

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach this office not later than nine a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Gales, easterly, gradually shifting to westerly, and northwesterly, sleet and rain today, turning colder during the night or early Tuesday, with local snow.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. MONDAY, DECEMBER 14 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

A BRITISH SUBMARINE IN DARING EXPLOIT

GERMANY MAY ATTEMPT TO INVADE ENGLAND

General Baden-Powell, the Hero of Mafeking Warns England to be Prepared --Thinks the Kaiser Will Attempt to Land Ninety Thousand Troops on the Coast of Norfolk or Suffolk--Famous General Not Very Optimistic About the War.

London, Dec. 13--General Baden-Powell shares the opinion of many other English military experts who believe that Germany fully expects to invade England, if possible, and will direct its activities toward the commercial cities in the north of England rather than toward London and the resort cities of the south. In the opinion of General Baden-Powell, the German emperor will endeavor to land at least ninety thousand troops in England.

"The general idea," said General Baden-Powell, in a recent interview, "is that the attempt to invade England will be made on the coast of Norfolk or Suffolk. Personally I think that the Yorkshire coast is more likely, for the Germans will first desire to invade the industrial centres of the north. They appreciate what effect that would have, if they succeeded. Once let them get hold of some of the big manufacturing towns, factories would be smashed up and ruined, and I estimate that they could then throw fourteen million persons out of employment, rendering them destitute and starving. It is certain that even by a short, sharp raid they could do a tremendous amount of damage."

General Baden-Powell is far less optimistic about the war than many of England's public men. The hero of Mafeking, in discussing the present crisis, said:

"There are still many persons in the country districts, and even in some of our large towns, who do not realize what this great war means—that Britain's fight is one for her very existence. We receive encouraging reports that we are doing well, but we must remember that one side or the other must go under and go under for ever. At present it looks as if the wind is blowing in our favor but there is always the unexpected to consider. You can never tell. The right thing to do is to try to smash the Germans now, which means that every man must put his shoulder to the wheel."

LOOKS FOR HEAVY FORCE.

The Germans, it is pointed out by the general, have nine places from which they could embark with troops in an effort to make a landing in England. He estimates that a greater force than ten thousand would probably not be sent from each of these points, making a total of less than one hundred thousand.

Lowestoft and other towns along the coast of England, which are regarded as likely landing places for an invading army, have made preparations to receive the Germans. The mayor of Lowestoft has issued a statement to the citizens of that town, advising them how to act in case the Germans land. A special force of one hundred and fifty constables has been named and civilians have been advised to follow the directions of these officers explicitly, should the Germans enter the town.

Walter Long, a member of parliament, has advised that all foodstuffs stored in large quantities in east coast towns should be moved inland, where they can be guarded against seizure.

BOY SCOUTS ARE HELPING.

General Baden-Powell says the fir-

teen thousand older Boy Scouts of England are doing everything in their power to assist in the present struggle. These Scouts are sixteen years of age, or more, and would be available as a second guard in case the military authorities lower the age standard. All these boys are fairly well drilled and would be effective in almost any sort of military duty.

FREDERICTON SOLDIER HOME FROM ENGLAND

Private J. B. Rainsford, son of Mr. H. B. Rainsford of this city, who went to England with the first Canadian expeditionary force, arrived home this morning. He is the first Frederictonian to be invalided home from Salisbury Plain. Private Rainsford reached Halifax on Friday by the Allan liner Scandinavian, having crossed the Atlantic with a party of thirty members of the contingent who had been sent home for one reason and another. Private Rainsford says that he was taken ill as the result of exposure and Col. McLeod, the commanding officer of the regiment, decided that he had better return to his home. As he was anxious to get to the front with his comrades, he was not greatly pleased over his ill luck.

Mr. Rainsford says that the Canadian troops have been having a pretty serious time of it at Salisbury Plain. They are kept on the go from 6.30 in the morning until eight o'clock in the evening. Quite frequently the men have no opportunity to wash themselves, but they have few complaints to make. He says that about seventy five per cent. of the contingent are natives of the Old Country. These men "know the ropes" over there and are responsible for many of the breaches of discipline attributed to the Canadians. He confirms the report that there have been quite a number of desertions from the corps.

Private Rainsford says that the Canadians have been treated with the greatest kindness by the people of England. He paid a visit to London and saw all of the points of interest there, including the Tower, the National Gallery and the British Museum. He was entertained at the home of a former Australian, who could not do enough for him. During his stay at camp Private Rainsford saw the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener. He says that the 71st Band is doing good work under the leadership of Bandmaster James White. It is the band of the 12th Battalion and parades daily with the corps.

FOUR MORE DEATHS AT SALISBURY PLAINS

Ottawa, Dec. 13--Four more deaths are officially reported from Salisbury Plains. George Durnett, divisional engineer; Pte. F. G. Ross, Gunner E. H. M. Penn and Pte. John Ivers.

Sheriff O'Brien of Nelson, is among the visitors to the city today.

Entered the Dardenelles and Torpedoed and Sunk a Turkish Warship---Made a Clean Get Away And Joined the Allied Fleet Afterwards

Unofficial Despatch From Austria Denies the Report of a Servian Victory---Admits That the Austrian Right Wing Was Forced to Retire---Germans Said to be Preparing a Big Fleet of Zeppelins for a Raid in England---Two Austrian Torpedo Boats Reported to Have Been Sunk by Mines.

BRITISH SUBMARINES DARING EXPLOIT

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, Dec. 14--A British submarine yesterday entered the Dardenelles and torpedoed the Turkish warship Messudiyeh. The submarine afterwards returned safely and rejoined the allied fleet outside. Official announcement of the daring entrance into protected Turkish waters was given out this morning by the official news bureau on behalf of the admiralty. She was anchored in the Dardenelles to act as a fort with her remaining batteries. The Messudieh was an old battleship of the Turkish navy.

DENY REPORT OF SERVIAN VICTORY

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Amsterdam, Dec. 14--An unofficial despatch from Austrian sources declare that the strong hostile forces have compelled the re-organization of the Austrian army fighting in the Balkans and made necessary the retirement of the Austrian right wing. That the Servians have won a decisive victory is denied.

PLANNING A ZEPPELIN RAID

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, Dec. 14--Eighteen super zeppelins according to a representative of the Turin St. Mpa who has had access to the sheds at Fried-

richafen are being prepared to take part in an attack on Great Britain in the spring. The correspondents say that every three weeks an airship leaves the Zeppelin hangers for a secret destination.

TORPEDO BOATS SUNK

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Rome, Dec. 14--The Austrian torpedo boats struck mines in the Sana Canal and sank according to a despatch to the Messagere from its correspondent at Trieste.

THREATENED MASSACRE

Petrograd, Dec. 14--Armenian refugees, who have arrived at Sebastopol report that the Turks in Erzerum threaten to massacre 20,000 Christians living there, their attitude according to the Turks is Pro.

BOYS CALLED TO COLOR

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Amsterdam, Dec. 14--A number of German recruits ranging in years from thirteen and a half to seventeen years passed in direction of Flanders. A large body of exhausted Uhlans and Hussars from the region before Ypres yesterday defiled through Schaerbeek on their way to the rear.

ITALY MAY FIGHT

Rome, Dec. 13--Italy has reiterated her urgent demand for satisfaction to the Sublime Porte for the forcible removal of C. A. Richardson, the British consul at Hodeida, from the Italian consulate where he had taken refuge, and for his immediate liberation. It is understood that Germany has advised the Constantinople government to satisfy Italy's demand, and thus avoid complications. A. Richardson, the British consul at Hodeida, Arabia, it is alleged, recently was forcibly removed by Turks from the Italian consulate, where he had taken refuge, and was placed aboard a boat bound for an unknown destination. The foreign minister, Baron Sonnino, also asked the Ottoman government to give public satisfaction to Italy for the violation of the consulate.

THE INSULT TO ITALY

Baron Sonnino, in answering an interpellation in the chamber of deputies yesterday regarding the Hodeida incident, gave the story of Consul Richardson's arrest, which already had been made public. He added that Signor Cecci, the Italian consul at Hodeida, who came to the defence of his colleague, was obliged to remain

in his own house, which was watched for several days, until the arrival of the Italian coast guard ship Giuliana and the Italian armored cruiser Marsa Polo, which had been ordered to Hodeida.

The Turkish government, in answering a request for reparation, the minister told the deputies, said that "it was awaiting information and would adopt the necessary measures. Baron Sonnino concluded by saying that he did not believe the Ottoman government wished to share the responsibility of such a patent violation of consular rights.

Having heard Baron Sonnino's statement, the deputies indulged in an enthusiastic manifestation in favor of national concord in which the whole house, including the president, the premier and the cabinet joined crying: "Viva Italia" after which the chamber adjourned until Friday Feb. 18th.

FATE OF DRESDEN NOT KNOWN

The fate of the Dresden, the last of the squadron of five German cruisers under Admiral Count von Seydlitz, which was defeated by the British Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee's squadron off the Falkland Islands, Dec. 8,

(Continued on page five.)