
* 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—Winds increasing *
* to gales from south, mild with *
* occasional rain. *

VOL. XXII., No. 20

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1916.

ONE CENT PER COPY

BULGARIAN PORTS BOMBARDED BY WARSHIPS OF THE ALLIES

Russians Achieve Further Successes in the Caucasus

Petrograd Official Statement Tells of Defeat of Turkish Army in the Vicinity of Erzerum---Some Discussion in Germany Over a Separate Peace With Belgium---Conflicting News From Montenegro.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Balkans continue to take precedence in the war news, both Montenegro and Greece being points of notable interest.

The situation in each is somewhat clouded by paucity of direct news, and decidedly conflicting such advices as are received.

Further reports regarding the resumption of hostilities between Montenegro and Austria following a rejection of peace terms by the former, are lacking, and there is small disposition in Teutonic quarters even to admit that there has been any break in the negotiations. A Berlin despatch early today, however, quoted a Cologne newspaper as conceding that obstacles had arisen during the negotiations and that there had been refusal of a part of the Montenegrin army to lay down its arms.

Russians are Reported to be Driving the Turks Before Them in the Caucasus Campaign

Despatches late last night from Petrograd claimed further successes for the Russians against the Turks in the Caucasus campaign, the Russian official statement declaring that the Turkish army in the vicinity of Erzerum had been defeated and was retreating precipitately in the direction of the Erzerum forts.

There is discussion in Germany of a separate peace between Germany and Belgium, and a London despatch quotes an influential Frankfurt newspaper as suggesting that Belgium ought not to wait too long before taking the subject up, as Belgium, which until now has been considered as an object of exchange by the German Chancellor, would come to be considered a good prize.

FLEET OF SIXTEEN ALLIED WARSHIPS HAS BOMBARDED THE BULGARIAN COAST

PARIS, Jan. 21.—A despatch from Milan to the Temps says that the squadron of sixteen warships of the Allies on Wednesday last bombarded the port of Lagos, the Bulgarian seaport on the Aegean Sea near the Greek border. It shelled the military barracks and railway station at Dedeagatch and destroyed a military train. The despatch adds that among the attacking vessels was the Italian cruiser Piemonte.

MONTENEGRIN POSITION IS UNTENABLE

A Wall of Despair from King Nicholas.
—Thinks Allies Should Come to the Rescue.

Paris, Jan. 22.—“My situation has become untenable,” said King Nicholas to the Journal's correspondent at Cetinje on January 6. “I am fighting against an enemy ten times superior in numbers to my troops, who are brave beyond all description, but they have not eaten for five days. What can I do under such conditions?”

“If the Allies do not come to our rescue, if their fleets do not attack the Austrian army from behind, I do not know what is to become of us.”

“But your Majesty is getting provisions?”

“Yes, the French fleet, while it had the direction of operations, supplied us admirably, but for some time we have been getting hardly anything. San Giovanni di Medua is not sufficiently protected, the Austrians sink ships bringing the indispensable food. Again, yesterday the steamer Brindisi, bringing 400 recruits and 300 tons of wheat, was sunk.”

“What is to be done? Tell your people if food is not sent at once I will not be able to hold out.”

This despatch was filed at Cetinje by the Journal's correspondent on the 6th of January, but did not reach Paris until yesterday.

NEGOTIATIONS GOING ON.

Reports Say a Portion of King Nicholas' Army Refused to Lay Down Arms.

Berlin, via London, Jan. 22.—The Volke Zeitung of Cologne says that the Italian reports regarding the withdrawal on the part of King Nicholas of Montenegro from all negotiations for Peace with Austria are to say the least, strongly exaggerated. The newspaper adds that it is a fact that obstacles have come up in the negotiations and that a portion of the Montenegrin army has refused to lay down arms, but the negotiations are still in progress.

MONTENEGRO'S ATTITUDE.

Italian Papers Say Allies Will Be Responsible if Little Kingdom Fares Badly.

Rome, Jan. 21.—The Italian newspapers show a disposition to put full credence in the declarations regarding the new attitude of Montenegro.

The Corriere d'Italia says that the Allies must be prepared to accept the responsibility for the grave consequences that would ensue if the little kingdom should now fare badly and in any case they must accept the responsibility for the new problem that now arises in Albania. To Montenegro, adds the newspaper, honor is due, while the Allies owe reparation for numerous errors.

NORWEGIAN TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE

Copenhagen, Jan. 22, via London.—The Norwegian town of Molde was still burning at midnight. The greater part of it has already been reduced to ashes and it is threatened with entire destruction. Nearly 2,000 people are homeless. No casualties have been reported.

An earlier despatch announced that the fire was started at Molde on Jan. 21, and consumed the central part of the town, and that the flames were being fanned by a high gale.

Molde is a small seaport on the Bay of Molde, to the southwest of Christiania. It has many historic associations and conducts a trade in timber and fish.

PIECE OF PLATE ARABIC'S SKIPPER

Liverpool, Jan. 22.—The Government has presented a piece of plate to Capt. Wm. Finch, commander of the White Star steamer Arabic, which was sunk by a German submarine on August 19 last. The Mayor of Liverpool, the American consul and Admiral Stileman participated in the presentation. Admiral Stileman in a speech said that Captain Finch's feat in saving four hundred lives in less than ten minutes was without parallel.

MONTREAL COLONEL DIES IN ENGLAND

Montreal, Jan. 22.—The death of Col. H. B. Yates of Montreal was announced in a cable received here this morning.

AVIATION CRISIS IN FRANCE ENDED.

Paris, Jan. 21.—What has been alluded to in certain of the French newspapers as the “aviation crisis,” was ended today by a reassuring statement made by Aristide Briand, the French Premier, in the Chamber of Deputies.

At the opening session several deputies asked the government to fix a date for discussion of the aviation question. Premier Briand, in reply, says that a complete explanation had already been given to the committee of the Chamber having this matter under its consideration. He said that the whole question had been made the object of much exaggeration, and that M. Beaudry, the Under Secretary of State, who has charge of military aviation, has been doing his entire duty.

The Premier then appealed to the Chamber of Deputies to abandon the projected discussion in the interests of national defence, and this was agreed to.

FORD PEACE PARTY TO CROSS GERMANY

The Hague, via London, Jan. 22.—About one-half of the American members of the Ford Peace Expedition who remained at The Hague departed yesterday for Copenhagen on their way to Stockholm. The party will travel through Germany.

Included among those in the party were Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, Louis P. Lochner and the office staff, totaling 25.

Assurances were given to Madame Schwimmer and Mr. Lochner by the German minister that the party would be permitted to cross Germany.

However, there is a remote possibility that they will be turned back by the military authorities.

SERBIANS CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON

Paris, Jan. 22.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Geneva says that the trial has begun at Banyulka, in Bosnia-Herzegovina, of 156 Serbians. The men are charged with high treason and the crown attorney demands the death penalty for all the prisoners except a few minors.

According to the despatch 112 of the men are married and have among them 335 children.

“The trial is being conducted behind closed doors,” says the despatch.

STOCK MARKET

New York.

American Car Foundry	69½
American Smelting	104½
Anaconda	88½
Baltimore and Ohio	94½
C. P. R.	175
California Pete	31½
Crucible Steel	67½
Erie	395
Maxwell Common	66½
Mexican Petroleum	111
Northern Pacific	115
St. Paul	100
Canada War Loan bonds	97½
Studebaker	154
Union Pacific	136½
United States Steel	84½
Westinghouse	68

Montreal.

Ames	22½
Canada Car	73½
Cement	49½
Dominion Iron	46
Scotia	97½
Steel Co. of Canada	36½

WEEK END MARKET.

The country market today was fairly well attended. Hay was offered in large quantities, but other produce was not over-abundant. Prices ruled as follows:

Hay per ton	\$11 to \$15.
Potatoes, per bbl.	\$2.75 to \$3.00.
Pork per lb.	13c. to 14c.
Beef, per lb.	9c. to 10c.
Eggs per doz.	40c.
Butter, per lb.	36c.

GERMANS REPORTED TO BE PREPARING A NAVAL SURPRISE FOR BRITAIN

London Daily News Claims That They Are Arming New Battleships With 17 Inch Guns---Separate Peace With Belgian Hinted At.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Daily News gives prominence to an article suggesting that the Germans are preparing a naval surprise for Great Britain. The article says the Germans are arming their new battleships with 17-inch guns. The Daily News adds that it is believed the shells thrown into Dunkirk some time ago were fired by 17-inch naval guns. The Daily Mail asserts that it knows “upon the highest authority” that the statement made by the Daily News regarding the 17-inch naval guns is true.

The writer of the Daily News article expresses fear that the British will be caught napping. He recalls that Germany and Austria concealed the overwhelming powers of the howitzers which demolished the Belgian and Russian fortresses. Experts of the Allied nations had pooh-poohed them, but the experts were proved to be wrong. The writer asks anxiously whether Britain has an effective answer to the German 17-inch guns. He infers that the new German battleship Hindenburg is armed with the guns and expressed the conviction that there is a reasonable probability, if not a certainty, that sooner or later a German battleship squadron armed with 17-inch guns will appear in the North Sea.

“It is obvious,” he adds, “that the Hindenburg, armed with 17-inch guns, will outclass an Invincible (the modern British battleship type) armed with smaller guns, as absolutely as the Invincible outclassed Admiral Von Spee's fleet off the Falkland Islands.”

GERMAN NEWSPAPER HINTS AT A SEPARATE PEACE FOR THE BELGIANS

LONDON, Jan. 22.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that the Frankfurter Zeitung, discussing the possibility of a separate peace between Germany and Belgium, says that as long as Belgium has not signed the London agreement regarding the making of a separate peace, she is free to do as her interests demand. The newspaper is quoted as adding that Belgium until now has been considered by the German chancellor as an object of exchange, and that sensible Belgians ought to be told not to wait too long or Belgium will be considered a good prize. The Amsterdam despatch says this article has caused a sensation in Germany and that it is believed to have been inspired from official sources.

ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS ARE SKEPTICAL OVER KING NICHOLAS' DEFENCE OF SCUTARI

ROME, Jan. 22, via Paris.—The decision of King Nicholas to defend Scutari meets with skepticism in the Italian press. It is affirmed that a secret treaty assuring Austria of the possession of Lovcen was negotiated in June, 1914, when the Montenegrins occupied Scutari. The capture of Lovcen was carefully arranged behind the backs of the Montenegrin general staff, and only a small force was sent to defend it, says the Idea Nazionale, and plentiful provisions which had been sent by Italy were allowed to rot at San Giovanni di Medua, so as to prove to the Montenegrin people the need of a separate peace.

VIENNA, via London, Jan. 22.—The Kreuz Zeitung says that peace negotiations will only begin after the disarming of the Montenegrins is completed. Reliable news that the disarming is proceeding quickly and without difficulty has been received here, but it is expected that some time will elapse before it is completed.

Lost a Valuable Cargo.

Liverpool, Jan. 22.—The newspapers, in discussing the seizure of the cargo of the Swedish-American line steamer Stockholm, publish a report that pails supposed to contain 500 tons of lard really contained copper ingots, while exceedingly heavy parcel post packages contained a large quantity of rubber.

Berlin, Jan. 22 (via wireless to Sayville).

—The Austrian government, in order to replace territorials sent to the front, according to the Overseas News Agency, has issued a decree fixing the age limit for the course of the war at 55 years. Those who are between the ages of 50 and 55 years will do service only for six weeks continuously and then only in districts outside of the war zone.