

The Allies Again Smash The Germans

MORE GROUND TAKEN FROM THE GERMANS

In Champagne Region And Around Arras--German Crown Prince's Attempt to Divert French From the Champagne to the Argonne Failed.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Sept. 28.—Despite the most desperate resistance, the French have made further gains both in the Champagne region and around Arras, it is officially announced this afternoon.

By steady onslaughts throughout last night, the French gained ground east and south of Souchez, approaching the hills held by the Germans in those regions.

The French troops stormed the strongly fortified German second line trenches at several points in the Champagne region. Slight progress was made toward La Justice, north of Massiges, and a few miles west of Villes-Tourbe.

At other sectors of the Champagne front the French inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, though they were unable in some instances to pierce the strong German wire defences.

The Crown Prince's Attempt Fails.

The attempt by the Crown Prince to divert the French from the Champagne by attacking in the Argonne region proved fruitless. During last night the French troops took the offensive in the Argonne and recaptured nearly all the trench sections taken by the Crown Prince's armies.

The Crown Prince threw eighteen battalions against the French lines around the hill known as "The Daughter of Death" and elsewhere in the Argonne.

The Germans finally retired to their trenches. The slopes of "The Daughter of Death" were covered with German bodies, and the hill was still in possession of the French.

The Chief Objectives of the Allies

London, Sept. 28.—With the full strength of the Allies engaged in the greatest drive yet undertaken against the Germans in the western theatre of war, the assaults continue night and day with these as the chief objectives of the Anglo-French armies:

- 1.—Domination of the Ypres-Menin road in Flanders.
2.—Recapture of Lille.
3.—Destruction of the German salient at La Bassée and Givenchy.
4.—Retirement of the German lines in Champagne and the Argonne where the French lines of communication to Verdun are threatened.
5.—Destruction of the German salient at St. Mihiel on the west bank of the Meuse.

TO DEBATE RESOLUTION

Calling for Prohibition of Liquor Traffic During War.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, Sept. 28.—The Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Kingston, now in session at St. James Square Presbyterian Church, has under consideration a recommendation that the Provincial Government be called upon to prohibit immediately the liquor traffic up to the limits of its powers during the war and give the electors of the province the right by referendum to say whether the continuance or resumption of the traffic.

This resolution is to be debated by the delegates from the Presbyterian Churches situated between Gananoque on the east, Guelph on the west, and Cochrane on the north.

PLEA NOT TO RAISE

The Question of Conscription At This Critical Moment.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Eng., 28.—Premier Asquith this afternoon appealed to all members of the Commons not to raise the question of conscription on the success of recent recruiting at this critical moment in the history of the war.

"It is especially undesirable that the recruiting question be discussed just now," said the Prime Minister, "when we are watching with intense sympathy and hope, the gallant efforts of our Allied forces."

Encouraging Inhabitants (Special to the Whig.) Amsterdam, Sept. 28.—An Allied aviator flew over Liege, yesterday, dropping flags and proclamations telling the Belgian population to keep up courage as the hour of deliverance was soon to come.

Recovering More Bodies Ardmore, Okla., Sept. 28.—The death list in the gas-line tank explosion here was raised to fifty today when the bodies of four unidentified negroes were found in the wreckage of a building on Main street, about noon.

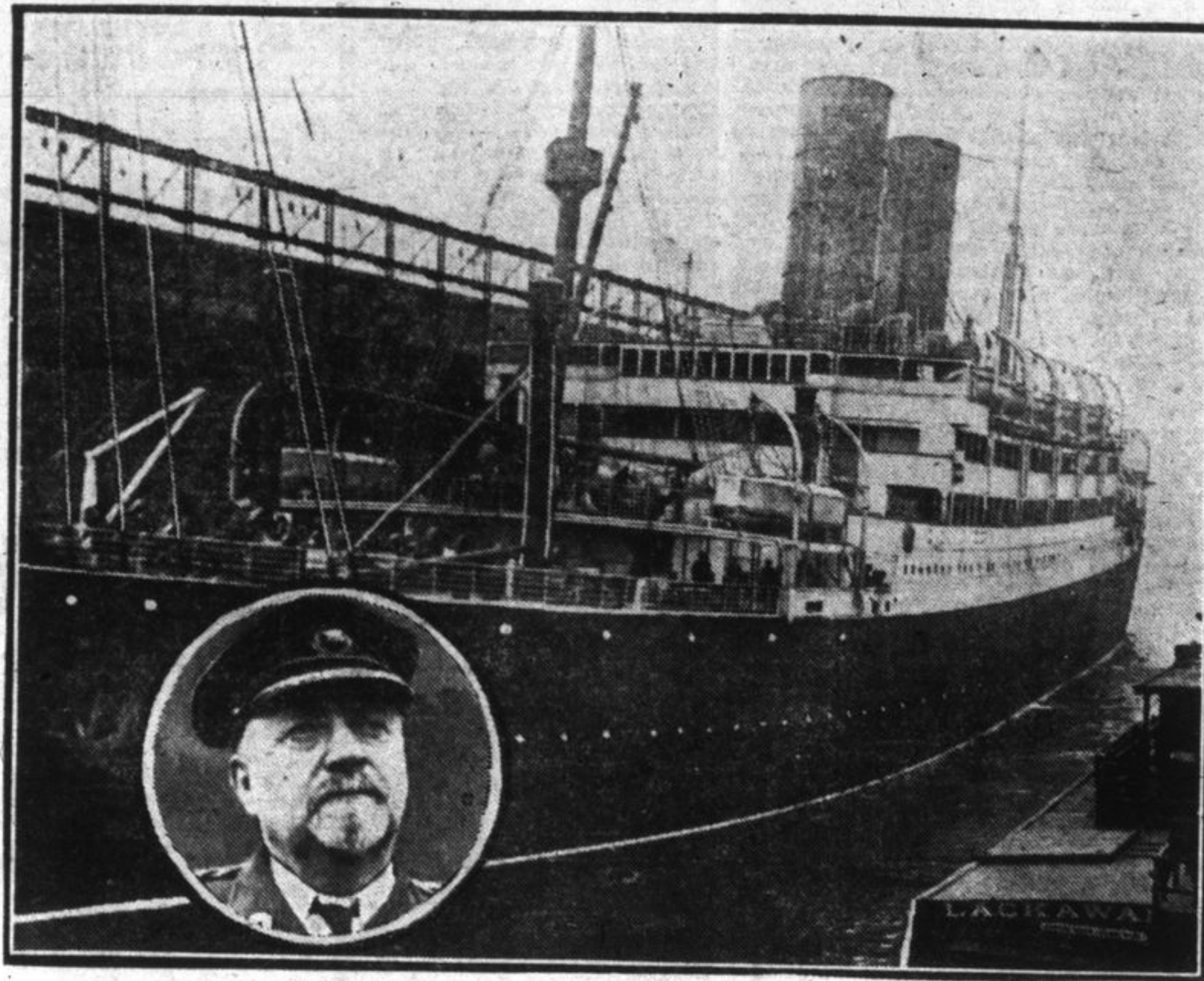
Communication Suspended (Special to the Whig.) Lausanne, Switzerland, Sept. 28.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger today reported that all telegraph and railway communication between Bulgaria and Roumania has been suspended.

TO INVADE SERBIA. (Special to the Whig.) London, Sept. 28.—The Exchange Telegraph's Athens correspondent wired today that it has been learned positively at Athens that the Austro-Germans plan to begin their invasion of Serbia within a fortnight.

SILENCED THE BATTERIES (Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, Sept. 28.—Russian warships bombarded the German positions near the Gulf of Riga on Saturday morning, silencing all the enemy's batteries. It was officially announced here today.

A chance shot from a German aeroplane struck a Russian vessel, killing Commander Prince Wisemski, Captain Swinin and five others, and wounding eight sailors.

CUNARDER TRANSYLVANIA RUMORED SUNK.



Rumors have reached New York that this 14,000 ton vessel has been torpedoed and sunk off Crete. Inset is picture of Captain Black.

SWEDEN REGRETS RUMORS.

Reports Of Joining Germans Have No Foundation.

Stockholm, Sept. 28.—Rumors that have been current regarding Sweden's intended abandonment of her neutrality and intervention on the side of the German powers are totally unfounded and are strongly contradicted from an authoritative source.

The report of the transfer of a substantial number of Swedish merchant vessels to American owners, which has been taken as the foundation for the intervention rumor, is probably founded on the fact that Swedish vessels aggregating 28,000 tons have lately been sold in Norway and Denmark at favorable prices.

This tonnage, however, is being amply replaced by building orders to Scandinavian shipyards, and it is deeply regretted here that such misleading news should find currency, awakening unjustifiable suspicions, and interfering materially with friendly relations and commercial intercourse between England and Sweden.

Displeased Over Delay About Dumba

(Special to the Whig.) Washington, Sept. 28.—The displeasure of the Administration over Austria's delay in acting on the request for Austrian Ambassador Dumba's recall was evident today.

The notification that "Dumba is no longer acceptable" should have brought immediate acquiescence in Dumba's retirement.

Unofficial reports from New York were that Dumba has cancelled his passage for to-morrow on the Holland-American liner Rotterdam.

Recalled Unconditionally Washington, Sept. 28.—Austria today notified the United States Government that Ambassador Dumba had been recalled unconditionally.

This removed all possibility of Dumba being recalled only on leave of absence to give an explanation.

WELL SUPPLIED FOR DRIVE.

British Army Now Is Not Short of Anything.

London, Sept. 28.—The Chronicle says: "Whatever may have been the case in the past, there is authority for saying that the British army in France is now abundantly supplied with high explosive shells as well as every other requisite for war. All the supplies are ample, and no shortage need be feared under any head."

"At the same time, the necessity for a largely increased output of munitions of our industrial establishments continues in view of the army's future and growing needs. The War Office is facilitating the return to the factories of skilled mechanics who enlisted in the army, but have not left England."

TOOK GERMAN TRENCHES IN JUST TWENTY MINUTES (Special to the Whig.) Paris, Sept. 28.—Reports from the front say that only twenty minutes was required for the French infantry to complete the victory prepared for by six hours of violent shelling and over-run the first line of the German trenches north of Perthes in Champagne.

While awaiting the moment for the attack, the French soldiers rested behind their lines, joking and putting their arms in perfect order.

The bright glow from the slow burning illuminating rockets and the glare of exploding projectiles lighted up the entire zone of action during two nights.

"After a few hours of intense fire, our hopes that our batteries were dominating the situation were transformed to certain conviction," says a wounded officer who took part in the battle.

"The moment for the attack was set for dawn, when the charge was sounded. Whole battalions, reinforced by reserves, bounded forward. The rush was so impetuous that German men still alive and un wounded in the battered works seemed dazed and unable to resist. They were disarmed and pushed back for our reserves to pick up, while the attacking line went on."

"There was little or no musketry. The bayonets did most of the work. The proportion of dead to wounded and prisoners was large. What was left of entire companies threw up their hands at the sight of the deadly onrush by the Zouaves."

The general impression of wounded men brought from the field is that the affair of Perthes is only a beginning of the French effort.

Parisians received news of the victory soberly. The newspapers issued unusually large editions and official bulletins were read from the stages of the theatres, the orchestras playing the "Marseillaise."

HUGE FORCES FIGHT IN EAST

2,603,000 Austro-Germans Face Russians.

ENEMY IS REINFORCED

AT DVINSK AND ACCUMULATING FORCES.

To Try And Break Russian Front—Object of Enemy Is To Try And Separate and Annihilate Slav Army.

Petrograd, Sept. 27.—Military experts of the Russian invalid estimate that there are 130 Austro-German divisions, comprising 2,600,000 men, distributed over the 1000-mile front from Riga to the Roumanian frontier.

The distribution is as follows: The sector of Riga-Dvinsk-Svendiany, twelve divisions, seven infantry, five cavalry; the sector of Svendiany-Vilna-Orani, fifteen divisions, twelve infantry and three cavalry; the sector of Orani-Sionim-Pinsk, forty-five divisions, forty-three infantry, two cavalry; the sector of Pinsk-Dubno-Trody-Tarnopol-Novo Selyv, fifty-four divisions; forty-four infantry, ten cavalry.

There is a marked ascendancy in cavalry in Von Buelow's and Von Eichorn's armies, which are used to break through, to cut off railways, and to get to the rear. Russian cavalry forces have succeeded on the Vilna-Dvinsk, and Lido-Trody lines, but the infantry failed in the task of causing general operations to be frustrated.

Fighting in the Dvinsk region is growing fiercer and more stubborn with every step forward. The enemy is losing heavily.

Experts on the staff say, lately that they have noticed that the enemy has been greatly reinforced at Dvinsk and is evidently accumulating considerable forces with the object of breaking the Russian front and separating the Dvinsk from the Molodechno group.

Such a plan necessitates a widening of the scope of the main operation.

War Tidings. Berlin despatches to London say the Allies' drive has been halted at "practically" every point, but admits that in some places the Allies are still advancing. It is claimed Germans have captured 7,000 prisoners.

A semi-official statement from Bucharest says that Roumania will not order the mobilization of her reserves, but permanent troops will police the frontiers.

British aviators bombed Peronne on Monday, destroying the German barracks and stores. Russian troops have repulsed all attempts of the Germans to advance in Galicia or at Riga.

LILLE IS AGAIN FINED.

French City Refuses To Make Sacks For Enemy.

Amsterdam, Sept. 28.—The German military authorities at Lille, French Flanders, have again clashed with the populace, this time over the refusal of Lille factories to make sacks for use by the Germans as ammunition for their defence works.

Unable to procure the sacks, the German authorities notified the Mayor that an amount equivalent to the output of the Lille factories would be manufactured in Germany and the cost of production assessed against the city. This was carried out, notwithstanding a vigorous protest.

The strong room of the town was forced and 375,000 francs (\$75,000) was deducted from the civic funds.

In addition to this 31,000,000 francs of war taxes were demanded. Pending the payment of this sum the Germans placed seals on the banks, as well as on the strong rooms of individuals, as a guarantee that securities would not be removed.

The Lille authorities insisted that this sum could not be met, whereupon the Germans suggested a compromise payment of 15,000,000 francs. A penalty of 100,000 francs a day was imposed pending this payment.

George A. Boomer, a Toronto barrister, is dead, aged seventy. He was a special examiner at Osgoode Hall.

GERMANS YIELDING TO SECOND DRIVE

The Allies Reform And Deliver Another Stroke --French And British Successes--Germans Try Gas But Wind Drives it Away.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Sept. 28.—The greatest battle of the year on the western front is being waged to-day with even more furious attacks than characterized the beginning of the Anglo-French onslaught.

Having staggered the Kaiser's armies with one mighty smash, the Allies drew back and reformed for another blow; that explained the apparent slackening of the offensive indicated in yesterday afternoon's communique.

The second stroke was made last night with artillery and cannonading, the infantry leaping to the attack.

Germans Are Yielding Ground.

Despatches received here during the night said the Germans were yielding ground yard by yard in the Champagne, fighting bravely but going down before the massed charges of the French bayonets.

The enemy has made several attempts to stem the advance by flooding the area before their trenches with clouds of asphyxiating gases. High winds swept the vapors away as they left the German trenches.

The chalky hills of the Champagne region are throwing up great white clouds of dust under the constant hammering of French and German shells. Dead and wounded are being mantled by snow-white powder, spotted with crimson.

Allies Press on To Railway.

The Germans under General Von Fabeck are battling desperately in the Champagne to save the Bazancourt-Argonne railway, towards which the Allied armies have been moving since early Saturday.

All the French gains are being held, and the newly-captured positions improved to meet counter attacks.

British Driving With Success.

To the north, the British are reported to be making further progress under the greatest difficulties. The strongest defensive line of the western front reaches from Arras northward to the sea. Against this hard barrier General French is driving with remarkable success.

The Germans Coming Back.

Petrograd, Sept. 28.—Fighting around Dvinsk and in the regions south-east of Riga is now becoming more violent. The Germans evidently have received supplies of ammunition for which they were waiting, and are bombarding the Russian positions all along the Dvina.

The Czar's troops, however, are more than holding their own, and, besides one thousand prisoners mentioned in last night's communique, have made other large captures. From the Dvinsk region to Pinsk stubborn fighting is going on, with no important changes in the situation. The Austrians have been reinforced in Galicia.

Allies to Join Greece in Flank Blow at Bulgars

London, Sept. 28.—England, France and possibly Italy will join with Greece in sending an army of more than 150,000 in a flank attack against the Bulgarians and Constantinople if Bulgaria joins the Austro-Germans, according to reports received here.

Such a proposal has been made to Greece by England and France, it is stated in despatches from Athens. The despatch adds that official announcement of the offer will be made there to-morrow. For such a campaign the Allies contemplate using Saloniki as a base.

Bulgaria, however, has reiterated her intention of remaining strictly neutral.

BERNIER IS HOME. Canadian Explorer Back From Baffin Island. Quebec, Sept. 28.—Captain Joseph Bernier, the Canadian Arctic explorer, has reached port on his vessel, the Guide, after a successful trip to the new land he discovered in the north, known as Baffin Island, and which in 1915 will be recognized as a Canadian possession. This newly-discovered land, which is located in the Arctic Archipelago, about 2,500 miles from Quebec, comprises 500,000 square miles of territory, as extensive as France and Italy combined.

The only casualty reported by Capt. Bernier was the loss of one of his crew, a German, who, while taking photos of the islands, wandered too far away from the Eskimo settlement and was lost. His frozen body was found 30 days later 150 miles from the station, by a search party sent out by Captain Bernier.

Ontario Brigade Changes. (Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Brigadier General Mercier, commanding the Ontario brigade, has been transferred to a new brigade of "corps troops," and Lieut.-Col. Garnet Hughes has been promoted to command the Ontario brigade.

Robertson MacAulay, Montreal, president of the Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada, died on Monday afternoon. He was eighty-three years old.

WERE GERMAN WARSHIPS.

Engaged With British Submarines Trying To Enter Baltic.

(Special to the Whig.) Stockholm, Sweden, Sept. 28.—Heavy firing was heard off the southern coast of Sweden early yesterday. The fog was so dense that incoming ships could not see what was occurring, but it is believed that German warships were engaged with British submarines attempting to enter the Baltic.

DAILY MEMORANDUM. Kingston Fair continues Wednesday. See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.

BORN. STEACY—On September 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Noble Steacy, a daughter.

DIED. ELLIOTT—In Barriefield, on September 26th, 1915, James B. Elliott, aged four months, infant son of James Elliott.

FUNERAL. Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock to Cataract cemetery. HAPPERT—At 135 Ballantyne avenue, Montreal, on September 27th, 1915, William G. Happer.

INTERMENT. In Kingston, on September 27th, 1915, Joseph Kenneth, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Sharpe, 252 Barrie street.

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