

U.S. PLEDGES AID TO RUSSIA

Will Help Drive Out Autocracy And Restore the Slav Empire.

PRESIDENT WILSON CABLES

A MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY TO CONGRESS OF SOVIETS

President Promises Full Rehabilitation—Hopes Still For Uprising to Drive Out the German Invader.

Washington, March 12.—On the eve of the gathering at Moscow of the Russian Congress of Soviets, which is to pass judgment on the German-made peace accepted by the Bolsheviks at Brest-Litovsk, President Wilson has sent a message of sympathy to the Russian people through the Congress, with a pledge that the United States will avail itself of every opportunity to aid them in driving out autocracy and restoring Russia to her place in the world with complete sovereignty and independence.

The United States now recognizes no government in Russia, but the President cabled his message to the American consul at Moscow for delivery to-day to the Congress, which is made up of soldiers and workmen's representatives, and speaks for at least a considerable part of the Russian people.

The Message.

The President's message to the Russian people follows:

"I do not take the advantage of the meeting of the Congress of the Soviets to express the sincere sympathy which the people of the United States feel for the Russian people at this moment when the German power has been thrust in to interrupt and turn back the whole struggle for freedom and substitute the wishes of Germany for the purpose of the people of Russia.

"Altho the government of the United States is, unhappily, not now in a position to render the direct and effective aid it would wish to render, I beg to assure the people of Russia through the Congress that it will avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence in her own affairs and full restoration to her great role in the life of Europe and the modern world.

"The whole heart of the people of the United States is with the people of Russia in the attempt to free themselves forever from autocratic government and become the masters of their own life.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

GEN. SEMENOFF RETREATS

From Siberia Into Manchuria Before Superior Forces.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Harbin, Manchuria, March 12.—General Semenov, anti-Bolshevik leader in Siberia, has retreated into Manchuria before the advance of a superior Bolshevik force, according to advices from the border. The accuracy of the Bolshevik fire during the fighting is taken to indicate the co-operation of former German prisoners.

The Provincial Government is asking for wide powers in connection with an investigation of the fact situation.

A Steamer Hit By A Torpedo.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) A French port, Sunday, March 10.—An American steamship, formerly a German vessel, arrived here to-day with its bridge smashed and a shell hole through a smoke stack as the result of an encounter with a submarine. The steamship defended itself with its guns on being attacked by the submarine. A storm was encountered during which the cargo shifted. The vessel made port with the greatest difficulty.

WHIG CONTENTS.

- 1.—Canada Dry on April 1st;
2.—Aid to Russia; Drafts to Front; Retail Merchants Meet;
3.—Incidents of the Day; Local Happenings;
4.—Father and Son Perish; Retail Merchants News;
5.—Editorial: Rippling Rhymes;
6.—Muddle in Accounts; Barrymore and Chilling;
7.—Eastern Ontario News;
8.—The Forum; Amusements; Announcements;
9.—Hypnotist at Strand; Military; Theatrical;
10.—Fedorov's Army; German Prisoners Work;
11.—The Woman Who Changed; Fashions Illustrated;
12.—Country News; Standardizing Farm Implements;
13.—In Field of Sport; Bringing Up Father.

HE PAYS TRIBUTE TO JOURNALISTS

Lloyd George Says They Are Holding High Office In All Allied Countries.

London, March 12.—"Journalists and newspaper owners are holding high offices in every great Allied country," Premier Lloyd-George declared in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, in discussing the relations of the Government with the press. "As soon as Lord Northcliffe and Lord Rothermere were appointed, they gave up all direction of their newspapers. Both are of exceptional ability. Northcliffe has made a special study of conditions in the enemy countries. Lloyd-George said, "The Government is grateful that he has undertaken the work to which he has been assigned."

DIED AT NAPANEE.

A Young Man Who Was Quite a Favorite.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Napanee, March 11.—The death occurred on Monday morning last of William Marchel Maybee, youngest son of the late George E. Maybee, after a lingering illness of over two years of diabetes. Deceased was just in the prime of young manhood when he was stricken, and, despite the best medical advice that could be procured in New York and other cities, the disease could not be checked. Deceased was thirty-eight years of age. Two brothers, Fred, Woodstock, and Clayton, Napanee, survive, besides his mother. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The remains were placed in the Eastern cemetery plot. The local tributes were very beautiful. The deceased was a general favorite with every one and will be missed by a large circle of friends who extend sympathy to the sorrowing family.

COULD DELIVER LIQUOR

To Ontario Places Unless Special Legislation Is Passed.

Toronto, March 12.—Unless the Provincial or Dominion Government prohibit "indirect deliveries" of liquor, the order-in-council announced by the Dominion Government banning the transportation of liquor into any province after 1st April, will have little effect in Toronto. This is the opinion of D. A. McDermitt, of the Dominion Alliance, who says the thousands of gallons of liquor lying in bond in Toronto could be delivered to customers direct from Toronto through orders placed with Montreal firms.

A MURDER MYSTERY.

Is Again Agitating the People of Hamilton.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Hamilton, March 12.—This city, already famous for unsolved murder mysteries, has another on its hands as a result of the finding of the headless body of a man, practically naked, on the hillside near Valley Inn. No clue; the police are investigating.

HAS DECLINED OFFICE.

A Member of the Opposition May Get the Place.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Ottawa, March 12.—Dr. J. L. Chabot, M.P. for Ottawa, and the only French-Canadian Government supporter, has declined to be deputy speaker. A member of the Opposition may be named.

Destroyed By Fire.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Springfield, Ohio, March 12.—Clark County's court house here, which will cost half a million dollars to replace, is in ruins to-day as a result of an early morning fire which gutted the place.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS.

British.

Australian troops carried out successful raids during the night upon hostile posts east and north-east of Measine. A number of Germans were killed and a few prisoners were taken by us. Our casualties were light. The artillery was active on both sides during the night, south-west of Armentieres and east and north-east of Ypres.

French.

Heavy artillery fighting occurred in front of Laponnelle and in the region of Avoncourt in Lorraine. We repulsed a strong raid in the region of Moncel. The enemy suffered severe losses and left ten prisoners, including one officer in our hands. On the remainder of the front the night was calm.

GENERAL HAIG SALUTING THE FRENCH FLAG ON THE WESTERN FRONT



The famous British General Haig is here shown saluting the flag of a French regiment somewhere on the western front.

CANADA "DRY" ON APRIL 1ST

Native Wine Cannot Be Manufactured in Ontario After End of Year.

NO MORE BEER IN QUEBEC

THIS IS DECIDED ON BY ORDER-IN-COUNCIL.

Intoxicating Liquor, However, May Be Manufactured For Various Purposes—Liquor Cannot Be Transported.

Ottawa, March 12.—Canada virtually goes dry on April 1. Under regulations issued to-night the manufacture of intoxicating liquors is prohibited from that date. It is provided, however, that "in case the sale of intoxicating liquor of any class for beverage purposes is permitted in any province, this regulation shall not apply to the manufacture of such intoxicating liquor in such province until Dec. 31st, 1918."

TO AID BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

Appointment of Gen. Currie as Assistant Commissioner.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Ottawa, March 12.—The appointment of Gen. Currie as Assistant Commissioner, with the personal rank of Minister Plenipotentiary, was announced February 29. He was formerly president of the Bank of Turkey and, as a member of the Anglo-French Financial Commission to the United States in 1915, had part in arranging for the Anglo-French loan of \$500,000,000.

Assassinations in Finland.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Stockholm, March 12.—Red Guard contingents in Helsinki are becoming more violent in their activities, according to a despatch to the Tidningen from Vasa, Finland. They are proceeding in quite a deliberate manner, adding their victims from among the intellectual classes, and assassinating principally clergy and landed proprietors. All the agricultural commissioners except one has been killed.

Another Credit To Britain.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Washington, March 12.—Great Britain to-day was given another credit of two hundred million by the United States Treasury at a new interest rate of five per cent.

One-third of the members of the new House of Commons are the professions as lawyers.

AIRPLANES WERE BROUGHT DOWN ON FIRE

Paris Buildings Were Demolished of Fired—Were Some Victims.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, March 12.—Seven German airplane squadrons made a raid on Paris Monday night.

One of the German raiders was brought down in flames and the crew was taken prisoner. About sixty airplanes crossed the French line. Thanks to the artillery barrage a certain number of the machines were unable to reach their objective. Numerous bombs were thrown on Paris and suburbs. Several buildings were demolished or set on fire. The number of victims is not yet known.

TO RECEIVE ANOTHER COMMAND WITH CANADIAN CORPS.

Major-Gen. Garnet Hughes to Receive Appointment When Vacancy Occurs—Many Fifth Division Officers Revert to Rank of Captain.

London, March 12.—Good progress is being made in carrying out the Canadian Government's policy already announced, using the Fifth Division to strengthen Canada's fighting forces under Gen. Garnet Hughes, to serve in the Imperial Army, paying them, if necessary, from Canadian funds. Suggestions of this nature were made through Gen. McCrae and Major Montague, but internal changes in the British army rendered them impracticable.

For one thing, if the offer had been accepted, it would have interfered with the normal flow of promotion. For similar reasons the promotion claims of Gen. Currie's forces must be considered in any absorption of released officers.

Appointment of Gen. Hughes.

Brig-Gen. Ashton returns to Canada as adjutant-general. Brig-Gen. Swift is now winding up brigade affairs.

Gen. Garnet Hughes, who becomes major-general on the recommendation of General Byng, is regarded as a most efficient commander and will be given employment consistent with his rank and services, either in command of an area in Britain, or when a suitable vacancy occurs, in the Canadian forces.

Junior Officers With Drafts.

Large drafts have gone forward to France. In many cases junior officers accompany them so that they may serve together in the same unit, causing as little friction and disturbance as possible. It is recognized as a hardship that battalions had to be broken up. But as ordinarily a battalion changes completely in one year, the first feeling of disappointment soon disappears and men easily shake down.

The fifth Division, officers and men, who won high repute as a fine body of soldiers, had already sent

LARGE DRAFTS GONE TO FRONT

From the Fifth Division to Strengthen Canada's Fighting Forces in Flanders.

LIEUT.-COL. A. MACPHAIL

TO RECEIVE ANOTHER COMMAND WITH CANADIAN CORPS.

Major-Gen. Garnet Hughes to Receive Appointment When Vacancy Occurs—Many Fifth Division Officers Revert to Rank of Captain.

London, March 12.—Good progress is being made in carrying out the Canadian Government's policy already announced, using the Fifth Division to strengthen Canada's fighting forces under Gen. Garnet Hughes, to serve in the Imperial Army, paying them, if necessary, from Canadian funds.

Suggestions of this nature were made through Gen. McCrae and Major Montague, but internal changes in the British army rendered them impracticable.

For one thing, if the offer had been accepted, it would have interfered with the normal flow of promotion. For similar reasons the promotion claims of Gen. Currie's forces must be considered in any absorption of released officers.

Many officers have reverted to the rank of captain. Seventy-three have been attached to a battalion under Gen. Currie. Instructions have been issued to all units of the Canadians that these officers have every consideration to be absorbed if regarded as qualified when ever vacancies arise.

Appointment of Gen. Hughes.

Brig-Gen. Ashton returns to Canada as adjutant-general. Brig-Gen. Swift is now winding up brigade affairs.

Gen. Garnet Hughes, who becomes major-general on the recommendation of General Byng, is regarded as a most efficient commander and will be given employment consistent with his rank and services, either in command of an area in Britain, or when a suitable vacancy occurs, in the Canadian forces.

A number of battalion commanders will undoubtedly find places in France and Flanders, and the fact that many of these are under twenty-eight years of age tends to mitigate the hardship of their present position. Officers with the rank of lieutenant have been made available as reinforcements in the Canadian Corps, and have been despatched to reserve units with which they are territorially affiliated.

Some non-commissioned officers have gone overseas with their rank but the Canadian Corps being unable to absorb very large numbers owing to the blocking of promotion for others, it has been necessary to call upon a large proportion to revert to the rank of private in the territorial units with which they are affiliated.

Junior Officers With Drafts.

Large drafts have gone forward to France. In many cases junior officers accompany them so that they may serve together in the same unit, causing as little friction and disturbance as possible. It is recognized as a hardship that battalions had to be broken up. But as ordinarily a battalion changes completely in one year, the first feeling of disappointment soon disappears and men easily shake down.

drafts. Engineers of the Fifth Division have recently been employed on important work, and the Imperial authorities were much pleased with their services. Lieut.-Col. Alexander Macphail, D.S.O., Kingston, Ont., who has been the officer commanding the Fifth Division Engineers will probably be given another command with the Canadian Corps upon its re-organization.

CHIEF OF RAIDERS KILLED NEAR PARIS

Machine of Captain Eckstein Wrecked in Forest Before Reaching Objective.

Grand Headquarters of the French Army in France, March 12.—The commander of the German airplanes, which attempted to terrorize Paris, Captain Fritz Eckstein, and three of the Emperor's White Culrassiers from Potsdam, were killed when their machine crashed in the Compiegne Forest. It is questionable whether the commander ever reached Paris. It is believed that most of the bombs the machine carried were dropped after it was hit during the course of its trip, but several were still attached to the airplane when the correspondent saw it lying half-buried in the earth. Two of the aviators were underneath the motor and the other two were nearby, having thrown themselves out in an effort to save their lives.

The German machine was of the latest model. It was built at Friedrichshaven. The wings had a stretch of 80 feet and it was supplied with the most modern instruments. The canvas wings were painted black, violet and dark blue.

Ten or twelve squadrons, participated in the raid, proceeding towards Paris by three different routes in successive waves. The remarkably effective co-operation of the anti-aircraft batteries, the defence escadrillas and the searchlights prevented much damage and stopped many of the raiders from reaching the capital.

HUNS WOULD DESPOIL MEXICO OF HER RICHES

German Science Is Told To Go In And Possess Them.

The Hague, March 12.—There is an obvious effort afoot in Germany to awaken commercial interest in Mexico and its riches. The annexationist industrialist, Weser Zeitung, publishes an editorial on Mexico as the most important economic field for Germans after the war. The paper also publishes a report of an illustrated lecture on the same theme given by the Mexican Major Krum Heller, of German birth, attached to the Mexican Legation in Berlin, who has lived many years in America.

The Zeitung comments on the tremendous value of the opportunity that Mexico presents for Germany, if the opportunity is cleverly and tactfully used. It asserts that Mexico is unable to intervene in the war owing to its geographical position, but it can be considered with the exception of Spain and Sweden, as Germany's only friend. The paper alleges that German science, progress and organization have played a considerable role in Mexico.

WAR BULLETINS.

The Germans made three powerful raids on the British lines in the Ypres sector.

Switzerland news says the offensive against the Entente is close at hand both on the Flanders and Italian fronts.

The British made another advance of a mile and a half on a thirteen-mile front in Palestine.

GERMANS ATTACKED SHIP'S LIFEBOATS

Officer's Body Picked Up at Sea With Gunshot Wounds.

Liverpool, March 12.—The Evening Express says it is authoritatively informed that the body of one of the junior officers of the British hospital ship, Glenart Castle, which was torpedoed in the Bristol Channel on Feb. 26th, by a German submarine, was picked up a short distance from the spot and was found to have two gunshot wounds, one in the neck and the other in the thigh. There was a lifebelt off the body.

While there have been no reports that the Germans fired on the escapee crew of the hospital ship at the time of the torpedoing, this discovery leads to the belief that an attack was made subsequently on some of the boats.

VENISON FROM PARK.

Ottawa, March 12.—During November, December and January about 650 deer were taken in Algonquin Park. This meat was shipped to Toronto and Hamilton, where it was sold by butchers at from 10 to 20 cents per pound, according to the cut. Some 60,000 pounds of prime quality venison were disposed of in this way, and it is suggested that a similar experiment might be tried with beaver.

THE MERCHANTS ARE ORGANIZED

To Help Along Greater Production And to Assist the Fair.

PRIZES TO BE OFFERED

FOR POTATOES, PORK AND BEANS RAISED HEREBOUTS

The Merchants Want the Pedlars' By-Law Strictly Enforced—Every Retail Merchant to be Urged to Join Association.

WHAT MERCHANTS DID.

Discussed ways and means to help in the campaign for increased production.

Appointed a committee to arrange for substantial prizes for potatoes, pork and beans, to be raised in the city and the country.

Warmly supported the Kingston Industrial air, declared that it should receive the hearty support of every merchant and a substantial grant from the City Council, and appointed a committee to devise ways and means to give the fair the support it should receive.

Passed resolution calling on the authorities to have the pedlars' by-law strictly enforced.

Appointed a committee to canvass the city to have every retail merchant join the Association.

That Kingston has a live Retail Merchants' Association was amply shown at the Board of Trade rooms Monday night, when the recently organized Association held a fine gathering, presided over by the president R. J. Rodger. Several matters were taken up, dealing with the welfare of the merchants and the citizens at large.

On motion of A. E. Roney, it was decided to hold regular meetings the first Monday of each month.

The main issue before the merchants at the present time, is that of helping out increased production, and the members intend to do all they possibly can to encourage the city, as well as the country folk, to raise as much foodstuff as they possibly can. This matter, it will be remembered, was taken up by the Association at a meeting held a week ago. At the meeting on Monday night, matters were advanced another stage.

The president read a letter he received from the Canada Food Control Board at Ottawa, in which the members of the Board expressed their pleasure at the action taken by the association to promote increased production. It was pointed out that the Association was moving along in the right direction, and assured the members of success in their undertaking. At the last meeting of the association the question of prohibiting the consumption of bacon in Canada was discussed but the Food Control Board expressed the opinion that it would not be wise to have such legislation, as it would tend to increase the consumption of other foodstuff, and thus raise the price of the substitute. It was further pointed out that the Food Board had under consideration an order-in-council which would bring about the desired result.

Should Take Action. The president informed the members that he had hoped to have had some advertising matter on hand from the Food Control Board, for the use of the members for window displays, but this had not yet arrived, but would probably reach here in time for the next meeting.

Mr. Rodger pointed out that several local organizations, including the local Council of Women, the Y.M.C.A., Women's Canadian Club and other organizations were also taking up the question of food conservation and production, and he felt that it was up to the merchants to do something along this line. The aim should be to have every citizen a producer. Every effort should be brought forward to show the people that there was great need for the raising of more foodstuffs. We should not only preach "increased production," but should do something. Our patriotism should be international in type, and we should put forth every effort possible to help our Allies.

Mr. Rodger stated that there was a chance for every person to do his "bit," and referred to the case of a man who had last season raised \$200 worth of beans.

We should all endeavor to raise enough in our back yard to feed our own family," he added. "If we do this, we will be doing a great deal to help win the war."

(Continued on Page 3.)

Canada Goes Dry On April 1st

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Ottawa, March 12.—An Order-in-Council makes the Dominion "bone dry" on April 1st, except for a few places in Quebec, where Temperance Acts do not prevail.