

MAKE VIOLENT ATTEMPTS TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE

Germans, Reinforced, Active From Coast to Arras.

THEY ARE PREPARING FOR ANOTHER ONSLAUGHT ON BRITISH POSITIONS.

Between Labasse and Bethune— Allied Shells Worked Havoc in Banks of German Regiment Convoing Supply Trains.

Paris, Feb. 4.—Reinforced German armies are making violent attempts to take the offensive and force back the allied lines from the coast to Arras.

Heavy cannonading around Neuport was reported in to-day's official despatches. German gunners resumed dropping shells across the British lines into Furnes, and particularly near Notre Dame Lorette the German infantry made an unsuccessful smash against the allied trenches after several hours of artillery duelling.

British gunners maintain the advantage in the region between Arras and Bethune. West of Labasse the German artillery has been particularly active. Artillery scouts reported that the Germans are preparing for another onslaught on British positions between Labasse and Bethune.

Allies shells worked havoc in the ranks of a German regiment convoing supply and ammunition trains in the Woerwo region. The Germans at this point temporarily abandoned their train movements.

A thaw has set in in the Vosges region. Mountain streams have been converted into rushing torrents of water, and floods threaten to hinder operations.

The money order business between Canada and France is now being resumed, exchange being on a sufficiently stable basis to warrant this.

Walker will offer free power to any factory sewing contracts to manufacture war materials.

AN AUSTRALIAN VICTORY

Turks Defeated On Caravan Route Near Suez.

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 4.—Australian troops were victorious over a detachment of Turkish soldiers in a skirmish near Nachl, on the caravan route between Suez and El Akaba, on Monday night, according to advices received here yesterday.

The Turks are said to have retreated, leaving thirty dead and wounded on the field.

This fight was the Australians' baptism of fire, and they acquitted themselves with great credit.

The Australian forces are now of considerable strength, a second expedition is being organized.

GERMANS CLAIM A VICTORY

Over the French Between Verdun and Rheims.

Berlin, (via wireless), Feb. 4.—The defeat of the French in a daring German infantry charge, north of Meuse, midway between Verdun and Rheims, was claimed in an official statement for the war office this afternoon.

The war office officially confirmed the reports that German troops are reinforcing the Austrians in the Carpathians. Further progress of Gen. Von Mackensen's drive toward Warsaw from the Hollinow region was reported.

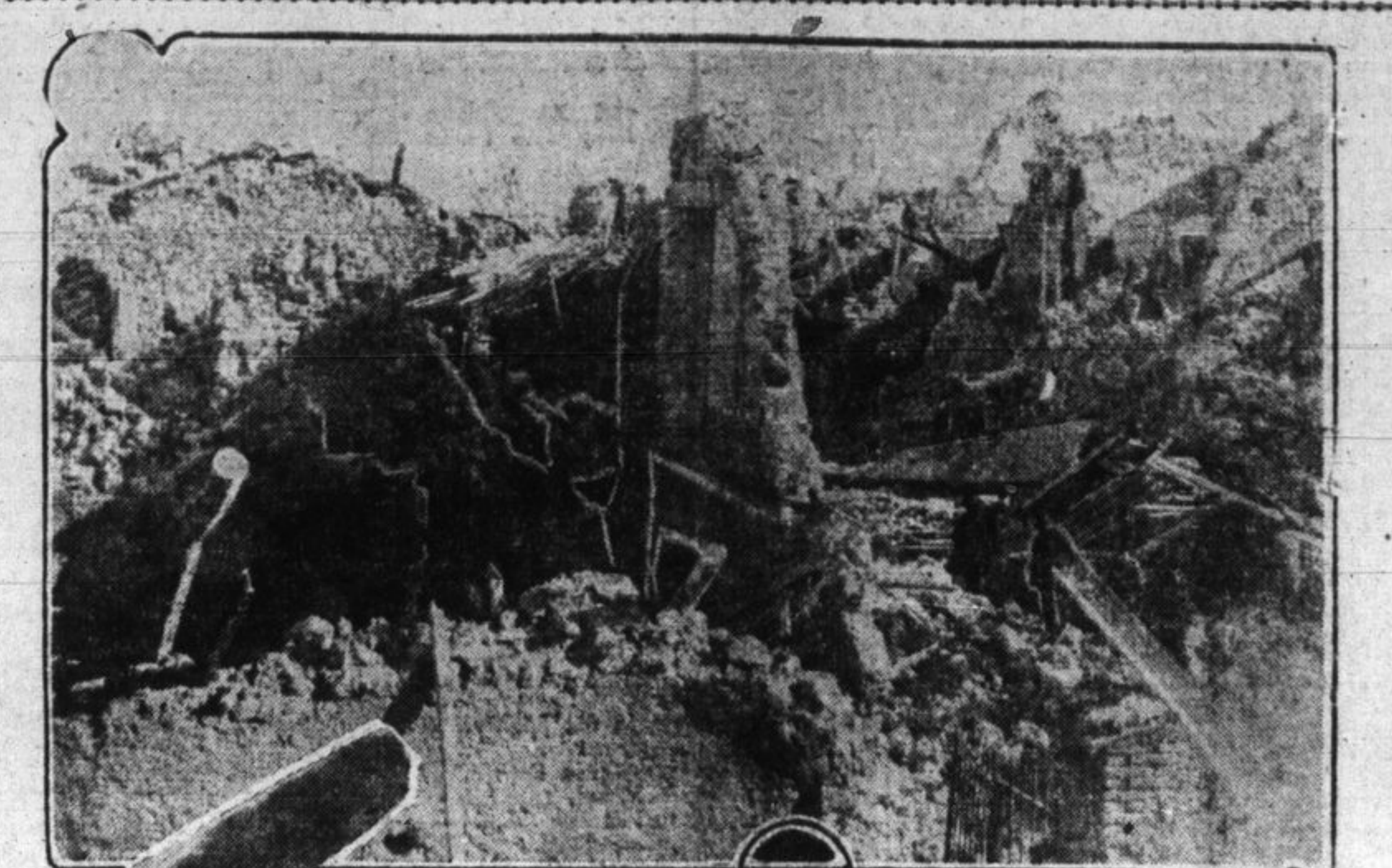
Directum I. Sold For \$45,000

New York, Feb. 4.—Directum I. 158, the world's champion pacer, was sold yesterday by James Butler, to M. E. Sturges, of this city, at a price said not to be far from \$45,000. Directum I. will be shipped from Kirkwood, Del., to Poughkeepsie, N.Y., to join the training stable of Thomas W. Murphy, grand circuit driver, who will prepare him for racing and exhibition purposes the coming season.

Major Lindsay, Canadian Engineers was thrown from his horse and received injuries that will prevent his departure with the force. He will join the division in France in about three weeks.

The outbreak of spinal meningitis among the Canadians at Salisbury is now under complete control.

LOSS OF LIFE IN ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE



Ruins in Avezzano, Italy. The upper picture shows what was formerly the main street of Avezzano. The arrow indicates a shop in which forty-eight people perished. Of the entire population of some 10,000 only a small fraction escaped. The lower picture shows the ruins of the bank of Rome in Avezzano showing searchers for gold.

RACE OF WOMEN

That is What Kipling Calls the Germans.

BARB IS STUPIFIED

AT GERMANY'S "INCOMPREHENSIBLE CIVILIZATION."

Is Confident of Result—Has Perfect Faith in the "Incompetent Democacies" Defeating the "Perfect Machine."

Paris, Feb. 4.—The Temps prints two letters from Rudyard Kipling to a French friend. The first is dated Oct. 25th, and the other Jan. 1st. The first letter refers to the gratifying unity between the French and English and there is an expression of confidence that the new British armies are likely to prove better than the Germans because "in the half-barbarity of a war like this, even half-civilized, incompetent democracies can do better than a great, perfect machine, all of whose details are minutely provided, but which remains a machine."

Mr. Kipling refuses to accept the prevailing British view that the war will last three years, saying: "I cannot believe it, because it would mean more fire than there is fuel to supply it. Besides, I ask how long the Germans will resist when the struggle is on their territory. Their military operations are simply so marked by strains of sadism that I hardly see them resting roughish treatment in their own homes. The style of the leading newspapers confirms this opinion. It is not the way of a great people to express ideas."

The second letter contains a curious reference to the effect of the censorship. Mr. Kipling says: "Remember that the press is a stimulant of which our two peoples have contracted the habit. Therefore, when the government suppressed news the effect was comparable to the Russian prohibition of vodka. We miss a stimulus. We read information in neutral newspapers as a drunkard under treatment—viz., can de clogne or spirits of wine at a drug store. Naturally, it does not suit us."

Mr. Kipling renews his assurance of confidence as to the new English armies. After complimenting the recipient of the letter on the admirable behaviour of the French, he refers to the non-combatants, saying: "We are now like runners between two fortresses. As we English say, 'we are suffering from atch'."

Regarding German psychology, the writer says: "I am stupefied, I never could have imagined a nature in such a frenzy. It is a race of men. To me theirs is an incomprehensible civilization. I cannot imagine what the German 'idea' is driv-

KILLED IN ACTION

News of the death of Lieut. Norman Nelles, a cadet of the Royal Military College, Kingston, given a commission in the North Hampshire Fusiliers last November, was received in a cable message from Col. Nelles, of the Canadian expeditionary force at Salisbury Plain. His regiment had gone into action on the 20th of December. Lieut. Nelles was one of the second year cadets of the Royal Military College given commissions in view of their third year's training, and he left for England about the end of October. His home is at Niagara, where his mother is living.

ORDERS \$30,000,000 WORTH OF SHRAPNEL

Canadian Firms Not Slow to Seize Opportunities of New Industries.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Some idea of the extent to which Canadian industry is being benefited by the war can be gathered from the fact that already orders have been placed with Canadian firms for 18-pounder shrapnel shells to the value of thirty million dollars. This industry is of very recent birth in Canada, and the fact that a large number of firms are already turning out shells at the rate of 1,000 a week each is evidence that Canadian manufacturers are not slow to seize new opportunities. The demand for this class of shell is practically unlimited, and it is expected that in a short time orders will be received for the larger calibres.

It is understood that the export of the finished product has already commenced. A testing and inspection plant will be organized, and all shells will receive a careful test before exportation.

It is understood that this is but one of several new industries which will have birth in Canada from the conditions of the war, and the demand for war material.

The attracting of Canada of war orders for munitions of various kinds aggregating tens of millions of dollars, is largely due to the initiative of Major-General Hughes, following upon his conference with Lord Kitchener last October, and the realization of the enormous demand for supplies of all kinds not only from Great Britain but from Russia and France.

Six Max Atkinson will go to France on Friday.

HINDENBURG'S STRATEGY APPEARS TO BE FAILING

His Forces Pressed Back Further Than Ever.

POSITION OF ENEMY IN CENTRAL POLAND IS BECOMING INSECURE.

Through the Determined Russian Advance North Of the Vistula — The Campaign Goes Badly for Von Hindenburg.

Petrograd, Feb. 4.—With the successful Russian advance on the Hungarian side of the Carpathians, behind the sources of the San River, the period of elaborate reconnaissance is over and the southern army has taken the offensive along the entire front from the Dukla Pass to east of the Beskid Mountains. The Austrians have lost hope and are yielding important positions with scarcely any show of resistance. A Russian column which crossed the broad main ridge east of Krakow seized a battery of six guns, with the ammunition intact, besides two bomb-throwing mortars and a quantity of machine guns, before the Austrian force could bring them into action. Detachments of the Germans are among the prisoners taken during the advance, both in the Ussurek region and in eastern Beskid. The only visible counter-demonstration from the Austrian side was increased activity of the artillery fire along the line of Dunajetz, but all the sectional attempts at an offensive there were destroyed in a few hours.

Hindenburg's Strategy Failing.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg seems to realize that the campaign of 1915 is beginning very badly for his strategy. His personal quarters are established at Lengocza, about 20 miles north of Lodz. He is living in a hotel, and Prince Joachim of Prussia occupies a neighboring doctor's house. Their supplies are brought from Kalisz, on the frontier. Their position is becoming insecure through the determined Russian advance north of the Vistula. The Germans are now pressed further back in that region than they have been at any time since the commencement of the present invasion from Thorn, at the beginning of December. They keep an uneasy hold on Lipno, 20 miles from the Prussian frontier, and their four corps, which were recently introduced between the Vistula and Mlava, are all drawing north as a consequence of the continued westward pressure from the Russian army moving north of the Masurian Lakes. As Hindenburg abhors the disastrous frontal attacks on the Russian entrenched positions westward of the Rawa.

The Chaplains Going to Front With Canadians

Salisbury, Feb. 4.—The war office now consents to eleven Canadian chaplains going to the front with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. They are: R. H. Steacy, Ottawa; W. Beattie, Cobourg; Woods, Winnipeg; Silvestre, Montreal; Almond, Montreal; Gordon, Halifax; Dow, Windsor; McCrear, Montreal; Barton, Victoria; McKel, Toronto; Scott, Quebec. The other Canadian chaplains will remain in England.

Major S. L. Thorne, Toronto, has been appointed deputy paymaster, and Colonel C. N. Shanty, Toronto, overseas paymaster. The latter will open an office at Rouen.

The Canadian Highland Brigade may be attached to a British Highland Division in Flanders.

The only Young Men's Christian Association representatives going to France with the force are: Pequegnon, Graham, H. A. Pearson and W. Fergie, the two latter of Toronto.

ASKIN FOR EXTRADITION

Of the Officer Who Dynamited a C. P. R. Bridge.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Solicitor Cane Johnson, of the state department, to-day closely scrutinized the British ambassador's request for extradition of Werner VanHorne (or Horne) who dynamited the C. P. R. bridge across the St. Croix river. What action he will take, he refused to disclose, but it was indicated that if the request is regular VanHorne will be extradited.

SEVEN SIKHS TO HANG

Convicted of Killing Calcutta Police in Riot.

Calcutta, Feb. 4.—The judge at Ferozpur, in the Punjab, has sentenced to death seven Sikhs who had been convicted of killing two police officials at Calcutta last October in the rioting which followed the arrival of the steamer Komagata Maru at that port from Yancouver.

The Hindus who mutinied at Calcutta last year were the men who for several months resisted the Canadian government's order of deportation. The rioting at Calcutta was suppressed by troops who fired on the Sikhs.

Russian Army Makes Progress Towards Thorn

New York, Feb. 4.—Despite London despatches intimating that the Russian advance on Konigsberg, East Prussia, has been stayed, Petrograd official despatches to-day indicate that the Russian army is making progress in the direction of Thorn, East Prussia.

The Last Chance

To-night will be the last opportunity to witness the film, "King George at the Front," at the King Edward. Usual admission.

Importing Snowshoes From California

As white as snow are the cauliflower now on sale at Carrover's.

Diphtheria has developed among the members of the 25th Nova Scotia Regiment quartered at the Halifax armories. Twenty have been removed to the infectious disease hospital. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, formerly postmaster-general, will be called to the Ontario bar as a former solicitor-general.

Stewart Tupper is still seriously ill at the Oxford nursing home, but there is some improvement.

DAILY MEMORANDA.
Band at Palace Park to-night.
Band at covered rink to-night.
See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.
Don't forget C. M. E. A. Ball at Wolfe Island Monday evening. February 5th. Vans leave the Prince George Hotel at 11 p. m. Return 4 a. m.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

- is on Sale at the Following City Stores:
- Bucknell's News Depot . . . 295 King St.
 - Clarke, J. W. & Co. . . . 555 Princess
 - College Book Store 183 Princess
 - Couler's Grocery 205 Princess
 - Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Prin. & Alfred
 - Frontenac Hotel Ontario St.
 - Gibson's Drug Store Market Square
 - Low's Grocery Portsmouth
 - McCarthy's Book Store Front St.
 - McGill's Clear Store, Cor. Prin. & King
 - McLeod's Grocery 81 Union St. W.
 - McLarty's Drug Store, 285 University
 - Peters' Grocery Store 71 Pine St.
 - Peterson's Clear Store 78 Princess
 - Prouse's Drug Store 513 Princess
 - Valleur's Grocery 208 Montreal

BORN.
TIMBERMAN—In Kingston on Feb. 1st, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Timberman, Princess St. a son.

DEED.
TRUSCOTT—In Kingston on February 4th, 1915, at 97 4th-st. in-law's residence, George O. Allen, 34 Livingston Ave., Lacey St. road, aged 87 years, beloved husband of John Truscott, ex-warden, Harrowsmith. Funeral notice later.

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RUSSIAN AVIATORS RAINED BOMBS ON GERMAN CAMPS

All Poland, From Warsaw to Prussian Frontier, a Bloody Battleground--Russians Captured Skempe, North of the Vistula.

Petrograd, Feb. 4.—All Poland, from Warsaw west to the Prussian frontier, furious German attacks along the is now a bloody battleground.

Official despatches to-day reported Baura. Sanguinary fighting preceded the capture by the Russians of Skempe, north of the Vistula.

South-west of Warsaw, the czar's aviators rained bombs, with deadly effect, upon German concentration camps.

"The Germans have been considerably reinforced," was the official ad-

mission from the general staff to-day.

"East of Warsaw, in the region of Goumin and Borzhynow, south of the Baura, a heavy artillery fire continues day and night.

"Stubborn hand-to-hand fighting continued at all hours, both sides suffering severe losses. Goumin is still held by our forces, though the enemy is making desperate attacks in that region."

Victory for the Russians, north of the Vistula, aroused enthusiasm here to-day.

TURKS WERE SURPRISED BY BRITISH AND FLED

London, Feb. 4.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs: "An attack was made at daylight Wednesday, on our eastern front. It was easily repulsed. The enemy lost sixteen killed and wounded and forty prisoners. Our losses were three wounded."

"On Tuesday night the Turks attempted to cross the canal near Tonsoum. They were allowed to bring bridging material to the bank and start operations. Then we attacked them, and they fled in disorder, abandoning all their material. Some of the enemy were drowned in the canal."

Another Cairo despatch locates the scene of this encounter on the canal as near Jamalia, on Lake Timnah. The British had six men wounded.

The engagement occurred during a sandstorm, but the shooting by the Turks, both with rifle and artillery, was bad.

The opinion still prevails in London that the Turks will not attempt to cross the desert with a large force, and that the present pin-pricks were arranged only to compel the British to keep troops in Egypt instead of sending them to France.

A THREE-DAY CARNIVAL SUGGESTED FOR KINGSTON

A three-day winter carnival for Kingston, is the suggestion of Mayor Sutherland to the citizens, and he is anxious that steps be taken to arrange for such an event.

He believes that it would be a good thing for the citizens. His idea is to have the merchants arrange for a bargain sale to cover the three days.

In a number of places the merchants have been offering special bargains for two or three days, and they have been greatly benefited.

The carnival would be a strong

drawing card, and would work in well with the special sales in the stores.

The mayor would have ice-races on the harbor, sports for members of the overseas battalion, and the presentation of colors to the overseas units by some prominent man.

If the merchants are interested in the scheme, and will take the matter up at a meeting of their association, Mayor Sutherland would be glad to have a general meeting of citizens called to arrange the details.