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LAST EDITION

GERMANS PUSHED BACK FOR A GOOD TWENTY MILES

Along a Sixty Mile Battlefront Extending From the Vistula to Przasnysz--The Enemy's Retreat is Continuing.

The Russians Are Also Sweeping the Germans Back in the Region North of the Vistula--Grand Duke's Drive Has Developed Great Momentum--Austrians Retiring in Great Disorder.

Petrograd, March 2.—Along a sixty-mile battlefront extending from the Vistula to Przasnysz, the Germans have now been pushed back for an average distance of twenty miles. The enemy's retreat continues, according to despatches from Warsaw to-day. The new German line, reaching fifty-five miles from Lipno to a point near Mlava, is being pressed back toward the Prussian cities of Soldau and Thorn.

The grand duke has discovered an unexpected weakness in the German lines north of the Vistula, the general staff declared to-day. To support his offensive in the Mazurian lakes region, Von Hindenburg drew heavily on General Franco's army around Mlava and on the German forces moving toward Warsaw through Ploek. These forces are now massed west of Niemen, between Augustof and the fortress of Grodno. Exhausted and floundering in unfamiliar swamps, their offensive has been shattered by Russian artillery commanding swamp causeways from Grodno.

Sweep Germans Back North of Vistula.

Meanwhile, the victorious Russian army that recaptured Przasnysz, operating as a right wing of the Russians north of Ploek, is sweeping the Germans back in the region north of the Vistula.

Southeast of Stryz and around Roznaw, the Russian drive has developed great momentum. The Austrians are retiring in great disorder.

General Ivanoff has begun a new movement against Czernowitz, the Bukowina capital.

The Russians have taken Sadagora, four miles north of Czernowitz.

CORP. "JACK" HANNAFORD WAS WOUNDED IN KNEE

Young Kingston Soldier Received Bullets in the Knee--He is in Good Spirits in Shorncliffe Hospital, England.

London, March 2.—A cable published here to-day says: Corporal "Jack" Hannaford, Kingston, Ont., is one of the second battalion now at Shorncliffe hospital. He is suffering from two wounds in the knee.

"We of the second battalion had a small dose, the first on the 20th," he said, "and stuck to it throughout that day and until the following night. One only knows what is going on just round about you. I was the only man I knew of who was hit in my section of the trench. I got away without difficulty and was taken straight away to the base hospital and came here Saturday.

"When I left, the battalion was billeted in the Armentieres asylum. We certainly had nothing to complain about in the way we were fed and cared for. It was a jolly sight better than anything we had on Salisbury Plain, a lot better than having blankets freezing on to you or being soaked in the wet."

NO NATION HAS RIGHT TO CHANGE RULES OF WAR

Washington, March 2.—No nation has the right to change the international rules of war. The conditions of war and under which nations shall wage warfare have radically changed, but the rules as laid down and subscribed to by all powers still exist, and must be lived up to.

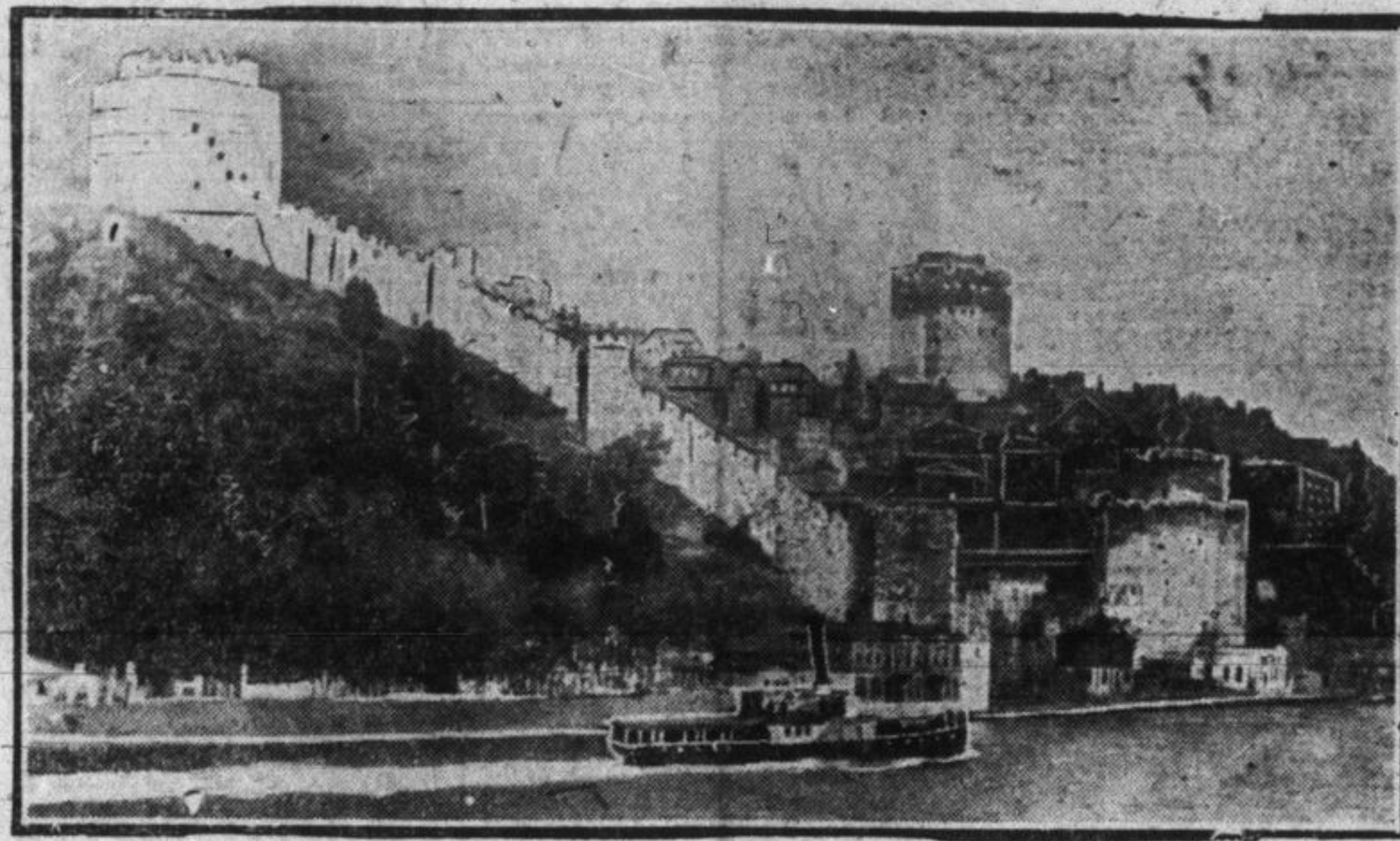
Stripped of legal verbiage and diplomatic assurances of goodwill this will be the answer of the United States to the latest announcement of

Great Britain and France. It is the position of the Wilson administration and will be adhered to at all times.

President Wilson emphasized to his callers to-day that he believes the international rules apply equally to all of the belligerent powers of Europe. All have certain pledged duties to perform so far as this country is concerned, and they will be reminded of these duties in the most friendly but perfectly firm manner.

giving power to the Medical Council to grant reciprocal registration of the empire, was given a second reading.

The budget debate again demonstrated the new force that had been added to the liberal party in the house by the new members, J. H. Ham (South Brant) and Severin Ducharme (North Essex).



FORTIFICATIONS GUARDING THE WAY TO CONSTANTINOPLE. The forts in the picture guard the Bosphorus near Constantinople, and are typical of the fortifications along the Dardanelles, which are now being reduced.

ROBINSON CASE OPENS AT NAPANEE

Accused Chatted From Prisoner's Dock With his Wife and Brother.

Napanee, March 2.—The trial of Dr. Clifford K. Robinson for the murder of Blanche York is the main topic of conversation on the street, in the shops, hotels, and, in fact, everywhere. The town is filled with overflowing with people anxious to hear the evidence, but when the court opens at two o'clock this afternoon there will be quite a large number of disappointed people, as the courtroom will not seat two hundred. This morning the courtroom was locked and will not be opened until 1.30 to the public.

A Whig representative who was on the job to be satisfied with a look through the key hole. It is expected that there will be a mad rush for seats as soon as the doors are open. There is another important case on the docket, that of William Wells, who is charged with writing a letter threatening to kill his sweetheart, but it is expected that the Robinson case will be heard first. This will depend upon Justice Sutherland, who arrived at 1.30 o'clock from Toronto.

J. A. Hutchison, K.C., Brockville, crown prosecutor, arrived this morning, and C. J. H. K.C., Kingston, is also in town and in consultation with the accused.

Dr. Robinson is bearing up well, and is confident that he will be set free. His wife has arrived and will be present at the trial. Shortly before the doors were opened the jail was so full in front of the door that two constables had all they could do to keep the crowd orderly. The crowd was very boisterous. On the stairway, people almost fought to get into the room. After the judge arrived, a grand jury was sworn in, consisting of the following: Robert Ballance, John Brown, Melford Dupres, Charles Lessard, Thomas Mellow, C. W. Neville, Malcolm Oliver, Lewis Perry, H. M. Ryan, William Sillot, David White, Willet Wilson.

Dr. W. T. Connell, bacteriologist, Queen's, arrived this afternoon to give evidence. He conducted the post-mortem examination on the body of Miss York.

Dr. Robinson was led into the courtroom by a constable at 2.30 o'clock. He was looking well, although a bit pale, due to his confinement in the jail. He smiled, as he entered the room, and nodded to several of his acquaintances. His wife was given a seat next to the railing of the prisoner's dock, and during the full proceedings, waiting for the selection of a jury, the doctor chatted with his wife and his two brothers. Other relatives occupied prominent seats.

All eyes were turned on the doctor as he walked in, but the crowd was so dense in the passageways that only those in the front rows were able to get a glimpse of him.

The selection of a jury was commenced about three o'clock. Several were challenged and asked to stand aside.

Liner Chased By Submarine But Escaped

Halifax, March 2.—Capt. D. S. Davis, of Canadian Elder-Dempster steamer Kawarra, now safely in port here, says that when two days out of Liverpool he was stopped by a British patrol steamer and warned of a German submarine in the vicinity. A few hours later he saw submarines, which chased him, but by zig-zag steering and the apparent disability of the submarine machinery, he was able to get away.

A nation-wide and ultimately world-wide boycott upon the purchase and use of Japanese products is the announced aim of a new Chinese society organized at San Francisco.

The new stamp taxes are likely to come into effect about the middle of the present month.

REPARTEE AT THE FRONT.

Messages Exchanged Between Germans and French.

Paris, March 2.—The Journal des Debats describes an exchange of messages between French and German soldiers, written alternately on a blackboard in the schoolroom of a village between the opposing lines. First the Germans wrote: "You French fools. Do you not realize that you are working for the English and Russians? Sign peace with us, who do not wish you harm. Answer." The next morning an adventurous Frenchman answered: "Your poor idiots, used as tools for the ambitions of Wilhelm and the doggering Austrians. Come over here, you'll find a good supper, lodging and rest. The sooner the war is ended the sooner you will enjoy your wives and children." The Germans replied: "Brave Frenchmen, you are being fooled. Join us. Let us fight the British together and afterwards live happily, hand in hand. Answer." The French response was brief and unprintable.

DAGGERS IN PARCELS.

Paris, March 2.—A number of parcels addressed by the German Red Cross to German civil prisoners at Osnabruck and Lorien contain prohibited printed matter and arms, the latter dangerous-looking poignards, clearly intended as weapons of offence. This is the second time such practices have been discovered. The parcels were opened in the presence of the United States consul at Nantes, and a formal protest has been addressed to his government.

CANADIANS ARE FIGHTING IN FIRST LINE TRENCHES

Against the Prussian Guards and Saxons--They Have Done Splendid Work and Their Losses Have Been Surprisingly Small.

Toronto, March 2.—A World cable to-day from Northern France says: For some days the Canadians have been fighting against the Prussian Guards and Saxons in the first line of trenches. They have shown themselves splendid soldiers and losses, contrary to reports, have been surprisingly small. Sixty-three were disabled, owing principally to frost bite sickness. In their first engagement the men acted like old soldiers, being cool under fire, while their discipline was good generally. They fought for twenty-four hours then were relieved for that period by British troops.

The Canadian infantry was separated from the enemy by only eighty-five yards, while others were 700 yards apart. Some of the trenches were knee-deep in water and many of the men suffered from exposure. Other trenches are quite dry and the dugouts are snug. Until moved up to the front the Canadians, in the reserve trenches, were under every variety of gas fire from "Jack Johnsons" to eighteen-pounders. According to an official who has just re-

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Bullet Stopped at Brass Buckle on Equipment.

London, March 2.—An officer in the Princess Patricia's, writing from the front, says "the last time we came out of the trenches my subaltern was hit just below the knee, and as we were fixing my kit up I was floored. However, in a few moments I began to feel all right, got up, and we took the subaltern to the dressing station. "I afterwards examined my kit and found the bullet had gone through my gaiter and stopped at the brass buckle of my equipment. It knocked the wind out of me but did no further damage. It is astonishing how little news we hear, but the naval victory in the North Sea was much appreciated.

We were in the trenches at the time and the men all cheered and wanted to charge, but we kept them quiet."

RECORD PRICE FOR PANELS

Gives Million and Half Dollars For Morgan Collection.

New York, March 2.—Henry C. Frick has bought from Dureen Brothers the famous Fragonard room now in the J. Pierpont Morgan collection at the Metropolitan Museum. The price paid was \$1,425,000. When Mr. Morgan bought the panels in 1898 from Agnew, of London, he paid \$350,000. The Fragonards will not be added to Mr. Frick's great collection in the magnificent gallery he has erected in connection with his new house at Fifth avenue and Seventeenth street. They will find a permanent place in his drawing room, which will be remodelled especially for the reception. The Fragonards are not gallery pictures, the fourteen panels making a complete scheme of decoration for a drawing room, having been designed for this purpose by the artist, who executed them for Louis XV. of France, for the Pavillon de Louveciennes, which the monarch built for Mme. du Barry.

SAXON PRIVATE TO DIE.

Paris, March 2.—A French court-martial sitting at Rennes has sentenced Carl Vogel Gesang, a private of the 26th Saxon infantry, taken prisoner in September, to military degradation and death on conviction of pilfering, arson and of killing French wounded before he was captured. The chief evidence against him was furnished by his own diary. He denied killing wounded, but admitted the pilfering and arson charges, saying he had acted under orders of his superiors.

BRITISH PUBLIC APPROVES PLAN TO STARVE GERMANY

London Papers Advise Neutrals to Stand Aside

WHILE THE ALLIES DEAL

A DEATH STROKE TO THE ENEMY OF MANKIND.

Some People in England Doubt If the British Government Will Ever Carry Into Effect the Embargo Decree.

London, March 2.—The British public to-day registered its hearty approval of the allies' new plan to starve out Germany in retaliation for submarine attacks. The London press gave the government's announcement of an embargo its enthusiastic endorsement. Everywhere it was evident that Premier Asquith struck a popular chord in his speech in the House of Commons yesterday.

Following the lead of the prime minister himself, London papers expressed regret that the United States and other neutrals should suffer, but without exception they backed up the premier in his declaration that the allies would not be swayed from their course by the protest of any neutral, no matter in what terms it is couched. In effect, they advised neutrals to stand aside and bear the inconvenience, while the allies deal a death stroke.

But despite the prime minister's sturdy declaration in parliament, and despite the equally strong position taken by the British press, an under-current of feeling to-day carried the opinion that an embargo decree against Germany may never be put into effect. Even in government circles to-day many people were found who were unable to see how the government could ever enforce such a wide, sweeping and unprecedented policy in the face of the combined protests of the strongest neutral countries, including the United States. If bombardment of protests from neutrals force an abandonment of the embargo idea, Britain and France will have graceful retreat. They can point out that they merely reserved the right to act if compelled, but never actually decided to put a programme into force. They explain that Premier Asquith's public declaration was made for the purpose of bringing Germany to her senses and forcing her to abandon her "inhuman warfare."

THE WATCHERS FLEW. Dog Scared Off Posses Of Watchful Waiters. York, Pa., March 2.—Waiting under high nervous tension the appearance of the writer of two Black Hand letters threatening to blow the heads off Emanuel Jacobs and F. T. Bentz, prosperous farmers of North Codorus township, unless they placed \$300 apiece under a chestnut tree a posse from the neighborhood and a post-office inspector a few nights ago had the scare of their lives. As they crouched under cover at the lonely crossroads designated a dog, running a rabbit in the far end of an adjoining field, crashed into the wire fence. In the silence the noise was so startling that it put the majority of the watchers to flight. The blackmailer did not appear.

A SPLENDID OPERATION.

Relieves Depression in Skull And Restores Speech.

Altoona, Pa., March 2.—An operation to relieve a depression in the skull has resulted in the restoration of speech to Augustus Pfau, 28, a former Austrian cavalryman. Pfau has been wandering about the United States for four years unable to make himself understood until he landed in the county hospital several weeks ago. Observations disclosed a depression in the frontal bone. Part of the skull was removed and his power of speech returned. He said he had been kicked by a cavalry horse and became a mute.

SCOUTING ON ENGLISH COAST.

London, March 2.—The correspondent at Lowestoft of the Daily Mail sends a statement made by the two German aviators who were found clinging to their machines in Lowestoft, Saturday. The aviators said they had come on a scouting expedition to England the same day that German aeroplanes dropped bombs on Colchester, Braintree and other towns. This was last Sunday. They were fired at by a British warship, the aviators declared, and one of their planes was broken, which compelled them to alight in the North Sea late Sunday afternoon.

CREWS ARE MAROONED.

London, March 2.—A despatch received by Lloyd's says the Chilean steamer Concepcion, which arrived off the Skerries, a group of islands in the Irish Sea, reports that French barques Jean and Kliffilton, were sunk by the auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich in December. The crews are at Easter Island, but are reported to have received the offer of an English captain to take them off. The Jean put into Montevideo on October 27th in distress. "Rubber Gloves," at Gibson's.

WAR TIDINGS.

- Dardanelles operations are delayed by Storms.
- Russian troops occupied port of Khopa on the Black Sea, which is of great military importance to the Turks.
- Russians have driven 80,000 Germans from Poland.
- Another casualty list of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, issued at Ottawa Monday night, includes two killed and seven wounded.
- The crew of the American steamer Dacla has been sent back to New York.
- United States views the new policy of the allies as "novel and unprecedented," and a strong protest will be made.
- The British House of Commons on Monday night unanimously passed a war credit of one and a quarter billion dollars, which was the largest ever asked from parliament.
- General opinion in government circles at Washington is that British blockade of German ports will have to be recognized.
- France has joined Britain in the blockade of Germany, and Russia will follow suit immediately.
- Germany on Monday cabled Washington a most friendly reply to America's last note.

SHELL STRIKES HOUSES.

Halifax, N. S., March 2.—A 12-pound explosive shell, presumably fired from one of the harbor forts during the target practice, entered two houses in the residential district yesterday. No one was in the houses at the time. Persons living in the vicinity were panic stricken for a while, thinking that an enemy's ship had fired the shell.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.

Band at the Palace Rink to-night. Band at the Covered Rink to-night. See top of page 1, right hand corner, for probabilities.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIC

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot, 295 King St.
- Clark's, J. W. & Co., 353 Princess
- College Book Store, 183 Princess
- Coulter's Grocery, 209 Princess
- Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Prin. & Alfred
- Frontenac Hotel, Ontario St.
- Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square
- Lowe's Grocery, Portmansmouth
- McAuley's Book Store, 85 Princess
- McGill's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King
- McLeod's Grocery, 81 Union St. W.
- Medley's Drug Store, 256 University
- Faul's Cigar Store, 74 Princess
- Prouse's Drug Store, 311 Princess
- Vallea's Grocery, 301 Montreal

DIED.

- DOYLE.—In Kingston, on March 1st, 1915, James Doyle, aged 59 years. Funeral (private) from his late residence, 446 Johnson street, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Ontario St.
- SCHOLES.—In Kingston, on February 28, 1915, Mary Dillon, beloved wife of James Scholes, aged 44 years and nine months. Funeral from her late residence, 258 Queen street, Friday morning at 10.30. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Napanee papers please copy.
- YOUNG.—On Monday, March 1st, 1915, Frances Barclay, infant daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Young, Rockwood Hospital, aged three months and a half. Funeral (private) on Wednesday morning.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Mrs. Catherine Cordukes, who died March 2nd, 1914. We miss thy kind and willing hand. Thy fond and earnest care. Our home is dark without thee. We miss thee everywhere. —Children—

ROBERT J. REID

The Leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 230 Princess Street

JAMES REID

The Old Firm of Undertakers. 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET. Phone 147 for Ambulance

Antiques

Just got in Sofas, Chairs and Tables, in walnut and mahogany, at Turk's. Phone 755.

Egg-O Baking Powder

Demonstration in the store all this week.

SUBJECTS FOR WEDNESDAY:

- Graham Bread.
- One Egg Layer Cake.
- Jas. Redden & Co