GUATEMALA BREAKS OFF ALL RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

Weather Forecast: Cloudy and Cool

The London Advertiser

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BRITISH ROLLING UP END OF THE HINDENBURG LINE

GUATEMALANS JOIN BATTLE FOR FREEDOM

Little Central America Republic Breaks Off Relations With Germany.

Washington, April 28.—Guatemala has broken off diplomatic relations with Germany, handed to the German minister his passports and cancelled the exequaturs of German consuls there.

Official advices of the break, coming from the American legation in Guatemala City, say President Estrada Cabrera assigned the reason for his act his desire to stand with the United States in the fight for democracy and the preservation of international law.

For some time President Cabrera's advisers here have been urging him to take the step and join the family of nations against Prussian autocracy.

BRAZIL-GERMAN SPLIT MAY NOW WIDEN INTO WAR

Congress Convened To Meet on May 3 Will Decide the Question.

GERMAN MINISTER LEAVES

Declaration of War Would Add Greatly to Strength of the Allies.

Rio Janeiro, April 28.—The decision as to whether Brazil will follow up her breach of relations with Germany by a declaration of war, will be made by the Brazilian Congress when it convenes on May 3.

Congress will be asked to declare that a state of war has been created by the act of Germany. If this action is taken it will be followed by the seizure of German ships in Brazilian ports, the opening of these ports to the warships of the Allies, and other measures of a military nature.

Adolf Pauli, German minister to Brazil, left Rio Janeiro last night with his staff for Uruaguay. The Dutch minister took over the charge of German interests in Brazil.

TEN MILLIONS STERLING IS INDIA'S SPECIAL WAR LOAN

London, April 28.—A Simla dispatch says that subscriptions to India's special war loan exceeded £10,000,000 sterling.

In 1915 India subscribed one million pounds sterling to the British war loan. In January of 1917 the British Government arranged the issue of a war loan of unlimited amount in India, to be raised during 1917 and 1918. Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law later stated in the House of Commons that the amount expected to be raised in India was one hundred million pounds sterling.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 49; lowest, 33.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 43; lowest, 27.

TOMORROW — CLOUDY AND COOL.

Toronto, April 28—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

North and northeast winds: partly cloudy and cool today and Sunday.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	64	46	Clear
Calgary	36	14	Clear
Winnipeg	58	34	Cloudy
Port Arthur	48	30	Cloudy
Parry Sound	40	34	Cloudy
Port Stanley	42	30	Clear
Buffalo	38	34	Clear
Toronto	49	32	Fair
Kingston	46	46	Fair
Ottawa	48	38	Fair
Montreal	46	38	Cloudy
Quebec	44	32	Cloudy
Father Point	42	32	Snow

Weather Notes.

The barometer is unsually high over Northern Canada and low to the westward.

The weather continues very cool throughout the Dominion, and particularly so in the Maritime Provinces, where at some points there has been a snowfall.

SEVEN SOLDIERS WHO RETURNED TODAY FROM OVERSEAS

Advertiser Illustrations.

IF BILLY SUNDAY MAKES BIG MONEY HE EARNS EVERY CENT, ACCORDING TO IRVIN S. COBB

Evangelist Work Worthy of Adequate Reward, Only Fair View.

AT AFTERNOON MEETING

Genius of Sunday Seen When Audience Is Small and Cold.

By Irvin S. Cobb.

THIRD OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES ON BILLY SUNDAY'S NEW YORK REVIVAL, WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE LONDON ADVERTISER.

New York, April 28.—I have just come from seeing the hardest worked man in this country. That man was the Rev. Billy Sunday, evangelist-extraordinary.

They say Billy Sunday is rich; that he owns a fine house somewhere out west, and rides in a high-powered automobile of his own when he's at home, and wears silks and fine linen in the summer-time and a fur coat with a nap on it six inches deep when the weather sults. His enemies—and he appears to have acquired a large, sincere group of enemies as he went to and fro expounding the gospel according to B. Sunday—are forever viewing with alarm the circumstance that he has made money for himself out of his revival campaigns.

Well, I am here to tell these detractors of the man and his methods that if Sunday made his money by preaching, as I shrewdly opine he has, he has earned it, every cent of it.

Ordinarily the greater an artist a man is in his own particular line, the more easy the job appears to be. Outsiders see him engaged in his avocation or behold the finished fruits of his labors, and figure it out that the craftsman did not put any real elbow-grease and brow-sweat into the thing; that he achieved his results by virtue of a certain deftness, a certain knack, a certain trick of the trade.

The trouble with these persons is that they look no deeper than the shellac on the top; they do not sense the main fact, which is that before the artificer applied the varnish, he put in quite a spell of hard licks on those details which do not appear so plainly visible to the naked eye. Or, employing an-

Continued on Page Eleven.

CONGRESS STRIKES OUT VOLUNTEER AMENDMENTS FROM THE ARMY MEASURE

Washington, April 28.—Administration forces overthrew opponents of the Administration selective conscription bill in the House on the first vote today and struck the volunteer amendments from the measure.

The vote came on an amendment by Representative Kahn, who has led the fight for the Administration bill, moving to strike out the volunteer amendments inserted by a majority of the military committee against the protests of the President and the army war college. It assured the passage of the bill as drawn by the army experts. The vote to sustain the provisions of the Administration bill was 279 to 98.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

Owing to the changes in train service, effective next week, changes will be made in the delivery of The Advertiser to accommodate subscribers. Those now receiving the Evening Edition, and who can be supplied with the Morning Edition more promptly, will be changed accordingly.

If any error is made in this connection, or if any subscriber wishes another edition than that being sent him, he should notify The London Advertiser, and prompt attention will be given his request.

NIVELLE'S BIG BAG

London, April 28.—The French seemingly have completed the count of the prisoners and booty taken in the recent fighting on the western fronts. They captured 175 cannon of all calibres, 412 machine guns and 119 trench guns. The prisoners total 20,780.

HINDENBURG PEEVED BY SOUND WHIPPING ALONG ARRAS FRONT

British Headquarters in France, April 28—Via London—(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press).—There is an interesting report current here that Field Marshal von Hindenburg came to the German positions opposite the British lines on the Arras front just after the Easter Monday attack and was much wrought up over the conditions which he found there. The field marshal is said to have been particularly annoyed by the German withdrawal from Lens, which then was under way, commanded that it be stopped and issued orders that there be no further retreat until he personally gave the word.

ZEPPELIN WRECKER NOT KILLED, BUT IS PRISONER

Paris, April 28.—The Matin says that news has been received at British headquarters that Lieut. William Leefe Robinson, the aviator, who destroyed a zeppelin, is not dead, but a prisoner in Germany. Lieut. Robinson's gasoline ran out, and he was obliged to land within the German lines.

A German official statement received in London on April 13 said that Lieut. Robinson's machine was shot down on April 5 by a German battle airplane. Lieut. Robinson won the Victoria Cross by bringing down a zeppelin during a raid on London last fall. It was the first feat of the kind to be performed in the war.

WINNIPEG EXCHANGE PUTS STOP TO THE SPECULATION; LEGITIMATE ORDERS ONLY

Toronto, April 28.—Telegrams received at the Board of Trade here today state that the council of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange has ordered that there shall be no further dealings in the pit except on legitimate orders. This does not apply to the closing out of old deals. Telegrams received in Winnipeg from Minneapolis say that the council of the exchange there is in session, and similar action is expected on their part.

Latest Casualty List Shows 10,857 Since April Ninth

Ottawa, April 28.—There are 350 names in the noon casualty list today, making a grand total since April 9 of 10,857. The latest list is made up of 143 killed in action, 16 died of wounds, 10 missing and 181 wounded or ill. Most of these casualties occurred on dates during the first ten days of the fighting around the Vimy Ridge.

BITTER ATTACK BY GEN. HUGHES ON COLLEAGUES

Says Perley and White Worked Against Him in England.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Lindsay, April 28.—Sir Sam Hughes today took advantage of his renomination by the Conservatives' convention of his constituency here to bitterly condemn enemies within his own party who, he said, assisted in his "down fall."

"Political ambition seems to have been aroused," said Sir Sam, "and while I was bending my best energies looking after our soldiers and the successful prosecution of war, agitations toward my downfall were planned."

Sir Sam declared that from the very outbreak of war, Sir George Perley had been actively seeking to create an unhealthy atmosphere against him (Sir Sam). In England. He said that both Perley and Finance Minister Sir Thomas White seemed to have peculiar newspaper influence with Canadian Press Association overseas, and they used it against him.

Sir Sam vigorously defended his administration, and drew attention to the fact that no commission found anything against him.

GERMAN SOCIALIST CARRIES PEACE PROPOSAL TO RUSSIA

Gothenburg, Sweden, April 27.—Via London, April 28.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Tidningen telegraphs that he has learned from a dependable source that M. Borgjerg, editor of the Social Demokraten of Copenhagen, is carrying a German peace proposal to Russia. The proposal, the correspondent alleges, was formulated by the German Socialist majority group after a conference between Phillipp Scheidemann and Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Borgjerg, he says, has just succeeded in obtaining permission to enter Russia after a fortnight's effort.

NO FRENCH DELEGATES TO SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

Paris, April 28.—The administrative committee of the French Socialist party has decided not to send delegates to the international Socialist conference to be held in Stockholm on May 15. The decision was made by a vote of 13 to 11.

CANADIANS RIGHT IN THE FRONT OF GEN. HAIG'S WINNING SMASH

(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press in France.)

Canadian Army Headquarters, April 28.—Once again the Canadians have driven Germans picked troops from carefully prepared positions which they were confident of holding.

In the grey dawn of this (Saturday) morning, after an artillery bombardment of great intensity, the troops advanced under the protection of a barrage which swept the ground through which they had to pass with a hail of steel and attacked the village of Arleux.

Going forward in steady waves, each, like an incoming tide, encroaching on the defences o fthe Germans further than that preceding, our men passed through the remains of what a few days ago were exceedingly strong wire entanglements erected or strengthened since the battle of Vimy by the continual labor of thousands of the enemy and ordered to be held at all costs to prevent the further encroachments of the British army upon the plain towards Douai.

Haig Strikes Fast and Heavily To Turn the Enemy's Defences; New Tremendous Battle Raging; Two German Positions Carried

HUNS FIGHTING FOR LIFE AGAINST "CONTEMPTIBLE BRITISH ARMY"

London, April 28.—2:25 p.m.—"The Huns are now fighting for their lives against the irresistible pressure of the 'contemptible little British army,'" said one of the British generals today, as quoted by Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters.

At the moment of wiring his dispatch the correspondent adds, the situation was somewhat nebulous, as must inevitably be the case in the early stages of such heavy fighting. The conflict is progressing fiercely.

By means of prisoners already taken several fresh German divisions have been identified.

ARLEUX WORKS TAKEN BY HAIG IN DAWN DRIVE

Half of Oppy Village Also Falls Into British Hands.

PRISONERS COMING IN

Germans Making Most Stubborn Resistance, Fighting Desperately.

London, April 28.—Reuter's says: "The British attack was launched at daybreak. Its chief feature, as far as reports, have been received, is the extreme bitterness of the fighting.

"The German advanced positions north of the Scarpe contained many disconnected defences of great natural strength, the extent of which could be determined only by the test of attacks. In fact, the action in the past week had become reminiscent of the late autumn fighting in the Somme Valley when every shell crater became a potential machine gun trap. One great distinction, however, is pointed out by the correspondent in that the British are now spared the pestilential mud which made progress quite impossible in the fall.

Wired Defences.

"Behind the advanced positions, carrying distances from the line which the British have been holding, runs what has become known as the Oppy line, a regular wired system of trenches to which the British guns have been paying very demonstrative attention for some days.

The British attack progressed favorably to the north of Gavrelle, and prisoners soon began to come back. South of Gavrelle we made progress in the direction of Greenland Hill, and are reported to have occupied a trench running south from the Scarpe.

Stubborn Resistance.

"The enemy resistance is apparently the most stubborn between Gavrelle and the Scarpe, it being particularly fierce in the wood west of Roeux. The latest report is that our men have occupied Arleux and have forced their way through half the village of Oppy. The Germans are counter-attacking at both these places with desperate fury. Smothering artillery fire makes it difficult to see just how thing are going.

"Weather is fine and warm, although the visibility is not so wide as our airmen would wish."

THE ENEMY'S REPORT.

Berlin, April 28.—Via London, 4:05 p.m.—The artillery fighting increased at dawn today between Loos and St. Quentin, says today's official statement. Soon thereafter infantry fighting was resumed along this whole front.

The text of the German announcement reads:

"Western Theatre: Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On both banks of the Scarpe the enemy continued a strong bombardment of our positions, and the territory in the rear. We fought the British batteries with appreciable effect.

"Yesterday afternoon at Monchy several British attacks broke down before our lines, with heavy losses.

"Today at dawn the artillery battle increased to extreme violence from Loos to St. Quentin. Shortly afterwards, after a drumfire, the infantry battle recommenced on the whole front."

GERMAN-SWISS FRONTIER AGAIN CLOSED UP TIGHT

Zurich, Switzerland, April 28—Via Paris.—The German-Swiss frontier has been strictly closed to all travelers and postal services. No German newspapers have arrived since Wednesday. This is usually the prelude to an important military move.

SPANISH SUB ARRIVES.

Madrid, via Paris, April 28.—The first submarine of the Spanish fleet, the Isaac Peral, constructed in the United States, has arrived at Carthagena, escorted by the cruiser Estra Manura. The submarine, on account of damage sustained on the voyage across the Atlantic, was compelled to remain some weeks at Las Palmas.

THE WAR SITUATION

Another smashing drive by the British on the French front was begun today. Gen. Haig reports an advance on an extended front north of the Scarpe. The attack already has scored good progress and is continuing. Heavy fighting has developed, the Germans throwing fresh divisions into the fray.

The field of the new push lies within the ten-mile front from the Scarpe to the coal city of Lens, which the British have had under their guns on three sides for nearly two weeks.

A Deep Wedge.

Gen. Haig already had pushed a deep wedge into the German line three miles north of the Scarpe, at Gavrelle, and was fighting today to enlarge this opening. Every yard he gains there is making the German front between that point and Lens more difficult to hold.

A considerable part of the force of the present heavy attack seems to be aimed at this part of the line. At two points along this stretch the British are reported to have advanced more than a mile, as far as Arleux and Oppy, but definite possession of these villages apparently was a question for the furious fighting of the day to settle.

French Batteries Busy.

While the British are thus giving the Germans more than they can successfully cope with in the northern sector of the great battlefield, the French are keeping up a heavy artillery fire south from St. Quentin all around the curve in the line into the Champagne.

Germany Theatens Reprisal If Huns On Hospital Ships

Object to Their Being Exposed to the Danger of Torpedoes.

Copenhagen, April 28—Via London.—Announcement was made before the Reichstag main committee in Berlin yesterday that Germany will adopt the sharpest reprisals if German prisoners are embarked on hospital ships of the Allies and exposed to the danger of torpedoes.

The sinking by the Germans of the British hospital ship Tanfranc last week caused the death of fifteen German wounded who were beng transported to England. The Brtish admiralty announced that inasmuch as the Germans were sinking hospital ships without any regard to international law the distinctive markings of these vessels had been removed, and furthermore that virtually all the hospital ships had on board German wounded, who would be exposed to submarine attacks. The French Government announced that on account of Germany's policy German prisoners would be embarked on French hospital ships.

CLERGYMAN PLEADS GUILTY TO CHARGE OF BIGAMY BEFORE KITCHENER JUDGE

Kitchener, Ont., April 28.—Rev. Ernest Harris, claiming to be an Anglican clergyman, and Mrs. Gertrude Wambach, who were arrested in Hespeler on Thursday on a charge of bigamy, both elected summary trial before Judge Hanning this morning and pleaded guilty. Sentence was deferred one week.

PREMIER OF BAVARIA IS GOING TO VIENNA TO DISCUSS A PEACE

London, April 28.—3:40 p.m.—Count Hertling, the premier of Bavaria, says a dispatch from Munich, by way of Amsterdam to the Central News, is going to Vienna to confer with the Austro-Hungarian cabinet ministers regarding peace prospects.

British and German Armies After All Night Battle Are Surging Back and Forth In Titanic Combat, British Having Launched New Smashing Attack on Vast Scale

STAGGERING LOSSES FOR HUNS IN MANY DESPERATE COUNTERS

[BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMS.]

[Special Cable to the Advertiser.]

With the British Armies Afield, April 28.—British troops have turned the German "Wotan line."

Half of the village of Oppy, believed to be the northernmost town of this German defence front, was captured today in desperately hot fighting. Arleux, a trifle further to the north, also fell to the tremendous British assault.

Information from other sections of the British front reaching the spot from which this dispatch is written detailed fighting on a tremendous scale of intensity.

FOUGHT ALL NIGHT.

Around Oppy and Arleux it was still progressing after a night of never-ceasing clash. The armies on both sides swayed back and forth in the struggle. The latest report today showed the British still in possession of half of Oppy and all of Arleux, and beating back desperate German counter-attacks.

STRUCK HARD AND FAST.

Around Gavrelle Haig's offensive was still gaining ground. A steady stream of prisoners from this bloody angle were being shifted back of the lines to the south, as part of his gigantic push, Haig's troops were thrown toward Greenland Hill. They struck hard and fast at massed German forces, and swarmed over into a German trench running south of the Scarpe.

GERMAN LOSSES STAGGERING.

There they stuck fast, despite tremendous blows launched by the Germans. Not even literal melting away of the German attackers in the face of murderous machine gun fire and the steel curtain of British artillery stopped the desperate enemy counter-thrusts. The German losses are staggering in their attacks.

At the present moment the most bitter fighting, however, was apparently in progress in the woods to the west of Roeux—just above the Scarpe. There the front was literally being mowed down by artillery fire, and the moss stained red with rivulets of blood as the Germans madly attacked; were locked in bitter conflict; then thrown back, only to reform and attack again. Meanwhile the British inched further and further forward.

GERMAN TRENCHES RAIDED.

Paris, April 28.—Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night between St. Quentin and the Oise and in the Champagne, the war office reports. On the Verdun front the French raided German trenches west of the Meuse and brought back prisoners from the sector of Hill 304.

Since April 16 the French have captured 175 cannon of all calibres, 412 machine guns and 119 trench mortars. The number of prisoners has reached 20,780.

NEW ATTACK LAUNCHED

British Headquarters in France, April 28.—Via London, 2:30 p.m.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—Another attack was launched by the British early this morning. The blow was struck on the front between the Scarpe River and Lens, on the ground over which some of the most desperate fighting has occurred since the British inaugurated their offensive on Easter Monday.

STRUGGLE IS BITTER

The struggle now in progress is very bitter. The Germans, in anticipation of another British effort, had brought up reinforcements. Fresh German divisions have been identified by the British.

In today's drive the British faced a well-organized trench system protected by wire entanglements and held by strong forces of Germans. The artillery preparation which had been in progress for several days did much damage to the defence works, but there remained many troublesome strong points between Roeux, just north of the Scarpe and Gavrelle.

PRISONERS COMING IN

North of Gavrelle satisfactory progress was made, so far as could be judged, and early in the day prisoners were being brought back. South of this place the British got on towards Greenland Hill, taking a trench north of Monchy.

It is reported that the British have occupied the town of Arleux and half of Oppy, but furious German counter-attacks are developing, and the situation fighting has occurred since the British inaugurated their offensive on Easter

The fiercest imaginable fighting is under way for the wood west of Roeux. The weather is favorable. The airmen are very active.