

he edge is bound with to match the band moss and myrtle rl, steel grey, 4.50



m shape, which is one t staple shades to be les of steel grey, green, i black. Sale 2.50 Caps

ew spring shapes in gns for men and young big choice at all the rices of 50c, 75c, \$1.00, and \$2.00.

Up Your and Garden Equipment Toat These Spe-

e, 35c. Rakes at 85c, 90c and



rs, Taylor Forbes high-dian make, everyone the Peerless, 12-inch ay, \$4.75; the Imperial, t. Thursday \$5.50, 16-ursday \$5.75; the Regal, Thursday \$6.50, 18-hursday \$6.75, three ply, warranted couplings and clamps.

Requisites

Prices Today al Ebony Hair Brushes. 30. Reduced price 1.85 French Ivory Cloth 70. Reduced price French Ivory Cloth eavy concave backs rice \$5.50. Reduced 3.75 ry Hand Mirrors, with Regular price \$2.75 Aluminum Dressing rular price 20c. Reduced nes. Regular price 15c.
ce
Ramsde l's Face Powder
e 37c. Reduced price 5c.
Tollet Soap. Regular
ke. Reduced price 5c.
Reduced price 5c.

### FOR RENT

Senate Reading Room

The Toronto World

FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 6 1917-FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,295

## SENATE PO OTTAWA MARE SLIGHT GAIN IN ATTACKS ON FRENCH NEAR RHEIMS \$3,400,000,000 Will Be Spent By the United States; Army of 1,000,000

Military Budget Approaches Three and One-Half Billion Dollars.

**STRAISE MILLION MEN** 

Big Army Expected to Be

Washington, April 5.—The vast scope of the administration's plans for a war army and ravy were revealed today after a military budget of \$3. 400,000,000 had been submitted to congress. In broad terms, it is proposed to quadruple the enlisted strength of the navy and to have in service within a year an army of 1,000,000 trained men, including the first 500,000 to be brought to the colors by selective conscription.

During the day the debate revealed an unexpected strength in the minority opposing the resolution. Confident predictions of not more than a dozen votes against it gave place tonight to reports that the opposition inght muster upwards of a hundred on the final roll calli, and supporters of the resolution conceded that the number to vote in the negative probably would be more then fifty.

Kitchin an insurgent.

This surprobable.

Bills to carry out the program al-ready are in the hands of the con-gressional military and naval commit-

The budget is divided so that \$2,-332,000,000 goes to the army and \$468.-000,000 to the navy. These sums are in addition to the regular army appropriation bill of \$240,000,000 and ap-

propriation of 3240,000,000 and appropriations totalling \$517,273,802, already available for the navy.

The navy's task will be to raise the present enlisted strength of 68,700 men to 197,00 in the shortest possible time. It is estimated it will cost \$175.855,

on passage of the war resolution by

Bulgaria or Turkey so long as those countries do not force such a step. It was learned authoritatively today that any change that may come in the relations of this country with members of the central alliance other than Germany must be precipitated by them.

Nevertheless, it is expected here that Germany will force her allies to share her relationshiup to the United States.

many of them who had sat silent and glum in the rear of the chamber thruout the day moved down in front and spoke against the resolution.

One of the most earnest speeches in behalf of the president's course came from Republican Leader Mann, who declared Germany had deliberately affronted this country and that only war could save the national honor.

of the central alliance other than Germany must be precipitated by them.

Nevertheless, it is expected here that Germany will force her allies to share her relationshiup to the United States.

Ambassador Penfield's summoning to Washington by the state department, admitted officially today for the first time, is declared not to forceast aggressive action towards Austria by this country, but to be for entirely different reasons. The one most often suggested is that, as President Wilson has announced it is impossible to summoted the sungested in the man who would have to lead under the present circumstances to receive Count Tarnow, new Austrian ambassador, it is desired not to have an American ambassador. to Vienna, Joseph C. Grew, formetly in charge in Berlin, will act as minister in Vienna after Mr. Penfield departs.

The one most often to ambassador to to have an American ambassador to Vienna, Joseph C. Grew, formetly in charge in Berlin, will act as minister in Vienna after Mr. Penfield departs.

The one most often to a mount of the situation and that him feely of the financial phase of under the present circumstances to receive Count Tarnow, new Austrian ambassador. Tarnow, new Austrian ambassador to vienna, Joseph C. Grew, formetly in charge in Berlin, will act as minister in Vienna after Mr. Penfield departs.

The control of the president will an attention to reports that Representative Miller of Milmesota. Repute an ambassador to the first time, is declared not to forecast the resolution. Rather looking to him as the man who would have to lead the fight for revenue, they talked with him to abandon his plan. Possible loss of the house leaders hasten to the present circumstances to the control of the province. The powers that the Carnot and the presentative Miller's quotation.

The presentative Miller's quotation, and the form all sides as he concluded. Representative Miller German under form all sides as he concluded. Representative Miller German phalancies, pragas a sensation during committee, sprang a sen

## War Resolution Meets Obstacles in Congress

More Than Fifty Members Are Expected to Vote in Opposition, But Passage of Resolution is Assured-Kitchin Takes Dramatic Stand.

Washington, April 5.—The house life, as well as the demands of padebated the war resolution all of today and far into the night, and altho pass-

Washington, April 5.—The house debated the war resolution all of today and far into the night, and altho passage was assured before adjournment the leaders predicted that a vote could not be reached until early morning.

For the most part the discussion proceeded with an air of unemotional acquiescence, scores of members making brief speeches to put themselves on record as reluctantly accepting war as the only course of honor.

During the day the debate revealed life, as well as the demands of patriotism were pointed out to him.

Pacifists Encouraged.

Pacifists, learning of the activities of administration supporters, quickly jumped into the fight. Their lines thinned by threatened desertions of some of their strongest members, they saw in the winning of Kitchin a possibility of rallying the wavering representative Shackleford, of Missouri, and Representative Sherwood, of Ohio, strongly urged Mr Kitchin to make his speech.

six hours, Representative Kitchin announced publicly that he would speak against the resolution. His entrance into the chamber shortly afterward caused a quickening of lagging interest in the debate.

Representative Hensley, of Missouri, who on Tuesday said he would vote for the resolution, hastily announced that he had decided it was his duty to oppose it. Others who had deserted the pacifist camp said they were thinking seriously and probably woulk you in the negative.

Kitchin an insurpent.

This surprising accession to the efforts of Democratic Leader Kitchin, who took the floor and in a dramatic speech announced that he could not with a clear conscience vote for war. Supporters of the president's course were not concerned over the defection, however. Sure of a great majority, they permitted the roll to be delayed only so that everyone might be heard. Shortly before midnight after the debate had continued for more than thirteen hours, those in charge of the resolution predicted that a vote would be taken spon after 1 o'clock.

There was no certainty that it might not be hours later however. Late tonight a suggestion by Chairman Flood of the foreign affairs committee that with loud shouts of disapproval, and even the opposition of a considerable number of members opposed to voting. The depth of my horrer, the in-

There was no certainty that it might it is estimated the will cost \$175.855, and to be hours later, however. Late tongst to of \$292,538.790 is asked to cover new construction and all other material expenses.

The army bill, drafted by the general staff, has been approved by President Wilson and the department decided tongs proposed to make it public immediately upon passage of the war resolution by the house.

Break With Austria, Break With Austria, Break with Austria, Bulgaria or Turkey so long as those

Provincial Treasurer Promises to Look Into Law on Betting.

REARRANGE TAXES

If Racing Profits Will War- LIEUT. EDMUND BROWN rant Increases, They Will Be Made.

The provincial treasurer last night promised that the Ontario Government will in the next few months take action to find exactly its legal position with regard to the betting question in the province and as to the exact profits and other conditions under which acing associations carry on here. hen if the government on the basis of these facts finds that action is needed, action will be taken, and that action, said Hon. T. W. Mc-Garry, ill satisfy the people of the

province

After William Proudfoot (Centre Huron), J. C. Elliott (West Middlesex) and Sam Carter (South Wellington) had inveighed against the evils of the tetting system, the provincial treasurer went over much the same ground on this question as he covered on a previous occasion during the present session. In addition to this, he hinted that the agitation against race tracks emanated from interested parties in Windsor. J. A. McKay, editor of The Windsor News-Record, who has been attacking him for some

vent prayer for rightful guidance, has pointed out clearly the path of my duty, and I have made up my mind to walk in it, if I go barefooted and myself and the government in the nest few months to find out the exact legal position and find all the facts regarding the situation. I will not Mr. Kitchin was heartily applauded

of it had gone to the United States. Sam Carter said he had seen very undesirable crowds attracted to Hamilton from Buffalo by the races. He called them "scum," and charged the government with enacting class legislation to allow "knights and political lights to make a percentage out of vice." The fight is on," he declared, and every decent citizen was with the agitators. They would not stop until they had attained their end. He referred to associations which in four years had raised their capital stock from \$10,000 to \$200,000 and then to \$200,000

Mr. McGarry said the information as to profits supplied him by the as-sociations had been given under pro-mise that it should be regarded as confidential. He would rather resign

mise that it should be regarded as confidential. He would rather resign than disclose it.

Sam Carter: "This is the time to take power in this house to get the figures."

Mr. McGarry replied that the province had the power to get the figures the opposition sought. He hoped that soon they would be in possession of them. As it was, he believed that the tax of \$1250 a day was just. Perhaps conditions had char ged in the last year and a half. If they had the tax would be changed.

Mr. Carter said that the province should make a clean cut issue between the province and the Dominion and see if the Ottawa authorities dared to sustain the responsibility for the present condition of affairs regarding racing in Onjario. When they had the women with them they would soon make a clean up, he said. The rich were allowed to make millions by methods for which poor men would be jailed. He would fight this state of things, tho ten knights and millions of dollars opposed him.

Chas. McCrea, Allan Studholme and Wm. Proudfoot closed the debate, putting his motion of condemnation of betting and granting licenses for it in war times to a division of the house, which was lost on party lines.

Americans May Get Release

Americans May Get Release From Canadian Battalions

NORWAY'S LOSSES IN

More Than One Hundred Vessels Sunk in Two Months.

London, April 5.—During February and March 105 Norwegian vessels of and March 105 Norwegian vessels of 166,472 gross tons were sunk, according to a statement made by the Norwegian legation this evening. Sixty lives were lost and 122 persons who were on board ships that were sunk are still missing. The statement of the legation save:

the legation says:
"During Rebruary 41 Norwegian vessels of 63,084 gross tons were sunk. Fourteen persons were killed and 22

## HAS DIED OF WOUNDS

He Was Grand-Nephew of the Founder of Toronto Globe.

Sherwood. He was better known as "Jim." He was the grandson of the late Gordon Brown, at one time editor of The Toronto Globe, and a grand nephew of the late Hon. George Brown, the founder of that newspaper. Lieut. Brown was in the Canadian Field Artillery, and was only 21 years of age.

# FIGHT BIG ACTION

of age.

Germans Attack Russians Six Times in Succession in

Petrograd, April 5, via London. Heavy fighting between Russian and Teutonic troops took place yesterday in northern Galicia, in the district to the south of Brody. Today's war office statement reports six attacks on the Russian lines, after heavy artillery fire, the last attack carrying a portion of the Russian trenches. The position was completely restored by evening.

The text of the statement reads:
"After Tuesday's battle for the munition dump on the left bank of the River Stokhod, in the region of Tobely-Helenin, which was unsuccessful for the control of the statement of ful for us, our detachments occupied the right bank of the river. The enemy is conducting an intermittent ar-

tillery fire.
Suffer Severe Losses. "According to information from the officer commanding, our men who were defending the munition dump suffered severe losses. From two regiments of the Fifth Rifle Division only a few tens of men reached the right bank of the Stokhod. Both commanders of tens of men reached the right bank of the Stokhod. Both commanders of the regiments were killed. The third regiment of this division withdrew without losses. The other regiments also did not suffer so heavily.

Opens Heavy Fire.

"Yesterday the enemy opened a heavy artillery fire on the sector of Pieniaki-Tchepeli-Zvishen, in the direction of Zlochoff (northern Galicia), hembarding the first and second line.

bombarding the first and second line trenches and also the whole of the rear. The firing was directed by aero-planes dropping bombs. The enemy delivered an attack, which was beater back by our fire, on the village of Tchepeli. After this the enemy made five attacks in the direction of Tchepeli, and during the fifth attack suche was driven out immediately before our counter-attacks. "By a sixth attack the enemy's in-

fantry succeeded in occupying a por-tion of the trenches in the vicinity of the village of Tchepell, but towards night our troops dislodged them and completely restored the position. "On the remainder of the front there was scouting activity and reciproca

"Rumanian front: There were scouting reconnaissances and rifle firing. The enemy aeroplanes bombarded the station of Tecutchiu, inflicting only small losses."

Americans of Military Age May Be Interned in Belgium

London, April 5 .- A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from The Hague frontier correspondent asserts

that he understands Gen. von Bissing the German governor-general in Bel-

## SHIPPING ARE SEVERE FRENCH FALLS IN DRIVE TO CROSS CANAL OF AISNE

gross tons were sunk Forty-six persons were killed and 100 are missing.
"The total Norwegian losses during the war are almost 600,000 tons."

French Drive Back Powerful Assault of Enemy Northwest of Pl.: nonading Prevails on Somme Oise Battlefront-Foe Uses Picked Men.

ARIS, April 5.—Picked German troops made a powerful attack against the French today to the northwest of Rheims, along a mile and a By Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, April 5.—Lieut. Edmund Gordon Brown, who is reported as having died of his wounds in France, was a son of Mrs. Gordon Brown, of Ottawa, and a nephew of Sir Percy Change of the war office, the attack failed, the French re-occupying all of their Change of the war office, The battle is still in progress. The text of the statefirst line trenches. The battle is still in progress. The text of the state-

"Between the Somme and the Oise the German artillery violently bombarded our positions north of Urvillers. The vigorous reply of our batteries silenced the enemy's guns.

"There was an intermittent artillery action on the west bank of the Oise and south of the Ailette River, but no infantry action. On the western border of the Argonne, after a lively bombardment, the Germans carried out a surprise attack on one of our trenches north of Vienne-le-Chateau. The enemy, who made use of flaming liquids, was repulsed by our barrage fire and left dead prisoners in our hands.

"Northwest of Rheims a German attack, announced in the preceding communication, against our positions between Sapigneul and the Godat farm, developed on a front of 2500 metres. The enemy had assembled numerous special troops for the assault, with the object of driving us from the left bank of the canal of the Aisne, as proved by orders found on dead officers or prisoners. The attack completely failed over the greater part of the front, where we reoscupied, almost immediately, our first line

Counter-Attacks Under Way

"Counter-attacks are under way for the recapture of some elements which the enemy still holds

"This afternoon on the left bank of the Meuse, our guns caught under their fire, north of Hill 304, a German troop, which suffered heavy losses. In Lorraine, in the region of Gremecy, we shelled a train, of which several

"Belgian communication: Thruout the night there was sustained amillery activity; today the Belgian batteries shelled German works northeast of Dixmude. Spirited bomb and grenade fighting took place at Steenstraete and in the direction of Dixmude."

.This afternoon's French official statement follows: "Between the Somme and the Oise the enemy undertook no counter-action against the new front which we occupied yesterday. During the night our reconnoitring parties advanced north of Gauchy, and north of Moy as far as the enemy lines, which they found to be occupied strongly.

"Intermittent cannonading occurred east and west of the Somme yeserday and last evening. The fire of our batteries checked quickly a counter-attack which was under preparation by the Germans on the front beween Laffaux and Margival. Artillery fighting continues in this sector.

"Northwest of Rheims the Germans made an attack without success on our lines between Sapigneul and the Godat farm. Some German detachments were able to gain a footing in our advanced position, but were driven out at once by a counter-attack. In Alsace we caught under our fire and dispersed a group of Germans in the region of Ammertzweiler. Else where the night was calm."

The German official communication of today, as received here, claims that the Germans have inflicted a sanguinary reverse on the French in an elaborately prepared and vigorously executed undertaking north of Rheims. Eight hundred men were made prisoner during the operation, the communication says.

Carranza Forces Heading

El Paso, Texas, April 5.—De facto troops in the States of Nuevo Leon, Cohuila and Chihuahua have begun a reneral movement toward the American border, according to highly reli-able information received here tonight. The movement in these three border states has been officially reported to Washington and is being watched closely.

In Chihuahua a movement is being

made in a northwesterly direction by Gen. Murgulo's troops, the reason given by Carranza officials being that it is an offensive campaign against

Celebrations Thruout France In Honor of United States

Paris, April 5.-This was America' day in France. Besides the parlia-mentary manifestation and the great display of the Stars and Stripes thruout the capital, the municipal councile met in cities, both large and small thruout France, and passed resolution acclaiming the United States.

FIRST FIRE VICTIM DEAD.

Mrs. Elizabeth O'Reilly, of 5 On tario street, one of the women badly

### Toward American Border ROOSEVELT EAGER TO RAISE DIVISION

U. S. Should Rush Army Corps to Firing Line. He Declares.

New York, April 5 .- Col. Theodore Roosevelt issued a statement here tonight, in which he declared that "no unwise precedent" would be created. as has been suggested, in permitting him to raise a division for active service on the French front.

"The American people," asserted Col. Roosevelt, "are united behind the president in the determination to wage effective, aggressive war for our rights and for the rights of humanity and civilization. I believe that our people now realize that the system of universal military service is the only effective and the only absolutely de-mocratic system. I, of course, most earnestly hope for the passage of leg-islation establishing the principle of universal, obligatory military service

that he understands Gen. von Bissing, the German governor-general in Belgium, intends to order the internment of all Americans between the ages of 17 and 45 living in Belgium. The correspondent adds that they will be sent to western Germany, probably to Aix-la-Chapelle.

DINEEN'S FIRE SALE.

Store opens at 10 o'clock Saturday

tario street, one of the women badly burned in yesterday morning's fire at the Queen's Hotel, died in the General Hospital at an early hour this morning. She was terribly burned about the body, and no hope was held out for her recovery from the outset.

WILL VISIT WOODSTOCK.

Special to The Toronto World.

Woodstock, April 5.—This city is to send a fighting force of at least and training.

Army Corps at Least.

"In addition, I believe that the American people desire in the immediate future we send abroad an expeditionary force. The American people wish to do their own fighting. They do not wish merely to pay others to fight for them. They believe that we owe it to ourselves and to training.

Woodstock, April 5.—This city is to wilson's decisive utterance was almost the sole topic of conversation. Various suggestions were put forward as to how America could assist the alles most rapidly and effectively. It was felt that, in addition to furnishing warf supplies the United States could give assistance by sending specialists in all branches in which that country is pre-eminent, and undertaking organization of railroads and other transportation behind the lines which is one of the most easential features of modern factica.

\*\*Staff Reporter.\*\*
Ottawa, April 5.—It is currently reported that the American soldiers of all Americans between the ages of all Americans obteween the ages of all Americans between the ages of all Americans between the ages of all Americans obteween the ages of all Americans between the ages of all Americans obteween the ages of all Americans between the ages of all Americans obteween the ages of all Americans between the ages of all Americans obteween the ages of all Americans obteween the ages of all Americans between the ages of all Americans obteween the ages of all Americans between the ages of all Americans obteween the ages of all Americans between the ages of all Americans obteween the ages of all Americans between the ages of al

## \* WAR SUMMARY \*

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

T was the Germans who assumed the offensive yesterday and attacked the French, fighting a fierce battle. The enemy chose for his demonstration a mile and a half of French trenches on the left bank of the Aisne Canal, northwest of Rheims, between Sapigneul and the Godat farm. Ke made his onset in such great numbers that he gained considerable ground before the force of his attack appeared to be spent. The French then counter-attacked portions of trenches which the foe had penetrated, and they ejected him from all but a few elements. Against these elements, counter-attacks were proceeding last night. The Germans do not give any particulars, but they claim the infliction of a sanguinary reverse and the making of 800 prisoners. Unless the enemy gained the left bank of the danal, however, he failed to carry his objectives. The point attacked stands between the salients of Champagne and La Fere, from which the French are exerting great pressure against the enemy. The Germans are answering the French effort, a flank attack, by resorting to the old answer, an attempt or threat to pierce their opponents' centre.

Fighting in bad weather, the British extended their lines eastward in the direction of a point in the main road between St. Quentin and Cambrai, capturing Ronssoy and Basse-Boulogne Villages. They also made an advance in the Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt Woods, east and northeast of Metz-en-Couture, captured the day before.

The fighting on the western front has passed from the cavalry to the infantry advance guard stage and it promises again to assume as terrific proportions as last year on the Somme. The Germans, it is established, retreated from their old positions because they dare not give battle with their lines mutilated, but it is expected that they will now offer strenuous resistance. Between the present time and next July, the situation in the west, it is believed, will pass thru a critical stage. The enemy has recovered his morale to some extent, owing to his winter's rest and the promise of a speedy subduing of Great Britain by submarine attack. He will give battle in the semi-open field, rather than in fixed trenches, admirable as targets for the allied artillery. He has protected his selected positions, however, with vast barriers of barbed wire.

Altho German officials now disclaim any German intention of attacking Russia in the near future, German troops are evincing a great deal of Wellness on the Galician front. Petrograd despatches record severe fighting in the district south of Brody, where the Germans took the offensive. They launched six infantry attacks and the last one carried a portion of the Russian trenches, but the Russians restored their positions by nightfall. Full reports of Tuesday's battle for an ammunition dump, on the

(Continued on Page 2, Cols. 1 and 2).

## MEN IN TRENCHES **CHEER FOR WILSON**

Intense Enthusiasm on British Front Over Attitude of U.S.

British Front in France, Wednesday, April 4, via Paris, April 5.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)-The soldiers who are facing the Germans in the front line did not learn until this evening of President Wilson's address to congress foreshadowing the entry of the United States into the war. Even the most distressing weather conditions, with heavy snow, did not check their enthusiasm. American volunteer aviators, who have earned the high esteem of the French fighters with whom they have been in service for many months and members of the American Ambulance units who are encountered on every part of the front where the operations are most active, were cheered enthusiastically when the news was received

For weeks the probable action of Washington has been discussed extensively at the French front, and tonight, in the camps and cantonments where soldiers are resting for a time from duty in the trenches, President