

The St. John Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime - Moderate westerly to southerly winds, fine and moderately cold.

OPERA HOUSE

TODAY - MATINEE & EVENING 8:00. YOUNG-ADAMS CO. in "SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN"

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RUSSIANS SMASH THE ENEMY'S LINE AT SEVERAL POINTS IN EAST GALICIA

WAR IS ONLY ABOUT HALF OVER, PREMIER BORDEN SAYS

From Information Gleaned While in England Sir Robert Believes Empire Will Throw Whole Might Into War Only Next Autumn—Proposal to Extend Term of Parliament to Oct., 1917, Unanimously Passed—Speeches by Premier and Sir Wilfrid Laurier Among Classics of Canadian Literature.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Parliament is to be extended for one year. The House has agreed upon this, and in the expression of that agreement the prime minister and the leader of the opposition made parliamentary history with speeches that will be classics in Canadian literature.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's words were splendid. "Every Canadian of French origin, worthy of his origin, has stood behind England in this war," he said.

And then again he said: "If Germany were to win, it would be the end of all we hold sacred. If Germany were to win I would be thankful to Providence to close my eyes before that day." Sir Wilfrid rose to a great height of eloquence and received an ovation from both sides of the House.

The Prime Minister made the more momentous announcement. He told the Commons what his views were as to the duration of the war as the result of information which he had obtained during his visit to England and France last year.

He said that from all the information he had got he did not believe that the war was more than half way through, so that, at any rate, it would last throughout 1916 and 1917. He did not believe that the British Empire would be able to throw all its might into the war until two years after the war began, that is until the autumn of the present year. He declared he had found in England the admission that the task had been much greater than was at first imagined, and the only wonder was that the Allied forces had not been overwhelmed in the first three months of the war. When the German-Austrian-Hungarian armies failed at the beginning they lost all chance of ultimate victory, and there was not the slightest doubt that they would ultimately fail. The Premier's solemn announcement sobered the House.

(Continued on page 3)

FREDERICTON FIRMS BUNGOED BY STRANGER. Furnished flat in style, on credit system, and made quiet get-away leaving worthless cheques.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Feb. 8.—A young man representing himself as Harold E. Barker is much wanted by local merchants and others in this city. As far as known he left Fredericton quietly this morning without telling any one of his destination.

The time is at hand when a man within the age limit and physically fit should wear either khaki or petticoats. Which do you prefer?

KING'S PHYSICIANS ADVISE AGAINST HIS OPENING PARLIAMENT

London, Feb. 8.—Why parliament is to be opened next Tuesday by a royal commission instead of the King in person, is explained in the following official statement issued tonight: "His Majesty is quite prepared to carry on the practice which he obtained throughout his and the preceding reign, but has yielded to the opinion of his medical advisers that he should not at this stage of convalescence after his severe accident, venture to undertake the ceremony."

FISH FROM HOME FOR CANADIANS INTRENCHES

First of Weekly Shipments, Consisting of About Forty Tons, is Being Despatched.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The first big consignment of Canadian fish for Canadian soldiers now overseas is now being despatched to England. About forty tons of lake and sea fish will be sent weekly henceforth. The first lot is made up of salmon and halibut from the Pacific coast, and cod, soles, smoked haddock, and filets from the Maritime Provinces. Later shipments will contain lake white fish from western lakes, and herrings from Lake Superior. In this way, the whole fishing interests of the Dominion will be represented in the new fish diet for the boys at the front. Special cold storage space has been reserved by the Militia Department for the fish in the transport crossing weekly. At present fish prices are away up in England, and the Militia Department, co-operating with the Fisheries Department, is taking advantage of the situation, not only to provide a cheap and popular fish ration for Canada, but also to promote what is hoped will be a permanent and big market for Canadian fish in the Motherland.

Major Hugh A. Green, of Saskatoon, has been sent to England by the Minister of Militia, to take charge of the arrangements on the other side of the Atlantic for the handling of the fish.

NEW BRUNSWICK NOT A SEPARATE DIVISION

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, making to The Standard about the military arrangements which he has made for New Brunswick, said Col. Hugh McLean would act as brigadier for the province but that he would be under the Halifax divisional headquarters. New Brunswick, therefore, would not have a division of its own. The present arrangement had been made to facilitate the transaction of business in New Brunswick.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS SINK FLEET OF TURKS' SAILING VESSELS

New York, Feb. 8.—A news agency despatch from Paris this afternoon says: "Russian torpedo boats sank forty Turkish sailing vessels in the Black Sea and torpedoed three naval construction yards along the Anatolian coast, according to despatches received here today."

FOUR TO TWO BUT AUSTRIAN SHIPS FLED

Encountered an English Cruiser and French Torpedo Boat but Took Refuge in Cattaro.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The following official communication was issued this evening: "Four Austrian torpedo boats encountered last Sunday an English cruiser and one French torpedo boat protecting the evacuation of the Serbian army from the Adriatic coast. The Austrians took refuge in Cattaro. A hostile submarine endeavored to torpedo two Allied vessels yesterday, off Durazzo but the torpedoes went wild. The submarine disappeared."

New York, Feb. 8.—International insurance brokers in this city received information today which leads them to believe that a large passenger steamer has been lost in the North Atlantic. Guarded cable messages received from London intimated that she had been sunk by a German commerce raider.

The majority of the brokers were inclined to identify the missing ship as the Orissa, which touched on January 10, at Rio Janeiro, and since then has not been heard from. She is a British vessel of 5,358 tons gross, owned by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and was bound for Liverpool. The number of passengers she carried and the nature of her cargo are unknown to underwriters here.

It was the Orissa which took into the Buenos Ayres, on December 17, 1914, details of the naval battle of the Falkland Islands in which Admiral Von Spee's squadron of German cruisers was destroyed by a British fleet.

FORMER U.S. MILITARY ATTACHE BROKE MILITARY LAW?

Washington, Feb. 8.—Commenting on London despatches referring to communications said to have been brought to German officials in the United States by Major George E. Langhorne, former American military attaché at Berlin, Secretary Garrison today said the case would be looked into carefully, and if the major brought papers to agents of the German government in this country that should not have reached them through the hands of an army officer, the incident would be made the subject of a court martial. Until an investigation was made and the facts in the case officially established, the secretary added, there was nothing to be done or said.

GERMAN CONSUL AT 'FRISCO INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY

As Head of Organization Plotted to Blow Up Tunnels on Canadian Railway, Wreck Munition Plants in U. S. and Hammer Making of War Materials for Allies—Was Formerly Located in Montreal.

Washington, Feb. 8.—German Consul-General Franz Bopp was indicted in San Francisco by a federal grand jury today in connection with the so-called Crowley plot to blow up munition plants and interfere with interstate commerce in munitions of war, according to a report received at the Department of Justice.

Bopp was reported indicted under the Sherman anti-trust law and under the section of the penal code which forbids a conspiracy to set on foot military expeditions from the United States against a friendly nation.

Details of the indictment were not sent here, but officials understood that this section of the law was resorted to because of alleged plans for an expedition against Canada.

Twenty indictments were returned also at San Francisco by the same grand jury in the steamship Sacramento case, alleging the making of false clearance papers in connection with the ship which it was alleged was used to supply German warships at sea, using San Francisco as a base.

Turkish Consul Indicted.

The consul-general of Turkey was among those indicted in that case. The new indictment, the message said, supercedes those previously found in the same case. Trial of the two cases is not expected before late in April.

Two of the alleged plots for which

Bopp and others were indicted involved plans for blowing up tunnels on a Canadian railway, it is charged, and were designed to hamper shipments to the eastern seaboard and England. Bopp is believed by department of justice officials to be the head of an organization which framed the plots, with Crowley as the active agent who attempted to carry them out.

In the Sacramento case officials believe they have stronger evidence than they had in the recent Hamburg-American case in New York, in which several persons were convicted and given penitentiary sentences. According to the information here the Sacramento virtually was a supply ship of the German navy, and made San Francisco a base for her operations.

Officials pointed out that there is no question as to the right to indict a consul of another country. Such officials do not enjoy the immunities given diplomats.

59 indictments in Neutrality Cases. San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Franz Bopp, German consul-general, and Baron E. H. Von Schack, vice-consul, were included in bomb plot indictments voted by the federal grand jury. The grand jury will meet Thursday to return indictments, according to John W. Freton, United States district attorney.

Fifty-nine indictments, in all, were voted, he said, in neutrality cases.

Franz Bopp was for some years German consul in Canada with headquarters in Montreal.

ANONYMOUS LETTER GIVES ALLEGED CLUE

Writer says if persons possessing thermic material can be found, secret of Parliament fire will be solved.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—(Via Canadian Press.)—The latest tip to reach the Dominion police is an anonymous letter received today, written from Detroit but postmarked Cleveland, Feb. 6, mid-night. The writer states that if the authorities can locate certain persons having in their possession a thermic fuse material, almost invisible but capable of sustaining a half pound weight and fusing at a temperature of 80 degrees, they will probably discover the origin of the fire.

WANTS TO EXPLORE REMOTE REGIONS OF BRITISH AMERICA.

London, Feb. 8.—Knut Rasmussen, the Danish explorer, is negotiating with the Hudson Bay Company and Canadian government to start an expedition to the remote northern parts of British America, says a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The explorer, it is added, probably will leave Denmark for Canada next year.

HUNS LOSE TRENCH SECTION IN THE WEST

Fierce Russian Attacks Prove Effective North of Tarnapol.

ARTILLERY DUELS ON OTHER FRONTS.

Much Talked of German Offensive Has Not Materialized—Quiet in the Balkan Theatre.

Artillery actions between the French and British and the Germans continue at various points on the Franco-Belgian front, but there have been no important changes in positions anywhere. Nor have the Germans yet begun the great offensive for which they are reported unofficially to be preparing.

Heavy fighting has broken out again in East Galicia. All along the front the artillery has been very active. The Russians succeeded north of Tarnopol, after repeated attacks, in penetrating the Austro-Hungarian advanced infantry points, but were ejected from them later on, according to Vienna.

In the Austro-Italian theatre the contending forces are still involved in artillery duels.

In the Balkans all seemingly is quiet. Austrian warships in the Adriatic have ineffectually attempted to torpedo a British cruiser and a French torpedo boat which were aiding the Serbian army in its evacuation of the Adriatic coast. A Teuton submarine also attempted to sink two Entente Allied vessels off Durazzo, but the torpedoes missed their mark. Owing to the advice of his physicians, King George, who is convalescing from the injuries sustained by him in France, will not re-open parliament in person next week. The session will be opened by means of a Royal Commission.

British Reports. London, Feb. 8.—The British official statement issued tonight on the campaign in the west, reads:

"There was some shelling by both sides during the day between the Ancre river and the Somme, and north of La Bassée Canal. There was considerable artillery activity about Loos."

Heavy Fighting Again in East Galicia. Petrograd, via London, Feb. 8.—An official statement issued by the Russian war office tonight says:

"The Germans fired large calibre guns in the Riga region to which our artillery replied effectively. In the Dvinsk region the artillery activity has been rather less animated than usual. Between the Medoussa and Demnen lakes a strong party of German scouts tried to approach our trenches, but were driven away by a fusillade.

"On the Gallican front, in the Middle Stripa region, there have been a series of skirmishes between scouts. In the region of Usciecko the enemy attempted to advance from the river crossing, but were repulsed by our fire.

"On the Black Sea our ships successfully bombarded the Turkish positions in the coastal region. On the Anatolian coast our torpedo boats had a duel with a Turkish coast battery, and were also attacked by a Turkish submarine, but sustained no damage. A squadron of our hydro-aeroplanes attacked with bombs a big steamer anchored at Sunguldaik.

"On the Caucasus front engagements continue to our advantage."

years; a bencher of the Supreme Court and one of the leaders of the Newfoundland bar. He was a solicitor to the Newfoundland parliament from 1898 to the time of his death. The interment will take place at St. John's probably next Monday.

ALL ALIENS, WHETHER FRIENDLY OR NOT, MUST REGISTER

London, Feb. 8. 5.20 p. m.—The British government has issued a new order, making it compulsory for all aliens throughout the United Kingdom, whether enemy or friendly, to register with the police. Heretofore friendly aliens were required to register only in prohibited areas.

LIEUT.-COL. DUFF DIES IN EGYPT

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 8.—Word was received here by cable today of the death at Queen's University Stationary Hospital at Cairo, Egypt, yesterday of Lieut.-Col. Ramsay Duff, assistant director of medical services of the Third Divisional area since 1911, after a short illness from pneumonia. Col. Duff was a son of the late Lieut. Col. Duff, police magistrate of Kingston, and nephew of the late Sir Oliver Mowatt. He was born in Kingston in 1859, and graduated at Queen's Medical College in 1889.

W. W. FURLONG, K. C., OF ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., DIES IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Mr. W. W. Furlong, K. C., St. John's, Nfld., died at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, this evening, after several weeks illness. Mr. Furlong, who had been chief counsel for the Reid Newfoundland Company, since 1905, when he succeeded Hon. A. B. Morin on the latter's removal to Toronto, also a director of the Reid Company, was born at St. John's in 1864; was admitted to the Newfoundland bar at the age of twenty years; was a member of the legislative assembly for several