

Received
ous to 9 A. M.

FROM CHURCHES.
PARIS, March 12.
says it learns from re-
ens of Peronne that
s dismounted and sent
from all the churches
neighborhood, suppos-
intention of melting
newspaper ads, the Pe-
re subsequently brought
own and deposited in a
public square after
had intervened.

PREPARING.
WASHINGTON, March 12.
steps were taken by
partment to-day toward
quick construction of
more high-speed coast
of a new type, for scout-
submarines. A confer-
score of builders repre-
ed in assurances being
diveries would be begun
months. It is understood
will be awarded short-

THE KIND OF A MAN.

LONDON, March 13.
Shackleton, explorer,
Sydney, Australia, says
into active service, ac-
Renter's despatch from
He declares it is the only
man who is free and

FRAGE IN NEW YORK.

ANY, N.Y., March 13th.
on to provide for a re-
the State election next
ased the Senate to-night
9 to 7.

WELLESLEY MARRIED.

NEW YORK, March 12th.
George Wellesley, great-
the 1st Duke of Wellington,
ried here to-day to Lady
of Pamela Wellesley, 23
widow of his brother,
Wellesley, and daughter
of Sir Fitzgibbon. He and
wife were married at New
York after the war. Lord
the wedding was cele-
because of the English
widow marrying her de-
and's brother.

SMITTS IN LONDON.

LONDON, March 12th.
Smuts former com-
expedition against the
es in East Africa, who
made a Privy Councilor,
England to-day. Speaking
in the East Africa
Lt-General Smuts said
is virtually ended. Af-
season in March and
means will be obliged to
enter Port Elizabeth and
the Portuguese are ready
them. The operations
over remnant of Germans
betaken by native troops
ed, because I find the
unstable for any length of
in the climate. The na-
splendid fighting infantry
lose of these operations
dable elsewhere. East
most part valuable and
the Germans spite of
ing it. The mere sug-
any part should be re-
many is preposterous.
population stood magni-
We should think what
if any part of the ter-
en back to Germany. All
colonies would be agri-
dea. Moreover our pres-
offer materially.

POWERS SURPRISED.

GENEVA, March 12.
Bagdad has caused the
rise at Berlin and Vien-
to news received from
Quite recently the
German papers an-
nouncing to large Tur-
is being sent from Alep-
ma. Bagdad could hold
y. It is expected here
the early results of the
Bagdad by the British
the recall of all Tur-
s fighting on various
of Feyer, military cri-
the Journal De Geneva,
new Ottoman army in-
r a new campaign
ces of General Maude,
definitely remain in the
English. Riffat Pa-
Turkish Ambassador at
to-day for Constanti-
he considers the situ-

LABOR LOYAL.

NGTON, March 12th.
or in America, throu-
atives in conference
ffered its services to
every field of activity,
endeavours and hopes,
should be drawn in-
action was taken by
se of more than 150
the National and In-
Unions and Inter-
can Federation of
unaffiliated organiza-
ree million American
presented at the con-
to determine and an-
to be claimed by
tional Preparedness

RENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Costume Serges.

15 PIECES
NAVY and BLACK DRESS SERGE,

the remains of a large purchase bought in the last month of 1915, and are now being offered at PRICES FAR BELOW PRESENT VALUES.

Come early for a nice Spring Dress Length.

Specially Attractive Values!

Ladies' Costumes and Skirts.

38 NAVY & BLACK SERGE COSTUMES, British and American Styles, all good fitting, prices from \$10.00 to \$40.00 each. From advices received, the goods are quite up-to-date and far below present values. Now is your time for a Smart Spring Costume for little money.

22 BLACK and NAVY SERGE SKIRTS, Special Price \$5.30.

BISHOP, SONS & CO., LTD.

Children's and Misses' Dresses.

Serge Dresses.

Just what is wanted for Early Spring for School Dresses; sizes 4 to 14 years. The style, fit and finish you will find perfect. Big bunch and many colours to select from.

\$2.50 to \$7.70 ea.

A chance you ought not to let pass. Be in time.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

ARTILLERY BELIEVED TAKEN.

LONDON, March 12. After announcing the fall of Bagdad in the House of Commons to-day, Bonar Law said there was every reason to believe that two-thirds of the Turks' artillery had fallen into the hands of the British, or had been thrown into the Tigris. Bonar Law said the fall of Bagdad had come as the sequel to a series of brilliant operations carried out by British and Indian troops with a dash and determination for which no praise could be too high. When General Maude crossed the Tigris above Kut-el-Amara last month he imperilled the safety of the Turkish arm. The Turks retired on Bagdad, and were pursued with the utmost energy. Large numbers of prisoners and quantities of materials of all kinds were captured, Bonar Law said, there being good reason to believe that two-thirds of their artillery was captured or thrown into the river. On March 5th the British cavalry came up with the Turks' rearguard 27 miles from Bagdad. After an action the Turks retreated abandoning the position they had prepared. General Maude withdrew his cavalry and brought his infantry into action. Meanwhile the Turks received reinforcements from Bagdad. They offered stubborn resistance along the Diala in a position covering Bagdad from the southwest. General Maude threw a bridge across the Tigris at its confluence with the Diala and notwithstanding the heat and dust the British made a brilliant march of 18 miles toward Bagdad and found the Turks strongly posted six miles south-west of the town. The Turks were attacked at once and driven back to their second position two miles in the rear. On the night of March 8th the British established a footing on the north bank of the Diala. On the 9th and 10th the troops on the right bank of the Tigris in spite of dust storms pressed their advantage and drove back the Turks to within three miles of Bagdad. At the same time the troops on the Diala thrust the Turks back on the city which was entered on Sunday morning. General Maude in these operations completed the victory by a pursuit of 110 miles in 15 days during which time his troops crossed three times the Tigris. This pursuit was conducted in a country destitute of

supplies and despite the commencement of summer heat. Such operations could be carried out in such a country only after the most careful arrangements, made for the supply of the troops thoroughly and systematically, had been effected. The fact that General Maude not only had been able to feed the army, provision it with munitions, and assure proper attention for the sick and wounded, so as to be able to report he is satisfied he can provide for the necessities of his army in Bagdad, reflects the greatest credit on all concerned. The fall of Bagdad in the opinion of the London press, is of even greater significance for the effect it is expected to have on German aims, than for its value in restoring British prestige in the eyes of the Mohammedan world and the east generally. While it is recognized that the British misfortune in Mesopotamia has had a serious influence on the prestige of the ruling power in India and Egypt, and while it is claimed that the capture of Bagdad will restore the balance, the chief gratification expressed is that the success of General Maude's expedition has shattered the dream that Germany has indulged in for more than 20 years. As one typical comment puts it, the German proud vision of an Eastern Empire is dissipated before their eyes, the German route to the east is blocked, and the existing terminus of the Berlin to Bagdad railway has passed into British hands. To Orientals it will seem to sound the knell of German aspirations.

MORE TROUBLE IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 12. The new Lloyd George Government will meet its first difficult hurdle in the Commons on Wednesday, when Parliament will be asked to authorize the new policy for India, placing Special preparations are being made by all parties in anticipation of a critical division. The reply of J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, to a deputation representing all sections of the Lancashire cotton industry to-day, seemed to imply the Government intended to stand by its decision, in which case there would be a straight fight between protectionists and free traders in Parliament, and at the moment it is impossible to foresee the result of ordinary party cleavages being disturbed by the war. Chamberlain appealed to the Lancashire deputation, saying India's financial assistance in the war was needed, and that members ought in the spirit of patriotism to waive their objections to the cotton duties which were required to enable India to meet the interest on the war loan. Admitting his wish to see the matter revised

FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

PARIS, March 12. The French continued their offensive operations in the Champagne last night and further gains in the region of Maisons De Champagne are reported in to-day's official announcement. Prisoners were taken in raids and patrol encounters at different points on the front.

FORMAL NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, March 12. Formal notice that American ships traversing the German submarine zone are to carry armed guard for protection of vessel and lives of persons on board, was sent by the State Department to-day to Embassies and Legations of all Foreign Governments in Washington.

CONDITIONS IN GERMANY.

NEW YORK, March 12. A despatch to the Herald from Havana, Sunday, says appalling conditions throughout Germany were revealed to-day when the Gerard party arrived there from Speis. While General Gerard refused to make any statement, several men and women who left Germany with him said the people were starving and had reached a stage that they did not care whether victory or defeat came, what they want is food. The iron hand of Prussianism still throtle the people of Germany, keeping them in ignorance of the true conditions, hiding from them the strength of their enemies and bolstering their weakening courage with false reports of victories. The last straw will break the camel's back before another year, when harvests must fail for lack of men and fertilizer, when the troops may not have sufficient food, and when the people must know and realize the failure and futility of Prussia's last desperate chance, the ruthless submarine atrocity. The passengers confirmed the report of the ill health of the Kaiser, saying that in official classes it is well known, but the people are not permitted to know it.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, March 12. The official from headquarters in France to-night reads: We improved our position slightly during the night northeast of Bouchavesnes. An enemy trench in the same neighborhood was entered by our patrols. This morning we raided German trenches south of Arras and in spite of strong resistance by the garrison bombed the dugouts and inflicted many casualties. There was considerable activity yesterday and much successful bombing reconnaissance carried out by our airplanes. Air fighting was continuous. Nine enemy machines were brought down or driven down damaged, four of which are known to have been destroyed. Five of our machines are missing.

THE DUCHESS' CONDITION.

LONDON, March 12. A bulletin issued this morning says the Duchess of Connaught passed a restless night. The attack of broncho-pneumonia persists and heart action is weaker, complications incidental to the severe illness of four years ago having supervened.

BERNSTORFF OFF AGAIN.

CHRISTIANIA, March 12. The 'Frederick VII.' left for Copenhagen to-day with Bernstorff and his party.

THE YARROWDALE PRISONERS.

ZURICH, March 12. American sailors from the Yarrowdale, who were released from the German prison camp last Thursday, arrived in Zurich to-day. There were 59 in the party.

THE TORNADO TOLL.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., March 12. The death list from the tornado which swept Newcastle yesterday afternoon, was 24, early to-day, and searchers were still digging in the ruins for other victims.

UNDER COVER AGAIN.

WASHINGTON, March 12. While President Wilson's cold is pronounced cured, his condition is so weakened he went to bed again to-day, and will only see the most important callers for several days.

GERMANY'S EFFORTS.

WASHINGTON, March 12. Germany renewed to-day her efforts to have the United States sign a protocol amending the Prussian-American Treaty of 1798 so as to exempt all German residents in the United States from arrest or interference during any period of the war, and reserving to all German ships in American ports the right of conduct to home ports. It is the same protocol which Ambassador Gerard before his departure from Berlin, refused to consider. The Swiss minister, Dr. Paul Ritter called at the State Department to-day by direction of the German Foreign Office with a copy of the proposed amendment to the treaty. He was unable to see Secretary Lansing who was busy with other engagements. It is said such amendment even though the administration favored it would not have prospect of ratification by the Senate.

DRIVING THE TURKS.

PETROGRAD, March 12. The Russian column operating towards the Mesopotamian frontier from Hamadan made further progress driving the Turks from a position near Bisium, 20 miles northeast of Kermanshah, the Turks retiring to Hadjiabad.

REBELS EVACUATE.

NEW YORK, March 12. The Cuban Consulate here announced the receipt of official confirmation of the complete evacuation of Santiago De Cuba by the rebel for-

NOT QUITE READY.

WASHINGTON, March 12. Further developments looking to the severance of relations with Germany by China, was reported to the State Department to-day by Minister Reinsch, at Peking, with the prediction that a final rupture might be expected at any time. There is no intimation from any source that China is prepared as yet to actually join in war against Germany, although diplomatic circles here confirm Peking despatches, saying the Entente, led by Japan, is urging the Peking Government to declare war and exchange her large supplies of iron and other war materials for permission to increase her customs dues and postponement of her Boxer indemnities.

RUSSIAN GOLD FOR NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 12. According to reports current in the financial district to-day the Russian Government is contributing largely to the continued heavy imports of gold for the account of the Entente Powers; \$41,000,000 which came last Saturday from Canada is said to have contained a considerable amount of gold shipped from Petrograd by way of the trans-Siberian railway from Vladivostok to Vancouver. Some French gold also figured in this particular consignment according to report.

THE VATICAN AND MLE. PERCHAND.

ROME, March 12. The Vatican is taking a great interest in the reported visions of Mile. Perchand and the command she is supposed to have received instructing her to lead the French armies to victory. A report already has been received from the clergy of Paris. Further details are being asked of the Archbishopric there. Mile Perchand, 20 years of age, daughter of a farmer in the department of Lavende, stirred the imagination of the French by her declaration that like Joan of Arc, she has visions and heard voices commanding her to guide the armies of France to victory. At present Mile Perchand is living at Paris in a boarding house conducted by nuns.

WAR REVIEW.

NEW YORK, March 12. Again the French and British War Offices record gains against the German lines in France. Striking in the Champagne region on a front of 1,500 metres west of Maisons-De-Champagne, the French recaptured all the

ces. The advices, it is said, amplified the earlier news of severe engagements in the vicinity of Santiago between rebels and Cuban regulars.

positions previously taken by the Germans on ridge 185, and also invaded a German fortified work. One hundred prisoners were taken in the operations. In the Woerve region near Seicheprey, a raid on a German trench was successfully carried out, while attacks by the Germans between Soissons and Rheims were repulsed. The British on their part of the front in France entered German trenches in the vicinity of Bouchavesnes north of Peronne, and also carried out raids successfully south of Arras. In the latter sector German positions were bombed and many casualties inflicted on their occupants. Heavy artillery fighting is in progress in the Ancre and Somme sectors. According to Berlin the German War Office reports the stopping of the French attack south of Ripon, in Champagne, and also the destruction of 16 Entente airplanes and two captive balloons in attacks by the Germans. The London War Office announces that nine German machines were brought down or driven down damaged, and admits that five British machines are missing. On the other fronts, except in Mesopotamia and Persia, where it is assumed both British and Russians are still harassing the Turks, only minor operations have been reported. As yet full details of the capture of Bagdad by the British have not been made public. Again the Turks are reported by Petrograd to have made a further retreat in Porya, this time leaving a position near Bisium, 20 miles northeast of Kermanshah, and retiring toward Hadjiabad. Bisium was occupied by Russian forces. In the Macedonian theatre there has been increased artillery activity in Preshal Lakes and Cerna River sectors, probably presaging early commencement of hard fighting in this region.

VIOLATING NEUTRALITY.

NEW YORK, March 12. Heramba L. Gupta, a Hindu student at Columbia University, was arrested here yesterday and arraigned to-day on a charge of violating the neutrality of the United States, by conspiring with Franz Von Papan, former German military attaché in this country, to organize a military enterprise here to free India from British rule. He is held at \$5,000 bail for the Federal Grand Jury after waiving examination. The complaint of the United States is that Gupta acted in junction with Von Papan, and that Von Papan at various times paid the student large sums to send him to Japan for the furtherance of the enterprise. Dr. Chandra Chakrabarty, another Hindu, and Ernest Sakumha, a German chemist, are both held on similar charges.

HITT AND RUNN—It Looks As Though the "Wif" Will Have a Strenuous Time Cashing In Bull's Policy!



RENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.