

ALLIES INCREASE THE FLOODED AREA

An Entire German Regiment Was Destroyed by the Rush of Water Which Swept Through Their Trenches.

Flooded District Now Extends South of Dixmude—Part of Allies Defensive Measures—Last Week When Waters Receded, Germans Were Able to Renew Attack on Dixmude.

Paris, Nov. 16.—An entire German regiment was destroyed north of Bixschette, when the allied troops again flooded the district in which bitter fighting for the line to the coast has been in progress for the past month. This was declared to-day in the official communique, issued by the war office.

About five miles has now been added to the flooded area, according to the official announcement. The inundated district heretofore has extended to Dixmude, but it is now south of that point, and continues to within three miles of Bixschette, or to the forest of Houthulst.

It was there that the German regiment was destroyed in the rush of water which swept through the trenches. The renewal of the attack upon Dixmude during last week was made possible for the Germans by the receding of the waters which poured over the lowlands, when the Belgians first flooded the district. More ground is now being inundated, however, as a part of the defensive measures.

GREAT SUFFERING FROM WINDY WEATHER.

London, Nov. 16.—Biting gales driving before them hail, rain and snow from Nieuport along the entire left wing of the allied army, have brought to the fighting line in Belgium and France conditions which are causing the war office the greatest concern.

The attacks of the Germans have slackened, owing both to the inundation of the additional territory, and the storm which prevails. It is realized, however, that under the present conditions, the danger in the British and French ranks of an epidemic must soon become acute. The suffering of the men is intense. Great quantities of heavy clothing and other supplies for winter campaigning have been rushed to France and more are following. It is feared, however, that with ground sodden from heavy rains and snow now falling, the death rate from sickness will be greatly increased, as all reports indicate that the men find it practically impossible to keep dry.

The situation with the German lines is more serious than on the left bank of the Yser with the allies. All roads are declared to be practically impassable. Guns and wagons have mired down, and roads which might still be used despite the mud, are now made more treacherous by the snow.

LORD ROBERTS DIED WITHIN SOUND OF GUNS

London, Nov. 16.—The death of Earl Roberts was extremely sudden. He was in his usual good health when he left England on Wednesday with his daughter, Lady Alice Roberts, and his son-in-law, Major Lewin. The party had a rough trip crossing the channel, but the aged general felt no ill-effects and went through with his programme on the continent. In fact, he was about to return home when his death occurred.

Earl Roberts had motored to the British bases and camps, had reviewed the Indian troops and had conferred with the leading officers. It was not until about dinner time Friday evening that he complained of a slight chill. As he was subject to more or less trilling chest troubles, he followed his usual course and went to bed early. As his temperature rose, medical men were called in and pronounced his condition critical. They relieved the general of what pain he was suffering and he fell asleep. His death occurred during sleep.

The passing of the great warrior has created profound grief throughout the country. At all churches and in the camps where the soldiers are trained thoughtful reference was made to his death.

In a telegram to Lady Roberts, Field Marshal Sir John French, in the name of the army serving in France, expressed deep sympathy, saying: "Your grief is shared by us, who mourn the loss of a much-loved chief. As he was called, it seems fitter to the ending of the life of a great soldier that he should have passed away in the midst of the troops he loved so well and within sound of the guns."

France Regrets Loss

Paris, Nov. 16.—Sunday's papers comment at length upon the death of Lord Roberts. All review the splendid career of the soldier of Lucknow, Lahore, Afghanistan and the Transvaal, and pay eloquent

New Burial at Cobourg.

Cobourg, Nov. 16.—Alexander Murray, late of the Mimico hospital for the insane, has been transferred to Cobourg, to succeed A. J. Spence, as burier for the hospital for the feeble-minded here. Mr. Murray has entered upon his new duties.

Drowned in River Avon.

London, Nov. 16.—Walter Burdock, an artilleryman attached to the Canadian contingent, who broke away from Salisbury Plain, while undergoing detention, was found drowned in the River Avon.



THE LATE GENERAL LORD ROBERTS.

Fire and Water Both Assail The Germans

London, Nov. 16.—The Germans are now assailed by both fire and water. Virtually marooned in some places by the flooding of the lowlands, they are subjected to a terrific artillery fire from the allied lines, and hold their positions only by the greatest show of bravery and at a terrible cost.

The combat is now largely confined to artillery duels. The Germans have made sporadic attacks between Dixmude and Bixschette, but have been repulsed.

As no official confirmation has been made of the reported capture of Dixmude by the allies, it is believed here that the ruined town will be a veritable death trap for the Germans owing to the renewed flooding of the territory.

Cut Off By Floods.

London, Nov. 16.—In consequence of heavy week-end rains, says a Rotterdam correspondent, it is rumored that a big force of Germans around Dixmude have been cut off by floods.

AUDACIOUS IS REPAIRING.

Is The Information From The British Admiralty.

New York, Nov. 16.—Owing to the fact that the British censors will permit no reference to the disaster or accident to the super-dreadnought, Audacious to be cabled or printed in London papers, it was only through the most carefully worded messages that the United Press was able to convey to London the information that was desired. A message, so framed that it was passed by the censors, came in reply, and does not mention the name of the ship that the Audacious is repairing.

A surgeon of the liner Baltic, who had been transferred from the Olympic, denied, late on Saturday, that the Olympic had seen or heard of the Audacious on a trip to Belfast during which the rescue of the dreadnought's crew was made.

STORMS CAUSE LULL IN BATTLE OF FLANDERS

London, Nov. 16.—After four weeks of most desperate fighting, there is a lull in the battle of Flanders. With this lull, however, has come little relief for the men in the trenches, as the artillery and rifle fire, to which they have been subjected with hardly any intermission, has been replaced by one of those severe storms which so often accompany November in this latitude.

For the most part the opposing armies have been content to shell each other at long range, but the Germans have made several attacks around Ypres, which, according to the French general staff, have been repulsed with heavy losses.

Despite these losses, it is believed that the Germans have no intention of giving up their attempt to reach the French coast, and the allies are making elaborate preparation to block any further advance in force.

Extensive defense works have been erected along the Yser canal, and the French armies are holding the line from the Belgian border south to the River Oise and pushing forward approach works which place them in a better position for either defense or offense.

To-night, Marks Bros.

The Ernie Marks Skaak company will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House this evening. Mr. Marks has selected for the opening bill in Kingston The American Girl, one of the very funniest comedies ever written. It will be remembered that it is the piece in which George F. Hall made his big hit some two seasons ago. This excellent company will play the Grand every night this week, excepting Wednesday.

Germany Denies Placing Mines In High Seas

Berlin, Nov. 16.—(via the Hague and London.)—Germany's answer to the charges made by the British government regarding the methods employed by Germany in laying mines in the North sea is printed in the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung.

The article asserts that the eight agreements of the second peace conference at the Hague, which were among the conventions signed on October 18th, 1907, to which the British government refers in its note to the neutral powers, never have been fully ratified. Nevertheless Germany announces that she will act in accordance with the terms of these agreements.

The British charge that Germany violated provisions regarding the laying of mines is categorically denied in the article. Germany never used fishing boats or vessels flying neutral flags in laying mines, all were laid by war vessels. Neither has Germany laid mines in the high seas. All have been laid as near to English harbor entrances as the coast lines and character of the bottom permitted; all have been carefully anchored and neutral powers have been duly informed.

It is untrue, continues the paper, that Germany has barred neutral ports by laying mines. If some of the German mines laid on the English coast have drifted to sea through heavy storms, these are much less numerous than the English mines which have been driven on to the Dutch and Belgian coasts where they have inflicted damage.

Woman Gets Long Sentence.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—On the charge of forcibly detaining Miss Belle Beatty, aged nineteen, of Toronto, Ont., in her home here at 492 Michigan street, Belle Zich was sentenced on a trip to Belfast during which the rescue of the dreadnought's crew was made.

Boys Cut Down Like Grain In Foe's Line

East Prussia "Blanketed by Fire," Says Russian Officer in Petrograd.

Petrograd, Nov. 16.—An officer who has returned to Petrograd from the East Prussian front, reiterates the report that the Germans are sending whole companies of infantry formed exclusively of very young men into the first battle-line.

"One of the saddest features of the fighting I witnessed," this officer said, "was the sight of these youngsters, some of them fifteen and sixteen years old, moving forward shoulder to shoulder like automata, and being cut down like grain by the fire from our machine guns."

A MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Kingston, as the leading military city of eastern Ontario, should mark the occasion of the funeral of Lord Roberts by which the service is being held at which the whole body of soldiers in this city would be present. A few brief pointed addresses by clergymen and others could be made, in which they could set forth the great incidents of the late earl's life and the lessons to be learned therefrom. Such a service could be held at the hour at which the service is being held at St. Paul's in London, England, and should be made worthy of the occasion, and the great man whose memory it would be honored.

OFFICERS RETAIN SWORDS.

Over 5,000 German Prisoners Taken To Japan.

Pekin, Nov. 16.—All prisoners taken by the Anglo-Japanese force as a result of the capture of Tsingtau have been sent to Japan. The combatants captured numbered more than 5,000. All officers of the German garrison were allowed to retain their swords.

CAPT. E. D. CARR-HARRIS KILLED

Was a Son of Prof. R. Carr-Harris, Kingston.

London, Nov. 16.—The name of Captain E. D. Carr-Harris, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, appears in the list of killed to-day. He was a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., where his father resides.

JUSTIFIES BARBARISM.

One German General Says Nothing Matters But Victory.

London, Nov. 16.—The correspondent of the Standard in Copenhagen writes as follows, quoting Major-General von Dieblich (retired) in an article contributed to the Hamburg Nachrichten: "No object whatever can be served by taking any notice of the accusations of barbarity levelled against Germany by their foreign critics. We owe no explanation to anyone. Whatever act committed by our troops for the purpose of discouraging, defeating and destroying the enemy is a brave act and fully justified. Germany stands the supreme arbiter of her own methods. It is of no consequence whatever if all the monuments ever created, all the pictures ever painted, all the buildings ever erected by the great architects of the world be destroyed. If by their destruction we promoted Germany's victory, War is war."

The ugliest stone p. placed to mark the burial of a German Grenadier is a more glorious monument than all the cathedrals in Europe put together. They call us barbarians. What of it. We scorn them and their abuse.

"For my part, I hope that in this war we have merited the title of barbarians. Let neutral peoples and our enemies cease their empty chatter—which may well be compared to the twitter of birds. Let them rather speak from the cathedral of Rheims and of all the churches and castles in France which have shared its fate. Our troops must achieve victory. What else matters?"

Child Burned To Death.

Iroquois, Nov. 16.—The residence of William Roberts caught fire on Saturday morning and his little child lying in the cradle was burned to death. The mother had gone out for a few minutes, leaving three children alone. Whether it sprang from the stove caught the clothing of the cradle, or whether the pipes fell down is not known. The fire started in the kitchen, where the children were, and before it was noticed by outsiders the baby was so badly burned that it died, and the hair of the others was badly scorched. The house and everything in it was burned.

Freighters Ashore.

Port Arthur, Nov. 16.—The United States freight steamer Onoko is reported as being disabled twelve miles outside of Passage Island in the open lake. The tug Whalen has gone to her assistance.

The bulk freighter Colonial is also ashore near Cedar Springs, Lake Erie.

GEN. HUGHES PLEASED WITH VOLUNTEERS

They Have the Advantage of Steady Drilling at Their Headquarters.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—After inspecting the members of the second contingent at Kingston and Toronto divisional headquarters, Major-General Sam Hughes has returned with the firm conviction that the standard of men for the second is quite up to the high standard set by those of the first.

"They are particularly a fine lot of men," he said. "Many of them have the advantage of steady training at headquarters and on guard duty which will stand them in good stead when they get across."

General Hughes believes that night guard duty on the canals and the public buildings will be the best for the nerves of the soldiers. "Recruiting goes ahead splendidly and there are plenty of good men offering themselves for service," he said. General Hughes also paid a tribute to the home guards.

A BRITISH OFFICER WINS IRON CROSS

Dragged Wounded Soldier to Shelter and Was Himself Hurt During the Action.

London, Nov. 16.—A Paris despatch to the Central News says: "During the recent fighting the German troops, after a fierce charge, retreated, carrying all their wounded except one man. A British officer who went out to bring in the wounded soldier was himself wounded, but he managed to drag the German soldier to shelter, where later both were picked up by a German ambulance."

"As a reward for his bravery and humanity the British officer received the Iron Cross from the German commanding officer. He was sent back to his own trenches, where he was recommended for the Victoria Cross, but succumbed to his injuries."

WAR COSTS BRITAIN

About Five Million a Day Over Normal Expenditure.

London, Nov. 16.—Addressing the House of Commons to-day, in moving for an additional vote of credit, Premier Asquith declared that up to Saturday the war had cost Britain between four and a half million and five million a day over normal expenditure.

AUSTRIANS MAY NOT DEFEND CRACOW CITY

There is a General Exodus From That Place.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE

THIRTY-FIVE MILES INSIDE THE EAST PRUSSIA FRONTIER.

Germans Said to Have Withdrawn From Vicinity of Kalitz—Mazurian Lake Region Clear of Enemy.

Petrograd, Nov. 16.—With the continued withdrawal of the Austrians from central Galicia, the Russian advance is developing with continued success. It is declared here to-day that there is a general exodus from Cracow, and judging from the lack of resistance shown the forces advancing upon it it is believed that the Austrians may have decided not to defend this city.

An official statement declares that the Mazurian Lake region has been all but cleared of the enemy. The advance along the line toward Konigsberg has reached Amberg, thirty-five miles inside the East Prussian frontier. Fighting is in progress in the Soldau region. In the movement upon Thorn fighting continues between Plock and River Warthe. The Germans are said to have withdrawn from the vicinity of Kanasz.

War Tidings.

Bulgaria has set at rest the report that she had an agreement with Turkey, and has issued a statement that no such agreement exists.

British and French navy yards, and private shipyards as well, are working night and day to have new submarine destroyers in service within the next few months.

Constantinople reports that the ameer of Afghanistan has decided to declare war on Russia and Great Britain.

A battle of some proportions is going on between the Russians and Turks at Kopruckul, in the Caucasus, the result of which may have a marked effect on the war in that part of the world.

The Germans have not yet succeeded in crossing the Yser in front of Dixmude, and since that town has been entirely destroyed the possession of it has thus far been of little value to the invaders.

The purpose of the trip to South America of the former French minister of finance, Joseph Caillaux, is a visit to Brazil, where he will attempt to obtain the possibility of obtaining Brazilian raw materials and food-stuffs for France.

The liberality with which the warring nations have spread mines in the North sea is indicated by the fact that during the last week the Dutch coast guards have picked up from twelve to twenty mines daily.

England, it is announced, has intention of undertaking any military or war operations in Arabia, except for the protection of Arabian interests against Turkish or other aggression, or in support of attempts by the Arabs to free themselves from Turkish rule.

Captain Estill of the British steamer Scepter, which arrived from Santos, Brazil at New York, told how his cabin was a cargo of coffee in transit for Toronto, escaped capture by the German cruiser Karlsruhe because her destination was New York.

RAISING MONEY FOR CANADA'S WAR FUND

Minister of Finance Devising Plan—What Will Farmer's Part Be?

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—Hon. Mr. White, minister of finance, is engaged to-day in night poring with the problem how to raise the money necessary to enable Canada to properly participate in the great war.

Extra taxation for the purpose of providing from thirty-five to fifty millions of dollars will, it is said, be required.

Mr. White's special problem is to devise a scheme that shall distribute this extra taxation as much as possible over the entire population without pressing unduly hard upon one section. And the particularly hard nut in that special problem is how shall the farmer, who has suffered least from the war, if he has suffered at all, be made to contribute his fair share of the extra taxation necessitated by the war?

Hon. Mr. White has been in close consultation with the prominent men in the financial world, and it is rumored that there is every probability some further form of direct taxation in the shape of a stamp duty on checks and receipts and commercial bills of all kinds may be imposed. Such taxes were imposed in the United States to meet war expenses.

RECALLED FOR SERVICE.

Major Lumb, Brockville, Goes to Jolo Regiment.

Brockville, Nov. 16.—The military secretary of the British war office has notified Major H. W. Lumb, of Brockville, to report for duty at the earliest date to the officer commanding the 8th battalion of the Suffolk Regiment at Colchester, Essex, Eng. Major Lumb, who is a well-known commercial traveller, will respond at once to the call. Mrs. Lumb, who will accompany him, will engage in Red Cross work.

THREE SMALL BRITISH BOATS

Reported Disabled by German Guns on Belgian Coast.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, R. I., Nov. 16.—A report received here from Geneva declares the British cruisers, Falcon, Brilliant, and Rinaldo, which have been disabled by German guns along the Belgian coast, according to an official statement issued to-day.

The above mentioned are all small and old ships.

MOST OF CANADIANS STILL IN ENGLAND

Section of the Artillery and Transport Units May Already be in Field.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—No official advice has as yet been received by the militia department here confirming the published rumors to the effect that a number of Canadian troops, including some of the western cavalry, are already in France and in the firing zone. It is thought probable in official circles here, however, that some of the regulars among the Canadian force, with perhaps a few of the artillery and some of the motor transport service, have already been sent to the front. It is not expected that the main body of the first contingent will see active service for some weeks, it being Lord Kitchener's policy to send only thoroughly-trained troops to the firing line unless further reinforcements of the more recently enlisted men are absolutely necessary.

Premier Roblin, in Ottawa, is in splendid health and will meet his ministers in daily cabinet conference to press forward arrangements for the despatch of the additional contingents to the front.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.

City Council, 8 p.m.
Ernie Marks Co., G and Opera House, 8:15 p.m.
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, 235 King St. Clarke, J. W. & Co., 353 Princess College Book Store, 143 Princess Coulter's Grocery, 209 Princess Dalton's Grocery, 209 Princess Frontenac Hotel, 100 Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square McAuley's Book Store, 33 Princess McCall's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King McLeod's Grocery, 31 Union St. W. Medley's Drug Store, 300 University Ave. Paul's Cigar Store, 18 Princess Prouse's Drug Store, 312 Princess Valleau's Grocery, 208 Montreal Lowe's Grocery, Portsmouth

DIED

ARTHUR—A. Laverly, on Nov. 14th, 1914, Sampson L. Arthur, in his 52nd year.
Funeral took place from his late residence, Monday, at 1 o'clock, to Sand Hill cemetery.

LYNCH—Suddenly in Bancroft, on Sunday, Nov. 15th, 1914, Michael Lynch, of Kingston.
Funeral from his late residence, 214 Johnson St., Wednesday morning, 9:30 o'clock, to St. Mary's Catholic church, where a requiem mass will be sung for the repose of his soul.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

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