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MONTENEGRO AND AUSTRIA HAVE BROKEN OFF ALL NEGOTIATIONS

Greece Once More Point of Interest on the War Map

King Constantine Protests Against the Action of the Entente Powers---Italy Notified That Hos'ilities Between the Austrians and Montengrins Have Been Renewed---Paucity of Direct News From Athens.

LONDON, Dec. 20 .- From Rome today comes the definite announcement that hostilities between Montenegro and Austria have been resumed, Montenegro having officially notified Italy to this effect, the despatch stated.

Greece is again a point of signal interest on the war map, although her territory has not been the scene of hostilities. King Constantine on January 13th gave the Associated Press correspondent at Athens an interview, in which he voiced a strong protest against the attitude of the Entente Powers towards his country. This interview, transmitted by way of Paris, did not reach this country until today, and in the interim an unnamed high French authority prepared and gave out a reply to the accusations of the King. There has been a paucity of direct news from Athens and other points in Greece during the past few days, but there have been numerous reports from Germany of further aggressive action on the part of the Entente Allies toward the Constantine Government.

MONTENEGRO REJECTS ALL TERMS OF PEACE OFFERED HER BY THE AUSTRIANS

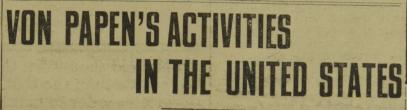
ROME, Jan. 20, via London.-Fighting between Austria and Montenegro has been resumed. Montenegro notified Italy officially of this fact today.

ROME, Jan. 19 .- Montenegro's decision was communicated to the Italian Foreign Office from the Montenegrin premier. The note is to the effect that King Nicholas and the Montenegrin Government have rejected all terms offered by Austria and that fighting already has been resumed along the whole front. King Nicholas remained with his army to organize the defences of the country.

THE ACCUSATIONS OF THE KING OF GREECE **GROUNDLESS, SAYS HIGHEST FRENCH AUTHORITY**

PARIS, Jan. 18 (delayed) .- The highest French authority takes the occasion of the interview with King Constantine to by the British authorities from the define the principles according to which France has acted towards Greece and to give to the Associated Press certain facts books, taken from his baggage at Fal- payable to bearer. concerning Greece's course toward the Allies.

"The interview given by King Constantine to the Associated can Ambassador at London. It is a Press," said this personage, "contains observations which both in matter and manner show the groundlessness of his accuse." veritable and striking diary giving a bird's eye view of the attache's activiin matter and manner show the groundlessness of his accusa-



German Military Attache Paid Out Large Sums for War Intelli-Bridge Dynamiter Got \$700.

LONDON, Jan. 20 .- A chronological money was paid through W. Von Igel, list of the most important payments who figures in a mysterious manner made by Captain Franz Von Papen, in German activities. All the checks the recalled German military attache, were drawn on the Riggs National to various persons in the United Bank, but many of them were cashed States and Canada, after the outbreak in New York, some through Knauth, of the European war, was made up Machod and Kuhne; others through C. Amsinck & Co. Some of the cheques, stubs of Capt. Von Papen's check- running as high as \$1,000, were made mouth, and turned over to the Ameri-



(Ca**nadian Press.**) London, Jan. 20.—Groups 2, 3, 4 nd 5 of recruits who enlisted under the Earl of Derby's plan were formally called to the colors today, in ac-cordance withthe proclamation of De-cember 13. These groups, the first Derby recruits to be called out, are composed of unmarried men from 19 to 22 years of age. In order to pre-vent congestion at the recruiting of-fice and to cause the smallest possible inconvenience to the men, only the first drafts will actually begin train-ing at once. The other drafts will be summoned on succeeding days. The men have been warned of the necessity of reporting for duty immediately, the recruiting committee having stat ed that anyone who is summoned and es not apepar will be treated as a deserter,

The number of men in the first four groups, after subtracting exemptions and postponement of service, is esti mated roughly at 100.000

KING CONSTANTINE COM-PLAINS OF UNFAIR TREAT-MENT BY ALLIED POWERS

ONE CENT PER COPY

His Majesty Hands Out Rather Remarkable Interview to the Associated Press---Neutrality of Greece Was Guaranteed by the Allies.

ATHENS, Jan. 13, via Paris, Jan. 18 (delayed) .- King Constantine this morning sent for the Associated Press correspondent in order to express through the newspapers of the Inited States, as he said, his profound indignation at what he ermed "the unheard-of higher-handedness of the recent acion of the Allies toward Greece."

King Constantine was greatly moved as he recited one ofter the other a long list of what he called "the Allies' encroachments on the sovereignty of Greece, culminating in the occupation of Corfu and the blowing up of the bridge at Demir Hissar. It is the merest cant," said the King, "for Great Britain and France to talk about the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg, after what they themselves have done and are doing here. I have tried in every way I know how to get fair gence — Had a Man on the Job at Ottawa — Vanceboro play in the British and French press, and to obtain fair hearing from the British and French plblic.

SAYS HE GAVE THE ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS A FULL STATEMENT OF GREECE'S POSITION

'No sooner had the British newspapers attacked Greece with the most amazing perversion of facts and misrepresentation of motives, than I called one of their correspondents and gave him face to face a full statement of Greece's position. I have given a most frank statement to the French press through one of the French newspapers which had been most bitterly attacking Greece. The only form of public opinion open to me is that of the United States. The situation is far too vital for me to care a snap about royal dignity in the matter of interviews, when the very life of Greece as an independent country

tions against the Allies. The King declared that the Allies have not only reveals sixteen new names occupied Greek territory without his permission. There is of persons receiving money from him, question of an occupation, properly speaking, but of a tem- in addition to those already mentioned porary use of certain portions. As regards the islands referred te, the Entente Powers made use of them provisionally, because Turkey had always refused to recognize Greek possession of them, and such use was made with the tacit consent of the German Empire, and that he paid House of Commons this afternoon by Greece, which only protested for form's sake, and negotiated money for photographs "for war inon the subject with the Allies, making certain stipulations as to methods for the utilization of the islands, and receiving in exchange formal promises as to their purely temporary use, as well as to compensation for all possible damages, and even other promises not unconnected with Greek foreign policy.

WHY SALONIKI WAS OCCUPIED.

"As to Saloniki, the case is still farther otherwise than King Constantine avers. The Allies only went to Saloniki in about \$2,000 for "secret service work," order to succor Serbia, Greece's ally, and as an answer to the mobilization by Serbia's traditional enemy, Bulgaria. Serbia, attacked on two sides, was not in a position to obtain from the Greeks the 150,000 men stipulated for in the treaty of alliance. It was to replace these men that the Allies went to Saloniki at the request of the Greek Government, which otherwise refused to mobilize.

"The analogy between the military necessities which called the Allies to Saloniki to help Greece's ally, Serbia, and those claimed by Germany for the violation of Belgium, simply does not exist. "The Greek people received the Allies cordially

EBRENCLEDS BEITERINEY.

"Greece's neutrality has been from the beginning a benevolent one toward the Allies. This has been declared to them officially not only by M. Venizelos, but also by his successors several times, yet during recent months the Greek government has permitted Germany and Austria to violate its neutrality by using the Greek coasts and islands as a base for provisioning their submarines.

REARIDAL AGAINST CORTAN.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 20, via London .--- A decree STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 20, via London.—A deoree prohibiting the exportation of wood pulp goes into effect to-morrow. This order is regarded as a measure of reprisal against Great Britain for the seizure on steamships of par-having received \$1,000, but the nature of his activities is not disclosed. The work

in cable messages, but it shows that Capt. Von Papen expended money for 'war intelligence," that he was acting there as for the secret service of telligence office.

Had a Man at Ottawa.

The list dates from September 8 1914, to October 28 last. It shows that Captain Von Papen had a man named De Caserta in Ottawa, who apparently was working for him, for the attache paid him \$500 in all. The check stubs

show that he handed to Paul Koenig that he bought picric acid, that he paid legal bills, that he sent men out on various journeys, paying their expenses and rewarding them afterward, for work performed.

A careful study of the list of Von Papen's expenditures shows that Paul part of the men on board the subma Koenig submitted in September last trover. four bills for "secret service," the month that Koenig and three others land. went to Buffalo to develop the alleg-

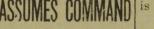
ed plot to blow up the Welland Canal. These bills totalled \$186.47, which probably might be considered as the expense bill for that expedition.

The amounts paid to Lieut. Von Wedell, who obtained fraudulent passports, total more than \$2,000, of which Frau Von Wedell received \$800.

Paid Horn \$700.

The check stubs also shows that Capt. Von Papen paid a man named Mesopotamia, where a British for has been surrounded by the Turks. Werner Horn \$700, and that Horn attempted to hlow up the bridge on the Canadian Pacific Railway on the Maine

of his activities is not disclosed. The waak,



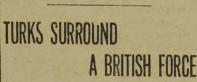
ommanding the British troops at Kut el Amara, reports that there has been J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India. Mr. Chamberlain also announce ed that Lieut. Gen. Sir Percy Lake yes terday took over the supreme com-mand of the Mesopotamia expedition from Gen. Sir John Eccles Nixon, who

has been invalided home.

BRIJISH SUBMARINE ASHORE OFF HOLLAND

London, Jan. 20.-A British subma rine has gone ashore off Holland, as cording to an announcement made by the official Press Bureau today. There was no loss of life. The

Press Bureau announcement says that rine were taken off by a British des The others were rescued a Dutch warship and taken to Hol-



London, Jan. 20.—General Aylmer's force of British troops was yesterday

in close touch with the Turkish posi

tion at Essin and consequently was seven miles from Kut-el-Amara, in

SCHOONER DAMAGED.

British force

is at stake.

"I shall appeal to Americans again and again if necessary for that fair hearing which is denied to me by the countries of London, Jan. 20.-Gen Townshend, the Allies. Just look at the list of Greek territory already occupied by the Allied troops--Lemnos, Imbros, Mytilene, Castelno fighting at that place. This infor- loriza, Corfu, Saloniki, including the Chalcidice peninsula, and large part of Macedonia. In proportion to all Greece, it is as f that part of the United States which was won from Mexico after the Mexican war, was occupied by American troops with not so much as 'by your leave.'

"What matters that they promise to pay for the damage done when the war is over? They cannot pay for the sufferings of my people, driven out of their homes. They plead military necessity. It was under the constraint of military necessity that Germany invaded Belgium and occupied Luxemburg.

CLAIMS THAT THE NEUTRALITY OF GREECE WAS GUARANTEED BY THE ENTENTE POWERS

'It is no good claiming that the neutrality of Greece was not guaranteed by the powers now violating it, as was the case in Belgium, for the neutrality of Corfu is guaranteed by Great Britain, France, Russia, Austria and Prussia, and yet that has not made any difference in their action.

'And what about that plea of military necessity? Where s the military necessity of destroying the Demir Hissar bridge, which cost a million and a half drachme, and which was the only practicable route by which we can re-victual my troops in Eastern Macedonia.

The bridge was mined, so it could have been blown up on a moment's notice at the enemy's approach. It is admitted A BRITISH FORCE that there was no enemy anywhere near the bridge and no inlication that any was coming. What military reason was there therefore to blow up the bridge now, except to starve out the Greek troops around Serres Dramma?

'Where is the necessity for the occupation of Corfu? If Greece is the ally of Serbia, so also is Italy, and the transportation of Serbs to Albania and Italy would be simpler than to

Corfu. Is it because Italians are refusing to accept the Serbs, fearing a spread of cholera? Do the Allies think that the Greeks want to be endangered by cholera any more than the The schooner Arthur M. Gibson res damaged Tuesday while being Italians. They say that they are occupying Castelloriza, Corfu being and other points in search of submarine bases. The British egation at Athens has a standing offer of \$2,000-a great for-

(Continued on page five.)