# BOOM OF BIG GUNS IN PRACTICE WORK

## Artillery Brigade Goes to Scarboro This Morning for Field Day.

## MUST KEEP OUT OF U.S.

### No Soldier in Uniform Can Cross Border Under Any Circumstances.

About 45 of the officers and non-commissioned officers of the second contingent, artillery brigade, will go to Scarboro this morning to hold a field day. The place selected is the high plateau just west of the town, and extending on each side of the Kingston road. The operations are to last practically all day and will include the finding of artillery positions, panoramic sketching and map-reading. The throwing of "powder-puffs," which burst into a ball of smoke and represent the exploding of shrapnel, will be one of the interesting features of the day's work.

A tour of the suburbs was made yesterday by Col. W. A. Logie and Major H. C. Bickford, for the purpose of selecting a new place for the next field day, to be held by the infantry. It will likely be held on Friday.

**Camp Called Off.**

That the arrangements for the 12-day camp of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps, to have been held at Niagara, from May 3 to 15, have been canceled, was a report at Exhibition Park yesterday.

Lieut. W. Ford Howland, divisional intelligence officer of the headquarters' staff, has been promoted to the rank of captain. Official notice of his new rank has just been received from Ottawa.

**Not in Uniform.**

A special order, issued yesterday afternoon, says that it is to be distinctly understood that no officer, N.C.O., or man is permitted to enter the United States in uniform, under any circumstances whatever, and that this particularly applies to Buffalo, Niagara and other frontier towns. The order is being read out on two parades.

An inspection of the Fourth Canadian Mounted Rifles was made at camp yesterday by Lt.-Col. C. A. Smart, commander of the second brigade. The Fourth C.M.R. form one-third of the brigade.

Major E. N. Harris, Army Service Corps, second contingent, who was dangerously ill with pneumonia, is doing very well at Wellesley Hospital and likely to be well enough within a week to leave for his home at London, Ontario.

As ordered by Lt.-Col. J. T. Fotheringham, all the blankets at the camp are being sterilized with live steam, the process starting yesterday.

One hundred and thirty signalers sat for the written examination under Capt. S. D. Dunn.

The promotion is posted of Lieut. W. H. Robinson of the Railway Supply Depot, to be captain (provisionally).

Officers of West End Y.M.C.A. have invited all contingent soldiers who are members and ex-members of the association, to a complimentary dinner, to be held in their honor, on Friday, April 16, at 6.45 p.m.

**No Selection Made Yet.**

About one hundred doctors who wish to join the Royal Army Medical Corps have sent in applications to Lieut.-Col. J. T. Fotheringham, A.D.M.S., but so far no word has been received from the war office as to the number of men required from this military division, or when required. For this reason no selections have as yet been made.

Color-Sergt. J. E. Oliver, Princess Patricias, of 107 Denison avenue, invalided home from the front, arrived back in Toronto yesterday. He has 11 bullet and shrapnel wounds in his arms, legs and back. On March 15, with other "Pats," he charged a German trench and received wounds from which he was unconscious for a week. He has seen two wars. His war medals are three stars and a medal from Belgium, two bars and a star from France, and a medal and a bar from England. His wife and 3-months-old baby boy welcomed him home yesterday.

**Doctor's Experiences.**

A fine description of the work of the medical men with the regiments at the front is given by Capt. G. C. Glidden, a doctor with the Canadians in France, in a letter to his parents in Union. He says that his dressing station is only half a mile from the trenches. Here he attends the wounded. The stretcher-bearers are in the trenches, constantly giving first aid. With the aid of 30 soldiers he also looks after the water supply.

Another Canadian doctor, Major C. P. Templeton, writing home to Napanee, tells of being at the advance dressing station while a great battle was on. "You can't imagine what it is to have hundreds of guns continually firing over your head from a hundred yards behind and the enemy's shells in return bursting all around," he writes.

**NOBODY LOVES HUERTA.**

NEW YORK, April 31.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, who arrived here from Spain last night, was attacked tonight in a statement issued by Francisco Urquidi, consul-general in New York for the Villa provisional government of Mexico, who declared that both factions in Mexico, however otherwise divided, were united in opposition to Huerta.

KING'S CABARET RESTAURANT
14 King St. East
Special Evening Dinner, 50c, served from 5.30 to 8 p.m. Miss Gertrude Gardiner of Buffalo will sing.
DANCING
From 10.30 to 12 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Hedman of New York will give exhibition dances.
Popular Luncheon, 35c, served daily from 12 to 3 p.m. Saturday, Sunday and Holidays, 50c.
A La Carte Service at all hours. Popular Prices and Pure Food, combined with Ideal Service, make King's Cafe the place to dine. Our automobile will call for two or more patrons from your home to the cafe for 25c each. Telephone M. 7340. ed7

# INDIAN LANDS RICH "PICKINGS"

(Continued From Page 1.)

ment by tender. A. C. Bedford Jones, a Toronto lawyer, tendered for them and held the lands for them. A deed of trust, providing for this said that it was inexpedient that they should tender in their own names.

**Filled in Blanks.**

Bedford Jones did not tender personally, but employed others to do so. The first tender, dated Nov. 14, 1902, was put in by R. B. Beaumount, G. W. Marsh and C. E. McKenzie, on behalf of Bedford Jones.

The evidence showed that Smart or Pedley brought the blank tenders to Toronto, where the descriptions of the quarter sections and the amounts tendered were filled in at Bedford Jones' office. Between three hundred and four hundred tenders thus put in were all successful except a dozen or so.

The evidence shows that before these tenders were offered, two reports as to the value of the lands had been made to the department.

**Some Neat Profits.**

Smart, Pedley and White bought 45,000 acres in the Moose Mountain Reserves, paying $4,8550, and selling two years later at a profit of $57,150. They also made $8155 on the Chacastapasia Indian Land, and $18,000 on lands in "reserve 100."

The commissioner points out that an extension of one week for receiving tenders for the former lands, ordered by Mr Smart, enabled the partners to get their tenders in.

Before these land deals were completed Mr. Smart was promoted from deputy superintendent general of Indian affairs to deputy minister of the interior, while Mr. Pedley was promoted from superintendent of immigration to deputy superintendent general of Indian affairs.

In 1903 these three men formed a land company and the commissioner shows that they advertised in circulars that "we also have exceptional facilities for dealing with government lands and acting as parliamentary agents for same."

**Conduct "Highly Improper."**

The commissioner adds that apart from their legal liability the conduct of these men while government officials, was highly improper. He recommends that measures be taken to prevent such a thing in future.

W. J. White is the only one of the three still in the government service. The report says that he improperly took time from his official duties to devote himself to the sale of the lands of the partnership, and that he used his opportunities as an immigration inspector to place the lands on sale with various real estate brokers and others, including other officers and employes of the Dominion Government, chiefly in the United States.

The commissioner states that there must have been a conflict between Mr. White's personal interests and his duties as a government official.

**Case of Conspiracy.**

The commissioner also finds that R. S. A. Leach, D. J. McDonald and Howard Douglas, who at the time were officials of the interior department in the west, formed a partnership with three men—W. Crawford of Medicine Hat, T. Kilpatrick and G. McCarter of Revelstoke, and got for $18,000 berths which a year previously were valued at $162,000. The case is found to be one of conspiracy.

In what is known as the Craver Dam case, it was established that Hon. George W. Brown, now Lieut.-Governor of Saskatchewan, secured at $1 an acre 1000 acres of land which, when expropriated by the government in connection with the building of the dam were valued at $25 an acre. Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan, wrote to J. G. Turriff, then Dominion land commissioner, asking that this land be held for a "probate purchaser," who turned out to be Mr. Brown.

**Increased Grants.**

A grazing ranch lease in Alberta involves A. J. Adamson, ex-Liberal M.P. A nominal application for 32,000 acres of land was made to the department by a P. Brown of Great Falls, Mont., but the real applicant the commissioner finds, was J. D. McGregor of Brandon, and the beneficiary, A. J. Adamson, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Turriff, then land commissioner. The peculiar fact disclosed is that while 32,000 acres were applied for, 60,000 were granted, and Brown swore that he was not aware of the increase till told so at the enquiry. Adamson formed a company which paid $650, the first instalment of rental, and then disposed of it to J. Condry of McLeod, for $22,500. The commissioner strongly condemns the transaction, especially the increased grant.

The Cedar Lake timber berth is another case of increased areas being granted. A. W. Fraser, K.C., of Ottawa, some years ago submitted a tender to lease a berth at $200 a year. It was supposed to be 60 miles square. Mr. Fraser afterwards claimed the island in the lake as well as the property surrounding it, and without extra payments, secured 17 miles additional.

**G. T. P.'s Newspaper Deal.**

The statement is made that when Hon. Frank Oliver was a member of the government, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway bought 15,000 worth of stock in The Edmonton Bulletin, in which, he states, Mr. Oliver was a partner.

His statement is based upon the evidence of Frank Scott of Montreal, who testified that on Oct. 1, 1905, the G. T. P. forwarded $15,000 to the Imperial Bank at Edmonton, for which he received a stock certificate for 150 shares.

According to Mr. Scott, 235 shares were held by Mr. Oliver and 150 by Mr. Scott. The railway company held the stock in trust, but did not receive any dividends upon it or take any part in the business of the company.

Treasurer Scott of the railway company stated that the money was forwarded by him to the Imperial Bank at Edmonton on Oct. 1, 1905, and that later he received certificates for 150 shares of stock, which he held in trust for the railway. He could not say why the company purchased the stock.

# FORCED INTO EXILE BY HIS UNIONISM

## Telegraph Operator Says Western Union Deliberately Blacklisted Him

## SPOTTER'S ADMISSION

### He Joined Union to Get Information Against That Body.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The commercial telegraph business, present subject of enquiry by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, in session here, was presented frim widely diverent angles today.

The witnesses were S. J. Konenkamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, who completed his testimony; Belvidere Brooks, vice-president and former general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Henry Lynch, a telegraph operator, who claimed that his unionism forced him into exile into Winnipeg, Canada, to find work; H. B. Perham, president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers; Edgar G. Barrett of Downer's Grove, Ill., a Western Union employe, who confessed himself a former special agent, or "spotter," and Edward G. Reynolds, general manager of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company. Mr. Konenkamp was on the stand only long enough to draw together loose threads of his previous testimony.

**Bad Faith Alleged.**

Mr. Brooks made plain his opposition to the Commercial Telegraphers' Union as at present constituted, stating that the strike of 1907, which, he declared, cost the Western Union $5,000,000, was inaugurated at San Francisco the day after the company and a committee representing the telegraphers had reached an agreement to arbitrate the differences. "Since then," declared the witness, "we have not cared to employ men interested in the union."

Mr. Brooks said he did not consider wages high enough.

Mr. Reynolds said that the welfare of the employes of the Postal Company was his personal and special consideration.

Mr. Reynolds asserted the telegraphers were paid adequately.

Barrett said that while engaged as a spotter he joined the union to get information to be used against that body.

Commissioner O'Connell then read to him his application for membership. It bound the member to keep faith with fellow-members, to do nothing to injure them and contained other pledges of loyalty.

"I didn't read all that stuff," answered the witness.

Mr. Lynch said he was dismissed by the Postal Telegraph Company, where he had an unblemished record, for attending an open union meeting. He applied again and again for work with the Western Union, where, he said, he had a previous good record, but was put off until he concluded employment in the United States was impossible.

**GUILTYOF MURDER.**

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., April 13.—Amelia Palma, 23 years old, an Italian, was tonight found guilty of the murder of William Leihtenen, a Finnish farmer, on the latter's homestead at Kaministiquia, on Oct. 5, 1914.

# SENATORS PUZZLED OVER VITIATED AIR

## Various Reasons Given for Foul Atmosphere in Upper Chamber.

## SPEAKER STILL OUT

### Senator Landry, However, Watched Proceedings Thru Back Door.

OTTAWA, April 13.—"Mr. Speaker (Boiduc) before we adjourn, might I draw your attention to the fact that your rival has just looked thru the back door?" observed Senator Boyer this afternoon to the occupant of the chair vacated temporarily by its rightful occupant, Speaker Landry, who is still on strike.

The remark followed the drawing aside of the curtains covering the back door of the upper chamber and the appearance of the face of the striking speaker.

Proceedings in the upper house today were brief, the legislators discussing the speakership matter and a complaint by Senator Daniel that the vitiated atmosphere in the chamber was a menace to the health of the senators.

Senator Boyer: "But he has taken a month to tell us of the danger we have been running. If at the end of the session he finds the atmosphere so vile it is due to the unsavory bills introduced rather than to the insufficiency of the ventilation."

Hon. Mr. Lougheed said there was nothing the matter with the legislation, but intimated that some of the speeches made upon the bills might tend to vitiate the atmosphere.

Senator Cloran connected ventilation and the absence of the speaker.

"Empty is the cradle; the cradle of our liberty is empty," said Senator Cloran, "and the house is filled with vitiated atmosphere. Now it is up to the government to put out the vitiated atmosphere and bring in a new baby for the chair."

Hon. Mr. Lougheed moved that the senate adjourn.

Senator Boyer: "Mr. Speaker (Bolduc), before we adjourn might I draw your attention to the fact that your rival has just looked thru the back door?"

The senate adjourned until Wednesday morning.

## BRITISH CASUALTIES

LONDON, April 13.—The following list of casualties was issued tonight:

Killed—Capt. Binsteed, Essex Regiment; Lieut. Dyer, Rifle Brigade. Died of wounds—General Lomax, C.B. Wounded—Capt. Coates, Fusiliers; Capt. Hornblower, Sussex Regiment, Territorials; Lieut. MacPherson, Seaforths; Lieut. Newbury, Lincolnshires; Major Prentice, Highlanders Light Infantry; Col. Schreiber, Engineers; Lieut. Horley, Oxford and Buckinghamshires; Lieut. Muirhead, Black Watch.

Tonight's rank and file losses include 57 killed, 39 died of wounds, 300 wounded, 470 now reported prisoners and 37 missing.

# NO SCRUTINEERS GOING TO FRONT

## Government Decided to Drop Proposal Owing to Objections Raised.

## DISCUSSION DRAGGING

### Amended Measure Likely to Reach Third Reading Today.

By a Staff Reporter

OTTAWA, April 13.—The house in committee of the whole spent the entire day and evening upon the soldiers' vote bill, which was still under consideration at an early hour this morning. The measure will no doubt get thru committee stages and come up for third reading tomorrow. Judge Doherty, the minister of justice, has been slowly piloting the bill thru committee representing the government in the many debates of the day, in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Hon. Frank Oliver and other leading Liberals participated.

**Discussion Dragged.**

The discussion was desultory thruout. The one strong point insistently urged by the opposition, under Hon. Wm. Pugsley's leadership, was the necessity of votes in the field being taken under the direct supervision of a government commission. Mr. Pugsley suggested a commission of three, one to be selected by the prime minister, another by the leader of the opposition and the third by these two, or in case of their disagreement, by the chief justice of Canada. He said that parliament could not impose any duties upon officers of the British army. In this connection, he also suggested that the whole bill be referred to a small committee.

**No Scrutineers Going.**

Judge Doherty, on behalf of the government, turned down the commission idea, but declared his willingness to incorporate almost any amendment that might be suggested, which would not destroy the principle of the proposed legislation. It was of no use, however, he said, to propose a smaller committee unless the opposition would give up their contention that a commission must be appointed. In this connection the minister stated that the section in the reprinted bill providing for the sending of crutineers abroad would be withdrawn.

Mr. Verville (Maisonneuve), pressed for an amendment to the bill which would permit railway men to appear before the deputy returning officer and cast their votes either on election day or on the day previous to the election.

**Couldn't Punish Perjury.**

After some discussion the amendment was declared out of order.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made the point that the oath to be administered to the soldier by his commanding officer would have no legal effect. If it was a false oath, he could not be prosecuted for perjury. This was conceded by Judge Doherty, who insisted that administering the oath would bind the conscience of the volunteer even tho no penal sanction attached thereto.

Mr. Turgeon (Gloucester, N.B.), thought the bill should go over until the next session. If the measure were pushed thru at this time it would give notice to the country that we were on the eve of a general election.

Many minor amndments were suggested and accepted by the government and Judge Doherty amended section 2 of the bill, which relates to the vote in the field in several respects. Indeed so many changes were made, altho nearly all of them were of little omportance, that Mr. Pugsley described the bill as "kaleidoscopic."

**Pugsley Persistent.**

Mr. Pugsley offered an amendment providing that the bill should not become operative so far as voting at the front was concerned unless and until it was approved by the British secretary of state for war. This the government refused to accept after a prolonged discussion. Notice was given that the same amendment would be moved on third reading.

J. G. Turriff said the bill would be waste paper unless it did meet with the approval of Lord Kitchener. He suggested that the election be deferred until after the war, even tho an amendment to th B.N.A. Act b required.

Section two containing nine clauses and dealing with the voting outside of Canada was then adopted.

CHILD'S SEVERE STOMACH TROUBLE
A British Mother's Gratitude for the British Wonder-medicine.
DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS
They cured her little boy when nothing else could do any good.
"I feel I could go out into the street and tell everybody I meet about Dr. Cassell's Tablets," explains Mrs. Wooding, of 32, The Green, Belgrave, Leicester, England. "To me," she continues, "it is a marvel that any medicine could act as these Tablets did act when they cured my little son Henry, for to all appearances he was beyond hope of recovery. He had had measles and was left with a diseased stomach, which no ordinary treatment could relieve. Poor child, he could not keep anything on his stomach. Whatever we gave food or medicine, it all returned, even little drops of milk and lime water. He was wasted to a perfect shadow, and so feeble that sometimes we thought he was dead. But when I gave him Dr. Cassell's Tablets he soon began to take food, and rapidly he grew well and strong. Now he is just brimful of health and activity." This remarkable cure is only one of many equally remarkable which Dr. Cassell's Tablets have effected, and are constantly effecting throughout the British Dominions. Their value is beyond question whether the sufferer be young or old. Trust to Dr. Cassell's Tablets for Nervous and other forms of Dyspepsia, for Nerve Weakness, Nerve Failure, Neurasthenia, Neuralgia, Anaemia, Palpitation, Debility, Wasting, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Vital Depletion, and for weakness and wasting in children. Mother will find them specially valuable while nursing, and during the critical periods of life. Keep a supply by you in case of need. All Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Dominion sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets at 50 cents. A Free Sample will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing, by the Sole Agents for Canada, H. F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul street, Toronto, Ont.

# Russian Triumph at Uzsok

(Continued From Page 1.)

attacks on an extended front in the direction of Zale Szezyky, north of Czernowitz, under cover of impenetrable darkness and in the midst of a torrential rainstorm. The Russians met these rushes with the bayonet and maintained their ground with success.

Germans continue to attack the Russians on the front west of the Niemen, but these are being repulsed as soon as delivered.

**TRY TO SAVE SITUATION.**

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, April 13.—Great masses of German reinforcements are still attempting to save the desperate situation of the Austrian main army. The Bavarians, who were too late to prevent the Russians from occupying the entire ridge of the middle Carpathians from Mezrolbercz to Uzsok Pass, have joined Gen. Litzinger's army, which is now composed of seven German corps, supported by Austrians from Transylvania. They have begun a formidable attack on the left wing of the Russian army which is invading Hungary. There has been terrific fighting since the end of last week for the possession of the mountain section of the Stryjmunkacz road. The Russians hold the Village of Koziomoka and the immediate slopes nearest the road, but the Germans recaptured 992 Metre Hill. A close fight with great losses continues here, which is the only section of the eastern Carpathians remaining in the enemy's hands. This local check, however, has not stopped the Russian southern advance. It is believed that the kaiser personally assured the Hungarian leaders that he would treat their cause as his own. He ordered his troops to yield nowhere. The personal impatiance of the kaiser in the face of the great strength of the Russian spring campaign now developing is seen in his insistance that Von Hindenburg should attempt another general attack from East Prussia.

**FIGHT FOR UZSOK PASS.**

LONDON, April 13.—The gateways into Hungary are still barred, despite the tremendous hammering by the Russian forces, and as the Beskid Pass is the less important of the two, strategically, a further advance into Hungary hangs upon the possession of the Uzsok Pass, where the invaders are meeting with a stubborn resistance.

Several days ago the Russians captured a position which gave them command of a road leading to the rear of Uzsok Pass. The importance of the Carpathian operations is indicated by the half-hearted actions reported from the other sectors on the long eastern front, there even the counter-offensive in East Galicia, which evidently was planned to divert the Russian efforts from the passes, seems to have been prosecuted with little energy.

The people of the dual monarchy are said to be greatly cheered by the number of German reinforcements passing thru Budapest on the way to the Carpathian front to take part in the operations, which are now believed to be in charge of the German general staff. The whole campaign in the east pivots on Uzsok Pass, where the Austro-German forces are in such great strength that the efforts of the Russians to reach the Hungarian plains are likely to be prolonged.

**Germans Defend Hungary.**

VENICE, Italy, April 13, via London, 7.30 p.m.—Messages from Vienna say that the passage of a large number of German troops thru Budapest, on the way to the Carpathians, has somewhat reassured the Hungarian population, which had become alarmed by reports that a Russian invasion threatened.

It is said that the defence of the Carpathians has been largely entrusted to Germans. Viennese journals assert that the German troops have not only succeeded in repulsing the Russians, but have initiated counter-attacks and captured large stores of war munitions.

# RAIDER ASKS TIME TO MAKE REPAIRS

## Commander of Kronprinz Wilhelm Makes Application to Newport Customs.

## ALLIES' WARSHIPS NEAR

### Asserted That Karlsruhe is Still Engaged in Raiding Operations.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 13.—Lieut.-Capt. Thierfelder, commander of the German converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, delivered to Collector of Customs Hamilton late today formal request for time to repair his ship in this port. The letters were forwarded to the secretary of the treasury, and their contents were ont divulged.

While it is understood the German commander asked for three weeks as a maximum, he stated he would make every effort to complete temporary repairs and leave port before that time.

His request included a petition for permission to go into drydock immediately. Until this is granted the merchant raider must remain at anchor in the James River. Unofficially the captain of the Kronprinz Wilhelm urged that action regarding his ship be expedited.

**Search for Raider.**

One French warship and one British cruiser were sighted today off the Virginia Capes by pilots who brought ships into port.

Late tonight it was reported that while two warships were guarding the Virginia Capes four or five others were searching the Atlantic for another German sea raider. This served to revive speculation as to the German cruiser Karlsruhe, several times reported destroyed. Officers of the Wilhelm asserted they did not believe the Karlruhe had been destroyed. A member of the crew stated that the Karlsruhe last summer destroyed a British naval baase at Bridgetown, Barbados Island, and that details of the exploit never were revealed.

# GEN. VILLA'S ARMY DEFEATED IN SORTIE

## Besieged Carranza Garrison at Matamoros Inflicted Heavy Loss.

## POSITIONS UNCHANGED

### Bombardment of City Did Little Damage—Both Factions Claim Victory.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., April 13.—In a sortie by 1500 of the Carranza garrison at Matamoros today a heavy blow was inflicted upon the Villa army by sieging them. Gen. Saulo Navarro, second in command of the Villa troops, was brought to Brownsville tonight dangerously wounded and the Carranza consulate here claimed the Villa dead numbered 300. The sortie drew from the Villa forces their long-promised shelling of Matamoros, but the firing ceased when the Carranza garrison returned to the trenches with the positions of the armies practically unchanged.

During the bombardment eight shells passed completely over Matamoros and four others dropped in the city, weher they did little damage and caused no known casualities.

**Both Claim Victory.**

The last shots from the Villa artillery were fired late today, when a train of freight cars armed with machine guns attempted to leave Matamoros in the direction of the Villa lines. The Villa guns dropped two shells close to the train, whereupon the engineer backed into Matamoros.

Both factions refused to permit persons to cross the river from Brownsville to obtain direct news of the fighting and both claimed to have won the fight. Villa officers said the sortie first drove in the Villa outposts, but that the Carranza troops retreated when the Villa cavalry brought up its main force.

The Villa troops were known to have some dead and wounded, but they denied the number was 300. The Carranza faction admits the loss of 17 killed and 60 wounded.

# GERMANS BELIEVE IN WAR'S HOLINESS

## Their Idea of Heaven, Party Leader Wrote Two Years Ago.

## ROWELL AT NEW YORK

### Feels All Parts of Empire Will Help to Maintain Liberty.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Canadian Club of New York held its monthly dinner in the Hotel Biltmore tonight, with 150 members and guests present. oJim Emery McLean, president of the club, presided. The guest of honor was Newton Wesley Rowell of Toronto, leader of the opposition in the Ontario Legislature. George McAmeny, president of the New York City Board of Aldermen, and Robert J. Flaherty, commander of the Sir William Mackenzie expeditions, were among the speakers.

"The Germans believe that feebleness is the one great sin of a nation," said Mr. Rowell, "but we Anglo-Saxons believe that the function of the state is to improve the conditions of the people who called it into being, and for whom it acts. While the Prussian conception of greatness is war, ours is peace.

**Deification of War.**

After tracing the growth of Germany's conception from its origin, when Bismarck told the then king to be the king, Mr. Rowell said that a leader of the young German party wrote in an official organ in 1913, "War is the noblest and holiest expression of human activity—the German idea is heaven. Where here on earth a battle is won by German arms and the faithful dead ascend into heaven, a Potsdam lance corporal will call the guard to the door, and, old Fritz, springing from the golden throne will give the command to present arms. There is heaven for young Germany."

Continuing, Mr. Rowell said: "While I do not misunderstand Germany, its power in war and the loyalty of its people, I feel that we have inherited from Great Britain liberty, and all parts of the empire, in loyalty, love and truth, will do their share to maintain the liberty. So I bring to you a message from Canada—that we will continue to struggle until justice and liberty triumphs, not only for ourselves, but for all Europe as well."

# TO PREPARE CAMP FOR VARSITY MEN

## Major Biggs Will Put Ground at Niagara in Shape for Training.

Special to The Toronto World.

ST. CATHARINES, April 13.—Major Biggs of the Engineers' Corps will be over from Toronto Saturday or Monday, to begin active preparations to put Niagara Camp ground in shape for the camp of the university students, which opens May 3, and will be followed by the third contingent two weeks later. Col. Logie, D.O.C.; Col. Panet, Army Service Corps; Major Coldwell and Dr. McCullough, Army Medical orps, paid a visit of inspection to the grounds yesterday. Col. Logie will have his headquarters at Niagara during the summer.

# BAD LANGUAGE ON THEATRE STAGES

## Complaint Made and Practice Must Stop at Once.

## HAD BEEN WORRYING

### William Wightman was Temporarily Insane, Says Jury.

According to the evidence at the inquest into the death of William Wightman, 749 Merton street, taken at the morgue last night, Wightman had been despondent for several days before he was found dead under the Moore avenue bridge. He had been sick with la grippe and his aged wife was ailing and he thought she was about to die. This caused him to worry considerably. On the morning of April 3 he was found dead under the bridge with his throat cut and three ribs broken.

The jury under Coroner Gibson brought in the following verdict without retiring from the court: "We are of the opinion that William Wightman came to his death by suicide on April 3 during temporary insanity."

Wightman was about 70 years of age and had been living in Toronto for 35 years. For 25 years he was employed as gardener by a member of the firm of Christie, Brown, & Co., Ltd in Deer Park.

**Too Much Profanity.**

William Banks Sr., theatrical censor, complained to the police commissioners yesterday that there was too much profanity used on the stages of the theatres of Toronto. This form of "humor" will be promptly stamped out. The censor was ordered to take the necessary steps to stop it.

An application made by Joseph Bamford to run a jitney service from King and Yonge streets to the Woodbine was turned down by the commissioners. Talking on the jitney question the chief said the board was aware that many of the vehicles were being overcrowded, but the commissioners were allowing them to get out of the novelty stage before any action would be taken.

On the advice of the secretary of the harbor commissioners it was decided to swear Captain Chapman of the life saving station as a special constable. The harbor commissioners wanted all members of the crews sworn in.

**Go To New York and See.**

It was decided to have one of the commissioners visit New York and inspect their central police building where all police offices are under one roof. For some time past the erection of such a building in Toronto has been under contemplation.

Oliver Snell, who has been on station duty at the Court street station for a long period was granted his resignation. He had been a member of the force for 29 years and resigned owing to ill health.

Officers Davey and Killen were granted merit marks.

Dunning's, Limited
Specials Today
Oxtail Braise, farmer style; Boiled Special Cured Ham with spinach, Calves' Liver Saute and Bacon. Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 27-31 King street west, 28 Melinda street.

# BROCKVILLE EX-M.P. CALLED BY DEATH

## John Culbert Dies Suddenly of Heart Failure at Seventy-Three.

Special to The Toronto World.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., April 13.—John Culbert, ex-M. P., 73, died this morning quite unexpectedly at his home here. He had been complaining of a cold, and a sudden attack of heart failure brought on the end.

He had been a life-long resident of Leeds County and Brockville, and had been engaged in the mercantile business here for fifty years. He represented this riding in the Dominion Parliament from 1900 to 1904, and on seeking re-election was defeated by D. Derbyshire, now senator. He unsuccessfully contested Brockville for the Ontario Legislature in 1898, against Hon G. P. Graham. He was thrice elected mayor of Brockville and was for several terms a councilor. The only surviving member of the family is one daughter, Mrs. D. Hunt.

# BASHI BAZOUKS REPAIRING FORTS

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

ADRIANOPLE, April 13.—Twenty thousand Turkish Bashi Bazouks are repairing and putting up fortifications under the direction of General Von Sanders. These repairs are intended it is suposed to offer resistance to an advance on the part of the Russians.

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