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LAST EDITION

SHIPS LOCKED IN SEA FIGHT

In English Channel—Two British Defeat Six German Destroyers.

A HAND-TO-HAND BATTLE

WAS FOUGHT ON THE DECK OF ONE VESSEL.

The British Destroyers Swift and Broke returned to port—An exciting and graphic tale is told. London, April 26.—Two British destroyers on patrol duty in the English Channel off Dover on the night of April 25th came upon a flotilla of six German destroyers and then ensued an encounter which will live long in the history of naval engagements. German destroyers were torpedoed and rammed; every gun aboard the combatants was working, sweeping the decks and tearing gaps in the sides of the opposing craft. There was the locking together of a British and German destroyer, and the men fought furiously in a hand-to-hand battle. German seamen of a rammed destroyer climbed aboard one of the British boats, and a midshipman fought them back with an automatic revolver. They were killed or driven again into the sea by British Jackies who came to the midshipman's aid. The British destroyers were the Swift and the Broke, and although they had received many wounds they returned to port. The story of the engagement, compiled from the accounts of officers and men, has been made public in the form of an official report. It is an exciting and graphic story of a boarding encounter with cutlasses and bayonets, recalling the days when wooden warships came together and the men fought on the decks. Capt. Evans, commander of the destroyer Broke, is a well-known Antarctic explorer, and was the last man to see Scott when they parted 145 miles from the South Pole.

1,300 CAPTURED IN ONE SWOOP

Great Feat Performed By the French At Ville Aux Bois.

WHOLE BAVARIAN REGIMENT

EXCEPT ITS COLONEL WAS TAKEN PRISONER.

The Entire Captures in the Fighting Around Ville aux Bois Were Eleven Cannon and 3,200 Guns. (Special to the Whig.) Paris, April 26.—Thirteen hundred German prisoners and 180 machine guns were captured in one swoop of French forces around Ville aux Bois. The total of all captures in the fighting around Ville aux Bois was eleven cannon and 3,200 prisoners, including one entire Bavarian regiment with all its officers except the colonel. The French swept so suddenly around the Ville aux Bois positions that the Germans imprisoned within were taken entirely unawares. Just one solitary German evaded capture, and he bravely stuck behind until he could drag away his machine gun. It had not been for the fact that the colonel of the Bavarian regiment, captured by the French, was back to his headquarters in the German lines in his headquarters he, too, would have fallen prisoner. Not another officer escaped. The Germans hurriedly rushed a German regiment to take the place of the captured Bavarians, and they did their best to retake the wood, but without success. An open movement is being started in Switzerland by a committee of Germans to spread the propaganda of republicanism and democracy. Dr. Meyer, former editor of the Berlin Morgen Post, leads the Switzerland propagandists, who already have established a paper, the Freie Zeitung, to further their attempt. From other sources the Government learns that the German people are increasingly anxious for peace. Such a message was taken by a traveller arriving in a neutral country from Germany to a State Department official in the unnamed neutral nation. This Government's officials there so telegraphed the State Department to-day.

WHERE NEW DRIVE MAY BE MADE.



Despatches state that the weakest part of the German line is between Craonne and Rheims. The big arrow suggests where a new drive against Hindenburg may be made, and indicates a region where the French bombardment is known to be very violent.

ENEMY VAINLY MAKES ATTACKS

In An Effort to Loosen French Grip on New Positions.

GERMANS SUFFER HEAVILY

WHEN FOUR TREMENDOUS ATTACKS WERE REPULSED.

Two Attacks Made West of Cerny—Bitter Fighting is Reported From Half a Dozen Different Points. (Special to the Whig.) Paris, April 26.—Two tremendous German attacks, made on a front of more than a mile and a half west of Cerny, were smashed unavailingly against the French lines and repulsed amid heavy losses to the enemy. Today's official statement declared: Powerful German counter-attacks at two other places on the French front were likewise repelled. The War Office statement indicated that all along the French front the Germans were making violent attempts to loosen the grip of French troops on their new positions. Some bitter fighting was reported from half a dozen different points. The Berlin Statement. (Special to the Whig.) Berlin, April 26.—Terrific fighting, in which British attacks were repulsed and by which German troops pushed their way to the eastern boundary of Gavrelle, was detailed in today's official report. At Gavrelle British troops are now situated on the eastern boundary. On the French front, around Chemin des Dames ridge, the statement said the German position was improved and 163 prisoners were taken, and an enemy attack along a front of two miles was sanguinarily repulsed. No Signs of Abating. London, April 26.—The fierce struggle on the Arras front, with the terrible toll of lives on both sides, shows no signs of abating, according to the reports from British correspondents at the front, despatched on Wednesday night. The Germans evidently have not abandoned hope of retaking the lost ground, and, to that end, are bringing up fresh battalions to throw into the battle. Some of the best troops from other parts of the German lines in the west are being unloaded from crowded troop trains in the area behind Douai and Cambrai. Among these are the Wuertembergers and the fourth division of the Prussian Guards. The enemy, say the correspondents, show a determination to keep the British back from a nearer approach to the Hindenburg line, whatever the cost, and the accumulation of new troops indicates the growth of the battle to even greater dimensions.

700 TRAPPED AND WIPED OUT

German Force Caught Between Two Lines of British.

GENERAL MELEE FOLLOWED

AND THE GROUND IS COVERED WITH DEAD.

The Fighting Was Too Furious for Surrender—A Hurricane of Fire Met German Counter-attacks at Gavrelle. British Front in France, April 26.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The town of Monchy-le-Preux, which lies about five miles east of Arras, will stand out in history as one of the bloodiest spots of the world war. The fighting northeast and south of this little Arras village, perched upon a high knoll, has exceeded in intensity any of the individual struggles of the Somme. Efforts of the Germans to retake the village apparently have subsided on account of the sheer exhaustion of their available forces, and the British advance eastward of Monchy continues slowly but surely. The ground around Monchy, as far as the eye can reach, is covered with dead. The Germans at times having employed their old tactics of attacking in mass formation. Letters taken in the last two days from German prisoners, written in front of Monchy, say they regard the situation as worse than it was on the Somme, while the casualties are mounting up as at Verdun. In one of the letters the opinion is expressed that what has made the fighting difficult has been the fact that the opposing forces have not occupied fixed lines, but are scattered in half-battle trenches on this part of the front. 700 Germans Wiped Out. During one German counter-attack on Monday a force of 700 Germans took out bit of trench from a British outpost. The Germans continued to press forward, not noticing that they were passing an isolated trench section on their right. When they were well beyond it several hundred British soldiers poured out of this trench section, and the Germans, trapped between two khaki lines, were absolutely wiped out in the fighting which followed. It was a general melee, in which the cries of the men engaged had to hand could be heard plainly. The number of prisoners taken during the various operations this week amounts to more than 3,000. There is absolutely no index of the casualties inflicted on the enemy. The fighting is too thick for the most part to permit of individual survivors. Finding Monchy too difficult, the Germans late Tuesday directed a counter-attack on Gavrelle, where the last defensive line before the Drocourt switch position had been pierced. Four thousand men were seen forming for attack at a distance of 4,000 yards. British field guns, massed in great numbers, were trained on the Germans, but their fire was held until the advancing enemy was about 2,000 yards away. Then a perfect hurricane of fire was opened and shrapnel shells played about the advancing column like fireflies in a summer thicket. The oncoming waves trembled for a time and then broke, completely routed. Their path was strewn with the dead and wounded. War Tidings. Lord Devonport, British food controller, intimates, there may be British compulsory food rationing. The captain of the American steamship Mongolia reports being attacked by a submarine and says the submarine was sunk by the Mongolia's gun fire. Austrians in a heavy attack Tuesday night recaptured a position taken by the Italians the previous day on the Carso. The British continue victorious in Flanders, Asja Minor and the Balkans. The deadly combat is still on for the German "Wotan" line. The loss of life is very heavy on both sides. Food riots are serious in all parts of Sweden. The Reichstag adjourned in disorder after Socialist speeches on Wednesday. Dunkirk was bombarded by German destroyers and one French destroyer sunk. COMPLETELY REPULSED. The Germans Could Not Reach New British Positions. (Special to the Whig.) London, April 26.—The complete repulse of a violent massed counter-attack by German forces against the new British positions around Gavrelle was announced in Field Marshal Haig's official statement to-day. "Early at night the enemy again endeavored to attack our new positions at Gavrelle," he said. "His troops were caught in our artillery barrage and completely repulsed." Cities in War Zone. Paris, April 26.—Lille is the largest city in France lying in the path of the British advance. Before the war its population was 217,000. St. Quentin had a population of 55,571; Cambrai, 27,832; Douai, 36,314; Valenciennes, 34,766; Lens, 31,812; and Roubaix, 122,723.

GERMANY'S FAILURE TO ANNOUNCE AIMS

Is a Source of Dissatisfaction in the Newspapers at Present.

(Special to the Whig.) The Hague, April 26.—Dissatisfaction over Germany's failure frankly to announce her war aims is openly expressed in German newspaper editorials reading here to-day. "It is deplorable," the Tageblatt declares, "that all the declarations of the German Government regarding war aims are unintelligible, artificial, indistinct and of many meanings. We have remarked that nearly every time the chancellor has spoken on this subject. In all these cases we have protested that such language was more harmful than beneficial to the cause of the German people."

U. S. SHIP SINKS

A GERMAN SUBMARINE

Its Gunners Hit the U-Boat at Distance of 1,000 Yards.

London, April 26.—Captain Rice, of the American steamship Mongolia, which has arrived at a British port, told the Associated Press yesterday that the Mongolia had fired the first gun of the war for the United States and sunk a German submarine. The submarine, Captain Rice said, was about to attack the liner, in British waters on April 25th. He declared there was absolutely no doubt that the U-boat was hit, and that there was every reason to believe it was destroyed. The naval gunners on board made a clean hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was seen to appear battered. MANUFACTURERS SCORED For Not Going After Canadian Trade More Energetically. London, April 26.—Addressing the Aldwych Club, chiefly representing advertising interests, Bruce Walker, Canadian commissioner for immigration, scored British manufacturers for allowing Americans to get the Canadian trade. "If Canada had done business with Britain, it was not for lack of appreciation of the 'Home-land,'" he said, "but because the latter had been too busy or negligent to seek the business. He especially rapped England for allowing American magazines and journals to get into the Canadian trade. English periodicals, asserting that Canadians are compelled to read the former because the latter are not pushed sufficiently. He further emphasized the necessity for British manufacturers advertising in Canadian Newspapers which he found is being done but very little. GREECE TO COME IN? Athens Paper Says Nation About to Join Allies. New York, April 26.—A cablegram crediting an Athens newspaper with the statement that Greece is on the point of entering the war as an ally of the Entente Powers was received today by the Atlantic, a Greek daily newspaper here. "The Greek daily newspaper Embros, Athens, in an inspired leading article, states that Greece is about to enter the war on the side of the Allies," the cablegram reads. "The new Prime Minister will be Alexander Zimis, who has made proposals to the Entente Powers, which have been accepted." The Embros is said to be one of the leading newspapers in Greece and to have preserved a neutral attitude between the Venizelists and King Constantine's party. OCTOGENARIAN JOURNALIST John Merry Le Sage at Desk on 80th Birthday. London, April 26.—John Merry Le Sage celebrated his eightieth birthday yesterday by turning up bright and early at his desk in the Daily Telegraph office, where he has been managing editor for nearly half a century. The dean of English working journalists has always been a strong believer in anonymous journalism, and to the general public Le Sage is a practically unknown name. In Fleet street his light has shone strong for many years, and is still undimmed. TWENTY STEAMERS ARRIVE Successfully Escaped From the German Submarine Zone. (Special to the Whig.) Washington, April 26.—Twenty steamships arrived at U. S. ports yesterday having successfully run the German blockade. Among them were the 32,000-ton passenger steamer Statendam, which the Germans reported as being torpedoed.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY GIVEN

Despatches That Come From Near And Distant Places.

TIDINGS FOR OUR READERS

PRESENTED IN THE BRIEFEST POSSIBLE FORM.

The Whig's Daily Condensation of the News of the World From Telegraph Service and Newspaper Exchange. Mr. Veniot, the new Minister of Public Works in New Brunswick, is a printer. It is denied that France intends to cede the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon to Newfoundland. Elihu Root will head the American commission to Russia if he will consent to undertake the duty. Seven members of the staff of Le Devoir, Montreal, have enlisted in various branches of the military service. Beginning May 8th it will be illegal to take an order, either directly or indirectly, for liquor in Manitoba. The Presbyterian Synod at Edmonton has chosen Rev. Dilliam Shearer, Calgary, as its nominee for moderator of the General Assembly. It is understood that a measure extending the franchise to women throughout the Dominion will be introduced at Ottawa during the present session. German war correspondents on the western front are again excusing a bombardment of Rheims Cathedral on the ground that the venerable structure is being used for military purposes by the French. The proceedings of the Imperial War Cabinet and Conference which are shrouded in greatest secrecy are being hurried in order to permit Borden and other ministers to return to Canada. Sentence of five years in Portmout penitentiary was imposed at Toronto upon Clarence Ludgate, an ex-cashier of the C.N.R., and Henry Richmond, who a week ago were found guilty of entering Queen's Court apartments and robbing Mrs. Catherine Skinner of four rings which they tore from her fingers, and also treated her in a brutal manner. Was Kaiser's Chum. New York, April 26.—Capt. Franz von Rintelen, captured in England following "American" indictments charging neutrality violations arrived here primarily to testify in the trial of former Representative Frank Buchanan and others alleged to have attempted to cause strikes in munitions plants. Buchanan's trial starts Friday. Last week's sinking of British ships was the largest yet. Forty or over sixteen hundred tons were sunk, and fifteen under sixteen hundred tons. DAILY MEMORANDUM See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities. THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG Is on Sale at the Following City Stores. Ahern, Joseph, Jr., 308 Montreal St. Best Drug Store, Princess & Division. Bucknell's News Depot, 225 King St. Clarke, W. & Co., 313 Princess. College Book Store, 163 Princess. Coulter's Grocery, 209 Princess. Cullen's Grocery, Princess & Alfred. Frontenac Hotel, 200 Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store, 181 Union St. McAuley's Book Store, 88 Princess. McCall's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King. McLeod's Grocery, 151 Union St. W. Mealey's Drug Store, 555 University. Paul's Cigar Store, 76 Princess. Prouse's Drug Store, 181 Princess. Southcott's Grocery, Portsmouth.

LATEST "CHEER UP STORY"

Based on German Professor's Calculations.

The Hague, April 26.—Vossische Zeitung's latest "cheer up story" is based on statements by Professor Wygodzinski, of Bonn University, who points out that America's harvest will be the worst in three years, and when the English papers declare that the prospects for the rye harvest are good, this is little comfort to America, as America, unlike Germany, depends on wheat bread. That Argentine's bad harvest has obliged her to forbid the export of wheat, and that America's bad harvest will diminish her military works for the Allies. The Vossische quotes a letter from a woman in New York, who says she is unable to buy meat on an income of six thousand dollars, and that everything except street cars is fifty per cent dearer.

WILL NOT PROCEED

With Trial of Roblin and Ex-Mantoba Ministers.

(Special to the Whig.) Winnipeg, April 26.—Owing to the heavy expense of a trial and the improbability of conviction, the Manitoba Government has decided not to proceed with the trial of Sir Rodmond Roblin and his ex-ministers. The province will receive back about three-quarters of a million, over payments and Government buildings from the firm of Thomas Kelly, now serving a term in the penitentiary.

A Paris court-martial has condemned to death as a spy Emilienne Rose Duclimitier, a nineteen-year-old girl, who was convicted of gathering military information at Geneva, Lyons and Paris on behalf of a German, by whom she had been employed as a servant. A civil court case will probably result from an attack on an officer by one of the prisoners at Fort Henry. Henry Molyneux Paget Howard, nineteenth Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, has been killed in action.

OFFICIAL WAR STATEMENTS

Russian. Petrograd, April 25.—To-day's War Office statement is as follows: "Western and Rumanian fronts—

There have been rifle firing and scouting. "Caucasus front—Northwest of Kasr-i-Shirin (110 miles northeast of Bagdad on the Persian frontier) near Seiger, during Saturday night, Kurds attacked a squadron of Cosmopolitan of the front there have been rifle firing and scouting. "Black Sea—One of our cruisers has destroyed the harbor works at Kerasum (75 miles west of Trebizond) and at the same time one of our torpedo boats destroyed three Turkish schooners. In the region of the Bosphorus one of our submarines sank two schooners."

- WHIG CONTENTS. 1.—Enemy Vainly Attacks: Ships Locked in Sea Fight; 700 Trapped and Wiped Out; The Queen's Trustees Meet; Boy Burglars Caught; 2.—In Everyone's Garden: In the Trenches; 3.—Editorial: Random Reels; Rhyming Idioms; 4.—Queen's Convocation: Gardening Task; 5.—Eastern Ontario News; 6.—Amusements: Announcements; 7.—Hospital to Open Soon; Military News; 8.—A Strange Tale: Hold Restraints To Death; 9.—Dossard's Confession; 10.—News from the Countryside; 11.—In the World of Sport; Bringing Up Father.

AGREEMENT REACHED

Sir Wilfrid Questions Government About Newspaper Paper.

Ottawa, April 26.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked yesterday afternoon for the order-in-council and documents connected with the fixing of prices on newspaper paper. He declared that as it affected the tariff it was important that Parliament should be conversant with all the correspondence. Sir Thomas White explained that an order-in-council had been passed empowering the Minister of Customs to fix the price of newspaper. This order, however, had never been gazetted because an agreement had been reached with the paper men for a mill price to Canada's newspapers of \$2.50 per hundred pounds. Subsequently another order had been passed empowering the Minister of Customs to prohibit export of newspaper excepting under license. This was done to meet the situation which had developed. Sir Thomas said that there was no correspondence on the matter. The special committee of the House appointed at the request of Fred. Pardee, to consider the matter of the treatment of returned soldiers, will make its recommendations to Parliament in a fortnight. There are eleven vacancies in the Upper House. Probably they will be filled immediately after the Premier returns.

VERY ANGRY AT KAISER

Dying Denunciation by His Nephew, Frederick Charles.

Paris, April 26.—The Excelsior publishes an account of the last moments of Prince Frederick Charles, the Kaiser's nephew, obtained from an officer now in Paris, who saw the Prince shortly before he died. The nurse who attended the royal patient told the officer the prince, knowing he was unlikely to survive, requested his wife to be allowed to visit him. The French and British authorities at once acquiesced and a request was forwarded to Germany by way of Spain. A few days later a letter came back with the words, "Abgelehnt (refused). Wilhelm II." scrawled across it. The prince at once recognized his royal uncle's handwriting, flew into a passion, and exclaimed: "I know why Wilhelm won't allow my wife to visit me. He knows her and knows she would speak out the truth about the famine threatening at home, even in the highest circles, and that discontent among the people is growing every day. She also would have told of the dismay spreading in the imperial court which feels the colossal Germania is beginning to totter."

REQUISITIONING SOCKS

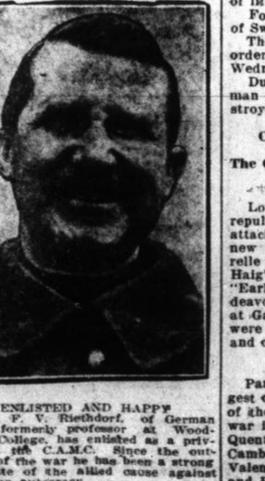
War Office to Take All Suitable For Army.

Washington, April 26.—A cablegram from Consul-General Skinner at London to Secretary Lansing states that the British War Office has given notice of the intention to take possession by the end of April of all stocks of socks suitable for military requirements. No person is permitted to sell, remove, secrete or deal with such stocks hereafter, except under license from the director of army contracts.

POSTPONES STATEMENT ON IRISH HOME RULE

Hopes Aroused of a Complete Settlement of the Question.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 26.—Announcement to-day that Premier Lloyd George had postponed for a few days his statement on Irish Home Rule, promised this week, aroused hopes of a complete settlement of the question. The London public was much impressed to-day by a great display in the Northcliffe newspapers representing a canvass of American sentiment by its American correspondent, and including quotations from Roosevelt, Taft and prominent Americans, favoring Home Rule. In the Commons on Wednesday night R. B. Bennett charged that Hon. George P. Graham in 1911 had agreed to hand over the Intercolonial to the C.N.R. Mr. Graham was out of the House when the charge was made. A young man named Woodcock, Belleville, was the victim of a serious accident. He was riding on a bicycle when he was struck by a wagon, one of the wheels passing over his right shoulder, fracturing it.



ENLISTED AND HAPPY Prof. F. V. Rieddorf, of German birth, formerly professor at Woodstock College, has enlisted as a private in the C.A.M.C. Since the outbreak of the war he has been a strong advocate of the allied cause against Prussian autocracy.

GIRL IN MALE GARB

TRIES TO JOIN ARMY.

Ottawa, April 26.—Determined to avenge the killing of her two cousins and her wounded brother, an eighteen-year-old Ottawa girl donned male attire and applied at the base recruiting office yesterday afternoon to be enrolled as a stretcher-bearer in the Ammunition Column. She was discovered, masquerade was discovered, and being compelled to admit her sex, she explained that she had tried to go overseas as a nurse, but could not take the necessary three years' course, and believed she would be accepted as a stretcher-bearer.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

Heaven is no reached by a single bound, But we build the ladder by which we rise From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies, And we mount to its summit round by round. We rise by the things that are under our feet— By what we have mastered of good or gain, By the pride deposited and the passion slain, And the vanquished hills that we hourly meet.—DR. J. G. HOLLAND.