

4,000 GERMANS WERE ANNIHILATED

While They Were Seeking to Cross the Yperlee by a Bridge--Heavy Artillery Fire and Shrapnel Did the Execution.

The Enemy Also Failed to Force a Passage of the Yser at Dixmude--Rheims Was Badly Shelled-- A Doctor Wounded When Germans Shelled Ambulance.

(Special to the Whig.)

Havre, April 30.—The virtual annihilation of four thousand Germans who crossed the Yperlee, over a bridge near Steenstraete, is confirmed. The Belgian heavy artillery destroyed the bridge, while the field artillery showered them with shrapnel. The enemy has fallen back on the defensive and is struggling to defend the small territory gained. Foiled in an attempt to cross the canal, the enemy made an equally vain attempt to force a passage of the Yser at Dixmude.

Rheims Was Shelled.

(Special to the Whig.)

Paris, April 30.—(French official communique).—The War Office to-day says: "We made progress yesterday to the north of Ypres, in the region of Steenstraete. The city of Rheims received five hundred shells, of which many were of an incendiary nature. These missiles started several fires, but it was found possible to circumscribe them, and to put them out quickly. "In Champagne district the enemy shelled one of our ambulances, wounding a doctor."

Great Artillery Duel Has Abated.

(Special to the Whig.)

(By William G. Sheppard. Copyright 1915 by United Press. Copyrighted in Great Britain.) Headquarters of British Army in Northern France, April 29, 10 p.m., via London, April 30.—The great artillery duel, one of the most colossal of the war, has abated. Only a few shells are falling to-day along the battle-line, where General French's forces have once again thrown back the high tide of the German offensive.

Ypres suffered greatly, but the wonderful Cloth Hall Tower, the most noted landmark in Flanders, still stands. It miraculously escaped destruction in the hail of shells with which the town was deluged by the enemy.

The entire battle front was comparatively quiet to-day, an eloquent tribute to the valor of General French's men, who still hold the gateway to Calais and the Straits.

There have been some pathetic incidents. A long-range German shell falling in the yard of a convent in Poperinghe blew off the top of the head of the aged Mother Superior while she was gathering the aged and infirm inmates about her preparatory to leaving for a place of refuge. Another shell killed three of the nuns and wounded four.

TAXES ON BRITISH LIQUOR ARE STRONGLY OPPOSED

(Special to the Whig.)

London, April 30.—Proposals introduced in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, to double the duty on spirits, quadruple the duties on wines and to institute an increase by graduated tax on beer—to encourage the use of lighter beers—were strongly opposed, and it is generally believed that the new taxes will have to be moderated before Parliament will accept them.

The O'Brientes, as a protest against an additional taxation on Irish whiskies and "beers," brought about the first division in the House since the outbreak of the war, by taking the unusual course of voting against the provisional resolutions bringing the taxes into force at once, to prevent withdrawals from bond while Parliament is dealing with the matter. The resolution relating to spirits was passed by a vote of 89 to 5, the minority being composed of O'Brientes.

The Nationalists protested against the measure also, but did not vote. The Unionists, who withheld criticism until all the facts could be placed before them, also abstained from voting. Usually these provisional resolutions are carried without division, for, should Parliament refuse to sanction the taxes, they are refunded to those who may have paid.

The Laborites promised to reply to the Chancellor's charges that a minority of the workmen, lured away by drink, were not putting their best into the work of producing material which is so badly needed by the soldiers at the front.

The extra taxes will be included in the budget which Chancellor Lloyd-George will introduce in the House of Commons on Tuesday next, and the bill, an amendment to the defense of the realm act, will be proposed for second reading at a later date, when the debate on it will take place.

Unwilling to Swear Off.

London, April 30.—The clergy comprising the Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury, are willing to set the nation an example in the matter of temperance, but they are not willing to abstain entirely from alcohol.

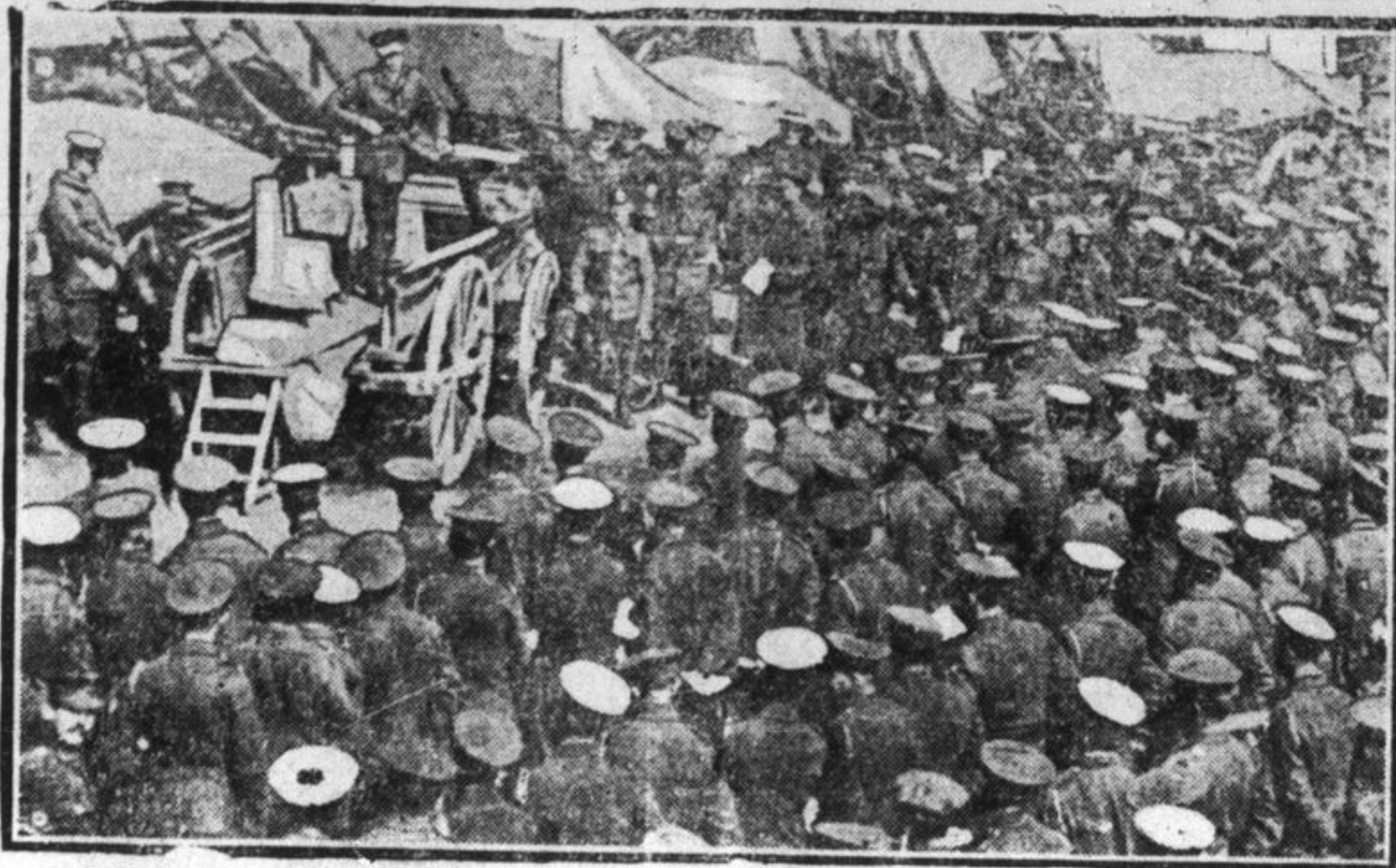
This was the sense of the meeting yesterday of the Lower House, which passed a resolution "inviting the clergy and laity of the Church of England to set an example of self-sacrifice" in the matter of alcoholic liquors.

Several members voted only after being assured that total abstinence was not expected of them. The Dean of Canterbury said flatly he refused to swear off altogether. He had tried it, he said, and found it a failure, in that it impaired his health.

BIG FIRE AT SYDNEY.—Several Business Houses Burned—Damage Is \$167,000.

(Special to the Whig.) Sydney, N.S., April 30.—A disastrous fire swept the business districts on Charlotte street, this morn-

BISHOP OF LONDON PREACHES IN FIRING LINE.



Recent letters from Canadians describe the visit of the Bishop of London. In the picture he is seen addressing the soldiers using an army transport wagon as a pulpit.

ELECTION IN JUNE.

(Special to the Whig.)

Ottawa, April 30.—There is persistent rumor to-day that Parliament will dissolve next week and that an election will be held on June 14th or 21st. A strong article appearing in the Conservative papers to-day, including the Montreal Gazette, which bear all the earmarks of being inspired by these rumors, is made for territory that Italy will acquire and for a new permanent alliance between Italy and the Entente.

IN DENSE FOG

Zeppelin Flew Over Felixstowe and Other Points.

WAS LITTLE DAMAGE

NO ATTACK MADE ON ANY FORTIFIED POSITIONS.

One of the Clearest Stories Told By An Ipswich Gentleman—His House Was Shattered and His Buildings Were Set On Fire.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 30.—Advices from Felixstowe and other points over which the German Zeppelin passed last night, received to-day, show that very little damage resulted. In the case of all previous visitations, no attempt apparently was made to do any damage to the fortified positions.

The German aircraft was aided by a dense fog which covered the coast last night. The Zeppelin finally disappeared in the direction of the sea. One of the clearest stories told was by W. T. Essey, Ipswich, who said: "I was awakened by a buzz and almost immediately heard an explosion. All of the windows of my house were shattered and the building set on fire. I rushed into the street, taking my wife with me. I went back then and carried out my young son. By that time the entire building was on fire. The bomb dropped back of it and made a big hole in the ground."

The Allies Win Place On Peninsula

(Special to the Whig.)

Athens, April 30.—Reports here indicate that the occupation of the seaside of Gallipoli peninsula by the Allies is practically complete. The British forces on the European side today defeated, with heavy losses, every attempt by the Turks to turn them back on their ships. The casualties among the Turks killed and wounded number five thousand and many prisoners were made.

DR. W. G. ANGLIN

Has Been Made a Lieutenant-Colonel.



LIEUT.-COLONEL W. G. ANGLIN, Dr. W. G. Anglin associated with the Queen's Stationary Hospital as chief surgeon and which is soon to go across the sea for service, has been advised by the Minister of Militia that his rank will be that of a lieutenant-colonel.

Col. W. A. Logie, was injured at Exhibition Camp, Toronto, by the overturning of an automobile.

Turks Fooled By Donkey Ruse Of the Allies

(Special to the Whig.)

Tenedos, April 30.—One of the Allied forces landings on Gallipoli peninsula was made as a result of a clever and comic ruse covered by a vigorous fire from our ships. Nearly one hundred donkeys with dummy baggage and mounting guns were put ashore at a certain spot. The Germans and Turks at once diverted a strong force in this direction. Meanwhile a real landing force easily accomplished its purpose some distance up the coast. The donkeys, which were decrepit animals purchased by the Allies for a mere song were annihilated. The prisoners taken by the Allies in their land fighting already number several thousand, including many German officers, who have been sent to Malta. Among the prisoners are not a few Turks with a revolver bullet wound inflicted by German officers in driving them on to attack or in desperately endeavoring to prevent a retreat.

BORROWERS FRENCH CANNON.

Has Two Million Troops Ready—Abandoned Dirigibles.

New York, April 30.—According to a despatch from Rome, 2,500,000 Italian troops are ready to take the field at any hour. All branches of the service, reorganized and well equipped, are waiting the call to fight. The Government borrowed a battery of French "75s," and the artillery corps is in a high state of efficiency. Dirigibles have been abandoned for aeroplanes.

KOLBERG'S LIFEBOY FOUND.

Confirming Reports That Cruiser Was Sunk in North Sea.

Lerwick, Scotland, April 30.—The finding near the south end of this island of a lifebuoy marked "Kolberg" is believed here to confirm the report made at the time that the German cruiser Kolberg was sunk in the battle in the North Sea, January 24. In his report on the battle British Admiral Beatty, after mentioning the destruction of the armored cruiser Bluecher, said the German light cruiser Kolberg also was sunk. The German Government declared this false.

German Steamer Recaptured.

(Special to the Whig.)

London, April 30.—The Admiralty to-day announces that the German steamer Macdonald, which escaped from Las Palmas some time ago, was captured by a British warship.

Two More Boats Were Torpedoed In North Sea

London, April 30.—The British collier Mobila and the trawler Lillydale have been sunk by submarines in the North Sea.

Lillydale was torpedoed off Tynes. Her crew was saved. The Mobila was torpedoed while off Lewis Island. The crew was given ten minutes in which to take to the boats. They finally landed at Carlsway after some hours in the boats.

GERMAN PRISONERS WERE BAYONETTED

They Attacked 14th Regiment Guards at Fort Henry Thursday Evening and the Guards Repulsed Them With Bayonets.

Two War Prisoners Were Slightly Wounded, One in Breast and Another in Wrist--Their Attack on the Guards Was Made When Supper Was Served to Them.

A mutiny of German prisoners at Fort Henry occurred on Thursday evening at meal time, and the result of it was that two of their number were taken to the hospital, one of them in a serious condition. The latter was bayoneted over the breast and the other in his wrist by the 14th Regiment guard.

From information given to a Whig reporter on Friday morning it seems that three of the German prisoners had been locked up in the "clinker" all day Thursday for being unruly. Nothing had been given to them to eat for two meal periods. At supper time lock was taken to the confined prisoners, but instead of taking food, the Germans, who were formerly

employed in the kitchen, kicked the tables out of the servants' hands. At the same time other Germans who were about started to trounce the English servants.

The thirteen guards, who were on duty at the time, fixed bayonets and charged the angry mob. One guard thrust his bayonet into the breast of one of the German ringleaders, causing him to fall. Several of the other Germans were more or less injured and after a short pitched battle, the guilty parties were all confined in dungeons.

For a time it was thought that some of the guards in the city would have to be called out, but order was finally restored.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Brave Belgians And the French Repulse Germans

(Special to the Whig.)

London, April 30.—A Belgian official statement issued to-day says that on the night of April 28th and on April 29th the Belgians, co-operating with the French, repulsed the German attacks from Steenstraete. Various parts of the Belgian front have again been bombarded by the Germans, but the Belgians have advanced and taken a farm south of Blauw-Vortbrug.

WHAT BELGIUM NEEDS

Relief Commissioner's Report—The Monthly Requirements.

New York, April 30.—Food and clothing to the value of \$49,174,519 had been sent by the Commission for relief in Belgium in the Commission's ships to Rotterdam and distributed throughout Belgium, up to April 3rd according to the Commission's report given out here yesterday. The total of food and clothing already shipped and arranged for shipment is 688,082 tons, the statement says.

The amount of foodstuffs required to keep the Belgian population alive has steadily increased since hostilities began, the statement continues, and the present monthly shipments absolutely necessary, aside from the small quantities of potatoes and vegetables obtainable, are as follows: Wheat, of its equivalent, 60,000 tons; rice, 10,000 tons; peas and beans, 5,000 tons; bacon and lard, 1,200 tons; preserved meat, 1,200 tons; preserved fish, 1,200 tons; condensed milk, 300 tons.

GREEK GOVT'S PROPOSAL

Demands Much and Offers Little In Return.

London, April 30.—Telegraphing from Sofia, the Daily Mail's correspondent says: "The Greek Government, which a short time ago refused the invitation of the Entente powers to join the war, has now approached them with a proposal for Greece's definite co-operation. The allied powers, however, are not now so eager, especially as Greece demands much and offers little. The Entente powers reply was that unless Greece made more definite and satisfactory proposals negotiations with her would be impossible."

GENERALS DISAGREED OVER CRACOW DEFENCE

Archduke Frederick and Von Hindenberg Declared to be at Loggerheads.

London, April 30.—The Daily Mail's Warsaw correspondent telegraphs, via Petrograd: "As a result of difference of opinion, such as caused the downfall of Pzemyel, Archduke Frederick and General Von Hindenberg are now declared to be at loggerheads as to the best method of conducting the defence of Cracow, which is anticipated may be threatened by the middle of June."

"The Prussian declares the city is more vital to German than to Austrian interests, and demand forthwith a radical thinning of the population, coupled with the subordination of everything to military requirements, including the destruction of certain parks and suburbs in the fear of a rising of the Polish population against Prussian domination. The Archduke is declared to be in a state of great perplexity regarding what course to take."

GAUNS FOR ALLIES

(Special to the Whig.)

Paris, April 30.—Reports last night showed that the Allies were holding their ground near Ypres, with slight gains reported from the northeast of there, where heavy losses have been inflicted on the enemy endeavoring to gain further ground.

GERMAN DESTROYER AIDED.

Protected Attacking Submarine U-5, Say Survivors.

Milan, April 30.—Survivors of the French cruiser Leon Gambetta say that a German destroyer protected the attacking submarine, which had come from Cattaro. The destroyer also protected its fire against the Leon Gambetta, crippling the cruiser's wireless apparatus. Five survivors of the disaster were severely wounded. Most of them were picked up in a naked condition, having been in their sleeping berths at the time of the attack.

General Sir Edward Hutton, whose Canadian command is remembered, announces he is compelled to retire owing to illness.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.

See top of page 8, right hand corner, for probabilities.

Y.M.C. gymnasium exhibition to-night at City Hall.

BORN.

BELWA—In Kingston, April 30th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Belwa, 143 Montreal street, a son.

TURNER—At 89 Nelson, on April 30th, 1915, to Sergt-Major and Mrs. Thomas Turner, a son.

DIED.

CHRISTLEY—In Kingston, on April 30th, 1915, Mary, beloved wife of John Christley.

Funeral (private) from her late residence, 29 Stephen street, on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Please omit flowers.

O'BRIEN—In Tacoma, Washington, on April 28th, 1915, Edward J., eldest son of the late Lawrence O'Brien, 67 Union street W.

Funeral notice later.

ROBINSON—At Sunbury, on April 28th, 1915, Sarah Jane Brown, widow of the late Thomas Robinson, in her 88th year.

Funeral from her late residence, Ida Hill, Sunbury, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock to Cataract cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

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

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

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

There's no Truth In the Report Of Sinking Ships

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, April 30.—There is absolutely no confirmation in official quarters here of the reports of the sinking of transports with Canadian troops off the French coast. "Roy" said deputy minister Fleet, this morning when questioned about it, "We certainly would have heard of it, if it had happened, but we haven't heard; no truth at all in it."

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