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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—Strong winds and gales from south and west, clearing; colder on Wednesday.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1916.

ONE CENT PER COPY

MONTENEGRINS BEATEN BACK BY AUSTRIANS; QUIET REIGNS ON OTHER FRONTS

LULL IN RUSSIAN ATTACK BUT TEMPORARY

Russian Czar Visited His Troops in Bessarabia---Montenegrins Forced Back by Austrian Masses But Are Fighting Desperately

BERLIN, Jan. 10, via London.—According to every indication, the lull in the Russian attack on the Bessarabian front during the last twenty-four hours is only temporary, despite the enormous losses, which are estimated as far exceeding 50,000 dead and wounded. New forces are known to be moving with the purpose of reinforcing the attacking columns and the resumption of the bitter assaults of the last few days is hourly expected.

Many Circassian groups are reported as being sent to the front. Captured Russian officers declare that the Russian Emperor visited Trembowla, Galicia, on the evening of the late offensive, with the object of giving heart to his troops and to deliver an order to break the Austrian line at all costs. The officers were assured that there were sufficient troops to accomplish this.

MONTENEGRINS EVACUATE THE TOWNS OF BERANE AND KOUKRHATZ, IT IS ADMITTED

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Austrian advances on all fronts and the evacuation by the Montenegrins of the towns of Berane and Koukrhatz, are officially admitted in a statement given out tonight by the Montenegrin Consulate. The statement follows: "The Austrian offensive was pushed furiously on all fronts. The Montenegrins evacuated Berane and have fallen back on the left bank of the River Lim. The Austrians occupied Koukrhatz on the Lovcen after a gas attack."

THE DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING IN MONTENEGRO ARE OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Details of recent fighting in which the Montenegrins were driven back by the overwhelming efforts of the Austrians are contained in a statement issued last night by the Montenegrin Consulate. The statement says:

"The Austrian offensive continues to be energetically pushed against all our front, particularly to the north and east, where there has been desperate fighting. The enemy greatly outnumbered us, and has been attacking furiously on the eastern front from Ipek onward.

"We repulsed him several times with such heavy losses that our troops, to recapture their lost position, were forced to climb over masses of bodies. Nevertheless we have been obliged to evacuate Berane.

"Austrian attempts at Rugova and Mojkovac failed. By a counter attack we retook Touriak, but the enemy having received reinforcements we fell back on the left bank of the Lim.

"In the neighborhood of Galzko strong enemy forces succeeded, after furious fighting, in taking several of our positions, part of which we recaptured later. For the last four days Austrians have been delivering furious attacks on our Mount Lovcen front. Supported by a hurricane of uninterrupted fire from warships and the forts of Cattaro, the enemy advanced as far as our first line defences.

THE MONTENEGRINS, HOWEVER, INFLICTED VERY HEAVY LOSSES ON THE AUSTRIANS

"Our troops repulsed him time after time, inflicting enormous losses, but at night, as the result of a desperate struggle, in which the enemy resorted to asphyxiating gases, the Austrians were enabled to occupy our positions at Koukrhatz.

"The morale of our troops is excellent, notwithstanding privations of all sorts. The fighting continues."

SOLDIERS RIOT AT QUEBEC

Quebec, Jan. 11.—A group of volunteers from the 33rd Battalion (London, Ont.) were the initial cause of a regular riot last evening, shortly after nine o'clock. Over one hundred soldiers gathered at the calls of a group in trouble with a detachment of the provincial police, on whose side a crowd of close on to two hundred men ranged themselves, eager, as their shouts plainly showed, to give the turbulent soldiers a strong lesson.

The affair started when a group of soldiers, most of whom belonged to the 33rd Battalion, were ejected from the Crystal Palace, a moving picture house, where they were insulting women, smoking, disturbing the peace, etc. A provincial policeman with three special constables, ejected the men, who gathered a lot of comrades and started a row on St. Joseph street. Six of the troublesome soldiers fell into the hands of the police. They belonged to the 33rd and to the Quebec garrison. On one of the 33rd men a dangerous open-blade knife was discovered. He will appear before a court martial today.

OPPOSITION CONVENTION OUTLINES ITS POLICIES

Prohibitory Plank Placed in Platform--Non-Partisan Administration of Crown Lands Endorsed Also Readjustment of Highway Administration--Other Important Resolutions Yet to be Considered

(Special to the Mail.)

ST. JOHN, Jan. 11.—The placing of the Crown Lands under the control of a non-partisan commission responsible to the Legislature, the enactment of a prohibitory law with a referendum clause, and placing the control of the highways in the hands of the people, are outstanding features in the platform adopted by a large and representative convention of the Provincial Opposition here this morning.

While the resolution on prohibition was under discussion, a delegation from the Dominion Alliance composed of Rev. Chas. Flemington, of Gibson, E. N. Stockford, Rev. W. R. Robinson, and J. Willard Smith, of St. John, arrived and requested permission to be heard.

Rev. Mr. Flemington read the Alliance's letter to the Government and the reply of Premier Clark promising to enact prohibitory legislation at the next session.

Resolution on Prohibition.

The meeting in the presence of the delegation adopted by standing vote the following, which had been prepared by the Committee on resolutions:

"We pledge ourselves at the first session of the Legislature to pass a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the province to the fullest extent allowed by the constitution and within three months after the passage of said Act to submit the same by referendum to the electors of the Province, and should the majority of votes be cast in favor of said law, then to bring the same into force by proclamation within one year thereafter."

This resolution was supported by Wm. Currie, A. F. Bentley, P. J. Veniot, Michael Kelly and others.

The Highway Policy.

The resolution on Crown Lands, which was moved by W. E. Foster in an able speech, was adopted, as follows:

"We pledge ourselves to completely reorganize the Crown Lands of the province so that their administration shall be on sound business principles under systematic plans by a non-partisan commission, specially appointed for that purpose, responsible to the Legislature and working in co-operation with the Dominion Commission on Conservation."

Crown Land Policy.

The resolution on highways, moved by E. S. Carter, was adopted as follows:

"We pledge ourselves to take the highways out of politics, giving the expenditure of the money collected from the people and the control of labor together with the Government appropriations, into the hands of supervisors chosen by the people of each parish, to whom a detailed account must be rendered every year at an annual meeting and a duplicate thereof forwarded to the Department of Public Works, the work of the supervisors to be under the inspection of competent provincial engineers. We also pledge ourselves to set aside the money collected from the licenses upon automobiles, together with an equal appropriation from the revenues of the Province each year to pay interest upon bonds to provide for permanent roads which shall be constructed as rapidly as possible."

Other Resolutions.

A resolution to divide the province into single-member ridings and provide for registration of voters when reaching the age of twenty-one years, is now under consideration.

Another resolution to come up this afternoon will pledge the party to complete the Valley Railway from Grand Falls to St. John and insist on its operation by the Federal Government on a forty per cent. basis.

KITCHENER MADE GREAT IMPRESSION IN ATHENS

Interview Hitherto Unpublished Tells of Destruction of German Submarines in North Sea---Greek King Could Not See Beyond the Balkans.

(Canadian Press Correspondence.)

ATHENS, Dec. 26.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener left today a vivid impression on the Athens population, and especially on Constantine, King of the Greeks. Speaking of the British War Minister's visit, the Greek monarch said to the Associated Press correspondent:

"I am a soldier. Kitchener is a soldier. We speak the same language and we understand one another perfectly."

One story which Lord Kitchener told in Athens made a particularly deep impression. No public account of the incident has ever been given.

"When the manoeuvres of the great fleet were held about a month ago north of Scotland," said Lord Kitchener, "eight German submarines of the newest and strongest type went out with the purpose of getting to the fleet and playing havoc with the manoeuvres, and one came to grief in our North Seas nets. The others nosed through and approached the fleet; but there was another net heading them off. They tried to break through or get around, or find an opening, but there was none. Two more were lost in this effort. Finally the remainder decided to return to their base at Heligoland; but they could not find their way out. The gate in the net had been closed and two more were lost in desperately trying to get through. The remaining three finally were forced to come to the surface and surrender themselves. We took them intact, crews, submarines and all."

ANOTHER STATEMENT BY KITCHENER WAS NOT

SO FAVORABLY RECEIVED BY THE GREEKS

"Another declaration of the British War Minister, made to General Doumanis, the Chief of the Greek General Staff, was less favorably received in Athens.

"Suppose the Germans do conquer Egypt," he is credited with saying. "Suppose they extend their line throughout Turkey and hold the Euphrates valley; suppose they take India; what then? We shall get it back when we defeat the Germans in France. The war is not going to be fought out in Egypt or India or the Balkans; it is going to be fought out in Germany."

King Constantine's comment was: "It is all very well for England to talk about what she will get back at the war's end; but we Greeks live in the Balkans."

ITALIAN NEWSPAPER CALLS FOR SOME

POSITIVE SUCCESSFUL ACTION BY ALLIES

ROME, Jan. 10.—"If the supreme command of the Quadruple Alliance has decided to abandon the Dardanelles enterprise, unhappily begun and more unhappily conducted," says the Tribune, "we must hope to counterpoise it by some positive successful action." The newspaper adds that the Allies' withdrawal from the Dardanelles causes political damage, owing to the enormous effect throughout the Mohammedan world, and military damage since Turkish troops defending the Dardanelles can now be taken elsewhere.

BANKER ANSWERS HUGHES

Toronto, Jan. 11.—"I cannot see that 25,000 young men employed by the banks in Canada, are anxious to enlist and are being prevented from doing so.

"The enlistment of bank clerks has naturally been to the detriment of efficient service at a time when it is most important that it should be most efficient.

"The banks are now engaged in financing the largest crop in the history of the Dominion, and making loans to manufacturers of war supplies, which necessarily entails a great volume of increased labor."