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LAST EDITION

RUSSIANS TRIUMPH IN EAST PRUSSIA

The Czar's Armies Are Simply Overwhelming the Forces of the Kaiser and May Reach Berlin.

The German Defeat is Really a Rout--The Russians Are Hotly Pursuing the Fleeing Teutons, and at Soldau Command the Railway Bridge to Danzig.

London, Aug. 24.—The Russian army, gaining strength as it moves forward, is overwhelming the Germans in Eastern Prussia. Even though Germany is able to win a notable success and to push on to the French frontier, military experts here say she will be forced soon to detach part of her vast army now operating against the allies in Belgium and on French Lorraine, and send it east to cope with the Russians. The belief is declared to be certain that the Russian army will get to Berlin.

A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, which followed the first reports of Russian success in east Prussia, says: "It is not a defeat but a rout. Continuing their pursuit of the Germans, the Russians occupied Soldau, thirteen miles southward of Eldenburg, whence they command the railway at Danzig."

Break Expected This Week.

Paris, Aug. 24.—There are indications of acute diplomatic tension between Vienna and Rome. Austria, it is declared, has reproached Italy for acceding facilities to the allied fleets in the Adriatic and it is possible that a declaration of war between Italy and Austria will be announced early this week.

The newspaper *Declair* says it has learned that August 27th has been fixed as the date upon which the general Italian mobilization will be ordered.

The Plan Is Unfolded.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The following official announcement was made here to-day: "The mission of the English and the French is to hold virtually the entire German army in Belgium while our Russian allies pursue their successes in the east. The Russians occupy nearly fifty miles wide on the German frontier."

British Troops Hold Germans.

London, Aug. 24.—The location of the British overseas expedition was revealed by the war office which admitted that these troops have been in battle since Sunday. The official announcement said:

"The British expeditionary forces have been engaged with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, Belgium, since early on Sunday. The British lines are holding."

No statement of casualties was given, but is hourly expected.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The fort, which commands the railroad to Aix-la-Chapelle by Verriers, and the tunnel of Chaudfontaine, was subjected to a continued bombardment. When it was reduced to a mere heap of ruins and Major Nameche, the commanding officer, judged that further resistance was impossible, he blocked up the tunnel by running several locomotives into each end and set fire to the fuse leading to the mines surrounding the fort. His mission then accomplished, Major Nameche determined that the remains of his fort, blew up the powder magazine and perished.

Germans Claim Victories.

New York, Aug. 24.—A wireless message received from Germany, via Long Island, says that Germans have had several victories in the last few days, including one in which a brigade of British cavalry was routed with heavy loss.

Late War Notes.

The *Rome Avanti* says that there has been another naval engagement in the Adriatic in which some Austrian ships were sunk. The same paper says that Greece has dispatched troops to the aid of Serbia in her fight against Austria.

Zeppelin airship No. 8, according to official announcement has been destroyed by French shells at a point between Celle and Badonville. The airship was coming from the direction of Strassburg.

France has replied unfavorably to the proposal of the United States that ships owned by belligerent countries, but chartered by this government for the sole purpose of "repatriation" of Americans be regarded as neutral.

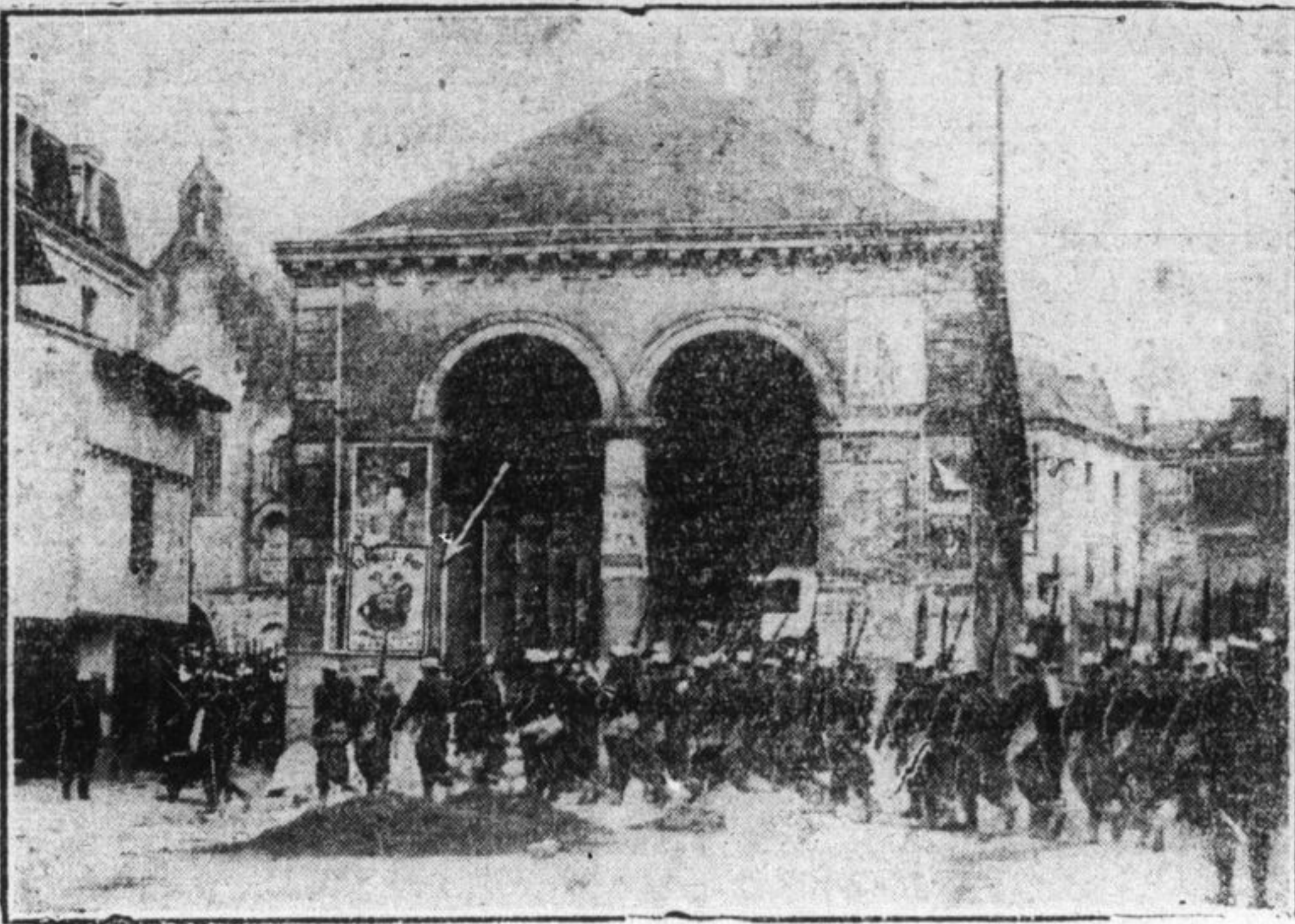
Great Britain's response was that if ships were manned by American officers and crew the American flag should have no objection. Germany was willing.

Seventeen Austrian craft have been sunk by the Serbian artillery. After the great Serbian victory the Austrians fled in complete disarray.

DAILY MEMORANDA

Division Court, 9 a.m. Tuesday. 14th Regiment parade, 7:45 p.m. See top of page 2, right hand corner for probabilities.

French Soldiers Marching Past "German Spy" Sign



A remarkable series of posters spotting the countryside of France, advertising a German soup, were so cleverly printed that they acted as signals to German officers leading forces through France. The minister of the interior got wind of the system and they were destroyed. The above picture shows one of these signs posted on the wall of the arch.

GERMANS ASTONISHED TO SEE BRITISH SOLDIERS

"They Never Imagined That We Had Crossed," Writes a Private at the Front.

London, Aug. 24.—While the movements of the British soldier on the continent are enveloped in secrecy, the papers publish extracts from letters written by some of them at the front, which throw an interesting side-light on the situation. For instance, a sergeant writes:

"The Germans seem to have pushed their worst troops on to the firing line in Belgium, under the impression that anything was good enough to beat the Belgians."

"Our great trouble is to get away from the French villagers, who offer us wine. After what Kitchener said, most of us are strict teetotalers and will remain so until the war is over."

Another private says:

"German prisoners were astonished to see our uniforms. They never imagined that we had crossed."

WILL GOVERNMENT ACT?

It Is Hoped Something Will Be Done Soon.

Toronto, Aug. 24.—If the Ontario government yields to the pressure that is now being brought to bear on it from prominent men of both parties and seriously gives attention to the problem of unemployment, its action will be welcomed, and will get the support of all independent voters. Even those who ask why did not the government take the initiative itself with the war conditions already existing, instead of having to be urged by outsiders, now will be willing to accept definite action now under any conditions and will cease to complain.

At this time, however, it is only fair to point out that the government lost a golden opportunity to begin grappling with the unemployment last winter. The government majority in the house not only voted down Mr. Row's motion that a department of labour should be formed to deal with other problems, with that of unemployment, and that a systematic investigation of the question should be undertaken, but they also joked and made light of the whole affair.

Unemployment was prevalent in Ontario, as elsewhere, last winter. Even without the war it would have been prevalent again this winter. The war of course will make conditions worse. If the government had begun its activities last winter the problem by this time would have been carefully considered, much valuable data would have been on hand, and the task confronting the province at present would have been that much lighter.

Sail Carrying Bagged Grain.

The steamer *Calgarian* arrived from Montreal at Richardson's elevator on Monday morning to be loaded with bagged grain. The steamer *Jonic* and *Acadian* have been loaded. There are about 150 men at this work now and between 15,000 and 16,000 bushels are bagged and loaded every day of thirteen hours. The steamer *Jonic* took 35,000 bags or about 75,000 bushels. The steamer *Acadian* took 55,000 bags or about 110,000 bushels. The steamer *Calgarian* will likely take about 55,000 bags. This steamer can carry 130,000 bushels of grain, when in bulk.

Coming On Friday.

Miss St. Denis, supported by her entire company of assisting artists, will appear at the Grand Opera House Friday night, Aug. 25th. A complete equipment of special scenery, gorgeous costumes, unusual lighting effects and properties are carried for the proper presentation of all her dances.

FRENCH COLONEL'S SON GOES BRAVELY TO DEATH

Polytechnic Student Volunteers For Dangerous Mission at Father's Call.

Paris, Aug. 24.—Colonel Folque, commander of a division of artillery at the front, recently needed a few men for a perilous mission and called for volunteers. "Those who undertake this mission will perhaps never come back," he said, "and he who commands will be one of the first sons of France to die for his country in this way."

Volunteers were numerous. A young graduate of a polytechnic school asked for the honor of leading those who would undertake the mission. He was the son of Colonel Folque. The latter, pale, but did not come back.

No more German Messages.

Washington, Aug. 24.—President Wilson has ordered that no message be sent or received over the German wireless station at Long Island without the severest censorship. He has intimated that the government may dismantle the station if it is found advisable.

French Maintain Their Previous Advantage

Paris, Aug. 24.—The German army, operating in Lorraine, has gained a foothold in the department of Meuse, at the town of Lunéville. Lunéville has been occupied. Nancy is endangered. Rumor says that the German crown prince is in personal command.

Fighting continued in upper Alsace. The Germans are hurling fresh forces at the French army at Mulhouse, commanded by the one-armed hero, Gen. Paul Pau. French troops have been rushed from Strassburg and from east of the Rhine. Up to the present, however, the French army is maintaining the advantage previously gained.

Russia's speedy concerted attack has delighted the French military chiefs. They say that if they can hold the German rear the present position for another week the worst will be over as the Kaiser must withdraw part of his forces to save his hurried army in eastern Prussia.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Some Telegraphic Tidings Given in Brief Form.

Sir Adam Beck is buying two thousand horses in Ontario for the British army.

The bust of Kaiser Wilhelm I at Victoria Park, Berlin, was removed by vandals and thrown into the lake.

Bertrand G. Dye, an engineer, and Leslie Edie lost their lives in the lake at the foot of Beech avenue, Toronto.

Princess Patricia presented camp colors worked by her own hands, to the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

M. Theophile Bellesnes and Count Witte, representing France and Russia, are in Rome in conference with the cabinet.

Great Britain and France are now in control of the high seas, and seven per cent of Germany's shipping is in their hands.

A tea famine in America has been averted by the British government lifting the embargo placed on exports from ports in India and Ceylon.

Fifty Bushels Of Tomatoes.

White pickling onions, horse radish, garlic, celery, red peppers, cauliflower, sherkins, etc., at Carnovsky's.

ALLIES STILL HOLD; CARNAGE FEARFUL

Germans Checked, But Not Defeated—Battle Tide Has Not Reached Flood.

Paris, Aug. 24.—Acting purely on the defensive the French and British allied army continued to-day to hold back the enormous German war machine. For three days the tide of battle has steadily risen, but to-day it is still far from reaching the flood. In some points the defence wall has been partly checked, only to be restored by rushing reinforcements in desperate haste.

At other points the German infantry, unable to penetrate the withering hail of explosive shells and fire of thousands of machine guns already in action, has fallen back, but not defeated.

The carnage has been fearful. The chiefs at the war office calmly say, in terse language, that the dead and wounded already outnumber those of any battle in modern times. The figures they admit are so stupendous as to mean very little.

Three great German armies, the bulwark of Kaiser's war machine, are advancing steadily in a determined attempt to break the allied line, and to penetrate French territory. Behind them are reserves totalling more than a million additional men.

But up to the present time the allied lines have held, and the war office official bulletin this evening characterizes the general situation as "satisfactory."

Situation Serious.

London, Aug. 24.—So serious is the situation along the lines held by the allied army that the war office refuses to permit any information about the fighting to be made public. Only a brief statement was forthcoming to-day. It declared that the British regulars were in action. They were stated to be holding the German advance in check at Mons, and that they had been in action since Sunday. But no comment is forthcoming on what is transpiring in the entire territory where the greatest armies of modern times are locked in a titanic struggle.

The British public was again warned to-day that it must not expect too much from the allies. Military experts have insisted that it will be an almost impossible task to hold the present advanced lines, and to-day they were explaining to the public that if the allies fall back to their secondary line along the French fortifications it will be purely a strategic movement and not an admission of defeat.

Meanwhile, the work of preparing further troops for foreign service is being rushed with great speed. High military authorities make no secret of the great necessity of reinforcing the French now in the field. They say the German advance must be held at any cost, until the armies of the czar have struck all along the Austrian-German lines.

Paris, Aug. 24.—This evening the war office gave out this statement: "General engagement is continuing with desperation. Both sides have suffered heavy losses."

Stole Suit Of Clothes.

Complaint was made on Monday afternoon to the police about a young man stealing a suit of clothes from a member of the 5th battery. The young man came here from Smith's Falls to enlist but he could not be taken on owing to ill-health. He stayed a couple of nights and then disappeared with the suit of clothes.

Make Cheese, He Says.

G. G. Publow, speaking at the Iroquois cheese board, advised the patrons to make cheese and not to cream. He said the price of cream was raised in England at 19c. retail, which should guarantee us here 14c.

JAPAN HAS DECLARED WAR UPON GERMANY

Japanese Thrilled by Mikado's Order to Attack Germany.

OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS

TO BEGIN WHEN THE TIME LIMIT IS OVER.

The Attack on Kiao Chau Will Be Made Both by Land and Water—Austria Will Keep Out—The Declaration Is Approved by England.

Tokyo, Aug. 24.—The emperor of Japan on Sunday declared war upon Germany. This action was taken at the expiration of the time-limit of Japan's ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiao-Chau. The Japanese government has ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea. The imperial rescript declaring war upon Germany was issued last evening. It officially inaugurates hostilities in the far east as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum. The proclamation of the emperor sent a thrill through the country. Japan's entrance upon the fulfillment of her obligations to her ally, Great Britain, responds to the popular will from one end of the land to the other.

Cheering crowds assembled before the buildings occupied by the department of foreign affairs and the administration of the navy. In the evening the search lantern processions through the streets.

Count Von Rex, the German ambassador in Tokio, has been handed his passports. He probably will leave here for America, either on the Minnesota, sailing August 27th or the Manchuria which departs on the 29th. George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, will represent Germany.

Austria May Keep Out.

The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth, which latterly was at Tsing-Tau, the seaport of Kiao-Chau, is reported to have sailed. She, perhaps will go to a neutral port and disarm. It is believed this action will keep Austria out of the war in the Orient, although unforeseen circumstances may force Japan to change her policy in this regard.

No action yet has been taken relative to Austria and the foreign office has explained that Japan will remain friendly to Austria unless Austria adopts an attitude which it regards as offensive.

It is reported here that Germany has been trying to transfer the German railroad in Shantung, China, to America. Tokio believes, however, that the United States, pursuing the policy of neutrality outlined by President Wilson, will not accept the offer.

The newspapers express surprise at the extent of American suspicions regarding Japan's motives in issuing the ultimatum, but leading writers express a firm confidence that a better understanding will be had with the people of America. Premier Okuma states that documentary evidence will show that England not only requested Japan's assistance but approved her entire programme.

A despatch from Peking says that the German minister and Chinese foreign office were about to sign an agreement regarding Tsing-Tau, when Japan's decision was announced, whereupon the Chinese foreign office decided not to proceed. Other despatches state that President Shikui is satisfied with Japan's attitude and pledges. A despatch from Herbin, Manchuria, says that railway passenger communication is open between Siberia and European Russia.

Germans Reported Arrested.

It is reported that a number of German residents were arrested and imprisoned at Irkutsk, Siberia, and that others fled into the Chinese territory disguised as Chinamen.

Speaking at Karuzawa, Kyu, Saburo Shimada, a member of the opposition in parliament, said he believed the Japanese had no desire to keep Kiao-Chau. He asserted that it was Japanese policy to prevent a stir-up in China.

"The retaining of Kiao-Chau," he said, "would mean the danger of a revolution in China and incurring the ill-will of America. Japan is appreciative of Germany's contribution to Japanese civilization, but it is resentful because the Kaiser first realized the cry of 'yellow peril,' and Germany directed a combination to oust Japan from Port Arthur in 1895." Premier Okuma has requested the Japanese people to be especially considerate of German residents. Japan has no hatred against these Germans, whose lives and property are protected by law.

An imperial ordinance gives German merchantmen until Sept. 5th to discharge their cargoes and sail away safely under the protection of passports.

Germany is ready to defend its Chinese territory.

Six Americans have elected to remain and undergo the siege at Tsing-Tau.

Japan's activity will be confined to the China seas and eastern Asia.

Germany preferred that Japan take the initiative, a circumstance which often has much weight in the reckoning in the peace conferences at the close of the war.

CANADIAN ARTILLERY

Will Be Well Equipped and Ready Very Soon.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—It was stated, this morning at the militia department that organization of the field artillery section of the Canadian overseas expeditionary force is proceeding rapidly and without a hitch. The artillery will go to Valenciennes up to war strength, fully equipped and ready to embark. It is expected that the batteries will commence to move from local headquarters in the direction of Valenciennes by Friday next. The artillery branch of the department is also organizing a big ammunition column which will carry ammunition for both artillery and infantry divisions.

WATCHFUL WAITING WINS SAYS BRYAN

Expects Peace and Prosperity in Mexico Since Carranza Has Won.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Secretary of State Bryan announced the formal transfer of government power in Mexico to the constitutionalists in the following statement:

"Watchful waiting wins. The outlook in Mexico is very encouraging. The peaceful transfer of power has been made and we are now hopeful of an era of peace, prosperity and progress in Mexico."

The question of recognition of the Carranza government has not yet been taken up, Bryan said.

Detained in Berlin.

United States Ambassador Gerard reports from Berlin to U. S. Ambassador Page in Rome that Dr. Edward J. Williamson, of Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y., brother of Dr. A. R. B. Williamson and G. H. Williamson, Kingston, is detained indefinitely in Berlin. Dr. Williamson was touring in Germany throughout the summer, and it is supposed he got back in Berlin too late to get a train out of the country when war was declared.

The United States senate passed the war risk insurance bill without a roll-call.

Sweet potatoes at Carnovsky's.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

IF ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING CITY STORES

- Blackell's News Depot . . . 225 King St.
- Clarke, J. W. & Co. . . . 255 Princess
- College Book Store 100 Princess
- Cutler's Grocery 409 Princess
- Cutler's Grocery, Car. Petoskey & Alfred
- Frontenac Hotel Ontario St.
- Gibson's Drug Store Market Square
- McAuley's Book Store 88 Princess
- McGill's Cigar Store 211 King
- McLeod's Grocery 251 Union St. W.
- Medley's Drug Store 200 University Ave.
- Peck's Cigar Store 70 Princess
- Proctor's Grocery 212 Princess
- Valian's Grocery 200 Montreal
- Love's Grocery Portmouth

BORN.

BURKE—In Kingston, Aug. 20th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed J. Burke, 20 Earl St. (Naples papers please copy.)

BROOKS—At Napanee, on August 18, to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Brooks, a daughter.

EVANS—At Napanee, on August 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. William Evans, a daughter.

WINTERS—At Ridgwood, on August 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitert Winters, a son.

MARRIED

COBB-KENNEDY—At Queen Street, Methodist parsonage, Kingston, by Rev. G. L. Campbell, B.D., on August 17th, 1914, Sarah Jane Kennedy, of Ridgwood, to Ernest John Cobb, of Kingston.

CARD-BABCOCK—At Napanee, on August 19th, Archie Card, Camden, to Gertrude Babcock, Ernestown.

LOVELACE-VAN LIVEN—At Napanee, on Aug. 10th, Frederick William Lovelace, Camden, to Miss Pearl VanLiven, Morven.

DIED.

SNIDER—In Picton, Aug. 14th, Mrs. W. H. Snider, aged 82 years.

TEHRILL—In Picton, on Aug. 15th, Sarah Maria Tehrill, widow, of the late John Tehrill, aged 72 years.

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