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* In order to ensure changes *
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The Daily Mail

* THE WEATHER. *
* Maritime—Generally cloudy *
* tonight and Thursday; moder- *
* ate south winds. *

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FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 26, 1916.

ONE CENT PER COPY

AUSTRIANS ARE DISARMING THE MONTENEGRIN SOLDIERS

Will Show That Germans Abused Privileges of Mails

An Interim Reply to American Note Protesting Against Interference With Mails Has Been Handed to the American Embassy---Formal Answer Will be Made as Soon as Approval of French Government Can be Secured.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Foreign Office handed to the American Embassy today an ad interim reply to the American protest against detention of mails. The note states that a formal answer to the representations of the United States will be made as soon as the French government has signified its approval of the attitude of Great Britain. It is understood the formal reply will defend the action of the British authorities by citing evidence that Germans have been abusing the privileges of first class mails. The British government will rely on the postal conventions adopted at The Hague for justification of its measures.

The United States protested to Great Britain last month against interference with mails between the United States and Sweden. Large quantities of mail matter, particularly parcels post packages, have been taken from a number of steamships, which were detained in British ports, on voyages to the continent.

FOREIGN SECRETARY WILL MAKE ANNOUNCEMENTS IN REGARD TO GREAT BRITAIN'S BLOCKADE POLICY

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Daily Telegraph, commenting editorially on today's blockade debate, says:

"There is reason to anticipate that the foreign secretary will announce that the Government has reached no important decisions with reference to the foundations of our policy. It must be apparent that we can institute no more drastic measures against the enemy than are to be found in the order-in-council. Any suggestion to the contrary is suspicious because the facts are against it.

"This country may be content with the measures which, if apparently slow, are sure and which hitherto have been adopted without any severance of friendly relations with the neutral powers. We have had experiences in the past of the consequences of impetuous and over-bearing conduct. The nation will not go astray, if it bears in mind the warning finger-posts of history, and seasons its enthusiasm and patriotism with caution and circumspection. It is a good motto that everything which is possible is not expectant."

COAL FOR INDUSTRIAL NEEDS

LONDON, Jan. 26.—An agreement in principle is said to have been reached between Great Britain and Greece in regard to supplies of coal for Greek industrial needs. Reuter's Athens correspondent says the British government has agreed to authorize exportation of coal for the use of railway and other companies in Greece, in accordance with their needs, and also to meet the requirements of the Greek navy. Great Britain also agrees to place no difficulties in the way of exportation of coal from America to Greece.

TO CONFER ON LUSITANIA CASE

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, Jan. 26.—Secretary of State Lansing had an engagement to confer again today with Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, over the controversy growing out of the sinking of the liner Lusitania.

Germany's last proposal in the Lusitania negotiations having failed to satisfy President Wilson and Secretary

Lansing, the ambassador, it was said, was to submit another tentative proposal for settlement embodying the requirements of the United States.

The new proposal, after being considered by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, is expected to be forwarded immediately to Berlin for the approval or disapproval of the German government.

WAS CLOSE FRIEND OF GERMAN KAISER

Amsterdam, Jan. 26, via London.—General Vixtor Von Podbielski, former postmaster general, and a close friend of Emperor William, is dead in Berlin at the age of seventy-one years. General Von Podbielski was to have officiated as president general at the Olympic games which were to be held in Berlin this summer.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Grand Hotel at Wimereux, near Boulogne, which was occupied as a hospital by sixty wounded British soldiers, has been destroyed by fire. All of the wounded were removed from the burning building without accident.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN IS GOING TO STOCKHOLM

London, Jan. 26.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Stockholm says that William Jennings Bryan, in accepting membership on the Ford peace commission, intimated that he was preparing to leave the United States for Stockholm.

FORD COMMITTEE HAS ARRIVED IN STOCKHOLM

London, Jan. 26.—Reuter's Stockholm correspondent says that the working committee of the Ford Peace Expedition has arrived there and will remain until the peace negotiations are officially begun.

Premier Clarke left last evening for Moncton to attend the funeral of the late Speaker Dickson.

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S NEWS FROM THE DIFFERENT FRONTS

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The position of the British Government on two matters of prime importance in the conduct of the war is to be determined as a result of proceedings under way today. The attitude of labor toward compulsory military service will be decided at the great meeting today in Bristol. The debate on the question of a blockade of Germany is before the House of Commons. The Bristol conference is the most important of this kind ever held in England, representing more than 27 trades unions.

The compulsory military service bill having passed the House of Commons and encountered little opposition in the House of Lords, the outcome of the long campaign on this issue will depend largely on the attitude of organized labor.

Although great opposition to compulsion developed at the London labor conference, it is believed this feeling has died down to a considerable extent since that time.

THE GERMAN BLOCKADE.

There are intimations, unofficial in nature, that the British Government has decided against a formal blockade of Germany. It is pointed out in English newspapers, which reflect the views of the government, that such a blockade might weaken Great Britain's hands and increase friction with neutrals.

The Austrian drive down the eastern coast of the Adriatic having passed beyond the Montenegrin borders, is now said to have resulted in the capture of an Albanian seaport, San Giovanni di Medua.

Rome advices indicate that the Italian government is concerned at the extension of Austrian influence southward along the Adriatic, but there are no indications that further measures to oppose the Teutonic forces are under way. It is said no alarm is felt in Rome for Avlona, which has been occupied by Italian troops, or for Durazzo, in the hands of Essad Pasha, the provisional president of Albania, who has cast his lot with the Entente Allies.

SERBIAN PREMIER IS HOPEFUL.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Corfu correspondent of the Petit Parisien has had an interview on the island with Nikola Pachitch, the Serbian premier, and quotes him as saying:

"The retreat of our troops from Albania to Corfu is far from completed. Those who suffered most will soon be sent to places where they will be cared for, reorganized and re-armed. As for the others, if they are kept supplied you may be sure they will continue the campaign in Albania with vigor. They will give the enemy some unpleasant surprises, for in Albania the roads and paths can be defended by small numbers of men and it is simply a question of transports and sup-

A GOLD WATCH FOR POPULAR C. P. R. MAN.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—Testifying to the esteem in which M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is held, and the regret felt at his departure for another field of action, in the service of that corporation at St. John, there was a big gathering at the Prince George Hotel yesterday to say good-bye to the President of the Transportation Club, and leave with him a reminder of the time spent in this territory. The latter was in the form of a gold watch, the presentation of which was made by Dave Wood of the Allan Line. An appropriate chain was supplied by the staff of the Toronto office.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR ANOTHER COAL STRIKE

New York, Jan. 26.—In anticipation of a strike of coal miners after their agreement with the operators expires next April, the New York City Board of Estimates has asked the board of aldermen for permission to purchase \$200,000 worth of coal in the open market for the use of city departments. The city now has coal sufficient to last until March 31, but wishes to be prepared to meet requirements up to next June.

Mr. N. W. Brown, of Middle Southampton, is in the city today.

MONTENEGRIN TROOPS ARE BEING DISARMED BY VICTORIOUS AUSTRIANS

Consideration Being Shown to the Conquered People Says a Vienna Report---Austrians Have Established Control Over Eastern Adriatic Coast.

(Canadian Press.)

VIENNA, Jan. 25, via London, Jan. 26.—The disarmament of the Montenegrins, it is reported here, is progressing favorably. Lack of communications, the nature of the country and unfavorable weather rendered it difficult for the Montenegrin government to reach outlying districts. It was necessary that notice of the government's intention to capitulate should reach every house, because every Montenegrin was armed, and this task, in the absence of rapid communication, was found more difficult than at first supposed.

The Austro-German military authorities, it is announced, are showing much consideration for the conquered people, and have permitted the members of public organizations to retain arms, although Austro-Hungarian troops have already assumed police duties.

Measures have been taken to feed the population, which is greatly in need of the necessities of life. Fifteen hundred Serbian soldiers who had taken refuge in Montenegro were made prisoners by the Austrians.

ALBANIANS ARE REPORTED TO BE THROWING IN THEIR LOT WITH THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS

Trustworthy reports from northern Albania say that many Albanians are joining the Austro-Hungarians and that the supporters of Essad Pasha, the provisional president of Albania, who has been opposed to Austria, are gaining steadily.

Nothing is known by the public here of the terms of peace between Austria and Montenegro. This has not even been the subject of speculation by the press, which treats this as a matter of secondary interest, until the country is completely occupied. There are indications, however, that the Government is not inclined to be severe with Montenegro.

Through the occupation of Antivari and Dulcigno, Austria has established an effective control over the major part of the eastern Adriatic coast.

MONTENEGRIN GARRISON TRIED HARD TO SCUTARI, BUT WERE FORCED TO EVACUATE IT

ROME, Jan. 25, via Paris, Jan. 26.—A despatch from San Giovanni di Medua to the Idea Nazionale says that the Montenegrins made a determined stand on Mount Taraboszh in an effort to save the city of Scutari, but that the approach of a strong Austrian column forced the garrison to evacuate the place, and the detachment on the mountain to retreat. The women, it is stated, conduct themselves as heroically as the men, carrying on their backs during the retreat everything that was necessary to continue the struggle.

GERMANS ARE TRYING TO NEGOTIATE A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH THE SERBIANS

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Germany is continuing her efforts to conclude a separate peace with Serbia, according to the Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail. The correspondent states that Germany has offered to extend the Serbian boundaries into the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and to re-establish the kingdom under Austro-German suzerainty, with Prince Eitel Friedrich, Emperor William's second son, on the Serbian throne.

Pumice Stone Was Mixed With Waves

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 26.—Pumice stone, presumably from a submarine disturbance, was mixed with the waves which battered the Oceanic S.S. Company's liner Sierra during a hurricane, three days out from Sydney, N. S. W., according to a report made

by the captain of the steamer, which is in port today.

Capt. Coughlan said that a few hours before leaving Sydney on Jan. 5, it was reported to him that seismographs there registered violent disturbances at sea.

The Sierra, he said, must have passed over the seat of the volcanic outbreak. For hours the ship was in a sea of pumice, pieces varying in size from a marble to an apple, being cast on the deck.