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KING CONSTANTINE RECONCILED TO ALLIES STAYING AT SALONIKI

ATHENS, Jan. 5.—The King of the Greeks appears to have considerably altered his viewpoint of last month, for speaking to an Associated Press correspondent to-day of the present situation, the Greek King, while reiterating his determination not to be forced or persuaded to abandon neutrality, no longer insists on the demobilization of the Allies, and seemed to be reconciled to the idea of the Allies remaining at Salonika until the end of the war. On good authority, the Associated Press learns that M. Venizelos has already twice been approached with respect to terms on which he would accept the Premiership, and he is said to have refused to consider the proposal at the present on the ground that Greece would now be unable to be of any practical assistance to the Entente Powers beyond what it is already doing. He, however, left the matter open for further discussion, presumably in spring, when Greece's aid may be valuable.

Late Doings In Albania

PARIS, Jan. 4.—A large German submarine has been conveyed in sections by the Smyrna railroad to Aden, thence taken to Budrum Bay in the Eastern Mediterranean, according to a despatch, says the Athens correspondent. The despatch adds that the German and Austrian bluejackets in command are putting the submarine together. A Beratad, Albania, telegram says that 30,000 Bulgars, after occupying Elbasan, from which place the Serbians retired, taking everything of military value with them, have reached Luma, 12 miles from Tirana. The despatch adds that shots were exchanged on Saturday between the extreme outposts of the Italian garrison at Durazzo on the Adriatic Sea, and Albanian irregulars commanded by Bulgarian non-commissioned officers.

CRENOWITZ EVACUATED?

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Havas Agency announces that the Austrians have evacuated Crenowitz, the Russians having seized all heights dominating the town.

RESIGNS FROM CABINET

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Announcement was made in the House of Commons to-day of the resignation of Sir John Simon, Secretary of State for Home Affairs.

Greek Steamer Has Trying Trip

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The Greek steamer Thessalonika which was being towed to New York by the steamer Patria was again adrift in a gale 300 miles east-south-east of New York early to-day, her tow lines having parted during the night. Wireless messages sent by the Thessalonika to other steamers asking aid told the shore stations of her plight. The Thessalonika has been disabled and virtually adrift for about ten days. It was first reported that her engine rooms were flooded. Yesterday word came that her 300 passengers had been transferred to the Patria which then took the crippled steamer in tow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The crew of the Greek liner Thessalonika wish to abandon the ship, which has been at the mercy of gales and high seas for ten days, according to a radio message received here to-day from the steamer United States. The Thessalonika, which has been helpless owing to the partial flooding of her boiler and engine rooms, sent a message to the steamer United States, saying that ninety of the crew remained on the Greek steamer, but that all the passengers had been safely transferred to the steamer Patria of the same line. At noon the steamer United States was approximately forty-three miles away from the Thessalonika which had been sending out wireless messages during the morning, requesting the United States to tow her to this port. The position of the disabled Greek ship, according to the latest message, was 300 miles south-east of Sandy Hook.

GOING UP.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 4.—A total of 291 recruits were signed on in New Brunswick last week as compared with 196 for the preceding week. Registration led with 63 and St. John followed with 59.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE RAGING

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A news agency despatch from Rome to-day says a desperate and most important struggle for mastery of the Adriatic is now raging near the Austrian naval base at Cattaro, where combined Austrian naval and land forces and Montenegrins. The Austrians are making a determined attempt to capture Mount Lowcen, the Gibraltar of the Adriatic. Its retention by the Montenegrins threatens the Austrian hold on Cattaro. Since the beginning of the war, Austria has made Cattaro harbour its naval base for operations in the Adriatic, Aegean and Mediterranean. Cattaro is absolutely impregnable from Mount Lowcen, where the Montenegrins a year ago installed heavy artillery. For six days the Austrians have been attempting to drive the Montenegrins from this position. While Austrian troops are attacking on the slopes from Ruskokvgora, Gherbal and other points, Austrian warships in Cattaro harbour are fiercely bombarding Montenegrin positions. If the Montenegrins can hold Mount Lowcen, they plan later with the assistance of the Allies to drive the Austrians from Cattaro. Until the Austrians are driven from this base they will continue to dispute the supremacy of the Adriatic with the Allied squadrons.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Jan. 4.—British headquarters report a successful bombing attack by a small party of our troops. An enemy grenade attack affixed near Tahure. At other points are artillery duels. Russia reports that in the Chartorvsk region and at Scypa, enemy attempts to approach the trenches were repulsed with severe losses. Violent fighting continues north-east of Crenowitz. The Russians are advancing, despite numerous counter-attacks. BONAR LAW.

BELGIAN.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The Belgian official communication of to-night follows:—"Last night and to-day violent artillery action took place along the Yser. The enemy bombarded several troops to the rear of our lines and attempted without success to counter attack our batteries which had brought the German batteries under their fire."

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5.—An official statement says the Germans tried to cross the Dvina in the region of Elisenhole, but were thrown back by our fire. We put to flight Germans wearing white coats, who attempted to approach our trenches in the region of Tsargrad station. In the region of Czartorysk the enemy was driven from the woods between Koshukhnovk and Podcherevitich station. In the region of the Middle Stripa, our troops having crossed a line of wire entanglements, occupied enemy trenches east of the village of Bielavintze and took by storm an isolated fortified enemy work. North-east of Crenowitz we occupied a line of trenches and repulsed, by their concentrated fire of our artillery, enemy counter attacks, the enemy sustaining heavy losses. In the Caucasus the situation is unchanged.

German Imports Greatly Reduced

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Germany's export trade has been substantially destroyed, says the Foreign Office, in a paper presented to Parliament to-day outlining the policy adopted to enforce the blockade of Germany. The paper adds that German imports also have been greatly reduced, such important staples as cotton wool and rubber being excluded, others like fats, oils and dairy products being obtainable in Germany only at famine prices, while advices reaching His Majesty's Government show discontent among the population and food riots in some of the large towns.

Auxiliary Steamer Said to Have Flown Stars and Stripes

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A British official statement issued to-day says that Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, answered the complaint made by the Germans, through American Embassies regarding the destruction off the coast of Ireland of a German submarine crew by the British auxiliary steamer Baralong, by referring to various German outrages. Sir Edward Grey offers such incidents, including the Baralong case, to any impartial Tribunal composed of, say, officers of the United States Navy. The United States Navy and the Foreign Office has presented to the House of Commons full correspondence between Ambassador Page and Sir Edward Grey concerning the case and memorandum from Germany concerning the sinking of the submarine. It includes affidavits from six Americans, J. M. Garrett, Kln, Mississippi, Charles G. Hightower, of Crystal City, Texas; B. E. Palen, Detroit, Mich.; Edward Clark, Detroit, Mich.; R. H. Gosby, Crystal City; Jas. J. Curran, Chicago. The above were all mulattoes aboard the steamer Nicosian which witnessed the Baralong's destruction of the submarine. Further affidavit from Larimore Holland of Chattanooga, Tenn., who was a member of the crew of the Baralong was submitted. All affidavits speak of the Baralong as disguised and flying the American flag.

WILSON TO PROCEED CAREFULLY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—There was no lessening in the tension of the new submarine crisis to-day with President Wilson's return to the White House to take personal charge of the situation; but there was marked indications of the President's intention to proceed carefully and deliberately before committing the United States to the next step in its already strained relations with the Teutonic Powers. At the State Department hope was expressed there would be an opportunity to settle the crisis amiably. It was stated the American Government believed that Austria's assurances in the last Ancona Note were given in good faith. Two points, it was emphasized must be cleared up before the next move is made. It must be established whether the British liner Persia was actually torpedoed, if so, what was the nationality of the submarine.

KITCHENER DENOUNCES NORTHCLIFFE

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The London correspondent of the Herald, in the course of a despatch dealing with the report of Lord Derby on recruiting says:—"While Mr. Asquith is making his statement on recruiting in the House of Commons to-day, preliminary to the introduction of the single men Compulsion Bill, which I am now informed excludes Ireland, Lord Kitchener in the House of Lords will discuss the problem which has been really forced on the country by the rabid conscriptionists, who, under the inspiration of the Northcliffe Press, have muddled everything and forced the introduction of a measure which would be unnecessary if many thousands of men fit to fight had not been diverted into the making, instead of discharging, shells. "Sir John Simon, who disagreed entirely with the majority of the Cabinet on the question of compulsion, has not withdrawn."

CREW HAVE TAKEN TO LIFE BOATS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A wireless message, which came in fragments at 8.35 to-night, from the Greek liner Thessalonika, stated that the crew had taken to life boats.

RUSSIANS ARE ON THE OFFENSIVE—MAKE GOOD PROGRESS

Allied Authorities Active at Saloniki

PARIS, Jan. 4.—King Peter of Serbia who is stopping at the Serbian Consulate in Salonika is expected to preside over the reorganization of the Serbian army. According to Salonika despatches to the Havas News Agency on Jan. 2, the army is gradually being assembled at Salonika, groups of from 200 to 400 men each arriving from time to time. King Peter, adds the despatches, will address a rescript to the Serbians in favor of the sacred union, for the liberation of invaded Serbian territory. Whether he will visit Athens will depend on political and military developments. It is reported that King Nicholas of Montenegro will come to Salonika. The allied military authorities continue to arrest all persons suspected of espionage. The construction of strategic lines of a total length of 100 kilometres has been begun for the fortified region along the front.

The Result of Derby's Scheme

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Lord Derby's recruiting figures for the period between Oct. 23 and Dec. 15 show that 1,150,000 unmarried and 1,679,263 married men presented themselves for service. Of the grand total of 2,829,263 married and single men, 103,000 unmarried and 112,431 married men enlisted immediately, while 840,000 single men and 1,344,979 married men registered. Of the single men 207,000 were rejected, while 221,853 married men were not accepted by the recruiting officers.

Serbian Army is Re-organized?

PARIS, Jan. 4.—According to a Havas despatch from Athens, under date Jan. 3, an officer of King Peter's suite at Salonika declares that the Serbian forces concentrated in Albania, not including the Serbian detachments co-operating with the Montenegrin army, number 100,000. These forces, adds the despatch, are almost completely reorganized, and shortly will be amply provided with uniforms, artillery and horses. No decision has yet been reached as to how these forces will be utilized.

Official communications from both Petrograd and Vienna show that Crenowitz, the capital of Bukovina is now the position around which the most important fighting is in progress. The Russian War Office reports the Russians have occupied a line of trenches north-east of Crenowitz and have repulsed strong counter attacks. A Reuter despatch from Petrograd gives the report of the evacuation of Crenowitz and the capture of a large number of prisoners, including many Germans, by the Russians. There has been a strong advance by the Russians on this front, though Vienna says that Russian attacks have been unsuccessful, and that their losses have been appalling, in one Sector six miles in width, 2,800 Russian dead having been counted. On none of the other fronts has any change of importance taken place. Austrians have captured an Italian trench near Tolmino. The Montenegrins have captured Bogovac from the Austrians, inflicting on them severe losses. Unofficial advices from Athens report that thirty thousand Bulgars as having reached the region of Tirana, northwest Elbasan, in Albania, and that Albanian irregulars, commanded by Bulgarian officers, have exchanged shots with Italian outposts near Durazzo, on the Adriatic. It is asserted there are one hundred thousand Serbs now in Albania, who will soon be ready to re-enter the fray.

Greeks Now Want A Supply of Coin

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The Petit Parisien declares that the Note which M. Romanos, Greek Minister to France, has handed Premier Briand protesting against the arrest of Consul at Salonika as violation of Greece's neutrality was couched in much sharper terms than the Greek complaints to Berlin and Vienna regarding the Teutonic aerial raid on Salonika. The newspaper adds that the Greek treasury is getting empty and the government is thinking of applying to the Entente Allies for a loan, which however, is unlikely to be granted. SAYS NOTHING DOING

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Official from the War Office to-day says that there were no important developments yesterday on any front.

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