

BRITISH TROOPS HAVE ENTERED VILLAGE OF COMBLES

KEY POINT OF GERMAN BATTLE LINE TAKEN

The British Capture of Combles is Most Striking Single Achievement of Whole Somme Offensive.

(Special to the Whig.)

London, Sept. 26.—Combles, the key point of the whole German battle line from Bapaume to Peronne, has been captured by the British after eighteen hours of most furious battling north of the Somme. Gen. Haig this afternoon announced that the British troops entered Combles, overcoming the German resistance. The enemy's losses, the official report said, were severe.

The British victory, achieved after three weeks of desperate driving against the German centre, is the most striking single achievement of the whole Somme offensive. It removes one of the last two obstacles to an Anglo-French thrust to squeeze the Germans out of Peronne, one of the two objects of the great Allied advance.

The capture of Combles followed a day and night of most brilliant Allied successes, including the capture of the villages of Morvai and Les Boeufs by the British, and Rancourt and Fregicourt by the French.

In summing up the day's successful operations, Gen. Haig reported that 1,500 Germans were captured by the British, and that more prisoners are being brought in.

The work of listing large supplies of war material also captured has not been completed.

Combles fell after the thrusts by both the British and French in yesterday's fighting, which drew a noose about the German garrison which made their escape almost impossible.

For weeks the Germans had used the town, with its wonderful system of fortifications, as a pivot point from which to swing attacks north and south at the Allies' lines. The British not only gained this important victory, but pressed forward in their drive toward Bapaume. A strong redoubt between Les Boeufs and Guerdecourt fell before the British attack. The French also swept forward again last night, carrying Fregicourt village, and later repulsing the German attacks against the positions won yesterday.

"ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME" TILL GERMANY COLLAPSES

(Special to the Whig.)

New York, Sept. 26.—The Tribune in its leading editorial, under the caption "Defeated Germany," says: "As we approach the end of the third campaigning period of the great war, one fact stands out clear beyond all cavil. There is no longer any question in the minds of any but the most pronounced of Ger-

many's sympathizers as to the ultimate outcome of the conflict. It is patent to the least trained military eye that Germany is beaten. Germany has had her chance, and she has not won. She did not succeed in crushing unprepared enemies positioned inferior numbers of trained troops when she chose to strike. Now numbers, preparation and everything have turned against her. It is only a question of time."

THE STOCK MARKET

Table with columns: The Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, New York Stocks, Canadian Stocks, Toronto Live Stock, Chicago Wheat Market, Liverpool Cotton.

GREEK STAFF CHIEF RESIGNS

Gen. Moschopoulos Reported Friendly to Cause of Allies. (Special to the Whig.) London, Sept. 26.—General Constantine Moschopoulos, chief of the staff of the Greek army, has resigned. He commanded the Greek forces at Salonika at the time of the landing of the Anglo-French expeditionary force and was reported to be friendly to the cause of the Allies.

Loan Doubly Subscribed.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The new Canadian war loan has been doubly subscribed. A hundred million dollars asked for. Over two hundred million dollars has been subscribed. This makes three hundred millions raised in Canada by the two floatations of this and last year.

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8,000 GERMAN SAMPLES TO BE ON EXHIBITION

Manufacturers of Canada Can Have Them Examined by Expert Workmen.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The Department of Trade and Commerce is sending out extensively invitations to visit the exhibition of over 8,000 German and Austrian samples of manufactured products collected overseas and secured for Canada for a limited period. They will be exhibited at the Winter Club, 155 Drummond street, Montreal, from Sept. 28 to Oct. 7, and in Convocation Hall, Toronto University, from Oct. 23 to Nov. 6. It will be a business man's exhibition, having in view both the extension of the home market and a capture of a portion of the export trade of Germany and Austria. Manufacturers may have the samples examined by expert workmen. The exhibition will not be open to the public, but any manufacturer will be welcomed.

BERLIN ADMITS ALLIES VICTORY

The German War Office Tells of Furious Fighting For Combles.

SAYS THE TEUTONS FACE

MASSED EMPLOYMENT OF THE WORLD'S WAR INDUSTRY.

Successes Obtained by the Enemy and the Conquest of a Number of Villages Must Be Recognized, Says the Berlin Statement.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—The loss of several villages to the Allied forces under one of the most terrific attacks of the whole Somme offensive, was officially admitted this afternoon. The statement says: "The Allied infantry, after a four-day artillery duel, launched a uniform attack between the Ancre and the Somme. Fighting commenced at noon, and went on last night with the same fury.

"The successes obtained by the enemy east of Faucourt-L'Abbaya, and the conquest of villages on the line of Guerdecourt-Bouchavesnes must be recognized, but before all we must think of our heroic troops, who face the united Anglo-French principal forces and the massed employment of the whole world's war industry prepared for many months.

"At other points," says the statement, "French assaults failed."

The German official statement that the Allies have conquered villages on the line of Guerdecourt-Bouchavesnes is seemingly an admission that Combles has been captured by the Allies. The village of Les Boeufs, Morvai and Combles lie on the line indicated.

Late reports Monday night indicated further gains by the Rumanians in Dobruja.

FRENCH TROOPS TAKE VILLAGE

Closing Up the Anglo-French Noose About German Garrison at Combles.

TOOK A GERMAN TRENCH

FRENCH AND BRITISH ADVANCE ON TWELVE MILE FRONT.

A Storming Attack Swept the Germans Out of the Village—A German Attack Repulsed and 800 Prisoners Taken—Germans Lost Heavily at Another Point.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Sept. 26.—French troops captured the village of Fregicourt, a little more than a mile east north-east of Combles, last night, closing still further the Anglo-French noose about the German garrison of Combles.

The War Office also announced today that French advance guards penetrated the Combles cemetery, while others reached the southern edge of Combles. Southwest of Combles a German trench was captured.

The capture of Fregicourt was accomplished with scarcely any lull in the great battle that began yesterday, when the British and French advanced simultaneously on a 12-mile front. A storming attack last night swept the Germans out of Fregicourt.

Southeast of Combles the French spent last night consolidating positions won in yesterday's attack.

German attacks between the Beaulieu road and the Somme were repulsed and 800 prisoners taken.

The Teutons made a violent attack on the northeastern front of Verdun at 8 o'clock last night on the sector between Tilamont and Fleury. The assault was stopped short by French curtain fire, the Germans losing heavily.

The Mexican representatives cannot bring about an agreement on the withdrawal of the American troops.

WITH THE FRENCH ON THE SOMME FRONT.



French and British aviators studying the Boche warplane, a brand new model.

SPLENDID WORK

(Special to the Whig.) London, Sept. 26.—Two thousand Teutons of Von Mackensen's army have been made prisoners in the Dobruja, a big victory by the Russo-Rumanians.

ADMITS GERMANY SUFFERS

Dr. Karl Helfferich Says There Will Be Great Privations.

Berlin, Sept. 26, by wireless to Sayville.—Addressing the representatives of the Greek economic union, Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the interior, said: "Nobody can deny that Germany suffers heavily under the British crimes of commercial war and that the German nation in the third year must sustain the greatest sacrifices and privation, but the exceptionally bad harvest last year proved that Germany cannot be vanquished by famine."

Dr. Helfferich declared that in spite of the mobilization of millions of men for war, the industries of the country maintained a high position.

The trappers among them have devised cunning ways for crawling at night over No Man's Land. Red Indian tactics are used between the snipers, and the Germans are never sure what men are coming against them.

Below Courcellette to get information they sent out a number of bomb throwers just before the Canadian attack was launched. The German bombers, out of the darkness, suddenly pounced on a bit of trench, flinging hand grenades and trying to grab the British as prisoners. They had short innings. Not a man went back. A Canadian machine gun operator named Lewis killed those mounting the British parapet, and an officer with twelve bomb throwers accounted for the others.

Canadians Cool. This awkward happening at the hour of the grand attack, when the men were waiting for the word to go, might have disorganized the whole plan, but the Canadians did not let it make any difference.

At the exact moment waves of men swept over the dead bodies of the raiders. A great tide rolled over No Man's Land.

A long way beyond the outskirts of Courcellette and across the open country the German shells were falling, tossing up great masses of earth as large as village churches. Smoke, earth and flying shell splinters filled the air. Through such fields the Canadians went, losing men, but never losing their heads or their grim courage.

Outside Courcellette they stopped to dig in and take breath. At a conference of officers those still un-wounded in the ranks asked the same question. "Why not take Courcellette itself?"

An Astonishing Capture. The capture of Courcellette was one of the astonishing things in the battle of Somme.

There were seven counter-attacks upon the Canadians. One was repulsed by a handful of men with grotesque comedy.

Hot rum was served each Canadian, and a handful of them sitting in a German dugout were glad of that rum. They laughed and sang, gave Red Indian war cries and wild whoops, forgetful of the scenes about them. They were so jolly as if in a log cabin in the Canadian West.

By this digout, where the corpses lay very quiet, a body of German

was advancing over No Man's Land. Suddenly they heard the frightful, blood-curdling sounds. It was as though the tribes of the Blackfeet were upon the warpath, yelling as they swung their tomahawks, dancing round their scalped victims. The Germans hated to hear such a noise. It was as though all the devils of hell were upon them, laughing diabolically. They turned and fled.

GERMANY TO RETURN KIDNAPPED GREEKS

Under Certain Conditions, Which Are Announced by Secretary Jagow.

London, Sept. 26.—A Reuter's despatch from Amsterdam says that according to a telegram from Berlin the Greek Minister in Berlin, in a personal and confidential conversation with the German Foreign Secretary, G. von Jagow, intimated that his Government would be pleased if Germany would soon transport the Greek troops, who surrendered at Kavala, to Switzerland, whence they could be returned to Greece.

The German Foreign Secretary replied that Germany was adhering loyally to the agreement to treat the Greek troops as guests, and also was ready to meet the desire of the Greek Government for their return, but that actual and efficient guarantees must be received that the troops now under German protection are not to be intercepted by the Entente while returning home, nor to be punished for their "loyal and neutral feelings and actions."

TRAPPED THE TEUTONS (Special to the Whig.) London, Sept. 26.—The British have captured two fortresses and trenches to a depth of a mile, severing the German communication with Combles. Trapped by the lightning advance of both the French and British wings in yesterday's great storming attack. The German force estimated at from 2,000 to 3,000, has been surrounded at Combles. Their surrender is believed certain unless the Teutonic counter-attack opens a wide gap for their retreat.

SPECIAL HATRED OF CANADIANS

Indian War Whoops By Canadian Soldiers Put Huns to Flight.

MEN FROM THE DOMINION

HAVE PAID THE GERMANS BACK LIFE FOR LIFE.

Capture of Courcellette One of the Astonishing Things in Battle of Somme—One Counter-Attack Repulsed With Grotesque Comedy.

(Special to the Whig.) Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 26.—In a battered lifeboat, half filled with water, sailors, exhausted after an eight-hour fight with wind and waves, arrived at the coast guard station at 2 o'clock this morning with the story of the sinking of the steamer Roberval, loaded with lumber, Ottawa to Oswego, six miles off this port, at 6 o'clock last night.

Six members of the crew went down. The lost are listed: Captain Peter Ell, Ottawa, owner.

Mate Joe Perrislen, Alfred, Ont. Cook Jennie Parent, Ottawa. Firemen Marcell Messiner and Henry Sagain, Hull, Que.

Deckhand Theodore LeRoy, Hull, Que. The survivors of the wreck are: Engineers Phillip Trotter, Hull; Oliver Osagan, Ottawa. Wheelman Eddie Lagoe, St. Anne de Bellevue.

In a heavy sea, the Roberval's deckload of lumber afloat. Waves dashed into the craft, sinking her. The crew was washed overboard. LeRoy was struck by a board and sank immediately. The survivors' escape was miraculous. Trotter was thrown into the lifeboat and he picked up Osagan and Lagoe from the lake. The sea then dashed the lifeboat away from the wreck. Other members of the crew sought safety on lumber, but a search to-day failed to bring about their rescue, and they are given up as lost. The Roberval was a steel boat.

DEATH OF A HERO. In loving memory of William Dudley Joyner, who lost his life at Anherst Island, on Sept. 26th, 1915, aged 47 years, 7 months, 19 days. One year has passed today, and yet we miss him; friends may think the wound is healed, but little do they know the sorrow that lies within our hearts concealed. Dear is the grave beneath the cruel waters where my husband lies. Old friends may forget, but never shall his children or I his wife.

—Wife and Children.

ZEPELIN RAID; 29 PERSONS KILLED

(Special to the Whig.) London, Sept. 26.—Twenty-nine persons were killed in last night's Zeppelin raid on England, the second within forty-eight hours. Gen. French, commander of the Home Forces, reported to-day. A number of small houses were wrecked or damaged, but the raiders were successfully driven away from the industrial centres. No damage was done to any factories or military establishments.

ULTIMATUM TO CAPT. PETERS

Must Return to the Water Department or Resign.

GIVEN WEEK TO DECIDE

WOULD BE GIVEN COMPLETE CHARGE OF COLLECTION STAFF.

Commission to Assume Direct Control Over Its Employees in Treasury Department—Campbell Power to Be Turned on Wednesday.

Capt. William Peters, casualty officer of the 3rd military district, was given one week by the Utilities Commission at its meeting Monday afternoon to decide whether he will remain with the militia or resume his duties as receiver of water rates. Should he decide on the latter course of action, he will be given charge of all the Commission's employees in the city buildings. It is the intention of the Commission to pay all its employees in the city building directly, and to have them come under its sole control. If Capt. Peters decides to devote all his time to the affairs of the Commission, he will take up his additional responsibilities on the understanding that as he increased the efficiency of the staff and decreased the operating expenses his salary would be increased.

General Manager Folger announced that he expected to couple up with the Campbell power lines on Wednesday, and would begin by taking 200 horse power for street lighting.

Saved 28 Cents. Ex-Ald. R. G. Armstrong appeared before the Commission and asked that the sum of 28 cents, the amount of the discount, be struck off his electric bill for Monday. He claimed that as a result of the bill being delivered at the wrong place he did not get it in time to avail himself of the discount.

"Pay the twenty-eight cents, and let the matter drop," suggested a Commissioner. "I will not," emphatically replied Mr. Armstrong. "It is not the money but the principle that I am objecting to."

On motion of Commissioner Elliott, it was decided to lop off 28 cents from the bill.

Ministerial Protest. Rev. J. D. Boyd also addressed the Commission in regard to a grievance which had arisen in connection with the removal of a metre from his residence. Mr. Boyd, before going to his summer home, had had the metre removed. On his return to the city he desired to have it installed, but

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DAILY MEMORANDUM

See top of page 3, right hand corner for probabilities. Hear evangelist Billy Matheson at Bethel church tonight at 8 o'clock.

BORN.

PAYNTER—On Saturday, Sept. 23rd, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Paynter, 136 Ordinance street, a son.

DIED.

ELLIOTT—In Kingston, on Sept. 26th, 1918, Annie Elliott, eldest daughter of the late Robert Elliott. Funeral from Central Union station at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 27th, to Cataract cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—In Kingston, on Sept. 25th, 1918, George Leslie Smith, aged thirty-nine years. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 347 All set street, Tuesday at 2:30 p.m. to Stararak cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

James Reid The Old Firm of Undertakers 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET Phone 147 for Ambulance.

ROBERT J. REID The Leading Undertaker Phone 577. 280 Princess Street

Familiar Quotations

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS. I firmly believe that if all the whole materia medica could be sunk to the bottom of the sea, it would be all the better for mankind and all the worse for the fishes.

—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.