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A despatch from G. F. Bertelli, in Paris, says: The arrival of the Kaiser last week at Charleville, in the French Ardennes, where the German headquarters on the western front are located, lends color to the belief entertained by all the French military critics that the Teutons are about to deliver a heavy blow in France.

Reports that the German Crown Prince has massed 100,000 reserves and a huge number of heavy guns to support an attack on Verdun are credited, but it is believed that this stroke will be in the nature of a big diversion, while another great force attempts to blast its way through the French defences.

### 500 PROMINENT MEN PETITION THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO MAKE PEACE OVERTURES

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the London Daily Mail telegraphs that he learns from a trustworthy source that more than five hundred prominent men, including heads of business houses, senators and ship owners of Hamburg, Luebeck and Bremen have petitioned the government to begin peace overtures with a view to ending the war within the next three months.

Otherwise, it is asserted, the Hansa Bund will be ruined.

### GERMANS WERE REPULSED.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—An engagement in East Africa, resulting in the repulse of the attacking German force, is reported in an official statement given out here today as follows:

General Smuts states that on February 16 an enemy force of four Europeans and 200 native soldiers attacked the post of Kachumba, on the Uganda border, 15 miles northwest of Kyaka. The strength of our post was two Europeans and about 35 native soldiers. The enemy was driven off with a loss of the four Europeans, 53 natives, a machine gun, complete, 45 rifles and a quantity of ammunition. Our casualties were nil.

## OFFICIAL REPORT FROM WAR OFFICE

PARIS, Feb. 21 (via London).—The War Office gave out the following report this afternoon.

"Operations on the part of the artillery on both sides were light over the whole front except to the north of Verdun, where there was some activity. In the Artois district, to the north west of Hill No. 140, the enemy attempted without success two local attacks with grenades.

A squadron of five French aeroplanes bombarded the munitions depots of the enemy at Chateau de Martincourt, and at Azoudang, southwest and southeast of Dieuze.

German aeroplanes dropped some projectiles last night on Luneville, Dombasle and Nancy. They caused only a small amount of damage."

### MORE MONEY FOR THE GREAT WAR ASKED FOR

LONDON, Feb. 21.—At the opening of the session today, Premier Asquith introduced in the House the expected votes of credit aggregating £420,000,000.

## FINANCES OF RUSSIA ON A SOLID FOUNDATION

Petrograd, Feb. 21 (via London).—Contrasting Russia's increasing prosperity with Germany's financial and economic conditions, the Russia Minister of Finance, Perre L. Bark, in a statement to the Associated Press today expressed the opinion that Russia could prosecute the war indefinitely without serious menace to the financial stability of the country.

"Russian finances rest upon the most solid foundation in the world," said the minister. "The economic prosperity of the Russian people, which is now greater than was ever conceived possible before the beginning of the war. Thus, while the masses of the German people are reduced by war to poverty, every month of the war has enriched the Russians. The optimistic statements concerning Germany's financial status have deceived but few. On the other hand there is nothing illusory about the Russian's prosperity. It rests upon the incontrovertible fact of the Russian people's increased earnings and

savings.

### Increased Savings Under Prohibition.

When a year ago the savings banks showed a monthly increase in deposits of 50,000,000 roubles, it was regarded as phenomenal. But that was only the beginning. During the month of January the savings banks alone show an increase in deposits of 120,000,000 roubles. This is accounted for principally by the growing thrift and economy of the peasants since the enforcement of prohibition, by their greater earning powers and the higher wages they command and by the government provision for the families of soldiers which materially increased their ante-bellum income.

"This marvellous prosperity makes Russia capable of raising a large number of successful internal loans, and it is by this means chiefly that we hope to defray the expenses of the war, which have now reached 1,000,000,000 roubles monthly. Germany can call for internal loans with no such confidence of their success."

## Historic R. C. Church Destroyed By Fire

Quebec, Feb. 21.—The historic Roman Catholic Church at Beauport, situated across the St. Charles river, about 3 miles from Quebec city, is on fire, and it is feared the building will be totally destroyed. The first started about 9 o'clock in the sacrist, and quickly spread to the main building. Firemen and apparatus were sent from Quebec to fight the flames, but they could do little to stay the fire, which was helped by a strong wind and below zero temperature. The building, which is valued at \$350,000, was commenced in 1890 and completed only last year.

## ALLEGED BRIBER IS UNDER ARREST

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 21.—J. M. Bessette was arrested Sunday afternoon by Provincial police, charged with attempting to bribe the returning officer at Dauphin, Man. The information which led to the arrest is to the effect that Bessette offered Returning Officer Ramsay \$100 if he would oppose the deputy returning officers for the prohibition vote for the constituency from a list of names handed him, and would allow them to perform their duties on polling day without interference from him.

## VETERAN JOURNALIST DIES IN BOSTON

Boston, Feb. 21.—Benjamin P. Palmer, of the Boston Globe, the dean of newspaper writers, through sixty-one

## German Account Of Latest Air Raid

Berlin, Feb. 21 (by wireless to Sayville).—The official German account of the raid by German naval aircraft on the British coast yesterday was issued today by the Admiralty as follows: "German naval aeroplanes on February 20, at noon, attacked the British coast. Bombs were hurled with good success on factories in the rear of the railroad and on the docks and gasometer in Lowestoft. The main station and docks in Lowestoft were hit several times. The gasometer broke down under the effect of bombs. In addition two tank steamers were bombed.

"In spite of the enemy's fire and pursuit by aeroplanes, all the German aeroplanes returned safely."

## GERMAN PRISONERS TRY TO ESCAPE

Halifax, Feb. 21.—On Friday night three of the German prisoners at the citadel attempted to escape. They got into the moat and one of the three, by means of a rope, succeeded in getting out. The other two were unable to manage it, however, and not wanting to go without his comrades, the free man gave himself up and told guards about his two comrades still in the moat. All three were hastily returned.

years of continuous service in local and New England papers, died today after a week's illness. He was born in Canada, N. H., in 1840, and began newspaper work when he was 18 years old.

## AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MAY CLIP THE WINGS OF COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

### Chief German Plotter at Washington Will be Officially Informed That In- trigues Must Cease---His Recall May be Demanded.

(Canadian Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A despatch to the Herald from Washington says says:

"A high official of the State Department stated today that the administration felt it necessary to discipline Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, for his improper propagandist views. When the Ambassador calls at the State Department he will be officially informed that the intrigues he is habitually promoting against the United States Government through the medium of publicity must cease.

"Whether he will be allowed to retain his residence in Washington depends upon his future conduct. If he does not take to heart the admonitions of the administration, his recall will be demanded."

### PROMISED TO KEEP LUSITANIA NEGOTIATIONS IN CONFIDENCE, BUT HE HAS NOT DONE SO

"It is asserted of Count Von Bernstorff that he had violated his pledge given to Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State, that he would keep the exchanges in the Lusitania negotiations in entire confidence. Facts regarding these exchanges have been made public, which were known only to Count Von Bernstorff and Mr. Lansing. Mr. Lansing knows full well, when he sees these facts printed in the press in a light calculated to promote the German cause, who is responsible for the reports.

"Furthermore, responsibility is placed at the door of the German Ambassador for those parts asserting that the German proclamation announcing the submarine campaign to be begun against merchant ships on March 1st, was issued as a 'logical development' of the American proposal for the disarming of merchant ships of the Entente powers.

"The State Department knows that the German submarine campaign was decided upon before the American proposal was submitted to the Entente powers; yet the impression was spread broadcast throughout the United States that Germany has declared this new warfare because of the action taken by the United States."

### LINCOLN IS AFRAID HE WILL BE EXECUTED AS A SPY IF HE IS SENT BACK TO ENGLAND

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Agents of the Department of Justice here are investigating the circumstances attending the escape of Ignatius T. Lincoln, the self-styled international spy, who was recaptured Saturday after enjoying nearly a month's freedom. It is hinted that more arrests may arise if it is found that Lincoln was wilfully aided to make his escape, or given shelter by persons who knew that he was a fugitive from justice.

Nothing definite has been discovered by the authorities to identify Lincoln with any of the unlawful activities of foreign agents in this country, it was said today. He is in a Brooklyn jail today, awaiting a decision by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on the question whether he shall be extradited to England to answer to the charge of forgery upon which he was arrested. Lincoln contends that if he is sent back to England he will be executed as a spy.

"It was learned today that Lincoln spent a portion of his month's liberty on a farm in Red Bank, N. J., as a boarder seeking health in the country. He became involved in a dispute with the farmer and left hurriedly for this city. The farmer's efforts to recover damages for an automobile for which he held Lincoln responsible, disclosed the fugitive's identity, giving a clue to his whereabouts, which was followed up by agents of the Department of Justice, and resulted in his arrest.

### ZEPPELIN SHED DAMAGED.

BERNE, Feb. 21 (via Paris).—A despatch from Romanshorn says the new shed constructed to hold four Zeppelins at Friedrichshafen was partially destroyed in a storm last Tuesday. There was no loss of life, and it is not known if any damage were done to the Zeppelins. Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance, is the chief construction and repairing place for Zeppelins, the first tests of which are usually made over the lake.

### FLOODS NEAR LIEGE.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 21.—The river Meuse has overflowed its banks over a stretch of country in the neighborhood of Liege and a number of villages north of the city and part of the city itself is inundated.