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MANY HONORS CONFERRED ON CANADIANS FOR GALLANTRY The Allies Hold War Council Invasion of Mexico by U. S. Forces Probably Under Way RUSSIANS CAPTURE PERSIAN TOWN OF KIRIND ON ROAD TO BAGDAD

FIVE THOUSAND U.S. TROOPS TO CHASE BANDITS

They May Have Already Crossed Over Frontier Into Mexico.

BORDER TOWN UNEASY

Troops Sent to Guard Against Danger of Fresh Mexican Raids.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Survey regarding Gen. Funston's plan for moving against Villa and his bandits has been so rigidly enforced at the war department that even high officials of the government are in doubt as to whether American troops actually had crossed the Mexican border.

Secretary of War Baker announced late tonight that the 23rd Infantry now at Galveston, Texas, had been ordered to El Paso because of four Mexican attacks felt in many towns along the border. No actual trouble, however, has been reported. The regiment, about 1000 strong, will be stationed at points designated by Gen. Funston.

Rush to Volunteer. Both the White House and war department were again flooded today with offers of service by prospective volunteers. Mr. Baker repeated to all enquires his statement that no call upon the National Guard or volunteers is contemplated.

The general instructions to Gen. Funston, it is understood, lay stress upon the necessity of impressing Mexicans on both sides of the border with the fact that the United States is interested only in defending its own borders, and that troop movements have no other object. Officers of the expeditionary force will be directed to make this clear to civilians as well as officials of the de facto government with whom they come in contact. Instructions are explicit, it is said, to capture or disarm the bandits and return to United States territory immediately.

5000 Men Available. Between 5000 and 6000 American troops under the personal command of Brig.-Gen. John J. Pershing, are in

(Continued on Page 7, Column 3)

Sunday's Recruits

YESTERDAY was one of the best Sundays, so far as securing recruits was concerned, since the war started. Following is the number of men offering:

1.—La Plaza Theatre ..... 125

2.—Loew's Theatre ..... 80

3.—Hippodrome ..... 82

4.—Star Theatre ..... 85

5.—Park Theatre ..... 10

6.—Beaver Theatre ..... 4

7.—Khaki Club ..... 2

Total ..... 258

FOE ADVANCE CHECKED BY CHASSEUR CHARGE

Carefully Laid Plans of Germans to Take Verdun Foiled by Counter-Attack.

GUNS FOLLOWED MEN Kaiser's Higher Command Arranged to Keep Artillery Up With Infantry.

PARIS, March 12.—A brilliant counter-attack by French chasseurs was responsible for the check which upset the carefully laid plans of the Germans for the capture of Verdun, according to an account of the battle which The Journal obtained from seven French officers who were taken prisoner while on special patrol duty.

All these officers were brought back to France from the Serbuan front. Two of them, who belonged to the artillery, were wounded. They declared that in order to reach the German front they had to pass through concentrated lines of artillery several miles deep.

One of them declared the number of guns used in the Gallian campaign was not to be compared with the great batteries assembled for the assault upon Verdun. The tremendous French mitrailleuse fire surpassed anything he had ever known. The German is quoted as saying, "He asserted the French artillery at Douaumont was equal in strength at that point to the German, but that it was the gallant charge of the French chasseurs which finally drove them back. The patrols he described the progress to the front in its last stage as having been made over heaps of dead comrades."

The Germans explained that their higher command had taken measures to provide for the possibility of their artillery, comprising hundreds of heavy guns, should advance in a compact mass in the event of their being stopped until exhausted and shells were used in enormous quantities. When the French found their way through the German lines, the batteries which had been concentrated had to be dispersed, or they would have been put out of action.

CHURCHILL DECIDES TO STAY WITH REGIMENT

Decision Reported Reached After Interview With Asquith on Saturday.

LONDON, March 12.—Col. Winston Spencer Churchill, who had an interview with Premier Asquith Saturday, has finally decided his place is with his regiment, according to Reynolds Weekly. Col. Churchill, the newspaper adds, is understood to have left for France early this morning.

RUSSIANS TAKE KIRIND TOWN ON WAY TO BAGDAD

Successful Advance Begun Upon Moslem Holy City.

NO NEWS FROM BRITISH

Czar's Troops Also Believed to Be Close to Trebizond.

LONDON, March 12.—The Russian right wing, which has been operating in Persia and has taken Kermanshah, has just occupied the Persian town of Kirind on the road to Bagdad. This operation brings the Russians to a point less than 100 miles east of Bagdad, but a considerable desert has yet to be crossed before that important holy Moslem city is reached.

Nothing was heard from the British Meopotamian force today and it is still believed to be stalled at Esnin on the Tigris River, seven miles below Kut-el-Amara. It is said that the reinforcements have now all arrived in this theatre and that as soon as climatic conditions permit, there will be great activity on the part of the British.

The Russians have not reached Trebizond yet, but in all parts of the Caucasus and Armenian theatre they are giving active pursuit to the Turks, who are getting no rest. It is expected that the Russians will cut the Bagdad railway line at a point south of Mush in the near future.

THREE HUN AEROPLANES DESTROYED BY FRENCH

Sub-Lieut. Guyemer Brings Down Eighth Machine—Eighteen Foes Routed.

PARIS, March 12.—French aeroplanes were again to the fore Saturday and Sunday, one machine Saturday bringing down a Fokker which fell in flames inside of the German lines near Verdun.

Two German aeroplanes were also brought down Sunday, one falling inside the French lines near Dombasle in the Argonne and the other falling also inside the French lines near Verdun. The aeroplanes were brought down by Sub-Lieutenant Guyemer, making the eighth machine to fall before the prowess of this officer, six within the French lines and two within the German lines. French tactic aeroplanes also fought eighteen aerial engagements on Sunday, the result of which was the routing of the Germans to flight.

GERMAN GARRISON AT SHAVLI HAS MUTINIED

Trouble Was Due to Lack of Food—Nine Ringleaders Reported Executed.

PETROGRAD, March 12.—(Via London, 5.50 p.m.)—Telegraphing from Dvinsk, the correspondent of The Boerse Gazette, reports that a mutiny has taken place among the men of the German garrison at Shavli, a town in the Baltic provinces, owing, it is said, to insufficient food. Sixty-nine of the ringleaders of the movement are said to have been tried by court-martial and executed.

NEW RUSS MINISTER APPOINTED TO JAPAN

Kroupenski Will Leave Post in China to Succeed Malevsky-Malevitch.

PEKIN, March 12.—Wassili N. Kroupenski, the Russian minister to China, has been appointed ambassador to Japan to fill the vacancy caused by the recall of Nicholas A. Malevsky-Malevitch, on account of ill-health. Mr. Kroupenski will be succeeded at Peking by Prince Koudachev. These changes in the Russian diplomatic service were officially announced today.

HALF MILLION LOSS IN FIRE AT BUFFALO

Big Fertilizer Plant Almost Destroyed—Chemical Explosions Imperiled Firemen.

BUFFALO, March 12.—Fire, said to have been caused by a dust explosion, virtually destroyed the fertilizer plant of the International Agricultural Corporation here today. The loss is estimated at \$550,000. Although the main buildings were burned to the ground, the fire lasted less than an hour. Barrels of acids and other chemicals exploded in rapid succession, sending showers of burning liquids on the firemen and compelling them to fight the blaze at a distance.

BULGARIA COMPLETES PARTITION OF SERBIA

Belgrade Alone Exempted From Elaborate Scheme of Departments and Districts.

SOFIA, March 12, via Berlin and London.—Bulgaria virtually has completed the task of apportioning for governmental purposes the occupied Serbian territory. All Serbia, except Belgrade, has been divided into 17 departments and 86 districts. In each department there has been installed a lower court and for the whole country there are three appellate courts. There is also one prison for each department.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

A wonderful sale of ladies' wear will commence on Tuesday at 275 Yonge street. See big announcement on third page of this paper.

MANY CANADIANS WIN HONORS BY GALLANT DEEDS AT FRONT

Sergt. McCauley of Fourth Battalion Fixed Damaged Machine Gun After Comrade Had Fallen, and Resumed Firing—Numerous Heroic Rescues of Comrades.

Canadian Associated Press (Dist.) LONDON, March 12.—Distinguished conduct medals have been awarded to the following Canadians for bravery under fire:

Pte. Ableson, 13th Battalion, for rallying native troops and getting them back to their trenches under trying conditions. He ultimately was wounded.

Corp. Baker, 9th Battalion, who remained alone within ten yards of the enemy redoubts after 16 other bombers had either been killed or wounded.

Sgt. Bowler, Princess Pats, who performed continuous fine work at great personal risk, in the dressing station.

Sgt. Gowan, 14th Battalion, who took command of his company and brought it through a most trying situation.

Sgt. Denholm, 15th Battalion, for gallantry in the capture of a machine gun.

Sgt. Hamshere, 10th Artillery Brigade, for bravery and resource in important sapper operations.

Sapper Harmon, 1st Engineers, for constructing barricades, and for remaining alone 26 hours constructing tunnels. He was severely wounded in several places.

Sgt. Major Keith, 15th Battalion, for gallantry in the capture of a machine gun.

Sgt. Langford, 2nd Battery, for coolness under most trying conditions.

Corp. Legge, Dragoons, for silencing a machine gun at night.

PAUSE IN FIGHT BROKEN SOLELY BY GUNFIRING

No Infantry Attacks Made by Germans North of Verdun.

LOST HEAVILY IN MEN

Last Onslaughts Against the French Positions Cost Huns Dearly.

LONDON, March 12.—Violent bombardments of various parts of the front lying to the north of Verdun were kept up by both sides this week-end, with the Germans making no infantry attacks at any point. Since the gunfire has been maintained with such intensity, it is generally believed that the Germans intend to resume their attacks after they have brought up additional fresh troops. French artillery was especially active Sunday against groups of Germans who are lodged in a ravine running north of Cote du Poivre, and it also got the range of and shelled German batteries established in the region west of Douaumont. The only place where any infantry was employed at all near Verdun was at Elix in the Woerwe, where the Germans captured a small trench after a bombardment Saturday night. This position is situated just north of Elix.

Active Artillery Actions. The most active artillery engagement Sunday was fought on both banks of the Meuse. The bombardment Saturday night and Sunday

(Continued on Page 7, Column 6)

POTATO CARDS WILL APPEAR IN GERMANY

Eleven Pounds Will Be Doled Out Every Twelve Days.

FLOUR DEARTH SHOWN

Complaint That Bakers Were Making Cakes Instead of Bread.

BERLIN, March 12, via London, 11.12 p.m.—Potato cards, the issuance of which has been made necessary by the shortage of grain, are to be issued to speculators holding out for higher prices, will take their place alongside the bread and butter cards in Berlin on March 20.

The first cards will cover a sixty-day period and allow the holders to purchase eleven English pounds of potatoes every 12 days, probably at the uniform price of 65 pfennigs. The general potato situation during the 60 days will determine whether the plan must be continued.

In announcing this step, Burgomaster von Wernuth said that the population had of late been living so far as potatoes were concerned, from hand to mouth. He anticipated, however, that all the difficulties would be over in a few days.

KAISER NOT PRESENT AT SON'S MARRIAGE

Prince Joachim and Princess Marie Augustine Wedded on Saturday.

AMSTERDAM, March 11, via London, March 12.—The marriage of Prince Joachim, fifth son of Emperor William, and Princess Marie Augustine, daughter of Prince Edward of Anhalt, was celebrated today in the royal castle of Bellevue according to a despatch from Berlin. The marriage took place in the presence of the Empress of Germany, the Duke of Mecklenburg, and other relatives. Emperor William was not present.

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

ALTHOUGH they heavily bombarded the French lines in spots, and needless to say, got back shell for shell, the Germans made no infantry attacks on the front extending north of Verdun either Saturday or Sunday, and the only success which they won near this arena was merely a squib of a trench, which they captured Saturday night, north of Elix, in the Woerwe. Whether this pause in active operations betokens their eventual abandonment by the enemy, or whether it is imposed on the Germans by the immensity of their losses, and by the tardiness in bringing up fresh troops for a renewal of their attempts, can hardly be forecast, altho some writers in Paris are inclined to believe that the fighting in this region will lapse into the ordinary routine of trench warfare. But the three weeks' successful resistance of the French has already inflicted a severe check on the Germans, probably as severe as any check which they have received during the war, with the exception of the check to Von Hindenburg at Riga, and to the whole German army at the Marne and the Yser.

Not only had the French an equality in artillery at Verdun, but they had a great superiority in their renowned 75's, and their machine gun fire is also said to have been terrible. Whenever their infantry broke a bayonet with the Germans it as a rule came out best, testifying to the superiority of scientific training to the mass training, mass tactics and "efficiency," which are the traits of the German army. When the German troops come out in the open they are altogether different men from the mechanical defenders of trenches, and they cannot face with the bayonet any equal number of French or British troops. It is not in the strength of positions, but in the superiority of the allied soldiers, on which the real defence of France depends.

In order to win some sort of success, the Germans have by now slaughtered an immense number of men, and they have nothing except a few flattened-out trenches to compensate them for their sacrifice. The difficulty of the Germans in giving adequate support to their men from their batteries is remarked by captured officers, who told a Paris journal that when the French guns got the range these batteries had to be dispersed or they would have been put out of action. The theory that the pauses in the German infantry attacks

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 2 and 3.)

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