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LAST EDITION

THE ALLIED ARMIES ARE THE GREATER

And Should Drive Back the Germans Within Her Own Borders and Keep Them There.

Financial And Economic Experts Say the War Cannot Possibly Last Longer Than Six Months ---The Positions of the French and German Armies.

London, Aug. 12.—Putting all reports together, the London Times' military expert to-day estimates the combatant strength of Germany's army now fighting its way into France in one great line from Switzerland nearly to the North Sea, as at least one million men, with 783,000 rifles, 65,000 cavalry, 4,416 guns and howitzers, and 1,488 machine guns.

The allied armies of French, Belgium and Britain are of greater strength, however, and, according to the Times, there's no reason why they should not victoriously drive the enemy back eventually within her own borders, to keep her going for one year.

Some of the latest refugees from Berlin say that food riots have already occurred in several cities of Germany.

Some commanders here say the war may last three years, but financial and economic experts declare it cannot possibly be more than six months.

Into the Jaws of Death.

New York, Aug. 12.—The Tribune publishes a despatch from Holland with a graphic story of the fighting at Liege, given by a German prisoner, who said: "As we pressed forward, our ranks became thinner and thinner. Shells burst among us, killing and wounding, and such wounds were far worse than death itself, while the rifle fire of the Belgians mowed down our men in dozens, scores, hundreds. Our officers, reckless in their bravado, led us, urged us, encouraged us to throw away our lives. We marched straight towards the mouths of the hostile artillery. It was magnificent, but not war. If we broke and ran, it was because a further advance into the jaws of death was a sheer impossibility. We were required to hurl ourselves repeatedly at lines that seemed unbreakable."

German Advance Checked.

Paris, Aug. 12.—The German army of the Moselle is striking at the gap in the French fortifications north of Verdun. It has been checked at Longwy, where severe fighting has taken place, and at several points on the Belgium-Luxembourg frontier in that vicinity. It is believed here that this movement is planned to divert attention from the operations of the army now moving westward in Belgian territory, and which is aimed at Lille.

The whereabouts of the French army, which will attempt to drive back this invasion, is kept secret at the war office. However, it is admitted there that serious fighting near Stenay can shortly be looked for.

The exact position of the French army of invasion that was forced to evacuate Mulhausen is not revealed. The Germans brought into action here their new Krupp guns, according to unofficial statements from army officials. These guns wrought havoc in the French lines, having much longer range than had been believed possible, but it is also claimed that the German marksmanship was poor. The French artillery was used to advantage and under cover of the guns, French cavalry charged in force. Fighting was still in progress, according to last advices.

Intervention Not Welcome.

London, Aug. 12.—Proposed intervention by Japan in the present war, even though against Germany, would not be entirely welcome here. It is pointed out that too much aggressiveness on the part of England's oriental ally might lead to a misunderstanding with the United States, which might injure rather than help Britain's cause in Europe and America.

The First Great Battle.

London, Aug. 12.—The first great battle of the war is believed to be in progress. The German developing movement direct against the Belgian center and designed to give a clear passage to Lille, began with a forward cavalry movement.

While General Von Emmich's three corps continued the investment of Liege, trying to reduce the fortifications by means of heavy siege guns, another German army crossed the Meuse river near Tongres, and is advancing towards Waterloo and Brussels. This army is believed to be attempting to pass to the northward of Namur and to trap the British now there between the two German armies, one operating from the north and another operating through Belgian Luxembourg.

The French war office, in admitting the opening of the battle, says the Germans are attacking Tirliont, 25 miles east of Brussels. It says the Belgians are resisting energetically and that the attacking force is made up of infantry with heavy artillery support.

NEW HAVEN ROAD.

It Is To Dissolve by New Agreement.—The New President.

New York, Aug. 12.—An agreement has been reached between the government and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company for the peaceful dissolution of the New Haven system, according to an announcement after a meeting of the road's directors yesterday.

President Hustis resigned as a director of the New Haven, as, on Saturday, he is to become president of the Boston & Maine. Chairman Howard Elliott was elected president of the New Haven. The resignation of John L. Billard was accepted.

To Supply Vaccine.

Toronto, Aug. 12.—The provincial board of health through Dr. McCullough has offered to supply antityphoid to all Canadian military posts free of charge, and at the present time he is circulating the commanders of the various military districts, urging that all recruits be vaccinated against typhoid infection. He points out that in the South African war the deaths from typhoid numbered 8,200, while those from gunshots, etc., were only 7,772. Similar statistics are given with regard to the mortality in the Spanish-American war.

TWO SHOTS SANK GERMAN SUBMARINE

Story of Eye-Witness of Destruction—Superb Work of British Gunners.

Edinburgh, Aug. 12.—The Scotsman prints the story of an eye-witness of the naval battle between British cruisers and German submarines, in which the submarine U-15 was lost.

"The cruiser squadron on Sunday," the story runs, "suddenly became aware of the approach of the submarine flotilla. The enemy was submerged, only the periscopes showing above the surface of the water. The attitude of the British in the face of this attack was cool, and the enemy was utterly misled when suddenly the cruiser Birmingham, steaming at full speed, fired the first shot. This shot was carefully aimed, not at the submerged body of a submarine, but at the thin line of the periscope. The gunnery was superbly accurate and shattered the periscope. Thereupon the submarine, now a blubbering thing, rushed along under water. The imminent danger of self-destruction from collision with the cruisers above."

"The sightless submarine was then forced to come to the surface, whereupon the Birmingham's gunner fired the second shot of the fight. This shot struck at the base of the conning tower, ripping the whole of the upper structure clean and the U-15 sank like a stone.

"The remainder of the submarine flotilla fled."

Cannot Ship In Coal Here.

An order has been received from Ottawa by the Custom House that among other articles, horses or coal cannot be shipped out of Canada to the United States. The United States has also issued orders that coal, foodstuffs of all kinds, fuel or grain cannot be exported from that country to Canada as that country is neutral.

Henry McBean, London, Ont., was killed by a cave-in at a gravel pit near Galt.

MORE ENLISTED

Than Will be Sent in Canada's First Force.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE

BY HON. G. E. PERLEY WITH BANK OF ENGLAND.

Whereby It Will Not Be Necessary to Ship Gold From Canada to Make Payments in England—Finance Minister Will Act As Bank's Trustee.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Recruiting for Canada's first overseas expeditionary force which is expected to sail from Quebec towards the end of next week, definitely closes to-night at all recruiting stations in Canada. It is known that many thousands more have enlisted than will be required to make up twenty-five thousand men, which it is proposed to assemble at Valcartier, seventeen miles out of Quebec.

An arrangement has been reached with the Canadian minister of finance, by negotiations through Hon. George E. Perley, with the Bank of England, by which the present critical international exchange situation between America and Great Britain is to be relieved at once, and American and Canadian exports be allowed to go forward speedily to Europe. Canada's minister of finance, by this arrangement, will act as trustee to hold gold for account of the Bank of England. Thus it will not be necessary to ship gold across the Atlantic to make payments in London.

There seems little doubt that the arrangement will at once lift the financial embargo upon Canadian food products awaiting shipment at Canadian ports.

THE CITY REPROBATED

For Disgraceful State of Macdonald Park.

The city is to be reprobated for permitting Macdonald park to be in such a burned condition as it is at present. It is not only an eye-sore to the citizens, but it is a disgrace to permit people passing up and down on the river to see it. The mayor should order the firemen to water the grounds constantly so that the greenness of the plot might become apparent. Scores of citizens have complained to the Whig about the way the park has been allowed to appear. The cricket field also should be attended to by the authorities.

Pope Grieves Over the War in Europe

Rome, Aug. 12.—Grieved that a general European war should have come during his pontificate, Pope Pius has cancelled practically all his engagements. His holiness spends hours alone in prayer. Grave fears are entertained that the worry and sorrow to which the pontiff has all but given away may undermine his health.

Ottawa city will give aid to Britain in the form of a machine gun battery of four pieces, mounted on rapid motor trucks, and costing \$100,000.

"Ice cream bricks," 25c. Gibson's.

A WOMAN FOUND DEAD.

Body at Brockville Discovered Under Bushes

Brockville, Aug. 12.—Children playing on the Howison property, in the west end of the town, found the body of Mrs. William Kelly, a resident of Brockville, lying under some bushes. Mrs. Kelly disappeared from her home last Friday, but was supposed to be visiting friends, so that no alarm was sent out for her. The appearance of the body indicated death for at least a couple of days. The coroner's jury decided that an autopsy should be performed, and the inquest was adjourned for a week. To all outward appearance, there is nothing to indicate foul play. She leaves a husband and two children.

Insane Man Hanged

Brockville, Aug. 12.—David Vellew, aged fifty-six, a patient at the Eastern Hospital for the Insane, disappeared, Saturday last, and his body was found hanging from a tree on the farm of Daniel Brennan, five miles east of Brockville. To all appearances it was a case of suicide, but an inquest will be held. He was a resident of East View, a suburb of Ottawa, and had been an inmate of the hospital since last December.

WAR TO EMANCIPATE AMERICAN WOMEN

From Slavery to Paris Styles—America Must Now Get Its Own.

New York, Aug. 12.—American women will be forever emancipated from the slavery to Paris styles by the European war, is the opinion of Mrs. M. S. K. Swift, Los Angeles millinery importer, who arrived here to-day as a "stowaway" from Paris, on the liner Potsdam.

"America will have to set her own styles for at least a year," she said, "and when we do that once we will never go back to accepting the dictates of Europe again."

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Condensed Items of Telegraphic News of the World.

Three young Toronto people were drowned at Port McNicoll.

Arrangements are to be made to use St. John as a winter port.

Niagara power plants are to be placed under a strong military guard.

The Royal Edward sailed from Montreal with 500 French reservists on board.

A petition may be filed to void the election in South Oxford for the Ontario legislature.

The colonial secretary cabled to the governor-general of the British government's war risks insurance scheme.

Montreal citizens guarantee reasonable provision for the families and dependents of volunteers going to the front.

The Ontario government will protect miners and prospectors desiring to volunteer for the war by extending time for performing assessment work.

Removed Ox's Eye.

W. R. Mentry, Adolphustown, has a yoke of oxen which he finds very useful on the farm. Recently one of the animals had his eye injured and it was considered advisable to remove the wounded eye in order to save the sight of the other eye. Several veterinarians were consulted but none were willing to undertake the operation. On July 27th Dr. G. G. Kinney, of Adolphustown, removed the injured eye and the eye socket is healing up. This is the first operation of its kind brought to notice in this district. Mr. Mentry is now working the oxen every day.

Family Reunion.

On the 25th July a remarkable family gathering took place at the home of C. E. Huff, Chisholm, when five members of his family met almost by chance as invited guests were given. The combined ages of the three sisters and two brothers total 382 years. The following comprised the group: Mrs. Lydia Leavens, aged 83; Mrs. Hanna Haskins of Medicine Hat, Alta., aged 80; Mr. Smith Huff, of Toronto, aged 77; Mrs. Mary Champeide, of Nile Corners, aged 75, and Mr. J. E. Huff, aged 67. Another sister, Mrs. Lucy Clark, of Lang, Sask., also survives out of a family of eight.

Army Medical Corps Volunteers—Major A. E. Ross, commanding; T. Flint, D. Layzell, J. Payne, R. Bearance, K. Munnell, E. Oakes, W. R. Creeger, H. Miller, B. Cannon, B. Roach, H. Mallory, J. Palmer, J. Living, J. Hewitson, N. Armstrong, A. Denney, A. McCall, E. J. Allen, E. Coates, H. J. Bates, G. Butler, G. Murphy, F. Kennedy, F. Self, W. Pearn, F. Conway, J. A. Hogan, M. H. Rae, T. Smith, H. Grant, C. H. Johnston, J. Fannon, H. C. Vivian, J. Carlos.

Daily Arrivals of Hundreds of baskets, apples, pears, plums, peaches, tomatoes, blackberries, etc., at Carnovsky's.

"Palm Olive Soap," Gibson's. The first practice of the orchestra and choir of the Y.W.C.A. to furnish music for the week of song services in September was held on Tuesday night under the leadership of O. F. Telgmann.

"Palm Olive Soap," Gibson's. The family that has occasion to move six times a year seldom moves in good society.

"Palm Olive Soap," Gibson's. The Russian mobilization will be completed about August 21.

PRELUDE TO GERMAN OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT

To the North or Liege it is Thought.

STRATEGY OF KAISER

IS SEEN IN THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

German Cavalry Has Everwhere Been Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Germans Trying to Discover Positions of Belgian Field Army.

Brussels, Aug. 11.—Ten thousand German cavalry with galling guns and followed by infantry are operating between Longres and St. Kond. This seems to indicate a change in the German tactics and a turning movement to the north.

Hostilities began Monday between German cavalry and the Belgian cavalry outposts in the Hesbaye district. This district is to the west of Liege, north of the Meuse and forms parts of the provinces of Liege, Luxembourg and Namur.

The Germans have begun a systematic reconnoitering of Hesbaye in order to discover the positions of the Belgian field army. Their cavalry patrols are followed by infantry detachments.

On Sunday German cavalry passed the outskirts of Lixhe, following a route to the south of the province of Luxembourg and St. Trond, and evidently proceeding towards Hesbaye.

Two hundred German cavalry with quick firers have already reached Hanut, seventeen miles to the north-west of Liege.

Engagements have taken place principally along the line between Tirlemont and St. Trond and half way between Esmaal and Guesenbuis. Engagements also have taken place near Tongres.

Everywhere Repulsed. The German cavalry have everywhere been repulsed with loss. These engagements are regarded as a prelude to a German offensive movement to north of Liege. It is thought they may foreshadow more important fighting and a big battle in the two or three days.

The newspapers here announce that an aeroplane flying over the forts and that two officers in the machine, uninjured by the fall, were taken prisoners.

Six thousand German troops, it is reported, seized the station of Lannoy, west of Liege, and stopped a train from Brussels and Guesenbuis. The passengers to go, but destroyed the station, removed the rails and drove out railway employees. The passengers were compelled to return on foot to Tirlemont.

According to fugitives from Lannoy, the Germans burned many villages, giving the inhabitants half an hour's fight. The German forces, it was said, had field and machine guns.

Notes Of The War.

With the British capture of Togoland, the German colonial possession in western Africa, one of the largest wireless stations in the world was acquired. The plant has a radius of communication of 3,000 miles.

The Russian fleet is busy scouring the Baltic sea. Twenty captured merchant vessels have been taken to Cronstadt and their crews will be removed to the interior as prisoners of war.

The American government has been formally advised by the British embassy at Washington that inasmuch as Germany had been "scattering mines indiscriminately," Great Britain could no longer refrain from planting mines near her own ports.

The Russian funds seized by the German government in Berlin banks are said to total \$25,000,000.

Albert's gift to the motherland will be 500,000 bushels of oats, to be delivered f.o.b. any port on the Atlantic coast.

A British war office official statement explains the necessity of withholding all news because of important developments imminent.

Prince William of Lippe, who was a colonel in the 71st Prussian infantry, was leading a charge of 100 soldiers when he and his son fell at the entanglements. They have been buried near the front.

The mobilization of the British territorial force is at the point of completion. Some of the units of the force have accepted liability to serve overseas. Volunteers are being asked to follow their example.

Kitchener's army, for which 5,000 recruits have been enrolled in the past twelve hours, will consist of six divisions—Scottish, Irish, Northern, Eastern, Western and Light Brigades.

It is reported that King Albert's answer to the German telegram of warning that the Belgian defiance of Germany would prove disastrous, declared that Belgium would fight to the death for her independence and it necessary he would shoulder a rifle and take his place in the ranks.

THE RAINBOW SAFE
Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 12.—The Canadian cruiser Rainbow wireless her position off Vancouver Isle to-day, setting at rest rumors sent out from San Francisco yesterday that she had been sunk by a German cruiser.

LATEST WAR NEWS

It is officially confirmed that the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben are in the Dardanelles and may intern there.

The British admiralty announces to-day that the Atlantic and Indian oceans are safe for British shipping.

Gibraltar asserts that German ships have been cleared from the Mediterranean.

First transports with the Canadian contingent may sail from Quebec on September 1st.

British troops, now going to contingent are provided with full kit for winter campaign.

The German army is pressing forward all along the line to-day.

United States government declares war on war-time food prices.

WHERE IS THE FUND FOR BOER WAR VICTIMS?

Not One Half of the Original Balance on Hand—An Investigation is Likely.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—An investigation into the way in which the South African patriotic fund has been administered, may be one outcome of the present war. When it was decided to start a fund for the relief of the victims of the present controversy, it was thought that as an nucleus there could be used \$150,000 still in the South African fund. Inquiries were made and it was found that instead of the \$150,000 which was thought to be in the treasury, there were but \$99,000, and of this amount \$53,000 was interest. What has become of the remainder is the question being asked. In addition it will be found that for fourteen years an office has been maintained in Ottawa in order to administer the fund.

As a result of the facts which have been discovered, the new fund will be entirely separate. There has been considerable criticism in some circles over the proposal of the Daughters of the Empire, to offer a hospital ship to the admiralty. It is felt that all the money which can be raised will be required for the Canadian contingent.

"Ice cream bricks," 25c. Gibson's. T. G. Rogers, assistant superintendent of the C.P.R., at Trenton, is in the city.

DAILY MEMORANDA

See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

IS ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING CITY STORES

Buckell's News Depot 285 King St. Clark, J. W. & Co. 285 Princess College Book Store 160 Princess Center Grocery 800 Princess Coles' Grocery, Cos., Princeps at Alfred Frontenac Hotel Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store Market Square McAuley's Book Store 93 Princess McCall's Cigar Store Cor. Prin. & King McLeod's Grocery 81 Union St. W. Medley's Drug Store 280 University Ave Paul's Cigar Store 70 Princess Pringle's Drug Store 812 Princess Valleau's Grocery 385 Beaulieu Lowell's Grocery Fortmouth

DIED.

MILLS—In Kingston, on August 11th, 1914, George Mills, merchant, in his 81st year. Burial Thursday afternoon at three o'clock, from his late residence, 124 University Ave.

SANJOS—In Kingston, on Aug. 11th, 1914, Jessie, second eldest daughter of William Sajo, aged 15 years. Burial from her late residence, 15 Upper Eider, at 2 p.m., to Cataract cemetery.

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SIR JOHN JELICOE
In command of the British navy now in the North Sea, but enshrouded in silence.