

Weather Forecast:

Snow Flurries

53rd YEAR. No. 22745

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

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THE London Advertiser

GERMANS RETREAT---LINE BADLY RIDDLED

HEAVY DEFEAT FOR TURKISH TROOPS IN MESOPOTAMIA

CANUCKS CLUTCH AT LENS; BRITISH NEAR ST. QUENTIN

Troops From the Dominion Are All Around Lens After Terrific Blasting From Batteries
---British Forces Within Mile of St. Quentin
---French Active in Champagne.

London, April 14.—Lens must soon fall to Canadians. This town and fortifications, big mining centre, and important bulwark of the Hindenburg line, is at noon today practically surrounded by Canadian infantry and cavalry, after Canadian guns had smashed German defences to dust. What is left of the German garrison is fighting fiercely. Canadian casualties continue light.

London, April 14.—The village of Fayet, one mile northwest of St. Quentin, has been captured by the British after a sharp fight, according to an official statement issued by the war office.

The important positions of Ascension Farm and Grand Priel Farm, east of Le Verquier were also reported captured.

In the direction of Vimy the British seized the Vimy station, Lachauderie and enemy positions between Givenchy-en-Gohelle and Angres. Progress was also made north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road.

Among the guns captured by the British were four howitzers.

The statement reads: "The village of Fayet, one mile northwest of St. Quentin, was captured last night after a sharp fight. On the high ground east of Le Verquier, we captured the important positions of Ascension Farm and Grand Priel Farm. We also made progress north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road in the direction of Quent.

"North of the Scarpe our constant pressure compelled the enemy to yield further ground. We seized Vimy station, Lachauderie and the enemy's positions at the Somme and the Oise. Two German soldiers taken from the enemy in this area carried eight howitzers, eight inches.

"The ground gained in our recent operations now links up with the positions wrested from the enemy in the battle of Loos, and include the Double Crassier.

"The enemy attempted a raid east of Loos during the night, but was driven off."

FRENCH PATROLS BUSY.
Paris, April 14.—Noon.—Artillery firing continues in the Somme valley. The French patrols were active and brought back prisoners. South of St. Quentin there were heavy artillery actions.

"The statement follows: South of St. Quentin our artillery continued to bombard the German positions. There was no infantry fighting between the Somme and the Oise. Two German soldiers taken from the enemy in this area carried eight howitzers, eight inches.

"In the Champagne the artillery fighting was very severe. On this part of the front we made numerous reconnoissances, bringing back prisoners. Near Lachauderie, a German reconnoitering party attempted to cross the river after a violent bombardment. It was dispersed and driven back to the German trenches."

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN WELLAND CANAL; ROCK TIED TO NECK

Grotesque Discovery When Grappling for Horse.

Welland, Ont., April 14.—While workers were grappling for a horse which had run away and jumped into the canal here they discovered the body of a woman in a green velvet dress without coat, hat or gloves. A large stone was tied around her neck. She wore a gold ring set with five opals. The face was badly decomposed, making identification difficult.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT TO TRAIN AT CAMP BORDEN FOR AVIATION SERVICE

Montreal, April 14.—Quentin Roosevelt, son of former President Roosevelt, has applied for permission to become attached to the Canadian air service for instructional purposes and it has been granted him. If an American army is sent to one of the war fronts, Mr. Roosevelt will transfer to it, but if not he will serve with the Canadian air force. Mr. Roosevelt will go to Camp Borden for his instruction. This information was handed out today by Col. Mulloy, one of the organizers of the tour of the war convention. The colonel said former President Roosevelt had promised to try and attend the convention's banquet here on May 24.

MAUDE AGAIN WHIPS TURKS; UPSETS PLANS

Another Defeat For Enemy in Mesopotamia War.

London, April 14.—(4:06 p.m.)—The Turks have sustained another defeat at the hands of the British in Mesopotamia. The war office announces that the Turks are in retreat after a battle in which they suffered heavy losses. The Turks were driven from their positions near Ghalieh, ten miles northeast of Dohatwah, 35 miles north of Baghdad. They then withdrew toward Serajik and thence toward Dohatwah. The British are pursuing the Turks.

On Wednesday the Turks lost 200 killed and 700 wounded. This announcement indicates that the British have wrecked the plan of the Turks to halt the invading armies, which have been sweeping forward without serious interruption for several weeks. An official British statement says: "Tuesday said the Turks were preparing a converging movement against the British between the Adhaim and Dohatwah Rivers. It is in this region that the fighting now reported occurred."

Turks Outgeneralled.
The British won their victory by outgeneralled the Turks. They made a strategic retreat, drawing the Turks after them, and followed this by a night march which enabled the British to fall on the Turks from the flank and put them to rout. Following is the official account of these operations:

"On April 10 Gen. Maude (the British commander) withdrawing his advanced detachments on the right bank of the Dohatwah River, succeeded in drawing the bulk of the enemy forces on to the left bank of the river, toward Dohatwah. At night our forces made a night march from the neighborhood of Dohatwah, and attacked the Turks towards the Dohatwah River."

"The fighting had to be temporarily suspended owing to a mirage, but upon the resumption of the attack our guns, with the able assistance of our aeroplanes, rapidly asserted their superiority. Late in the evening the enemy was driven from his advanced positions near Ghalieh, ten miles northeast of Dohatwah."

Early on the morning of April 12 the British moved six miles to a north-easterly direction to Serajik. Successful operations continued throughout the day. Late in the evening the British reported: "We are following up the Turkish forces which are falling in a wretched state. The British have killed the Turks lost 700 wounded during the fighting of April 11, and the British have taken 100 prisoners. Our total losses this day approximately equal the Turkish killed."

FIRST LINE SHAKEN SAY BERLIN CRITICS, BUT IS NOT BROKEN

Admit Superiority of Allies in Men and Material.

Copenhagen, April 14.—Via London.—German military critics are still endeavoring to convert the reports that the battle of Arras is only of tactical, not strategic, importance and without effect upon the general situation. They are occasionally betrayed, however, into making damaging admissions.

Captain von Salzmann, in the Vossische Zeitung, says that the events prove the correctness of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's decision to shorten his line, since nothing can be done against superiority in heavy artillery. He speaks of German inferiority in material as well as in numbers — a noteworthy admission in view of Germany's unprecedented efforts to manufacture munitions under industrial mobilization. Captain Salzmann concludes: "Germany cannot expect always to go with flying banners from victory to victory, but despite her inferiority in men and material, she has the nerves which will prevail in the British front."

Morait's Admission.
In a semi-official description of the fighting, it is declared that three-quarters of the tanks and armored automobiles used by the British were destroyed within or without the German lines. It is also claimed that in a battle in the air nine British aeroplanes were shot down above the Scarpe river.

BERLIN BAKERIES CLOSED.
Copenhagen, via London, April 14.—A Cologne dispatch to the Berlin Tageblatt says that 63 bakeries there have been closed by the police for violation of food regulations.

The guildmaster said a third of all the bakers in Cologne were facing court proceedings. He declared that the method of many bakers in disposing of the flour allotted to them was shameful.

Get the Night Extra

Until further notice The Advertiser will issue an extra edition at 5 o'clock in the afternoon giving the news up to the close of the day cable wires at 4:30 p.m., giving also important local, sporting and market news. The great war is now reaching its most critical stage. The Germans are backing down and the Allies are advancing consistently. The Advertiser believes that the people of London and vicinity desire to keep in close touch with the rapidly-transpiring events, and is going to give them the news.

The "Night Extra" will contain a record of all important events coming over the wires between the time of the regular evening edition and 4:30 p.m.
FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS AND AT NEWS STANDS.

BROTHERS IN ARMY, ONE WOUNDED



LIEUTS. HARRY AND LLOYD CHAPMAN, sons of John H. Chapman. Lieut. Harry is reported wounded for the second time, but is on duty.

IF NEW YORK IS SUNDAY'S WATERLOO, COBB SAYS HE WILL PLAY ROLE OF WELLINGTON

Evangelist Has a No. 2 Road Show, But He Hits Human Nature.

SOME SCOFFERS TO STAY

Special Writer Predicts That Gotham Will Go Mad Over Baseball Exhorter.

By Irvin S. Cobb.

FIRST OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES ON BILLY SUNDAY, WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE ADVERTISER.

New York, April 14.—This man, Billy Sunday, for action, is the Charlie Chaplin of the pulpit. He is the United States' most famous evangelist, a man of boundless energy, a man who will break the Manhattan crust. He is the Carrie Nation of his sex. He is, on the evangelistic side, a Henry Ford.

The kind of religion he preaches is the old-fashioned, high-wheel, side-bar variety—the kind mother used to make—but the method he uses to further his revivalistic ends is the last word in up-to-dateness. His chariot of fire is a jitney bus, and his Bala of Gilead is a full set of ball-bearing gears.

His platform style harks back to the Rutherford B. Hayes period of American camp meetings, but his machinery for saving the souls of the un-elect is provided with a cash register, an adding machine, a patent tabulator and a full set of ball-bearing gears.

In writing this, the introductory paragraph of this dispatch, I am not trying to be humorous at the expense of a man who undoubtedly is doing the best he can. I am not possessed of any spirit of irreverence for one who wears the ivory suit and the patent tabulator and a full set of ball-bearing gears. I am merely setting down my impressions after viewing the man in action for the first time.

I think he has as much of that mysterious quality called magnetism, the Continued on Page Ten.

WASHINGTON SMART SET GOING IN FOR ECONOMY

Washington, April 14.—A group of prominent Washington society women have responded to the appeal of Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president, for rigid economy during the war, by obtaining signed pledges from hundreds of their associates to follow this program: Simplicity in dress and entertainments; no meal to exceed three courses; one needless day a week.

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM

Boston, April 14.—Thos. J. Boynton, formerly attorney-general of Massachusetts, was appointed receiver of the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum by Federal Judge Aldrich today. At a meeting of bakers, the guildmaster said a third of all the bakers in Cologne were facing court proceedings. He declared that the method of many bakers in disposing of the flour allotted to them was shameful.

The petition stated that \$110,000 was lost last year in the sale of bonds of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and that in 1915 the sum of \$1,500,000 was illegally used in the payment of preferential death benefit claims.

HINDENBURG LINE CRACKS; BRITISH MAKE TWO GAPS ON THE NORTHERN END

THE WAR SITUATION

British assaults have broken four miles more of the German front in an important sector of the Arras battlefield.

The Hindenburg line has been riddled on its northern end, Lens is fast being hemmed in and Gen. Haig's forces are sweeping back the Germans from the Loos sector far to the southeast of Arras.

Correspondents report every indication of the German retreat under the smashing offensive of the British. The Teutons are being hard pressed as they retreat and explosions and fires are observed in their rear.

Haig Linking Up.

Great importance is attached to the success of the British in the fighting north of Vimy. They have carried there several important positions, including points between Givenchy-en-Gohelle and Angres, enabling Gen. Haig to link up the ground won in the engagements hammering the French guns in the Artois region with the positions gained long ago in the costly battle of Loos. This movement is resulting in the envelopment of Lens, with its valuable coal fields.

St. Quentin's Fall Near.

The fall of St. Quentin also seems imminent. London reports the capture by British forces of the village of Fayet, one mile northwest of St. Quentin. The French are close to this important fortified position on the south, and Paris today announces the French guns hammering St. Quentin's defences.

Between St. Quentin and the main battlefield of Arras, British troops continue to press forward towards Cambrai, pushing ahead north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road towards Quent.

Many Big Guns Taken.

More big guns are being taken from the Germans as they retire. Last night Gen. Haig reported 166 captured, with more than 13,000 prisoners in all, while today the London official report mentions four eight-inch howitzers taken.

Letters to German newspapers indicate that the nerves of the German public are being shaken by the reverses sustained by the German arms on the western front.

2 MONTHS MORE TO SEE PEACE IS NEW REPORT

Socialists Say Germany Is Ready To Make Great Concessions.

RESTORE LITTLE VICTIMS

Evacuate France and Belgium, and Arrange Pact Over Dardanelles.

Copenhagen, April 14.—Via London.—Peace within two months and a half is predicted by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Danish Socialist press, who confirms the reports of unofficial negotiations between Russian and German Socialists, as against the diplomatic Socialists in German newspapers here and in Berlin.

The first negotiations, says the correspondent, who is a Socialist member of the Danish Parliament, were broken off, enabling two papers to launch a denial that they were in progress, but they were immediately resumed and are being prosecuted vigorously. The correspondent then enters into a discussion of peace terms, in which he appears to take German Socialist expectations and hopes for the Government policy.

The German Terms.
"I am assured from an absolutely trustworthy source," he says, "that Germany is ready to restore Belgium and Serbia, evacuate France and, with Russia, arrange an agreement with Russia over the free navigation of the Dardanelles. An agreement is also possible on the Russian question."

The correspondent pictures England as the sole obstacle to peace. There is reason to believe that the first part of his statement, regarding negotiations between Russia and Germany, is correct, but his exposition of German peace terms conflict with the recent official declaration of the North German Gazette that Germany is willing to concede peace but on terms compatible with the great sacrifices which she has made.

At the annual convention of the First Middlesex Liberals in convention at Hyman Hall today it is expected that James R. Ross, reeve, and a merchant of Luray, will be the nominees to contest the riding at the next Dominion election.

A SOUVENIR SHELL.
New York, April 14.—A three-inch shell found last night in the pressroom of the New York Globe and which caused a police investigation proved to be unloaded when examined today in the bureau of combustibles. Inspector Egan concluded the shell probably was a souvenir of the Black War explosion, owned by an employee of the newspaper.

GIVES JOFFRE HIS BATON.
PARIS, April 13.—President Poincaré this afternoon presented a marshal's baton to Gen. Joffre, former commander of French forces. The president signed a decree creating Gen. Joffre marshal of France last December.

A HERO OF THE AIR

British Headquarters in France, via London, April 14.—These days are filled with thrilling incidents of individual exploits, which are difficult to sort from the mass coming in from so wide a battlefield. One of the most remarkable is that of a young airman, who although shot in the eye and the leg in an air duel yesterday, succeeded in bringing down the opposing machine in his own lines, dragged himself from the airplane, made a verbal report on his mission, and died a few moments later.

Germans Are Retiring Southward From Loos Hard Pressed By Haig's Troops and Fighting Desperately—Four-Mile Front Has Been Smashed In.

British Headquarters in France, April 14, via London, 2:55 p.m.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The British last night broke the German front for a distance of four miles. The Germans are in retreat.

GERMANS HARD PRESSED.

The gaps in the German defences were made in two places. Positions on a front of three miles, between the Double Crassier and Givenchy and another mile on the north flank of the Hindenburg trench system were captured. Advanced posts were pushed well toward Quent and Pronville, important points in the German defences.

The Germans are fighting as they retire from Loos southward, and are being hard pressed.

Fires and explosions in the territory to the rear of the German lines continue. The weather today was favorable for campaigning.

SPIRIT AND SPEED OF BRITISH IN THE SEMI-OPEN WARFARE TOO MUCH FOR THE BOSCHES

Outwitted Germans.

The correspondent saw a bit of manoeuvring two days ago in which the British troops completely outwitted part of one of Germany's crack regiments. It is rather a striking commentary that when the war began the officer in command of the British unit was a young soldier, and such a thing as leading soldiers into battle has now entered his head. Two years of training in the school of actual warfare works its own wonders.

Spirit and Speed.
The losses in the recently inaugurated operations, which continue to widen with time, have been so much smaller than would be expected in attacks upon such strong positions, as those from which the Germans have been driven, that the British have always been known as the "Albion" line.

Another gratifying feature of the fighting has been the speed with which the British have advanced. It is known as the "Albion" line. The complete smashing of the German line is known as the "Albion" line. The complete smashing of the German line is known as the "Albion" line.

The turning of the top of the Hindenburg line, which began in 1914, has been an achievement of which the British have been justly proud. It has been developed. The Germans, by the way, no longer call this line after themselves. The switch to that line from Quent north which, prisoners say, is not yet finished, has been given the name of the "Albion" line. It is known as the "Albion" line. The complete smashing of the German line is known as the "Albion" line.

Open Tactics Training.

Open tactics have been part of the training of the new British army ever since its organization. It is not yet finished, but it is known as the "Albion" line. The complete smashing of the German line is known as the "Albion" line.

GERMAN NERVE IS BREAKING

Amsterdam, April 14.—Via London.—The military critic of the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin writes that the German nerve is breaking. The "unfounded" excitement which he states is spreading among the German people is not to be taken as a whole into consideration.

TEUTONS ARE DEPENDING ON ANARCHY IN RUSSIA

Petrograd, April 14.—A number of Austrian officers and soldiers who deserted on the Rumanian front declare that the various organizations in the interior of Russia which at the moment are obstructing the operations of the provisional Government, will bring about a state of anarchy throughout the country and demoralize the Russian army.

MR. ROSS LIKELY TO BE LIBERAL CANDIDATE

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THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded at various stations during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 30; lowest, 25. The official temperature for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 30; lowest, 31.

TOMORROW—SNOW FLURRIES.
Toronto, April 14.—8 a.m. Moderate northwesterly winds; partly cloudy; snow flurries; low and on Sunday; local snow flurries.