

# The Daily Standard

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## THE MOST SANGUINARY BATTLES OF THE WAR BEING FOUGHT IN THE CARPATHIANS

### LENGTH OF THE WELHELMINA SAVED HER

Had Rough Trip—Would Have Broken in Two if Another 100 Feet Longer.

Falmouth, Feb. 10, via London Feb. 11.—"It was the length of the Wilhelmina that saved her. If she had been another hundred feet longer she would have broken in two," said Captain Brewer of the steamer in commenting today on the voyage of the food ship from New York, which he said was the roughest he had experienced in 25 years.

While unable to throw any additional light on the diplomatic situation surrounding the Wilhelmina, Captain Brewer talked freely of the trip. One huge wave, he said, struck the vessel with such force that the engine room staff was under the impression that a collision had taken place. A piece of wood swept across the rope attached to the slight whistle, causing it to sound and giving the engine room staff the impression that the captain was signalling to another vessel.

Captain Brewer repeated his previous statement that he put into Falmouth with the Wilhelmina solely because of the damage the vessel had sustained. He said he felt moreover that he would have trouble in the rough channel with his life-saving apparatus diminished. On one occasion, the captain said, all the boats were lifted from their davits. The iron bulkhead was ripped and the ship's side considerably damaged.

### MINE FLOODED, SEVEN MINERS DROWNED

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 10.—Twenty-one men employed in the mine of the Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Limited, at South Wellington, seven miles from Nanaimo, were drowned by a rush of water yesterday.

### EXTRA SESSION CONGRESS MAY BE NECESSARY

Senate Adjourns After 54 Hours Continuous Debate on Ship Bill—Fate of Measure More Uncertain than Ever.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Republican and Democratic senators who oppose the Government ship purchase bill, aided by Senators Norris and Kenyon, Progressive Republicans who have stood by the bill, forced an adjournment tonight of the longest continuous session in the history of the Senate and made more uncertain than ever the fate of the measure, which the administration has urgently pressed upon Congress.

Upon the adjournment after 54 hours and 11 minutes of continuous debate leading members of both Houses of Congress conceded that an extra session, to be called soon after March 4, seemed inevitable. There were some, however, who still hoped that there yet might be time to dispose of appropriation bills and the ship purchase measure, in some form, before adjournment.

Adjournment came on a motion made by Senator O'Gorman, which prevailed, 48 to 46, after Senator Norris, deploring the fatiguing filibuster, had proclaimed his conclusion that opponents of the Ship Purchase Bill could filibuster it to its death.

Disappointed over the loss of support from the Progressive Republicans but still hopeful that something yet could be done to save the bill, administration leaders would not admit to such a course. They are, however, deploring a break in the fate, President Wilson has been conferring throughout the day with House leaders on plans of getting the bill before the House, and such a course may be taken, though the Senate Republicans insist that the fight will continue until the end of the session no matter what the administration forces may accomplish on the House side.

### On Outcome Will Depend Whether Russians Begin Another Invasion of Hungary—Terrific Bayonet Fighting With Enormous Loss of Life—Russians Reported 35 Miles Southeast of Thorn—Allies Making Progress Along Coast of Belgium—Another German Attack Near La Bassee Expected.

London, Feb. 11, 3.39 a.m.—"The Russians are retreating from Bukovina, Strongly pressed by superior Austro-German forces," says the Daily Chronicle's Czernowitz correspondent.

"They are stubbornly contesting every yard and falling back in good order."

London, Feb. 10.—Under mid-winter conditions the Russian and Austro-German armies are fighting another series of battles for possession of the Carpathian Passes which will decide whether the Russian troops will commence another invasion of Hungary or be compelled to evacuate part of Galicia, as they have done in Bukovina.

The Russians have issued two official reports of the operations, according to which they have thus far had all the better of the fighting. Their right wing has at any rate, succeeded in crossing the mountains, for it has been engaged in a battle near Bartfeld and Svidnik, which on the Hungarian side of the Carpathians and on the edge of the plains which sweep down to Budapest.

### BAYONET CHARGE WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN HISTORY

This army, too, threatens the rear of the Austro-Germans, who, having entered Lupkow Pass to the east, have suffered severe losses in a battle with another Russian force which was waiting for them there.

The hardest fighting, however, has occurred on the Galician side of Tuholka Pass, where on Sunday the Austro-Germans captured the heights in the region of Kozioiwka, only to be driven from them after a bayonet fight, which the Russian report describes as being "without precedent in history."

The battle is said, by correspondents to have been terrific. The Germans brought up their best reinforcements to aid the Austrian army, and themselves led the attack. Backed by heavy artillery they assaulted the Russian position on the Heights of Kozioiwka, but found themselves under an enfilading fire from the Russian parallel hills and were cut off from the main German column. They were then attacked by the Russian infantry who drove them back at the point of the bayonet.

Attack followed counter-attack until the Russians had regained their old positions, leaving the slopes, according to their report, "littered with bodies of the dead Germans."

### RUSSIA COULD AFFORD TO LOSE POLAND

London, Feb. 10.—Count De Bunsere, the Minister to Russia, in an interview with the Globe, says that Russia has space, time and numbers in her favor, and could afford to lose Poland, if necessary, for the furtherance of her strategic plans.

In regard to the edict against vodka, he declared the effect was magical. By a stroke of the pen the Czar had erased a billion roubles from the national revenue, but he had regenerated the nation.

The fighting here seems to have been as desperate and sanguinary as that which has occurred before the Warsaw lines during the last week, and so far as can be judged by official and unofficial reports has been just as unsuccessful for the Germans. The latter have now assumed the offensive on the southern border of East Prussia, and as a result another important battle is developing in that region. Of the battle in the northern part of East Prussia neither official communication speaks.

"At the other extreme end of the line, in Bukovina, the Russians are falling back before superior Austrian forces, but still hold the greater part of that province."

From Rome comes the report that the Russians have reached Wloclawek, on the lower Vistula, 35 miles southeast of Thorn if this is correct it suggests that the Russians, who were last reported at Bierpe, have made a move which may enable them to interfere with the transfer of troops from Poland to East Prussia, as Wloclawek is on the railway from Lowicz to Thorn.

### ANOTHER DRIVE EXPECTED AT ALLIES LINES NEAR LA BASSEE

There has been little or no fighting in Flanders, France or Alsace, although the artillery and airmen continue active. It is believed that the Germans are preparing for another attack on the British line near La Bassee, which, if successful, would open the door to the French coast, from which the Germans hope to threaten England.

Meanwhile the allies are reported to be making slow progress along the coast of Belgium, the capture of the great dune being of considerable advantage as from it almost the entire coast as far as Ostend can be controlled by artillery.

While the German loan to Bulgaria is discussed in the German press as though it assured Bulgaria's continued sympathy with the Teutonic allies, it is pointed out in Sofia that the loan was arranged before the war, at a time when there was no expectation that Bulgaria would throw in her lot with the Triple Entente. The debts which Turkey has suffered, according to the view-point here, are sufficient to induce Bulgaria to maintain her neutrality.

### BISHOP OF N.S. IS ELECTED ARCHBISHOP

Rt. Rev. C. L. Worrell Unanimously Chosen Head of Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, Comprising Maritime Provinces and Quebec.

Halifax, Feb. 10.—The Right Rev. Clarendon L. Worrell, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, was today by a unanimous vote elected Archbishop of the Maritime Provinces of Canada, which comprises the four civil provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec.

He is the first Anglican Bishop of the Maritime Provinces to hold this title. The election was held at All Saints Cathedral. The Bishop of Fredericton and Quebec were unable to attend but their votes were sent in sealed envelopes.

### NOTES SENT TO GERMANY AND BRITAIN

German Admiralty Warned Attack Without Inquiry on Vessel Flying American Flag Would Have Grave Consequences.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The United States government today sent a note to Great Britain making friendly observations on the use by British ships of neutral flags, and at the same time dispatched a communication to Germany, inquiring what steps would be taken by the German government to verify the identity of ships flying neutral flags in the recently proclaimed zones of war around England and Ireland.

While the Lusitania incident is not mentioned, the representation to Great Britain is based on the statement of the British Foreign Office, justifying the use of neutral flags by her merchantmen to escape capture. The American government points out how frequent and continuing the use of this stratagem might be by the German government, really entitled to fly the American flag, and produce dangers to which neutral ships ought not to be subjected on the high seas and in blockaded waters.

In the note to Germany, it is understood that the United States asked how the German Admiralty proposed to carry out in practice its recent proclamation of a war on merchant ships, and its warnings that on account of the misuse of neutral flags by belligerent vessels, neutral ships could not always be distinguished when an attack was made. The introduction of the submarine into warfare produces a situation not covered by any existing declaration of international law, but the United States has made it clear that an attack on a vessel flying the American flag, without first ascertaining definitely that she was a fiction, could not but be viewed gravely by the American government, and bring about serious complications.

The United States has not fully expressed itself on the German proclamation, however, confining itself for the present to an inquiry for more information on which future representations may or may not be based.

Both notes, which are to be presented by the American Ambassadors in London and Berlin, are brief and couched in a friendly spirit. Neither makes a protest, but each points out how the recent developments may seriously embarrass the voyages of neutral ships on the high seas which always have been considered free to them in times of war, as well as peace.

Secretary Bryan declined to discuss either communication, but probably the text of both will be made public as soon as the telegrams reach their respective destinations.

### OPPOSITION TALK FIGHT BEHIND WHITE FLAG

Liberal Truce Likely to be Short Lived—Preparing for Fighting Session—A Quiet Day in Parliament Yesterday—Bill For Abolition of Capital Punishment Introduced.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Today was comparatively quiet in parliament. The government is busy at matters of administration and the opposition has every one of its members out scouting for information wherewith to build an attack upon the ministry.

A government caucus, which was held today proved to be of the "happy family" order. There had been great glee amongst the Liberals over what they fondly believed to be trouble amongst the Conservatives, but the trouble turned out to be all born in a vain imagination. The talk in the caucus was all of a mutually friendly character and it was naturally directed towards bringing the war to a successful conclusion. There was a full attendance of members and the repeated cheering showed that they were in excellent spirits.

Evidence is accumulating that the Liberals intend to make a big fight this session and that the subject they have chosen is war contracts. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's free use of such terms as "fraud" and "criminal" in the opening debate seemed to show that the "truce" which they had asked the government to subscribe would only last just so long as the opposition felt inclined. Dr. Neely of Humboldt cut loose this afternoon for a few moments, declaring that promises of seed grain had been sent out to farmers in the prairie provinces because the government had last autumn contemplated a general election. In other words he charged wholesale bribery.

Questions are now coming pouring in from Liberal members asking all sorts of questions regarding the war contracts and every conceivable thing relating to the war. This sifting points to an attack.

But what the Liberals fear most is a general election and they are certain not to go so far as to make the government feel itself compelled to go to the country for endorsement of its policy.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The extent and method of the supply of seed grain cost by the government to farmers in drought-stricken areas in Alberta and Saskatchewan furnished the chief topic of discussion at today's sitting of the House of Commons.

The matter was brought up on a motion to adjourn by Mr. W. M. Martin, of Regina, and was discussed in a practically non-partisan manner from 11:10 a.m. to 1:10 p.m. British Columbia 1,210, and the Yukon, 55.

Mr. Frank Carvell is following up his charges against the overpayment of subsidy to the amount of \$34,607 to the Southampton Railway Company, as reported by Mr. R. A. Pringle, K. C., the Government's Royal Commissioner. Mr. Carvell has given notice of a question, asking what steps are being taken by the Department of Justice to recover the amount for the Federal Treasury. Mr. Carvell has also placed a question on the order paper asking if criminal proceedings are to be taken against James K. Pinder, the president of the company, and David W. Brown, the company's engineer, who made the false statement as to the cost of construction, and on which the double subsidy was awarded.

Hon. Frank Oliver has placed a question on the order paper, asking the government's intentions with regard to the question of pensions for the Canadian contingents who may be killed or disabled.

Hon. Charles Murphy is moving for all papers and documents in regard to the transport which conveyed the Canadian troops to England, the cost of transportation, the brokers concerned, etc.

The Dominion police force has been more than doubled since the outbreak of the war, owing to the necessity of more careful guarding of the parliament buildings at Ottawa, and the requirements of the Secret Service. There are now 322 men on the Dominion police force, as compared with 119 in July last. The cost of the service to the country is now about \$25,000 per month.

Taft says he's through with political life.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—In an interview this afternoon, William Howard Taft, former president of the United States, was asked whether there was anything in the hints that he might again enter political life. In reply, Mr. Taft with a hearty laugh said:

"Oh no, the Progressive party is now dead, and I have no desire to help to disinter it. We entered the cemetery together, and in death we do not part."

Regarding the future of the Republican party, he said: "It is going along all right, and keeping the fires going. Some one will appear at the proper time to represent it."

### SITUATION LOOKS BAD FOR THE GERMANS IN POLAND

### German Censors Permit War Correspondents to Make the Announcement—Berlin Admits Stubborn Resistance From Russians in Carpathians—Enemy's Aircraft Suffer at Hands of French Aviators.

Paris, Feb. 10.—A semi-official note says:

"In the region of Cagay one of our aviators has destroyed a signal balloon. A German aeroplane has been brought down near Verdun. The pilot, Lt. Von Hildien, had in September thrown bombs on Paris, and proclamations inviting Parisians to surrender."

Situation Looks Bad in Poland

London, Feb. 11.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says that last Tuesday the German correspondents on the Bzura front, in Poland, were allowed by the censor to admit that the situation in Poland was very difficult for the Germans. These correspondents, according to the Daily Mail, explained the reason for the slow German advance as being due to the peculiar character of the fighting, and the bad weather.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Feb. 10.—Deep snow prevails here of the greatest hindrance to military operations in the Carpathians, according to special despatches from Austro-Hungarian press sources. The troops are obliged to keep to the valley roads and the development of manoeuvres for battle is most difficult. The Russians are reported to be resisting stubbornly at Dukla Pass and to be continually bringing up new troops. The Russians are strongly fortified along the whole front and the operations of the German and Austrian allies, in consequence, necessarily are said to be very slow. Successes have been achieved in turn by each side but they have only local significance.

Reports received in Berlin from the western and eastern theatres of the war indicate no change worth mentioning at any point.

### ISLAND OF ST. PIERRE AND MEQUILON SEND 300 MEN TO FIGHT FOR FRANCE

### Eight Hundred Asked for by French War Office But Only 300 Could be Found Physically Fit for Service.

Quebec, Mass., Feb. 10.—The French islands of Saint Pierre and Miquelon, southwest of Newfoundland, have been called upon to contribute to the forces in the field of war. Mail advices received today by fishing interests here tell of the sailing of a contingent of three hundred men for France aboard the steamer Chicago. The liner made a special stop at Saint Pierre by order of the French Admiralty officials, interrupting a voyage from New York to Havre.

It was the hope of the fisher folk, who constitute the greater part of the population of four thousand, that their

### Allies' Aviators Make a Successful Raid Over Dusseldorf

London, Feb. 11.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam reports a successful air raid by the Allies over Dusseldorf.

"The Germans," according to the correspondent, "fearing such a raid at Dusseldorf, recently built a secret store-house some distance away from the arsenal, into which war material and explosives from the arsenal were moved. The raiders discovered this store and dropped bombs upon it and set it afire."

Amsterdam, Holland, Feb. 10 (via London).—With a view to preventing mistakes on the part of German submarines, the steamship Rotterdam, of the Holland-American Line, will henceforth show her name painted on her bow in large letters and probably also will have her national colors painted on her sides.

Wanderers, 6; Canadiens, 3.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—Wanderers won from Canadiens at the local arena to-night by six goals to three.

The line-up:

Wanderers—Goal, McCarthy; defence, S. Coghorn and Progers; wing, Hyland; centre, Baker; wing, Roberts.

### THE CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The following casualties in the Canadian Expeditionary Force were announced by the Military Department tonight:

Killed in Action

Private John Russell, P. P., C. I. L., next of kin, Mrs. J. Russell, 1715 Twenty-Eighth Ave., South, Calgary, Alberta.

Private James Blackley, P. P., C. I. L., next of kin, Mr. George Blackley, 24 David street, Toronto, Ont.