

YEAR 82 NO 102

KINGSTON ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1915

BRITISH ENDEAVOR TO CUT OFF TURKS

From the Mainland After Driving Them Inland on The Gallipoli Peninsula--The Fighting Is Very Heavy.

The Entire Allied Fleet Is Shelling Turkish Forts--French Advancing on the Asiatic Side--No Change Reported in General Situations on Western Frontier.

(Special to the Whig.) London, May 1.—Further fighting of the heaviest character was reported to-day to be in progress on the Gallipoli peninsula, where the British forces are making every effort to cut off the Turks from the mainland.

Special despatches from Athens say that in a series of night assaults on the Turkish positions the enemy was driven further inland. The entire Allied fleet is co-operating with the land parties, shelling Turkish forts from inside the Dardanelles, from the Gulf of Saros, and from the Aegean Sea.

The Admiralty has no confirmation of Turkish claims that several of the Allied warships have been disabled by the bombardment of the land forts. It is stated, however, that it would not be surprising if some of the warships had been hit, as they are steaming well within range.

Latest reports indicated that the British force which landed south of Jenikoi had advanced inland and was engaged by the main body of Turks. It is the intention of the campaign to isolate forts and then reduce them, if possible by cross fire from the fleet with the Queen Elizabeth, the Warspite and other big gun ships operating from the Gulf of Saros and other warships operating from inside of the Straits.

The Turkish positions at Nagara were heavily bombarded last night.

"TO ARMS!" APPEAL MADE TO THE MEN OF CANADA

(Special to the Whig.) London, May 1.—Sir Max Aitken, official Eye-Witness with the First Canadian Contingent in Belgium, has issued a supplementary report of the operations in Belgium. He concludes with this appeal:

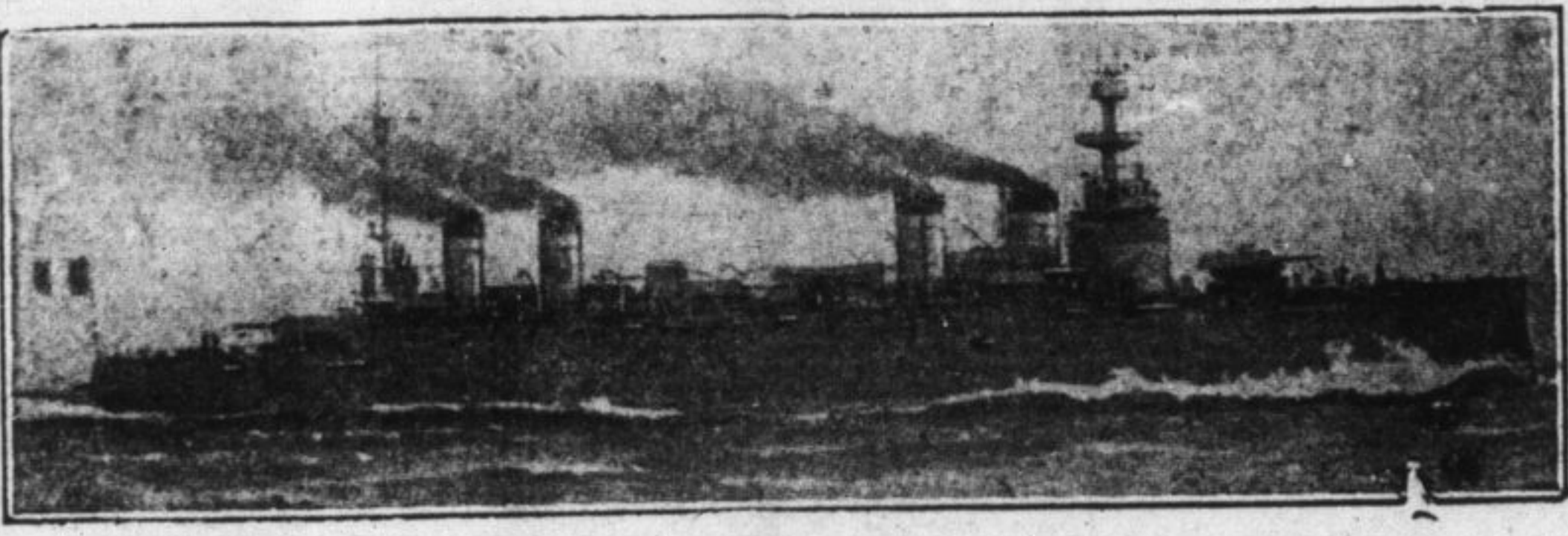
"Arise, O Israel! The Empire is engaged in a struggle without quarter and without compromise, against an enemy still superbly organized, still immensely powerful, still confident that its strength is mate of its necessities.

"To arms, then, and still to arms." In Great Britain, in Canada, in Australia, there is need, and there is need now of a community organized alike in military and industrial co-operation.

That our countrymen in Canada, even while their hearts are still bleeding, will answer every call which is made upon them, we well know. The graveyard of Canada in Flanders is large. It is very large. Those who lie there have their mortal remains on alien soil.

To Canada they have bequeathed their memories and their glory: "On Fame's eternal camping ground Their silent tents are spread, And glory guards in solemn round The bivouac of dead."

No Change on Western Front. (Special to the Whig.) Paris, May 1.—The War Office to-day reports as follows: "No change has been reported in the general situation on the front since the giving out of the official communique of last night.



FRENCH CRUISER LEON GAMBETTA VICTIM OF AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE.

WAR BULLETINS. The Allied forces have made considerable gains along the whole front at Ypres. It is expected the Canadian Government will call for the recruiting of the fifth Contingent within a few weeks. Hundreds of citizens were killed in bread riots in Austrian towns.

Allies Continue To Make Gains North of Ypres

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, May 1.—The War Office last night made public the following official communication: "In Belgium, to the north of Ypres, our attacks have progressed on the whole front on a depth varying from 500 metres (about 1,600 feet) to one kilometer (two-thirds of a mile).

"We have taken two successive lines of trenches and captured a great many prisoners. The correspondent of the Associated Press visited the summit of Hartmanns-Wellerkopf, which the enemy has not attacked for the last two days.

"One of our aeroplanes, which was destroyed by an explosion, fell inside the enemy's lines."

German Force Mowed Down By Our Guns

Havre, May 1.—How a German force which tried to surrender when its retreat was cut off through the destruction of a bridge across the Ypres Canal was mowed down by German guns is related yesterday by officers returning from the front.

An advance guard of 4,000 Germans forced its way across the canal at Steenstraete. After they had crossed, the Belgian artillery, which had the exact range, destroyed the bridge and cut off the German retreat.

The Germans, facing annihilation at the hands of the Belgians, tied white handkerchiefs on the barrels of their rifles as a signal of surrender. At this moment the German guns on the east bank of the canal were opened on them and hundreds of them were slaughtered. The remainder ran to the Belgian line and surrendered.

PITH OF THE NEWS. Condensed Items By Telegraphic and From Exchanges. Rev. Timothy F. Howard, Pompey Hill, N. Y., has been appointed to the irremovable pastorate of St. Paul's Church, Oswego, N. Y.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is not ill. He is in perfect health and has been accompanying the Emperor, in his recent visit to Galicia.

Six blocks, containing many important stores, business houses and banks, already have been destroyed in Colon. The damage is estimated at \$750,000.

The steamers Arlington and Brandon, sold last winter to the New England Coal and Coke Company of Boston, have left Ogdensburg for the Atlantic coast.

ALLIES LANDING At The Dardanelles Was Effected Successfully.

ONLY ONE ON BEACH

WAS THERE ANY REAL OPPOSITION BY ENEMY. But Landing There Was Also Successfully Carried Out—Australian and New Zealand Troops Were in the Fighting.

(Special to the Whig.) London, May 1.—The British War Office has made public this official communication concerning the operations of the Allies against the Dardanelles: "The disembarkation of the army in the Dardanelles began before sunrise on April 25th. Six different beaches were used and the operation was covered by the whole fleet.

"The landing was immediately successful on five beaches, although it was opposed with vigor by the strongly entrenched enemy in successive lines which were protected by barbed wire entanglements, in some places fifty yards wide and supported by artillery.

"On the sixth beach, near Sedd-el-Bahr, the troops could not advance until evening when a fine attack by British infantry from the direction of Cape Tekeh relieved the pressure on their front. The arrangements for the landing had been concerted in the utmost detail between the fleet and army.

Fleet Assists Land Forces. "At daybreak on the 25th the enemy was still holding the village and position of Sedd-el-Bahr, which was a labyrinth of caves, ruins, trenches, pits and entanglements. Aided by the gunfire of the fleet, this position was stormed by the British in the front and British forces proceeded.

"On the morning of the 27th, after repulsing a Turkish attack upon their left towards Cape Helles, the Allied force advanced, and at 8 p. m. was established in entrenched front line running from a point on the plateau above De Tott's battery. From this line an advance since has

been made to the neighborhood of Krithia. "Meanwhile the Australians and New Zealand troops at Sari Bair, who pushed on with the utmost boldness after the landing on the 25th, had been engaged almost constantly with the enemy, who made strong repeated counter-attacks which invariably were repulsed. The Austrians and New Zealand troops fought with the fine spirit of determination.

"On the morning of the 27th a fresh Turkish division was launched against Sari Bair, preceded by a heavy artillery fire. A hot engagement followed. The enemy came on boldly time after time, but the Australian and New Zealand troops defeated their every attempt and by 3 p. m. had resumed the offensive."

Australians in Fighting. "The disembarkation of the army in the Dardanelles began before sunrise on April 25th. Six different beaches were used and the operation was covered by the whole fleet.

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Supreme Humiliation. Paris, May 1.—"Let me die without shame. Do not demand of me supreme humiliation of ceding territory to Italy." These, according to the Vienna correspondent of Le Temps, are the last words of the Austrian Emperor on the Italian negotiations.

Italians are flocking to Vienna to Italy, the correspondent avers. The extraordinary fact is, he says, that the Austrians would heartily welcome a war with the Italians, against whom they are infuriated.

Canadians Never Wavered. "At midnight the 2nd Battalion, under Lieut-Col. Watson (3rd Battalion) under Lieut-Col. Rennell, both of the 1st Brigade, brought up much-needed reinforcements and though not actually engaged in the assault, they were under the fire of machine guns, which, in his phrase, played upon them "like a watering pot," but the line never wavered.

When one man fell another took his place, and with a final shout the survivors of the two battalions flung themselves into the wood. The German garrison was completely demoralized and the impetuous advance of the Canadians did not cease until they reached the far side of the wood and entrench themselves there in a position as dearly gained. They had, however the disappointment of finding that the guns had been blown up by the enemy and later on in the same night a most formidable concentration of artillery fire, sweeping the wood as a tropical storm sweeps the leaves from a forest, made it impossible for them to hold the position for which they had sacrificed so much.

The fighting continued without intermission all through night and to those who observed the indications that the attack was being pushed with every growing strength, it would hardly seem possible that the Canadians fighting in positions so difficult to defend and so little the subject of deliberate choice could maintain their resistance for any long period.

Canadian Counter-Attack. "At 6 a. m. on Friday it became apparent that the left was becoming more and more involved. It was, therefore, decided formidable at the attempt undoubtedly was, to try and give relief by a counter-attack upon the first line of German trenches, now far advanced from those originally occupied by the French. This was carried out by the Ontario First and Fourth Battalions of the First Brigade, under Brigadier-General Mercer, fighting in combination with the British Grenadier Guards.

It is safe to say that the youngest private in the ranks, as he set his teeth for the advance, knew the task in front of him and the youngest subaltern knew all that rested upon its success. It did not seem that any human being could live in the shower of shot and shell which began to play upon the advancing troops. They suffered terrible casualties. For a short time every

German Start New Campaign Against Russia. (Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, May 1.—A general German offensive movement once more is under way along the entire Prussian border from Tilsit to the Vistula River.

The German advance this time evidently is aimed at the Baltic provinces, which are rich in crops and other food supplies.

For months the military operations on the Prussian border had been limited to scouting parties, isolated artillery duels and aeroplane warfare.

From Polangen, a town in the Baltic province of Courland, it was reported to-day that an increasing number of German cruisers were preparing to attempt the contemplated advance of the land forces.

On the Carpathian front, nothing has happened in the last two days to alter the situation.

German Grinned at Survivors. London, May 1.—B. T. Peak, second engineer of the British steamer Falaba, who was rescued by a traveler when his ship was sunk off the Irish coast on March 28th by a German submarine, with a heavy loss of life, has just made a statement to the admiralty definitely charging that the submarine crew laughed at the struggling survivors of the Falaba and were indifferent to the appeals for help. Peak has been dangerous ill in a London hospital since his rescue.

Election A Crying Shame. Toronto, May 1.—"The people of the United States, at least those whom I met and talked with, are not backward in expressing the opinion that it is a crying shame to force a Dominion election on this country at this time," said Dr. W. H. Hamilton, the Fort William millionaire.

Lieut. Calvin W. Day. Killed in action Friday week in Canadian charge near the Yser.

STORY OF GLORIOUS FIGHT OF CANADIANS

Who Fought As They Did At the Battle of Langemarcke Because They Came From Fighting Stock.

Sir Max Aitkens Gives Official Eye-Witness Story of Famous Battle in Which Canadians Lost So Heavily But Prevented Germans Breaking Through Allied Lines.

(Special to the Whig.) London, May 1.—Following is a part of the official Eye-Witness story of the Langemarcke fight by Sir Max Aitkens, Canadian record officer with First Canadian Contingent in Belgium:

"The story of the second battle of Ypres is a story of how the Canadian division, enormously outnumbered, for they had in front of them at least four divisions, supported by immensely heavy artillery, with a gap still existing, though reduced, in their lines and with dispositions made hurriedly under stimulus of critical danger, fought through day and through night and then throughout another day and night, fought under officers until, as happened to so many, they perished gloriously, and then fought from the impulsion of sheer valor because they came from fighting stock.

"The enemy, of course, was aware, whether fully or not, perhaps he doubted, of the advantage his breach in the French line had given him and immediately began to push a formidable series of attacks upon the whole of the newly-formed line running in the direction of St. Julien.

"It has already been stated that four British guns were taken in the wood comparatively early in the evening of April 22nd. In the course of that night and under the heaviest gun fire, this wood was assaulted by the Canadian Scottish, the 16th Battalion of the 3rd Brigade and the 10th Battalion of the 2nd Brigade, which was intercepted for this purpose on its way to reserve the trench. Battalions were respectively commanded by Lieut-Col. Leckie and Lieut-Col. Boyle, and after a most fierce struggle in the light of the misty moon, they took the position at the point of the bayonet.

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It is safe to say that the youngest private in the ranks, as he set his teeth for the advance, knew the task in front of him and the youngest subaltern knew all that rested upon its success. It did not seem that any human being could live in the shower of shot and shell which began to play upon the advancing troops. They suffered terrible casualties. For a short time every

other man seemed to fall, but the attack was pressed even closer and closer. The 4th Canadian Battalion at one moment came under a particularly withering fire. For a moment, not more, it wavered. It was most gallant commanding officer, Lieut-Col. Birchall, carrying after an old fashion, a light cane coolly, and cheerfully rallying his men and at the very moment when his example had infected them, fell dead at the head of the battalion.

The Memorable Attack. "With a hoarse cry of anger they sprang forward (for indeed they loved him), and it to avenge his death. The astonishing attack which followed, pushed home in the face of a direct frontal fire made in broad daylight. (Continued on Page 4.)

3,000 People Sail From New York For Europe

(Special to the Whig.) New York, May 1.—In the face of an advertisement signed by the German embassy and published in all the New York papers to-day warning the public that they travel to Europe at this time at their own risk, nearly three thousand persons sailed on the trans-Atlantic liners to-day. Booking offices reported their heaviest day's work so far this spring.

United States people are apparently satisfied that Britannia, not Germany, rules the waves. A Turkish transport off Mardos has been destroyed by the battleship Queen Elizabeth.

DAILY MEMORANDUM. See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.

BORN. HUSTON—At Napanee, on April 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Huston, a daughter. McKEOWN—At Morron, on April 25th, to Lieut. and Mrs. McKewon, a daughter. RICHARDSON—At Napanee, on April 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, a son.

MARRIED. McINTOSH—ANDERSON—At Pickett, April 21st, C. L. McIntosh to Miss Elizabeth Anderson, both of Cherry Valley. WHEELER—WADE—On Thursday, April 29th, 1915, Rev. J. Thackeray, Mary Elizabeth Wade, of Kingston, Ont., to Nathaniel Philip Wheeler, of Ottawa.

DIED. DAY—Killed in action near Ypres in Belgium, about April 22nd, 1915, Calvin W. Day, M.A., lieutenant, Second Battalion, First Canadian Division, British Expeditionary Force, formerly of 14th W.O.R., youngest son of Sidney Wellington and Adelaide Isabella Day, Kingston, aged 24 years, April 19th, 1915. JOHNSTON—At Newburgh, on April 29th, James Johnston. MCKENZIE—At Deseronto, on April 29th, infant daughter of Thomas H. McKenzie. PEABSON—At Napanee, on April 24th, Mary Catherine Peabson, aged 22 years. VAUGHN—In Kingston, on April 30th, 1915, Ellen Mabel Vaughn, aged 49 years. Funeral took place from her late residence, 271 Earl street, this afternoon at 4 p. m. to Cataract cemetery.

ROBERT J. REID. The Leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 230 Princess Street.

JAMES REID. The Old Firm of Undertakers. 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET. Phone 147 for Ambulance.

Antiques. Just got in Sofas, Chairs and Tables, in walnut and mahogany, at Turkey. Phone 705.

For House Cleaning. Rouse Floor Polish, Liquid Veneer, Cobra Furniture Polish, Brasso, Silvo, Lux, Wool Wash, Sapollo, Bon Ami, Dustless Mops, Fibre Tubs, Fibre Tubs, Brooms, Brushes, Gold Dust Washing Powder, Dutch Cleanser, Wyandotte, Pearlina, Wine-Wing. Jas. Redden & Co. Phone 20 and 99.

55 CANADIAN OFFICERS IN NEW CASUALTY LIST

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, May 1.—Another tragic roll of fifty-five Canadian officers killed, wounded or missing came to the Militia Department last night. Toronto, Winnipeg, Victoria and Vancouver are the principal cities bereaved. Fourteen officers are included in the list of killed, nearly all from Western Canada.

Twelve officers are reported wounded, four wounded or missing and twenty-five missing. The missing are probably either prisoners or else their bodies still lie in No-Man's land between the opposing armies.

Of the wounded and missing, nineteen are members of the 15th Battalion under command of Lieut. Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., and most of these belong to the 48th Highlanders, Toronto. The cable giving the names of the officers also states that of other ranks there are nine killed and twenty-six wounded. It is feared nearly the whole battalion was captured.

WAS POISONED BY GAS. Winnipeg, May 1.—A cablegram was received by A. R. Hargraff, president of the Union Grain Company, from his son, Captain Stuart Hargraff, of the 90th Winnipeg Rifles, announcing that he was ill in London. Captain Hargraff has not been wounded but he has been placed hors de combat as a result of the poisonous gases used by the Germans during the past few days. Captain Hargraff is a graduate of the Royal Military College.

Another important battle will be fought in a few days in the vicinity of Aguascalientes, Mexico, between the forces of General Villa and General Obregon, the Carranza commander.

At Watertown, N. Y., the body of Carson C. Peck, general manager of the F. W. Woolworth Company, who died at his home in Brooklyn on Friday, will be interred on Sunday.

Lt. C. G. Carruthers. Capable soldier and his valor and courage were evidenced in his last fight. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Carruthers have three other sons in military life. Captain Kenneth B. Carruthers, their second son, graduated at the Royal Military College in 1906, and is now Captain in the 25th Battery (C.E.F.) 7th Brigade, Kingston. Douglas Carruthers, their fourth son, is Lieutenant instructor on the Mechanical Transport, C.A.S.C., stationed at Shoreshiffe, England, and Eric Dudley Carruthers, the fifth son, attended the Royal Military College and is now Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery in France in the Imperial service.

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