

GERMANY TO ABANDON OFFENSIVE IN THE WEST

No Hope of Being Able to Penetrate Further.

NOW MOVING TROOPS

TO THE CARPATHIANS TO CHECK THE RUSSIANS.

The Italian Cabinet Hears In Official Communications That The Defensive Will Be Maintained On The French and Belgian Front.

(Special to the Whig.) Rome, April 19.—Official communications received by the Italian Cabinet and statements made by German official circles have given the impression here that the German General Staff has abandoned plans for a general offensive movement on the French front and has decided simply to maintain the defensive.

This information has caused a deep impression here because it is believed to signify that Germany has no hope of penetrating further into French territory and is rapidly moving troops and guns to the Carpathians front, add D.C.S. Germany.

British Successes.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, April 19 (Official).—British troops yesterday captured in Belgium, near Zwartbale, two hundred yards of German trenches. They have retained in spite of several counter attacks.

"We have been successful on both banks on the River Fecht, in Alsace, and our advance is being pressed forward on the north bank and the south bank. In this district we made an important gain with the occupation of a series of elevation, the northernmost height of which commands the course of the Fecht in front of Burgfeld.

"In the course of this action we captured a division of mountain artillery, two cannon of seventy-four millimeters calibre and two machine guns.

"The German aeroplanes which flew over Belfort recently dropped four bombs. They did some damage to two hangars and set fire to four chests of powder. No casualties resulted, nor was any serious damage done."

BODY UNIDENTIFIED.

Thought To Be That Of A Woman Crossing From Canada.

Waterford, April 19.—Little progress has been made by the county officials in solving the mystery surrounding the finding of the headless body of a woman on the shores of Lake Ontario, near Sacket Harbor, Friday night.

Coroner Smith said that the opinion appears to be that the body is that of a woman drowned while crossing from Canada last winter. It is said that a man, woman and child were crossing from Canada, and that an accident occurred in which the man and child were saved and the woman was drowned. It is regarded as probable that the body is that of the woman.

No means of identification have been found. It is apparently that of a woman of rather slight build. Both hands and one foot were missing, and it apparently had been in the water for months.

TO INSPECT KRON PRINZ.

Time Limit Will Be Set For Repairs to German Cruiser.

Newport News, April 19.—The German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm now occupies the same berth at the Newport News shipyard, in which Prinz Eitel Friedrich was moored during her 30-days stay. The big sea-raider heaved up anchor Saturday and was towed to the yards. She will be drydocked Monday, when examination of her hull below the water line will be made by the same naval board which surveyed the Eitel and recommended the time limit for her repairs.

Captain Thierfelder has asked for an armed guard, and the stay of the Wilhelm here will see repeated the tactics employed by United States naval and army authorities before the Eitel interned.

EXAMINING OFFICERS.

For the Coast Service—Vessels To Carry War Supplies.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, April 19.—As announced sometime ago, the Canadian Steamship Lines doing business on the Great Lakes is expected to supply fifteen vessels for ocean service while other vessels will also be secured. Officers of these boats are being examined for new certificates which will be required. The Admiralty has set apart a number of vessels to carry war supplies and several additional vessels will be assigned to the Canadian trade.

SUNK WITH ALL HANDS.

English Trawler Which Went To Rescue Driven Off.

(Special to the Whig.) Hull, Eng., April 19.—The Grimsby trawler Vanilla was torpedoed and sunk with all hands by a German submarine on Sunday. The trawler had been tried to rescue the crew of the Vanilla but was driven off by the submarine.

TWENTY-FOUR DROWNED

Off the British Transport Manitou In Aegean.

London, April 19.—An official statement from the British Admiralty Sunday night gives the substance of a further report concerning the loss of life aboard the transport Manitou, which was attacked by a Turkish torpedo boat in the Aegean Sea. The report shows that twenty-four men were drowned instead of one hundred as first reported, and that twenty-seven others are missing. The transport itself was not damaged. The loss of life was due to the capsizing of one boat in the water and another while being lowered, owing to the breaking of a davit.

War Tidings.

The British Admiralty, in a statement issued Sunday afternoon, announced that the submarine E-15 ran ashore Saturday on Kephez Point in the Bardenelles while attempting a difficult reconnaissance of the Kephez mine field.

Berlin learns from Cairo that a mutiny has occurred among the Austrian troops caused by the complaint that, like the Indian troops, they were forced to occupy the first fighting lines, while the English troops were held back.

SUN YAT SEN PLOTS OVER RISING IN CHINA

The Chinese Government Lodged Another Protest With Tokio on Saturday.

Pekin, April 19.—Considering the fact that the Japanese gave assistance to Dr. Sun Yat Sen in his rebellion against President Yuan Shi Kai and that Dr. Sun retired to Tokio after the revolt was put down, the report is credited in official circles here that Hung-Hutze bands from South Manchuria, led by Japanese, are now marching on the Shantung peninsula in the vicinity of Tsing-Tau, with banners inscribed "Vanguard of the army against Yuan Shi Kai."

The Chinese Government lodged another protest with Tokio Saturday regarding the reported movement of Japanese troops in Shantung, also. It is understood, alleging that Japanese troops prevented Chinese troops from pursuing bands of brigands near Tsimo, in neutral territory north of Tsing-Tau.

Chinese Government reports are said to confirm the newspaper accounts of an alleged agreement between Dr. Sun and Japanese agents for Japanese support with money, arms and men for another revolution.

Numerous executions in several centres, including Peking, of emissaries of Dr. Sun are now taking place, the law in China not being sufficiently advanced to give these men fair trials. Little sympathy for the punishment of alleged offenders by detectives is necessary to bring about an execution.

SOLDIERS' VOTE BILL

Is To Be Sent To Premier, Asquith At Once.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, April 19.—The Soldiers' Vote Bill as finally amended by the Commons and the Senate will be sent to Premier Asquith today. It is being sent to the Premier by Canadian soldiers in Europe and in the Bermudas cannot go on without the King's approval. While it is not believed that the British Government will undertake to vote the Canadian measure it is fully expected Lord Kitchener will be consulted as to whether voting in the trenches would be to the best interests of a military discipline and military efficiency.

THE EDITOR'S VIEWS BEFORE SELECTION

Not Wise to Give to Commission so Much Power as is Proposed.

(Special to the Whig.) Stratford, April 19.—The Herald which is published by W. S. Dingman, one of the appointees announced for the new Provincial License Commission, said editorially: "The proposal of the substitution of a Provincial License Commission for Local Omissions for every riding we believe is a good one, but it is wise to deliver over to such a commission so much power as is proposed."

DUTCH STEAMER SANK

In North Sea After Striking A Mine.

(Special to the Whig.) Grimsby, April 19.—The captain and nineteen members of the crew of the Dutch steamer Olanda were lauded here today by a port traveler. The Olanda struck a mine in the North Sea Sunday and sank, with a cargo of coal.

PITH OF NEWS

Despatches From Near And Distant Places.

THE LATEST TIDINGS

PRESENTED IN THE BRIEFEST POSSIBLE FORM.

The Whig's Daily Condensation Of The News Of The World From Telegraph Service and Newspaper Exchanges.

The late Baron Nathan Mayer Rothschild left an estate of £12,500,000, according to a provisional estimate sworn to.

Life insurance claims paid in respect to British officers killed in the war amount to nine and one-half million dollars.

Dr. J. P. Rankin was unanimously selected as Federal candidate by the North Perth Liberals.

John M. Livingston, Division Court Clerk at Welland, died in his sixty-seventh year.

The British Board of Trade will reduce by fifty per cent. the insurance of seamen against war risks.

Since March 1st the Toronto employment bureau has sent 400 men to the farms of Ontario.

Heracle Falceer Jell, Police Magistrate of St. Thomas, died after a lengthy illness, at the age of fifty-three.

The Canadian Government has received notification that the overseas Dominion will be consulted in the negotiations on peace terms.

Edmonton reports twenty per cent. of crops in, while Regina district reports fifty per cent. seeding accomplished.

Three hundred Americans and other foreigners who desire to leave Mexico, are to be provided with a special train leaving Mexico City for Irolo, on the 23rd.

The steamship St. George reached St. John, N.B., Saturday from Bermuda with 300 German prisoners of war. They are chiefly sailors from warships. They were taken to the detention camp at Amherst, N.S.

Gladstone Ray, Guelph, a lad charged with murder of an Italian named John Bart, was discharged from custody at the Assizes, owing to the weakness of the evidence against him.

Col. George W. Goethals, the American engineer, who constructed the Panama Canal, and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have been elected honorary members of the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, Eng.

The Ontario Government has struck upon a novel method for providing in part for the maintenance of roads which may be built under the new act. It deals with the regulation of signs and signboards erected along the roads or at varying distances back in the fields, and power is taken to apply any license fees imposed on advertisers, to the upkeep of highways.

The C.P.R. liner Missanabie arrived at Halifax Saturday with 700 passengers. The captain reports he was chased by a German submarine off the north coast of Ireland.

A French aviator bombarded Strasbourg, doing some damage. A Constantinople official report says British submarine E-15 was sunk in the Dardanelles. Three officers and a crew of twenty-one were rescued by the Turks.

In desperate fighting between Teletop and Quella, the Russians took 1,140 prisoners, forty officers and three machine guns. In the direction of Stry they repulsed attacks.

The Turkish force, defeated by the British Indians Friday night, is still in flight, and British troops have occupied Mahkattah, taking many prisoners, machine guns, 700,000 rounds of ammunition and a large supply of Krupp shells.

A Greek steamer was torpedoed in the North Sea. The crew of twenty was rescued.

A Vienna official despatch says that owing to a possibly lengthy war, untrained landsturm men between the ages of eighteen and fifty hereafter are liable for military service.

The French brought down a German aeroplane near Flanders. French aviators bombarded an aviation shed at Freiburg.

The French have made appreciable progress on Fecht River in the Vosges.

A Constantinople despatch says that the British battleship Majestic and Swiftsure bombarded the Turkish advanced batteries, without result and were forced to retire.

A French battleship destroyed the railway bridge on the line which joins the interior regions of Syria with the city of St. Jean d'Acre.

The Cologne Gazette reports the trial of a German at Weimar on a charge of having given three cigarettes to a French prisoner passing through the town. The court sentenced the man to one day's imprisonment for a lack of feeling for his nationality.

The shortage of rubber in Germany is so acute that the Government is arranging for next week a special campaign to collect rubber throughout the Empire.

How astounding German lies of the defeat of England were used to cause the attempted rebellion in South Africa is exposed in official reports just received here from Thomas Bagnall, Canadian trade commissioner for South Africa. A manifesto was published by the rebel leaders, which declared that London and Paris had both been captured by the Kaiser's troops.

REFUGEES' SAD RETURN.

Woman Outraged By Their Brutal German Captors.

Belleville, April 19.—A letter from a Canadian, at present in Geneva, just received by a resident of this city, paints a picture of terrible sights witnessed in Switzerland along the route taken by refugees from Germany. He says: "Prisoners are exchanged by route of Geneva, and thousands of prisoners, who were driven off into Germany, are now being allowed to return on account of shortage of food. We see hundreds of them every day, and they are the most awful objects we ever saw. The sufferings that these unfortunates have been subjected to cannot be described by words. One must see them to appreciate what it is to be taken prisoner by the Germans. Families have been scattered, people more than half-starved, many have been murdered, the women have been outraged, and all have been knocked about and beaten by their brutal captors."

"So far as we can see there is nothing too bad for Germans to do with British prisoners, and if what we hear is true, after the war is over and they are able to make some investigations, they will find that many have been murdered or starved to death after being subjected to awful brutalities."

The letter tells of the arrival of a trainload of five hundred young French women in Geneva from Germany, many of them nuns, Sisters of Charity and Red Cross workers, all in a sad state owing to German outrages. They are at present in Savoy, where every care is given the unfortunates.

TURKISH TORPEDO BOAT CHASED AND DESTROYED

It Had Tried to Sink the British Transport Manitou in Aegean.

London, April 19.—The British Admiralty in a statement issued Saturday night, announced that a Turkish torpedo boat had been sunk in the Aegean Sea. The text of the admiralty statement was as follows: "The transport Manitou, carrying British troops, was attacked by a Turkish torpedo boat in the Aegean this morning."

"The Turkish boat fired three torpedoes at the transport, all of which missed their mark. The torpedo boat then made off, but was chased by the British cruiser Minerva and British torpedo boat destroyers, and was finally run ashore and destroyed on the coast of Chios in Kalamutti Bay."

"The members of the crew of the Turkish warship were made prisoners."

"It is reported that about one hundred men on board the transport lost their lives through drowning."

War Tidings.

A Belgian aeroplane brought down a German aeroplane near Roulers. A French battleship, with hydroplanes, bombarded and destroyed Turkish fortifications and encampment at Elarjah, on Turkish Egyptian boundary.

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ANGLICANS ARE ASKED NOT TO DRINK LIQUOR

As a Beverage During the Present War.

BISHOP OF KINGSTON

SPEAKS ABOUT THE ARMY SCANDALS IN CANADA.

Only Way To Stop Such Practices Is To Threaten to End Political And Social Careers of Culprits.

At a meeting of the House of Bishops of the Church of England in Canada held at Fort William, on April 14th, the following resolution was adopted: "The Bishops of the Church of England in Canada strongly recommend the members of the Church throughout the Dominion to abstain entirely from the use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage during the present war, and also to refrain absolutely from treating others with an instruction to them to place it before their congregations in as public a manner as possible. (Signed) S. P. Rupert's Land (Primate)."

The Bishop of Kingston, commenting on the resolution at St. George's Cathedral Sunday morning, said that he felt sure that it would carry very great weight, not only with their own people, but with those outside their communion, because the Anglican Church had always steadfastly refused to be drawn into any movement whereby the cause of temperance was turned into a political or party issue. But now that a really critical situation had arisen, the bishops, in the name of the church, confidently appealed to their people to show that they were ready to make a sacrifice for the good of their country, and that appeal would not be made in vain. Here was an opportunity to show by their example that they realized the value of the splendid sacrifice made by those who were cheerfully giving their lives for their country. Unless we seized on the opportunities this critical time presented of bringing about a great ascendency in righteousness in every direction, political, social, and moral, our last state would be worse than our first.

The Army Supplies Scandals.

Recent disclosures in the newspapers would make one think that the eighth commandment had been expunged from the Decalogue. It was no sort of defence to charge the other side with similar conduct, as two blacks can never make a white. The Bishop said he had no political bias at all, but he was sure of this, that such scandals as had made the check of every honorable Canadian blush with shame would only cease if and when it was clearly known beforehand that inevitably and without fail the commercial or political or social career of anyone detected in such practices would then and there be at an end. When the people made up their minds that such immediate punishment should automatically follow, the evil would be rooted out, but not till then.

"Each Bishop is requested to furnish his clergy with a copy of the above resolution, together with an instruction to them to place it before their congregations in as public a manner as possible. (Signed) S. P. Rupert's Land (Primate)."

What Berlin Has to Say About War

Berlin, via wireless, April 19.—The British attempt to destroy, through mining operations, a strong German position southeast of Ypres has failed, the German war office said today.

"The English, after some blasting last night rushed a German position on the heights southeast of Ypres. They were on the crest of the counter attack. Fighting here continues."

"In Champagne the French have blasted a trench in a position taken on April 16th by the Germans between Meuse and Moselle.

"Artillery duels are in progress in the Vosges. Southwest of Metzger the Germans carried outposts but fell back before the superior force of the enemy.

"The situation on the eastern front is unchanged."

MOVING GERMAN TROOPS.

Three Hundred Thousand Sent To Assist Austrians.

Zurich, Switzerland, April 19.—Travelers from Germany are reaching Zurich after extraordinary delays resulting from the congestion of German railroad lines with troop trains. Ordinary freight and passenger traffic in Germany has almost stopped. German troops, according to the travellers, are being moved in several directions, part of them toward Austria.

Private despatches received here from Vienna say that no fewer than 350,000 German are actually fighting with the Austrians against the Russians in the Carpathians.

BERLIN ADMISSIONS

Of German Reverse Near Arras and In Loreta Hills.

Berlin, (via wireless) April 19.—Hot fighting is going on at four distinct points in the battle line in France, according to despatches received here. The War Office officially admitted a German reverse northwest of Arras.

The French have resumed their offensive against the German wedge between the Meuse and Moselle. They have concentrated their forces in an attack on the German positions near Flirey, west of Pont-a-Mousson.

Northwest of Arras, in the Lorette Hills, the Germans were forced to evacuate a small position at Appul.

A Butter Substitute.

London, April 19.—The production of margarine from sunflowers is the latest device attributed to the German Government to meet the expected scarcity of butter, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam.

The message says that the Prussian Ministry of Railroads has ordered all station masters to plant sunflowers in every bit of available ground around the depots.

Sunflowers, it is claimed, yield an oil that can be used in the manufacture of substitutes for butter.

A Port Arthur, Ont., Mrs. William Leithen was found not guilty of conspiracy in connection with the death of her husband, who was murdered last fall by a young Italian, now under sentence of death for the crime.

At Montreal Lady Davidson, wife of Sir Charles Davidson, formerly Chief Justice of Quebec, died on Saturday.

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FABRE WON MARATHON

At Boston This Afternoon—Winner Belongs To Montreal.

(Special to the Whig.) Boston, April 19.—Edouard Fabre, Montreal, won the twenty-mile Marathon here this afternoon. The race was the famous Boston Athletic Association Marathon.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.

Vaudeville, Grand Opera House, 2.30 and 7.30 p.m.

See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.

BORN.

HARPELL—At Hotel Dieu, on April 19th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. George Harpell (nee Miss Mary Breaux), a daughter.

LOVE—At Quebec, on April 2nd, to Rev. A. T. and Mrs. Love, a son.

LLOYD—At Bloomfield, on April 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Lloyd, a daughter.

MARRIED.

OGILVY—CARVER—At Picton, on April 10th, Alfred Ogilvy to Edith Lucy Carver, of Hillier.

DIED.

BAVERSTOCK—In Abode, April 12th, W. J. Baverstock, aged 54 years.

COOK—In Milford, April 9th, Esther Cook, aged 84 years.

DESOUS—At North Fredericksburgh, on April 11th, Mrs. Phoebe Denison, widow of the late Datus Denison, aged 78 years.

HARRISON—In Kingston, on Sunday, April 18th, 1915, Rebecca, fourth daughter of the late Samuel Harrison, aged 21 years.

Funeral (private) from the residence of her brother-in-law, Harry Doyle, 459 John Street, Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Toronto papers please copy.

KELLER—In North Marysburgh, April 17th, Mary Keller, aged 72 years.

ROBIN—At Adolphustown, on April 10th, Jacob H. Robin, aged 77 years.

VANALSTINE—In South Marysburgh, on April 10th, John Vanalstine, aged 83 years.

WOOLCOCK—In Kingston, on Monday, April 13th, 1915, Marjory Helen, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Woodcock, 119 Ordnance Street, Kingston.

Funeral (private) Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WOLOSZYNOWSKI—In Kingston on April 17th, 1915, Sophia M. Woloszynowski, aged 82 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Cunningham, 110 Victoria street, at 9 o'clock, on Tuesday morning to St. Mary's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be sung for the repose of her soul. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

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Pearline, Wing-Wing.

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FIRST CANADIAN TO GET MILITARY CROSS

Lieut. W. G. Colquhoun, of Hamilton, with the Princess Patricia, who was given the Military Cross along with Lieut. Paineau by the King for gallantry and resource.