

FOR RENT
ON RAILWAY SIDING
CARLAW AVENUE—North of Queen
suitable for building occupied by
Wrighty Jr. Co. 238 feet
Insurance rates. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King St. East. Main 5650

The Toronto World

FOR SALE
NORTHEAST CORNER YONGE AND
GERARD STREETS
Apply—
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King St. East. Main 5650

SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 7 1917—SIXTEEN PAGES.

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,296

WILSON SIGNS UNITED STATES WAR BILL Passed by Senate 82 to 6 Another Advance is Made By British, While French UNITED STATES ENTERS WAR And by Congress 373 to 50 GERMAN VESSELS ARE SIZED LEMPIRE VILLAGE FALLS TO BRITISH

Wilson Authorizes Prompt Enactment of General Staff Army Plans.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Selective Draft Will Provide Additional Forces—Full Naval Mobilization.

Washington, April 6.—Measures to make ready for actual hostilities with Germany went forward swiftly today at the war and navy departments and President Wilson issued a statement urging the prompt enactment of the general staff army plans to be taken up tomorrow by the house military committee.

Complete mobilization of the navy was ordered by Secretary Daniels immediately after the cabinet meeting. The naval militia and naval reserves, totaling nearly 15,000 men, will be called up within two or three days. Every preliminary arrangement has been made.

Mobilization of the coast patrol service and the taking over of the swift, privately owned motor craft already enrolled. Volunteer crews for these boats will be called out also.

Under the call for the reserves scores of retired naval officers are starting to post previously selected for them to relieve active officers now on shore duty and whose services can be spared. The active men will go to the fleet, active and reserve, and to merchant craft already surveyed and listed and to be drafted into the naval service.

In the war department, further moves towards mustering a great army await action by congress. Every preliminary step already has been taken, however, to carry out the project of raising and training a million men in a year, and supplying them with full war equipment.

President Supports Plans.
In his statement, President Wilson formally set himself on record as supporting the general staff plan for the army in every detail, including the provision for selective draft to obtain men. Later in the day, Chairman of the house military committee, called to see Secretary Baker, who will take the staff plan and its accompanying \$3,000,000,000 budget before the committee tomorrow.

Plans have been laid for calling the full strength of the general staff to the aid of the administration of the huge task of army building, before the department. Only one-half of the authorized strength of the staff can now be on duty here under

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1).

GERMAN SUBS. IN MEXICAN WATERS

More Than Score of U-Boats Reported Lying in Wait.

BASES ALONG SHORES

Washington Receives Warning From Europe to Be on Guard.

Washington, April 6.—Persistent but hitherto unconfirmed reports of German submarines waiting in the Gulf of Mexico for the opening of hostilities of the United States were further supported today by advices to the government from Europe.

The full nature of the government's information is not disclosed, but it was received from one of the neutrals contiguous to Germany, which has served as a clearing house for German information since the severance of diplomatic relations.

It was reported at the source of origin of the government's information that more than a score of German submarines were already in Mexican waters. Persons here who have been giving attention to the subject think the estimate of numbers is high, but feel no doubt that these submarines are somewhere on this side of the Atlantic, most probably in Mexican waters, and that some of them have been there since early in the year.

There is no doubt here that if the U-boats are in the Gulf they are being supplied from Mexican shore bases. Those who hold these views are convinced that something closely approaching the arrangements proposed by Foreign Minister Zimmermann in his celebrated communication intended for General Carranza, have been achieved, and that the whole matter, including the supplying of submarines from Mexican shores, was arranged by Mexican Minister Zubaran in Berlin.

Wilson Signs War Resolution Passed by Congress and Issues Proclamation— Militia Reserves Called to Colors and Full Naval Mobilization Ordered.

Washington, April 6.—The United States today accepted Germany's challenge to war and formally abandoned its place as the greatest neutral of a world in arms.

President Wilson at 1:18 p.m. (official time) today signed the resolution of congress declaring the existence of a state of war and authorizing and directing the chief executive to employ all the resources of the nation to prosecute hostilities against the German Government to a successful termination.

The act was done without ceremony and only in the presence of members of the president's family. Word was flashed immediately to all army and navy stations and to vessels at sea, and orders for further precautionary steps, withheld until the last moment, were despatched.

By proclamation the president announced the state of war, called upon all citizens to manifest their loyalty, and assured Germans in this country that they would be unmolested as long as they behaved themselves. Orders were issued soon afterward for the arrest of sixty ringleaders in German plots and intrigues.

Call to Colors.

Complete mobilization of the navy, calling all reserves and militia to the colors, was ordered by Secretary Daniels as soon as the war resolution was signed. The war department already having taken virtually every step contemplated before the raising of a real war army is authorized, waited on congress.

The president went over all of the great preparatory measures with the cabinet, discussing what has been accomplished, and dwelling on it is understood, upon arrangements for co-operation with the entire allied against the common enemy. Plans for co-operation are said to have taken very definite shape, tho there will be no statement on the subject for the present.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

Cuban Congress Likely To Follow Lead of U.S.

President Menocal Asks That State of War Be Declared With Germany Because of Submarine Piracy.

Havana, April 6.—President Menocal this afternoon sent a message to congress asking that body to declare that a state of war exists between Cuba and Germany.

The president's message starts by reviewing the sending by Germany of her notice of unrestricted submarine warfare. Referring to Cuba's reply to the German note, President Menocal says:

"In replying to the terms of the alarming note the department of state clearly signified the imminence of a definite rupture if the imperial government persisted in its new plan of submarine war, emphasizing our incommensurate thereto in accordance with the sentiment of all civilized nations."

At 5:50 o'clock this afternoon the senate, after the reading of President Menocal's message, appointed a committee of five senators to meet a like committee from the house of representatives to consider the message and report.

U. S. ORDERS ARREST OF SIXTY FOE AGENTS

Kaiser's Chief Spies, Bomb Plotters and Conspirators Will Stay in Prison Until End of War.

Washington, April 6.—The arrest of sixty alleged ringleaders in German plots, conspiracies and machinations in the United States was ordered today by Attorney-General Gregory, immediately after President Wilson had signed the war resolution.

Every man whose arrest was ordered is a German citizen, is known by the department of justice, it was authoritatively said, to have participated actively in German intrigues in this country, and is regarded as a dangerous person to be at large.

Ball will be refused in each case. It was said, and the entire group will be locked up unless there is a change in present plans, for the duration of the war.

Indications are that a number of other arrests will be ordered within the next few days.

In Three Groups.
The men are placed in three groups: Those who have been convicted of violation of American neutrality in furthering German plots of various sorts and are at liberty under bond awaiting the action of higher courts; those who have been indicted by federal grand juries for similar offenses and are at liberty under bond awaiting trial, and persons neither indicted nor convicted, but whose activities have been under long surveillance by the secret service or the department's bureau of investigation.

For the first time in more than a century arrests of alien enemies under the attorney-general's order will be made without reference to his celebrated communication intended for General Carranza, which was passed in 1798 and not invoked since the war with Great Britain in 1812. The department has under strict

Customs Guards Placed on German Ships Interned in U. S. Ports.

CREWS UNDER ARREST

Vessels May Be Requisitioned by Government for Trans- atlantic Trade.

Washington, April 6.—The following statement regarding the seizure of German ships was issued by Secretary McAdoo at the treasury department, under whose jurisdiction the operations of the customs agents fall:

"For the purpose of protection of the vessels from further injury and until a decision can be reached as to their proper disposition, customs guards have been placed on board all German merchant vessels anchored in the ports of the United States.

"The officers and crews have been taken into custody by the department of labor pending a determination of their status."

Reports to the treasury department contain statements that virtually every ship has been disabled. The extent of the damage will be determined as speedily as possible. There are some indications that the vessels will be requisitioned by the government for transatlantic trade or as auxiliaries for at least a portion of the war.

Will Observe Rights.

Officials asserted today that this point was still under consideration, but that "an intelligent use" would be made of the vessels.

So far as the owner's rights in the vessels are concerned, the officials observed that they will scrupulously observe them.

It was officially announced that in the case of the *Liepaja*, the German merchantman sunk in Charleston harbor upon the severance of relations, the damage was not great. In the case of the *Kronprinzessin*, the vessel's machinery was so extensive as to make her unseaworthy for months.

The seizure of German ships laid up in American harbors was the subject of interested comment, and legal officers of the government began consideration of the question of whether the United States can confiscate the ships outright or must pay for them after the war. In any event, the fine merchant fleet thus acquired will give America a merchant marine that could not be duplicated in another year.

There are ninety-one German vessels in tonnage about 600,000 interned in United States ports.

SIR SAM OFFERS TO AID PRESIDENT

Gen. Hughes Wires Congratulations to Mr. Wilson at Washington.

HAS FAITH IN REPUBLIC

Ex-Minister of Militia Has Confidence in American Fighting Qualities.

Ottawa, Ont., April 6.—Sir Sam Hughes sent the following message today to President Wilson:

"Kindly accept my sincerest congratulations on recent actions of yourself as president and of your congress and people in rallying to the cause of humanity against entrenched tyranny and autocracy. Such action has again placed your republic before the world as a standard bearer for freedom and intelligent democracy. It has guaranteed the existence of your republic for another century. I trust that all citizens of your fair land will loyally adhere to the principles of your constitution; that race crises will be unheeded, and that citizenry of German origin having experienced the value of freedom will rally to ancient Teutonic love of personal liberty and detestation of the crown which is the enemy of the past I shall gladly and gratefully give you and your officers any suggestion sought. Your citizens have already done gallant service with us and with other allies. You will surprise the world when your free-born citizen soldiers meet the foe, and the splendid laurels won by both north and south in your civil war will be entwined with others in deeds of heroism not now believed possible by your people. I have every confidence in the manhood and womanhood of the United States. Could your gallant lads already fallen with us have known of this day their pride in their country would have been complete, but they would not have fallen in vain."

ALLEGED CONSPIRATOR PLACED UNDER ARREST

Kaltschmidt, Mentioned in Connection With Windsor Outrages, Now Held.

Detroit, April 6.—Albert Kaltschmidt, prominent local German citizen, was taken into custody at Marine City, Mich., near Port Huron, tonight by a United States marshal.

Later tonight Kaltschmidt was arraigned and waived examination. The warrant charges that Kaltschmidt "did set on foot and prepare means for a military expedition in the United States against the Dominion of Canada."

The charge of storing and transporting dynamite also is included in the document. At the trial of William Lefler and Charles Respa, who were convicted and are now serving long sentences in a Canadian prison for dynamiting the Packody Overall Company plant near Walkerville, Ont., in June, 1915, Kaltschmidt's name was mentioned. Lefler accused him of having originated several plots to destroy buildings in Canadian cities.

The Canadian Government, it is understood, made several unsuccessful attempts to have Kaltschmidt turned over by United States authorities.

NEW YORK CALMLY PROCEEDS TO WAR

People Display Flags Every- where—Orchestras Play Patriotic Airs.

ACTIVITY ON WATER

Preparations Go On in Forts and Warships in Harbor.

New York, April 6.—Aside from an added impetus to recruiting at all army and navy stations, the millions of residents of the nation's metropolis went about their business as usual today, calmly accepting the verdict of congress and the formal declaration of the existence of a state of war between the United States and the imperial German Government.

There was no outpouring of enthusiasm such as marked the beginning of the war with Spain, but flags were everywhere displayed and small groups gathered in front of bulletin boards, in parks and on street corners and earnestly discussed the situation.

In the theatres, restaurants and hotels this evening orchestras played patriotic airs, and there was chattering along Broadway and other prominent thoroughfares great electric signs and innumerable posters were displayed announcing "Your Country Needs You!"

In the financial districts, usually deserted at night, except for an occasional watchman, extra police were on guard. Along the water fronts were patrol boats, moving quietly, with their huge searchlights playing on the shore. To all other appearances New York was the same as on another day. Inwardly, however, in the armories, at the great forts guarding the harbor and on the warships patrolling without the city's gates, there was ceaseless, yet noiseless, activity.

Many theatres were offered to the government for recruiting purposes. At Governor's Island, headquarters of the department of the east, applicants called all day seeking commissions or information as to how they were obtainable. Many of the applicants had seen service in the air and ambulance service of the entente allies.

Women from nearby towns organized relief and sewing clubs, and in Bayonne, N.J., a score of them banded together today as a home guard and took up revolver practice.

Notice to Others.

Now that Wallace Nesbitt has been snuffed out as the most potent and secret influence in the policy of governments in Ontario and Canada in connection with nickel it is more than high time that we cut out the practice of ministers of the crown sitting in the privy councils as agents of foreign oil and metal trusts!

What right has Standard Oil and International Nickel to cabinet representation? And yet they've had it for fifteen years or more!

This is another thing The World has undertaken to bring about.

DINEEN'S EASTER FIRE SALE

SPECIAL

Easter Saturday specials at the Dineen fire sale today, an extra-special event in which fire sale prices are further sacrificed. All the season's splendid military that had been held in readiness for the Easter season now contributes to the popularity of the fire sale. The prices positively mean no reserve. Don't mind the crowd. Come early. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

LEMPIRE VILLAGE FALLS TO BRITISH

Attacks North of St. Quentin Are Continued, With Prisoners Taken and Many German Dead Found —French Progress Northwest of Rheims.

LONDON, April 6.—Continuing their attacks north of St. Quentin, the British have captured the Village of Lempire, north of Ronssoy. The official communication from headquarters in France adds that prisoners were taken and that large numbers of German dead were found.

The operations of the past week between St. Quentin and Arras, the statement adds, resulted in severe German losses. The text of the statement reads:

"We continued our attacks north of St. Quentin yesterday in the neighborhood of Ronssoy (10 miles north of St. Quentin) and carried the Village of Lempire, where further prisoners and three more machine guns were captured. Large numbers of dead were found in the captured positions.

"Today we made further progress northeast of Ronssoy (about 10 miles southeast of Arras) and drove off a German counter-attack after stiff fighting.

"During the operations of the past week between St. Quentin and Arras, our advance proved that the enemy suffered severely. Large numbers of his dead were found in many localities.

"We entered the enemy's trenches yesterday east of Arras and took eight prisoners. We carried out another successful raid during the night opposite Wyszacheta, on a front of 300 yards, in which we captured 21 prisoners. We blew a mine last night east of Ypres.

"Yesterday and Wednesday night several long-distance raids were carried out by our aeroplanes, and a number of important railway junctions, munition depots and airdromes were bombed successfully."

FRENCH PROGRESS NEAR RHEIMS.

Paris, April 6.—The French official communication issued tonight reports progress for the French troops northwest of Rheims, where sanguinary fighting has been in progress for two days. Elsewhere on the front bombardments have predominated. The communication says:

"Between the Somme and Oise, in the region north of Soissons, artillery fighting at various points is reported. There has been no infantry action.

"To the northwest of Rheims we have made progress by means of grenades to the east of Saigneul. The Germans have violently bombarded the City of Rheims.

"In the Argonne a surprise attack on an enemy trench at La Pille Mortie enabled us to make a number of German prisoners, among them being three officers. In the course of the day our aeroplanes destroyed two German captive balloons."

Belgian communication:
"During the night Belgian aviators dropped bombs on various German military establishments. Feeble cannonading was reported along the whole front, but with a little more intensity in the direction of Lizereux. A short struggle with trench guns occurred near Stenestreeux."

French troops made a further advance last night on the new line in the vicinity of Landricourt. Grenade attacks northwest of Rheims enabled the French to regain further positions wrested from them by the German offensive yesterday. The following official account of operations was given out here today:

"On the front between the Somme and the Oise artillery fighting was continued in a fairly lively manner during the night. A German counter-attack, preceded by a violent bombardment, against our positions north of LaFolle farm was checked quickly by our curtain of fire. There were several encounters near Hill 116, northwest of LaFolle and in the direction of Beaufort, southwest of Lafere.

"We made considerable progress north of Landricourt. There was no change between the Ailette and the Aisne.

"Northwest of Rheims counter-attacks with grenades enabled us to make progress and re-occupy further portions of trenches. On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading."

THE BERLIN STATEMENT.

Berlin, April 6.—"The artillery engagements on the Aisne front have increased during the past few days, especially from the Aisne to the southern bank of the Scarpe," says today's German army headquarters statement.

"On the Aisne front, as a result of our successful enterprises reported yesterday in the region of Saigneul, lively firing developed. We taking 15 officers and 827 men prisoners, with four machine guns, 10 mine-throwers and much munitions, and repulsing a French counter-attack.

"A British squadron of four machines was destroyed by one of our chasseur echelons in the Douai region."

Brazil May Declare State of War Exists

Sinking of Brazilian Steamer Parana, With Loss of Three Lives, Creates Strong Anti- German Feeling.

London, April 6.—Anti-German excitement in Rio de Janeiro is intense as the result of the sinking of the Brazilian steamer *Parana* according to a telegram from the Brazilian capital transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company at Buenos Aires.

The Brazilian foreign minister is quoted as declaring the situation grave and that perhaps a declaration of war against Germany would be necessary.

It is generally expected, adds the message, that Brazil will seize the interned German ships in her ports and proclaim the existence of hostilities.

The *Parana* was a vessel of 4461 tons. It was built in 1893 and owned in Rio Janeiro. Three members of the crew are reported missing.

A Paris cable says: J. P. de Graeco-Arenha, former Brazilian minister in France, addressing the society of political economy today, said: "The torpedoing of the *Parana*, is Germany's declaration of war against Brazil. Proud and patriotic Brazil will accept the defiance and avenge the outrage. The time for diplomatic sure of precaution against possible attack is past. War is necessary and

inevitable. Brazil will be happy to be associated with the allies in the defence of the liberties of civilization."

Rupture inevitable.

Rio Janeiro, April 6.—The Brazilian Government today received official confirmation of the press reports of the sinking of the Brazilian steamship *Parana*. The situation is regarded as most serious, and in view of the definite declarations of the foreign minister, Dr. Lauro Muller, a rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany is regarded in some quarters as inevitable. The public received the news calmly, and it was assumed that the government would take energetic action, as indicated by the note sent to Germany in February. Dr. Muller is awaiting further details regarding the sinking of the *Parana*, and on receiving them will confer with the president, Dr. Wenceslau Braz, who is in Petroropolis. A declaration probably will be reached tomorrow.

The police today established a guard over the Austrian and German consulates and business houses as a measure of precaution against possible attacks.