

YEAR 84: NO. 103

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1917.

LAST EDITION

ENEMY LOSES 366 AEROPLANES

And the Allies Lose 348 During the Month of April.

GREATEST AIR FIGHTING SINCE THE WAR BEGAN DURING PAST MONTH.

The British Airmen Brought Down 263 Enemy Machines, While the French Bagged Only 95.

London, May 2.—The Times says: Seven hundred and fourteen aeroplanes were brought down on the western front in April. There has not been a month of such fighting since the war began, and the losses never reached such a tremendous figure. July of last year, when the allied offensive on the Somme began, there were 165 British, French and German machines brought down, and the figure was 139 in August. In September, when the losses reached the highest mark, it was 322.

This total of 714, which is compiled from the daily communiqués of the British, French and German headquarters, is made up as follows: German machines 366 British 147 French-Belgian (with the necessary qualification that the German claims are trustworthy) 201

Of the 366 German aeroplanes brought down 263 fell to the British, 95 to the French, and 8 to the Belgians. British airmen accounted for 263 of the 269 German machines, and anti-aircraft gunners for the other six.

GERMAN PEACE OFFER HAS BEEN POSTPONED

(Special to the Whig.) London, May 2.—Copenhagen despatches say that the "new peace offer" of Germany, which it was expected von Bethmann-Hollweg would announce in the Reichstag on Thursday, has been postponed till a more fitting occasion.

TWO-THIRDS GERMAN ON WESTERN FRONT

Of 219 Divisions, 143 Face the British and the French.

Paris, May 2.—Indications show that the strength of the German forces totalled on the first of April 219 divisions, each comprising a maximum of from ten to twelve thousand combatants. Of these divisions 143 faced the French and British, but only 99 were in the actual line, the others being held in strategic reserve.

BERLIN REPORTS FAILURE

Of British and French Advances Around Lens.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, May 2.—Intense artillery fire in Mont Haute and Mont Cornillet regions, and a successful French raid on German trenches around Eparges were among the active incidents of the fighting on the French front, today's official statement reports.

Berlin Reports Failures.

(Special to the Whig.) Berlin, May 2.—Failure of British and French advances around Lens on the Aisne to the south, was claimed in today's official statement.

RUSSIANS EVACUATE MUCH IN ARMENIA

Disappointing News, As British in Mesopotamia Will Be Endangered.

(Special to the Whig.) London, May 2.—The Turkish official statement today says the Russians have evacuated Mush, in Armenia, and that the town has been occupied by the Turks. News of this retirement by the Russians in Armenia is somewhat disappointing. Any considerable evacuation would jeopardize not only the Russian army in Armenia, but permit Turkey to throw an overpowering army against the British under General Maude in Mesopotamia.

1,300,000 GERMANS KILLED IN THE WAR

The German Population is Slightly Reduced Through the Kaiser's Handiwork.

(Special to the Whig.) Amsterdam, May 2.—To date Germany has lost 1,300,000 killed in fighting, according to statistics compiled by Dr. Friedrich Naumann and announced in a recent lecture in Berlin. Dr. Naumann estimated that with this and the decrease in the German birth rate, the total German population had been reduced by 3,800,000. The surplus of females over males in Germany, he figured, had been increased from 800,000 to more than 2,000,000.

BOOTS \$20 PER PAIR. Jump of \$3 Per Pair is Due This Fall.

Toronto, May 2.—Twenty dollars a pair! That's my prediction for boots next year unless the war stops. I'm a well-informed Toronto shoe-dealer. "Every day the fighting goes on leather gets scarcer."

"We are paying an advance of three dollars per pair on the wholesale price of all our fall stock. That means that we shall have to charge our customers three dollars per pair more. Our first-grade men's boots which sold at \$6, a couple of years ago are now bringing \$10 per pair, and in the fall the price will be \$13. Our second grade, which now sells at \$8, will be \$12, and the cheapest lines we carry will run around \$10. "Now is the time to stock up."

NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION

That Sir Edward Carson Has Resigned From Admiralty.

(Special to the Whig.) London, May 2.—There is no official confirmation that Sir Edward Carson has resigned as First Lord of the Admiralty. The Daily Mail, however, predicts important and immediate changes in the Admiralty Inventions Board, of which Lord Fisher is chairman, and the Department of Sea Traffic which directs the course and routes of British freighters.

A SECOND BOATLOAD

Of Survivors of the American Steamer Vacuum.

(Special to the Whig.) London, May 2.—The second boatload of survivors of the American armed steamer Vacuum were officially reported saved to-day. The additional survivors include Capt. S. S. Harris, third mate, Edward Husted, the boatswain, and four American bluejackets, gunners on the vessel.

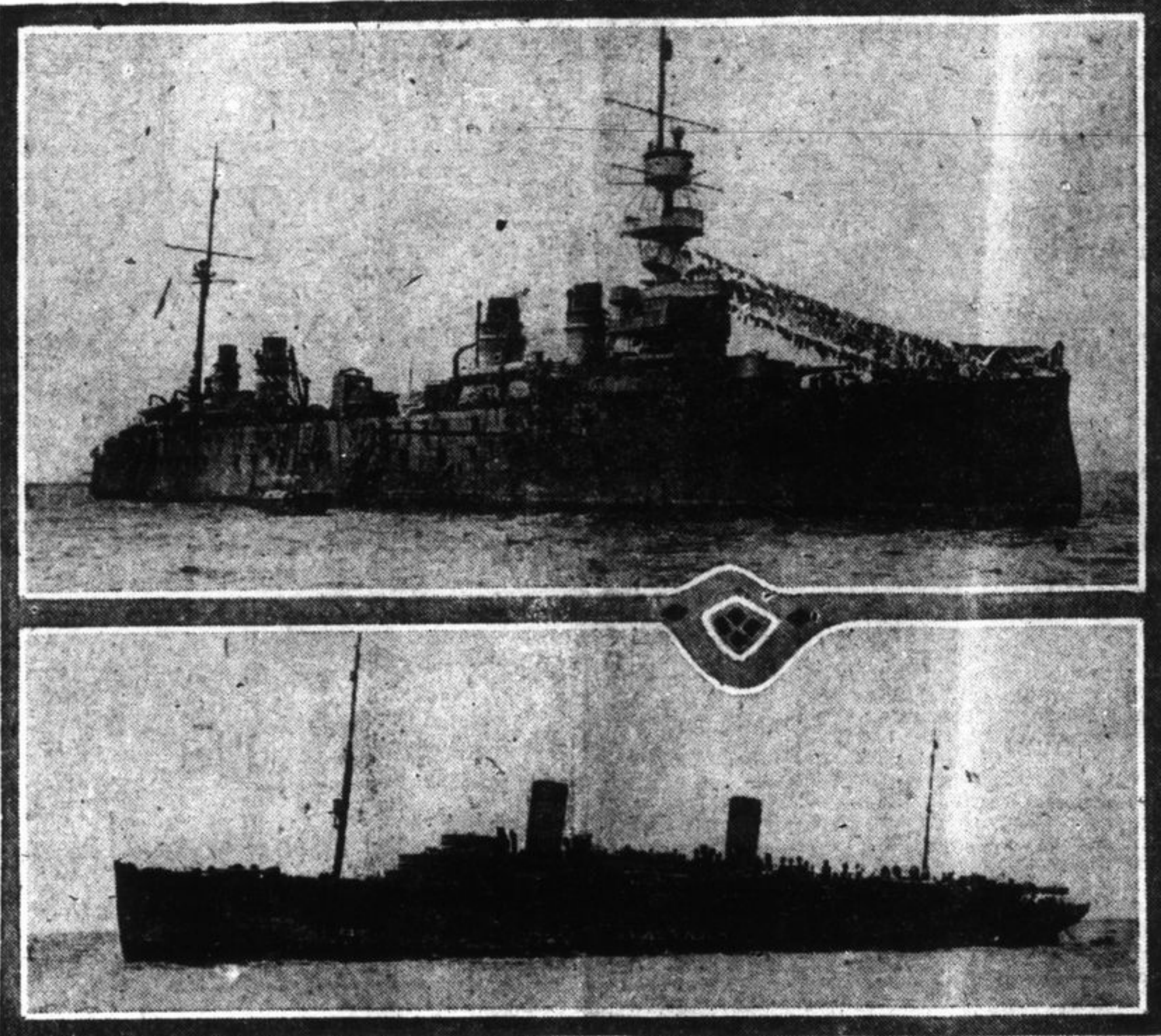
Must Be Compulsion.

(Special to the Whig.) Winnipeg, May 2.—At a conference with the military heads here, Major General Newburn, director-general of the Canadian defence forces, has forwarded to Ottawa their unanimous opinion that compulsion should be resorted to in Canada to obtain men for home and overseas.

To Free 200 Families.

Madrid, May 2.—King Alfonso has obtained a promise from the German Government to release 200 families who formerly resided in Lille, Douai, Roubaix and Turcoigne. They are being held prisoner in the Heilmann, Germany, camp.

VESSELS WHICH BROUGHT FRENCH COMMISSION TO AMERICA



Above is shown one of the crack cruisers of the French navy which conveyed the big converted passenger steamship appearing in the lower picture. The passenger liner is the vessel which carried Marshal Joffre and the French War Commission to America for a conference with President Wilson and the high officials of the government.

ADMITS GERMANY CANNOT DICTATE

No Longer in a Position to Demand Her Terms.

EDITORIAL IN TAGEBLATT

SHOWS THAT GERMAN EDITORS KNOW THE TRUTH.

Germany, However, Demands a Peace That Will Allow Her Freedom of Trade and Independence.

(Special to the Whig.) London, May 2.—German newspaper comment received by Holland included this extract from an editorial by Theodore Wolff, in the Tageblatt: "We must openly admit that Germany is no longer able to dictate peace terms. Germany, however, demands a peace that will allow her freedom of trade and independence and guarantee that her economic interests abroad shall be protected, whether they be in Sydney, Yokohama or Antwerp."

GERMAN RESERVES HEAVILY DEPLETED

Von Hindenburg Wastes Battalions Assembled For Other Purposes.

London, May 2.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters telegraphs that the principle gain of the Anglo-French offensive up to the present is in forcing Hindenburg to engage reserves which had been assembled for quite another purpose, and wasting them irreparably. The Germans apparently had a strategic reserve of forty-four divisions in the west. Thirty-three of these were sent to the front line, and it is estimated that over half of these were withdrawn for reconstitution owing to losses.

BASEBALL RECORDS.

International League. Buffalo, 16; Richmond, 9. National League. Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 0. American League. Washington, 3; New York, 2.

New Brunswick is Now Dry.

St. John, May 2.—The law prohibiting the sale of liquor as a beverage in New Brunswick, passed last year by the Provincial Legislature, became effective Monday night. The closing days of the saloon reign and that of the wholesale dealers were marked by tremendous sales of packaged goods. St. John streets, however, were about normal and only twelve arrests were made.

WOMEN TICKET AGENTS

In Ferry Stations of Lackawanna Ry. in New Jersey.

New York, May 2.—Those who bought tickets in the ferry station of Lackawanna Railroad in New Jersey yesterday were surprised to see women on duty in the ticket booths.

The change from male agents, it was said, marked the beginning of what might become such a general substitution of women for men as has taken place abroad. Only three women went to work today on the Lackawanna, which maintains a force of fifteen ticket agents in the daytime, but the railroad officials asserted that plans had been made to employ women to replace men agents who went into military service or who gave up their jobs for other reasons.

PASTOR SUES FOR LIBEL

Rev. Isaac Couch Issues Writ Against School Principal.

Ottawa, May 2.—Claiming that he was libelled, Rev. Isaac Couch, pastor of McLeod street Methodist church, is suing J. C. Spence, Public School principal, for \$10,000. The litigation arises out of a letter Spence wrote to the First Methodist Church, Owen Sound, in which he warned church officials against accepting Mr. Couch as the pastor before enquiries had been made into his conduct. Plaintiff claims he has been deprived of an offer to accept a position of emolument and benefit.

WAR BULLETINS.

King George has made an appeal for economy in eating. The British took 19,246 Germans and 256 guns in April.

Serious May Day disorders in Petrograd. A popular general was killed and others hurt.

Serious crisis in Germany. The Government has confiscated all crops. The strike situation is difficult.

Armies Still Locked. London, May 2.—Another night of

ENEMY INFANTRY IS WORN OUT

By Repeated and Reckless Counter-Attacks of Past Few Days.

BRITISH GUNS ROARING

IN NEVER-ENDING CHORUS AND ENEMY REPLIES

The Huns Are Nervous, Fearing British Attack—Arleux is a Target For German Projectiles.

With the British Armies Afield, May 2.—British and German forces alike took a "breathing spell."

Work out and cut to pieces by their repeated and reckless counter-attacks of the past few days, the German infantry quieted down.

The British, for their part, settled down to artillery. Their guns roared in never-ending chorus, and the German cannon replied in thunderous echoes.

Guemeppe was shelled all day yesterday—and quite heavily. Arleux was likewise the target for German projectiles.

The Germans were palpably nervous, fearing a British attack south of Oppy, and for this reason they are spraying shells along the entire Oppy-Gavrelle line. The Germans were particularly jumpy during the night, and kept star shells constantly shooting toward the sky, watching carefully for any movement across No Man's Land, while their shells pounded away at the British lines.

In only one spot did the Prussians counter-attack. This was at a British post to the west of Havrincourt. The attack carried them over the British positions for a moment, but they were immediately driven out with losses.

On Saturday, May 12th, the Whig will commence the publication of a new serial story entitled "Gold," by Stewart Edward White, the renowned novelist, explorer and hunter. This story was reviewed in the Whig's book review page when it first appeared in book form a couple of years ago, and it was then noted as one of the finest and most interesting stories of the day. The Whig, therefore, counts itself very lucky indeed to have been able to secure this splendid serial for its readers.

The scenes are laid in California during the days of the gold fever of '49, a most thrilling period in the history of the west. Law and order were unknown then, but the fellow who transgressed the rules of the majority received short shift at the hands of the vigilantes. Mr. White has made that feverish time live forever in history. It is a very wonderful piece of work. He has recreated the past, and we go with bated breath through the scenes he pictures with so much vividness. Part of the story is laid in Panama, which was the route taken by the gold seekers. If your heart has ever beaten a little faster at the thought of those adventurous days, you will follow the fortunes of this little party of four with real delight. Remember the first instalment of this vivid story will begin on Saturday, May 12th. Be sure and read the opening chapters.

inaction in so far as large movements were concerned, was reported from the British front today by Field Marshal Haig.

"Between St. Quentin and Lens there was mutual artillerying at night," he declared. "In the neighborhood of Fauquissart a German raiding party was repulsed."

The halt in major operations on the British front has now extended over three days. Meanwhile the armies on both sides continue locked along the Scarpe, neither side being able to gain against the big forces opposing.

U.S. SENATORS WILDLY CHEER "PAPA" JOFFRE

"I Do Not Speak English," He Replies, "But Vive l'Amerique."

Washington, May 2.—Rene Viviani and Marshal Joffre, heads of the French mission, were received yesterday on the floor of the Senate. The galleries were packed with parties of distinguished visitors.

Viviani, who delivered a stirring address in French, was roundly applauded. When he concluded, and the party started to leave the chamber, the Senate to a man, scores of representatives who came over from the House, and the crowded galleries, arose and cried: "Joffre, Joffre, Joffre."

The grey-haired marshal of France returned to the rostrum, and in an instant the chamber was quiet. Then waving his cap before him, he bowed low, and in the soft voice that is his, said: "I do not speak English, Vive l'Amerique."

Cheer after cheer greeted this, and they ceased only when the hero of the Marne had left the chamber.

100 SHELLS A MINUTE TO BLAST THE WAY

Unprecedented Use of Artillery Fire Prepared For French Advance.

With the French Armies in the Field, May 2.—One hundred shells a minute was the unprecedentedly intense maximum of artillery fire with which the French on Monday attacked along a front of eight miles around Moronvillers.

This concentrated blaze was the precursor move in the French advance over the western summit of the shoulder of the Moronvillers crest. It was one of the most formidable artillery actions in the history of the entire war to date.

I saw this hundred-shells-a-minute bombardment continue throughout the day. The Vesle Valley was a seething furnace of bursting projectiles, smoke and dust.

20,000 RUSSIANS CHEER U. S.

Monster May-Day Parade Held in Petrograd.

Petrograd, May 2.—Twenty thousand Russian citizens massed in a monster May Day parade yesterday and marched past the American Embassy to cheer entry of the United States into the world war.

The liberation of Russia must be crowned by victory for humanity," declared Ambassador Francis, in a brief reply.

A TRIBUTE TO CANADA

Paris Paper Praises Canada's Efforts in War.

Paris, May 2.—The Echo de Paris contains a detailed account of the part played by Canada in the war. The paper says in part: "Every week brings us news of the unvarying generosity of the Canadians, who never cease to offer invaluable assistance in money and lives. Moreover, although everywhere else Germans are traitors to the country of their adoption, German-Canadians give proof of their loyalty and do their whole duty just like the other inhabitants of Canada."

CONSCRIPTION PASSES ANEW

Senate Has Not Eyen a Roll-call—Goes to Conference.

Washington, May 1.—The Administration Army Bill with the conscription provision retained, was passed anew today by the Senate, without a roll-call virtually, as it approved the measure last Saturday. The bill now goes to conference with the House.

Allies May Recruit in U.S.

Washington, May 2.—The Senate yesterday afternoon passed the bill authorizing Allied governments to recruit their subjects and citizens in this country.

MONTREAL WANTS JOFFRE

Send Deputation to Invite Him to Assist Recruiting.

PLANS COMPLETE AT WASHINGTON

To Send United States Troops to the Battleline at Once.

REGULARS TO GO FIRST

AND THEN DETAILS OF 20,000 EACH MONTH.

The First Contingent Will be Sent Before August 1st—Destroyers Are Also to be Sent to European Waters.

Washington, May 2.—American sentimental regard for France has won over military opposition of the Army General Staff, and the Stars and Stripes will be seen on the European battlefields by midsummer according to the best information at hand. The appeal of Marshal Joffre for United States soldiers to fight side by side with his French "pouillan" met with such response that the Government will hasten its plans for the despatch of an expeditionary force.

The first detachment will probably be only a division, but it will be supplemented by successive reinforcements until a respectable army under the American flag will be gathered in France soon after the first of August.

The first contingent to go will consist of regulars, with a full complement of machine gunners, cyclists, and other auxiliary effectives of 20,000 men. Its training will be completed in France under the command of its own officers, but under the general supervision of French military experts schooled in the immediate needs of the situation.

Its artillery support will be provided by French batteries, so as not to encumber army transports with American ordnance not yet required.

A Host to Go. Men will be sent abroad at the rate of 20,000 a month, beginning not later than August 1st. This steady stream will continue as long as America can furnish the men and the Allied commanders can find places for them in the firing line.

In addition it has been decided to rush to the other side destroyers and other vessels capable of combating submarines.

American officers and aspirants for commissions will go abroad in bi-monthly drafts for intensive training. Two hundred and fifty French officers are coming at once to the United States to help direct the first army.

The American Red Cross officially announces its decision to send six fully equipped base hospitals to France immediately, with a total personnel of 1,340. The date for the despatching of armed forces, including infantry, artillery, engineers, cavalry, is contingent upon the decision of the general staff of the army as to the time when the first division can be prepared for transport.

War Tidings. Nearly one hundred seized German ships will commence carrying food from New York to Britain and France at once.

It is believed that 25 Canadian casualties from Vimy Ridge have now been received at Ottawa, but a large list is also looked for Arleux.

Durham County Liberals selected J. B. Bartram as candidate for the Commons.

DAILY MEMORANDUM See top of page 2, right hand corner, for probabilities. Rummage Sale by Queen Street Methodist Church, Friday, May 4th, in Island Market.

BOBBI. DICKSON — In Kingston, on April 28th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dickson, a son (John Donald).

DEED. BELANGER — In Kingston at Hotel Dieu Hospital, on May 1st, 1917, George V., younger son of Mrs. K. Belanger, aged 14 years. Funeral from the family residence, 94 Lower East, on Thursday morning at 8:30, for St. Mary's Cathedral where a solemn Requiem Mass will be sung for the happy repose of his soul. Friends and acquaintances are kindly invited to attend.

NIGHTMAN — In San Jose, California, on April 29th, 1917, Maria Gardiner, widow of the late Michael Nightman, of Batavia, Toronto, of Kingston, Ontario in Batavia.

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

ROBERT J. REID The Leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 230 Princess Street

Familiar Quotations 'Tis sweet to hear the watchdog's honest bark Bay deep-mouthed welcome as we draw near home 'Tis sweet to know there is an eye to mark Our coming, and grow brighter when we come. —BYRON.

OFFICIAL WAR STATEMENTS

Russian. Petrograd, May 1.—"On the Caucasian front, south-west of Banah, near Akmdra, a large party of

Kurds made a heavy attack on our guards," says to-day's official report. "The situation was restored by our cavalry. Attacks by Kurds and local inhabitants on organizations in the rear of our army are becoming more frequent."

Italian. Rome, May 1.—"The artillery activity was intermittent yesterday along the front," says to-day's War Office statement. "It was heavy in Frigidio valley and on the northern edge of the Carso, continuing into the night. Reconnaissance by both sides caused patrol encounters. We took some prisoners, including an officer."

"Enemy seaplane raids are reported along the lower Isonzo. Some damage was done."

- WHIG CONTENTS. 1.—Enemy Loses 366 Aeroplanes; Germany Cannot Dictate; Plans Complete; Enemy Worn Out. 2.—Police Court Cases; Late Local Tidings. 3.—Social News; Are Doing Good Work. 4.—Editorial: Random Reels; Rippling Rhymes. 5.—Figures of Interest; Rough Night on Lens. 6.—Eastern Ontario News. 7.—Amusements; Announcements. 8.—Military Matters; Theatrical News. 9.—Gadsby's Letter. 10.—Social News; Roxanne's Confession; Menus. 11.—The Latest Market Reports. 12.—In the World of Sport.