

MONTENEGRO HAS NOT GIVEN UP THE FIGHT

KING NICHOLAS WILL AGAIN LEAD ARMY AGAINST TEUTONS

Montenegrin Army Never Capitulated and no Formal Proposals for Peace were Made to Vienna.

London, Jan. 20.—Sir John Roper Parkinson, consul general in London for Montenegro, today received official confirmation of the report that King Nicholas of Montenegro and his sons would remain at the head of their troops, determined to fight to the last.

Never Surrendered
London, Jan. 24.—An official French statement received here today by wireless from Paris, says the Montenegrin army never capitulated and, in fact, that no formal negotiations for peace were entered upon. King Nicholas is said to be at Podgoritz with his troops.

Government at Scutari
San Giovanni di Medua, Albania, Jan. 19, via Rome, Jan. 20.—The Montenegrin government has been installed at Scutari.

British Airmen Score Again
London, Jan. 20.—The British official statement, issued tonight says:

"In the course of fourteen flights in the air yesterday we drove two enemy machines down into the German lines. During the day we lost one aeroplane."

"Today we exploded a mine near Pricourt. An enemy aeroplane dropped three bombs on the outskirts of an important village behind our lines."

"Generally on the front the day passed quietly. There was less artillery firing than usual, and there is nothing of importance to report."

French Report

Paris, via London, Jan. 20.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"Between the Somme and the Arve our artillery bombarded, near the railway station at Chaulnes, establishments occupied by the enemy. A fire, followed by explosions, resulted."

"To the north of the Aisne, on the road from Corbény, an enemy column was taken under our fire and dispersed. In the neighborhood of the Cholora Farm a violent fire from our batteries caused great damage to the enemy trenches."

"There were intermittent actions on the rest of the front."

Russian Attack Violent, Germans

Berlin, Jan. 20, via wireless to Sayville.—Increasingly violent fighting on the Bessarabian frontier is announced by the Vienna war office, but it is declared that all the attacks of superior Russian forces have been repulsed with heavy losses to them.

The official statement from Austrian army headquarters, as received here today, says:

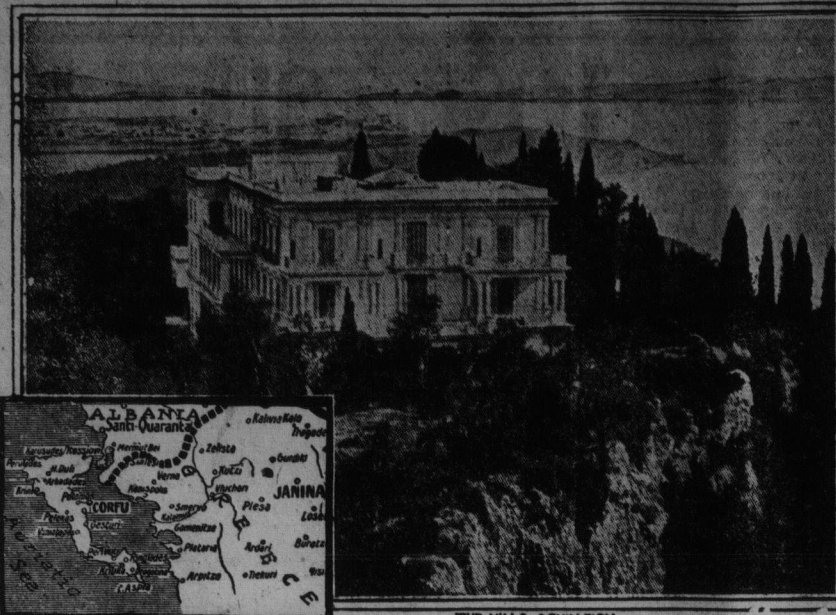
"The new battle on the Bessarabian frontier has increased in violence. Tenacious attacks by superior Russian forces at several places between Toporout and Boyana were repulsed, principally by the Budapest Honved divisions. The enemy, several times during the engagements, entered our trenches, but were each time repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting with heavy losses."

"At one place the Sixth and Thirtieth regiments made a vigorous counter-attack. The ground before the trenches is covered with dead Russians. On the fighting ground of certain battalions were counted as many as eight hundred to one thousand and bodies of Russians, who had been killed."

"The front held by General Pfanner and General Balin is under the fire of Russian artillery."

"There have been artillery duels in Eastern Galicia."

KAISER'S VILLA AT CORFU OCCUPIED BY FRENCH TROOPS



The French flag flies over the Kaiser's beautiful Villa Achilleon, in Corfu, and French troops have occupied the island, according to advices from Athens. The occupation by the French troops is stated to be provisional and is preparatory to the transference to Corfu of a portion of the Serbian army for the purpose of rest and refitting. The occupation of the island, say the advices from Athens, is a repetition of what has happened on other Greek islands. Corfu is generally considered the most beautiful of the Greek islands. The Achilleon is built on a hillside close to the village of Gastouri, south of the town of Corfu, at the foot of Mount Kyriaki, with the blue sea to the east just below the terraced pleasure grounds and the whole breadth of the small island spread out to the west of the palace. It stands in the district in which the finest oranges grow, therefore in the most sheltered quarter of Corfu.

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The escape from Amherst was discovered at eight o'clock in the morning. Col. Morris was immediately notified. On his arrival at the camp, the colonel, with his long experience knew full well that the men could not get through the entanglements and the cordon of guards—a tunnel was the only remaining manner to freedom.

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PORTLAND ST. CHURCH CALLS BERMUDA PASTOR

Rev. Neil McLaughlin invited to take Rev. M. E. Conron's place — Boards may amalgamate.

At a special meeting held last evening in the Portland St. Methodist church, plans were advanced for the amalgamation of the trustees and quarterly boards of that church with the aim in view of organizing the finances and placing the general government of the church in the hands of the combined board.

The meeting held last evening was presided over by Rev. W. H. Barracough and members of the both boards of the church were in attendance. The idea of the combined board was thoroughly discussed, and it was the general opinion of those present that better results could be obtained with the amalgamation of the boards. Committees were appointed to bring about the union and it is expected that within a short time both bodies will come under the one board.

The pastorate of the church has been left vacant by the retirement of Rev. M. Conron, who recently called on a private for overseas service and at a meeting of the quarterly board a call was extended to Rev. Neil McLaughlin of Hamilton, Bermuda, to fill the pulpit in the church. A notification to this effect has been sent to the Rev. Mr. McLaughlin, but up to the present time no answer has been received. Rev. Mr. McLaughlin is well known throughout the province and previous to his going to Bermuda he held a pulpit in the Methodist church at Fredericton. For the past two years he has been located in Hamilton, Rev. T. J. Delmstadt has lately been filling the pulpit in Portland St. Methodist.

TO TRIFLE WITH CATARRH IS TO RISK CONSUMPTION.

Usually it comes from a cold. Being slight it is neglected—but the seed is sown for a dangerous harvest, perhaps consumption. To cure at once, inhale Catarrhizone. It destroys the germs of catarrh, clears away mucus, cleanses the passage of the nose and throat. The harsh, cough and sneezing cold soon disappear and health is your gain. Nothing known for colds, catarrh and throat troubles, that is so curative as Catarrhizone. It cures by a new method that never yet failed. The one dollar outlay includes the inhaler and is guaranteed to cure. Smaller sizes 50c. and 25c., sold everywhere.

DIED.

LEAVITT—In St. John, Jan. 20, 1916, Robert Ellis Leavitt, after a brief illness, leaving a wife and daughter.

Funeral at Tynewood Creek on Friday at 2 p. m.

BLAIR—Entered into rest on the 20th instant, at his parents' residence, 4 Coburg street, H. Kenneth E. Blair, aged 20 years, leaving his parents, three brothers and three sisters to mourn.

Funeral on Sunday, the 23rd instant, from his parents' residence. Service begins at 3 o'clock.

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How They Escaped
The escape from Amherst was discovered at eight o'clock in the morning. Col. Morris was immediately notified. On his arrival at the camp, the colonel, with his long experience knew full well that the men could not get through the entanglements and the cordon of guards—a tunnel was the only remaining manner to freedom.

With his staff and two soldiers, who are Indian trackers and belong to the troops stationed at the camp. A tour was made of the outskirts of the camp. After a short search a small hole was discovered underneath an out-building some twenty yards outside the outskirts of the camp. The commandant's orderly (a very small man) squirmed into this hole and hence along a sixty-five foot tunnel, which had commenced under the floor of the lavatory. The digging from that point went straight to the boundaries of a camp.

No time was lost in an examination of the belongings left behind by the prisoners. A small slip of paper was discovered bearing the figures "Amherst, 124. Moncton, 3.10. St. John, 6.15." The deduction followed that the men had taken their departure