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LAST EDITION

British Aeroplanes and Seaplanes Make Raid And Do Great Damage To The German Submarine Bases—Pilots Unharmed

GERMAN THREATS MET BY GREAT BRITISH RAID

Thirty-four Naval Aeroplanes and Seaplanes Did Great Damage to Enemy's Submarine Bases on Belgian Coast.

All the Pilots Returned Safely—Only Two Machines Were Damaged—Greatest Raid in History—Object of Raid to Break and Destroy Preparations For German Blockade.

London, Feb. 13.—A description of the British aeroplane raid of Friday was given out by the Official Information Bureau as follows: The secretary of the admiralty makes the following announcement: During the last twenty-four hours, combined aeroplane and seaplane operations have been carried out by the naval wing in Bruges, Zeebrugge, Blakenburghe and Ostend districts, with a view to prevent the development of submarine bases and establishments. Thirty-four naval aeroplanes and seaplanes took part. Great damage is reported to have been done to the Ostend railway station, which, according to present information, has probably been burned to the ground. The railroad station at Blakenburghe was burned and the railway lines were torn up in many places.

"Bombs were dropped on run positions at Middlekerke, and also on the power station and German mine-sweeping vessels at Zeebrugge, but the damage done is unknown.

All Pilots Returned Safely. "During the attack the machines encountered heavy banks of snow.

Flight Commander Grahame White fell into the sea off Neuport, and was rescued by a French vessel. "Although exposed to heavy gun fire from rifle, anti-aircraft guns and machine guns, all of the pilots are safe. Two machines were damaged. "The seaplanes and aeroplanes were under command of Wing Commander Samson, assisted by Wing Commander Longmore and Squadron Commanders Porte, Courtney and Rathorne.

German Threats Anticipated. "The London Chronicle's naval correspondent says: The greatest aeroplane and seaplane raid in history has been achieved by the naval wing of Royal Flying Corps, in the splendid news of this morning. German threats of a so-called blockade, to be begun next Thursday, have been anticipated by a bold and successful act of our gallant airmen against their bases. The object was to break up and destroy preparations for blockade, which the Germans were making on the coast, chiefly at Zeebrugge, and everything that could assist them in their preparations.

SHIP MET HIDDEN DEATH; SAVED BY BEACHING.



The effect of a mine upon a steamer which it met in the North Sea is shown by the picture. The hole is roughly a twelve-foot square. The resourcefulness of the captain prevented its total loss by quickly beaching the vessel.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

Roumania and Bulgaria Friendly—Much Depends On Serbia.

London, Feb. 13.—The correspondent of the Times at Bucharest says that through a conversation with an eminent Roumanian statesman he learns that Roumania's relations with Bulgaria are now quite satisfactory and are expected to improve.

"The question of concessions to Bulgaria," the correspondent adds, "probably will be easily arranged, but it depends upon Serbia being willing to make concessions to Bulgaria in Macedonia—that is to say, that Roumania is unwilling to take action until the harmonious co-operation of the three countries has been arranged for and Bulgaria's policy is clearly defined."

GUARDING BRIDGES CLOSELY.

Extra Military Protection Provided At Niagara Frontier.

St. Catharines, Feb. 13.—The sending of an additional third-train from St. Catharines to Niagara Falls to man the bridges across the river exhausts the supply of the 18th Regiment, every man who has not been accepted for overseas service being on duty with the protection force, almost six hundred. Military guards were also stationed at the Canadian end of the International bridge at Bridgeburg.

COUNTY OF RENFREW TO SUBSCRIBE \$1,000

Towards Furnishing of Kitchens and Other Field Equipment of 21st Battalion.

Pembroke, Feb. 13.—Pembroke had a visit this week from Capt. Caldwell of D. Company, 21st Battalion, Kingston, who came here to confer with the county and local municipal authorities with a view to securing funds with which to equip the regiment with travelling field kitchens and other conveniences which the government does not supply, but which are said to increase the fighting efficiency of field forces by 25 per cent, besides adding greatly to the comfort of the soldiers on service. There are four regiments in the battalion and it is most probable that Renfrew county will furnish one kitchen which will bear its name abroad. The cost is \$1,100 and of this amount the county will contribute \$500, the town of Pembroke \$250, Renfrew \$250, and Arran \$100.

Capt. Caldwell secured eight more recruits here for the second contingent, all of them coming from points surrounding Pembroke, and they left yesterday for Kingston.

Charles D. Hoard, Ogdenburg, N.Y., a prominent business man, and an ex-mayor, died suddenly on Friday night, aged fifty-six years.

Japan and China, in conference over Manchuria and Shantung, have not reached conclusions.

AN AIR ATTACK

Made by the Germans on Verdun Military Depots.

A COMPLETE FAILURE

BRITISH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS AT NIEUPORT.

German Artillery Shelling Positions Around Ypres—Fighting From Labasse To The Sea Increases In Intensity.

Paris, Feb. 13.—Taking a leaf from the book of the allies, the Germans to-day made an attempt to demolish the military depots at Verdun from the air. A squadron of ten aeroplanes flew across the fortress and dropped bombs, but, according to latest word received here, did practically no damage.

The fighting in the north from Labasse to the sea is increasing in intensity. The Germans vigorously attacked the British positions at Nieuport, but were repulsed with heavy losses. They also attempted to carry the British trenches commanding the grand dune, but failed there.

German artillery is now shelling positions at Ypres. The French have succeeded in exploding two German mines in the region of Carency.

From the Oise to the Aisne front activity is in evidence, with artillery of both sides engaged. Elsewhere, the situation shows little change.

War Tidings.

King George on Friday conferred the grand cross of the Order of the Bath on Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, commander of the British home fleet.

The battles in the Carpathian mountains continue, but the general staff of neither of the contending forces gives much information concerning the fighting.

The British army in France is now using heavy howitzers, which, according to a report from the official "eye-witness" with the expeditionary force, have gained ascendancy over the heavy German guns.

The Russian government will issue \$50,000,000 of treasury bills in London, with the consent of the British government. The bills will be offered on February 23 at a fixed price of 95, and will be payable in one year.

James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, called on Gottlieb Voh Jago, the German foreign secretary, in Berlin, at six o'clock Friday evening, and presented to him the American government's note concerning the German sea zone proclamation.

The new cargo steamer Torquay, of Dartmouth, was towed into Scarborough harbor Friday night in a sinking condition after either striking a mine or having been torpedoed eight

miles east of this port. One man was killed and two were injured.

The Amsterdam Telegram says it learns that 900 young Belgians who obeyed a request of the Germans and went to Germany. Only those of the Belgians whose parents were able to give security for them were permitted to stay at home.

"The balance of the world at peace awaits upon this government," Senator La Follette told the United States senate on Friday, in speaking on his resolution to authorize the president to call a conference of all neutral nations to co-operate in restoring peace in Europe.

KAISER HURRIES BACK.

Council of War In Berlin Believed Ominous Sign.

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.—The Kaiser's hurried return to Berlin from the east front is regarded here as a very ominous sign. It is officially announced that he received at the imperial palace Marshal von Moltke, former chief of the German general staff, and other generals, as well as Count von Eulenburg, minister of commerce, and General von Kessel.

The announcement that these officials were guests of the Kaiser and Kaiserin at dinner in the royal palace on the occasion of the anniversary of the Kaiser becoming honorary colonel of the First Guards-Regiment may be taken to hide the fact that the Kaiser ordered a crisis council of war to discuss the military situation of the German army on the east front.

The National Tidende's Berlin correspondent plainly hints that the German capital is kept ignorant of the fearful slaughter in the eastern war theatre. He writes that there is a mysterious silence forbidding great events, which may change the course of the war. He evidently knows more than he dares to write.

DRILL HALL CHARGES.

Allegations of Fraud, Corruption and Improper Work.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—E. A. Fringo, K.C. of Ottawa, appointed commissioner to investigate charges of fraud and corruption in relation to contracts for the building of certain drill halls in Ontario, has fixed Thursday, February 18th, at 10 a.m., for the preliminary hearing at Toronto. A great number of witnesses have been subpoenaed, but the commissioner will hear any others who have information to give.

The charges are laid by Messrs. Hansen and Munns of Massey, they allege that the W. A. Tom Construction company of Collingwood, which has a number of contracts, is formed of men in the pay of the government; that the inspectors, while in the employ of the government, are also in the employ of the contractors, and do not do their duty; that the work is improperly done, especially in concrete and painting, and that none of the furnaces come up to the specifications.

Bubonic plague cases have been discovered in Havana.

FIGHTING IS FIERCE ON THE WESTERN SIDE

Some French Trenches Demolished by Dynamite.

GAINS MADE BY FRENCH

DESPERATE CONDITIONS EXPERIENCED IN THE VOSGES.

German Activity Checked at Labasse but Artillery is Being Brought up—British Are Being Reinforced—Germans For Present Have Abandoned Attempting to Cross the Aisne.

Paris, Feb. 13.—Severe fighting continues in the Argonne region, where the Germans have again been reinforced. Along the line, between Fainville-Madame and Marie Theresia, the Germans are, to-day, continuing their violent assaults in an endeavor to gain a foothold in the French trenches, some of which they have demolished with dynamite. They are being repulsed, however, by French artillery and rapid-firers. German losses in this operation, the war office says, are very heavy. There has been a renewal of the bombardment of the German positions along the heights of the Meuse and especially in the St. Mihiel section, where the French have made slight gains in the heavily wooded territory to the west of the German positions.

In the Vosges slow but certain gains are being made under the most desperate conditions. It continues to snow heavily and conditions are described as "very blizzardy" but the French infantry are steadily pushing their lines forward toward the main highways that run north and south.

German activity at Labasse has been checked for the time being but because of the enormous number of troops that are massed here, it is believed that the enemy has merely halted his operations while additional artillery is being brought. The British at this point are also being heavily reinforced.

The bombardment of Soissons continues at long range but the Germans have seemingly abandoned, for the present at least, all thoughts of attempting to force a passage of the Aisne. In the north, from Arras to the sea, the artillery duels continue and nearly every building along the line of conflict has been flattened to the ground by the intensity of the shell fire.

ALLIED TRADE MISSION TO LATIN AMERICA

About 150 Industrial Leaders to Go to South America Early in April.

London, Feb. 13.—An aggressive step in the direction of capturing German trade will be made at the beginning of April, when about 150 leaders of industry in Britain and France will proceed on a commercial mission to South America, taking with them a vast number of samples. A French vessel has been chartered, and will start from Southampton. One of the organizers of the mission said: "We mean to show Latin-American the good, and not merely talk to them; it is no good going out and telling the people there we can give them as good articles as those made by the Germans. We want to take the articles and show them."

RUSSIA'S DAILY WAR BILL IS \$7,000,000

Duma Passes Budget and Member Advocates Confiscation of Toutons' Property.

Petrograd, Feb. 13.—Russia's daily war bill was estimated at 74,000,000 rubles (\$7,000,000) in the discussion which preceded the adoption of the budget to-day.

In the debate on the best means of stimulating industries and business generally, M. Markoff, one of the deputies of the right, proposed the expulsion from the country of all Toutons and the donation of their property to relieve the families of war victims.

The budget committee of the duma, in its estimates for 1915, placed the revenues at \$1,566,000,000; expenditures, \$1,546,000,000; extraordinary expenditures, \$67,000,000. After the vote in the council one of the members, P. M. de Kaufmann, declared in the name of all the groups that whatever sacrifices were demanded by the war should be carried out to the bitter end. This declaration was received by all the members of the council by cries of approbation.

AUDACIOUS REPAIRED.

New York, Feb. 13.—Letters published here to-day say that the British battleship Audacious, which was disabled in the North Sea, but whose loss has never been admitted by the British admiralty, has now been fully repaired in drydock, and will likely be in commission within a few days.

METHODISTS TO RAISE BIG PENSION FUND

Conference Decides to Collect \$11,600,000 For Retired Ministers and Families.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—A campaign for a fund of \$11,600,000 which to provide for retired ministers and for widows and orphans of ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States will be made this year, according to action taken at the annual meeting of the board of conference claimants of the church here yesterday.

There are 7,000 claimants in the United States, it was said, and their claims for 1914 amounted to \$1,600,000, or about \$500,000 more than the church fund had provided. To meet this deficit and provide for an adequate fund for 1915-16 the campaign for \$11,600,000 is to be made.

A. R. Cornwall is a candidate for the postmastership of Watertown, N.Y.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.

See top of page 3, right hand corner, for contents of this issue.

Keep in mind grand musical concert in aid of boys' division, Y.M.C.A., Thursday, Feb. 18th.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot, 238 King St.
- Clarke, J. W. & Co., 253 Princess
- College Book Store, 125 Princess
- Coulter's Grocery, 109 Princess
- Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Prin. & Alfred
- Frontenac Hotel, Ontario St.
- Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square
- Lowe's Grocery, Portmouth
- McAuley's Book Store, 93 Princess
- McCall's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King
- McLeod's Grocery, 211 Union St. W.
- Medley's Drug Store, 250 University
- Paul's Cigar Store, 75 Princess
- Prouse & Drug Store, 113 Princess
- Valleau's Grocery, 203 Montreal

MARRIED.

BAIDEN—MARRIED—Whiting, Ind. on Feb. 11th, 1915, by Rev. Mr. Rodgers, Miss Jennie Hein, Whiting, Ind. and Edgar C. Baiden, Kingston, Ont.

GRAHAM—HUNTER—On Feb. 11th, 1915, in St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. Father Hanley, Emma youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Graham, of Watertown, N.Y., and Edward Hunter, both of this city.

DIED.

CORRIGAN—In Kingston, Feb. 13th, 1915, Mrs. Bridget Corrigan, widow of the late Daniel Corrigan.

Funeral from her late residence, 58 Lower Bagot St., on Monday, Feb. 15th, at 10 a.m., in St. Mary's Cathedral, where requiem mass will be sung for the happy repose of her soul.

Friends and acquaintances invited to GLIDDEN—Suddenly at Sudbury, Ont. on Feb. 12th, 1915, John Newton Glidden.

Funeral (private) on Monday at 10:30 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, 299 Brook Street.

JACKSON—In Kingston, on Feb. 13th, 1915, Chase Francis Jackson.

Funeral Monday at 9:30 a.m., at St. Mary's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Funeral private.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the mass.

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HE PREFERS HANGING TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., of Frontenac, Declared in the House Of Commons Against the Bill Introduced to Abolish Capital Punishment.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—"I am not prepared to vote for the bill to abolish capital punishment, because I believe that to hang a man for an offence is to do him a kindness, if the alternative be to send him to Kingston penitentiary," Dr. J. W. Edwards, conservative member for Frontenac, thus concluded a serious arraignment of the conduct and operations of the penal institutions near his equity city.

He expressed regret at the "apathy of the present minister of justice," which was "in no wise to his credit." He declared that three years ago he had first brought the terrible conditions obtaining to the attention of the minister, but that nothing had been done. They were a "disgrace and scandal to humanity, to society, to our country and to every man in this house who does not raise his voice in indignant protest."

Dr. Edwards said that later in the session he proposed to go into the matter in detail.

"Such serious charges, made by a member from his seat in this house, places a duty upon the government of thoroughly investigating and looking into the whole matter," was the comment of Hon. George P. Graham,

who followed in support of the measure under discussion.

Three Innocent Men Hanged.

Robert Bickerdike (Montreal, St. Lawrence), had submitted his bill for the abolishment of capital punishment for its second reading. He characterized the existing statute as "a law of blood and vengeance," and declared that 1914 had been Canada's "hanging year" not equalled since the days of '97 and '98. He was prepared to introduce proof that three men had been hanged during last year who were innocent, and declared that public sentiment called for "a little more mercy and a little less law."

"Pull and money had become potent factors in dealing with capital offences, and Mr. Bickerdike urged that the crown prosecutor to his running the machinery be revolutionized "from mate, the crown executioner." He charged that "from judge to hangman" those concerned were guilty of "brutalized, legal murder" in taking life.

Discussion of the Bickerdike bill was finally adjourned, on motion of the premier, owing to the absence of Hon. Mr. Doherty, minister of justice.

10,000 CANADIAN TROOPS ARE STILL AT SALISBURY

London, Feb. 13.—Although the bulk of the first Canadian contingent is now in France, there still remains in the neighborhood of Salisbury a reserve training depot of about ten thousand troops. These troops include the fourth infantry brigade, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Cobbe, of Welland, Ont., the brigade being composed of the ninth, eleventh and twelfth infantry battalions, with the sixth infantry battalions attached.

Harry Cookshott, of the Cookshott Flow company, Brantford, thinks the changes means increased changes for Brantford as tending to force the purchase of made-in-Canada goods.

Five hundred additional Princess Patricia's, newly arrived, are now attached to the seventh infantry battalion at Tidworth for training.

Although Col. Cobbe is an Ontario man, most of the men in the battalions mentioned above come from either the western provinces or from the maritime provinces. One battalion, the ninth, is partly made up of Ottawa men. Presumably all the other men are in France.

Twelve Canadians are applying for naturalization papers at Watertown, N.Y. The more dollars you get together the louder they talk.