

YEAR 83—NO. 231

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1916

LAST EDITION

THE SITUATION IS SUMMARIZED

The Position the British Now Occupy on the Somme.

FRONT LINE WITHIN MILE

OF GERMAN FOURTH POSITION WEST OF BAPAUME ROAD.

British in Three Months Have Exhausted and Broken 350,000 Germans and the Enemy Has Failed to Stop the Allies' Advance.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Oct. 4.—Regarding the capture of villages, including Comblies, Gueudecourt and Thiepval the official statement to-day says:

"These victories brought our front line at more than one point within a mile of the German fourth position west of the Bapaume-Francois road. At the end of September the situation may be summarized as follows:

"Since the opening of the battle on July 1st we have taken 26,735 prisoners, and engaged 350,000 German divisions, of which about 350,000 men have been withdrawn, exhausted or broken. We hold a half moon upland south of Ancre and occupy every height of importance and so have direct observation ground to the east and northeast.

"The importance of the three months offensive must be looked for in the effect upon the enemy's strength in numbers, material and morale. The enemy has used up his reserves in repeated costly and unsuccessful counter-attacks without causing our Allies or ourselves to relax our steady, methodical pressure. Seven German divisions have been vainly thrown against the British."

The Berlin Report.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—The Germans repulsed English attacks near Thiepval and Mouquet farm last night, and also repulsed French attacks.

In Transylvania, Rumanian attacks in Gorgeny valley were fruitless, but the Rumanians obtained successes east of Parajd.

In Macedonia, the Germans and Bulgars withdrew to new positions on the right wing. The British have occupied Karzakoj.

The Russians suffered enormous losses in a renewal of their attacks west of the fortress of Lutzy yesterday.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Prices Paid For the Good Stuff To-day.

	Open	Close
Balchison	107 1/4	107 3/4
Baltimore & Ohio	89 1/4	89 3/4
C. P. R.	130 1/4	131
Erie	40 3/4	40 3/4
New York Central	110 3/4	111 1/4
Norfolk Pacific	114 1/4	114 1/4
Union Pacific	151 1/4	151 1/4
Car Foundry	72 3/4	72 3/4
Am. Loco.	84 1/4	84 1/4
Anaconda	97 1/4	96 3/4
Republic Steel	81 1/4	81 1/4
U. S. Steel	117 1/4	117 1/4
Smelters	41 1/4	41 1/4
Cement	64 1/4	64 1/4
Steel Corp.	64 1/4	64 1/4
Steamships, Pfd.	89 1/4	89 1/4
General Electric	120 1/4	120 1/4

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts heavy; trade fair; prices good; helters, \$7 to \$7.35; medium, \$6.35 to \$6.75; others steady.

Chicago Grain Markets.

Wheat—December, \$1.58 1/2; May, \$1.57 1/2.

New York Cotton.

December, \$16.92; January, \$17; May, \$17.30.

Over 50,000 Autos in Ontario.

Hamilton, Oct. 4.—W. A. McLean, deputy minister of public highways, addressing the Town Planning Commission of southwestern Ontario, pointed out the increasing wear and tear of highways owing to the rapidly growing number of automobiles. A few years ago only 533 cars were registered in Ontario; now the number exceeds 50,000, and will soon reach the 100,000 mark.

The steamer Maid of the Mist broke her propeller shaft when close to the foot of the Horseshoe Fall at Niagara; the passengers were taken ashore in lifeboats.

Charles H. Ritchie, K.C., Toronto, well-known barrister, died suddenly on Tuesday of heart failure.

WHIG CONTENTS

- 1—Situation at Somme; Rioting in Montreal; Canadians Set Standard; Lieut. Oakes Killed.
- 2—Late John McHenry; Dr. Gibson's Suit; Wreck in a Fog.
- 3—Kingston Prize List; Told in the Twilight.
- 4—Editorial Notes; Random Remarks.
- 5—Higher Wages for Firemen; In Halls of Queen's; Appeal for Aid.
- 6—News of Eastern Ontario.
- 7—Amusements; Announcements; The Forum.
- 8—Military Matters; Theatricals.
- 9—News from Barrieffield War Camp.
- 10—The Confessions of Roxane; Menus; Social News.
- 11—Countrywide News; Latest Markets.
- 12—In the World of Sport.

TO MAKE ADVANCE ON SOMME FRONT

The Allies Have Widened Their Breach in the German Lines.

(Special to the Whig.) With the French Armies on the Somme, Oct. 4.—The Allies have now widened their breach in the German lines on the Somme front about twenty-five miles, to a maximum depth of about eight and a half miles. In the early days of the offensive, the Allied attacks were delivered on a front extending from a point north of the Albert-Bapaume highway, to a point north of Chaulnes. The capture last week of Thiepval extended the British attack almost to the Ancre brook. The French reached south of Chaulnes and captured the village of Chilly. A heavy rain that hindered operations for two days, ceased yesterday noon, and the artillery began tuning up, particularly south of the river, preparatory to another big infantry advance by the Allies.

North of the Somme, the French last night completed the conquest of a German trench between Morval and St. Pierre Vaast Wood, taking 200 prisoners. South of the river there was a violent bombardment in the region of Belloy-en-Santerre, but no important infantry fighting.

SPURN THE OFFERS MADE BY GERMANY

King Albert and His Allies Reject Suggestions From the Kaiser.

(Special to the Whig.) New York, Oct. 4.—The Tribune's London correspondent says: German agents acting through King Albert of Belgium, suggested recently definite terms to the Allies regarding Belgium, Serbia and Lorraine. This I learn from excellent authority. The proposal included the withdrawal of the Germans from Belgium, the payment of an indemnity for destruction due to military occupation, and the retirement of the Kaiser's forces from Serbia without an indemnity, and the return of Lorraine to France. But the Belgian King and his allies spurned these offers repeatedly.

GIVEN D. S. O.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Oct. 4.—King George to-day conferred the distinguished service order on Sub-Lieutenant Fred Sawyer and Arthur Brandon, of the R. F. C., for bringing down Zeppelins in recent raids.

ENEMY LOSSES VERY HEAVY

ONLY A SMALL NUMBER OF DIVISIONS IN RESERVE.

Information Gleaned From Prisoners and Deserters as to Germany's Weakness on the Somme Front.

New York, Oct. 4.—A New York Times cable from London says: Ellis Ashmole Bartlett, who is now with the French armies, sends a despatch analyzing Germany's man power. He says: "Of the 193 infantry divisions composing the present German army, 113 consist of only three regiments and three battalions each, instead of four regiments of three battalions. The proof that the Germans have now no strategic reserve is shown by the manner in which divisions are moved from one battlefield to another without rest or reorganization."

Among other instances of this, he gives the following: "The forty-third reserve division was taken from Verdun on June 10, and on June 24 it was discovered in front of Lutsk."

"Of ten divisions taken from the Somme front between Sept. 2 and 3 for a rest, four have already been employed to relieve others in Artois."

"On the occasion of the attack of the Allies on Sept. 12 to 15, a division, already entrained and well on its way to Russia, had to be brought back hastily to the Somme."

The correspondent goes on: "It is perfectly clear from an examination of prisoners, from the reports of deserters and from identifiably the dead on the different fronts, that Germany and Austria each has now actually no reserve but three divisions, when, at the commencement of the attack on Verdun, after the concentrating on the Avocourt-Frennes front of sixteen divisions, the general staff had still in reserve on the western front eight divisions—four in the north, one in Champagne, and three in the east."

In regard to their reserves of men, the figures are even more significant. Of the 1915 class it is certain that all have been incorporated in the ranks, except the weaklings who have been put back. By July 15 among the fifteen divisions on the Verdun front the average was 25 per cent of the 1916 class. In ten other divisions the figures reached fifty per cent on the same date.

"On the Somme front by Aug. 15 the average of the 1916 class was 22 per cent, among thirty-two regiments. Thus it can only be concluded that practically the whole of the 1916 class has been utilized."

"The calling up of the 1917 class commenced in December, 1915. At the present time at least 25 per cent of this class are incorporated into fighting units and already at the front, while the remaining 75 per cent are in various stages of training behind the lines."

"The calling up of the 1918 class commenced in June and July, 1916 and is being spread over a period of time."

RIOTING OCCURS IN MONTREAL

Serious Anti-Recruiting Trouble There on Wednesday Morning.

Students, Civilians and Policemen Were Injured.

Mayor Martin Suspended Police Captain For Entering Cathedral to Make Arrests—Four Laval Students Are Under Arrest.

(Special to the Whig.) Montreal, Oct. 4.—This city again was the scene of serious anti-recruiting rioting this morning. During a procession of Laval university students after attending mass, somebody demolished a large recruiting sign. The police were called out, and there was street fighting, in which clubs and stones were freely used. Two students, one policeman and several civilians are more or less injured.

RUSSIAN GUNBOATS BOMBARD BULGARS

On Left Flank Near Rasova—Wackensens's Forces Are Being Attacked.

(Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, Oct. 4.—Russian gunboats have steamed down the Danube river and are bombarding the Bulgarian left flank near Rasova, in Dobrudja, it was officially announced to-day. The Russian warships are co-operating with the Russo-Rumanian forces now attacking Field Marshal Mackensens's army south of the Constanza railway.

The battle is going on along a line extending from Rasova through Kadabad to Pervel.

On the Austro-German front, stubborn battles are going on in the region of Bulnov, near Chelov, and near Korythna. The enemy is retaining his positions along the river Czerna, near the source of the Zlota Lipa with the greatest stubbornness.

HAD TO RETIRE.

(Special to the Whig.) Berlin, Oct. 4.—Sofia reports to-day that the Rumanian force that crossed the Danube and invaded Bulgaria has been forced to withdraw in a hasty flight when attacked on three sides by German and Bulgarian troops threatened with envelopment.

EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE TAKEN BY BRITISH

They Got in Several Days Ago But Germans Clung to Several Houses.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Oct. 4.—The village of Eaucourt l'Abbaye, three miles from Bapaume, was completely occupied by the British last night in a resumption of the Somme offensive. Gen. Haig reported this afternoon. The British lines were pushed forward into the village several days ago, but the German clung tenaciously to several houses. There were cleared of the enemy in last night's fighting.

After a slight intermission a heavy downpour of rain on the Somme front yesterday afternoon interfered with infantry operations. There was considerable artillery firing south of Ancre, however.

TEDDY WANTS ACTION TO BACK UP SYMPATHY

Says Administration's Attitude Is "Terribly Hypocritical."

Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 4.—In a letter to Louis Nacon, president of the League of Neutral Countries, Theodore Roosevelt applauds the league's recent denunciation of the invasion of Belgium. The letter says: "These protests against the encroachment by Germany form a noble contrast to the timid silence unworthily maintained by those at the head of my country. Every civilized nation is morally forced to protest against the violation of Belgium."

"That is probably true to my country, where those directing the government make speeches advocating peace leagues and the protection of the rights of small states. It is pitiful and (serge) hypocritical to pronounce such speeches and make such declarations of rights in an abstract manner without taking an active part in the relief of Belgium's misfortune."

DEATH BLOWS TO FOE IN PICARDY

Gen. Joffre Congratulates the Armies of France—Huns Cannot Recover.

Paris, Oct. 4.—Gen. Joffre, under date of September 29th sent the following to the armies of the north: "The general commander-in-chief expresses great satisfaction to the troops who have been fighting unceasingly on the Somme for nearly three months. By their valor they have given blows to the enemy from which he has difficulty in recovering."

POOR STUDENT FROM GERMANY DIES A MILLIONAIRE

New York, Oct. 4.—How a poor student of chemistry, who came here from Germany in 1868, attracted the attention of John D. Rockefeller, became the chief chemist of the Standard Oil Company and by his ingenuity amassed a fortune of \$10,485,828, is disclosed by an appraisal of the estate of the late Herman Frasch of this city. After attaining success as a chemist, Mr. Frasch undertook to develop a sulphur mine in Louisiana, which had passed through the hands of four companies that were unable to make it pay. The sulphur lay 800 feet below the surface. Mr. Frasch devised a method of conveying super-heated water into the mine, melting the sulphur and then pumping it out through a pipe.

GOT OVER DANUBE.

A Rumanian Town Captured by the Bulgarian Forces.

(Special to the Whig.) Sofia, Oct. 4.—Bulgarian forces have occupied the Rumanian town of Malakalafat, near the Danube. The War Office admitted at the same time that "considerable units" of Rumanians had crossed the Danube and invaded Bulgaria. The river was bridged by the Rumanians near Riasovo.

SHIPS DAMAGED.

(Special to the Whig.) New York, Oct. 4.—A Paris despatch says the British Red Cross ship Radnor was seriously damaged by an explosion at Sunday in the Straits of Dover.

Details of damage and loss of life, if any, are not yet to hand.

STRONGER CANADIANS THAN BEFORE.

Men from various parts of the Empire have touched shoulder to shoulder with each other. They have fought as brothers side by side. They have shed their blood in a common cause. They have struggled back to life and health side by side in the same hospitals. Many of their comrades lie buried in the same grave. Bonds have been created which will never be broken. Henceforth they will pay much less deference to old conventions and customs, to party appeals and party Shibboleths. I believe they will return to us stronger Canadians than ever, determined to maintain our freedom and self-government; but they will also return with a consciousness of a larger citizenship in the British Commonwealth."

CANADIANS SET THE STANDARD

For the Australians By Their Heroic Fighting at Ypres.

Woodstock, Oct. 4.—Inspiring praise which he heard in Europe both from Australians and New Zealanders as to the gallantry of Canadian soldiers and the standard for fighting they had set for the other Dominions, was a message delivered by N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., in his speech on "The Dominions and the War," at the public meeting of the Woodstock Canadian Club here last evening. Mr. Rowell told his visits to the South African, Australian and New Zealand troops, as well as describing again his visit to the Canadian front.

As to Australia, Mr. Rowell told of an incident most pleasing to Canadians. When he congratulated one of the Australian officers on the heroism and self-sacrifice of the Australian troops at Gallipoli, the answer was: "It was the work of the Canadians at the second battle of Ypres which set the pace for us. We were then in Egypt, and when we read how the Canadians had saved the situation we said to ourselves that Australia could not be behind Canada and when the time came we would have to acquit ourselves equally well." This officer said the work of Canadians in this battle set the standard for the rest of the overseas Dominions.

"While the Canadians," continued Mr. Rowell, "at the second battle of Ypres admittedly set the standard for the other Dominions, we must admit that it is they who have set the standard for us in the number of troops enlisted and sent to the front. At the present time we are in urgent need of a larger supply of thoroughly trained reinforcements. Only those who know the situation could understand how urgent this need is."

CLOSER RELATIONS.

Mr. Rowell went on to deal with the more general question of the relations of the Dominions and the Mother Land. "The meeting together," he said, "of Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans and the men of Great Britain and Ireland on the battle front cannot but help toward a better understanding each of the other. One of the sentiments most frequently expressed was the desire for closer relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. The subject appears to be in everyone's mind. I found members of the Trades Union Congress just as much interested in discussing the question as members of the government. The statement of Mr. Asquith's that after the war the government would call a conference of representatives of the Dominions to consider and pass in review the relations between the Dominions and the Mother Country, met with hearty approval everywhere. While the subject occupies a very much larger place in the public mind in Great Britain than in Canada, one found pretty general agreement that we must see the war through before we enter upon the serious discussions of these grave internal problems, but we would do well to keep in mind that the question will come up for consideration when the war is over."

BASEBALL ON TUESDAY.

National League. Brooklyn, 9; New York, 6. Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 3-1.

American League. New York, 9; Washington, 5. Philadelphia, 7-5; Boston, 5-3.

EXPRESS STRUCK FREIGHT

JUST WEST OF MALLORYTOWN TUESDAY NIGHT.

Locomotive Was Derailed and Four Freight Cars Were Smashed—Lucky That Express Had Stopped at Mallorytown.

The G.T.R. express No. 9, due here from Montreal at 12:57 a.m., collided with a freight train just west of Mallorytown station shortly before midnight Tuesday. The locomotive of the express was derailed, and four cars of the freight were smashed up, but no one was injured. Passengers were jarred by the collision, but their injuries were slight.

If the express had not had to stop at Mallorytown, which is only a flag station at night, a terrible collision would have resulted, as it would have crashed into the freight at a speed of fifty miles an hour. It was very lucky indeed that four soldiers were proceeding to Mallorytown, requiring the train to stop.

The express pulled out of Mallorytown, and had attained a speed of perhaps ten miles an hour, when the freight suddenly loomed up ahead, crossing from the westbound track to the eastbound, in order to allow the express to pass. From what could be learned, the conductor of the freight forgot about No. 9 and did not take precautions. It was quite foggy, and the engineer of the express could see no lights as the westbound track. The locomotive first hit an empty car and smashed three others before being thrown off the rails into the ditch. None of the cars on the express were damaged, and the passengers only felt a few jolts as the train was brought to a stop.

An auxiliary engine arrived from Brockville an hour later, and the express was pulled back to Brockville. Traffic was delayed until a wrecking train arrived from Belleville and cleared the tracks. It was 3:30 a.m. before the express reached Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Newlands and Miss Hudson, of this city, and J. A. McKendry, of Glenburnie, were on the express; also a number for Barrieffield camp soldiers returning from their last leave.

LIEUT. C. E. OAKES MEETS DEATH

156th Officer Accidentally Killed At Ottawa Musketry School.

GOOD BULLET GOT MIXED

WITH THE DUMMIES WITH A FATAL RESULT.

The Deceased Officer Was About Thirty Years of Age and Belonged to North Augusta—Ready to Go Overseas.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Lieut. C. E. Oakes, of the 156th Brockville Battalion, was instantly killed at Rockcliffe Musketry School yesterday by a bullet accidentally fired from a rifle in the hands of a fellow-officer.

Oakes and the other officer were at firing practice with dummy ammunition. The method in this particular part of the course is that one officer places a sighting disc over his eye and the other takes aim at it and fires five rounds, unloaded shells being used simply to operate the mechanism of the rifle. The officer wearing the disc is able to see whether the rifle is being held true and to correct any defect in the aim. The two officers were taking turns at the test, and in some unexplained manner a loaded cartridge got into the magazine. The bullet entered Oakes' eye and passed clear through his head.

The dead officer was about thirty years old, and the son of William Oakes, of North Augusta.

He had been recently detailed from Barrieffield Camp to take a course of musketry instruction at the capital. He was ready to accompany the 156th overseas next week.

CALLS ON GOVERNMENT TO STOP BOURASSA

Montreal La Patrie Speaks of Infamous Speeches of Certain Demagogues.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—Speaking of the speeches of Henri Bourassa and Armand Lavergne, which the Messrs. Tarte's paper designates as "infamous work," La Patrie asks how long the government is going to allow this thing to go on with impunity, while our valiant soldiers at the firing line are waiting in vain for reinforcements which would hasten the final victory.

"In three months," La Patrie continues, "the British army has lost over 300,000 troops, and while the heroic armies of Great Britain and France are shedding their blood for the common cause certain demagogues have resumed an anti-patriotic agitation seeking with more energy than ever before to show our rural population that we are not concerned in this war, that all we have to do is to remain quietly at home, that we owe nothing to England, and await the Allied victory which is being obtained at the price of awful sacrifices."

A NEW PREMIER.

Marshal Terauchi Is Now Head of Japanese Cabinet.

(Special to the Whig.) Tokio, Oct. 4.—Marshal Terauchi has been appointed Prime Minister, succeeding Count Okuma, who resigned yesterday.

Count Marquis Terauchi, the new Japanese Premier, holds the highest rank in the Japanese army, and until his appointment to the premiership to-day was Governor-General of Korea.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

King's Daughters' Rummage Sale, Oct. 27th and 28th. Tag day, Saturday, Oct. 7th, in aid of General Hospital. See top of page 2, right hand corner for probabilities.

Ladies Musical Club opening recital, Convention hall, Thursday, 8:15 p.m. Admission 25c.

Brook St. Methodist Thanksgiving supper, Thursday, Oct. 5th. Tea served from six to eight.

DEEDS

BISHOP—In Kingston, Oct. 4th, 1916. John Wallace, aged 7 months, 6 days, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew P. Bishop. Funeral Friday at 9 o'clock from 47 Elm street, to St. Mary's cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

KISBIB—In Catsaraqui, on Oct. 2nd, 1916, William Kiser, aged fifty-nine years. Funeral from his late residence, Catsaraqui, Thursday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

OLDREIVE—Ewan, Gladstone Oldreive, youngest son of the late Mrs. Seth Oldreive, and Mrs. Oldreive, 5 Wellington street, Kingston, in his 51st year. Kind in action, Sept. 15th, 1916, somewhere in France.

JAMES REID

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

ROBERT J. REID

The Leading Undertaker Phone 577. 250 Princess Street

Familiar Quotations

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS. Sorrow and silence are strong, but patient endurance is godlike. —LONGFELLOW.