

WILL ONLY PROLONG OUTCOME OF AISNE

Which Battle Has Already Been Marked Up by the Allies as a Victory For Their Cause.

Ferocious Fighting in West of France, Where the Germans Continue Their Desperate Attempt to Isolate Northern Army of Gen. Demade—Under Support of Heavy Artillery French Hold Enemy Back.

London, Oct. 5.—There is no appreciable sign of a let-up in the ferocity of the fighting in the west of France. The Germans continue their desperate attempts to isolate the northern army of Gen. Demade and have forced the French to give way at several points on the battle line. It is declared by military experts here, however, that this action in no way means any general retrogression by the French left. Simply at certain points the advanced line got into trouble and was withdrawn to the base trenches, where, under support of their heavy artillery, the units can hold the Germans in check.

That the Germans realize how important to the spirit of their entire army is the holding of their present lines is shown by the extraordinary measures taken to reinforce their western forces. Thousands of men have been withdrawn from the centre and from the left to strengthen the right.

The result the military experts here say, will be to prolong but not to change, the inevitable outcome of the battle, already marked up by the allies as a victory for their cause.

An Eye To Antwerp.

London, Oct. 5.—A Bordeaux despatch to the Times says: "The Germans may soon have cause to regret the success of the movement which carried them to St. Mihiel and the banks of the Meuse. While their engineers are making unavailing efforts to bridge the river again the French are working step by step towards their rear."

The balance of days and nights of exhaustion, in dipping trenches, of dashing by onet charnos, gallant cavalry actions and obstinate bombardments is about to be struck. France awaits the end of the three weeks' struggle with confidence while casting an eye upon Antwerp."

Russians Reserve Called Out.

Petrograd, Oct. 5.—Czar Nicholas has called out all his reserves and territorial to aid his regulars in the march to Berlin.

Britain Seeks Portugal's Aid.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—It is stated here that Britain has asked Portugal to furnish her neutrality and send an army to aid the allies in France.

Przemysl Heights Taken.

Petrograd, Oct. 5.—The heights surrounding Przemysl have been taken by the Russians and the early fall of this stronghold is imminent.

Lured Into Trap.

London, Oct. 5.—A graphic account of the frustration of an attempt by the Germans to cross the Niemen River is given by the Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent.

"The Germans appear to have fallen into a Russian trap," the correspondent says. "On September 23 the rear guard of the Russian general, Rennenkampf's army, was transferred to the right bank of the river, and the following evening the Germans approached the stream. The next day, seeing no signs of opposition, the Germans proceeded to construct pontoon bridges and completed this work without molestation."

"It was only when the troops were pouring across to the right bank in fancied security that a sound like the roll of thunder was heard, and dozens of Russian guns, cleverly posted out and screened, opened their concentrated fire on the crowded bridges."

Duke Restores Castle To Owner

Schleswig-Holstein Visits Chateau Leaving Art Treasures Untouched.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Duke Ernest Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, brother-in-law of the German emperor, with other Germans, recently visited Pierrefonds, a French town eight miles south-east of Compiègne, where Clement-Bayard, a Paris manufacturer, has a home. Entering M. Bayard's home the duke left for the manufacturer an autograph note reading as follows: "I restore your home with its beautiful objects of art in the same shape as I found them, without breaking or damaging, as the servants can testify. You see that the Germans are not barbarians, as has been charged."

A chateau in the same town, however, according to the Matin, was burned by German troops.

M. Bayard, during a visit to Germany shortly before the war, was arrested on a charge of espionage. This led to a protest from a French government.

Turcos Climbed Trees

Terrible Hand-to-Hand Conflict With the Germans

London, Oct. 5.—A despatch to the Evening News from Copenhagen, reports that the correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who witnessed the battle at Verdun, on September 24th, when Prince Oscar led the Imperial Guard, says: "Though the Germans fought like lions, the Turcos climbed trees like monkeys hiding in the leaves. The Germans and Turcos fought and wrestled in a terrible hand-to-hand struggle, and many German officers fell dead around the prince, who, thereafter had the heart attack already described."

Wanted.

Fowls and Turkeys, Dry-Picked Chickens, Fowls, Turkeys, J. Y. Parkhill & Co.

James Laekie has returned from Valenciennes, where he has spent the past six weeks.

A meeting of the veterans has been called for the city council chambers this evening.

A concrete sidewalk is being built through Victoria Park on Frontenac street.

The Board of Governors of the general hospital meet Monday afternoon.

Don't have too little confidence in yourself or too much in others.



HELPING A WOUNDED FRENCH CAVALRYMAN
French dragons helping a wounded comrade at St. Quentin on the river Somme.

DUKE IS CAPTURED BY BELGIAN ARMY

King Albert Threatens to Shoot Nobleman if Brussels is Destroyed.

New York, Oct. 5.—Mail despatches from London, received here last night, clear up the identity of the mysterious prisoner held by the Belgians, to whom the other German despatches pay extraordinary respects, such as would be accorded to them only by royalty. One statement was that the Prince Adelbert, the third son of the kaiser, was the prisoner. According to the statement from London, the despatches from London identify the mysterious prisoner as the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. It is not known where the duke was captured, but the kaiser has shown the keenest interest in his welfare.

According to the statement from London, two letters of surprising interest have recently passed between the kaiser and King Albert of Belgium. In the first letter the kaiser, in his own handwriting, informed the king of Belgium that if a hair of the head of the captured duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin were hurt he (the kaiser) would destroy Brussels.

The reply to this ultimatum was laconic, but to the point. King Albert, also in his own handwriting, assured the emperor that immediately the forces of the kaiser commenced their work of destruction he (King Albert) would shoot the duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin with his own hand.

GHOULS CAPTURED RIFLING THE DEAD

Woman and Eight Men Taken in Chains to Bordeaux For Court-martial.

Bordeaux, Oct. 5.—A convoy of German prisoners has arrived here from Issoudun. Their uniforms were full of holes. They had no hats or caps. The prisoners included five infantry officers.

Behind them, chained together, marched slowly eight men and a woman. They were surrounded by grand-arms with loaded rifles. These nine had been caught rifling the pockets of dead soldiers on the battlefield. Six of the men are Prussians. When the woman, who is a Bavarian, was searched it was found she had rings on her fingers and a long gold necklace was rolled around her body. Two of the men had their pockets full of gold and French and German decorations.

The entire party will be tried by court-martial.

BRITISH MINES WILL NOT DRIFT ON OPEN OCEAN

London, Oct. 5.—The Chronicle says: "One may be sure that the British mines, unlike the Germans, will comply with international laws—that is, they will be anchored and will be so constructed that if their moorings break they become inactive."

"The mine beds now being developed are within the area stretching from the Goodwin Sands to the neighborhood of Ostend, and from the lightships to the coast to positions not far from the mouth of the scheldt. That is to say, they block for defensive purposes the Straits of Dover and the mouth of the Thames, with, of course, sufficient channels left clear to enable neutral and allied shipping to pass safely under pilot."

TURCOS CLIMBED TREES

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The Canadians May be Sent To Antwerp

London, Oct. 5.—All of the British reinforcements, including the Indian and colonial troops, excepting the Canadians, are reported to be on the battle line in France and Belgium. There is still considerable mystery regarding the disposition of the Canadian forces. Early in the war it was reported they would proceed direct to the continent. Later a rumor has been circulated that they would be sent to Aldershot to complete their training. Wherever they are, the government is withholding information regarding them, although it was rumored here yesterday they would go direct to Antwerp to assist in the defence of that city against the Germans.

ANTWERP GUNS HAVE DECIMATED GERMAN CORPS

London, Oct. 5.—Belgian Minister in receipt of advices denying the report that three of the Antwerp forts had fallen before the German assault. It is also stated officially that the guns at Fort Wachtelhut have decimated an entire German regiment. The fire of the invaders has been especially directed against this position, but although badly battered it is still intact.

The Belgians occupy strong defence works, from which they are punishing the German advance severely. It is stated that the number of the attacking army are not so large as at first thought, it being believed that the siege of Antwerp in reality aimed to stop the operations of the Belgian field forces rather than to take the city. The situation is described as entirely satisfactory.

FLOUR FROM CANADA HELD

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The Canadian trade commissioner in Holland reports that 2,500 bags of flour shipped from Canada via New York for Rotterdam were seized with 3,000 pounds on the steamer Nieu Amstvedam of the Holland-American line by the French on the ground that it was neutral and allied shipping. The flour was unloaded at Brest, France.

A protest was lodged because the goods were not shipped to an enemy's port.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Condensed Items By Telegraph And From Exchanges.

William German was found drowned in the mill race at Stratford, Guelph pulp mills. He had been missing for some time.

Sir William R. Meredith, on Monday, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his appointment to the Ontario bench.

Hon. Joseph O. Reame, who resigned his office as minister of public works last week, has been appointed registrar of Essex county.

Permission was granted by militia headquarters for Stratford, Guelph and St. Thomas regiments to hold field-day manoeuvres on Thanksgiving day.

Thirteen members of a steamer's crew were sentenced at Montreal for having mutinied. They will spend twelve weeks in jail. The sailors struck against working excessively long hours.

The Methodist general conference, on Saturday, decided by a big majority that no change be made in the constitution regulating the term of the pastorate. This means that the four-year period prevails.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will go to Montreal this week to address a mass meeting in Soldier Park, now being arranged for, with a view to stimulating the recruiting for the French-Canadian brigade now being raised for service at the front.

The French government has announced a supplementary list of articles declared conditionally to be contraband of war under article 25 of the declaration of London. These are iron and steel oxides, sulphate sand, nickel and ferro-chrome, glycerine, leather and pneumatic and other automobile tires and the materials used in their construction.

REACH TOTAL OF 727.

London, Oct. 5.—A list of casualties in the battle of the Aisne, issued last night by the official press bureau, includes 727 men and non-commissioned officers. Heretofore the lists of this battle have been confined to officers.

To-night's list shows 55 killed, 320 wounded, 33 wounded and missing. Of the killed, 4 of the Royal Field artillery, Royal Horse artillery, Queens boys and dragon guards predominated.

An additional list of officers, was issued showing six killed, eight died of wounds and seventeen wounded.

DE TO GERMAN SPIES.

Explains Cause of Loss of British Cruisers.

London, Oct. 5.—Lord Charles Berford declared in a speech, at Aberdeen, that German spies had caused the loss of three British armored cruisers, Aradon, Crest and Hogue, which were destroyed by a German submarine in the North Sea.

Lord Charles said: "The men who were lost were my old comrades, and I was proud to serve with them. They were lost through information given admally. That is a monstrous thing, and should be stopped."

INCREASING IN VIGOR.

Paris, Oct. 5.—That the battle between the German right and French left, north of the Oise river, continues to increase in vigor, was admitted in the three o'clock official communique issued this afternoon. It was also declared, in decisive terms, that the outcome of this violent battle continues uncertain because of the fact that both sides are being constantly reinforced.

Elsewhere along the long wave of a battle line extending across France and along the Meuse into Alsace-Lorraine, it is stated, that the situation remains unchanged.

THE GERMAN REPORT.

Berlin, Via The Hague, Oct. 5.—The Germans are gaining decisively in the fighting in France, which involves the right wing of their army according to an official statement this afternoon. The flanking operations, assayed by the allies, have been checked, and at several points along the line on the west the Germans have pierced the French columns and have driven them from the trenches. The fighting, it is stated, continues with the utmost ferocity and both sides are losing heavily.

BRITISH AIDING BELGIAN DEFENCE.

London, Oct. 5.—The Morning Post's British correspondent in Antwerp makes the following statement: "The Belgian field artillery is co-operating effectively with our heavy artillery. Our infantry is entrenched on the near bank of the Nethe, opposite the main German forces. Two German attempts to cross the river have been smothered by our artillery."

LATE WAR TIDINGS.

The fall of the Belgian city of Namur was due largely to the work of German spies.

Excellent express train service is being maintained between Ostend and

VON KLUCK'S POSITION MUST BE DESPERATE

He Has All Reinforcements Can be Spared.

FIGHTING AT DOUAL

EIGHTEEN MILES SOUTH OF LILLE IS REPORTED.

German Outposts Surrender Without a Fight When Surprised — They Appear to Be Much Disheartened.

London, Oct. 5.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in France reports fighting in and around Douai, in the department of Nord, eighteen miles south of Lille, and military experts here say if the French have reached that point in force, General Von Kluck's position must be desperate. It is considered certain that Von Kluck had had all the reinforcements the Germans can spare from any point.

There are many evidences from German prisoners, from French officers and from members of the British transport service, just from the front, that the enemy is much demoralized. German outposts surrender without a fight when surprised by our patrols. They appear to be much disheartened.

The complete text of the statement said: "On our left wing, north of the Oise, the battle continues with the utmost violence, the enemy having again been heavily reinforced. The result of the action continues undecided. We have been compelled to give ground at certain points. Along the remainder of the battle line there has been no change in the situation."

"In Russia, in a battle which lasted six days, the German army, which was operating between the East Prussian frontier and the Niemen river, has been defeated along its full line and forced to retreat, abandoning large quantities of supplies. It has completely evacuated the governments of Suwalki and Lomza."

Allies Resume Offensive.

London, Oct. 5.—Having repulsed the German attacks, presumably in the vicinity of Roye, the French, according to an official communication issued yesterday afternoon, at Paris, have resumed the offensive at several points, while other positions on their left have been appreciably maintained.

The great effort of the allies to envelop the German right wing, may therefore be said to be again in operation and it is believed that the whole French column from Roye northward to Arras is moving eastward against the German positions.

It is the same operation that has been tried repeatedly for the last three weeks in an attempt to reach the German lines of communication and either encircle the German army forming the right wing or force it to fall back to Belgium or Luxembourg.

The Germans have had a long time in which to make their positions secure, so there is a lot of hard fighting ahead for both the attacking forces and the defenders. The defensive role is now apparently being assumed by the invaders.

In the centre, from the Oise to the Argonne, the two well entrenched armies are still watching each other, ready at a moment's notice to meet and either encircle the German army or to shove to some point where the line is threatened.

While there have been many of these movements there is little, according to the French report, to record. In other words, the situation remains virtually as it was.

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Jullien's Grocery, Co. Princess & Antwerp
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LeLoed's Grocery, 51 Union St. W.
Medley's Drug Store 280 University Ave.
Paul's Cigar Store 78 Princess
Prouse's Drug Store ... 312 Princess
Valleau's Grocery 308 Montreal
Lowe's Grocery Portsmouth

MARRIED

MCCARTNEY-REDMOND — In Kingston, on Oct. 3rd, 1914, by the Rev. John Webster, Lillian M. Redmond, late daughter of George and Alice W. J. Redmond, to Wm. A. McCartney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McCartney, both of Kingston.

DIED.

JOHNSON — In the Kingston General Hospital, on Oct. 4th, 1914, Minah Johnson, beloved wife of Francis Johnson, aged 50 years.
Funeral from her late residence, Sandhill, Pittsburg, on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 p.m.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

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