GERMANS MOVING TO CUT OFF PETROGRAD FROM ARMY

Weather Forecast: Fair and Cool

The London Advertiser

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Haig Drives Again--Takes 1,000 Huns

BRITISH CORNERING THE TURKS IN MESOPOTAMIA

LAST WEEK WORST FOR GERMAN ARMS SINCE WAR BEGAN

Terrific Whipping by French Likely To Be Repeated During Next Seven Days—Two Battles Now Raging.

NIVELLE'S BAG FOR WEEK.

Prisoners	20,000
Guns	100
Villages Taken	20
Ground Won Back	50 Square Miles
Foe's Casualties	100,000

Paris, April 23.—Germany has just gone through the most disastrous week for her in the history of the war.

The French army staff says that the coming seven days are likely to unfold more clearly the nature of the Franco-British offensive. The fighting which is now in progress is of tremendous vital importance.

FRANCE'S BIG SCOOP.

Since Monday a week ago, when the great French offensive began, Gen. Nivelle's forces have accomplished this:

Capture of more than one hundred guns from the Germans.

Taking of twenty thousand German prisoners.

Occupations of twenty large villages—not including hamlets.

Retaking of about fifty square miles of French territory.

Inflicted losses in killed, wounded and missing on the Germans conservatively estimated at one hundred thousand.

Two Battles Raging.

Two great battles were raging today. One is along the Chemin-des-Dames—"The Ladies' Robe"—dominating Loan and the plateau; the other around Moronvillers Heights, dominating the northern Champagne plains.

The fighting, which was in progress today, supersedes in importance any actions on the entire western front. At any moment newer and more important situation may be created.

THE SQUEEZE.

Advertiser Illustrations. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

BALFOUR HOLDS LONG TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT

British Commissioner Cheered As He Goes To White House.

CONFERS NEARLY HOUR

Army and Navy Heads Gather in the Departmental Offices.

Washington, April 23.—Soon after 10:30 o'clock this morning Mr. Balfour accompanied by the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring Rice, paid a formal call on Secretary Lansing.

The British ambassador and Hugh L. Gibson of the state department, who has been detailed as Mr. Balfour's aide, remained with Secretary of State Lansing and the British foreign minister only a short time and then withdrew, leaving the two high officials together. Mr. Balfour and Secretary Lansing left the building to cross over to the White House, where the British foreign minister was received by President Wilson.

Balfour Cheered.

As Mr. Balfour left the state department building several hundred employees crowding the stairways and corridors, applauded and cheered loudly Mr. Balfour acknowledged the greetings by bowing and smiling.

Surrounded by a small escort, the British foreign minister and the secretary of state crossed the avenue which separates the state department building from the White House, where President Wilson was waiting.

Naval Officers Meet.

While Mr. Balfour and Mr. Lansing were at the White House the naval officers of the British party, headed by Admiral de Chair, began arriving to call on Secretary Daniels. They were accompanied by Rear Admiral Fletcher and other officers assigned to the party.

The army officers of the British mission at the same time, were arriving at the war department to be received by Secretary of War Baker. General Bridges, accompanied by his aides, were escorted first to the office of Major General Scott, chief of staff, where they were received by a large party of American officers. The British officers were in field uniforms of khaki while the American officers were in the full dress uniforms of blue.

A Long Reception.

The president's reception of Mr. Balfour was quite extraordinary. It lasted three-quarters of an hour, and while surrounded by all the formality which might be expected at such an occasion, the president and the British minister talked fereely, and at length. Mr. Balfour then left the White House and accompanied by Secretary Lansing drove to the capital to be presented to Vice-President Marshall.

German Destroyers Sunk By British Of Newest Build

Amsterdam, via London, April 24.—The Maandag Ochtensblad learns that both of the German destroyers which were sunk in the battle off Dover sailed from Zeebrugge and were of the newest type, with four funnels apiece. Two other destroyers were heavily damaged and numerous wounded sailors were brought to Bruges on Saturday.

A squadron of eight vessels is said to have left Zeebrugge about 7 o'clock on Friday night. The greatest activity was apparent along the Belgian base yesterday and today, searchlights were being worked vigorously and rockets were going up at frequent intervals.

CHINESE SENTIMENT IS STRONG FOR WAR; INDIGNANT WITH FOE

Chinese Students Being Detained by Germany.

Pekin, April 23.—The war sentiment in China is increasing daily. The Chinese are incensed over the action of Germany in detaining the Chinese minister in Berlin pending the safe arrival of von Rintze, German minister to Pekin. There is also great indignation over the detention of Chinese students in Berlin and Munich.

The military governors will hold their first war conference in Pekin on April 25. The majority of the governors and parliament favor war, but they differ over the attitude China should adopt toward the Entente. The indications are that China will declare war independently.

The Chinese newspapers reproduce a Washington dispatch from Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese minister to the United States, in which he urges China to declare war by itself and not in partnership with the Entente. Dr. Koo argues that China's position would be stronger if it acted independently, and that it could co-operate freely with the Allies and the United States.

WORKMEN AND SOLDIERS DENY CONFLICTING WITH NEW RUSS GOVERNMENT

Petrograd, Via London, April 24.—M. Tcheidse, president of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, protested in a speech yesterday against the suggestion that the council was establishing an authority in conflict with that of the provisional government. He said that it was simply a case of a check on the policy of the Government, similar to that of an opposition party, always necessary under a democratic constitution. His remarks were greeted with tumultuous applause.

TAG DAY TOTAL $1,143 FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS

Minstrel Show Tonight Will Add Substantial Amount.

The splendid total of $1,143 was reached for the Ypres Tag Day on Saturday, this amount to be divided equally between the Returned Soldiers' Association and the C. E. F. Chapter, I. O. D. E.

Considering that the number of workers was not large, and the rain interfered in the afternoon, Saturday's tag day is considered one of the most successful that has been held in London. The executives of both the Returned Soldiers' Association and C. E. F. Chapter express themselves as delighted and most grateful to the public for the generous response.

With the proceeds of the minstrel show tonight, it is expected that a substantial amount will be added to the treasury of each organization for the carrying on of work for the assistance of returned soldiers and of the families of men who are overseas or have given their lives for the Empire.

DECIDE AGAINST S. P.

Washington, April 23.—The supreme court today decided in favor of the Government in its suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad to regain nearly 2,900,000 acres of Oregon and Washington land worth $80,000,000.

LT.-COL. LEONARD STRUCK DOWN WHILE PREPARING TO MOVE GUNS FORWARD AFTER ATTACK ON VIMY

Lieut.-Col. Woodman Leonard, brigadier of artillery, was wounded while reconnoitering a forward position for his brigade, after the first attack on Vimy ridge by the Canadians. He did not suffer before his death. This is the substance of a cablegram just received by F. E. Leonard, from Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson Leonard of the Mounted Rifles.

It is evident that the brigade of which Col. Wood Leonard was commander had done its part in the assault at Vimy, and that the guns had to be moved up. It was while selecting the place from which the forward fire would be directed that the gallant London officer received his death wound.

Col. Ibbotson Leonard's cable read as follows:

"Wood was reconnoitering forward position for his brigade after first attack on Vimy ridge. All possible was done for him, and am sure he did not suffer."

HEAVY FIGHTING ON FRENCH LINE; BATTERIES BALK GERMAN ATTACKS

Paris, April 23.—Artillery fighting continues along the front of the French offensive, the war office announces. East of Craonne, the Germans, after a fierce bombardment, grouped detachments for an attack. The French guns replied effectively and prevented an attack.

Batteries Prevent Attack.

The statement follows:

"There was very active artillery fighting last night south of St. Quentin and between Scissons and Rheims. East of Craonne a very violent German bombardment was followed by preparations to attack. Our batteries replied effectively and the enemy was not able to launch the attack.

"In the Champagne the Germans at 6 o'clock yesterday evening directed a strong attack against the salient northeast of Mont Saut. It was broken by our artillery and machine gun fire. The enemy renewed his efforts during the night on the ridges which we hold before Moronvilliers. The fighting was very spirited at some points, resulting everywhere to our advantage.

"East of St. Mihiel and in the Woevre we repulsed two surprise attacks made by strong enemy detachments, one in the Ailly wood, the other against the Calonne trench. In the Vosges an enemy attack south of the St. Marie Pass was without success."

GERMANS TRYING TO CUT OFF PETROGRAD

London, April 3.—German transports have left Libau, on the Baltic, south of the Gulf of Riga, for an unknown destination, according to a Central News dispatch from Petrograd today.

A dispatch from Petrograd on Thursday said there were well-founded reports that the Germans were preparing to attack the northern front, massing troops along the Dvinsk-Riga line and concentrating transports and warships in the Baltic Sea ports. A portion of the German fleet was reported to have been sent from Kiel to Libau. The Petrograd dispatch said it was regarded as probable that the plan was to make a descent in the rear of the Russian northern flank, somewhere on the Gulf of Finland, and to cut off Petrograd.

"O CANADA" WON.

Ottawa, April 23.—The Ottawa Women's Canadian Club, which has been undergoing severe internal dissensions regarding whether "O Canada" should be sung at meetings of the club in addition to the National Anthem, had a stormy session Saturday, at which those who opposed the singing of "O Canada" won out by eleven votes.

U. S. Notified That Turkey Has Broken Off All Relations

American Minister To Swiss Sends Word To Washington.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—Official notification of the Turkish Government breaking off diplomatic relations with the United States was received today by the state department in a dispatch from American Minister Stowall at Berne, Switzerland.

KAISER'S CAPITAL FAVORED IN FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Copenhagen, via London, April 23.—While Berlin has been able to furnish increased rations of potatoes and meat to compensate for the reduction in the bread ration, as had been promised by the Government and insisted upon by the striking workmen, other cities are less fortunate. The Hamburg newspapers as an example, announce the rationing for this week on a scale of 1,380 grammes of bread, approximately 3¼ pounds, as contrasted with 1,600 grammes in Berlin, and only 3½ pounds of potatoes instead of the promised 5 pounds. An allowance of butter and margarine will be available only in the middle of the week.

REVENTLOW STILL RAGES

Objects to Germany "Building Hopes on the United States."

Amsterdam, via London, April 23.—Count von Reventlow returns in the Tages Zeitung to his attack on the German official statement that there are no German submarines in the West Atlantic. He says:

"It would seem that Germany is again building hopes on the United States. Two well-known American newspapers are said to have free access to the foreign office. Which enemy power is to be approached next?"

The Koelnisch Volks Zeitung also disapproves of the assurance that no submarines have been sent to American waters. It says: "We can understand why for the present, we refrain from attempting to blockade American ports. Our submarines would be too far from home and we have better use for them elsewhere. But surely we have the right to open hostilities and we do not see any reason why we should not. Anyhow the announcement was not a diplomatic masterpiece."

BRITISH LAUNCH FRESH PHASE OF OFFENSIVE ALONG SCARPE, CAPTURING TOWNS AND TEUTONS

Haig at Dawn Pushes Up Both Sides of the Scarpe, Carrying Several Enemy Positions and Taking Thousand Prisoners.

LAST WORKS OF HINDENBURG LINE NORTH OF THE SCARPE HAS FALLEN

British Headquarters in France, April 23.—More than 1,000 prisoners have been taken today.

ATTACK ALONG THE SCARPE

London, April 23.—The British have opened an attack on a wide front in the regoin of the Scarpe River. The official statement issued today says the battle is proceeding, and that satisfactory progress is being made.

The British completed the conquest of the village of Trescault and gained the greater part of Havrincourt wood. The announcement follows:

"We attacked at dawn this morning on a wide front on both banks of the River Scarpe. Fighting is proceeding, and our troops are making satisfactory progress.

"South of the Bapaume-Cambrai road we captured the remainder of the village of Trescault during the night, and gained possession of the greater part of Havrincourt wood."

A LAST DEFENSE FALLS

British Headquarters in France, April 23.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—In their new offensive the British have captured the town of Gavrelle, the last part of the defences of the Hindenburg line north of the Scarpe. They have also taken the village of Guemappe, south of the Scarpe.

AFTER WEEK'S INTERLUDE

London, April 23.—After a week's interlude, during which they had been busy consolidating the gains of the first week's offensive and bringing up their guns, the British at dawn this morning began another phase of the operations against the formidable German defences on the front in Northern France. Gen. Sir Douglas Haig reports that the forces under his command attacked on a wide front on both sides of the River Scarpe, where a portion of the Hindenburg line forms a barrier defending Cambrai, and that they are making satisfactory progress.

CLOSE TO HIGHWAY.

Further south British troops have captured the remainder of the village of Trescault, and occupied the greater part of Havrincourt wood, which formed a two-mile bulge in their line. From this point to St. Quentin the line approaches very closely the Cambrai-St. Quentin road and Canal.

The correspondents at the front had prepared the public for the renewal of the more active operations, which have entered a new phase with each succeeding Monday. The British began their great offensive on Monday, a forte night ago, and the French followed this with their stroke along the Aisne a week ago. The third Monday finds the British again on the move.

A success along the Scarpe not only would threaten the new German line, but would further outflank Lens on the south.

RED CROSS PROTESTS OVER HUN SAVAGERY

Geneva, Switzerland, Via Paris, April 23.—The international committee of the Red Cross has sent an energetic protest to the German Governmnnt against the torpedoing of English hospital ships, specifically against the sinking of the Asturias. The committee declares that it agrees to Germany's right to halt and investigate ships that may appear suspicious, but it denies that a ship may be destroyed under any circumstances without warning.

TURKS FALL BACK BEFORE PRESSURE OF THE BRITISH

Driven From Position On Right Bank of the Tigris.

GETTING CLOSE TO SAMARA

Prisoners and Big Howitzer Are Taken in Latest Success of General Maude.

London, April 23.—The Turks in Mesopotamia have evacuated the Iztabilat position, on the right bank of the Tigris, ten miles below Samara, the war office announces. They are now being attacked at a point six miles nearer Samara.

The announcement follows:

"During Saturday night, the enemy evacuated the remainder of the Iztabilat position, portions of which we had stormed and consolidated on the previous day. At daybreak Sunday our troops pressed on in pursuit, capturing some prisoners and one 5.9 howitzer.

"The enemy was found occupying another position on the right bank of the Tigris about six miles further toward Samara, and at 7 o'clock on the evening of Sunday, when Gen. Maude's telegram was dispatched, this position was being attacked.

"As a result of an air fight on Sunday, a new Halberstadt airplane was brought down. The pilot, who was the enemy's flying corps commander, was killed. The machine fell into our hands."

FIERCE FIGHTING IN SZE CHUEN STREETS BY RIVAL ARMIES

Battle Rages for Two Days and Night.

FOREIGNERS ARE SAFE

British, French and Japanese Consuls Arrange An Armistice.

Cheng Tu, China, April 3.—Fierce fighting has broken out in the streets here between the Sze Chuen and Yunnan troops. The outbreak is the climax to the friction between the two parties which has steadily increased since the Yunnanese forces entered Cheng Tu last April. The direct cause of the explosion was the attempt of the military governor of Sze Chuen, who is a Yunnanese to disband the provincial troops, and strengthen his grip on the province.

The fighting started on Wednesday night, and continued all next day and night. Many houses were burned and trenches and barricades were constructed by both parties. The British, French and Japanese consuls, at much personal risk, have succeeded in arranging an armistice, but the situation is still critical. All foreigners are safe so far.

Cheng Tu is the capital of the province of Sze Chuen. It has a population estimated at 800,000, and it is the seat of eight American and British missions.

APPOINTED TO TOKIO.

Rome, Sunday, April 22—Via Paris, April 23.—Marquis Cusani Confalloneri, former Italian ambassador to the United States, has been appointed ambassador to Italy at Tokio. He will take up his new post shortly, passing through the United States on his way to Japan.

THE WAR SITUATION

British Headquarters in France, April 3—Via London.—The lull in the past week on the British front was broken today by attacks which spread along a wide front. The fighting was particularly severe on both banks of the Scarpe, where the British pushed forward in their initial successes and won the Battle of Arras.

It is only possible at the time of writing to give very indefinite news, but the first reports coming back indicate the capture of Gavrelle, north of the Scarpe, and Guemappe, to the south of that stream.

One Thousand Prisoners Taken.

A big push also was made opposite Croisilles, and from that sector of the front alone comes the report that more than 1,000 prisoners were taken.

Gavrelle is a part of the last definite defence the Germans have before falling back on what is known as the Drocourt-Queant switch to the Hindenburg line.

The British also made progress in the region southwest of Lens, the German garrison of which town daily is facing a more critical situation.

Going Is Good.

The fighting today was under fine weather and a chill northeast wind. The latter, however, dried the ground, and gave the attacking troops the best going they had enjoyed this year. The bombardment of the new German positions which had been going on steadily for two days increased in intensity last night, when the skies were lighted by the continuous flashes of the guns.

Planes Fill Air.

Air planes fairly filled the air over the battle lines today, directing the artillery and co-operating with the infantry. Yesterday, British aviators brought down six German observation balloons.

The first phase of the battle of Arras, which began on Easter Monday, ended with the British in possession of Monchy-le-Preux which, however, remained a distinct salient until today's fighting was taken up. Monchy, situated on a hill, commands the country for forty miles eastward. During the last ten days the Germans delivered at least a score of counter-attacks against that position, against which they brought an ever-increasing gunfire.

Want Monchy Badly.

The desperate attempts to recapture it show how Monchy was regarded as a key position protecting the Drocourt switch line, which has not yet been fortified as strongly as the Germans would desire. Monchy has been one of the bloodiest spots the Germans have known, and when the British advanced from it in the early dawn today, they had to pick their way over thousands of dead men in field grey uniforms. It was estimated that 2,500 Germans were killed in one day's counter-attacks, so closely were the Germans massed.

LABORITES SUGGEST MEASURES TO BALK FOOD PROFITEERS

London, April 23.—The Worker's National Committee, representing a number of leading labor organizations, has made the following recommendations to the British Parliament:

"In the opinion of this committee the real danger ahead is not so much that supplies will be reduced to a famine basis but that foodstuffs will be allowed to be driven up to such prices that the well-to-do will satisfy their needs at the expense of the unprosperous while additional profits will be afforded wholesale and retail traders.

Suggest Measures.

"It therefore is imperative that the local authorities throughout the country immediately take in hand the organizing and distribution of the food supply in their respective areas, that the workers' organizations set up vigilance committees and that the Government take the following measures:

"First—The purchase of all essential foodstuffs.

"Second—The commandeering of all home-grown products.

"Third—To place all such commodities on local markets under conditions which will secure full benefits of the Government's action to the consumer.

"Fourth—To regulate on an equitable basis the consumption of all foodstuffs whereof there is a shortage.

"Fifth—To sell bread during the war at six pence per 4-pound loaf, any loss so involved to be met as part of the general cost of the war."

The committee demands that labor have representation on all local food control committees.

JOHN BRIGHT DEAD.

Ottawa, April 23.—John Bright, Dominion live stock commissioner and president of the Central Canada Exhibition Association, died at his home here tonight after an illness of three weeks. He was in his 51st year, and was appointed to the important federal position five years ago. He came to Ottawa from Myrtle, Ont.

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, 60; lowest, 38.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 50; lowest, 35.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

Toronto, April 23—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Moderate north to northeast winds; fair and comparatively cool today and on Tuesday.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	52	40	Cloudy
Calgary	52	20	Cloudy
Winnipeg	50	32	Clear
Port Arthur	50	26	Clear
Parry Sound	42	28	Clear
Port Stanley	58	36	Cloudy
Buffalo	50	34	Rain
Toronto	62	34	Cloudy
Kingston	56	42	Fair
Ottawa	60	34	Fair
Montreal	58	38	Fair
Quebec	56	34	Cloudy
Father Point	48	32	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

Several minor depressions exist on the continent, while a cool wave covers Lake Superior.

Snow and rain occurred locally during the night over Lakes Erie and Ontario, and some light snow has fallen in the Western Provinces.

THE GERMAN REPORT.

Berlin, April 23—Via London.—"Between Loos and the Arras-Cambrai Railway artillery firing continued Sunday," says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters. Northwest of Lens, English thrusting troops penetrated our first-line trenches on a width of 600 yards, but were driven back by a counter-attack. The fire remained strong during the night. Early this morning after drumfire infantry fighting recommenced on a wide front.

"Along the River Aisne," the German statement continues, "the artillery fire increased in violence from the afternoon onwards. The Germans set fire to 11 enemy balloons and brought down eleven airplanes on the western front."

BULGARIA DESIRES PEACE, BUT STANDS BY ALLIES

Amsterdam, Via London, April 23.—A semi-official Bulgarian statement which has been received here, referring to the manifesto of the Russian provisional government of April 20, says:

The Bulgarian Government is always ready to support steps calculated to secure peace. On the other hand it is firmly resolved, in union with its allies, to continue the war to a termination which shall guarantee to Bulgaria the complete union of all her nationalities."

CAPTAIN OF CANADIAN WENT DOWN WITH SHIP

Boston, April 23.—Survivors of the British steamship Canadian which was sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast on April 4, were passengers on a steamer which arrived here from an English port today. They said that four torpedoes struck the steamship. Her captain who remained on the bridge firing distress rockets after his men had taken to the boats, went down with the ship.