

## FRENCH OFFENSIVE RELIEVED RUSSIANS

### Prevented Reinforcements Going to Von Hindenberg to Complete His Victory Over the Russian Army in Poland.

### The French Made Vigorous Onslaughts on the Germans in Champagne Region For Two Weeks, and These Attacks, it is Claimed, Saved Warsaw--The Coup Was Successful.

(Special to the Whig.)  
Paris, March 11.—By two weeks of violent attacks in the Champagne region, the French troops have lifted the pressure upon the Russians, who retreated into Poland, and have saved Warsaw. The war office made this claim to-day in explanation of the recent onslaughts against the German positions in the Champagne. The explanation was made in the form of an official "Eye-Witness" statement.

It confirmed the claim made by the German general staff yesterday, and cabled here from London, that the object of the vigorous offensive around Perthes, which puzzled the military critics, was the relief of the Slavs who retired from the Mazurian Lakes. The "Eye-Witness," however, denied the Berlin claims that the French had lost 45,000 in the Champagne fighting. It was admitted that the French losses were heavy, but the war office said that they were small compared to the damage inflicted on the German troops, and the effect upon the campaign in far-away Poland.

### French Coup Was Successful.

Working in conjunction with the Russian general staff, the French planned a coup that would keep the Germans in France so busily engaged that they could not send reinforcements to Von Hindenberg so he could complete his victory over the Russians. The French suddenly began storming the German trenches in the Champagne. Day and night attacks continued for two weeks.

The coup has worked out as planned, according to the "Eye-Witness" story to-day. The Germans have been compelled to bring up heavy reinforcements in the Champagne. They have been unable to spare a single soldier for the Poland campaign, and Von Hindenberg has begged in vain for reinforcements. Furthermore, the French have made important gains in the Champagne region, particularly near Beauséjour. A German fort, which they captured in this vicinity, is still held, despite unending attacks by the enemy.

## BRITISH CONTINUE TO GAIN GROUND

### It Looks as if Allies Spring Forward Movement Had Begun.

(Special to the Whig.)  
Paris, March 11 (3 p.m. edition).—The War Office today emphasized the importance of the capture by British troops yesterday of one and a half miles of trenches by brilliant assaults. The British have pushed this advantage to-day about a mile and a quarter beyond the village of Neuve-Chapelle, with the German artillery retiring after firing a few shots. It is believed this is the beginning of the Allies' spring forward movement.

### India's Splendid Fighting.

(Special to the Whig.)  
London, March 11.—The fourth Indian corps is specially commended by the War Office in the official statement to-day. The Indians, it is stated, gained four thousand yards in yesterday's fighting, taking German positions and trenches. The location of this advance is not given. It was assumed that it occurred in the fighting north of Lahore, where the British captured the village of Neuve-Chapelle and made progress towards Amhers.

## To Investigate The Sinking Of U.S. Ship

(Special to the Whig.)  
Washington, March 11.—A searching inquiry into all the facts concerning the sinking of the American sailing ship, William P. Fry, by the German auxiliary cruiser, Eitel Friederich, now at Newport News, Va., was ordered by President Wilson to-day. In ordering the inquiry, President Wilson said: "A most searching inquiry will be made, and whatever action is taken will be based upon the result of that inquiry."  
The President and Secretary of State Bryan are co-operating in the investigation.

## GREY ON JAPAN'S DEMANDS

### European War Puts Momentous Questions in Background.

London, March 11.—The Daily News, in an editorial, says: "Sir Edward Grey's answer in the House of Commons on the subject of the demands which Japan has made on China were vague, but disquieting. 'As to the nature of the demands,' the Daily News continues, 'there seems to be no dispute. They are of a character which in unusual circumstances would evoke world-wide discussion, for they amount practically to an overlordship by Japan in regard to China and a far-reaching claim to control China's internal economy with all that claim involves in regard to the interests of other nations.'"  
"Sir Edward Grey said he had made no communication on the subject to any foreign Government and, while he expressed readiness to let an authoritative commercial opinion stand, he was not prepared to do so until he had made a more detailed statement on the subject at present. A reserve is in the circumstances natural, and doubtless necessary, but the incident shows that grave problems are cut off from public discussion by the silence imposed by the war."

## NIGHT CLUBS BARRED.

### British Army Men Must Keep Away From Them.

London, March 11.—Major-General Sir Francis Lloyd, commanding the London district, issued orders yesterday forbidding officers in uniform to visit night clubs.  
The order follows revelations that young officers have been victimized and even ruined in dancing halls, cabarets and gaming houses.

## PRESIDENT WILSON ASSUMES CHARGE

### Of International Situations Caused by German Cruiser Eitel Friederich.

(Special to the Whig.)  
Washington, D.C., March 11.—President Wilson today cancelled all his engagements for the next three weeks in order to assume personal charge of international situations. He will receive no political callers of any sort, and will only see officials who are in touch with various problems that affect the American foreign policy.  
This action on the President's part is admitted to be due directly to the sinking of the American sailing vessel, William P. Fry, by the armed auxiliary German cruiser, Eitel Friederich. The sinking of this vessel flying the American flag has created an unprecedented situation in the President's view. He believes the time has come when it is necessary for him to be personally on the bridge in charge of the ship of state.  
There is no fear in any branch of the government that the sinking of the Fry will be followed by any warlike measures on the part of the United States, but the President intends to insist on the rights of the United States being respected.

## SENT TO PRIVATE LIFE.

### New Version of Kaiser's Dispute With Young Hopeful.

Paris, March 11.—The Auto says it is generally believed in Alsace, which is usually well informed about the German Imperial family, that the Kaiser and Crown Prince Frederick William have been on bad terms since September. The Emperor accused his son of encroaching on his authority and of issuing orders contrary to his wishes. The Crown Prince replied with a criticism of his father's military strategy. A pipe which the Crown Prince presented to his soldiers at Christmas with an address which seemed to ignore his father's supremacy as generalissimo formed another offence.  
The Kaiser at that time summoned his son to Potsdam and there was a stormy interview, at the conclusion of which the Emperor relieved his son of his command and army rank and sent him to private life. The silence in regard to the Crown Prince's doings in recent weeks is due to this disagreement.

## To Release The Prisoners On Cruiser

### Stops Sale of Beer in Cans

(Special to the Whig.)  
Washington, March 11.—It was stated to-day that all prisoners remaining on the German cruiser Eitel Friederich will be released to-day, under instructions from the Labor Department, which places them in the category of shipwrecked immigrants.  
No steps have yet been taken to land the cruiser. Instructions are awaited from the Admiralty at Berlin. The commander and crew are seen to take another chance, though three of the Allied warships are waiting at Newport News for the Eitel Friederich.

### Chance Offered the Eitel

(Special to the Whig.)  
Washington, March 11.—It is understood that the neutrality board has recommended that the German cruiser Eitel Friederich be given an opportunity to make herself seaworthy in a United States port, if her commander desires it.  
The Jamaica Legislature will send a strong deputation to Canada to protest against the imposition of a banana tax by the Dominion.

## APPETITE GONE

### For a Big Battle With the Russians.

## AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY

### DODGING FIGHT WHICH THE CAZAR'S GENERALS WANT

Strategic Moves Likely to Corner Big German Army Near East Prussian border When Tables Will Be Turned Upon Foe.  
Petrograd, March 11.—The present movement at both ends of the Russian war zone shows that the Germans and Austrians are manoeuvring for delay. They are striving to gain time to avoid a great pitched battle which the Russians hope to force on them. Two German armies in the north have now completely retreated across their earlier lines in the advance on Kovno and Grodno.  
Throughout their occupation of the strip of land adjoining the left bank of the Niemen, the motley scoured the country for horse forage, but the Russians had removed everything and the Germans could only burn down the hay stacks.  
Since Saturday there have been withdrawing their heaviest calibre artillery from the bombardment of Osovetz, and the operations there are now dying down to an occasional shelling from 6-inch guns.  
The character of the German retreat, however, still leaves open the possibility that the Russians will be able to engage them in battle in the country above Lomza, possibly along the line of Kolono, St. Chuchin, with the Germans moving from their bases at Johannsburg and Lyck. It is believed there are about 150,000 German troops in this triangle between Lomza and the East Prussian frontier, which is about the number defeated by the army at Przasnysz.  
It is of the utmost importance for the Germans to get their Niemen army, which is retreating chiefly through the central region, back on to the permanent positions among the Mazurian Lakes before the Russians are able to cut through the frontier line from the south. The stubborn lingering efforts by single German corps against Osovetz are doubtless for the purpose of enabling its northern partners to move westward toward safety. This retreating army is estimated to number about 120,000 men, but the Germans have at least 350,000 unengaged yet along the line of the frontier railway far to the west of Soldau. The final exhausted remnants of the army may compel this force to accept battle from the Russians.

### Decisively Beaten Off

In separate sharp battles on both sides of the middle Pilica, in Central Poland, the Russian army, on Sunday and Monday, were decisively beaten off. They probably engaged in this battle with the aim of making the retreat from the Niemen more honorable and also to feel out whether it would be possible to develop a new line of attack in Poland before the exhausted reinforcements of the Buzza and Rakwa. With this will be coupled the withdrawal altogether of the main striking force sent out from East Prussia.  
Yet the Germans have much reason to deplore the Austrian failure at Eastern Galicia, and the emptiness of their own campaign from East Prussia. The Austrians have failed to establish even the beginning of a spring campaign which would effect the general disposition of the Russian armies there. Surrender during the present retreat, and the exhausted reinforcements of the Buzza and Rakwa, with this will be coupled the withdrawal altogether of the main striking force sent out from East Prussia.

## BEER AND WHISKEY

### DELAY WAR JOBS

### Traitorous and Pro-German in Effect on Britain's Efficiency.

London, March 11.—Beer and whiskey are among the major curses of this country at the present time. They are doing an unusual amount of harm, interfering with the quick delivery of war jobs of all kinds. They are, therefore, traitorous and pro-German in tendency and in effect. Further, they are weakening the tenacity which wins.  
The abolition of beer and whiskey would be as miraculous; beneficial to this country as the abolition of vodka has been in Russia, but beer and whiskey will not be abolished in this country. A nation under an autocracy can save a nation politically free can only save itself.  
Beer and whiskey cannot be abolished, but they can be ostracized and cold-shouldered, and the Government can assist in the ostracism. The Government can properly give aid to the aspirants towards sobriety which all of us, even tipplers and drunkards, have in our secret souls.  
It is said Mr. Lloyd-George has long desired to cut down most drastically the still enormous opportunities for "soaking" which the war regulations have left us. I wish he could inoculate the Cabinet with some of his own courage.

## CANADIAN MARKSMANSHIP

### British and Russian Governments Ordering Ross Rifles.

Ottawa, March 11.—Semi-official advice received from England by the militia authorities here continue to speak in the highest terms of the marksmanship of the Canadians on the firing line. The shooting ability of the Canadian forces has evidently exceeded the marked attention of the British commanding officers. The Ross rifle is apparently proving entirely satisfactory, and no complaints whatever have been received with regard to it. In this connection it is worth noting that the Russian Government has put in an order for a million Ross rifles, while the British Government is asking for a supply of five hundred Ross rifles per day from the factory at Quebec.

## DOES GOVERNMENT KNOW OF GRAFT ALLEGATION?

### Query About Statement With Reference to Equipping of First Contingent.

Ottawa, March 11.—An interesting question placed on the order paper of the Commons by Louis J. Papineau of Beauharnois will call for a Government answer on Thursday next. He asks if the Government is aware of a somewhat startling allegation of graft in connection with the equipping and despatching of the first Canadian contingent, made by Henri Bourassa in Le Devoir on December 21st last, and whether the Government is taking any steps to ascertain the truth of the allegations.  
Mr. Bourassa's statement is quoted as follows: "You have no faint idea of the amount and nature of graft, corruption and debauchery connected with that contingent, destined to go and fight the battles of honor and liberty. Had we published one-twelfth part of what came to us from most reliable sources of information we would have been hanged and quartered many days ago. Whether this will ever come out in full light is doubtful. The Tory grafters were careful enough to take some of their Liberal opponents into partnership, so that nothing would transpire in Parliament."

### Priests Kicked And Beaten.

Amsterdam, March 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Tid has telegraphed an official document, in which names are suppressed, relating to terrible treatment said to have been accorded to certain Belgian priests whom the Germans kicked, beat and starved and then forced them to write to Cardinal Mercier that they had been kindly treated.

### Col. D. R. Wilkie's Estate \$429,994.

Toronto, March 11.—An estate valued at \$429,994 was left by the late D. R. Wilkie, president of the Ingersoll Bank. He died without leaving a will, and the property will be equally shared by his three children.

## GERMANS HANGING FIRE.

### Lille Report Says They Weep When Ordered to Front.

Paris, March 11.—A correspondent of the Matin reports a Lille report as stating that M. Frepont, prefect of the North with Secretary Horromme, was recently imprisoned by the Germans because he opposed the formation of a inter-city combination to raise funds to meet the war levies imposed on the captured cities. The Lille population remains courageous, but the morale of the Germans is said to be noticeably lower. Troops ordered to the front, it is asserted, show much discouragement, and many weep. Owing to the number of desertions, the commander has ordered all civilian clothing to be stored in the citadel to prevent the Germans using it.  
Since December the Crown Prince of Bavaria has occupied the house of Hugo Gatty in Lille.

## THINKING ABOUT IT

### Local Option Proposed For New York City.

New York, March 11.—Local option for New York city loomed up among the possibilities discussed at the City Hall here to-day, where it was said unofficially that the present day administration would favor the passage of such law by the legislature.  
While Mayor Mitchell refused to commit himself, proponents of the law claimed his support. It was said that the sort of law wanted was one under which the city would be divided into districts, in each of which the citizens could vote on the question of excluding liquor from the district.  
City wide prohibition, it was said, was not sought.

## BEER AND WHISKEY DELAY WAR JOBS

### Traitorous and Pro-German in Effect on Britain's Efficiency.

London, March 11.—Beer and whiskey are among the major curses of this country at the present time. They are doing an unusual amount of harm, interfering with the quick delivery of war jobs of all kinds. They are, therefore, traitorous and pro-German in tendency and in effect. Further, they are weakening the tenacity which wins.

## ANXIOUS TO REACH BARRACKS.

### Commandeered Hand Car to Complete Rail Journey to Brockville.

Brockville, Ont., March 11.—Returning from Peterboro, where he had been on leave, Pte Sutherland, of the Brockville Canadian Contingent, to complete his journey home over the C.P.R. stole a hand car near Smith's Falls. The car landed him in jail, but he was allowed by Judge Reynolds to go on suspended sentence.  
The prisoner said he missed train connections, and rather than have a bad mark chalked against him for failing to report on time at the expiration of his leave of absence he appropriated the use of a track velocipede.

## Toronto Major Dies in England Of Appendicitis

(Special to the Whig.)  
Toronto, March 11.—Word was received here to-day that Major George M. Higginbotham, Toronto, is dead at Shorncliffe hospital, England. He went with the first contingent from the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, was invalided from the trenches in France with appendicitis, and was operated on by Col. Dr. Armour. His condition was reported at first satisfactory, but he died of the disease. He was a member of the Victoria Rifles.

## War Tidings.

Flight Sub-Lieut. Shepherd, of the Royal Navy, fell into the sea with a biplane while scouting off Eastbourne. He was killed.  
During the recent fighting near Grodno a single German corps lost 12,900 to 15,000 killed alone.  
"Liquid fire" is being used by the German troops to repel the fierce attacks of the Russian forces in Poland north of the Pilica river.  
E. N. Breitung, New York, owned of the steamer Dacia, has entered a protest against the seizure of his vessel by the French maritime authorities.

## FOE'S COSTLY FAILURE

### Germany Staked Everything On Victory Over Russia.

London, March 11.—Telegraphing from Petrograd the Times correspondent, dealing with the reported withdrawal of the German forces which have been attempting to reduce the Osovets fortress, says:  
"This retirement of the last of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's armies in Northern Poland marks the failure of his whole effort in East Prussia. The German raid will doubtless be judged by impartial observers as one of the costliest of the German failures on the eastern front, and as confirming the impression long ago formed here that the Germans, despairing of success on the western front, had staked everything on a chance of victory over the Russians, if not by an invasion of Russia, then, at least, by barring a Russian advance toward Berlin."  
Rev. R. J. Campbell, the distinguished Congregationalist minister of the City Temple, Toronto, has received a letter from one of the foremost preachers of the United States asking him to address the American public on the war.

## BRITISH WARSHIPS' FIRE ANSWERED BY KRUPPS

### Fort Namazieh is Still Replying to Bombardment.

## BRITISH UNDER ORDERS

### TO SILENCE FORT BATTERIES AT ANY COST.

### No Firing Heard Off Smyrna For a Day—Believed That British Admiral Has Given Non-Combatants Time to Leave.

(Special to the Whig.)  
London, March 11.—Under orders to silence her batteries at any cost, four British warships are pumping shells at the Turkish fort Namazieh at the entrance to the Dardanelles Narrows, according to the latest despatches from Athens to-day.

The bombarding battleships are steaming slowly up and down the strait, firing at Namazieh, at a range of several miles. Her big Krupps are splashing the water with a rain of projectiles, while Fort Kild Bahr, nearer the water's edge, interrupts the duel with an occasional salvo from her guns.  
All Athens despatches agree to-day that the Queen Elizabeth and her supporting warships are meeting the sternest kind of opposition from Namazieh. Twenty-four modern Krupps of various calibres are mounted on the fort's batteries high on a hill overlooking Kild Bahr. The whole work is supported by three batteries, each mounting four guns. German officers are believed to be directing the artillery fire.

No firing has been heard from the direction of Smyrna for twenty-four hours, according to despatches from the Islands. Venetos. It was rumored at Athens that Rear Admiral Piers, commanding the British squadron, has consented to the suspension of hostilities to give non-combatants time to leave Smyrna.

## SMYRNA GOVERNOR'S ACT.

### Placing Male Enemy Subjects in Shelled Zones.

Athens, March 11.—The military governor of Smyrna sent a message yesterday to the British admiral commanding the squadron off Smyrna, through the American consul-general, to the effect that he was arresting all male subjects of enemy countries and would have them placed in groups at unfortified points bombarded by the Allied fleet as a preventive measure. He alleged that unfortified villages were being shelled. He proposes to adopt similar measures in the city of Smyrna if it should be bombarded. The admiral replied, stating that it was the unflinching policy of Great Britain to respect unfortified places and to confine bombardments to military works, but that batteries had been placed so close to certain villages that it was inevitable that in such cases some damage should be done to them.

## LET GOVERNMENT HELP MAINTAIN COUNTY ROADS

### As Well as Bearing a Third of the Cost—To Modify Auto License Fee.

Welland, March 11.—Welland County Council yesterday passed a resolution that a memorial be presented to the Ontario Legislature asking that the Government bear a portion of the cost of maintenance as well as one-third the original cost of good roads built under the county system. All counties operating under the good roads system will be asked to co-operate in making this request of the Legislature.

## DAILY MEMORANDUM.

Patriotic concert, Grant Hall, 8 p.m. Tickets 25c.  
See top of page 2, right hand corner, for probabilities.  
Rummage sale March 19th and 20th, 353 Princess street.  
City Hockey League finals, Covered Rink to-night 7:30 p.m.  
Limestone Lodge, No. 81, A.O.U.W., meets to-night 8 o'clock.

## THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

### Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot, 395 King St.
- Clark's, W. & Co., 255 Princess
- College Book Store, 115 Princess
- Conliffe's Grocery, 109 Princess
- Cullen's Grocery, Corner of Alfred
- Love's Grocery, 107 Princess
- McAuliffe's Book Store, 99 Princess
- McGill's Cigar Store, 41 King
- McLeod's Grocery, 81 Union St. W.
- Medley's Drug Store, 150 University
- Paul's Cigar Store, 15 Princess
- Frouse's Drug Store, 312 Princess
- Valley's Grocery, 50 Central
- Frontenac Hotel, Ontario St.
- Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square

## BORN.

REID—In Kingston, on March 9, 1915, to Corporal and Mrs. J. T. Reid, Johnson street, a son.

## DIED.

COUSINEAU—Entered into rest on Wednesday evening, March 10, 1915, at her daughter's residence, 12 Harbord street, Toronto, Jessie West Ferguson, wife of F. X. Cousineau.  
Funeral from G.T.R. Junction on arrival of the train Saturday afternoon to Cataract cemetery.  
McCASKEY—In Kingston, on March 10, 1915, Isabella, beloved wife of William McCaskey.  
Funeral (private) from her late residence, 223 Queen street, Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

SLEETH—In Kingston, March 11, 1915, Sarah Annie Sleeth, widow of the late Simon Sleeth, aged 62 years.  
Funeral (private) from her late residence, 246 University Avenue, Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, to Sand Hill cemetery.  
Please omit flowers.  
SLEETH—In Kingston, on Thursday, March 11, 1915, Mary Jane Sleeth, widow of the late James Sleeth.  
Funeral (private) from her late residence, 284 Johnston street, on Friday afternoon, March 12th, at 2:30 o'clock.  
Please omit flowers.

## ROBERT J. REID

The Leading Undertaker.  
Phone 577. 230 Princess Street.

## JAMES REID

The Old Firm of Undertakers  
230 and 232 PRINCESS STREET  
Phone 147 for Ambulance

## Antiques

Just got in Sofas, Chairs and Tables, in walnut and mahogany, at Turb's, Phone 765.

## Egg-O

The latest word in Pure Baking Powder. In all sizes.

- 1/2 lb. Tins.
- 1 lb. Tins.
- 2 1/2 lb. Tins.
- 5 lb. Tins.

Jas. Redden & Co.