

GERMANS LOST 20,000 IN THREE DAYS FIGHTING

Eye-Witness With French Army Describes Recent Fighting in West—Pays Tribute to Heroism of Native Troops—Fighting at La Creute Particularly Severe.

Paris, Feb. 9.—In an account of the events from January 27 to the evening of Feb. 6, an "eye-witness" with the French army says:

"The last period of ten days has been one of comparative calm. The actions, engaged in by small forces, have developed upon limited fronts without effect on the operations generally."

Referring again to the fighting on the German Emperor's birthday, he asserts that the French found a number of bodies, which, he says, "in view of the generally admitted proportion of our wounded to one killed, warrants the conclusion that the German losses during the three days of that fighting amounted to 20,000."

The witness adds:

"It is well to repeat this figure, which is disputed by the German general staff, but which is indisputable. Details of further brilliant actions in the dunes are given and a tribute is paid to the heroism of the native troops, who held the conquered positions and inflicted severe punishment on the Germans. As during the preceding period, all the positions at La Basse, temporarily lost by the English and French, were regained, after sharp fighting, on January 29-30."

Two defeats of the Germans, between the canal and the river, are recorded, more than two hundred dead being found after the fighting. The writer expresses the belief that the Germans lost, in killed and wounded, at least three companies. A number of officers were among the dead.

"The French losses were slight," he adds, "we had seven killed, and six wounded."

"The fighting at La Creute is described as particularly severe, but insignificant as regards consequences. The Germans began the action with an intense artillery fire. They hurled hand grenades at a portion of the first line trenches, causing serious losses to the Allies' lines. In this assault the Germans also met with heavy losses—4,000 killed and wounded."

"The Allies' loss numbered 1,000 killed and wounded."

"In the region of Perthes, Mesnil and Massiges, the Germans attacked four points simultaneously, but, according to the account, the Allies remained masters of their positions."

"Violent engagements occurred in the Argonne on January 27, 28 and 29, the Allies' left giving way slightly, but the centre holding firm, although severely tried. Later, the Allies counter-attacked six times, the day attack resulting in progress. The German losses were serious."

"During aerial expeditions over the enemy's lines during the night, as well as in the day, are noted."

"An audacious attack on Oudon occurred on the night of January 29 in which three German officers were killed."

"Roger Geel, a seventeen year old volunteer, wounded by shrapnel, while singing the Marseillaise, receives notice as an heroic example of French youth in perpetuating, in the twentieth century, the brave deeds of Villa and Bara."

ORDERLY SAYS EIGHT PERSONS WERE MURDERED IN THIS HOME.



FRANK J. FUCHS, PRESIDENT OF GERMAN ODD FELLOWS HOME. AMELIA BUONOPANE.

The sensational statement made by Frederick Moss, an attendant at the German Odd Fellows' Home, in Yorkers, N. Y., that eight aged inmates were put to death by ether and chloroform in the institution, has aroused the police officials to marked activity. The police have found poison hidden in the home, and two homicide indictments are expected. Frank J. Fuchs, the president of the home, is co-operating with the authorities in an effort to fathom the mysterious deaths of the eight persons. Amelia Buonopane, a fourteen-year-old girl, was in charge of the laboratory where the poisons were kept, but the young girl never handled any of the drugs, merely keeping the place in order.

LIVES OF PASSENGERS AND CREW MUST BE SACRIFICED TO THE GERMAN MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS

Berlin, via The Hague, to London, Feb. 9.—Gottlieb Von Jagow, the German Foreign Secretary, who is paying a short visit to Berlin during the absence of Emperor William on the eastern front, today received the correspondent of the Associated Press and explained to him the nature of the recently announced German naval measure to be taken against hostile commercial shipping, over which, he said, there seemed to be some misapprehension abroad, owing to the delay in the transmission of the memorandum accompanying the proclamation. The phrase "submarine blockade," as used in the press discussion of the proclamation abroad, the Foreign Secretary said, perhaps also was responsible for this misapprehension.

"The announcement of February 4, of Admiral Von Pohl, chief of the Admiralty staff, was not a declaration of a blockade," said Herr Von Jagow, "confirming an earlier statement by the Admiralty to the Associated Press. 'All questions as to its validity, promised on this theory therefore are excluded. The Admiralty proclamation, by a designation of waters around Great Britain and Ireland as a war area, announces Germany's intention to conduct war operations in this region, and particularly to destroy commercial ships of the enemy."

"England, months ago, declared in similar fashion the whole of the North Sea a war area. German warships heretofore have destroyed merchant ships belonging to the enemy only when there was every certainty that their passengers and crew could get away safely."

"But in the future this forbearance must be subordinated to military considerations, now that England, by measure, in admissible under international law, has paralyzed neutral commerce with Germany in an attempt to force upon the German civilian population death by starvation."

"Anyhow," continued Herr Von Jagow, "hostile merchantmen have no claim to consideration, if, as in part already has been the case, they are armed, or offer resistance to the German naval forces. Since the British Admiralty, on January 31, instructed British merchantmen to use neutral flags, neutral ships, even without taking into consideration the avoidable accidents of war, run the risk of being mistaken for hostile merchantmen, and of falling victims to attacks intended for these ships."

"It was to this danger that the announcement particularly called attention."

"The German naval forces have, of course, received orders to use no violence against neutral ships, so far as these are recognizable as such, but this confidential instruction by the British Admiralty as to the use of neutral flags makes such identification a matter of extreme difficulty."

"Neutral shipping can, therefore, only be urged to warn again, as in the earlier announcements, to avoid the indicated war zone until further notice."

No protests, according to Herr Von Jagow, have been received from neutral states concerning the Admiralty measure, although several of them, he said, had applied for information as to its scope.

COME TO TERMS OVER WIRELESS OPERATIONS IN PANAMA ZONE

Certain Hours for Use by Warships, Remainder of Day for Government and Commercial Without Interference by British Naval Operators.

Washington, Feb. 9.—An arrangement to eliminate confusion in the operation of wireless in and about the Panama Canal zone by the American naval and commercial stations ashore, and the British cruisers of the coast, was made today at a conference between Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and officials of the State and Navy Departments.

Under the agreement certain hours of the day will be set aside for the uninterrupted use of the air by the warships and during the remainder of the time the shore stations will handle their government and commercial messages without interference from the British naval operators.

GEN. GARIBALDI TO MEET KITCHENER IN LONDON.

Paris, Feb. 9.—General Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, who arrived recently in Paris to confer with President Poincaré, paid a visit to General Joffre at headquarters today. Later he left for London, where he will meet Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War.

RUSSIA MORE CLOSELY UNITED BY THE ALLIES

Enthusiastic Scene at Opening of Session of the Duma—Allies' Ambassadors Given an Ovation.

Petrograd, Feb. 9, via London.—The short session of the Duma opened this afternoon in the presence of a throng that filled the balconies of the chamber.

President Rodzianko, in his formal opening address, made a complimentary reference to the work of the allies in the war, whereupon the entire body of members rose and faced the box in which the Ambassadors of France, Great Britain and Japan, and gave them an ovation with hand-clapping and cheering.

Foreign Minister Sazonoff repeatedly was interrupted by applause during his discourse.

The present sitting of the Duma is a continuation of the adjourned session of last August.

Premier Goremykin, addressing the House, said:

"Now that the successful issue of the war is becoming more than ever apparent, the profound confidence of the Russian people in our final triumph is becoming an ever increasing conviction. The army, notwithstanding all its losses, is stronger than ever. Its exploits and the valuable services rendered by it are bringing ever nearer the desired goal."

"The close union of the Russian people brought about by the war has been rendered stronger by the conquest of Galicia, the only jewel hitherto lacking in the Imperial crown. No less satisfactory is the fraternal rapprochement between the Russian and Polish peoples."

"The latter have supported, without murmur, the trials to which they have been subjected."

"Since last I addressed you a great event has taken place. Turkey has marched with our enemy, but her resistance already has been shattered by our glorious Caucasian troops, and the radiant future of the Russian on the Black Sea is beginning to dawn near the walls of Constantinople."

Foreign Minister Sazonoff, who followed the premier, recalled how, in the place he stood, six months ago he had explained why Russia, "in the face of the brutal attempt of Germany and Austria," upon the independence of Serbia and Belgium, had been able to take no other step than to bear arms in the defence of the rights of nations.

"Russia," he said standing closely united and unanimous in her enthusiasm against an enemy which had offered provocation did not remain isolated, because she was immediately supported by France and Great Britain and soon afterward by Japan.

"In a review of the progress of the war, M. Sazonoff said the Allies' goal was assured."

"It was useless for Germany and Austria to say they were forced into the war or to repeat the old story that King Edward had sought to surround Germany with enemies, for he declared, the whole world knew that the agreements entered into or projected by that monarch were fundamentally defective."

"The world knows," M. Sazonoff continued, "that the union of the Allies is immutable; that it is becoming daily closer in the common task to destroy the military power of the enemy, in order to permit Europe to enjoy an enduring peace."

Easily Upset.

Mrs. Kawler—Did Mrs. Blank mind it much when her husband left her for good?

Mrs. Nuchweid—Yes, poor dear: the slightest thing upsets her.

GERMANY MUST RESPECT SAFETY OF AMERICANS

Washington, Feb. 9.—Drafts of notes to Great Britain and Germany, one relative to the use of the American flag by the British liner Lusitania, and the other concerning the attitude of the German navy toward neutral vessels in the newly prescribed sea zone of war, were given personal consideration by President Wilson today, after conferences with Secretary Bryan and members of the cabinet. It is understood that no protest, or what might be construed as a complaint against any violation of international law, is to be directed to either country.

The Administration's view of the hoisting of the American flag on the Lusitania is that it is a customary representation, but at the same time it might be construed as a complaint against any violation of international law, is to be directed to either country.

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REPLY TO U. S. NOTE OF PROTEST IS COMPLETED

Likely Forwarded to Washington this Week.

London, Feb. 9.—The reply of Great Britain to the American communication on the subject of the detention of British authorities of American cargoes destined to neutral European ports is today virtually completed, and it probably will be forwarded to Washington from the British Foreign Office in a few days.

This reply is said to be far more complete than was the preliminary statement sent with the acknowledgment of the note.

It includes the results of extensive investigations into delayed American cargoes and American trade with European neutrals since the beginning of the war.

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HON. P. E. LeBLANC NEW GOVERNOR OF QUEBEC

Former Leader of Conservative Party in Quebec and an Ex-Speaker in the Legislative Assembly.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Hon. Pierre Evariste LeBlanc, K. C., of Montreal, former leader of the Conservative party in Quebec, and ex-speaker of the legislative assembly, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec in succession to the late Sir Francis Langelet.

JOE SHUGRUE TOO MUCH FOR WELSH

New York, Feb. 9.—Joe Shugrue, the Jersey City lightweight, again proved too much for Freddie Welsh, world's champion of that class, in a ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden here tonight.

In their previous meeting here, Welsh had the better of it in only two of the rounds, but in tonight's battle his best efforts earned him no better than an even break in two rounds—the sixth and seventh. Shugrue led in all the others. The boxers weighed in, as agreed, under 135 pounds at three o'clock this afternoon. Their ring-side weights were: Welsh 135½, Shugrue 135. Welsh fought faster than in his previous battle with the Jersey lad, but Shugrue showed marked improvement in cleverness. In fact, the Jersey boy at times outboxed the champion, and was far better in the mix-ups. He met Welsh coming in with stiff punches to the body, while the Englishman frequently sent over hard lefts to the face. Many times Shugrue surprised the onlookers by blocking these lefts, and caused the champion to miss as often as he himself did.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS FRANCE

Paris, Feb. 9.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"There is nothing of material importance to report."

"During the afternoon of Monday, Feb. 8, we blew up in front of Fay, southeast of Peronne, a mine gallery in which the enemy's soldiers were at work."

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS AUSTRIA

Vienna, via London, Feb. 9.—The following official statement regarding the campaign was issued today:

"There has been no change in Poland and West Galicia, where artillery engagements have been in progress."

"The Austro-German allies yesterday, after a battle of several days, took a village north of Volovec, which the Russians had stubbornly defended."

"Numerous prisoners and much ammunition and war material were captured."

"On the other Carpathians fronts severe battles occurred, in the western section the Russian attacks were unsuccessful, and 300 prisoners and three machine guns fell into our hands."

"We continue to advance in Bukovina, and have occupied Wama."

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Mr. G. Rochon, the government candidate in the by-election in Terrebonne county today, was elected over the independent Conservative candidate, Mr. J. A. Beaubien. So far as could be learned tonight Mr. Rochon's majority was 133, with three places to be won, and doubtless these will increase his majority.

The vacancy was caused by the Hon. W. E. Nesbitt going to the Railway Commission.

SENATE ADOPTS REPLY TO SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—In the Senate today the debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne took up the sitting, the address being adopted without division. Senators Murphy and Girroir moved and seconded a motion on Magistrate Maxime M. Douglas, a justice of the peace; also because evidence taken did not disclose value of goods stolen. Rules granted returnable at next regular sitting.

JUDGEMENT RESERVED IN KING VS. STRONG CASE

Special to The Standard.

Frederick, Feb. 9.—In the Supreme Court of Appeal this afternoon argument in the case of the King vs. Strong, adultery case, was continued. Attorney-General Baxter K. C., following Dr. Wallace, K. C., defendant's counsel judgment was reserved.

In ex parte Fred Legere, a theft case from Gloucester County, J. P. Byrne moved for a rule nisi for a certiorari to quash conviction on grounds, among others that information was wanting in not stating value of goods stolen so as to confer jurisdiction on Magistrate Maxime M. Douglas, a justice of the peace; also because evidence taken did not disclose value of goods stolen. Rules granted returnable at next regular sitting.

SIX STEAMERS WITH FOOD FOR BELGIANS ON WAY TO ROTTERDAM

Over 85,000 Tons of Food from United States Ports Have Been Unloaded to Date.

New York, Feb. 9.—According to the weekly shipping report of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, issued today, the commission has, to date or arranged for, a total tonnage of 230,431 tons of food already carried or to be carried in forty-six ships. The detailed report shows that to date there has been unloaded at Rotterdam 85,180 tons of food from United States ports, transported in 16 different ships; that there are six steamers in transit to Rotterdam carrying 40,450 tons of food; that the commission has three steamships, representing a tonnage of 21,900 tons, now loading in various ports of the United States; eleven ships in transit to American ports, to load 64,200 tons of cargo, seven of which will carry wheat only and eleven ships representing a tonnage of 68,600 tons, on charter for future loading.

OPERA HOUSE TODAY MAT 2:15 NIGHT 8:15

YOUNG-ADAMS COMPANY Present the Famous Dramatization of Mrs. E. D. N. Southworth's Most Popular Book. "ISHMAEL" You Have Read the Book—Now See the Play. Complete Change in Vaudeville. Severn Chocolates—Today's Matinee. Prices—Night—10—20—30c. Matinee—10—20c.

Today is \$ Day Six 20c. Tickets for \$1.00 at Today's Matinee.

WON. FEB. 15, 16, 17 Benefit of RED CROSS The Splendid Comedy "A MISFIT HERO" By a Strong Local Cast Under the Auspices of the N. B. GRADUATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION. Entire Lower Floor . . . 50c. 1st, 2nd Rows Balcony . . . 50c. Balance of Balcony . . . 35c. Gallery . . . 25c.

Exchange Ticket Sale Starts Tomorrow. Regular Public Sale Friday at Box Office.

A NEGLECTED GOLD WILL VERY OFTEN TURN TO CONSUMPTION.

Never neglect what at first seems to be only a slight cough. Perhaps you start to cough, a little irritation in the throat, then it gets lower down, settles on the lungs and bronchitis sets in, and you start to raise phlegm of a greenish, yellowish color, and you cough persistently.

If you let the simple cold run it will surely develop into something very serious, and perhaps consumption.

On the first sign of a cold or cough go to your dealer and procure a bottle of DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINK SYRUP.

A few doses will convince you that it is just the remedy you require.

Mrs. J. W. Pearson, Amherst, N.S., writes: "Some time ago my daughter had a very bad cough which settled on her chest. She had no rest day or night. I gave her everything I could think of, but without doing her the least bit of good. At last I thought of Dr. Wood's Norway Pink Syrup, so I got a bottle for her. She had not taken half of it before she got relief, and with the remainder she was completely cured. Now whenever any of the family have a cough we always know what to get for it."

Dr. Wood's is 25c and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. M. L. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BRITISH COMMONS Sir Edward Grey Commons to be appointed representative

London, Feb. 9.—Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was today appointed representative of the British Commons to the Peace Conference at Versailles. He will be accompanied by Lord Curzon, Secretary of State for India, and Lord Balfour, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

THE MONGOLIAN DAMAS

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 9.—The Mongolian, which on Sunday last was seriously damaged by a fire, was first repaired, temporary repairs are being made.

IF MEALS HIT AND STOMACH MISFEASION IN FIVE

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IMPERIAL-Four-Act Play, War Views and Musicale!

FAMOUS PLAYERS Daniel Frohman Presents "THE SPITFIRE" Four-Reel Play by Edw. Peple. A Comedy-Drama of Laughs and Thrills, breathing the salty air of the sea and the perfume of romance. It tells of the theft of an ocean-going yacht, a pretty girl's heart, and a case of jewels. Written by Dr. Edward Peple, and done into a play, afterwards photographed for the whole world. Splendid water scenes, adventure after adventure, daring rescues and a battle royal for the love of a saucy but delightful little jade. ZIP-BANG ALL THE TIME.

OUR BOYS PREPARING FOR THE FRONT AT SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND. Canadian Soldiers getting their things together for the trip to the zone of strife in mud of Salisbury Plains, transporting their luggage by motor. Also the American Navy about which so much is being said these days—how it looks today, what its power really is. English Dig Trenches at Home, around the Woolwich Arsenal and other possible scenes of strife if the Germans should risk an invasion. GORKING ISSUE.

VETRY CLASSY ACT MINATURE MUSICALES. "THOSE 3 GIRLS" Pretty, Artistic and Vivacious Bright and Altogether Charming is the programme discoursed by these modishly-attired young ladies. They play upon the Piano, Flute, Trombone, Violin, etc., and offer 200 numbers, duets and Trio. There is also singing and whistling numbers with exquisite accompaniment. Nothing that we have had for you in a long time has been so pleasing as the musicales of the present vaudevillians. TALK OF THE TOWN.

FRIDAY - "THE MASTER KEY" - Ruth Rescued from the Chinamen