

YEAR 84: NO. 282

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1917.

LAST EDITION

WILSON WANTS WAR ON AUSTRIA

Calls Upon United States Congress to Declare It At Once.

PEACE OUT OF QUESTION

NOTHING SHALL TURN THE UNITED STATES ASIDE.

Until the War is Won and Germany is Beaten—Most Important Address Delivered by American President.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Dec. 4.—President Wilson delivered to Congress to-day an address considered so important in its relation to international affairs that it has been transmitted in advance by the Government to practically every other capital in the world.

Immediate declaration of war against Austria-Hungary was recommended by President Wilson. The President, did not, however, recommend declaration of war against Turkey and Bulgaria at this time.

In definite terms the President declared that nothing shall turn the United States aside until the war is won and Germany is beaten.

All talk of peace, he pronounced, is out of the question. Peace, the President declared, could come only when the German people make it through rulers who can trust. When they make reparations for the destruction their present rulers have wrought and when Germany recedes from all territory acquired by armed conquest.

What the President said.

The President said: "This intolerable thing, of which the masters of Germany have shown us the ugly face, this menace of combined intrigue and force which we now see so clearly as German power, a thing without conscience or honor or capacity for the covenanted peace, must be crushed, and if it be not utterly brought to an end, at least it must be shut out from friendly intercourse of the nations. Let there be no misunderstanding. Our present and immediate task is to win the war, and nothing shall turn us aside from it until it is accomplished. Every power and resource we possess, whether of men, of money or of arms, is being devoted and will continue to be devoted to that purpose until it is achieved. Those who desire to bring peace about before that purpose is achieved I counsel to carry their advice elsewhere. We will not entertain it. We shall regard the war only as won when the German people say to us through properly accredited representatives that they are ready to agree to a settlement based upon justice and the reparation of the wrongs their rulers have done. They have done a wrong to Belgium which must be repaired. They have established a power over other lands and peoples than their own, over the great Empire of Austria-Hungary, over the hitherto Balkan States, over Turkey and within Asia, which must be relinquished."

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS.

Italian. Rome, Dec. 3.—"The whole front of the fighting yesterday was very limited," says the official communication from Italian headquarters Monday. "Large enemy forces, reported in a movement along their lines of communication on the Asiago plateau, and between the Brenta and the Piave, kept out of range of our batteries. There were intense and prolonged artillery actions at Inasubolo, in the Meletta region, and on the slope north of Monte Grappa Massif. "Effective concentrations of fire were directed by us against the enemy troops in Nos Valley and on the southern slopes of Monte Pertica. Enemy patrols with machine guns were put to flight at Monte Tondare, car and in the Monferrato region. On the plain of Piave we captured some enemy boats near Fagare. "In the coastal region there was frequent artillery fire and intense patrol activity."

At Joliet, Ill., thirteen convicts escaped from the State Penitentiary by breaking through steel doors and beating two guards into unconsciousness.

- WHIG CONTENTS. 1—Wilson Wants War on Austria; Victory Loan Results; Convicts as Witnesses; Bolshevik Regime Totter; British Smash Attacks. 2—General Hospital Meeting; Incidents of the Day. 3—The City Council Meeting. 4—Editorial: Rippling Rymes; Press Opinions; Things That Never Happen. 5—Soldiers for Union; Victory Loan Dinner; Kiddies' Christmas Tree. 6—District News. 7—Amusements; Announcements; The Forum. 8—Letters to the Editor; Military; Theatrical. 9—Brief News. 10—The Indian Totem Poles; Telegraphic News. 11—News from the Countryside. 12—In the World of Sport; Bringing Up Father.

GRAND TOTAL OF \$2,657,950

Contributed to the Victory Loan by Kingston And Frontenac.

KINGSTON GAVE \$2,262,200

WHICH IS EQUAL TO \$98.25 PER CAPITA.

Chairman Meek's Message to Victory Loan Headquarters in Toronto—A Glorious Campaign Has Ended. Hats off please, to the City of Kingston and County of Frontenac, for the magnificent response to the appeal on behalf of the Victory Loan. Everyone might well say, "well done," for the official returns as given out on Tuesday morning tell a fine story, and to all who helped in the conducting of the campaign and who gave to the cause, is deserving of sincere thanks. Kingston and the county started in with the object of going "over the top," and they went over with an amount that is bound to bring terror to the Huns, when the report goes over No Man's Land into their territory.

The grand total for the city and county is given as \$2,657,950. The reports give some interesting statistics. It shows that there were 5,210 subscribers in the city.

The canvassers in the city made returns of \$1,288,950 and through the banks the sum of \$358,250 was subscribed, with special subscriptions amounting to \$615, making a total for the city of \$2,262,200. There was one subscription for every five of the city's population, and \$98.25 per capita.

The amount subscribed in the county, through the banks, was \$92,400 and by the canvassers \$803,350, making a total of \$296,750.

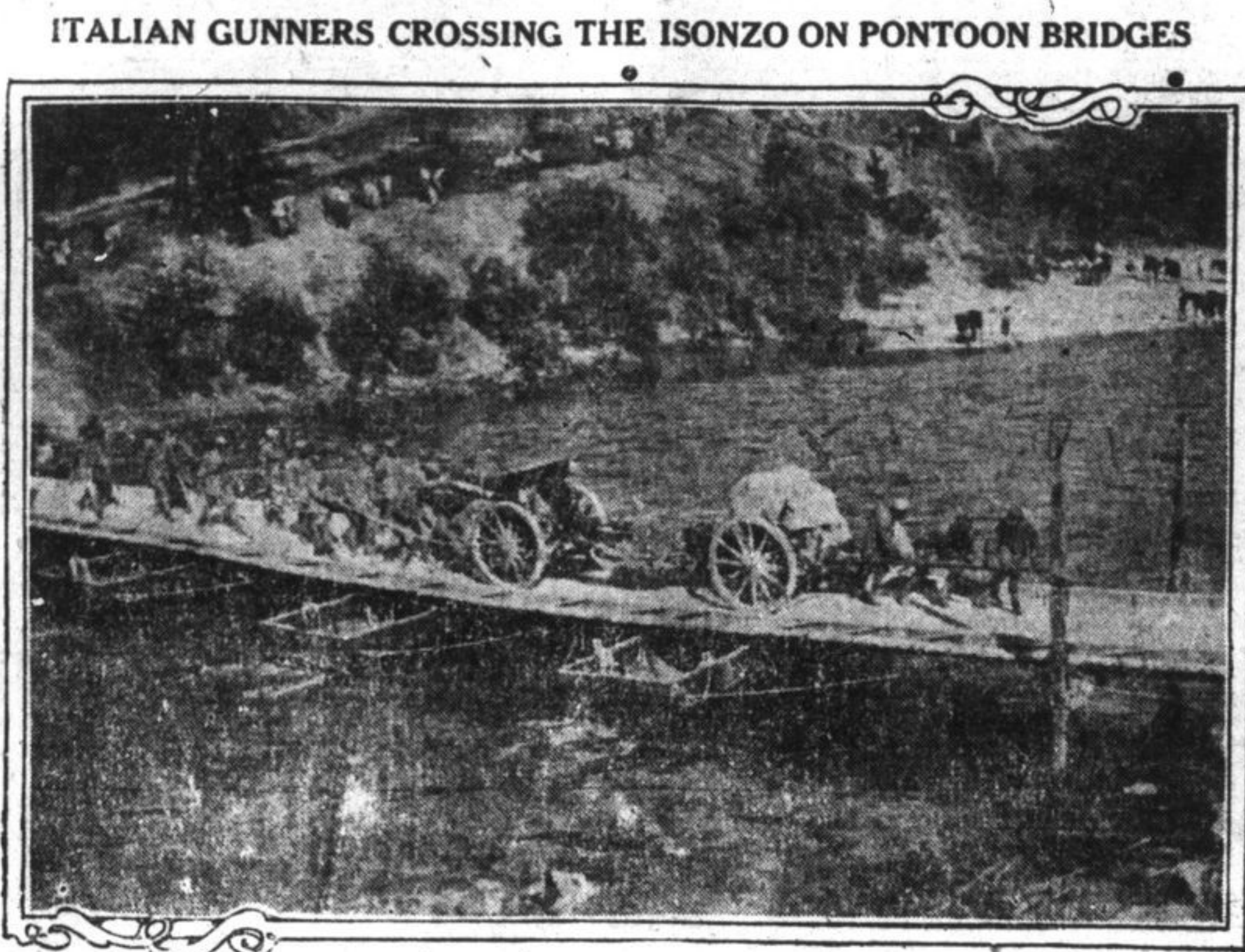
The following is a copy of the message that Robert Meek, chairman of the Victory Loan Committee, sent to headquarters in Toronto, on Monday.

An Armistice Between Russia And Germany

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Dec. 4.—An armistice between Russia and Germany has been signed at headquarters of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam to-day. The armistice is valid for a period of forty-eight hours.

Advices received Monday night from various German sources indicated that an armistice was in effect on the Russo-German front, but were not specific as to the actual signing of the formal agreement, or as to the period during which hostilities should be suspended.

ITALIAN GUNNERS CROSSING THE ISONZO ON PONTOON BRIDGES



In the great onslaught of Austro-German troops against the Bainsizza plateau the Italians, when they fell back on the lower Isonzo, sent back where possible their heavy material and guns to the right bank of the river. The crossing of a swift running river over pontoons and bridges under heavy fire is always an operation fraught with great risk. From their new position the guns were able to support the infantry during the retirement.

TWO CONVICTS ARE WITNESSES

In the German Dynamite Conspiracy Trial at Detroit, Mich.

RESPA AND LEFLER GO

FROM PORTSMOUTH PENITENTIARY TO GIVE TESTIMONY.

Against Kaltzschmidt and Others Who are Charged With Conspiring to Dynamite Various Canadian Factories and Bridges.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Detroit, Mich., Dec. 4.—Two convicts from a Canadian prison are to be the principal witnesses for the Government at the trial which begins in the Federal Court here to-day of Albert Kaltzschmidt and several others on charges of conspiring to dynamite numerous Canadian factories and bridges. They are Charles F. Respa and William Leffler, convicted of dynamiting the plant of the Peabody Overall Company, Limited, at Walkerville, Ont., in June, 1915.

Respa, under sentence of life imprisonment, and Leffler, sentenced for ten years were brought here from Portsmouth penitentiary.

According to the Canadian authorities Leffler in a confession charged that Kaltzschmidt, who has lived in Detroit for a number of years, was

PETROGRAD GARRISON AND COSSACKS FIGHT

It is Reported That Gen. Korniloff Has Escaped From Custody.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Petrograd, Dec. 4.—A battle between detachments from Petrograd garrison, commanded by Ensign Krylenko, and Cossacks is reported to be impending at Vitebsk. According to a telegram from Krylenko's adjutant, the Cossacks have gathered on the banks and in the rear of Krylenko's forces.

A circumstantial report is being circulated that General Korniloff, former Russian commander-in-chief, who led an unsuccessful revolt against the Kerensky Government, escaped from custody last night.

GEN. SUKHENIN KILLED.

Thrown From a Train as Result of Lynch Law.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Petrograd, Dec. 4.—Gen. Sukhenin, who took over the post of commander-in-chief of the Russian army after the overthrow of Premier Kerensky, was thrown from a train and killed as the result of lynch law, after Ensign Krylenko, Bolshevik commander-in-chief, had captured Micholov, it was officially announced to-day.

Sir George Foster said 25,000 draftees would be sent overseas just as soon as transports can be secured.

BRITISH SMASH ENEMY ATTACKS

Desperate Fighting Continues in the Region Around Cambrai.

CLOSED RANKS OF GERMANS

THROWN FORWARD AND MET FEARFUL LOSSES.

London Prepared For a Big Casualty List But Knows That the German Losses are Double Those of British.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Dec. 4.—The Germans were smashed all along the line in their attacks on the British front in France.

Germany's biggest push over the open country since the days of the Marne continues in fighting of unabated ferocity around Cambrai. Cavalry is apparently in action on both sides. The battle has now been waging almost uninterruptedly since Saturday. The German artillery concentration exceeds anything the enemy has done in the way of gun fire since Verdun.

London was prepared to-day for a heavy death toll but with the realization that the German casualties must be nearly double the British. The Germans are harking back to the old days of the forward sweep over Belgium and sending their troops formed in closed ranks into the charge, with fearful losses to them.

The weight of the German reserves has admittedly forced some re-adjustment of the British lines. Machine-guns—a ruin of pulverized stones and bricks—was voluntarily given over to the enemy. It was untenable in view of the fierce German artillery concentration on it. There were one or two other spots where the Tommies were forced to shift their positions somewhat.

WHERE PROMINENT LIBERALS STAND

(The British Whig has been charged with forsaking the Liberal party because it supports the Union Government and the Military Service Act. It is not so. We propose to publish on this page, day by day, the statements of recognized Liberal leaders which prove that they hold the same views as we do. Were the Whig to advocate, at this crisis, any other policy, it would indeed be opposing all that is best and noblest and bravest in Canadian Liberalism.)

ARTICLE NO. 7.

By John A. Paterson, K.C., Chairman of the Finance Board of the Dominion of British Columbia, and an influential Liberal.

I have been asked why, as a lifelong Liberal, I am supporting the Union Government. My answer is easily stated. It is because I am a "Liberal" and this new Union Government stands for Conscription, and that is the only way, by present appearances, that we can keep our armies in the field, and so prevent liberty and righteousness from being swept off the earth. On the other hand, I notice that many friends of mine, with whom I have been associated politically, are now missing the sacred name of "Liberal" by proposing to practically repeal their own act passed in 1904, whereby it was provided that the Governor-in-Council might place any part of our militia on active service out of Canada for its defence at any time when it appears advisable to do so by reason of emergency. Any man but a blind man can see now "emergency" enough.

The reasons for our participating in the war used to be written in black ink, but now they are written in red blood, and the graves of our fallen men and the hospital beds of our wounded men cry out for reinforcements. And what is our answer to be? I have no doubt whatever that my old leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is sincere, but at the same time I am sorry to feel that he is sincerely wrong when he proposes to fling his own act out on a tumultuous ocean of a popular vote, and have his own patriotic offspring torn to pieces.

That is the program. That is politics, and not patriotism. It is strange statesmanship. It does anything but—"Mould a mighty State's decrees, And shape the whisper of the throne."

No Referendum.

In my humble view, a referendum would be wrong. We cannot be governed by referendum. Our constitution provides government by electing members who are presumed to represent the best thought and faith of the nation. Why not propose a referendum upon a proposition to exempt from taxation all property and incomes of \$4,000 and less? Does any man doubt but that such a proposition would carry by a sweeping majority, especially in times like these, when the political air is filled with bombs hurled at the war protesters, great and small? Such a verdict by a majority would be manifestly most unfair and vicious, and would prove that we were not fit for self-government. It would be sorry to lose faith in the broad, common-sense of the people, and I hope that will be made manifest by establishing Union Government in power by a large majority. Do not think that I approve of Sir Robert Borden's late government in all its actions, but in days like these we must cast political sins aside, meanwhile rather than perpetrate a national crime by sleeping on our consciences, weakening our battle front, and leaving the men there to perish for want of adequate support.

"REMEMBER THE KIDDIES!"

The Whig's Fund For Christmas Presents to Soldiers' Children.

Table listing donors and amounts for the Whig's Fund for Christmas Presents to Soldiers' Children. Donors include W. F. Nickle (\$100.00), Senator Richardson (50.00), W. J. Fair (50.00), Mayor Hughes (25.00), Royal Military College Cadets (25.00), Ald. H. W. Newman (10.00), Major G. I. Campbell (5.00), and Col. and Mrs. Perreau (5.00).

A NEW YORK TRIBUTE TO THE BRITISH WHIG

In its issue of Nov. 22nd, "Newspaperdom," New York, one of the most influential and widely read periodicals in the United States, devoted to the interests of newspapers, publishes the following announcement regarding the British Whig:

NEWSPAPERDOM has awarded the

BRITISH WHIG

Kingston, Ont., Can.

its Emblem of Service Efficiency because that newspaper has in its readers a purchasing power as genuine as the "Stamp of the Mint on the Coin"; because it has a circulation large enough in its city and surrounding zone to carry to success a National campaign by the exclusive use of its columns and its clientele—and because it has been unanimously endorsed by local advertisers as a newspaper that has stood the test of advertising exactions.

War Tidings.

There is little change in the situation in the Cambrai sector. The British have re-occupied the important section of a trench which the Germans had retaken in their push on Friday.

An official statement from Rome says the Austro-German offensive on the Italian front has entirely ceased.

A fighting force of 100,000 men, comprising priests and peasants of the Tibetan plateau, has been offered to the British Government for service with the Allies by Dalai, the Great Lama of Lhasa.

CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN IS NOW \$401,530,100

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Toronto, Nov. 4.—The Victory Loan total is \$401,530,100, with 200 millions from Ontario.

KRUPP FACTORY IN SWITZERLAND

Germany's Gun-makers Have Established Branch at Lucerne.

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 4.—Germany's great gun-makers, the Krupps, have opened a branch factory at Lucerne, with a capital of thirty million marks. The directors registered include Arthur Krupp and Counselor Ernest Hauer, director of the principal Krupp factory at Essen.

In compliance with the Swiss law providing that when new enterprises are established their objects must be set forth, the company declares its purpose to be the fabrication of arms, cannon, and munitions of war, the acquisition of factories, mines, and metals, and also their sale.

The Krupps already have purchased several houses and a large amount of ground at Lucerne. Sixty-four expert employes have arrived there and 300 others are expected shortly.

GIRL LEAVES JAIL WITH REASON GONE

Order of High Court Releases Miss Thompson of London.

London, Ont., Dec. 4.—After five months of incarceration at the county jail, Miss Margaret Thompson was released from custody Saturday afternoon on an order issued by Mr. Justice Britton at a sitting of the High Court. Miss Thompson entered the jail on June 30th, determined to keep secret the whereabouts of her niece, Jean Link, whom she had pledged to raise as her own child.

She made the pledge to her dying sister, and when imprisoned she announced that she would spend her life there rather than tell where the child, who is now 13 years old, is. Miss Thompson left the jail with her secret still undivulged, but she has lost her reason.

Austria Offers Italy Armistice

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Rome, Dec. 4.—A Vienna despatch says that Austria announces an armistice on the Italian front.

A Berlin despatch says Germany's leaders oppose the armistice.

THE BOLSHEVIKI REGIME TOTTERS

Any Peace Plot Arranged With Germany Promises to Be Repudiated.

ONLY IMMEDIATE UNITY

AND WAR ON THE USURPERS CAN SAVE RUSSIA.

Thought That Nothing More Than a Temporary Truce Between Germany and the Bolsheviks is Likely. Stockholm, Dec. 4.—Russia's Bolsheviks played their grim joke of a peace with Germany to-day while their regime tottered and swayed to an approaching fall at home.

Every indication was that a majority of the Russian democracy would never recognize any pact which the Trotsky-Lenin gang would patch up with the enemy.

Comment of the Rabochaya Gazeta yesterday was regarded here as epitomizing the opinion of the best elements—and the majority elements—in Russia.

"Bolsheviks is facing destruction," the editorial declared. "It will not come from Kaledin or from the adherents of the provisional government. But it will come as a result of internal military disorganization, deliberately promoted, disappointment, disillusionment. We are facing the division of Russia into spheres of influence controlled by foreigners."

"Only immediate unity of the entire democracy and immediate war on the usurpers can save us. We must destroy our miserable Bonapartes."

Details were still lacking to-day as to the exact circumstances of the first meeting at Breslau, Saturday between Bolsheviks and German peace negotiators.

A speech made by Foreign Minister Trotsky Friday evening in announcing Austria's acceptance of the formula of "no annexations" during the course of which he insisted the central powers must accept that phrase in its liberal meaning, was taken here as indicating little likelihood of anything more than a temporary truce being arranged.

Has Surrendered.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Petrograd, Dec. 4.—Ensign Krylenko, Bolshevik commander-in-chief, telegraphed to-day that the general staff which had refused to recognize the authority of Bolsheviks has surrendered.