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PROBS—Mostly cloudy and cold

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\$3,400,000 Will Be Spent By the United States; Army of 1,000,000

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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 debated the war resolution all of today and far into the night, and although 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 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 might muster upwards of a hundred on the final roll call, and supporters of the resolution conceded that the number to vote in the negative probably would be more than fifty.

This surprising accession to the minority ranks was attributed to the efforts of Democratic Leader Kitchin, who took the floor and in a dramatic speech announced that he could not vote with a clear conscience 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 upon 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 debate be closed before midnight met with loud shouts of disapproval, and even the opposition of a considerable number of members opposed to voting on the resolution.

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THE TORONTO WORLD

FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 6 1917—FOURTEEN PAGES

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VOL. XXXVII—No. 13,295

ENEMY FAILS IN DRIVE TO CROSS CANAL OF AISNE

French Drive Back Powerful Assault of Enemy Northwest of Rheims—Canonading Prevails on Somme-Oise Battlefront—Foe Uses Picked Men.

PARIS, April 5.—Picked German troops made a powerful attack against the French today to the northwest of Rheims, along a mile and a half front. Their object was to clear the left bank of the canal of the Aisne, and they succeeded in their enterprise at certain points.

Over the greater part of this front, however, according to the official statement of the war office, the attack failed, the French re-occupying all of their first line trenches. The battle is still in progress. The text of the statement reads:

"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 Saigneul 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 reoccupied, almost immediately, our first line trenches.

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 wagons were burned.

"Belgian communication: Throughout the night there was sustained artillery 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 reconnoitering parties advanced north of Gauchy, and north of Moy as far as the enemy lines, which they found to be occupied strongly.

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

"Northwest of Rheims the Germans made an attack without success on our lines between Saigneul 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. Elsewhere 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 elaborate prepared and vigorously executed undertaking north of Rheims. Eight hundred men were made prisoner during the operation, the communication says.

Carranza Forces Heading Toward American Border

El Paso, Texas, April 5.—De facto troops in the States of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Chihuahua have begun a general movement toward the American border, according to highly reliable information received here.

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. Murguio's troops, the reason given by Carranza officials being that it is an offensive campaign against Villa.

Paris, April 5.—This was America's day in France. Besides the parliamentary manifestation and the great display of the Stars and Stripes throughout the capital, the municipal councils met in cities, both large and small, throughout France, and passed resolutions acclaiming the United States.

FIRST FIRE VICTIM DEAD.

Mrs. Elizabeth O'Reilly, of 5 Ontario 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 be graced by a visit from the viceregal party on May 23 and 24. This information was conveyed to Mayor West in a letter from the secretary to the Duke of Devonshire.

AMERICANS OF MILITARY AGE MAY BE INTERNED IN BELGIUM.

London, April 5.—A despatch to the exchange Telegraph from The Hague says:

A frontier correspondent asserting that he understands Gen. von Blassing, German government minister 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 morning for the big Easter Saturday sale. Read the advertisement on page two of this morning's World. Store closed today. (Good Friday). Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

PROVINCIAL TREASURER PROMISES TO LOOK INTO LAW ON BETTING.

Provincial Treasurer Promises to Look Into Law on Betting.

REARRANGE TAXES

If Racing Profits Will Warrant Increases, They Will Be Made.

FINN FINDS OUT EXACT POSITION UNDER THE LAW

Provincial Treasurer Promises to Look Into Law on Betting.

NORWAY'S LOSSES IN SHIPPING ARE SEVERE

More Than One Hundred Vessels Sunk in Two Months.

LIEUT. EDMUND BROWN HAS DIED OF WOUNDS

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

FIGHT BIG ACTION SOUTH OF BRODY

Germans Attack Russians Six Times in Succession in Galicia.

ALLY LOSES HEAVILY

Petrograd Reports Destruction of Two Regiments in Battle for Dump.

Petrograd, April 5, via London.—Heavy fighting between Russian and Teutonic troops took place yesterday in northern Galicia, in the region of 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, however.

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 us, our detachments occupied the right bank of the river. The enemy is conducting an intermittent artillery 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 13th Division, only a few 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.

Open Heavy Fire. "Yesterday the enemy opened a heavy artillery fire on the sector of Pleniaki-Tchepel-Zvishen, in the direction of the trenches in the vicinity, bombarding the first and second line trenches and also the whole of the rear. The firing was directed by aeroplane dropping bombs. The enemy delivered an attack, which was beaten back by our fire, on the village of Tchepel. After this the enemy made five attacks in the direction of Tchepel, and during the fifth attack succeeded in entering our trenches, but he was driven out immediately before our counter-attacks.

"By a sixth attack the enemy's infantry succeeded in occupying a portion of the trenches in the vicinity of the village of Tchepel, but towards night our troops dislodged them and completely restored the position.

"On the remainder of the front there was scouting activity and reciprocal firing.

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

AMERICANS MAY GET RELEASE FROM CANADIAN BATTALIONS

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, April 5.—It is currently reported that the American soldiers who are in the Canadian army are to be transferred if they so desire, to the overseas American force. There are about 5000 Americans with the Canadian troops. In any case, it is stated that American officers who are at the front are to be released in order to assist in the training of the American army. The number of Americans with the British and French forces is believed to be about 10,000.

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 forecasting 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 caravans where soldiers are resting for a time from duty in the trenches, President Wilson's decisive utterance was almost the sole topic of conversation. Various suggestions were put forward as to how America could assist the allies most rapidly and effectively. It was felt that, in addition to furnishing 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 essential features of modern tactics.

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.