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LAST EDITION

WITHDRAW GUNS TO SAVE THEM

Germany Move Heavy Artillery Miles Behind Their Somme Front.

ALLIES HAVE CAPTURED

500 GERMAN GUNS SINCE BIG OFFENSIVE BEGAN.

British Made Further Advances North of the Somme—Artillery Activity Violent on Both Sides of the River.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, Oct. 13.—The Germans have withdrawn their heavy guns from one and a half to five miles behind their Somme front, Anglo-French aviators have discovered on recent flights.

The withdrawal was ordered to save the pieces from capture. In the recent dashes of the Allied infantry into the German lines many heavy guns have been taken before the Germans had an opportunity to withdraw them.

The Germans now have 2,100 guns opposing the French and British on the thirty-mile Somme front, compared with 2,500 guns they used in the attack on Verdun. Of this number 600 are south of the Somme, facing the French, and 150 oppose the French advance north of the Somme. The British are opposed by 850 German pieces. Since the Allied offensive began more than 500 German guns have been captured.

Further British Advances. (Special to the Whig.) London, Oct. 13.—British troops advanced on the front extending from Guedecourt to Les Boeuifs (about one and a half miles) in severe fighting north of the Somme last night, Gen. Haig reported this afternoon. Gains were also made northwest of Guedecourt, and 150 prisoners were taken.

A German attack north of Staff redoubt was driven off. Fourteen British raiding parties entered the enemy trenches in the regions of Ypres and Armentiers during the night returning with prisoners and inflicting casualties.

Artillery Activity Violent. (Special to the Whig.) Paris, Oct. 13.—On both sides of the Somme artillery activity was rather violent last night, especially in the sectors of Morval, Bouchavesnes, Ablaincourt and Chauines.

140TH AT FOLKESTONE. Mrs. C. H. Gray, Friday morning received a cable from her husband, Major Gray, of the 146th, stating that the battalions were quartered at Folkestone, England, and that all were well.

V. S. SUBMARINE PATROL Is Established From Bar Harbor to Newport.

(Special to the Whig.) Newport, R. I., Oct. 13.—United States destroyers are racing along the Atlantic coast from Bar Harbor to Newport to-day, but naval officers have refused to admit that a submarine patrol has been established.

Looking For Base. (Special to the Whig.) Washington, Oct. 13.—United States naval officials here to-day admitted that United States destroyers are now combing the Atlantic coast waters for evidence of a German submarine base somewhere along the shores.

ITALIANS GAIN GROUND South of Gorizia and in the Pasubio Region.

(Special to the Whig.) Vienna, Oct. 13.—Italian troops have gained ground six and one-half miles south of Gorizia in their vigorous offensive on the Carso. It was officially announced to-day, but have left prisoners in Austrian hands. In the Pasubio region the Austrians have also withdrawn somewhat.

The jury found that Walter Montgomery of Madoc Township was murdered on Oct. 3rd, but did not name the slayer.

The City Council decided to insure citizens of Toronto who enlisted in out-of-town regiments.

- WHIG CONTENTS 1-Withdraw Guns To Save Them; 2-Who Were in Action on 3rd—Charged Over the Brow of Hill; 3-Are Against Union; 4-Board of Education Meeting; 5-Gift to Dr. A.M. Fraser; 6-News of Eastern Ontario; 7-Amusements/Announcements; 8-Military News; 9-Barricade Camp News; 10-Confessions of Loxane; 11-News from the Country; 12-General Food Prices; 13-News of Eastern Ontario; 14-In the World of Sport; 15-Must and So.

NO FURTHER NEWS ABOUT CANADIANS

Who Were in Action on 3rd—Charged Over the Brow of Hill.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Apart from the cable received yesterday from the Canadian representative at the front, no detailed information concerning the severe fighting in which the Canadians were engaged on Oct. 3rd has been received by militia headquarters here.

Questioned concerning the existence of machine guns and barbed wire entanglements after the Allied bombardment, the official pointed out that the Canadians charged over the brow of a hill and that the existence of the hill probably explained the fact that the ground had not been properly cleared beyond it. However, only General Byng or Sir Douglas Haig is in a position to explain the reverse, and they are not likely to do so.

During the past week or ten days Canadian casualties published have averaged about a thousand per day.

IRISH UNIONISTS WANT IRISH CONSCRIPTION

Pass Resolution in Favor of It and Express Readiness to Aid Government.

London, Oct. 13.—The Irish Unionist members of the House of Commons have passed a resolution declaring that the government should extend the Military Service Act to Ireland and expressing their readiness to assist the government in this and all other measures which are necessary to increase the strength of the armies in the field.

Sir Edward Carson, speaking in the House of Commons, following Premier Asquith, said that the question of man power, especially from the reserve power of Ireland must be raised and debated before long.

CANNOT MAKE WAR AS THE U. S. WANTS

Germany Claims Right to Operate Submarines Along These Coasts.

(Special to the Whig.) Berlin, Oct. 13.—"Because Canada is at war with Germany and is sending her transports full of ammunition and supplies, Germany must operate submarines along the Canadian and United States coasts, no matter how undesirable it may make neutral United States. This is the answer made to-day by August Thyssen, Germany's steel trust king, when asked regarding the position taken by Germany in this matter. "Germany can not always make war as America wants," he added.

There is a big campaign in Germany at present to use submarines to the very limit in answer to Lloyd George's knock-out declarations.

BRITISH PATROLS RUSH EASTWARD

Along Sereas Railway—No Change in the Dobruja Region.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Oct. 13.—Pushing their patrols eastward from the towns of Prosenik and Topolova, captured from the Bulgars a few days ago, the British reconnoitred along the railway to the junction of the Sereas-Deirhissar and Sereas-Salonika roads.

ALLIES AIR FLEET BOMBARDS OBENDORF

Fifty Miles Over German Border—Drop Bombs on Mauer Works.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Oct. 13.—Franco-British air squadrons last night bombarded the Mauer works at Obendorf, dropping nearly five tons of projectiles. It was officially announced to-day. Six German machines, defending the works, were shot down. The works in question are over fifty miles across the German border, and the planes would have to fly over Alsace and Baden.

HOLLWEG STRENGTHENED.

By His Victory Over Advocates of Unlimited Submarinings.

(Special to the Whig.) Amsterdam, Oct. 13.—Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg has emerged from the submarine crisis strengthened by his victory over the advocates of unlimited submarinings, the Munich Neuester Nachrichten declares.

"He will continue his policy with the support of the Kaiser and von Hindenburg."

Dobruja Situation Unchanged. Petrograd, Oct. 13.—Germans temporarily recaptured a section of a Russian trench southwest of Dobruja, but were repulsed by Russian counter-attacks, suffering heavily. The situation in Dobruja is unchanged.

Sam's Review Called On. (Special to the Whig.) Camp Borden, Oct. 13.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes' review and inspection of twenty-two thousand troops from Central and Western Ontario in camp here this morning was called off owing to a heavy rain.

GERMANS IN PRISON CAMPS IN ENGLAND.



Most war pictures showing prison camps come from Germany because France does not give much information regarding her prisoners, and until recently Britain has not had many. Here is a scene in one of the new great prison camps in England. The men are kept in barbed-wire enclosures by day and sleep in tents.

600 PAIRS OF SOCKS NEEDED

Workers Make An Urgent Appeal to Citizens.

SOCKS REQUIRED AT ONCE

TO BE ENCLOSED IN STOCKINGS FOR QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.

Thirteen Hundred and fifty Stockings Are to Be Sent—Project Is Worthy One and Deserves Hearty Support.

Wanted—At once, 600 pairs of socks for wounded soldiers.

Handful of Canadians Bluffed German Battalion.

London, Oct. 13.—Lieut. Hiltz, of Kingsport, N.S., who was recently seen in hospital here, mentioned that he was one of the first British soldiers to enter the main street of Courcellette. Since then it is learned another officer that Lieut. Hiltz headed a small party sent in advance, when they suddenly found themselves surrounded by a battalion of the enemy. They at once made a charge, and succeeded in dispersing or capturing the Germans. The latter, thinking that the main Canadian forces must be close at hand, were completely bluffed, and expressed bitter chagrin when they realized that the whole battalion had been put to flight by a mere handful of Canadians.

Protestant Episcopal Church. St. Louis, Oct. 13.—Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, Boston, was re-elected president of the House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church this afternoon. He received 393 votes to 103 for Rev. James E. Freeman, of Minneapolis.

AN INDIAN TO GET V. C. (Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Capt. Frank Montour, a Canadian Indian, has been recommended for a Victoria Cross.

It is announced that a new aviation school and aeroplane plant will be established in Canada.

QUICK DETECTIVE WORK

THE PRESIDENT ROUNDED UP A PHONY CHECK MAN

President William H. Stephens of Ogdensburg, Dons His Hat and Coat and in a Few Minutes Had His Man.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., Oct. 13.—President William H. Stephens, of the St. Lawrence Trust Company, did some effective detective work after a Canadian, who gave his name as Wickwire, appeared at the bank and had a check of \$25 cashed. The check was signed on a Brookville, Ont., bank. Wickwire was accompanied to the trust company's office by a local merchant with whom he was trading. The merchant identified him and endorsed the check. Some time afterward the merchant became suspicious of his customer and asked the bank to make inquiries as to his financial responsibility. The reply stated that Wickwire had no bank account in Brookville. Summoning an officer, President Stephens went out in search of the Canadian and soon discovered him on Ford street. He requested Wickwire to accompany him back to the bank, which Wickwire did, whereupon the bank compelled Wickwire to return the money he had obtained on the check. The bank did not care to press the matter further and Wickwire was allowed to depart with the advice that he get out of town and to enclose a personal letter. These personal letters are very welcome to the

STILL WAILING OVER BRITAIN

The Germans Still Regard it As the Kaiser's Chief Foe.

THE REICHSTAG LEADERS

CALL FOR RUTHLESS SUBMARINE WARFARE.

For the Weal of the Fatherland—The Submarine Issue Seems to Be Just Where It Started.

Berlin, Oct. 12, via London, Oct. 13.—The session of the Reichstag yesterday was barren of sensational developments with regard to the submarine issue. The subject was introduced with the announcement that the Conservatives and Radical Socialists insisted on it, but Count Friedrich Westrap, one of the conservative leaders, when he came to speak, merely reaffirmed the conservative belief that the "use of unrestricted submarine warfare was absolutely called for in order to attain a speedy and victorious peace against England." He refrained in the public interest from discussing his motives and reasons for desiring submarine warfare, he said.

Under the circumstances, the amendment of the Radical Socialist, Hugo Haase, against ruthless submarine methods was fired in the air. The other speakers, in accordance with the committee's recommendation, avoided almost entirely the delicate ground the debate brought out, but they were off-heard charges that the Chancellor's opponents were waging war against Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg for shady selfish motives, and counter assertions that they were inspired by no hostility to Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, but by a desire for the weal of the Fatherland, and the fact that virtually all the parties consider England the great and important enemy, against which the sharpest war should be waged.

In general, the fortnight's deliberations in committee and yesterday's debate in the Reichstag seem to have left the submarine issue virtually where it was before the Reichstag convened. The Reichstag has not spoken for or against a change in the present policy and neither has it condemned nor approved the opposition to the Chancellor's policies, which will continue to be conducted outside the Parliament by the same methods as previously prevailed.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg was present during the debate, but found no reason to intervene. He seems still to be in control of the situation, in which the Associated Press is reliably informed there is no immediate prospect of a change, as the Government does not contemplate any alteration in its present submarine policy.

War Tidings. The Italians have captured more prisoners on the Carso Plateau, bringing the total captured from August 6th to 38,000.

Rumanian troops have repulsed heavy German attacks in Transylvania. The situation in Dobruja is unchanged.

The leader of the National Liberals in the Reichstag on Thursday said the budget committee voted 24 to 4 against open discussion of the submarine question.

The Serbs and British continue to progress in Macedonia. A new British drive for Bapaume road has commenced.

The Italian armies are now only ten miles from Trieste.

Lloyd George has assured the Commons that the Allies are doing their best to help Rumania against the Teutons.

The Teutons are being held at all points in the Balkans. The Rumanians have established a new line in Transylvania.

CANADA TO RANK AS A GREAT NATION

Earl Curzon Pays Glowing Tribute to the Dominion—Loyalty and Bravery.

London, Oct. 13.—Speaking at the Devonians' luncheon to the Duke of Devonshire, Earl Curzon declared: "If there is any among the Dominions of the Crown that has established for itself the right to rank among the great nations of the earth, it is Canada. If there is any part of the British Empire that is assured of a dazzling and almost illimitable expansion in the future it is Canada. If in this war there are any of our fellow subjects who is superlative degree might be said to have shown loyalty of loyal and bravery of brave, those are our fellow-subjects from the Dominion."

The Duke of Devonshire, replying, said that Canada had played her part in the war. He felt proud to think that he would be able to bear a message to the people of Canada of gratitude and heartfelt sympathy for the assistance they had rendered to the Empire in the great struggle.

THE GREEK FLEET

Which Has Been Taken Over By the Allies.

Athens, Oct. 13.—The Greek navy, taken over by the Entente Allies, consists of five battleships—the Kilkis, Lemnos, Paara, Spetia and Hydra; one armoured cruiser, the Averof; the coast defense ship Basileus Georgios, the cruisers Helli and Naurochis Miaulis; ten gunboats; seventeen torpedo boat destroyers; nine torpedo boats; three submarines and several transports and other craft. The Greek naval force has been estimated at 4,000 officers and men.

Recently there has been reports that Greek warships had deserted the navy and joined the revolutionary forces. Among these were the battleship Hydra and two torpedo boats, which it was declared left their anchorages and joined the allied fleet in Salomonos Bay. The Kilkis also was reported to have deserted but this report was denied.

The best ships in the Greek navy are the Kilkis and Lemnos, which respectively are the former American battleships Idaho and Mississippi. These vessels were sold to Greece in 1914, Greece paying \$12,335,275 for them. The Helli also is an American built ship, having been constructed by the New York Shipbuilding Company as the Pelung for China and purchased by Greece in 1914. Some of the smaller craft were captured from Turkey in 1912. At the outbreak of the war Greece had two dreadnoughts under construction, one in France and the other in Germany, and a protected cruiser built in England.

GERMANS MUCH ALARMED.

Trying Utmost to Hold Peronne-Bapaume Line Now.

With the French Armies, Oct. 12.—The Germans at present show no sign of general retreat to a shorter line, they evidently are becoming more and more alarmed at the success which attends the French attacks after methodical artillery preparation. They certainly are taking steps to retreat if it should become necessary to do so.

But on the other hand, they mean to try their utmost to hold on along the Peronne-Bapaume front until the winter. They have brought up a great deal of fresh artillery, especially heavy guns, and showed no shortage of ammunition throughout yesterday's operations. To show how the Germans fear the rapid French infantry attacks, they now have taken their heavy guns a long way behind their front line. There is now none nearer than five miles. They evidently mean to do their utmost to save their heavy artillery.

GAVE DEATH SIGNAL.

Trial Stopped by "Silence or Death" Sign to Witness.

New York, Oct. 13.—A sign of silence, or death, communicated to Joseph Laskie, convicted gunman and slayer, while he was testifying at the trial of ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Michael A. Rofrano, alleged conspirator in the killing on March 8, 1915, of Michael Galsmer, forced an unexpected recess yesterday in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court.

The sign, according to John T. Dooling, of the District Attorney's staff, was transmitted to the witness as he was about to give testimony implicating Rofrano in murder of Tom Foley's lieutenant in the second assembly district. Mr. Dooling said he saw two men signal the witness, but did not appreciate the significance of their action until they slipped from the room.

Laskie refused to continue his testimony, after receiving the alleged warning.

TO SEE GRAND FLEET.

Canadian Correspondents to Be Jellicoe's Guests.

London, Oct. 13.—Appropos of Sir John Jellicoe's message to Canada to stimulate recruiting, it so happens that the Canadian correspondents now in London will next week have an opportunity to visit the grand fleet and cruiser squadron, also the shipyards in the north. This visit has been arranged by the Empire Press Unions, especially for the Overseas Dominions' Press, as on the recent trip, which included the metropolitan, provincial and neutral press they were omitted.

Dr. Cameron, Lanark, in New York for six weeks taking a post-graduate course in surgery, returned Monday.

LAURIER ATTACKS THE GOVERNMENT

For Not Practising Economy In These Straggling Times.

REHOBOTH'S ANSWER GIVEN

BY THE GOVERNMENT TO THE APPEALING PEOPLE

The Liberal Leader Criticizes the Empire Reconstructors Who Are Working Upon the Lines of German Militarism.

London, Ont., Oct. 13.—"To fight the strong, but to be merciful to the weak," was Sir Wilfrid Laurier's appeal in the words of an old Roman, and he made it in the magnanimous spirit of a Roman in asking his hearers to place the blame for the German atrocities on the shoulders of the German military authorities rather than on the German people. Yet he did not disguise the fact that he is as deeply imbued as any man in Canada with the realization that the war is now the one task of all men.

To the young men of the Liberal Federation he said that they stood on the threshold of life, with a wide horizon open before them for a long career of usefulness to their native land. "Let your aim be your purpose," he said, "in good report or in ill, in victory or in defeat, be so to live, so to strive, so to serve as to do your part to raise the standard of life to higher and better spheres."

In part Sir Wilfrid said: Endeavor to Avoid Party Strife. "When war broke out those of us who were entrusted with the confidence of the Liberals of our country had no hesitation in declaring that it was the duty of Canada to assist to the full extent of her power the mother country in her supreme task of maintaining civilization by resort to arms. In this conviction we acted together as members of the party, and pledged support to all war measures. It was no time for mere party strife. Yet occasionally—yes, more than once—we were confronted by measures brought forward by the Government, as vitious in principle, so grievous in effect, that we could not be true to those we represent and ourselves if we permitted them to pass without taking the position of irreducible objection."

(Continued on Page 12.)

\$6,150 Paid for a Cow. North Easton, Mass., Oct. 13.—The cow that jumped over the moon did not achieve the heights of fame among dairy farmers gained to-day by Langwater Dairymaid, a Guernsey of purest blood. She is the highest priced Guernsey cow in the world, having sold at auction under the bidding of gentlemen farmers from all parts of the country for \$6,150. Charles L. A. Whitney, of Albany, was the buyer. F. Lathrop Ames, of this town, was the former owner.

CANADA'S LOSSES. (Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Official figures of the Canadian losses in action up to Oct. 11th are: fifty-two thousand, including over twelve thousand dead.

DAILY MEMORANDUM See top of page 8, right hand corner for probabilities. Queen's excursion to Ottawa by G.T.R. 8 a.m. Saturday. Remember Mr. Wylie's address, Englewood, 215 St. George Street, Kingston, Ont. 4 p.m. "Conditions of Children in Kingston." Admission free.

DEED. SCOBELL—J. A. Scobell, at Cape Vincent, N.Y., on Thursday, 15th Oct. 1916, aged 70 years. Funeral (private) Saturday, Oct. 14th, at 2 p.m.

TAYLOR—On Friday, Oct. 13th, 1916, Jeremy Taylor, manager of the Bank of British North America, Kingston, eldest son of the late Lieut.-Colonel J. Barton Taylor, Commandant of the 1st Battalion of Mounted Infantry, Winnipeg. Funeral from his late residence, 235 King Street, to St. George's Cathedral, on Saturday at 4 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

WILSON—Killed in action on Sept. 16th, 1916. Pte R. E. Wilson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, 35 Clergy Street. Memorial service held in Unitarian church on Sunday at 11 a.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES REID The Old Firm of Undertakers 254 and 256 FRANKLIN STREET Phone 247 See Advertisement

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Familiar Quotations WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS. There's naught, no doubt, so much as the spirit calms. As rum and true religion. —BYRON.