

# The Daily British Whig

YEAR 51 NO. 250

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1914

LAST EDITION

## THE RUSSIANS INVADE POSEN

### GERMANS RESUME ATTACKS ON ALLIES

**At Dixmude and Ypres With Renewed Vigor But They Have Been Held in Check and Suffered Heavy Losses.**

**They Desperately Try to Pierce the Allied Lines But Fail Again—Despite Heavy Fog, the Allies Have Advanced Slowly Between Dixmude and Lys.**

Paris, Nov. 9.—The Germans have again assumed the offensive at Dixmude and Ypres after a general slackening of their attack. Following a week of constant artillery fire and night infantry charges, the forces of the Kaiser have returned to their task of endeavoring to pierce the allied lines at these points with renewed vigor.

The official communique issued by the war office to-day declares the allies' line still holds at every point. The renewed attack of the German forces has not succeeded, it is declared, and the assaulting forces have been held in check and suffered heavy losses.

A heavy fog still prevails between Dixmude and Lys, seriously interfering with the work of the artillery as well as that of the air scouts. Despite these handicaps, however, the allied forces have advanced slowly in this section, the communique states. The situation elsewhere is unchanged.

### Von Moltke Ousted By Court Intrigue

London, Nov. 9.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Standard says: The dismissal of General Von Moltke, which is now officially announced, has produced a significant and far-reaching effect on Berlin. Nobody, of course, believes that General Von Moltke has left his post on account of ill-health, as the authorities declare. Everybody knows, too, that there was a rupture between the Kaiser and Von Moltke. Nevertheless, nobody believed that the Kaiser would decide at such a critical moment to dismiss the leader of the German general staff.

Although the illness of General Von Moltke is not a myth, the true reasons for his dismissal were strife, court intrigues and disputes, the desire of the Kaiser to act entirely on his own initiative, and, finally, the autocratic ways of the Kaiser himself. Recent failures in the theatres of war also contributed in no small extent to the Kaiser's decision.

**Met Rudyard Kipling.**  
James Stewart, postmaster, received another interesting letter from his son, Capt. J. C. Stewart, who is a member of the first Canadian contingent. Capt. Stewart was on furlough from the camp at Salisbury Plains, Eng., for a few days, and while at the army and navy stores, had the honor of meeting Rudyard Kipling and Elliot Max. The latter, it will be recalled, predicted the present war in an article in the National Review.

**To Protect The Cable To India**  
London, Nov. 9.—The admiralty announces the occupation of Fao, a port of Asiatic Turkey, at the mouth of the River Shat-el-Arab, in the Persian Gulf.

**To Play Return Engagement**  
A large audience was present Saturday evening at the Grand when the Imperial Musical Comedy company presented the "King of Okoko." Mr. Holman, the manager, thanked the audience for its generous patronage and kind treatment accorded while in Kingston and promised within a few weeks to return to Kingston. The company left on Sunday for Trenton.

**Stole Student's Overcoat**  
While J. S. Macdonnell, a student, was engaged in drilling on Queen's campus, on Saturday, with other students, some person made off with his overcoat, which he left along the side line. He has notified the police.

**Major-General Sam Hughes** arrived in New York on his way home from Britain.

### TURKEY IS UNPREPARED.

Lacks Commissariat—German Money Passes Like Turkish.

Rome, Nov. 9.—Despatches from Constantinople describe the situation there as outwardly much as it was during the Balkan war. Foreigners are regarded with suspicion and kept to themselves except in case of Germans who may be seen everywhere. German money is so plentiful that it is often accepted as though it were Turkish.

In the cases the German language is constantly heard and this is true also of places of amusement.

The governing classes are described as appearing solemnly confident, but the army is declared to be totally unprepared for war. The stores are said to be empty and no commissariat exists.

Many soldiers are still wearing the uniforms worn in the last previous war and the army officers have not all been paid, it is asserted.

There is a scarcity of ammunition according to the correspondent, who adds that since the beginning of the present war the Germans have been trying to overcome these drawbacks, and to a certain extent have succeeded.

They have poured into Turkey German officers, sailors, arms, and ammunition, and, above all, money.

### SKIRTS REVEALED GERMAN GRENADERS

Disguised as Refugees—Many Were Killed in Flight When Fired on.

Paris, Nov. 9.—A daring attempt on the part of a German force to win through the French lines in the vicinity of Senones was frustrated by a fortunate accident. A convoy of French troops, accompanying a large party of seeming Frenchwomen near Senones, was aroused over the appearance of some of them, and French artillery was turned on them. The entire party fled. The women unknelt up their skirts to run, and under them were revealed the boots of German grenadiers. Many of these were killed on the spot.

### ORDERS FOR SHIRTS

Will Keep Many Canadian Factories On The Hamp.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—From now until Dec. 15th between forty and fifty shirt factories in the Dominion will be working to capacity on portions of the order for shirts, and long looked for million demand shirt order just placed by the imperial government. Shipments of the shirts will start immediately and will aggregate about two thousand per week, until the completion of the order, the date of which is for Dec. 15th. The order will mean nearly \$1,500,000 to be distributed among Canadian manufacturers.

### NO STAND TRIAL.

A One Time Merchant Prince Accused of Crime.

Genese, Nov. 9.—Henry Siegel, at one time a merchant prince and head of the Siegel system of great department stores, went on trial here to-day, before Justice Clark, on a charge of grand larceny. Siegel, with his former partner Frank E. Vogel, was indicted on fourteen counts following the collapse of his stores, representing a loss of approximately two and a quarter million dollars. Vogel died suddenly a few weeks ago and Siegel is said to have collapsed yesterday.

### GERMANY IS MAKING ENORMOUS PREPARATIONS FOR A WINTER CAMPAIGN.

London, Nov. 9.—A despatch from Copenhagen to the Central News says:

"According to a Berlin telegram, Germany is making enormous preparations for a winter campaign, with tents, sleighs and furs for its entire army."

### BERLIN WAR OFFICE ADMITS THE RETREAT OF THE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN ARMIES BEFORE THE VICTORIOUS RUSSIANS.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Nov. 9.—Retirement of the German forces before the Warth River is admitted in an official statement from the war office to-day, but there was nothing to indicate that concern is felt officially over the continued advance of the Russians.

Reports reaching here declare that many of the great estates in Posen province are being deserted. The border inhabitants are heading for the interior.

Reports of some excitement in Vienna following rumors of General Russian victories have reached here, but the war office declared that the German and Austrian armies are still intact conducting their strategic retreat in the best of order.

The governor-general, in his capacity as grand prior of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, has received a donation of \$5,000 from the Canadian Copper company, of Copper Cliff, Ont.

### PITH OF NEWS

Despatches From Near And Distant Places.

### THE LATEST TIDINGS

PRESENTED IN THE BRIEFEST POSSIBLE FORM.

The Whig's Daily Condensation of the News of the World From Telegraph Service and Newspaper Exchanges.

Fresh strawberries were sold on the market at London, Oct. 9.

There is a scarcity of ammunition according to the correspondent, who adds that since the beginning of the present war the Germans have been trying to overcome these drawbacks, and to a certain extent have succeeded.

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### FISHERMEN LOSE NETS

Eastern End Men Have Suffered Heavy Losses.

Pulaski, N.Y., Nov. 9.—Old Lake Ontario has been on the rampage during the past few days, and as a natural result fishermen at Selkirk and Port Ontario sustained heavy losses when their nets were released from their fastenings and carried away during the time that the severe gales on the lake prevailed. The sea running high for several days. During this period the fishermen at the nearby resorts had a strenuous time of it and will lose heavily by the destruction of nets, several of which contained numbers of fish.

### TURK ARMY SANDWICHED

Armenians, Aiding Russia, In Front and Behind.

London, Nov. 9.—A despatch received by the Daily Telegraph from Tiflis, capital of the Lieutenancy of Caucasus, by way of Moscow, says:

"The Turkish town of Van (140 miles south-east of Erzerum, Turkish Armenia), is being besieged by a detachment of Armenians, who are aiding the Russians. The town has a large arsenal. Another Armenian detachment is operating in the rear of the Turkish army."

### WHAT IS TO BE THE OPPOSITION'S ATTITUDE

Has Britain Been Humiliated by the Heavy Toll Taken?—Keen Interest Taken.

London, Nov. 9.—With parliament convening on Wednesday, for its second "war session," the greatest interest is being manifested in the attitude the opposition members may take toward the government especially in relation to the affairs of the admiralty.

There is no question of plans adopted by the war office in raising the army service in France and Belgium as well as the system of censorship which permits the public to know but little of what is transpiring in the field.

Members of the opposition feel that, despite the fact that the vessel sunk in the North Sea by the German submarine raids were of little real value, England has been humiliated by the heavy toll taken. The defeat of Admiral Craddock's squadron, off the Chilean coast, came as a climax to the growing sentiment for a demand that the admiralty assume some offensive to effect these victories of the German.

### TO DISCUSS MEANS OF ENDING THE WAR

American Federation of Labor May Work Through Labor Organizations.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—When the American Federation of Labor opened this morning, with all delegates present, including many from Canada, it was evident that this might be the last term for the veteran leader, Samuel Gompers, as president.

Under the leadership of Murdock McDonald, leader of the Miners Federation, there is determined opinion in a campaign to retire Gompers this year, on the score that his methods are out of date and conservative.

McDonald leads an organization representing a membership of nearly half million, and its influence is great. The federation will also discuss means of ending the European war by working through the labor organizations of Germany, France and Britain.

### CAT SKINS FOR SOLDIERS

Wanted For the Germans In East Prussia.

Rotterdam, Nov. 9.—According to the Berliner Tagblatt, the sheriff of Brauberg, in East Prussia, has appealed for cat skins to be sent to him. He promises to be responsible for their curing and will make them into body pelts and mittens for the troops. Cat skins, he adds, are a well known safeguard against rheumatism.

### THE KAISER'S ARMIES ON THE DEFENSIVE

The Allies Take the Offensive as the Germans Wait For Aid.

London, Nov. 9.—The German and Austrian armies are now on the defensive, both in the east and the west. They have, at least for the present, given up their efforts to break through the allied lines around Ypres, in Belgium, where the British and French have taken the offensive, and according to the reports from French headquarters, have commenced to advance. In the east the Germans have fallen back to and over their own frontiers in east Prussia and in Poland have crossed the border, while the Russian cavalry have penetrated Silesia, to the German railway.

The Russians are also following up their advantage in Galicia and, it is said, have succeeded in cutting the retreating Austrians off from Cracow, and the German army is retiring through Poland. In fact, at only one point on the two battle fronts do the Germans claim success. That is to the west of the Argonne region, where the German Emperor's forces have succeeded in taking from the French an important height near Vienne-le-Chateau.

"Shaving cream," Gibson's.

### MOST TERRIBLE CHARGE OF THE WHOLE WAR

Was Made by British Troops at Ypres.

### THE GERMANS YIELDED TO COLD STEEL OF SCOTCH AND GUARDS

Attempts to Break Allied Line Failed—Position Had Been Serious, But the British Triumphed Over the Enemy.

London, Nov. 9.—"After a desperate attack lasting the whole week the German attempt to break the allied line at Ypres has failed," says a despatch to the Times from Dunkirk, France, filed Saturday night.

"It may be admitted that the position at Ypres two days ago was serious. The town itself was bombarded by the Germans with extraordinary violence and under the heroism of the allies had to withdraw from the town, which became a 'no man's land' across which the shells from both sides burst.

"The Germans made a superhuman and final effort under cover of a fierce bombardment of the British positions. They had prepared a determined onslaught. Masses of men were launched in succession at chosen points at our front.

"The assault was met in a supreme way. Two regiments, one Scottish and one of the guards, went down with bayonets to stem the advance.

"It was the most terrible bayonet charge of the whole war. It succeeded, the break in the line was repaired and the German attack was once more driven back.

"That was their last formation. They are dropping an occasional desultory shell into Ypres, but their attacks have ceased. They are now assaulting the allied line at Arras, forty miles further to the south, but not with the same fury as they exhibited in the onslaught of the past week.

"So fierce has been the fighting around Ypres that the casualties of the Germans are believed to have reached the enormous figure of 100,000, though these figures may prove to have been exaggerated."

### Kitchener Applauds Nicholas

Petrograd, Nov. 9.—Grand Duke Nicholas has received from Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of state for war, a telegram conveying the congratulations of himself, Field Marshal French and the British army on the brilliant termination of the Russian operations. Earl Kitchener adds:

"We are convinced that the joint efforts of the allies will result in the final crushing defeat of the enemy."

### WAR TIDINGS

Another call to the colors has been issued by the Belgian government to all its citizens. The summons this time is accompanied by an intimation that those not joining voluntarily may be "compulsorily."

The Russian admiralty has made a statement regarding recent events in the Black sea with the purpose of establishing the falsity of the Turkish claim that hostilities were begun there by the Russians.

The Germans have repaired the first bridge over the Ghent-Terneuzen canal and between this and the next bridge are constructing trenches facing in the direction of Antwerp. The Germans had been unable to repair the mail railway bridge which the Belgians destroyed.

Among the Englishmen arrested in Berlin by the German political police were representatives of prominent American business firms. Among them William Derrick, European representative of the American Carborundum company, who is a Canadian.

In the midst of the bitterness of war the Germans are mourning for the fall of Tsing-Tau.

The little German cruiser Geier, which has been repairing at Honolulu while a Japanese squadron waited outside the harbor for her to reappear on the high seas, returned for the war at Honolulu Saturday night.

Japan is still celebrating the fall of Tsing-Tau. Extraordinary enthusiasm is manifested throughout the empire in every city there are lantern processions and merriment nightly. Every house supports a flag.

It is asserted in Berlin that Germany and Austro-Hungary now have concentrated about 3,000,000 soldiers on the line from Thorn to Cracow and this is considered sufficient to crush the Russian forces, says a despatch to the London Times from Copenhagen.

The presence of the Russians in East Prussia and Silesia, however, although the latter are only cavalry, it is believed will prevent the Germans from sending any more troops to the west, if it does not compel them to withdraw some of their troops from that front.

The union defense forces continue to round up the rebels in South Africa. Those in the northern part of Capro province, which have been a worry to

the government, have been completely routed, while those in Transvaal, where another 400 have been captured, are scattering.

Turkey is being attacked in isolated spots by the Russians and British, and the Turks are apparently coming very close to war with Greece, the situation having been aggravated by the sinking of a Greek steamer by the Turks and the threatening of Greece in Asia Minor. Neither Bulgaria nor Roumania has made any move as yet.

The Portuguese cabinet met yesterday to consider the proposal to dispatch reinforcements of infantry, cavalry and artillery to Angola, the Portuguese possession in West Africa.

The 8th regiment of Prussian infantry, with a battery of artillery, was captured in a fog near Warneton by two French infantry battalions.

The Germans have taken advantage of the floods near Niepoort and shortened the line of defense, and reduced the number of troops in that region. Many trainloads of infantry, cavalry and guns are going to Germany via Brussels and Louvain. Trains filled with wounded are becoming almost too numerous to count.

### Rapidly Reduce Turkish Forts At Aegean

Athens, Nov. 9.—Reports reaching here declare that the British and French warships are bombarding and rapidly reducing the Turkish forts at the Aegean entrance of the Dardanelles. It is believed here that, with the fall of these fortifications, the allied fleets will land marines on Trojan Plain, the site of the ancient city of Troy.

Cooking peck, 40c peck, all this week, at Carnovsky's. Cheese sold at Watertown, N.Y., on Saturday, at 14c.

### DAILY MEMORANDUM

City Council, 8 p.m. Division Court, 9 a.m., Tuesday. See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.

Queen's Theological opening, Convocation hall, 8 p.m.

Queen's Conference, induction of Prof. H. T. Wallace, Convocation Hall, to-night, 8 o'clock. Address by Vice-Principal Watson, Tuesday, 8 o'clock, address on Maxism; by Dr. R. Bruce Taylor, Montreal.

### THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is On Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot ... 256 King St.
- Clarke, J. W. & Co. ... 252 Princess
- College Book Store ... 123 Princess
- Coulter's Grocery ... 209 Princess
- Jullien's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred
- Frontenac Hotel ... Ontario St.
- Gibson's Drug Store ... Market Square
- McKee's Book Store ... 25 Princess
- McCall's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King
- McCleod's Grocery ... 51 Union St. W.
- Medley's Drug Store 260 University Ave
- Paul's Cigar Store ... 76 Princess
- Cross's Drug Store ... 212 Princess
- Valley's Grocery ... 205 Montreal
- Low's Grocery ... Portsmouth

### BORN

COLLINS—At 423 Johnson St. Kingston, on Saturday, Nov. 7, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Collins, a son.

### DIED

COULTER—On October 1st, 1914, at his residence, Cut Knife, Sask., Joseph Coulter, formerly of Mountain Grove, Ont., aged seventy years, four months.

HARRIGAN—In Napanea, on Nov. 23, 1914, Josephine Louise, beloved wife of Leo Harrigan.

SHERLOCK—In Canton, Ohio, on Nov. 8, 1914, William Frank, eldest son of William and Mrs. Sherlock, formerly of Kingston.

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