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LAST EDITION

END OF BATTLE APPEARS IN SIGHT

No Material Change In the General Situation Is the Report of the French War Office.

But British Military Officials Declare That New and Decisive Developments Which Cannot be Published Must End in Utter Rout of Germans --Enemy's Attacks Repulsed.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Not since the opening of the war have the military authorities been so chary of information as a present. The usual three o'clock resume of the progress of the fighting was utterly non-committal. It merely emphasized the fact that there had been no change in the situation.

Meanwhile, it is obvious that the Germans are making a supreme effort to break through the French lines between the Aisne and Argonne. The official statement says there have been many assaults but "all have been repulsed."

The extremely critical character of the present engagement is thus evident from official reticence. The battle lines are parallel and almost touching, and inasmuch as the slightest false movement would spell disaster, the authorities refuse to permit the advance knowledge of operations to be suggested.

Allies Still Gain Ground.

London, Sept. 28.—The Central News to-day received the following despatch from its Paris correspondent: "Both the allies and the enemy, far from being exhausted after more than a fortnight of continuous fighting, appear to be throwing increasing vigor into their operations. It is impossible, owing to the vigorous press censorship, to divulge all the information whereon the opinions of our correspondent are based; nevertheless, one cannot help expressing the view that the Germans are fighting with the violence of desperation and the allies with the energy of those upon whose sight the dawn of success is beginning to break.

"Our meek despite the enemy's re-inforcements, are still gaining ground, and if the essentials of good spirits and excellent organization count, they will continue thus to gain."

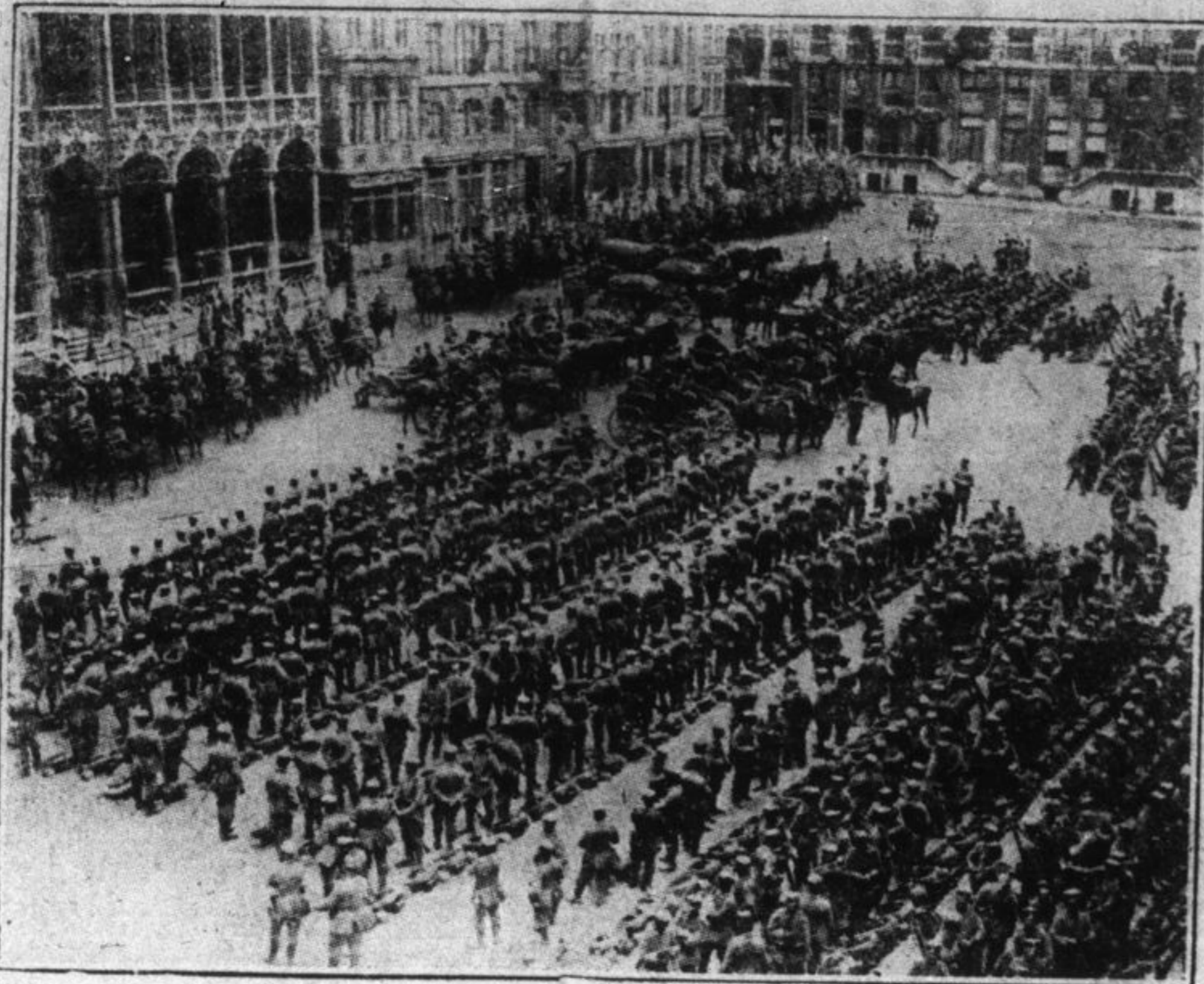
Out of Germans In Sight.

London, Sept. 28.—The end of the battle of Aisne, with complete success for the allies, is declared by military officials to be in sight. They insist that behind the curtains of censorship, new and decisive developments are taking place that must end in the utter defeat of the Germans. But because of this very certainty, all information is withheld in order that the Germans may not benefit thereby.

Speculation naturally turns to new movements of the troops. It is easily possible that the Indian troops, who came by way of the Suez canal, and not across Canada, despite all reports to the contrary, have entered the field of action. There are many significant things that would bear out, but the censorship prohibits their being sent out at the present time.

SEEKING TO HAVE APPEAL MAD TO THE ELECTORATE

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—A determined effort is being made by a wing of the government to bring about a general election at an early date. The idea seems to prevail in some quarters that it will be possible for the government to hold a non-contentious session of parliament and then to call the country for its endorsement of the action of the government in connection with the war. The strongest proponent of an early appeal to the people in view of the fact that the political truce which has existed since the outbreak of the war, comes from Hon. Robert Rogers, and his stern followers. They realize that under normal conditions, with domestic issues to the fore, the conservative would have a mighty slim chance in the prairie provinces. It is common knowledge here, that if Mr. Rogers had his way, the writs would be issued for an election at once and parliament would not meet again. This is not likely to occur, however, because Premier Borden, and the better element in the conservative party realize that the people would not regard an election in favor. It would disturb existing conditions and interfere seriously with the efforts to aid the motherland, the suffering people of France and Belgium in this time of need.



THE GERMAN INCUBUS OF BELGIUM: THE INVADERS IN BRUSSELS.

The orderliness of Prussian militarism. German troops in the ancient Grand Place at Brussels. On September 1st all British citizens in Brussels were ordered to leave, and the Germans commenced to construct fortifications.

One of Kaiser's Sons Was Shot By a Comrade

Ostend, Sept. 28.—Three prisoners whom I met to-day, lately come from Brussels, insist that it is true that Prince Adalbert, the Kaiser's son, died there from wounds some time ago, and that the bullet removed from his body was a German one, proving that he was shot by one of his own men. Dr. Depaye, the famous surgeon of Brussels, attended him, and it is rumored he was offered £5,000 if he succeeded in saving the prince's life. Both the Kaiser and Kaiserin, it is stated, were at the deathbed, and remained for the funeral, which was of a military character.

GERMANY'S HEAVY LOSS. Much of Her Colonies Have Been Captured.

New York, Sept. 28.—Germany has lost territory more than half the size of the empire in Europe since the war began, by the capture of her colonies. The only German colony, against which military operations have not been reported, is Kamerun, which borders the Gulf of Guinea, in West Africa.

Officers Exchanged.

Paris, Sept. 28.—At Basle, Switzerland, German and French Red Cross officers were exchanged and will return to their respective countries. The interchange was supervised by Swiss officers. The French and Germans held a friendly meeting, exchanging cards, drinking the health of one another and discussing their war experience.

Chicagoans Will Collect.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—The Western British-American committee, Prince of Wales club was organized yesterday at a meeting in Chicago to provide a fund of \$100,000 for the relief of widows and orphans of British soldiers and sailors engaged in the present European war.

Kaiser's Son Sought to Protect Cathedral

Paris, Sept. 28.—In an article by Francis Thebaud, an article of the Temps, the assertion is made that the son of the Kaiser, present in Rheims before the German evacuation of that city was opposed to the destruction of its incomparable cathedral. He quotes the prince as follows:

"The best proof I can give you of my desire to preserve the cathedral is that I intend to have my wounds placed there. To destroy it would be a crime which I would not commit for anything in the world."

HELD 5,000 GERMANS.

French Lieutenant and Fifty Men Heroes.

On the battlefield, Sept. 28 (via Paris).—A French lieutenant, M. Verlain, is the hero of the day as the result of an affair in which he was the main figure. The lieutenant and fifty men of his company were reconnoitering ten miles in advance of the main body on the Oise river when they encountered 5,000 Germans. The Frenchmen took refuge in nearby woods, and from this shelter fired volleys until only thirteen of their detachment remained alive, and of these four were wounded. The party then crept away. The Germans hesitated to attack the woods for fear of a trap.

WILL BE TRIED AS SPIES.

London, Sept. 28.—All Austrians and Germans remaining within the respective radius of the fortresses of Cronstadt and Viborg, will, according to a Petrograd despatch to the Daily Telegraph, be tried as spies. The use of the German language in these districts is prohibited.

SENDING ON TROOPS FOR WAR SERVICE

Colonel Sam Hughes Says All Will Be Known in Good Time.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Hon. Sam Hughes returned to Ottawa from his visit to the front in Belgium, accompanied by Col. Williams who was commandant of the camp. Col. Hughes stated that there was a general commanding officer for the troops on each ship. With regard to the raising of further troops to be sent he replied that all would be known in good time.

URGED TO REDUCE FEES

In Order That Soldiers and Sailors Can Get Married.

London, Sept. 28.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has sent a letter to all the bishops urging them to reduce the marriage license fees so that soldiers and sailors summoned to active service may marry before leaving home. The marriage fees aggregate ten dollars and include \$2.50 in stamp duty to the government. The archbishop has requested the government to waive the payment of this duty in the case of recruits and expects that his request will be granted.

BELLS MELTED AWAY.

Lead Roof of Cathedral Has Also Disappeared.

London, Sept. 28.—A Reuters despatch from Paris says that Theobald Saschen, an artist of the Temps, has visited the cathedral at Rheims, and gives the following description of the structure as it now stands: "To judge of the damage it was necessary to ascend the towers. There I saw the bells completely melted. The roof, which was made of lead plates, had entirely disappeared; the magnificent campanile, made of wood and lead, erected just above the crossing of the transepts and apse had vanished. The vaults are still standing, and the nave was not touched by fire. The writer thinks, however, that the autumn rains and frost will play havoc with the stones and that measures must be taken immediately to strengthen the walls."

Dirty German Killed Nurse Who Tended Him

Montreal, Sept. 28.—George Frame, a local boxer, who served as driver in the Army Service corps in Belgium, writing from London says: "I saw a nurse of the Red Cross attending a German soldier on the field at Mons, near where I was lying wounded. She attended to his injuries and was just walking away when he rolled over on his side, pulled his rifle from beneath him, and taking deliberate aim shot the nurse to death. That is the kind of enemy which the British are fighting."

GERMANS WERE DECEIVED

Thought Fort Afire When Straw Was Burned.

London, Sept. 28.—A Paris despatch to Reuters' Telegram company says: "Wounded who have arrived at Montlucon give details of the siege of Fort Troyon, near Verdun. They say that while the German were bombarding the commander of the fort did not reply. The enemy, believing that the fort had been evacuated, approached in order to destroy a redoubt. "The commander of the fort then sent two car loads of straw inside the structure, and the Germans convinced that their shells had started the fire and that they could easily take the place, advanced in close formation. "The French suddenly unmasked their mitrailleuses, which opened a deadly fire. The number of German bodies abandoned on the slopes around Fort Troyon is estimated at 7,000."

"GOD SAVE THE KING"

Sung by Nationalists for First Time in Years.

London, Sept. 28.—As Premier Asquith, who had been in Ireland addressing recruiting meetings, left Kingston, the great crowd on the pier sang "God Save the King," and "Come Back to Erin."

VIEWING THE REMAINS OF THE LATE PREMIER

Thousands Called at the Legislative Buildings During the Whole of Monday.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Thousands visited the legislative buildings, to-day, where the body of the prime minister of the province lay in state, for the public to view all that remains of the political leader. The large oil painting of Sir James, which hangs at the head of the left staircase, has been draped in black, and just above the head is a wreath of laurel. The honorary bearers at the funeral will be the ministers of the cabinet. The hours for viewing the body, to-day, are from twelve until six, and again from eight until ten in the evening, after which the building will be closed and a guard of civil servants will watch through the night. The service at St. James' cathedral is called for nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, after which the body will be taken to Morrisburg for interment. Chatham presbytery has accepted the resignation of Rev. J. C. Toimie, pastor of St. Andrew's church, Windsor, who was elected to the Ontario legislature at the last election, and appointed his pastor emeritus of the church. Twelve cities and towns were at-

DESPERATE ATTEMPTS TO BREAK ALLIED LINES

But the Germans Failed to Budge Them.

SITUATION UNCHANGED

SO FAR AS DECIDED ADVANTAGE IS CONCERNED.

The Morale of the Allied Troops Is Said to Be Excellent, Notwithstanding the Uninterrupted Struggle.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The Germans to-day devote most of their activities to an attack in force along the line between the Aisne river and the Argonne region. According to the afternoon official statement, telegraphed here from Bordeaux, at two o'clock, they have tried desperately to break through the allied lines but have failed.

The official statement declares that the fighting at other points has been severe but has not been characterized with the ferocity of the last two days.

The general situation, the official statement sums up, remains unchanged, without any notable advantage to either side.

Attacks Are Unusually Violent.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The official communication issued last night says: "It is confirmed that, since the night of the 25th to the 26th and up to far into the day of the 27th, the Germans have not ceased, night or day, to renew on the entire front attacks of unprecedented violence, with the determined purpose of trying to break through our lines. "These attacks were made with a uniformity which denotes instructions from the highest command to seek the solution of the battle. "Not only have they not been able to accomplish it, but during the action we have captured one flag, some cannons, many prisoners. The flag was taken from the enemy by the 25th regiment of Colonial Infantry. "All our army commanders make special mention of the fact that the morale of our troops, notwithstanding this uninterrupted struggle, continues to be excellent, and they themselves even have trouble to hold back the troops in their desire to rush on the enemy, who is sheltered in defensive positions."

By January Next.

Petrograd, Sept. 28.—The significant announcement was made at the war office, to-day, that the Russian armies, which are operating in Galicia, now control all of the six passes which penetrate the Carpathian mountains. The Russian army, to-day, in force at Tarnow, fifty miles from Cracow, on the main line of railway. Although they are unable to move with great speed, because of swollen rivers, the Russian forces are declared, in to-day's war office report, to be making good progress. The Russians are moving steadily forward in four separate movements. While necessarily all plans are closely guarded, the declaration is freely made here that the Russians will have entered Berlin by the first of January next.

War Tidings.

The famous French officer, General Mangin, has met death on the field. Germany is reinforcing her army in East Prussia at the rate of one army corps per day, says a despatch from Petrograd to Lloyds' News Agency. "The infantry bore the brunt of the incessant fighting, Saturday and Sunday, but the artillery of both armies continued throughout twenty-four hours to bombard each other's positions. "In order to prevent the exportation of contraband articles to Germany the martial law in the eastern provinces. A Berlin despatch says: "The total German casualties in dead, wounded and missing, as officially reported to date, are 104,589. "The Belgians have recaptured Hopstadt, from which place Malines was bombarded by the Germans. "The Boer general, Francois Joubert-Piensaar, has arrived at Bordeaux to offer his sword to the allied armies. "Przemysl, which was regarded as well-nigh impregnable, which has a garrison of 60,000 men, and supplies sufficient for two years, is falling, fort by fort, into the hands of the Russians, and the greater part of this Galician city is now occupied by the troops of the czar. "On Saturday a detachment of German troops, comprising one brigade of infantry, two regiments of cavalry and two heavy and four light batteries of artillery, was surprised on the march from Brussels to Termonde via Alost. Along the front flank they retired in disorder towards Asche, leaving in Belgian hands many prisoners, wounded and caissons. "According to a special message from Berlin, the German government has paid the grand duchy of Luxembourg 4,000,000 marks (about \$1,000,000) for damages caused by German troops in violating the neutrality of that state. "The German ship Osea, of 1,800 tons, bound from Portland, Oregon, for Ipswich, with a cargo of wheat and barley, was brought into Falmouth, Eng., having been captured by a British warship. "Twelve cities and towns were at-

tacked from the air on Sunday by the Germans. Their aerial war craft bombarded Paris, Warsaw, Antwerp, Ghent and numerous small towns in Belgium. German activity in this respect was widespread and of the utmost boldness.

SENT TO PRISON.

Two Hindus Convicted of Running Bomb Plant.

Vancouver, Sept. 28.—Laboratory plans, automatic revolver cartridges, magazines and different kinds of powder were among the interesting exhibits produced in a case of Gurdit Singh and Bellie, two Hindus who were convicted in Victoria of manufacturing bombs. Gurdit was sentenced to four years penal servitude and his companion to two years. The bombs were made of prussic acid, combined with some highly explosive powder.

HAMILTON BANKERS ACCUSED OF THEFT

Manager of the Union Branch and a Teller Placed Under Arrest.

Hamilton, Sept. 28.—J. Alexander McKinnon, manager of the east end branch of the Union Bank, 1194 Barton street east, and John Munn, a teller, were taken into custody Saturday afternoon on warrants charging them with the theft of \$6,500. The arrests were the culmination of an investigation which officials of the bank have been quietly conducting for some weeks, aided, it is said, by two Pinkerton detectives. McKinnon and Munn were taken into custody on James street north near Cannon street by Detectives Beasley and Saver and Chief Smith. No application for bail was made and early in the evening the prisoners were removed to the jail on Barton street. McKinnon was appointed manager of the branch about eight months ago. "Buy cough syrups" at Gibson's.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.

Division Court, 9 a.m. Tuesday. May Belle Marks Co. Grand, \$15 p.

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

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is On Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot . . . 295 King E.
- Clarke, J. W. & Co. . . . 353 Princess
- Collage Book Store . . . 143 Princess
- Coulter's Grocery . . . 509 Princess
- Jullien's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred
- Frontenac Hotel . . . Ontario St.
- Gibson's Drug Store . . . Market Square
- McAuley's Book Store . . . 93 Princess
- McAuley's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King
- McAuley's Grocery . . . 51 Union St. W.
- McAuley's Drug Store . . . 76 Princess
- Prouse's Drug Store . . . 312 Princess
- Valleau's Grocery . . . 303 Montreal
- Low's Grocery . . . Portsmouth

MARRIED

ASSISTANT-MURPHY—In Shannonville, on August 1st, 1914, by the Rev. Mr. Wenne, Archie J. Asselstine of Sillsville, to Elva Grace Murphy, of Shannonville.

DIED

ANDREWS—At Toronto, Ont. on Sept. 22nd, 1914, Nellie E. M. Comer, widow of the late Thomas Andrews in the 69th year of her age. Internment took place at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

BEZEL—At Sharon, Sept. 25th, 1914, Mrs. Wm. Bell, aged 72 years. Funeral took place Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

HOLDER—In Kingston, Sept. 25th, 1914, Edward C. Holder, aged 52 years. Funeral (private) from the residence of his brother, 34 Upper William street, Tuesday afternoon, to Catholic cemetery.

SMALLERIDGE—Charles Smalleridge, on Sept. 27th, 1914. Funeral from his late residence, Burkham, Calif., Tuesday.

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