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# The Daily Mail

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THE WEATHER.  
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Maritime—Decreasing north-west and north winds, fair and cold.  
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## ALLIES ARE OCCUPYING GREEK FORTS ON GULF OF SALONIKI

### Submarine Warfare in the Mediterranean is Stopped

The Allies Convinced That the King of Greece Favored the Operations of the Teutonic Pirates---Evidence Will be Sensational when Divulged---Balkan Situation Interesting.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Allies, who are practically preventing navigation of Greek shipping, and thus have stopped Austro-German submarine warfare in the Mediterranean, have secured convincing evidence to the effect that the Greek King has favored in every possible way the operation of Austrian and German submarines, which were based at Corfu prior to the French occupation, and still are based at other Greek Islands.

Submarines are also said to be based on the sea side of Constantine's villa in Athens, where gasoline is sequestered. All of this is part of the evidence in the Allies' hands showing the Hellenic ruler's complicity with the Central Powers. Undoubtedly this evidence will be sensationally divulged at the opportune moment, and it is bound to have the climax in the Greek situation looked for in the immediate future.

### King of Montenegro Was Sent to France, As It Was Feared His Life Was in Danger

The neutral diplomats who today foreshadowed an involuntary trip by King Constantine to France, added that he had reason to believe that the exile of the Montenegro king and his family was not self-chosen, but had been decided upon by the Allies because of Austrian threats to have King Nicholas executed.

With the nearer approach of spring, indications are multiplying of preparations for active campaigning on the various fronts. Such actual fighting as is going on, however, while locally important, as that in France and Belgium, apparently are not indicative of the meaning as yet of any operations in a large scale.

The situation in the Balkans continues to excite marked interest, and there is increasing attention being given to developments in connection with Greece. The Allies, for their part, have made a new move in making a landing on the Kara Burnu Peninsula, near the head of the Gulf of Saloniki, occupying the Greek forts there.

### King Constantine and His Advisers Fear That Greece May Be Drawn Into the War

The move seems to have been dictated by strategic reasons, it being considered undesirable by the Entente forces to have the position in other hands than their own. As to Greece herself, a despatch from Teutonic sources carries the intimation that King Constantine and his close advisors fear that she may be dragged into the war eventually through the influence of former Premier Venizelos with the Greek people, the idea of a revolutionary movement of a grave character not being absent from the minds of the ruler and his political and military aides. Coincidentally, there are revived reports that a speedy advance on Saloniki is contemplated by the Teutonic allies, and that Turkish forces, notably the Gallipoli army, are moving to positions where they will be ready to participate in the attack.

### Allies Will Adopt the Motto of The Three Guardsmen in All Diplomatic Matters

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The London correspondent of the New York Herald cables this morning as follows: "I am in a position to state that henceforth in all matters, including the blockade, the seizure of contraband mails, the submarine policy and other moot questions, replies to notes from the United States and other neutrals, will be in the name of the Allies, including even Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro; that France, Russia, Italy and Great Britain accept full and joint responsibility for all war measures, and that the motto of the Allies from now until the end of the war will be that of the three Guardsmen, 'One for all, all for one.'"

### A PREPOSTEROUS SUGGESTION

(Canadian Press.)

London, Jan. 29.—The summary of Secretary Lansing's proposals on submarine warfare reached London too late for editorial comment, but late

editions of the newspapers all give it a prominent place. The Express has a seven column headline which says: "Backing up pirates—America's preposterous suggestion." The newspaper adds briefly that the proposals amount to a free charter for any submarine to hold up a merchant vessel and ask that the merchantman shall have previously been deprived of all means of defence. The rest, the newspaper concludes, is left to German promises.

### GALLANT CANADIANS KILLED IN BATTLE.

London, Jan. 29.—Of three Canadians mentioned in despatches by Sir Ian Hamilton, two, Lieut. H. W. Mann and Captain A. S. C. Rogers, have been killed and a third, Major C. M. Stephens, formerly of Halifax, is living. These officers were serving with the British armies at Gallipoli. Major Stephens was attached to the army ordnance department. He graduated from the Royal Military College at Kingston in 1908 and served in South Africa, where he received the Queen's medal, two clasps.

### P. E. I. Journalist Dies Suddenly

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 29.—W. A. Brennan, editor and proprietor of the Journal, Summerside, died suddenly this morning from heart failure. Mr. Brennan was one of the best known journalists in the Maritime Provinces, and was well known as a breeder of racing horses.

### MYSTERY OF STEAMER APPAM IS STILL UNSOLVED

Little Prospect of Missing Liner Ever Reaching Port—Now Believed That She Has Foundered—Loss of Life Placed at 301, Passengers and Crew.

London, Jan. 29.—The mystery of the British and African Steam Navigation Company's liner Appam takes first place in the news of the morning newspapers today, and they are all agreed that the prospect that she will ever come into port may now be regarded as hopeless. Shipping experts believe the steamer sank about the 16th of January northwest of Madeira. From the prevailing winds, it is figured that the catastrophe occurred some distance north of the point where the lifeboat was found. At the London office of the Elder Dempster Line, the agents of the steamer, the belief was expressed that the total loss of life would aggregate 301, 87 first class and 81 second class passengers, and 130 members of the crew. Most of the passengers were English, residents of London, while a majority of the crew were natives of Liverpool. Captain H. G. Harrison, commander of the steamer, was one of the oldest and most reliable officers in the company's service. Speculation regarding the cause of the catastrophe varies from a submarine attack to internal explosion. The value of the liner and her cargo is estimated at fully \$1,500,000. A very high rate for reinsurance is now being quoted on the steamers Ariadne and Clan MacLavish, which are overdue on voyages over the same route as the Appam took. Shipping men say there is little likelihood that the Appam could have succumbed to a storm without notifying the world with her wireless, which was of the latest type.

### ALLIES JUST BEGINNING; GERMANS ARE WEAKENING

David Lloyd George Gives Out Optimistic Interview—Great Britain Has Three Million Men Under Arms—Will Push the War to the End.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The Paris newspapers publish further extracts from the interview yesterday of David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, with the London correspondent of the Milan Secolo, in which the Minister was quoted as saying that the Allies are only just beginning and that they are gaining now while Germany is weakening. The excerpts follow:

"We have at present 3,000,000 men under arms," said Mr. Lloyd George, according to the interviewers, "and we shall have 4,000,000 of soldiers, solid, fit and well equipped. I foresee no difficulty," continued the minister, "in connection with compulsion. No fewer than 6,000,000 men came forward to enlist. Some of them were unfit for service, others were required for the munition factories, for the railroads, for the mines. About 380,000 men are affected by the compulsory service measure, but this number is diminishing through daily attestations. 'Do not be under any misapprehension,' Mr. Lloyd George is further quoted as saying, 'Great Britain is de-

termined to push the war to the end. We may make mistakes, but we never give in. It was British stubbornness which overthrew Napoleon after twenty years of war. Our allies then fell away one by one, and England alone held on.

"This time our allies are as staunch and as resolute as we are.

### SIR FRANCIS LOWELL DEAD IN LONDON

London, Jan. 29.—Sir Francis Henry Lowell, dean of the London school of tropical medicine, died here yesterday.

### SWISS MINISTER APOLOGIZES.

Berlin, Jan. 29, via London.—The Swiss Minister called at the Foreign Office today and expressed the regrets of his government at the anti-German outbreak in Lausanne, during which the German flag over the consulate was torn down. The German government expressed its thanks for Switzerland's prompt action, and the incident was closed.

### GERMANS HAVE SPURRED THE TURKS TO GREAT ACTIVITY ON MILITARY LINES

Teutonic Sentiment Favors An Immediate Advance on the Suez Canal---Turkish Objectives Are Persia, Caucasus and Egypt.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—All Turkish as well as German sentiment is for an immediate advance on the Suez Canal, says the Daily Mail's correspondent today in describing further impressions gained on his trip to the Balkans. Owing to his dark complexion and the fact that he wore a fez, and has a perfect knowledge of German and French, which are the mediums of communication among foreigners, the correspondent was able to talk to all classes of people without suspicion. The correspondent says the three Turco-German objectives are Persia, the Caucasus and Egypt.

Regarding the advance of the British towards Bagdad, a prominent Turk is quoted as having said to the correspondent: "We were very much frightened when we heard the British were coming, as our defences were in bad condition, and contained only a few old guns; but when spies told us that General Townshend's force was small we took courage and held it in check until reinforcements arrived. Now, thanks to Allah, they will never reach our holy city. Their reinforcements are too late."

A German interviewed said the inactivity of the Entente Allies in the west had enabled the Germans to menace the lines of communication to India.

As a curious instance of the diplomacy of the Germans, the correspondent relates the appearance of officers on the streets of Constantinople in civilian clothes when ordinarily they never lay off their uniforms. One German officer explains this fact by saying: "We do not want the Galata bridge to look like Under den Linden all the time."

### FRENCH PRISONERS IN ASIA MINOR BADLY TREATED AND REPORTED TO BE DYING LIKE FLIES

The correspondent says he saw three hundred French prisoners at Konieh, Asia Minor, who are totally neglected. They had little food, he says, and were dying like flies. The camp is described as filthy beyond description. The lack of food was due to a general food shortage.

The Germans, says the correspondent, are everywhere speeding up the Turkish farmers. The correspondent talked with many German non-commissioned officers who are teaching these farmers and who had come to the train to hear the latest gossip. The writer also met German commercial men, engineers and military officers at every turn, bent on the task of Germanizing Turkey. The railways in Turkey are described as good, but slow. Everywhere the correspondent saw long trains filled with new railway, telephone and bridge materials, and numbers of new locomotives which were said to be destined for the new line to the Suez Canal.

"Certainly," says the correspondent, "the Germans have spurred the Turks to enormous activity along military and industrial lines."

### The War Has Made Garbage valuable

New York, Jan. 29.—The war and the resultant demand for nitro-glycerine are given as the reasons for a legal contest which has begun for a contract to remove the garbage of New York city. Although the city has paid \$3,750,000 in seventeen years for the removal of its garbage, a company now offers the city \$900,000 for that privilege for five years. Counsel for the new bidder explains why the garbage has suddenly become valuable by saying that the product of garbage, after being treated with steam, is grease, the value of which at present is high. From this grease, he said, comes glycerine, from which is made nitro-glycerine.

### Western Senator In Fighting Mood

New York, Jan. 29.—A Washington despatch says: "If the Allies decline to yield to reason, we must cease to trade with them," declared Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Montana, to the Senate yesterday, assailing Great Britain's interference with neutral commerce of the United States. He did not favor an embargo on war munitions, but he insisted that Great Britain and her allies were planning to make even more intolerable the invasion of American rights to trade freely.

Mr. Luke S. Morrison, who has been confined to his home by illness for several days, is able to be out.