

BELGIAN AVIATORS' CONCERTED ATTACK

On German Positions a Few Miles East of Dixmude Resulted in Considerable Damage Being Done to Railway Buildings.

The French Continue to Make Gains in the Lepretre Wood --German Prisoners Were Taken--French Artillery Has Destroyed a German Position West of Soissons.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, April 1. (Official)—Belgian aviators delivered a concerted attack upon important German positions a few miles east of Dixmude, according to despatches received here to-day.

The Belgians hurled several bombs upon the German aviation camp at Handzame, seven miles from Dixmude. It is believed they did considerable damage. Continuing eastward they destroyed railway buildings at Cottamarch, a railway junction of much importance to the Germans operating in Belgium.

Fighting in Lepretre wood, near Pont-a-Mousson, continues with the French making gradual gains. In the last twelve hours three German officers and 137 men have been captured.

North of the Aisne and west of Soissons, the French artillery destroyed German positions.

Kitchener Bars Liquor. (Special to the Whig.) London, April 1.—Lord Kitchener is the first man of prominence in England to respond to King George's suggestion of total abstinence from liquors.

The British war leader announced through the press to-day that so long as the war lasts no liquor will be served in his household. Similar announcement it is understood will be made by Cabinet members to inaugurate a movement to obtain abstinence pledges from prominent persons all over the country.

Berlin Admits French Gains. (Special to the Whig.) Berlin, April 1.—The War Office admitted that the French gained a small section of advanced German trenches in Lepretre woods, west of Pont-a-Mousson, where fighting continues, but said that the French have

suffered heavy losses east and north-east of Lunerville in the last twenty-four hours. The battling in this region is going on near the German border.

The statement says: "The Germans are again on the offensive in Flanders near the second. They have driven the Belgians from the hamlets of Kloosterhoek and Dappin, near Dixmude, taking one officer and forty-four Belgian soldiers prisoners, says the War Office.

Nothing startling has happened since the Neuilly-Chapelle victory. Canadian infantry merely holding the trenches. No charges have been attempted, but the artillery has been very active, the British artillery being superior.

Roumania political circles do not believe that Bulgaria will come in before further bombardment of the Dardanelles gives them assurances of the success of the Allied fleets.

The Turks fear an attack by Bulgaria. Almost all the Ottoman Senate, as well as the Grand Vizier and the heir to the throne, would like to make peace, but they lack the courage to overthrow Enver Pasha. The German Ambassador practically governs Constantinople.

The Austrian troops in Trentino are in a miserable condition, being penniless, hungry and ill-clad. Their pay has been cut from fourpence per day to twopenny, and their rations from five loaves of bread a week to two loaves, it is said.

The British Government is planning to organize the dock workers of Liverpool, under the name of Fifth Dock Battalion of the Liverpool Regiment. The men are to be dressed in khaki overalls. This plan is to be adopted to prevent further delays in handling war supplies.

The first two nights of the festival in the Seder nights are among the holiest in the Jewish calendar. To every Jew they bring memories of happy family reunions and of songs and prayer. In a trench the ceremonial must be discarded. The ritual washing of hands cannot be done where water is rare. The four glasses of wine cannot be drunk where wine is unobtainable. But the genial merry Hebrew tunes can be sung as lustily at Somewhere in Flanders as in a dining-room at Hampstead or in Park-lane. The war office has distributed a special Passover prayer-book, arranged by the chaplain and presented by the known Jewish family, and the tuneful hymns are sung in the dug-outs.

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"Dear Chancellor of the Exchequer.—The King thanks you for so promptly letting him have a full report of the proceedings at yesterday's meeting of the deputation of employers. His Majesty has read it with intense interest, but also with the deepest concern. He feels that nothing but the most vigorous measures will successfully cope with the grave situation now existing in our armament factories.

"I am instructed to add that, if it be deemed advisable, the King will be prepared to set an example by giving up all alcoholic liquor himself and by issuing orders against its consumption in the royal household, so that no difference shall be made, so far as His Majesty is concerned, between the treatment of the rich and the poor in this question.

(Signed)—Lord Stamfordham, "The King's Private Secretary."

KAISER TO DIVIDE AUSTRIA AFTER HE HAS WON WAR

London, April 1.—The Press Bureau's official eye-witness at the British front, sends a new version of German aims, gleaned from captured German officers, who say that the Austrian Empire is to be dismembered, part of it going to Italy and part of it to Germany. This is the price, according to these officers Austria must pay for the failure of her arms.

It is said, in addition, by these men that Germany will insist upon the annexation of Belgium to a new German confederation, to include all Germanic peoples and the Scandinavians. Antwerp, according to these views, which are pronounced with great assurance, to be made an international port, and the whole of this scheme is to be brought about through the offices of the Pope.

FRENCH STEAMER TORPEDOED FOR THIRD TIME

In English Channel—Seventeen of Crew Missing. (Special to the Whig.) Dover, Eng., April 1.—The French steamer Emma, Dundalk, Ireland, to Bordeaux, was torpedoed in the English channel on Tuesday, it was learned to-day. The British destroyer brought two survivors and the bodies of two members of her crew to Dover. Seventeen other members of the Emma's crew are missing.

Two survivors of the Emma declared that a German submarine torpedoed the steamer without warning on Wednesday afternoon. The vessel almost immediately sank and the submarine made off, leaving the crew struggling in the water.

Could Not Hire A Hall. Norwich, Eng., April 1.—Public opinion here is strongly impressed over the attitude of some of the labor leaders in the war that the Independent Labor Party was unable to secure a suitable hall for a conference which had been arranged for Monday and Tuesday.

Canadians Hold Four Miles Of Trenches

Ottawa, April 1.—Major-General Sam Hughes has just received a letter from Major-General Alderson, who is in command of the Canadian troops at the front. The letter, which is dated the 10th of March, says: "We have been holding some 6,500 to 7,000 yards of trenches since the 1st of March, and I can safely say that all arms have settled into their work very well. I knew they would do well, but they have really done better than I expected."

War Tidings. Sweden is prohibiting the export of lead, ore, cast iron, iron scraps, raw tin, tin scraps, manufactured tin plates, tubes, or bars, wires, tallow candles, lard and oleomargarine.

Captain George Cornell of the American steamer Antilla, in a letter to Phelps Brothers and company, New York, who chartered the steamer, says the British sailors who seized the steamer hold all on board as prisoners. A claim will be filed.

Among the missing passengers of the steamer Falaba, sunk by a German submarine, is Leon Chester Thrasher, an American engineer, living for the past year on the gold coast, British West Africa.

The United States Government will ask Germany to pay for destroying the schooner Frye.

DROPPED DEAD IN MONTREAL. Sudden Passing Of William Stitt Of The C. P. R. (Special to the Whig.) Montreal, April 1.—William Stitt, General Passenger Agent of the C. P. R., dropped dead at 9.30 o'clock this morning, in the C.P.R. offices here, of heart failure. He joined the company in 1888 at Winnipeg.

First Jewish Chaplain At The Front.—A Home Festival. London, April 1.—Passover, which began on the night of March 29th, is being celebrated by thousands of Jews this year under conditions somewhat akin to those of the first Passover on the shores of the Red Sea. In camps, trenches, and warships Jews are serving their country. The number runs to many thousands.

The Passover is essentially a home festival, a feast with much of the gaiety of Christmas. There is much ceremonial which cannot be reproduced in trenches far from a pane and exposed to hostile fire. It is the initiative of the Rev. Michael Adler, the Jewish Chaplain to the Forces, and with the co-operation of the war office, the men in the trenches are able to eat the matzas, the flat unleavened cakes, and other typically Jewish dainties. But the traditions and associates with the festival. Packets of matzas were sent to the ships at sea, the camps in France, and the trenches.

The first two nights of the festival in the Seder nights are among the holiest in the Jewish calendar. To every Jew they bring memories of happy family reunions and of songs and prayer. In a trench the ceremonial must be discarded. The ritual washing of hands cannot be done where water is rare. The four glasses of wine cannot be drunk where wine is unobtainable. But the genial merry Hebrew tunes can be sung as lustily at Somewhere in Flanders as in a dining-room at Hampstead or in Park-lane. The war office has distributed a special Passover prayer-book, arranged by the chaplain and presented by the known Jewish family, and the tuneful hymns are sung in the dug-outs.

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STAY-AT-HOME GERMAN SURE OF FINAL VICTORY

Ridicules Idea of a Successful Joffre Offensive. DIFFERENT IN AUSTRIA. WHERE THE POPULACE IS VERY NERVOUS.

Buoys Up By All Manner of Deceptions and Spirits Of Magyars—Austrians Think War May Last Another Twelve Months. London, April 1.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent of the national nationality, in a despatch from Predeal, on the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier, says:

"I arrived here after a leisurely journey through Germany and Austria-Hungary. My impressions of both countries are necessarily somewhat on the surface; such as they are, however, they possess reality as being founded, first, upon conversations with all sorts of people, and, secondly, upon my own personal observations.

"As yet, there seems to be no trace of popular discouragement in Germany. The man in the street expects the war to end victoriously in three months. Perfect confidence is expressed, meanwhile, in the ability of the western line to hold its ground and the possibility of a successful offensive by General Joffre is simply ridiculous. It is expected that a large number of new recruits will be called up in April as enormous reinforcements are being sent to the Russian front, a very serious offensive is pending. I may add that there is a widespread belief in Germany that France and Russia are tired of the war. There is also a general hope that the China-Japanese trouble will involve America and thus cut the western supplies in food and ammunition, and, as far as I can judge, to talk of a food famine now is certainly premature, to say the least.

"But on passing from Germany into Austria the change is noticeable. The public feeling is more nervous; the talk of the war lasts some another two months, and wonder how the nation will be able to stand it financially and economically. Food prices have risen at least thirty per cent. beef is 2s a pound; there are no bread cards, as in Germany, but

THOMAS McCAMMON DEAD. Thomas McCammon, seriously ill in the General Hospital for several days, died at four o'clock this afternoon.

FOR THIRD TIME

Lives of King Nicholas and Family Endangered. AUSTRIAN BOMBS FALL CIVILIANS WERE INJURED BUT ROYALTY PRESERVED.

The Germans Are Building Zeppelins Very Fast, And It Is Said to Be In Contemplation To Throw Bombs Upon Fortified Cities Of The Enemy. (Special to the Whig.) Cetinje, Montenegro, April 1.—For the third time Austrian airmen have attempted the lives of King Nicholas and members of the Royal family. An Austrian hydroplane flew over the city to-day dropping two bombs near the Royal Palace. The bombs exploded without doing any damage.

In other parts of Cetinje five bombs were dropped. Four civilians were injured.

Busy Building Zeppelins. Berlin, via the Hague, April 1.—The Germans are building Zeppelins much faster than the Allies are building ships. There is every reason to believe that en masse aerial attacks upon the fortified cities of the enemy will be made before long.

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WILL VESSEL TRY TO SMASH HER WAY OUT?

Washington, April 1.—Interest in the Prinz Eitel Friedrich case was at fever heat in official quarters to-day. The belief that the German converted cruiser would eventually smash her way through the neck of the bottle to the open sea. Newport News reports that the administration is cognizant of the German commander's plans but this is denied by Secretary Daniels. The Eitel is filling her bunkers with sea coal.

NO TIME FOR DANCING. Says London Magistrate In Refusing Liquor License.

London, April 1.—Liquor licenses are now being refused to dance halls by the magistrates in charge of this branch of exercise. Formerly, they were generally awarded without much question, even to halls in which dances were held occasionally.

"The present is no time for dancing anyway," explained a magistrate in West London in refusing an application. "If they must dance, they will have to dance on coffee."

Sir Donald Mann has been made Honorary Colonel of the 20th Hallowell Rifles.

Archbishop Approves Recollet Tercentenary Celebration. Montreal, April 1.—Archbishop Bruchesi has written a letter to the General Committee formed in Quebec for the purpose of soliciting support towards the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the Recollet Fathers in Canada.

His Grace says that, following the example of Cardinal Beilin, he will be happy to give the movement his cordial approbation. Such a celebration, adds His Grace, will be a just tribute to the memory of those zealous missionaries who did so much for the early faith. Sir A. B. Routhier, who is chairman of the general committee, has also received a letter from His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

To Use Central Station. Ottawa, April 1.—According to an official announcement, if the arrangement now under consideration by the officials of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways is completed satisfactorily to both, the C. P. R. will shortly run all its passenger trains in and out of the Grand Trunk Central station and will use the Broad street station for freight traffic only.

"Give Us Guns" Demand English Ship Masters

Liverpool, April 1.—The Falaba outrage has aroused, if the mercantile ship masters to a determination to avenge the death of Captain Davis, a man of quiet, reserved disposition, with a host of friends in the service and among West Coast passengers, a reputation for reliable seamanship. It is declared in Liverpool that the gallant manner in which he died was typical of his career.

"Give us guns." This is the reply of the ship masters to the German pirates," said Thomas Scott, secretary of the Mercantile Marine Service Association, to-day. The submarines now have given sufficient evidence that they have not the slightest scruple in murdering defenceless crews and passengers. There is no longer anything in the argument that the merchant marine would provoke the submarines. They need no provocation. Our only defence lies in guns.

A memorial to the late Bishop Dunn, Quebec, is being erected in the Church of All Saints, South Acton, Eng.

KITCHENER TO LEAD. He Will Have 5,000,000 Men Under Him.

Philadelphia, April 1.—John W. Hessian, Bridgeport, Conn., America's greatest military and sporting rifle shot and expert, holder of numerous world's records, who recently has returned from a business trip that brought him into official contact with the English, French and Belgian military authorities from London clear out to the battle lines, makes the following statement: "When spring opens in earnest the war in Europe will develop a fury and proportion that will make what has already passed in this epoch-making and stupendous struggle of the European nations seem weak and puny by comparison. Five million fresh allied troops which have never yet been seared by the marks of battle in this great war, will be thrown against the German forces in France and Belgium, with Lord Kitchener, the great English military organizer, who up to this time has been content to direct operations from London, in supreme command in field."

It is said that Britain's new guns will be a great surprise and that they will carry a mile and a half farther than Germany's 42 centimetres.

ABANDON ATTACK ON BOSPHORUS FORTS

The Russian Black Sea Fleet Found That Its Guns Could Make no Impression Upon the Strong Fortifications. London Naval Critics Contended That From the Start... A Russian Squadron Has Bombarded Turkish Sea-ports to Destroy Machinery at Coal Mines and to Wreck Coal Docks.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 1.—Confirmation of the report that the Russian Black Sea fleet has abandoned the bombardment of the Bosphorus forts came from both Petrograd and Constantinople War Offices to-day.

An official statement from the Turkish capital said that the Russian squadron again has bombarded the Turkish sea-ports of Zungulak, Ereğli and Kozlu, 150 miles east of the Bosphorus. The Russians, Constantinople announced, hurled two thousand shells without doing any important damage. The Slav fleet then retired to the northward.

Petrograd announced officially that the Turkish forts had been bombarded, the Russian fleet completing the work of destruction begun in a previous attack. Unofficial reports received here to-day said that five Russian warships participated in the bombardment and that eleven Turkish sailing ships were sunk in the harbor at Ereğli. At Zungulak two explosions at the coal mines followed the dropping of Russian shells.

Object of Seaport Bombardment. London naval and military critics who had contended from the start that Russian guns could make no impression upon the strong Bosphorus forts, were not surprised at the admission from Petrograd that the Black Sea fleet had withdrawn from the attack on the Strait.

The object of the bombardment at the Turkish villages was to destroy the machinery at the coal mines, from which the Turkish fleet drew part of its supplies, and to wreck the coal docks. Several Russian aeroplanes flew over Zungulak before the bombardment began, according to the Turkish War Office, evidently attempting to locate the shafts of the coal mines. They were pursued by Turkish aviators and fled back to their ships. It was officially announced at Constantinople that the Dardanelles situation is "unchanged."

Bank Of Vancouver Wound Up. Vancouver, B. C., April 1.—By order of Chief Justice Hunter, the Bank of Vancouver was wound up and Ewing Buchanan, who has been acting as curator since payment was suspended some months ago was appointed liquidator.

Hurt In Runaway. Vancouver, B. C., April 1.—Thomas Milligan, a farmer here, was badly injured in a runaway. He was unconscious when picked up, but is expected to recover.

DAILY MEMORANDUM. No Whig on Friday. Companion Court, I.O.F. meets Friday night. Court Frontenac, I.O.F. meets to-night. Audville, Grand Opera House, 2.30 and 7.30 p.m. See top of page 2, right hand corner, for probabilities.

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MARRIED. ACTON—KRONK—In Kingston, on March 31st, 1915, by Rev. Mr. Forner, Miss Ella Kronk, to Frank Acton, both of Kingston.

STRILING—GOODWIN—On March 31st, 1915, by Dr. Macdonald—Margit Striling, to Dr. Macdonald—Margit Striling, at the home of the bride's parents, John Bertram Striling, of North Bedford, Sask., son of Dr. J. A. Striling, Pictou, and Edith Carey, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Goodwin, Kingston, Ont.

DIED. GADEN—On April 1st, at his residence, Bell-Bert apartments, George St., Toronto, George W. Gaden, formerly of Kingston, in his seventy-fourth year.

FUNERAL from the G.T.R. Junction to Cataract cemetery on Saturday, April 3rd, on the arrival of the fast train from Toronto.

ROBERT J. REID The Leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 280 Princess Street

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

Antiques Just met in Sofas, Chairs and Tables, in walnut and mahogany, at Turk's, Phone 705.

FOR EASTER The Cowan Gift Box of Chocolate

is the very best Easter remembrance you could give our soldiers. Six delicious bars of Chocolate in an enameled box—made in Canada.

Enameled and embossed with the Canadian Coat of Arms and Maple Leaf in red, white and blue, black and gold.

Jas. Redden & Co. P.S.—Fry's Imported Easter Eggs

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