

VILLA SLAYS AMERICANS

In His Mad Flight To The Mountains.

FLYING COLUMN FINDS

OUTLAW'S TRAIL AFTER A 110-MILE DASH.

Led by Pershing, United States, Cavalry Speeds Over Arid Wastes at Rate of Thirty-Three Miles a Day. With the American Army, March 20 (via wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—After penetrating more than 110 miles into Mexico in record marching time of forty-two hours, which would indicate a speed of about thirty-three miles a day, the American punitive expedition yesterday received information apparently locating Francisco Villa, the object of their chase. The troops were being divided last night for the task of hunting him down. Meanwhile Villa was reported continuing his outrages upon Americans. The expedition reached (name deleted by censor). They were informed that the Mexican leader passed through this place only a few days ago. The latest information of Villa's present whereabouts placed him on the ranch of Candelario Hernandez, one of the sub-chiefs with him on the raid against Columbus.

Dash Led By Pershing. General John J. Pershing personally led the flying cavalry column in the 110-mile dash. Every man in his command was motivated. They pressed through a section of Mexico where water was scarce. For such a large body of men the speed maintained was remarkable and the good condition in which they came through was inspiring.

Only a few cavalry horses and pack mules were the victims of a hard-riden trail. The men reached the camp thirsty and hungry, but otherwise in good condition, fit for action and eager for the pursuit of Villa to begin in earnest. Here they were met with reports that Villa had raided the American colonies in the vicinity of his mountain retreats and that he had killed residents of these colonies.

Villa Abandons Wounded. El Paso, Texas, March 20.—Villa has reached Babcoera, near the lake of that name in the Guerrero region, after having abandoned thirty of his wounded at El Valle, according to a telegram received yesterday by General Gavira at Juarez from Colonel Nieto Macias, the commander at Pearson. This places Villa a little beyond Las Cruces, where the Carranza officials reported him Saturday. Villa fled to avoid conflict with the Carranza troops under Colonel Cano.

WAR PROFITEERING BY TORY PATRONAGE.

Mr. Loggie Declares Firm Named in Report Does Not Exist.

Ottawa, March 20.—How party patronage operates in the letting of contracts for supplies for soldiers' camps was well illustrated in Parliament. The House was considering the taxation resolutions, when in the course of the discussion, W. S. Loggie, of Northumberland, ventured the remark that war profiteering had been made possible by patronage. "Oh, no," interrupted Sir Thomas White. "Well, if the Minister will examine the Auditor-General's report he will find 1,040 pounds of potatoes supplied the Militia Department at seven cents per pound. This means that the department paid the absurdly high price of \$7 per barrel, which is bad enough, but what is far worse is that the company given in the Auditor-General's report does not exist. The Government paid the money to Armstrong & Ferguson, Newcastle. I know there is no such firm in Newcastle."

MAY CALL A TRUCE.

Bilingual Agitators May Respect English Supporters' Wish.

Ottawa, March 20.—The prospect of an abatement of the bilingual militant tactics here is increasing. S. M. Genest in a statement hints that out of respect to the majority of English speaking separate school supporters, who have expressed an earnest desire for an armistice, he would be in favor of ceasing for the time being all agitation and demonstrations.

THE WHIG CONTENTS. Page 1—Villa Kills Americans; Church Union; Seaplanes Attack; Big Attack by Russia; 2—The Sport Review; Street R.R. Co. Objects; 3—Military Matters; The World's News; 4—Editorial; Random Reels; 5—Church Services Reviewed; 6—Eastern Ontario News; 7—Announcements; The Forum; 8—Theatrical Events; Local Happenings.

INCIDENT OF PATHOS FROM VERDUN FRONT.

A Telephonic Conversation Tells a Stirring Tale of Heroism.

Paris, March 20.—A most pathetic incident of the battle of Verdun has just been reported. It begins with the following telephonic conversation: "Hello. Is that the farm? Who is speaking?" "This is the Post Commander talking." "How many men have you there?" "Fifteen." "Leave your Senior Sergeant in charge of the redoubt. Take eight men off and cut a strong German patrol which has just entered the wood, but look out for a cross fire. Report to me immediately on your return."

This conversation occurred at midnight. An hour later the German patrol had been annihilated, and the picket returned to the redoubt, carrying a Lieutenant mortally wounded. The Post Commander sprang to the telephone. "Hello. The coup succeeded, but Lieutenant X is dying. Can you send a doctor?" An exclamation of grief came from the other end of the line. There was a pause, then an impassive voice was heard saying: "Never mind the doctor. Run immediately to the dugouts. The Germans are about to attack. I am sending you three platoons of reinforcements." A pause ensued and then the same voice resumed in broken tones: "Hello! Are you still there? Kiss Lieutenant X for me. He is my son. Good-bye."

DEPRESSION IN BERLIN

People in German Capital Weary of the War.

THOUSANDS WORKLESS

MUNICIPALITIES STRIVING TO KEEP ENOUGH GOING

In Order to Fight off Starvation—The People Allowed to Read French, English and Italian Papers.

Sofia, March 20.—Berlin's war-weariness is described by Mr. Erno Garami, who was just returned from a visit to Germany after being a Socialist deputy at the Hague. "The Berlin people are depressed and sad; they do not enjoy themselves," said M. Garami, who cannot be regarded as biased. "The music-halls close at eleven, whether the performance is at an end or not. Dancing is prohibited, and as a matter of fact, nobody thinks of dancing."

"The hundred thousand workers who lost their jobs in consequence of the total stoppage of German industry are given work by the municipalities, so as to make their lot more endurable. In Berlin they are building underground railway lines many miles long and in fact everywhere the work of building and reconstruction is going on, all at municipal or state expense, for private enterprise is at a standstill."

"Another difference is also noticeable. Nobody is shouting victory, as they do in Vienna and Budapest, not even in the cafes. Everybody speaks softly, everybody would like to see the end of the war, but every Berliner knows that peace does not rest with the German Government, but with the Entente Powers, and in consequence they have resigned themselves to suffer to the end. "In the cafes it is interesting to note the psychology of these people. They are allowed to read the French, English and Italian papers, and the news of these when they read in the afternoon is most significant. Everybody seems to understand the Entente languages, and they tear the English papers out of each other's hands in their eagerness to read the war news."

LAST OF ALLEN CLAN KILLED.

Jack Allen Falls in the Notorious Kentucky Feud.

Ronoake, Va., March 20.—Jack Allen, last of the noted Allen clan of Carroll County, was shot and killed Friday night in the home of Mrs. Roberts Martin, five miles from Mount Airy, N.C., by Will McCaw, a block-ader. On his way home from Mount Airy, where he sold a wagon load of lumber, Allen stopped at Mrs. Martin's home to spend the night. After supper he and Mrs. Martin, and the neighbor, were sitting before the open fire talking when McCaw came in and took part in the conversation. Discussion of the Allen trials of three years ago took place, which led to a quarrel. Officers are hunting for McCaw. He is believed to be hiding with friends in the mountain wilderness.

Ranks As Major.

Montreal, March 20.—Rev. C. A. Williams, pastor of St. James' Methodist Church, Montreal, who has been appointed chief recruiting officer of the fourth division, received information that he is entitled to rank as major.

Sir Sam Hughes has arrived in England.

MARKED LACK OF SPIRIT

Shown By Germans in Attacks At Verdun.

ALL WERE STOPPED

BY FRENCH GUNS, PARIS WAR OFFICE SAYS

The Germans Made An Attack Against Pepper Heights Position—Violent Cannoning West of Dead Man Hill. (Special to the Whig.) Paris, March 20.—Intermittent bombardment around Vaux village, northeast of Verdun and lively cannonading around Eparges on the Meuse heights to the south east, was reported in this afternoon's official statement from the War Office.

The repulse of a German infantry attack against Pepper Heights position, four miles north of Verdun, was also announced by the War Office. "The Germans attacked after an artillery bombardment of the French positions. The assault showed the same lack of spirit displayed by the Germans in the recent fighting around Verdun and was stopped by the French guns." West of the Meuse violent cannonading occurred last night in the region south of Malancourt, west of Dead Man Hill.

About To Relinquish

(Special to the Whig.) London, March 20.—Munich despatches reported to-day that it has been learned positively that the Crown Prince is about to relinquish command of the army of the Lorraine, as the result of his failure at Verdun.

French Made Attacks.

(Special to the Whig.) Berlin, March 20.—Repulse of French attacks around Fort Douaumont and Vaux village was reported by the War Office in an official statement this afternoon.

BULGARIAN PREMIER ESCAPED ASSASSIN.

Wh Fired At Him—A Student Disarmed Would-be Assassin.

(Special to the Whig.) London, March 20.—Premier Radosloff of Bulgaria was attacked by a would-be assassin while riding in an open carriage in the streets of Sofia yesterday, according to despatches from both Rome and Paris this afternoon. A postal employee named Ivanoff fired two shots at Radosloff. The first bullet went wild, the second wounded the Premier's ministerial cousin. Before Ivanoff could fire again a student sprang upon him and disarmed him. The Premier himself escaped unhurt.

The Bulgarian Premier is one of the dominating figures in Balkan politics. He occupied a particularly prominent position during the negotiations preceding Bulgaria's entrance into the war.

PORT DALHOUSIE IS REPORTED SUNK.

Several of Crew Drowned—Steamer Owned by Forwarders Ltd., Kingston.

(Special to the Whig.) London, March 20.—The British steamer Port Dalhousie and the Norwegian steamer Langell have been sunk with the loss of several lives. Seven of the crew of the Port Dalhousie have been rescued, but several others are missing. Sixteen of the survivors of the Langell were picked up.

The steamer Port Dalhousie was owned by the Forwarders Limited, Kingston. The last report of her movements was her departure from Swansea, England, on Feb. 10th. She was built in Newcastle in 1913, was 250 feet long and 1,744 tons tonnage. She formerly plied between upper lake ports and Kingston. R. A. McLellan, Kingston, a member of the Forwarders Limited, is in England at present.

PLAN VETOED BY KAISER.

Von Tirpitz Would Attack Britain With Entire Navy.

London, March 20.—A wireless despatch from Rome says that the retirement of Admiral Von Tirpitz as German Minister of Marine was occasioned by his intention to attack Great Britain with the entire German Navy. This plan was vetoed, according to those despatches, by Emperor William and Prince Henry.

Sale of Steamer Postponed.

Port Colborne, March 20.—The sale of the steamer Sarnor has been postponed until April 1st. The Sarnor has been tied up in Welland canal here for over a year. Claims amounting to about \$20,000 are said to be against the steamer.

Hal P. Donahy, a well known journalist, has been appointed an honorary lieutenant-colonel of the Norfolk Battalion.

Francisco Villa and a large number of his bandits have been located near San Geronimo, Chihuahua.

MOBILIZE LABOR FOR FARM SERVICE.

Hon. James Duff Asks For the Co-operation of Mayors and Reeves.

Toronto, March 20.—The mobilization of the labor resources of the province to help out the farmers is the aim of Hon. James Duff, Minister of Agriculture. Hon. Mr. Duff is sending a letter to the mayors and Reeves of all the municipalities of Ontario asking their co-operation in setting retired farmers and men, but partially employed to go upon the farms to take the places of the young men who have enlisted.

"There are," he says, residing in practically every city, town and village in the province a number of men who are not fully employed, including many who have retired from farms, but who still enjoy health and vigor, which would enable them to render excellent service at the present time. I have thought that you could render valuable assistance by bringing to the attention of such of these as may be residents in your municipalities the urgent need which there will be during the coming season for their aid and their experience."

"The local branches of this department, one of which is possibly in your county, if not in your town, will be glad to act as an intermediary, taking the names of those who will volunteer for service and also of farmers who desire help of this nature. The office of the Director of Colonization, Parliament buildings, is also ready to render assistance in connection with the placing of men who may not have other plans."

FINANCIERS ARE AGREED

That the End of the War is Not Far Off.

STATEMENT OF RIBOT

SIMILAR TO THAT OF CANADA'S FINANCE MINISTER.

Financial Authorities in Possession of Information That the Resources of Germany Have at Last Been Seriously Crippled.

Ottawa, March 20.—The statement of Alexander Ribot, French Minister of Finance, in the Paris Chamber of Deputies, that the end of the war was in sight, is regarded amongst the parliamentarians assembled here as of the greatest significance. While M. Ribot was saying that "Without exaggeration, without illusion and without vain optimism, we now see the end of this horrible war, Sir Thomas White, the Canadian Minister of Finance, was saying in the Canadian Parliament that he could not agree with the statement made that the war would not be over for two years yet.

"For myself," he said, "I can scarcely see how that is possible. Rightly or wrongly, financial authorities are credited with knowing more about the possibilities of the duration of the war than even the soldier, and the words of Sir Thomas as Friday night created a good deal of satisfaction amongst the members here."

The coincidence that two of the finance ministers of Allied Governments should almost at the same moment express the optimistic view that the end of the war was near at hand, is regarded as showing that the financial authorities are in possession of trustworthy information that the resources of Germany have at last been seriously crippled.

WOMEN COOK FOR SOLDIERS.

Employed in Casernes and Depots of French Army.

Paris, March 20.—The general in command of the Place of Marseilles has initiated the use of women as cooks in the French army. This is the first time women have been admitted to a service so intimately associated with soldiering. So far the women cooks, of whom there are four, all widows of soldiers, have worked only in the caserne.

The Government has approved of the scheme and it is planned to employ women cooks in many casernes, and depots at the rear. The women are paid slightly more than usual cooks' wages.

WAR BULLETINS.

- The Russians have taken important towns near Sivas in Asia Minor. German attacks on Verdun are petering out after German losses of a quarter of a million men. The British Army Council has authorized a Royal Defence Corps for the enlistment of married men for home defence. The French destroyer Renard was sunk in the Adriatic with fifty of a crew by an Austrian submarine.

CHURCH UNION AGAIN URGED

Owing To The Approach of a Crisis.

THE NEW MOVEMENT

THE WEST IS NOT INCLINED TO LET IT FAIL.

Some Form of Effort For What the Great Majority Are Convinced the Present Situation And the Future of the Country Demands—Organization Along Democratic Lines.

Toronto, March 20.—Another attempt is proposed to secure a union of the Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists. The resolutions of leading Presbyterians in favor of church union just recorded, in spite of the substantial minority vote by one-third of the members at large against union, is expected to create a critical situation at the meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Winnipeg. This it is conceded by the opponents of union will be interrupted by the overwhelming sentiment in the western provinces, being almost a unit for the amalgamation in one church body of the three denominations. A big vote in several of the western provinces by local churches and the formation of district and city union churches is prophesied, should the Presbyterian General Assembly take no action authorizing local church union as a step towards union on a Dominion-wide scale.

The new movement for church union is not confined to the Presbyterians, but has been started in the Methodist Church by a forceful appeal to Rev. Dr. D. Crowe, general superintendent of the Methodist Church, made in behalf of the west by Rev. G. D. Armstrong. The appeal which forms a vote, made to the Rev. Dr. Chown says: "Those favorable to organic union in the three negotiating churches should unite immediately upon the basis of union. Such a union would embrace the Methodist and Congregational churches almost in their entirety, and the great majority of the Presbyterian churches as well."

"It has been argued that the settlement of this question should be postponed until after the war is over, and that the churches should devote all their energies to the conflict in which the empire is engaged. In reply to this it is said that the church as an institution can serve the empire effectively by perfecting its own organization along democratic and national lines. "It is certain that the movement looking toward organic union or some other form of co-operative effort is rapidly approaching a culmination of a crisis of the utmost importance to all concerned."

Want Democratic Church.

"After such careful and prolonged effort to find a satisfactory basis for a union church, which would be, so far as possible, national in scope, the Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian churches can hardly dare to content themselves with the idea that the effort of the church union committee have failed. "It is reasonable to expect that these bodies will not passively accept the adverse votes recently given as final, but will actively contrive some form of effort for what the great majority are convinced the present situation and the future of our country demands."

"The result of the vote in the Presbyterian Church is disappointing, but not altogether unexpected. Deformers seeking drastic changes in legislation would be justified with such a verdict in their favor in demanding aggressive action on the part of any legislation. The church should be guided by the democratic principles which she insists that parliament should follow in granting reforms. In the judgment of those who have had practical experience in places where the present scheme of co-operation has been tried, organic union would be more easily accomplished and organization along democratic and national lines."

Post-bellum Problems.

"Problems of such pressing interest will present themselves to the church when the war is over that it will find itself tasked beyond income to meet them if it should now be content to follow a policy of marking time."

MURDER OF DUKE GERMANY'S CHANCE.

Assassination of Franz Ferdinand Seized to Bring About War.

London, March 20.—There were turbulent scenes during a sitting of the Reichstag, says a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Excitement was caused by a speech by Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist, who is quoted as having said that the assassination of Crown Prince Franz Ferdinand of Austria at Sarajevo was clutched at in many circles in Germany as "a gift from God." The President of the Chamber thrice called Dr. Liebknecht to order the despatch said, and the sitting was closed prematurely with the retirement of all the members except the Socialists.

PROHIBITING ENTRY OF MANY ARTICLES.

A Ban Put Upon Luxuries—Ships Are Needed to Carry Necessaries.

London, March 20.—A far-reaching order-in-council which will totally prohibit importation into the United Kingdom of a large number of articles which come under the general heading of luxuries will be issued by the British Government at an early date.

Among the things which will be placed under the ban will be automobiles for private use, musical instruments, cutlery of all kinds, hardware, yarns, chinaware, fancy goods and soaps. The order will apply equally to all countries, including the British dominions and colonies. "The issuance of this order is forced on the country—not as a matter of policy, but entirely because of a shortage in tonnage says Hon. Mr. Runciman. We want exports from the United States; we want your wheat, cotton and meat and we need other things we cannot get if the space aboard vessels is taken up with luxuries. Everything possible is being done to relieve the shortage in ships. Every ship flying the British flag is now controlled by the government."

Tentons Rob Poland Of Foodstuffs.

London, March 20.—"Absolute proof that Germany and Austria are robbing Poland of foodstuffs existing in the conquered territory has been obtained by Great Britain," declared Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, in an interview. Americans have heard only one side of the situation in Poland.

SEAPLANES WERE BUSY

Nine Were Killed, Thirty Hurt, Mostly Children.

IN VICINITY OF DOVER

OCCUPANTS OF ONE PLANE BROUGHT DOWN AND KILLED.

The Canadian Hospital at Ramsgate Was Bombed—There Were Minor Casualties—Another One Landed in Holland and Observers Were Interned.

(Special to the Whig.) London, March 20.—German seaplanes bombed Dover and vicinity on Sunday killing nine and injuring thirty, mostly children. One German seaplane was brought down by a British warship and the occupants killed. Another one landed in Holland and the observers interned. The Canadian hospital at Ramsgate was bombed with minor casualties.

The Allies Retaliate.

(Special to the Whig.) London, March 20.—In retaliation for Sunday's raid by the German seaplanes on the English east-coast towns, sixty-five British, French and Belgian planes attacked Zebrugge, the German submarine and seaplane base and the Belgian town of Houtloute, at an early hour this morning.

Fifty of the raiding seaplanes carried two hundred pounds of bombs each. They rained these missiles down under the seaplane station at Zebrugge and the German aerodrome at Houtloute. Fifteen armored fighting planes conveyed the bombing aircraft to the Belgian town to engage the enemy airmen. The Admiralty announced this afternoon that all the allied planes returned safely to their bases.

To Continue Retaliation Policy.

To-day's air raid on the German seaplanes which has met the greatest sky attacks made by the Allies in Belgium in many months. It was also the first instance in which allied airmen carried the war to the enemy's air camp immediately after an air invasion of England. This policy, it is understood, will be pursued in every case hereafter. Lord Derby made this decision immediately after he assumed office "as unofficial aviation minister."

Sunday's air raid on England, in which seven persons were killed and more than thirty injured, was only one of a number directed by the Germans from the seaplane base at Zebrugge, only a few hours' flight across the English Channel.

Chinese Troops Revolt.

Tokio, March 20.—Advices from Chinese revolutionaries state that 5,000 government troops in Wai-show, province of Kwangtung, have revolted and joined the revolutionaries, who are planning a concerted attack on Canton. Should Canton fall, it is expected that Dr. Sun Yat Sen will proceed there and endeavor to establish an independent government.

FRENCH AVIATORS BUSY.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, March 20.—Fire double motor French aeroplanes again bombarded Metz station and Dieuse aerodromes, while another group of twenty-three machines dropped seventy-two shells on Habsheim aviation camp.

BIG ATTACKS BY RUSSIANS

On Both the Austrian And German Fronts.

AUSTRIANS COMPELLED

TO GIVE GROUND NEAR VOICE-CZKO BRIDGEHEAD.

Attacks Apparently To Prevent Shifting of More German Troops To Western Front—Germans Prepare to Withdraw From Verdun Attempt.

(Special to the Whig.) London, March 20.—Heavy Russian attacks on both the Austrian and German fronts shifted interest temporarily to-day from the waning German offensive around Verdun.

An official statement from the Austrian War Office to-day admitted the Austrians were compelled to give ground near Voiceczko bridgehead. The Slavs attacked violently with grenades, following an artillery bombardment. "Our defence line was somewhat withdrawn," admitted the Austrian War Office, "but all attacks at other points were repulsed."

Petrograd despatches to-day were silent on the new Russian offensive. It was believed here that the Russian troops were delivered to prevent the shifting of more German troops to the western front.

Developments of the last forty-eight hours have increased the belief in Paris that the Crown Prince is preparing to withdraw from the Verdun attempt.

War Tidings.

The German Government has ordered an investigation of the Tubantia disaster. Affidavits are to be secured from passengers and the crew. Turkish troops held that German officers, attacked British troops defending Aden, in Arabia, but were repulsed, says the War Office.

At Paris it is officially denied that the German forces are holding any portion of Deadman's Hill.

A Budapest despatch says the Austro-Hungarian casualties during the war are 4,000,000. The Hungarians have lost 400,000 killed.

Russian Steamer Torpedoed.

(Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, March 20.—The Russian steamer Noera Jaslabda was torpedoed in the northern Atlantic on March 9th, according to advices received here to-day. All members of the crew are believed to have been saved.

J. P. Morgan, head of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., who arrived at New York Saturday from Liverpool on the steamship Philadelphia, reiterated the denial recently issued from his office that a new credit against American securities for the Entente Powers had to have been mobilized in London, had been arranged by him.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

(Band at Palace Rink to-night. Division Court, 9 a.m., Tuesday. See top page for right hand corner, for probabilities.)

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot, 125 King St. Clarke, W. Co., 253 Brimley College Book Store, 165 Princess Couler's Grocery, 209 Princess Couler's Grocery, 209 Princess Frontenac Hotel, Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square C.V.F. Southcott's Grocery, Portmouth McAuley's Book Store, 35 Princess Patisserie, 111 Queen St. East. Prouse's Drug Store, 231 Princess Vallieu's Grocery, 386 Montreal

BORN

DICK—In Kingston, on March 19th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Dick, 250 Brook, a son.

MURRAY—In Kingston, on March 19th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. K. Murray, a first street, a daughter.

DIED.

HOENE—In Garnis, Capt. George F. Horne, aged fifty-nine years. Funeral from Lansdowne, Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, to Cateva cemetery.

WILSON—In Hotel Dieu Hospital, on March 18th, 1916, Richard Thomas Wilson, infant son of Corporal E. and Mrs. Wilson. Press papers please copy.

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FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS. What we want is the mind of Christ, not a servile imitation of Him. —Dean Inge.