

# GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN POLAND HAS FAILED

## HILLS OF DEAD WHEN RUSSIAN GUNS HAD COMPLETED THEIR WORK

### Germans Suffer Enormous Losses in East — Dead Number Over 40,000 — Advanced in Dense Formation to Attack Russian Positions and were Mowed Down by Machine Guns.

Paris, Feb. 12.—An official statement given out at the War Office today announced the complete failure of the German offensive in Poland. The statement follows:

"The failure of recent attacks by the Germans in Poland appears to be complete. The losses of the Germans are unprecedented. It is reported that they exceed 40,000 dead.

"Cold and the frequent use of dense formations are among the causes given for the losses of the Germans. An eye-witness of the battle declares that machine guns mowed down the ranks of the enemy like a steel blade.

"When the combat ended the Russians saw hills of dead before them. At night, under the glare of searchlights, the undulating mass of wounded made efforts to extricate themselves. Then, towards 2 o'clock in the morning, they fought no more."

#### FIGHTING AT FIVE POINTS.

Petrograd, Feb. 12.—The following communication from the Russian general staff was made public tonight:

"On the front, between the Niemen and the Lower Vistula, separate actions have taken place at five points—west of Margrabowka; near Lyck; midway between Ostrolenka and Myszyniec; west of Myszyniec, and in the region of Sierpiec.

"On the left bank of the Vistula nothing has occurred, except a cannonade, in which our artillery has effected a very effective fire.

"In the Carpathians we have repulsed attacks by the enemy in the region of Svidnik, near Yzaskow and Porogul, in the vicinity of Rostoka, near the Bukowina frontier.

"At daybreak Feb. 11 the Germans once more suffered enormous losses near Hill 992, in the neighborhood of Kozoujowka, where they made two attacks without success.

"In the region of Lutovsk and Ravadok our troops captured a portion of the enemy's trenches, taking 500 prisoners and three machine guns."

## Sir Roger Casement Charges British Gov't With Conspiracy to Kill Him

### Claims He Has Proof That British Minister to Norway Offered Casement's Servant \$25,000 to Kill Him.

Berlin, Feb. 12, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Sir Roger Casement, leader of the Socialist faction in Ireland, published here today an open letter to Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, alleging that he, Sir Roger, has documentary evidence to substantiate charges which he makes that the British government is in a criminal conspiracy to have him captured or killed, says a item given out tonight by the Overseas News Agency.

Sir Roger made a statement, continuing the News Agency, charging Mansfield De C. Pindley, British Minister to Norway, with conspiring with Sir Roger's man servant, Adler Christenson, a Norwegian, for the capture or killing of Casement, for which Christenson would receive at least \$25,000.

Sir Roger showed a photographic copy of what purported to be a letter written on British legation paper at Christiania, in the minister's hand writing and over his signature. The writer of this letter promised, "on behalf of the British government" that if, through information given by Christenson, Sir Roger should be captured, either with or without his

companions, Christenson would receive "from the British government" \$25,000, would be allowed personal immunity, and would be given free passage to the United States, if he desired.

Christenson personally declared, according to Sir Roger, that Mr. Pindley told him to lure Sir Roger to a point on the coast, where a British ship could run in and get him, "or still better to knock him in the head."

Sir Roger said that he had asked the Norwegian government to protect him, and that after this promise was received he would go to Christiania immediately, and lay before the government proofs of the British Minister's alleged conspiracy with a Norwegian subject on Norwegian soil.

Sir Roger's letter has been submitted to the American Ambassador and other neutral countries for their governments, and a copy also has been directed to Secretary of State Wm. Jennings Bryan, at Washington.

#### OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

##### FRANCE

Paris, Feb. 12.—The official communication issued by the War Office tonight follows:

"Rather lively artillery actions have taken place in Belgium and in Champagne. In the Argonne, between Fontaine Madame and the fortifications of Marie Therese, the activity of the enemy has been manifested only by the explosion of mines and the throwing of bombs, to which we have replied. The infantry made no sorties from the trenches.

"In Loraine we have repulsed a German attack near Arracourt. In the Vosges our light infantry captured Hill No. 957, about 300 miles northwest of the Sudeme farm in the region of Hartmann-Weilerkopf.

"This brilliant feat was accomplished in a violent snow storm. Our troops suffered only minor losses."

##### AUSTRIA

Vienna, via London, Feb. 12.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The situation in Russian Poland and Western Galicia is unchanged. The battle continues in the Carpathians, where, despite the bitter resistance of the enemy and the Russian reinforcements coming from all directions, we have progressed slowly.

"The operations in Bukowina have been successful. Our columns are advancing in the valley, and the Gerach river has been reach-

## HANGED FOR CRIME HE DID NOT COMMIT? CHIEF BATTLEGROUND IN EASTERN THEATRE SHIFTS TO NORTH OF WARSAW

### Father of Bill Before House for Abolition of Death Penalty Says He Knows of at Least One Man Executed Unjustly. Kaiser Directing New Offensive Movement in East Prussia, Where Retirement of Russians from Mazurian Lakes Region is Reported—Germans Claim Important Gains—Have Army of 200,000 Men.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—"Pro" and "cons" in regard to the advisability of capital punishment were again discussed by the House this afternoon. The question was up last session, when it provoked a rather lengthy debate, with expressions of opinions from prominent members of the government and opposition. Today's consideration of the question was rather more brief, but in adjoining debate, Sir Robert Borden promised that it would receive more extended discussion at a later date. The matter was brought up, as it has in the past, by Mr. Robert Bickerdike, of a law firm in Montreal, who moved the second reading of his bill for the abolition of the death penalty. During his address Mr. Bickerdike stated that he knew of at least one innocent man hanged in 1914—the "hanging year," as he termed it—and instanced a case in New Westminster, B. C., where two men hanged for the murder of a policeman, whereas it was proven that only one shot had been fired to kill him.

In moving second reading of his bill, Mr. Bickerdike stated that in 1914 three men had been hanged whom the public believed innocent and one of whom Mr. Bickerdike was prepared to prove was innocent. All who took part in such executions were blood guilty, from the judge to the hangman, both the crown prosecutor and his running mate, the crown executioner.

Mr. Bickerdike traced the history of capital punishment, and gave statistics to show that in these countries, and particularly those states in union where it had been abolished murders had decreased. If hangings were discontinued, he urged, the number of murders should take place publicly, he urged.

The speaker was then queried as to the innocent man who had been hanged in Canada last year, and stated that the case he referred to was one in which two men had stolen from the cash-box of a saw-mill in New Westminster, B. C. Surprised by a policeman while they were in the mill, one of them had fired, the policeman being killed by a bullet which glanced from a tree. Though examination of the policeman's body showed that he had been executed on one side, the Province of British Columbia, anxious to have an example, had hanged both men, lest one should go free.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier observed that both men were apparently guilty of murder. Mr. Bickerdike—"I am sorry to contradict my leader, but they were not. The only offence against one of them was that he was in bad company at the time. If every man in this House who has ever been in bad company were to be hanged there would be few of us left."

Mr. George W. Kyles, of Richmond, thought Canada should follow the British precedent and retain the death penalty. Sir Robert Borden, while commending Mr. Bickerdike's sincerity, noted the adjournment of the debate, after promising that opportunity would later be given for further discussion.

The Prime Minister, during a question time, informed Hon. Frank Oliver that the government was considering a revision of the existing regulations for pensions for relatives of members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who were killed. A definite conclusion would likely be reached shortly. The matter was not one requiring any additional legislation.

#### SALE OF ABSINTHE IN FRANCE PROHIBITED

### Bill Adopted by Chamber of Deputies—Sale of Other Appetizers May Also Be Stopped.

Bulletin—Paris, Feb. 12.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted the bill prohibiting the sale of absinthe. Indemnités will be granted to manufacturers affected by the bill, and will be covered in a special Act later. The bill also applies to Algeria and will be covered in a special Act later. The measure now goes to the Senate.

During the debate, today, Deputy Lachaud, a Radical Republican, said: "Absinthe suppression is only the commencement. We will arrive at the suppression of all similar appetizers." An amendment was offered making the prohibitive features of the bill apply also to alcohol and bitters, but it was withdrawn after the statement was made that this would be the object of a report by a special committee, and that propositions tending to the suppression of all alcoholic extracts were being considered.

#### GREEK GENERAL SHELVED FOR A WHILE

Athens, Feb. 11, via London.—The name of General Doumas, chief of the general staff of the Greek army, has been temporarily withdrawn from the active list on account of the publication of a letter in which the general is alleged to have cast reflections against the policy of the present government.

London, Feb. 13.—All eyes now are turned upon East Prussia, where the German army, under the observation, if not the command, of Emperor William, has taken the offensive, and compelled the Russians to evacuate their positions east of the Mazurian Lakes, and retire to their own territory. The Russians refer to this as a strategic retreat, but the Germans official communication intimates that the appearance in this district of a strong new German force was a surprise to the Russians, and that the Germans captured 25,000 prisoners, twenty cannon and thirty machine guns, in addition to a lot of war material. If the German statement is true, the Russian reverse apparently is almost as serious as that which the Muscovite forces suffered in the same place early in the war.

Before the German official communication was received in London military men were inclined to look upon the Russian retreat as a wise move, declaring that it would compel the Germans to fight the battle on Russian territory, and away from their strategic railways. The army which the Germans hung so suddenly into East Prussia is believed to have numbered 200,000 men, and to have been made up of soldiers who have been fighting on the Eastern and western fronts, and of units of the new army which has just completed training in Central Germany.

The Germans have resumed the offensive in Russian Poland, on the right bank of the Lower Vistula, and have occupied the town of Sierpiec, which lies a short distance to the northwest of Plock. Thus the chief battleground in the east has been transferred from the lines west and southwest of Warsaw to the north.

The battles in the Carpathians continue, but the general staff of neither of the contending forces gives much information concerning the fighting. The full continues to prevail on the western battlefield, where the fighting is confined to artillery duels and a couple of infantry attacks in the

#### HAUFFEUR SUES E. N. BREITUNG FOR LOST BRIDE.



Anguish at the loss of his bride, which can be assuaged only by him to the extent of \$250,000, is the basis of a suit called for trial recently in New York city, in which Max Frederick Kleist, who says that his wife, Edwina N. Breitung, the plaintiff, is a chauffeur and says he won the love of the defendant's daughter and married her, only to have her taken from his side, as he charges, through the undue influence of her parents. Mr. Breitung is a banker of Michigan and is the owner of the steamship Dacia, now the cause of international complications through her transfer from the German to the American flag.

New York, Feb. 12.—A jury trying a suit for \$250,000 damages brought against E. N. Breitung, millionaire owner of the steamship Dacia, by Max Kleist, who married Miss Juliet Breitung, the defendant's daughter, was discharged today in the Federal Court because of the publication yesterday of stories to the effect that Kleist had been twice assaulted since his wife ceased to live with him. The court held that publication of these stories would doubtless tend to influence the jury in Kleist's behalf.

#### THE CASUALTY LIST.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The following casualties in the Canadian Expeditionary Force are announced by the Militia Department tonight:

Highly Wounded, Private William Gargia, Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry, admitted to hospital Feb. 3rd suffering from gunshot wound in foot. Next of kin, John Gargia, Windsor, N. S.

Wounded, Private James Joseph Toyno, P.F.C. L.I., admitted to hospital, gunshot wound in ankle. Next of kin, Mrs. Toyno, Horvington, Lincoln, Eng.

Private Albert Horton, P.F.C. L.I.,

## BERLIN IN FESTIVE SPIRIT OVER REPORT OF VICTORY IN THE EAST

Berlin, Feb. 12, via London, Feb. 13.—Flags were being displayed in the streets of Berlin in celebration of the report of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's new victory in East Prussia. The news that the Russians were being driven from the Mazurian Lakes district came as a big surprise to the people of Berlin, their attention having been long concentrated on the Warsaw front. Persons in the confidence of high officials, know, however, that Von Hindenburg had quietly admitted to hospital, septal wound, foot. Next of kin, C. Horton, Portway, Westham, Essex, Eng.

Private Sidney Jacobs, P.F.C. L.I., discharged from hospital to convalescent camp, Rosen, Feb. 5th. Next of kin, Mrs. L. Jacobs, 21 Aberdare Gardens, Hampstead Heath, London, Eng.

A British eye-witness, in a report of his observations on the western front, says the British artillery has been greatly strengthened, and claims that it has gained the ascendancy over the Germans. There have been many reports of new and better guns being constructed for the British, and these apparently now are in service.

Alrmen have been extremely active. Thirty-four British flyers have delivered an attack on the German position in Belgium, while German aviators have dropped a hundred bombs on Verdun. It has been urged that an attack by large number of aeroplanes is the only way to make them effective, and both sides seem to have adopted this suggestion, as is indicated by today's British raid, and the attack by German aircraft over Dunkirk some days ago.

Bulletin—Rome, Feb. 12, 10.15 p. m.—The Italian government today appropriated \$34,000,000 for further military expenses up to July 1915.

—The first exchanges of disabled prisoners of war, under the plan of Pope Benedict, were arranged through the Berlin embassy. One hundred and forty-six British prisoners, unfit for further service, will leave Germany Feb. 16, and Great Britain will release 107 Germans. The exchanges apparently are not on a numerical basis, but all those who are disabled will fall within the scope of the offer eventually.

#### Russian Agents Doing Relief Work Among War Prisoners in Siberia.

Peking, Feb. 12.—American Red Cross agents report that medical supplies furnished by their organization have been distributed among the 150,000 German and Austrian war prisoners in Siberia. This work is being done by Russian agents, inasmuch as the Russian government refused to permit an American expedition from Peking to visit the prisoners.

### MATINEE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT

LAST TWO PERFORMANCES  
"THE GAMBLER AND THE GIRL"

A TON OF COAL will be given away TONIGHT to some person in the audience.

MON.-TUE.-WED. NIGHTS  
BENEFIT OF THE RED CROSS  
THE RAPID MOVING COMEDY

### "A MISFIT HERO"

120 LAUGHS IN 120 MINUTES.

Presented by a Strong Local Cast Under the Auspices of N. B. GRADUATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

PRICES: ENTIRE ORCHESTRA ..... 50c.  
1ST TWO ROWS BALCONY ..... 50c.  
REAR OF BALCONY ..... 25c.  
BOX SEATS ..... \$1.00  
GALLERY ..... 25c.

SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR ALL PERFORMANCES.

Starting Thur., Feb. 18 SPECIAL MATINEE THURSDAY

### YOUNG-ADAMS COMPANY

PRESENT  
"EAST LYNNE"

First Appearance here of the Phenomenal Child Actress—"Marguerite"

### IMPERIAL TODAY AND MONDAY!

MONDAY'S BIG BILL  
Hildegard Mason and George Murray  
IN HILARIOUS COMEDY SKETCH,  
"GETTING HIS GOAT"

Charles Dickens' Great Story,  
"MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT"  
—Two Biograph Reels—  
Handsomeness Warren Kerrigan  
"TERENCE O'ROURKE" SERIES  
"A Captain of Villainy"

HEARST-BELIG WEEKLY MON.-TUES. (No. 2) WED.-THUR.  
Next Wednesday—"The Scales of Justice"—Famous Players.

TODAY  
Sixth Episode of  
"The Master Key"  
How Ruth was Captured  
from the Clutches of the  
Chinamen.

Great Fire Scene in  
"THE NEW PARTNER"  
Very Funny Film  
"The Villain Factory"

Those 3 Girls  
Vaudeville Hit!

### UNIQUE LAUGH AGAIN

Chaplin—KEYSTONE—Chaplin  
"HIS MUSICAL CAREER"  
THE FAMOUS COMEDIAN AS  
A PIANO MOVER.

Don't Miss Chaplin!

"WHERE THE ROAD PARTS"  
American elaborate problem production.

"OUT OF THE DEPUTY'S HANDS"  
Dealing Westerns Drama.

REMEMBER CHAPLIN TODAY

DAINTY IMPORTED X RAYS OF NONSENSE  
FESTAL AMUSEMENTS LATE LAUGHABLE SUMPTUOUS

Beatty Comedy  
VIA THE FIRE ESCAPE  
Majestic Drama  
FALSE PRIDE  
EXAMPLES of Broadway's Finest SINGING DANCING  
EXTRA GEO. LAUDER, The Ventriloquist

LYRIC

FIFTY PER  
OF MEN EN  
ARE M  
Over 20,000 ch  
Separation All  
being sent out

Ottawa, Feb. 12, via L.  
The check issued for  
allowances and assigned p  
of the Canadian Expedi  
now total over twenty  
month. Approximately  
cent of the men enlisted  
and five per cent. sons  
mothers.

It is apparent that th  
the troops now serving  
Contingent are leaving  
pay in Canada for the au  
families. The average p  
is \$1.25 per day, exclusi  
tion allowance issued to  
ants. The total expendi  
outbreak of the war up  
31 last for pay allowanc  
expense and troop cost  
\$11,885,107.

### JAPAN NOT SAT

Osaka, Feb. 12.—Th  
which have been in pro  
diplomatic representati  
and Japan concerning t  
litical relations of the  
terminated yesterday  
minister Eki Hoki, who  
Chinese Foreign Minis  
Hsiang, that Japan was  
satisfied with China's at  
however, the Chinese g  
structed its minister at  
suit with Baron Kato,  
Foreign Minister, with  
posing the differences,  
is stated that the Chi  
Minister recognized the  
to make proposals con  
church and Shantung, b  
to differ with Japan in  
matters at issue, which  
provinces.

Both Are Now  
The Best o  
Striking Tribute to  
ney Pills and  
Dyspepsia Ta  
Mr. and Mrs. Ticht Bo  
Vain for Health Thi  
Wonderful Twin Rem  
Bathwell, Man. Feb.  
"Both Mrs. Ticht an  
every reason to speak  
Kidney Pills and Do  
"Klebs," says Mr. Sen  
well-known resident o  
"Mrs. Ticht was att  
vous Dyspepsia. She  
of different doctors an  
medicines, but could n  
any relief, until she us  
pepsia Tablets.  
"For myself, I could  
I could not sleep wel  
troubled with bad dr  
Dyspepsia Tablets, w  
friends gave me a litt  
of Dadd's Kidney Pil  
Dyspepsia Tablets. Afte  
I could eat and sleep w  
of twelve pounds in w  
"Both my wife and I  
we owe our health to D  
Tablets and Dadd's Ki  
Dyspepsia Tablets. I  
Dyspepsia Tablets are  
Dyspepsia Tablets dig  
property, giving the bo  
ment it requires.  
scuriousness carried th  
ed.

SET ASIDE AN  
OF WHEAT T  
PATRI  
Regina, Sask., Feb.  
behalf of at least th  
mers in the province  
wan, the Grain Grower  
today approved of a  
farmer setting aside  
of wheat in this year's  
needs to be handled as

DUTCH STEAMER  
UP IN NORTH  
GERMAN S  
London, Feb. 12.—A  
Evening News from  
the Dutch stea  
ring the Dutch flag,  
a German submarine  
Sea. She was compel  
papers, after which sh  
to proceed to Rotterd

BIOGRAPHER OF W  
THE POET, DIS  
AGE OF  
Amesbury, Mass., F.  
T. Pickard, biograph  
executor of John Gre  
the poet, died at the  
stead today, aged 62.  
Pickard was formerl  
tor of the Portland