
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—Moderate to fresh northwest and west winds, fair and a little colder.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1916.

ONE CENT PER COPY

GALLIPOLI BEACH WAS SEA OF FIRE AS THE ALLIES WITHDREW

Huns Said to be All Ready For an Attack on Saloniki

The Kaiser and Von Mackensen Are at Ghevgoli on the Greco-Bulgarian Border---Greece Reported to be Negotiating With the Allied Powers For a Loan.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Daily News correspondent at Athens says it is rumored that the Kaiser, accompanied by Von Mackensen, has arrived at Ghevgeli, on the Greco-Bulgarian frontier. The Austro-Germans, it is said, have now nearly completed the necessary arrangements for an attack on Saloniki. An army of 320,000 men is reported to be ready, supported by heavy artillery, including three 16-inch guns.

The Greek Government is Reported to Be Negotiating With the Entente Powers for a Loan

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Reuter's correspondent in Athens says that he can state on good authority that negotiations between Greece and the Entente Powers for a loan are progressing favorably and are nearing a conclusion.

GREAT BRITAIN'S NEW BATTLEPLANE SUPERIOR TO GERMAN FOKKER MACHINE

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France describes a visit he made to the aerial headquarters and says that the Germans must be well aware that Great Britain possesses a battle plane which is a very effective answer to the German Fokker machine, although only a limited number of them are yet in actual service.

The correspondent describes a single day's fighting against the Fokker machine in illustrating the effective manner in which the British are able to deal with these German aircraft, which he says although extremely valuable as fighting machines, are believed to have a radius of only 150 miles.

PARIS NEWSPAPERS DECLARE THAT GREEK KING'S GRIEVANCES ARE GROUNDFLESS

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The interview given recently by King Constantine of Greece to the Associated Press, and the French reply, were published today in the Paris newspapers. Little is added by way of comment on the King's remarks concerning the conduct of the Allies in Greece, although the manner in which the interview is treated in the headlines indicates that these statements made an unfavorable impression. The Petit Parisien refers to the King's allegations as "groundless grievances." The Matin and Journal allude to them as "recriminations." The Petit Journal speaks of "King Constantine's anger." The Figaro refers to the King as "our colleague, Constantine," and welcomed him into the ranks of journalists.

KING NICHOLAS VISITS ROME

ROME, Jan. 23.—King Nicholas of Montenegro, accompanied by his son, Prince Peter, and by three officers of his suit, arrived in Rome today from Brindisi in the royal train which had been put at his disposal to emphasize the purpose of the Italian Government in wishing to do him honor.

King Nicholas, who was dressed in the national costume with black cap, white jacket and red sash, looked very worn as a result of his hurried trip on horseback from Podgoritz to the sea, and the subsequent passage from Brindisi.

King Victor Emmanuel met the King of Montenegro at the Termini terminal station, where an immense crowd had gathered to applaud him. They proceeded in an automobile to the Villa Savoie, where Queen Helena, daughter of Nicholas, awaited him with her four children. The exiled monarch will leave Rome at nine o'clock tonight to join his wife and two daughters in Lyons.

NEW YORKERS' SUSPICIONS UNFOUNDED

Government Agents Find Flat Concrete "Emplacements" Were for a Tennis Court.

New York, Jan. 24.—Complaints that concrete emplacements for siege guns have been erected in more than a score of places threatening the defenses of New York Harbor, Long Island Sound or the Hudson river, have been investigated by government agents within the last six months. In no instance were the suspicions of the complainants verified.

The reports which reached Government authorities in Washington were, however, of such a character as to compel investigation. In one instance the Government agents were told that emplacements were being erected on

Statén Island to support guns which could demolish Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth and the lower part of New York city. The investigators were able to disclose at the point indicated only a shallow concrete surface for a tennis court. Reports of emplacements in concrete to command Long Island, on the Hudson river and at navy ordnance depot at Iona Island, were found to be equally baseless.

A BELGIAN COUNT ARRESTED FOR FRAUD

Gisors, France, Jan. 24.—The Belgian Count de Brelles de la Nieppe, has been arrested at the instance of the Belgian military authorities at Calais, charged with frauds involving several million francs. The police refuse further details.

Premier Clarke is among the guests at the Barker House today.

GERMANS CLAIM THAT BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON DOVER

(Toronto Globe cable.)

MILAN, Jan. 23.—According to news received here from Constantinople, the Germans plan to organize a gigantic motor expedition to Mesopotamia, sending a large army composed of Turks and Bulgarians, commanded by German and Austrian officers, to attack the British forces which are threatening Baghdad. All the motor cars available in Constantinople are being concentrated and the army is being formed from troops released at the Dardanelles and new levies from Syria. The expedition will be conducted on the same scale as the invasion of Belgium. Three thousand motor cars will be employed.

Quantities of floating mines will be set adrift in the Tigris, and submarines sent forward in parts will be assembled and launched for the destruction of the British transports and gunboats on the Tigris.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR IS ILL.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Press despatches from Rome say that considerable anxiety is felt in Vienna in consequence of the illness of Emperor Francis Joseph, whose chronic bronchitis has assumed an acute form. They add that he is confined to bed, that all court receptions and audiences have been suspended, and that he is not even receiving the military authorities. He is being nursed by the Archduchess Zita, wife of the heir to the throne, according to the same despatches.

SEVERE ATTACK ON KITCHENER

(Canadian Press.)
London, Jan. 24.—The Weekly Despatch publishes a severe attack on Lord Kitchener, written by its political correspondent. The article says: "Lord Kitchener belongs to a period that now goes back a long long time. He is older than half the generals who have accomplished great things. At the time of Khartoum he chose young men for every possible post, yet not until the arrival of Sir William Robertson from France did they begin a retirement of the venerables from the War Office, whose position there had been undisputed until after Kitchener had come upon the scene. Like most men of advance

ed years, he had begun to despise young men. Hence the appointment of the oldest series of Generals that ever headed an army in the world's history. Lord Kitchener further fell into the mistake of scattering the army in almost every place where it was possible to put a British soldier, and worst of all, nearly always where there were no Germans.

"The need of a man for the eastern command seems to single him out as the most suitable. He is a round peg in a square hole. His unique knowledge most fits him for the eastern position. Why, then, is he not on the spot, preparing for the advance of the Germans?"

HUNS DROPPED BOMBS ON DOVER.

Berlin, Jan. 24 (via Sayville).—The German Admiralty issued the following today: "A German naval aeroplane during the night of January 22-23 dropped bombs on the station, barracks and docks of Dover."

The official British account of the German aeroplane attack, as given out yesterday, said that the east of Kent was visited early Sunday morning by a hostile aeroplane, which dropped 9 bombs, killing one person and injuring six. The announcement did not reveal the fact, now made public by the German Admiralty, that the attack was made on the city of Dover.

The German report does not mention a second raid, said by the British War Office to have been made on the east coast of Kent by two seaplanes shortly after noon on Sunday.

MONASTIR SHELLED BY FRENCH AVIATORS.

Paris, Jan. 24.—Bombardment of Monastir, in south-western Serbia, by a squadron of 45 French aeroplanes yesterday, is reported by the Havas correspondent at Saloniki. Considerable damage is said to have been done to ammunition depots, the quarters of the general staff, and the railroad station. The correspondent also reports that the Italian expeditionary force in Albania is soon to be attacked.

Bulgarians who, in co-operation with Austrians, captured the Albanian town of Berat, are reported to be advancing toward Avlona, which is held by Italians. Austrian troops are said to be moving in the direction of Durazzo, where Essad Pasha, at the head of his Albanian troops, is preparing resistance.

INVALIDED SOLDIERS DUE AT ST. JOHN TODAY.

Quebec, Jan. 24.—With 750 invalided soldiers under his care, on the Allen liner Pretorian, due in St. John today, Emil Aube, who left with the 31st Battalion and served at the front, is returning here to help recruiting. The party of invalided soldiers is expected here Tuesday afternoon by special I. C. R. train.

WITHDRAWAL FROM GALLIPOLI CAME AS A SURPRISE TO THE ALLIED TROOPS

French Had Made Elaborate Preparations To Spend the Winter on the Peninsula---Every Part of British Lines Was Open to Turkish Fire.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company describing the withdrawal from Gallipoli, says that up until Christmas day the troops were ignorant of whether they were to remain for the winter or be withdrawn.

"In fact," says the correspondent, "the French had made elaborate preparations to pass the winter on the peninsula. On Christmas day, however, it became known that the French were leaving and that the British would take over their sector and many weeks' supplies and provisions they had landed.

"Orders for the evacuation only came to the British on December 29. The Turks, evidently aware of the possible contingency of evacuation, had kept up a most persistent air reconnaissance, flying much lower than usual and obstinately refusing to be driven away by gun fire.

"Ever since the 20th, moreover, the evacuation of the northern front had enabled the Turks to bring up a unit of fresh guns from their positions there, and they had doubled or trebled their supply of ammunition and every part of the British ground was open to their fire.

FRENCH FOUND EVACUATION DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF BIG QUANTITY OF SUPPLIES

"The French, in their scientific preparations for wintering, made with a thoroughness that might be an example to other belligerent nations, had collected an enormous supply of material of all kinds, which added to the difficulty of the evacuation. Nobody feared the Turkish infantry or supposed that the Turks, knowing that every inch of the ground had been mined and that the roads were blocked with entanglements, would dare to follow the retreating troops; but, though not a kick was left in the Turkish infantry, there was much danger from the Turkish artillery.

TURKS COULD HAVE SHELLED THE BEACHES AND TURNED THE ROADS INTO INFERNO

"There was nothing to prevent the Turks from converting the beaches into infernos of high explosives and smothering the roads and trenches with shrapnel. The Turks had maintained a heavy fire since the Anzac withdrawal, and heavy shelling continued throughout the evacuation; but the work on the beaches and piers went on as though no such things as shells existed. All the battering did but small damage, and the casualties thereby caused on the beaches were surprisingly few."

The writer, on board ship, describing the farewell to Gallipoli, says: "The beach appeared a sea of fire with the distant popping of thousands of rounds of ammunition ending in a huge explosion and flames towering into the sky. A shower of wreckage fell into the sea. It was estimated that ten tons of explosives went up and the shock was felt out at sea.

TEUTONS ENJOYED BULLY BEEF AT SUVLA, BUT CLAIMED IT WAS NOT AS GOOD AS THEIR OWN

"Far up the coast another glare showed similar destruction. In the meantime the Turks realized what was doing. A row of red flares were set off in their trenches as signals and their guns began to throw shells, and kept up the firing until after daybreak.

"Before leaving the trenches a letter signed by a German was thrown over, in which was written, 'We enjoyed your bully beef at Suva, although not as good as ours. We know you are going and we will see you again at Suez.'

"The only thing of value left behind was the field ambulances, which were not destroyed, as they might be needed."

THE EARL OF GRANDARD ON SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S STAFF

London, Jan. 24.—The Earl of Grandard has been appointed to the military headquarters staff of Sir Douglas Haig in Flanders. He will leave for his new position in a few days. The Earl of Grandard saw some of the first fighting at Gallipoli.

NEUTRALS TO CONSIDER THE GERMAN BLOCKADE

Copenhagen, Jan. 23.—The Berliner Tageblatt states that a conference of the foreign ministers of all the Scandinavian countries is to be held at Stockholm in February in anticipation of the inauguration of more stringent blockade measures by the British government.