

# TREBIZOND CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS; U.S. ON EVE OF BREAK WITH GERMANY

### Developments of the Utmost Gravity Expected to Follow President Wilson's Message to Congress To-day—Triumph of Grand Duke's Forces Follows Sanguinary Battle Last Friday—Heavy Storms Hold Up Operations on Western Front.

PETROGRAD, April 19.—Trebizond, the most important Turkish city on the Black Sea, has been captured by the Russians. The fall of Trebizond to the Russian arms is confirmed in an official communication issued today, which says:

Trebizond has been taken. The united energetic efforts of our Caucasian army and Black Sea fleet have been crowned by the conquest of this fortified town, the most important position on the Anatolian coast.

Our valiant troops, after the sanguinary battle of the 14th on the Kara Dere River, pressed the Turks without respite and surmounted incredible obstacles, everywhere breaking the fierce resistance of the enemy. The well combined action of the fleet permitted the execution of most hazardous landing operations and lent the support of its artillery to the troops operating in the coastal region.

Credit for this fresh victory also is partly due to the assistance given the Caucasian army by the troops operating in other directions in Asia Minor. By their desperate fighting and heroic exploits, they did everything in their power to facilitate the task of the detachment on the coast.

## 80TH SOLDIERS ARE ALL HERE

### C. and D. Companies Arrived From Napanee and Picton Today.

The entire 80th Battalion for the first time in its career is now quartered in the City of Belleville. The unit was organized on Barrfield by Lt. Col. Ketcheson, last summer and in October the battalion was sent into winter quarters. "A" and "B" companies coming to Belleville, "C" going to Napanee and "D" to Picton. That was six months or more ago. Now as the unit is soon to go overseas, and as the colors are presented tomorrow, the Picton and Napanee companies have been brought to Belleville to stay until the crossing to England.

"D" company from Picton arrived at 11.45 this morning by C.N.O.R. They were about 225 strong and were a fine body of men. The officers in charge are: Capt. L. C. Lockett, Capt. R. W. Nichols, Lieut. H. D. Mason, Lt. A. C. F. Winslow, Lieut. L. M. Bertrand, Lieut. G. S. Coward.

Lt. Col. Ketcheson and his staff were in waiting to welcome the boys. The 80th band played the "Campbells are Coming" as the train pulled in. The men after detaining were drawn up and marched off to the barracks.

This afternoon "D" company arrived from Napanee over the C.N.R. There were 210 men in charge of these officers: Capt. E. C. Hodgins, Capt. E. M. Gladney, Lieut. E. S. Hoag, Lieut. H. Reymes, Lieut. M. R. Boyd, Lieut. T. C. Urquhart.

The new troops will be quartered in the barracks and a portion of the armories.

Picton and Napanee gave a fine send off to the troops this morning.

## SIR SAM HUGHES ON HIS DEFENCE

### His Speech Does Not Meet Essential Changes Made By Kyte

### HE STICKS TO ALLISON

Also to Bertram, Carnegie and Shell Committee—Intense Interest Manifested by Crowded House

Ottawa, April 19.—Sir Sam Hughes still sticks to Allison, to Gen. Bertram, to Col. Carnegie and to the Shell Committee. He still sticks to his department—somewhat precariously and vicariously through Premier Borden. He does not stick to the Canadian manufacturers. The Kyte charges ni their essential details still stick to him. In broad outline that stumpe opinion as a result of the Minister of Militia's hour and a half reply under dramatic conditions to the Kyte-Carvell charges.

His speech in the Commons yesterday was awaited with intense interest by the members on both sides of the House. There was a full attendance on the floor, and the galleries above were crowded to fullest capacity with curious or sympathetic listeners, many of whom had waited for an hour previous to the opening of the House in order to be sure of admittance in the first rush. After the speech was concluded and Sir

## HEAVY STORMS HOLD UP OPERATIONS.

PARIS, April 19.—The war office reports a spirited bombardment of positions south of Handremont Wood east of the Meuse last night. Heavy rainstorms continue to hinder the operations of infantry.

## GERMANS DESTROY CULVERTS IN GREECE.

SALONIKI, April 19.—Apparently fearing an advance of the Allies, German forces yesterday crossed the Greek frontier at Doiran and destroyed the railway culverts.

## SERBIAN FORCES ARRIVE AT SALONIKI.

SALONIKI, April 19.—The first detachment of Serbian troops has arrived here from Corfu. The entire Serbian forces are now completely recovered and newly equipped.

## PORTUGAL'S NAVAL ARSENAL DESTROYED.

LISBON, April 19.—The destruction of the naval arsenal here by fire last night is a heavy loss to the country. It was probably an accidental act.

## PEREMPTORY U.S. NOTE TO GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson has sent the note to Germany warning her that unless attacks on merchantmen carrying Americans in violation of international law are stopped, diplomatic relations will be severed.

## GRAVE DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson revealed to the ranking Democratic and Republican members of the Congressional Foreign Affairs committees, at a conference at the White House early today, that developments of the utmost gravity are expected to follow quickly after the president outlines his plans to congress today.

## BELGIUM'S TREATMENT CRIES TO HEAVEN.

PARIS, April 19.—Prince Max of Saxony, a Catholic priest, and brother of Saxony's present king, has denounced in a letter to another Saxon priest, the Petit Parisien says, Germany's treatment of Belgium, declaring that it "cried out to heaven."

## BRITISH ORDER CAUSES CONSTERNATION.

THE HAGUE, April 19.—The British order making German bunker coal liable to seizure has caused consternation to Dutch shipping circles.

Sam had taken his seat, displaying emotion almost to the breaking down point, following his allusion to the seriousness of the situation at the front, and a declaration that the members of Parliament might be better engaged in helping on the cause than in discussing the "piffle" of the munitions contract charges, the galleries and chamber emptied.

Opinion is unanimous that the whole situation can be cleared up only by a searching investigation by the Royal Commission. Sir Sam set at rest early the uncertainty as to whether he was to continue in the government and remain as Minister of the department. He declared that when he had to be absent from his department attending to the investigation Sir Robert Borden would act as Minister for him. Incidentally the Prime Minister evoked the only real furor of the day by his declaration that there must be a most searching investigation and that the Minister of Militia himself desired it.

## A POSTMORTEM

A postmortem examination is being conducted this afternoon under Coroner Boyce's instructions on the body of the late Charles Mutton.

A. A. Tapp, a Belleville soldier of the 39th battalion was admitted to the Convalescent Home in Kingston yesterday.

## MILITARY WEDDING

Farrow—McCormick

A quiet but pretty house wedding, was celebrated at eleven o'clock on Tuesday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormick, 29 Dunbar street, when their only daughter, Miss Lillian Marguerite, a very popular young lady of this city was united in marriage to Edwin F. Farrow, quartermaster sergeant of the 155th Quinte Battalion, and son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Farrow, Patterson street. The young couple were unattended, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. C. G. Smith of Victoria Avenue Baptist Church. Only the immediate friends of the family were witnesses of the happy event. After the nuptial knot had been tied, a dainty luncheon was served, Q. M. Sergeant Farrow and his bride left at three o'clock by train on a honeymoon in Toronto, London, and other western cities.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts from her friends. The best wishes are extended for a happy and prosperous married life.

Mrs. Farmer, of Hamilton, whose husband is a member of the 30th brass band, is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Alford.

Clarence Roy Rickett, a Belleville soldier is reported wounded.

## PRESENTATION OF COLORS TO 80TH

### Program of Thursday Afternoon's Big Military Event On Armouries Lawn

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock the presentation of the colors to the 80th Battalion from the members of the Ketcheson family in this county will take place in front of the armories on Bridge street. The program is as follows:—

Inspection of the Battalion  
Regimental March by Brass and Bugle Bands 80th Battalion, C.E.F.  
Consecration of Colors  
Presentation of Colors by Miss Nettie Ketcheson

Addresses by:  
Col. T. D. E. Hemming  
Sir Mackenzie Bowell  
E. Guss Porter, K.C., M.P.  
W. B. Northrup, K.C., M.P.  
Reply on behalf of the Battalion  
Introduction of Colors to the Battalion by the escort.  
March Past  
Colors escorted to the officers' mess  
March of the 80th Batt. C. E. F.  
Bugle Band  
God Save the King.

## CHARLES MUTTON DEAD IN BED

### Discovery in Albion Hotel— Bell Telephone Foreman Well Known in City

### ONLY 35 YEARS OLD

### Inquest Opened This Morning —Body To Be Sent To Cobourg.

An inquest on the body of Charles Mutton, foreman of the construction and repair gang of the Bell Telephone Company, between Kingston and Toronto, who was found dead in bed on Tuesday afternoon in his room in the Albion Hotel, opened this morning at nine o'clock at Messrs. Tickell and Sons Company's morgue. The jury is composed of W. H. Day, foreman, C. M. Hall, D. G. Blocker, E. T. Cherry, George Daw, John Archibald, C. L. Walters, H. Geary and M. J. Lynch. The coroner, Dr. W. W. Boyce, had deemed an investigation necessary, owing to the fact that Mutton was a young man of fine physique and who had never complained of illness. Mr. Wm. Carnew, Crown Attorney, conducted the investigation.

Evidence as to the finding of the body was given by Mr. E. J. Mooney, a member of the Bell Telephone Co's staff. He told how he was present when Mr. Smith the proprietor, went into the room, as Mutton's prolonged stay within was causing anxiety. They found the young man lying on the bed, with very little covering, his right foot being over the edge of the bed, he having apparently made an effort to get up. His hands were on his chest, his head thrown back. There was no froth about the mouth. The room was orderly. A bottle of cough medicine stood on the chair drawn up to the bed. It had been half used, but the cork was in the bottle.

Mutton had had a cold nearly all winter. He never made complaint of a bad heart. He had been off duty

a little on account of the cold, but he was very regular. He had been doctoring with a Trenton physician for this. He left the Bell office hale and hearty on Monday afternoon to make out some daily time records. These he had completed. He then was in very bright spirits as usual.

Mr. Mooney knew deceased for four years. He was about 25 years of age, and his home is in Cobourg. He was not addicted to drugs.

Sergeant Naphin said there was \$44.25 in money in his trouser pocket, and a gold filled watch and chain were in his clothing. Mutton's room was on the first floor of the hotel.

The coroner adjourned the inquest until Tuesday evening.

Mutton came here three months ago. Part of this time he had been working at Trenton on "submarine" trouble.

The remains are being prepared and will be shipped to Cobourg for interment.

## FUNERAL OF LATE JAMES FALCONER.

The funeral of the late James Falconer took place on Monday afternoon from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. C. Delsie, Foster Ave., Rev. A. S. Kerr, M.A., officiating. The obsequies were under the auspices of the Sons of Scotland, Camp Rob Roy. The attendance was very large and many beautiful floral tributes had been received. The bearers were Messrs. W. McIntosh, John McIntosh, H. Graham H. A. Morgan, Wm. McGie, and Jas. A. Roy. Interment was in Belleville cemetery. Among the contributors of flowers were:

Gates Ajar  
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Robson & family  
Pillow  
Mr. and Mrs. C. Delsie and family  
Sheaf  
Mr. C. T. Gibson, and family, Brum-  
kild, Manitoba.

Wreath  
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Falconer, Sault  
Ste. Marie

Anchor.  
Mr. and Mrs. P. Gorin, Toronto  
Wreath  
Mr. and Mrs. C. Hayes, Toronto

St. Andrew's Cross  
Camp Rob Roy, S. of S.  
Cyle  
Ladies' Bible Class St. Andrew's Ch.  
Sheaves

Mr. H. A. Morgan and staff  
Mr. and Mrs. Hope McGinnis  
Mr. and Mrs. Teale  
Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Moore

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McIntosh  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Potter

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lackie  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rogers  
Mrs. Stewart and daughter  
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Thompson

Mrs. Strong and daughter  
Mr. and Mrs. James Cooper  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Muir

Mr. and Mrs. C. Atkins  
Canary Circle of Red Cross  
Mr. Wm. Leslie

Mrs. E. Swales  
Mrs. Fenwick  
Miss Mallock  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Graham  
G. J. A. to B. of L. E.

## CARTERS GO BACK.

The city carters go back to the Walker Poultry stand. The city pays \$72 per year for the use of a larger plot of land. The motion giving the carters' privilege to stand on the streets at various places was rescinded and they gladly return to the place of their former abode.

## TO DEFEND THE WEAK.

Premier Asquith, speaking in Rome on his recent visit declared the Allies determination to vindicate the rights of weak nations and to defend the social laws established by centuries of struggle. What cause, he asked, could be more worthy of these efforts and sacrifices? No cause is worthier than that of the independence of small and weak States, respect for treaties and international law, firm resistance to the tyranny of brute force. It is the cause of a free life for free Europe. We shall resist or fall together, Mr. Asquith said, or, resisting, we will obtain a decisive and lasting victory, not only for ourselves, but for humanity.

## POLICE COURT.

### Three Defendants Fined By Magistrate Mason This Morning.

Newton Loft was today fined \$5.00 and costs for being drunk.

Albert Graves for using insulting language in his own house which was heard by an outsider on the street, was fined \$2 and \$4.35 costs.

John Rickett, who is on the prohibited list was fined \$10 and costs for having taken some liquor.

## A Tribute

### to the Memory of The Late Sergt. Horace E. Yeomans Killed in Action in France, April, 1916 (By Walter S. Herrington, K.C., Napanee)

The following inexpressibly beautiful tribute to the memory of the late Horace E. Yeomans was received by Dr. Yeomans from his life-long friend, Walter S. Herrington, K.C., Napanee. At the request of the editor of The Ontario it has been given publicity. Mr. Herrington himself has a son serving at the front.

I would feel that I was very remiss in my duty if I neglected the opportunity of paying my last tribute of respect to the memory of the brave young man whose sudden taking off we all so sincerely lament.

We have all sustained a loss. We all feel sad and sorrowful and would like to impress upon those upon whom this blow falls with such a heavy hand that we are prepared to share their grief and would gladly lighten their burden of sorrow. Few, if any, of us are capable of entering those sacred precincts where sorrow sits enthroned and maintain complete mastery over our own feelings. That moment that a sympathetic grief takes possession of our hearts it has a tendency to expel all other feelings and powers of expression. It is but another evidence of the complete mastery of death over all things mortal. In its presence we can do little but bow our heads in humble submission. It is only when we look beyond the grave and endeavor to follow the course of the Soul in its progress in the great hereafter that we can rise triumphant over the Grim Reaper.

Our human efforts to assuage the crushed and bleeding hearts are of little avail. With the best intentions we approach our troubled friends to find in our helplessness that the most we can do is to give them a warm clasp of the hand and utter a few broken, common-place phrases intended to express our sympathy. Trifling as these may appear the heart bowed down with grief finds in them some solace and comfort; but I take it that the silent and almost unconscious prayer that accompanies those outward signs of sorrow and sympathy reaches out from one heart to another and is the real source of the comfort received.

Viewed from our common worldly standpoint there is a sadness about death that no sophistry can dispel. Even in the case of the tired and weary traveller whose journey through life has already passed the allotted limit and to whom death in the abstract would be regarded as a release from the cares of a troubled world; still it is sad.

So long as there was life, there was the shrine before which we knelt with reverence and awe, the outward, visible manifestation of the soul which it contained; but when that soul had fled, there was left to us the empty case. In the presence of death there is a sensation of overpowering loneliness, a groping in the dark for something that has fled from us.

The passing away of a young man or young woman is more distressing still. If as in the case before us the life is one that was full of hope and promise, our first impulse is to rebel against the will of the Almighty and ask "Why should this be?" It is but natural that we should so cry out in the agony of our soul. The same question was asked by our Saviour upon the cross of Calvary.

Our faith is put to the severest test if that young and promising life was given voluntarily in a just and righteous cause. He voluntarily gave his life that the principles of democracy might prevail throughout the world. He died defending that grand old flag under whose protecting folds civilization and Christianity have been carried to the remotest parts of the earth. He died for justice and the freedom of Mankind.

This is but one of the many sacrifices that age being made today in order that we may retain the priceless heritage purchased by the blood of Britain's best manhood shed on many a battlefield during the past nine hundred years. Who may survive to enjoy these privileges have a duty to perform. Our full duty has not been discharged when we have paid our homage to the dead and exhausted our resources in our efforts to soothe the bereaved. There are many lessons that we may learn from these sacrifices on our behalf.

1. How sweet is the memory of the man who has lived an honorable life and died a noble death! This inspiring thought should have its effect upon us in our daily walk; if not, then one of the lessons to be derived from this sad event has been lost.

2. Another thought that suggests itself to my mind at the present moment is,—There is no victory quite so ennobling as the victory over self. Selfishness and patriotism cannot lodge in the same breast. One of the besetting sins of Canadians has been selfishness. We see it manifested, often by questionable means, in the world of commerce in the mad rush after riches. We see it in our national and municipal affairs where we find the great mass of the people so bent on furthering their own personal ends that they have no time to devote to matters of general public interest. How few of us have in the past given that aid and encouragement that we could and should have given to the religious, educational and charitable institutions of our country. When we witness as now we do the giving of the lives of the best of our young Canadian manhood to the advancement of those principles which go towards the building up of a nation, we should with these examples before us try in the future to keep self in the background and do our part in caring for the comfort and well-being of others.

3. We must also ever bear in mind the principles for which this war is being waged. We are paying a price that cannot be measured in dollars and cents, and unless we fully understand and appreciate what we are striving for, then the awful price that we are daily paying will be worse than wasted. This enormous expenditure of blood and treasure is intended to secure the preservation of our national honor, the continuance of the practice of those principles of democratic freedom, which are the foundation of the British constitution, and above all the advancement of that Kingdom whose dawn began with the advent of the Prince of Peace nineteen hundred years ago. Unless these lessons are taken to heart and acted upon by us, then I fear the sacrifices that we are daily witnessing will have been in vain.

'Tis come—his hour of martyrdom.  
In freedom's sacred cause is come;  
And, though his life hath passed away  
Like lightning on a stormy day,  
Yet shall his death-hour leave a track  
Of glory, permanent and bright,  
To which the brave of after-times,  
The suffering brave,—shall long look back  
With proud regret.