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(LAST EDITION)

FURTHER ADVANCES MADE BY ALLIES

Who Are Pressing Forward With Dash at All Points in Belgium and Northern France.

The Strength of the Allied Armies Has Been Constantly Increased—A Bloody Battle in Poland in Which the German Forces Were Terribly Decimated.

Paris, Dec. 5.—The allies have further advanced their lines in Belgium and northern France, on the western end of their battle line, and also in the Argonne where desperate fighting is reported, is the statement in the official communiqué from the war office to-day.

Indication of German Failure.
New York, Dec. 5.—A Herald cable from London this morning says:

The return of the kaiser to Berlin yesterday is regarded here as a sure indication that German expectations of an early success in Poland have been effectually blocked. The kaiser, who will make only a brief stop in the capital, has been on the eastern battle front for nearly a week, and it is assumed he would have remained to witness the victory of his troops had one been in near prospect.

The tremendous conflict in Poland continues to hold the interest to the practical exclusion of other arenas of war. In fact, all other military operations apparently are hinged on the outcome of the titanic struggle between the Russians and the Austro-German armies.

Bloodiest Fight of the War.
Petrograd, via London, Dec. 5.—The most tragic moment of the fighting about Lodz thus far reported here, occurred between Tuszyn and Brzeziny, southeast of Lodz. Heavy German forces which had penetrated to Tuszyn, it appears, were surrounded and obliged to fight their way to Brzeziny to unite with the main army. The Russians essayed counter attack after counter attack to prevent a junction, but the Germans cut a passage at the point of the bayonet for a distance of fifteen miles. This battle is called the bloodiest and most pitiless fight of the war. Ninety per cent. of the German officers were put out of action, and many regiments had less than one hundred men left. The fighting lasted thirty-six hours. The Germans fell in rows, but their comrades pushed forward over the bodies and hurled themselves against the Russians.

How Prussian Guard Vindicated Honor.
London, Dec. 5.—The Daily Telegraph has the following special despatch from Paris:

The Cri de Paris to-day gives publicity to an astounding story, the absolute authenticity of which is vouched for by an officer of Sir John French's general staff.

During the battle of Ypres the Prussian Guard was flung up to assault the allied lines, and was compelled to retire before a withering fire. But the Prussian Guard never retreats. Such is the cardinal dogma in the German army.

The stain must be wiped out with blood. On the morrow, therefore, at broad noonday, the Guard was sent out. Without arms and without artillery support they walked toward the allied lines, marching as on parade. The allied soldiers fired as on a rifle range. Out of 1,000 men who advanced, not one escaped. The honor of the Prussian Guard had been vindicated.

GERMANS WERE SWUNG BACK TWENTY MILES

London, Dec. 5.—Ten thousand Austrian and German prisoners arrived at the Russian fortress of Kiev this week. Reports from Petrograd received here to-day state that 130,000 Austro-German soldiers and 2,500 officers, made prisoners by the Russians, have passed through Kiev since the war began. The fortress is declared to be crowded to its utmost capacity with Austrians and Germans, taken during operations in Galicia and southern Poland.

To-day, while claiming no complete victory, it indicates that Germans have been swung back twenty miles at one important point in their main line of advance toward Warsaw. Desperate fighting is now in progress along the main road between Lodz and Warsaw. The German advance toward Lodz and Pietrkow, the campaign, has resulted in a zigzag campaign, has resulted in a zigzag campaign, has resulted in a zigzag campaign.

The German advance over western roads towards Lodz and Pietrkow, the campaign, has resulted in a zigzag campaign, has resulted in a zigzag campaign, has resulted in a zigzag campaign.

War Tidings.
Portuguese ministry resigned on Saturday. Resignation was due to objections to terms of interpolation of the ministry regarding the mobilization decree.

In trench fighting at extremely close quarters the Germans use hand grenades.

In the development of the fighting to the north of Arras the French troops were able to continue the

TO ATTACK FROM SYRIA HAVE FALLEN BACK UPON THIS SCHEME AFTER FAILURE.

Some Of The Difficulties — Coast Route Commanded From Sea and Desert Routes Present Formidable Obstacles.

London, Dec. 5.—Declaring that the Germans have failed in their attempt to create trouble in Egypt, or England, a correspondent of the Chronicle, writing from Cairo, says they have fallen to attack Egypt from Palestine and Syria. He says: "Travellers who have just come from Palestine tell me the Turks are massing troops in considerable force at Jerusalem and Damascus in Syria, their number being given as between 100,000 and 120,000. The country, it is stated, is comparatively quiet, and the military authorities seem to have the situation well in hand."

HOLD AMBULANCE MEN.
Germany Breaks Rules Of The Geneva Convention.

Bordeaux, Dec. 5.—The French government has protested in Berlin through the Spanish ambassador that the Germans are detaining as prisoners of war members of the French ambulance instead of sending them back to their army, in accordance with the rules of the Geneva convention. A similar protest has been made by the International Red Cross committee.

The French government at the same time advised the American ambassador, who is charged with German interests in France, that members of German ambulances would be detained until satisfaction was received. Although there has been no reply to the protest as yet, a number of those serving in French ambulances have been released since the protest was filed.

More Bombs Are Dropped In Germany
Berlin, via wireless to London, Dec. 5.—Hostile aviators dropped four bombs yesterday in the neighborhood of Freiburg (Freiburg in Breisgau), it was reported. Karlsruhe. Announcement of the attacks upon Freiburg was made in an official statement.

Freiburg is in the grand duchy of Baden, on the Dreisam, seventy-five miles south-west of Karlsruhe, and forty miles north-east of Altkirch, where fighting between French and Germans was reported yesterday.

First Loan In America.
New York, Dec. 5.—The Swedish government has placed a \$5,000,000 treasury note loan in the United States for two years at six per cent. The proceeds to be disbursed in this country in the purchase of various commodities. This is supposed to be the first loan negotiated in America by a neutral European nation since the outbreak of the war.

Outbreak Of Smallpox.
North Bay, Dec. 5.—Dr. George Young, provincial health officer, and George Young, provincial sanitary inspector, left here to-night for Fort Frances and Rainy River districts, where a serious outbreak of smallpox is reported. The inhabitants claim that the infection is due to the influx of settlers from the other side of the line.

ENGULFED IN CRIME
HOMICIDE FLOURISHES IN NEW YORK CITY.
Murderers Can Be Hired by the Day Like Taxicabs, Declares Police Commissioner Woods.

New York, Dec. 5.—Greater New York is engulfed in a crime wave of appalling proportions. Murderers can be hired like taxicabs for the day, hour or job. To take an unmarked dog on the street, whether leashed or at large, is to invite arrest and a heavy fine, but to hire a murder nealy and expeditiously done involves less risk of detection and punishment than to carry a lighted cigar into the subway.

Police commissioner Woods is responsible for the statement that there were 73 homicides with 623 felonious assaults, any one of which might have resulted fatally in the same period.

He admits that murder can be done cheaper in New York than in the wilds of Arizona, supposedly the haunt of "bad men," and that a murderer takes less risk in New York than he does in China.

Bomb throwing also is flourishing and the police are almost powerless to check it. Between September 16th and November 26th there were nineteen bomb explosions, and only four men were arrested, three in one case and one in another. The perpetrators of the other seventeen dynamite outrages are still at large without a clue to their identity.

200 SURPLUS OFFICERS RETURNING TO CANADA
Some Will Join Second Contingent—Some May Join British Forces.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The surplus of the Canadian officers at Salisbury Plain, who have been anxiously waiting for official news from Ottawa, have been notified that they can apply for temporary commissions in the British army, without separation allowances or even Canadian rates of pay, falling which they are to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments in Canada at an early date. Some twenty will probably join Kitchener's army but the rest prefer to return to Canada.

MANY AMERICAN SETTLERS.

Dominion Immigration Inspector Declares Prospects Are Bright.
Saskatoon, Sask., Dec. 5.—W. J. White, Dominion government immigration inspector for the United States, registered at the King George on his way to Ottawa. Mr. White has just come from the Pacific states and his general impression of the prospects of American immigration next spring is decidedly favorable.

"The total volume of American immigration will not be as large as in some years. To keep up to the high water mark would be phenomenal, and next year's figures will not be as high. But there is this pleasing feature about it, that practically all the American immigrants will be farmers. The cities used to draw a large proportion of new-comers from the United States, but from the present time until the end of the war it is only prospective farmers that are being attracted."

That there will be a larger number of purchasers of farm lands in western Canada than ever upon the Mr. White's opinion, based upon the increasing scarcity of desirable homesteads. The average American farmer coming to Canada at the present time is possessed of some means, and he will be inclined to purchase a good farm with an advantageous location.

ALFONSO IS FOR ALLIES

Heads Fund for Belgium With \$2,000 Subscription.
Have, Dec. 5.—El Universo, a well known clerical and anti-Carlist paper of Madrid, has opened a subscription for non-combatant Belgians. King Alfonso, whose sympathy for the allies is an open secret, has headed the list with a gift of \$2,000, and the results of the appeal are stated to have been very satisfactory.

Canadians To Get Brief Holiday
Toronto, Dec. 5.—A Globe cable from Salisbury Plain says: A big rainstorm has so flooded the camp of the Highland brigade of the Canadian expeditionary force that the men have been sent to the nearest towns for shelter.

Fifteen thousand of the Canadians will be given leave for Christmas holidays and the remainder of the force of 32,000 will get a holiday at New Year.

NERVE SHOCK PHENOMENA

Soldiers Lose Memory and Use of Senses.
Paris, Dec. 5.—Extraordinary effects of shell fire are shown by the condition of "shell shock" men from the front, who are now under special treatment in the hospital. Two have been struck deaf and dumb—that is to say, apparently so for neither of them seem to have anything wrong with the organs of hearing or speech but they are suffering simply from nervous shock. A third imagines that he cannot see, and behaves exactly as if he were really blind, whereas there is nothing the matter with his eyes.

A corporal mentioned in despatches for the brave manner in which he carried his wounded captain out of the danger zone. His regiment was badly cut up, and the corporal was the only man left out of his company at the end of the day. He had lost his reason, in the sense that his mind is a complete blank. He remembers nothing, not even his name, or that he is a soldier and has been fighting. He acts and speaks just like a child, and is as helpless as a new-born infant. The doctors say it is more shock, and that in time it will become normal and rational once more.

To Use Night Sticks.
New York, Dec. 5.—New York's 10,000 policemen are expected by Mayor Mitchell to use their night sticks when necessary, although they were forbidden by Mayor Gaynor to do so. The mayor so announced, adding that police commissioner Woods had instructions to command the police to use night sticks wherever necessary.

"When dealing with thugs and gunmen the police should use their sticks for their own protection," the mayor said. "When thugs are plying their trade the police should use their sticks in self-protection, and self-protection, to my mind, consists in getting there first."

They Couldn't Find Work.
Chicago, Dec. 5.—Sixteen-year old Lillian Dunn and her eighteen-year old sister Margaret, who tried to end their lives by gas, will recover, physicians said. Before the end of the week they'll be able to resume their weary tramp in search of jobs.

The European war threw the girls out of employment. They lacked money, clothes and even things to eat. After a vain search for work the girls returned home exhausted the last night. A little while later they were found clasped in each other's arms, the gas jet open.

Veterinary Officers Needed.
Ottawa, Dec. 5.—The militia department is asking for a large number of veterinary officers for service in the imperial army veterinary corps at the front. They are needed at once. Veterinary officers are also needed for service with the second Canadian expeditionary force. Volunteers are asked to enlist at once, either by writing to the quartermaster-general at Ottawa or to the district or divisional officer commanding at the local centres.

TORONTO RIDS ITSELF OF GERMAN PROFESSORS

Not Naturalized When War Was Declared.

"LEAVE OF ABSENCE"

WITH SALARY IS GRANTED IN THE MEANTIME.

Three Professors Are Thus Dispensed With—Dean Fernow, Well-Known in Kingston, a Naturalized American, And Not Included.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The University of Toronto has given "leave of absence" with full pay to three German professors who had not taken their naturalization papers at the outbreak of war. An official statement was issued last night by Sir Edmund Walker, on behalf of the board of governors which reads as follows:

"The charges against the professors were not substantiated, but in view of all the difficulties surrounding the situation the board has given leave of absence with salary until the end of session to Professors Mueller, Benzinger and Herr Tapper."

Further than this no statement was made by any other member of the board of governors. The announcement came at the end of two days' discussion by the board.

President Falconer did not recommend the dismissal of these men," said Sir Edmund, "and it would be necessary for him to make that recommendation before the board could act. That is specified in the University Act."

President Falconer had nothing to say. It is felt that the announcement of a compromise between the German professors, and those members of the board who thought they should not be in the employment of any publicly-supported organization in Canada. The announcement does not affect naturalized Germans on the university staff. Prof. Needer, head of the German department, and Dean Fernow did not come within the scope of the enquiry.

The former is now alone in the German department. Dr. Immanuel Benzinger was appointed to the oriental department in 1913. He was then spoken of by President Falconer as having "a wide experience of teaching in Berlin and elsewhere, and of archaeological work, during his ten years residence in Palestine."

Herr Tapper, who left Germany three years ago, had been released from military service there on account of ill-health. He spent a year in Iowa, taking a degree in state college there. He went from there to Chicago and thence to Toronto. He was known as an anti-militarist and strongly opposed to German military ambitions.

Prof. Peter Toews, assistant professor of German, is already on leave of absence.

AUSTRALIA'S WAR COST.

Sydney, Australia, Dec. 5.—In the budget speech the government estimates Australia's expenses in connection with the war at \$58,000,000 for the present year. The speech expresses the hope "that the day is not far distant when the sister Dominion of New Zealand, while maintaining her identity unimpaired, will be closer associated with Australia."

DENYING AUTHENTICITY OF THE INTERVIEW
That Irwin S. Cobb Had With Lord Kitchener on 21st of October.

London, Dec. 5.—The official press bureau to-day issued a statement denying the authenticity of an alleged interview with Lord Herbert Kitchener by Irvin Cobb, in the issue of the Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia. The statement says: "With reference to a so-called interview with Mr. Cobb, although Lord Kitchener saw Mr. Cobb a few minutes on October 21st, nothing in the nature of a special interview was granted, and the remarks attributed to the secretary of state for war are imaginary."

What Mr. Cobb Says.
New York, Dec. 5.—Irvin S. Cobb made this statement regarding his interview with Lord Kitchener: "By arrangement of a third person of prominence in England, I did see Lord Kitchener, on October 21st, for about forty minutes. I used no pencil during the conversation, following the custom of interviewers. I afterwards reproduced the conversation with Lord Kitchener as exactly as I could."

It is reported that parliament is not likely to meet until near the end of January.

DISTRIBUTION TO TROOPS.

Canadian War Contingent Association And Their Work.

London, Dec. 5.—The Canadian Associated Press has been asked to circulate the following: "The Canadian War Contingent Association, in order to promote unity of action in both Canada and the united kingdom, has made arrangements for the distribution of field comforts as and when required to the Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plain to supplement those supplied by the government authorities. Any surplus supplies that may be collected will be stored in anticipation of the requirements of the contingent while at the front."

"Miss Plummer and Miss Arnolds, who were nominated by the minister of militia to undertake the work of this nature, will act as representatives of the association for the distribution of comforts, making their headquarters at Amesbury for the present."

The Canadian Red Cross Society is utilizing the association for the distribution of comforts collected by that society in Canada and the association will be glad also to act as agents for individuals or other committees interested in similar work in the dominion. All consignments of comforts should be forwarded to the association 'Care of the Canadian Pacific, Liverpool.'"

Takes \$50,000 Post.
Chicago, Dec. 5.—George B. Caldwell, formerly president of the Investment Bankers' association, has resigned as vice-president of the Continental & Commercial Trust Co. to become president and general manager of the Sperry & Hutchinson company, trading stamp concern, and the Hamilton Corporation, New York, at a salary understood to be \$50,000 a year.

For bread and pastry, White Rose flour.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.
Vaudeville, Grand Opera House, 7:30 and 9 p.m.
See top of page 5, right hand corner, for probabilities.

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Is On Sale at the Following City Stores:

Buckley's News Depot, 425 King St. Clark, J. W. & Co., 433 Princess College Book Store, 181 Princess Street. Gibson's Grocery, 437 Princess Street. Jullis's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred Street. Ontario Hotel, 191 St. Patrick's Street. Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square. McAuley's Book Store, 437 Princess Street. McCall's Cigar Store, Cor. Prince & King Street. McLeod's Grocery, 51 Union St. W. Medley's Drug Store, 350 University Ave. McCall's Cigar Store, 181 Princess Street. Prouse's Drug Store, 181 Princess Street. Vallée's Grocery, 181 Montreal Street. Lowell's Grocery, 181 Fortmouth Street.

BORN

HUBBS—At Picton, on Nov. 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Hubbs, Belleville, a son.

TAYLOR—At Nanapanee, on Dec. 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Taylor, a daughter.

MARRIED

RUSSELL—MOWBRAY—At Belleville, on Dec. 2nd, Miss Phoebe Mowbray, only daughter of Albert Mowbray, Tyndinaga, to Clair Russell, Selby.

DIED.

BOWEN—At Nanapanee, on Nov. 30th, Alberta Victoria Bowen, aged fifty-two years.

GLENN—Suddenly in Montreal on Dec. 4th, 1914, Chas. W. Glenn, Internist at Newburgh on Monday.

SCOBELL—In Syracuse, N.Y., on Nov. 29th, 1914, at his residence, 244 South Ave. Geo. K. Scobell, youngest son of the late B. W. and Mrs. Scobell. Funeral took place Wednesday to Oakwood cemetery.

SPEARING—At Conway, on Nov. 23rd, William John, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Spearling, aged three months and ten days.

SMITH—At Millhaven, on Saturday, Dec. 5th, 1914, James D. Smith, aged 52 years. Funeral Monday afternoon.

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