

## KAISER AWAITS PORTUGAL'S DECLARATION OF WAR

### ALLIES DEFEAT GERMAN ATTACKS

The Kaiser's Forces Were Thrown Back and Retreated in Disorder--Losses Were Heavy on Both Sides.

German Force Trying to Turn the Rear of the Belgian Army Which Escaped From Antwerp--German Momentarily Expects a Declaration of War From Portugal.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Desperate attacks by the combined forces of Generals Von Kluck and Von Boehm to pierce the angle of the French left center in the region of Roye and Lassigny yesterday resulted in signal defeat for the Germans, who have lost 1,600 men in prisoners taken in the two days' fighting. The action was extremely violent and the losses in killed and wounded on both sides were heavy.

At the extended northerly positions, pressure against the German flank has been redoubled and efforts of the invaders to drive a wedge between the allies and the Belgian army of defense to defeat the carrying of relief to Antwerp has resulted almost in the destruction of the German cavalry arm operating in this region.

Fierce fighting has occurred in the vicinity of Lille and La Basse between the opposing cavalry forces, and one unofficial report has it that after suffering heavy losses, the German cavalry has beaten a disordered retreat, even across the Belgian frontier.

Several attempts have been made here by the Kaiser's troops to cut the French line of communication north of Arras, but without success, and the Allies' flanking manoeuvres near the Franco-Belgian border are declared to be developing favorably for the allied armies. Many prisoners captured in the desperate engagements fought in this region have been taken to Dunkirk and Ostend and one German aeroplane is reported to be destroyed.

The offensive and defensive action has been confined almost entirely to the two extreme wings of the rival armies, although the Germans are reported in a despatch to the Temps to have renewed the bombardment of Rheims.

#### Germans After Belgian Army.

London, Oct. 10.—A large force of Germans has succeeded in crossing the Scheldt river at Termonde, and is now advancing in a north-easterly direction toward St. Nicholas, according to a News Agency despatch received here.

It is apparent that this German force is bent on turning the rear of the Belgian army which evaded bottling up in Antwerp.

#### Belgian Army Is Safe.

London, Oct. 10.—Confirmation of the escape of the main Belgian army from Antwerp before its surrender, was contained in an official press bureau announcement to-day. It was stated that the army evacuated Antwerp yesterday.

#### Expects Portugal To Declare War.

Amsterdam, Oct. 10.—On the authority of a semi-official news bureau, it is announced from Berlin to-day that Germany is momentarily expecting a formal declaration of war by Portugal against Germany.

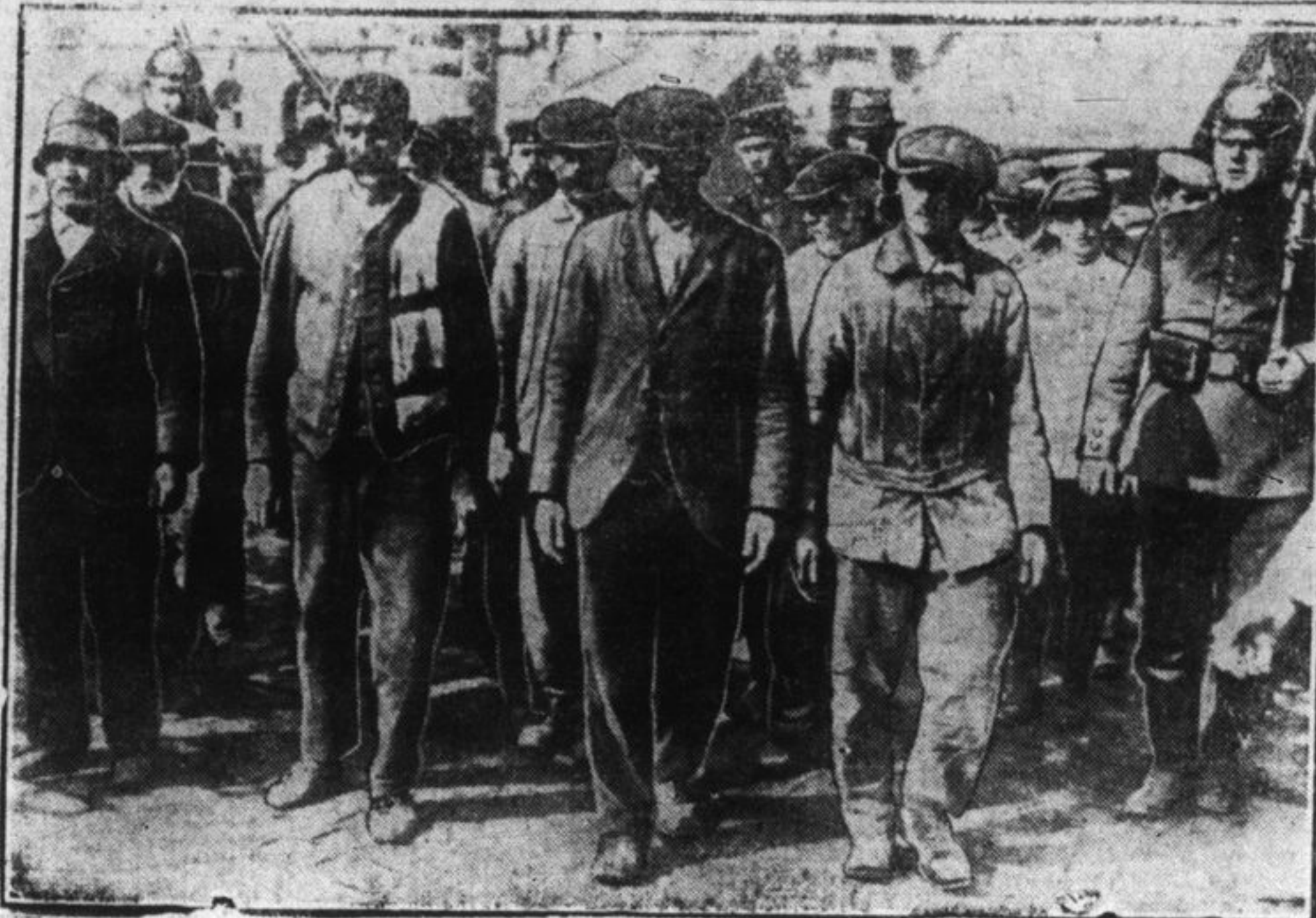
## GERMANS AIM TO RUIN ALL NORTHERN FRANCE

London, Oct. 10.—The correspondent of the Express in Paris telegraphs the following:

"The immediate objective of the German army is now no longer Paris but channel ports. To sum up the German plan, the first blow on Paris having failed, the second blow must be aimed at England.

"The new line of the opposing forces means that northern France is destined to suffer desolation similar to that already visited on Belgium. All of France's rich cities in the north have been marked for certain destruction and ruin.

"The French general staff is still confident of success, but it is recognized that there can be no decisive victory while the masses engaged are so enormous. It is possible to hope for the defeat of the enemy's plan only if there can be a constant stream of reinforcements."



BELGIANS BEING MARCHED TO EXECUTION FOR DEFENDING THEIR HOMES

Here is one of the most tragic pictures received from the war zone. It shows a group of Belgian civilians, many of them too old for the Belgian army, being marched out by the Germans to be shot because they engaged in guerrilla warfare against the Kaiser's soldiers. The fact that the Germans allowed this picture to be taken by an American photographer shows that the method is the most approved German method of warfare.

#### PANIC IN HUNGARY

Inhabitants Flee to Budapest on Russian's Approach.

Milan, Oct. 10.—According to news received by the Corriere della Sera, from Vienna, the Russian invasion of Hungary has caused a panic among the inhabitants. Two thousand five hundred refugees from Maramoros-Sziget have arrived at Budapest, in a destitute condition. The last train left Maramoros-Sziget Wednesday night, and although of immense length it could only accommodate a small fraction of the vast crowd of fugitives. The state archives and the funds of the banks had been removed the day before.

When the first snotia of Cossacks appeared, the mayor, who is a rabbi, and forty notables went to meet them and begged them to spare the town and inhabitants. The promise was at once given. On entering the town, however, the Cossacks fired their carbines in the air as a sign of jubilation and this caused panic among the population, many of whom fled from the town, abandoning all their possessions.

According to a Berlin telegram, German troops are taking part in the operations in Hungary.

#### WOULD CAGE THE KAISER.

Russian Peasants Have Novel Idea of Raising Funds.

Petrograd, Oct. 10.—The Russian churches, including even the monasteries, are working heartily in the interest of every peasant in the empire to every peasant in the world. By no other channel than the church could this have been so thoroughly accomplished. As a consequence, the peasants, in far away island villages are clubbing together to maintain hospitals for the returning wounded, and are imposing voluntary taxation upon their villages for war purposes, and in every way indicating their whole-hearted sympathy with the objects of the war.

A friend from these parts tells me peasants have what is considered by them to be an admirable idea for raising large sums for the war, namely, to capture the German emperor and put His Majesty in a cage, which the Russian authorities could then take throughout the empire as a spectacle to be shown in every village. The villagers would be willing to pay anything as an entrance fee for such a sight.

The proposal has been made in all seriousness and is interesting from a historical point of view, apart from the ancient history of Tamerlane and other such Oriental monsters. The Russian authorities a couple of hundred years ago took an arch traitor and pretender to the throne of Catherine the Great around the central provinces of Russia on his way to Moscow for execution.

#### STOOD BY HIS POST.

He Stayed to See No Harm Was Done.

Bordeaux, Oct. 10.—Thousands of priests and fighting in the French armies. The law of universal service does not excuse them, and they do not ask to be excused. Beyond all question respect for Christianity is being increased by their bravery and endurance; and such noble examples as that given by the Bishop of Meaux will go very far to reconcile the masses of Frenchmen to the church against which they have shown such bitter hostility.

At the beginning of the war I passed through Meaux, says one correspondent. On the railway station platform stood the bishop, a venerable figure in cassock and biretta, blessing the trainloads of reservists who were on their way to mobilize. He stood there all day. Every time the men cheered him, tears came into his eyes.

Now I hear that when the Germans entered Meaux the bishop was almost the only man of authority remaining at his post. The mayor put up a notice advising the inhabitants to leave as soon as the Germans drew near. He and the other officials all went. The bishop refused to join them.

"My duty is here," he said, "I do not think the enemy will harm me, but, if they do, God's will be done. I cannot leave my cathedral. I cannot leave those of my flock who remain."

Only about a hundred and fifty people were left. Among them the bishop went, comforting and encouraging. He acted as "all the officials rolled into one." When the Germans arrived, it fell to him to parley with their commanding officer. He exacted a promise that we harm whatever should be done, and the promise was should be done.

The Bishop of Meaux is a Frenchman of whom the whole nation is proud.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Ostlander and family are leaving Picton to take up their residence in Montreal.

#### NOT WORRIED OVER JAPAN.

British Government Satisfied With Marshall Islands Action.

London, Oct. 10.—In competent official quarters it is asserted that the British government finds the Japanese incursion into the Pacific, by its actions in the Marshall Islands nothing incompatible with Japan's previously declared intentions not to acquire territory. It is considered here that this extension of the scope of Japanese operations is likely to create comment in America, but in view of official circles is that America need not consider the situation in the least serious.

There may be arguments that Japan's position, as defined in London's official statement of August 18th, is being transgressed, because that statement said Japan would move from the China seas only for the purpose of protecting Japanese shipping, while there have been no reports of Japanese shipping being in danger. And such view, it is said, is untenable, because Japan certainly will not utilize such methods to aggrandize herself in the Pacific. This is the belief of the British government, which through the alliance naturally has great influence with Japan.

## Germans Say They Will Soon Fight England

Rome, Oct. 10.—The war against Great Britain according to German newspapers received here, will commence at the end of October.

Belgium then will become the base of operations against Great Britain, the newspapers say. They add that Admiral Von Tirpitz, the minister of the navy, who is now at general headquarters with Emperor William, has announced that he will go aboard the flagship of the German fleet and direct the operations of the navy.

#### GERMAN BOYS PRESSED.

By The Authorities To Take Up Arms.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—Several states of the federal German empire are taking vigorous steps to organize boys who have not yet reached the age of enlistment, which is nineteen, for military service. The Prussian minister of education has issued a decree authorizing the headmasters of the elementary and secondary state schools to take the necessary measures in conjunction with the military authorities to raise a reserve army consisting of boys between the ages of 16 and 19. Boys between 16 and 19 will be available for active service in the field when they have been trained. Boys between the ages of 15 and 16 are to receive special military drill to enable them to become active soldiers the moment they attain their sixteenth birthday. In Berlin itself several regiments of lads between 16 and 20 already have been formed, and similar reports come from many provincial towns. The ministers of education in Saxony and other constituent states of the German empire are taking identical steps in co-operation with the military authorities.

#### Priest Invents Pocket Wireless.

Florence, Oct. 10.—A priest of this city confirmed the report of the invention of a pocket wireless apparatus by Father Argenti, a priest of Aquila. He said the wireless messages are easily intercepted by several simple systems, one of which consists of two needles fixed in a potato.

## ANTWERP SURRENDERS AFTER GALLANT FIGHT

Two Thirds of the City Was Damaged.

### RETREATING BELGIANS

BLEW UP FORT MERXEM NORTH OF CITY

To Prevent Germans Using It in Future Operations — It Was Utterly Hopeless to Continue the Unequal Struggle.

London, Oct. 10.—Realizing the hopelessness of continuing its unequal struggle against the great 42 centimetre siege guns, Antwerp surrenders. German forces have entered the city and now control it. Fires are still burning in many sections of the city, having been ignited by the terrific bombardment to which it was subjected.

Two-thirds of the city is wrecked by the tremendous fire of the shells, which the German batteries poured on its buildings. The great cathedral of Notre Dame, built in the fourteenth century, and renowned as one of the most wonderful examples of Gothic architecture now extant, has been seriously damaged by German bombardment. The Belgian defenders had mounted rapid fire on the towers of the building, despite the German warning that if the structure was used for military purposes it would be shelled.

Two thirds of the population had left Antwerp before its surrender was decided upon. The burgomaster and the artillery commandant held that no end would be achieved by further destruction of the city and continued sacrifice of life. There was no stopping the Germans. King Albert has led out of the beleaguered city all of the Belgian army except the few artilleryists necessary to man the guns in Antwerp forts.

When the surrender of the capital was decided upon, the retreating troops blew up the famous fort of Merxem, north of the city to prevent it being utilized in future operations by the Germans.

No details are as yet available here concerning the manner in which the city surrendered. Brief despatches merely announce the entry of German forces, and give a few graphic words descriptive of the horrors of the German bombardment. The rain of shells into the city was almost continuous for 48 hours.

#### War Tidings.

Italy now has 1,400,000 men under arms, a total of thirty army corps, says a despatch emanating from Berlin.

It is asserted that German officers have placed 42-millimetre guns in the forts on the Dardenelles and the Bosphorus.

It is semi-officially announced that the German troops have lost so many officers that there are not enough reserves to fill vacancies.

Emperor Nicholas returned Friday to Tsarsko-Selo from his trip of inspection of the Russian armies at the front.

President Poincaré's country home at Champigny has been destroyed by German shells.

The Japanese attack on Tsingtau may begin any day. Prior to it a demand for the surrender of the place will be made.

The Japanese have mounted siege guns on Prince Henry mountain, which entirely dominates all three of the Tsingtau forts.

The French government is assembling exact information regarding the identity of 70,000 German prisoners now in French hands with the object of exchanging this data for similar facts regarding French prisoners with the German authorities.

The German attacking force at Antwerp set fire to oil tanks there while the American flag was flying over them.

"The battle continues satisfactory," was the gist of Saturday afternoon's three o'clock official communique issued by the French war office.

#### BIG SALE OF FURS.

Will Endeavor to Duplicate London's Time-honored Auction.

New York, Oct. 10.—The New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation which was organized as a result of the European war, and the purpose of which is to take advantage of new trade conditions, has announced the details of the project for holding in New York City auction sales of furs similar to those which have been held in London for years and the continuance of which is now made impossible because of the war. The capital of the new company is fixed at \$1,000,000.

#### Harrow Tooth In Brain Kills.

Emans, Pa., Oct. 10.—While playing about the barn at her home, little three-year-old Julia Onofer upset an old-fashioned harrow that stood up against the barn. It fell on her, and one of its sharp spikes penetrated her brain, instantly killing her.

#### PITH OF THE NEWS.

Condensed Items by Telegraph and From Exchanges.

M. De Baretat, burgomaster of Lanaken, Belgium, died at Hamon as a result of a bullet wound in his chest.

An effort is being made by Major Odell to have a provisional school of instruction established at the Cobourg armories.

Rev. Dr. Boyle, Trinity College, Toronto, asked to assume the rectorship of St. Peter's parish, Cobourg, has been unable to accept the charge. The section of the Canadian Northern railway from Fort Arthur to Sudbury has been completed, and grain will be carried this winter over the system from Edmonton to the east.

The Duchess of Connaught has received a cable from the Arras council, who gratefully accept \$100,000 from the woman of Canada, and will spend the whole sum in purchase of forty motor ambulance cars, twenty to be used in France, and twenty in England. Each car will be inscribed, "Canadian Women's Motor Ambulance."

#### FOR SAFE-KEEPING ONLY.

Germany Will Restore Art Works After War.

London, Oct. 10.—The Reuters Telegram company has received a despatch from Berlin, via Amsterdam, saying that Dr. Wilhelm Bode, director of the Berlin Royal Museums, announced that neither the museums themselves nor the German government intend to retain works of art brought into Germany during the war. Such works are removed merely to insure their safety.

Colonel Buys Burial Plot. Mined, Oct. 10.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt has purchased a plot in Young's Memorial Cemetery at Oyster Bay. The plot adjoins the burial place of Samuel U. Fleet and is eighteen by twenty feet. The consideration is given as \$1.

#### Read Mendels' Ad.

#### DAILY MEMORANDUM.

Whig on Monday—Thanksgiving Day. See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities. King's Daughters' rummage sale, Oct. 16th and 17th. Pros. of Mrs. H. H. matinee and evening, Monday, Grand Opera House. Don't miss St. Paul's rummage sale, 213 Princess St., Oct. 16th and 17th. Mendels' "Made-in-Canada" dress exhibit, Tuesday next. See their advt. on page six.

#### THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is On Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot ... 255 King E.
- Clarke, J. W. & Co. .... 253 Princess
- College Book Store .... 163 Princess
- Coulter's Grocery .... 209 Princess
- Jullien's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Albert
- Frontenac Hotel .... Ontario St.
- Gibson's Drug Store .... 213 Princess
- McAulley's Book Store ... 31 Princess
- McGill's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King
- McLeod's Grocery ... 51 Union St. W.
- Medley's Drug Store 260 University Ave
- Paul's Cigar Store .... 76 Princess
- Crosby's Drug Store ... 212 Princess
- Valleau's Grocery .... 308 Montreal
- Low's Grocery .... Fortmouth

#### BORN.

CROZIER—In Kingston, on Oct. 7th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Crozier, a daughter.

#### MARRIED.

SPRIGGS—HASKILL—At All Saints' church, Peterboro, on Wednesday, Oct. 7th, 1914, by the Rev. R. H. Grobb, Leila Fisset, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Haskill, Peterboro, to Frank Kendall Spriggs, of Kingston.

#### ROBERT J. REID,

the leading Undertaker  
Phone 577 280 Princess Street

#### JAMES REID

The Old Firm of Undertakers  
254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET  
Phone 147 for Ambulance.

#### TAKE NOTICE

I have bought a house with furniture and all, next to Medley's on University Avenue. Will rent with or without furniture. Inquire of students in the house already. Apply at Turk's, Phone 705.

## Jell-O

### Jell-O Ice Cream

Will be demonstrated in our store all this week.

OCT. 25TH TO 10TH  
You are cordially invited to come in and try them.

## Jas. Redden & Co

Phones 20 and 900.