

The Toronto World

HEAVY GERMAN ATTACKS ON BRITISH AT HILL 60 REPULSED

750,000 BRITISH TROOPS IN FRANCE AIR RAID MADE ON GHENT

GERMANS Defeated in Africa || TURKS Fleeing Before British || FRENCH Make Half Mile Gain

HALF MILE GAIN OVER GERMANS IN MEUSE AREA

French Make Substantial Progress in Neighborhood of Moselle River.

OPERATIONS ACTIVE

Attempts at Offensive by Enemy Elsewhere on Front Stopped.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, April 21.—A French gain of about half a mile on a continuous front between the Meuse and Moselle Rivers in the past few days is reported by the war office here tonight. The operations today first consisted in the repulse of German attacks of varying importance on this front. Some were merely reconnaissances. One was attempted in the Alley wood, another in La Fratre wood and five in the Montmarie wood. The French soldiers attacked north of Pirey and captured another German trench. Here they established themselves and joined this trench to the others that they have captured.

Artillery Damaged Germans.

French artillery prevented the Germans from leaving their lines near Villers-Tourbe, when they attempted to attack the French positions. Another purely local but energetic attack near Bagatelle, in the Argennes, shared much the same fate, the dense German columns slipping short under heavy and accurate French fire.

The French troops holding Hartmanns-Wellerkopf, in Alsace, quite easily repulsed a German attack east of this mountain. The enemy made preparations for it by a violent artillery bombardment of the French lines.

Fighting in the Lorraine district has been confined to artillery duels.

BEATEN TURK FORCES PURSUED BY BRITISH

Enemy in Disorderly Retreat After Crushing Defeat—Twelve of Enemy's Boats Sunk—Victors Have Occupied Hakkiah.

LONDON, April 21.—In Mesopotamia, the British are chasing the defeated Turks, and have occupied Hakkiah, from which place the Turks fled last week. The Turks are also being attacked from the Black Sea, the Russian fleet having again been out and destroyed ten Turkish supply vessels and bombarded Arkhava. Turkish prisoners to the number of 515, including six officers, were taken by the British troops in the fighting in Mesopotamia last week, according to an official report issued by the India Office tonight.

The report adds that the British pursuing party found the Turks everywhere in disorganized retreat, both by road and by river in Arab craft. Twelve of the Turk boats were overtaken and captured or sunk.

"Our advance cavalry," the report says in conclusion, "occupied Hakkiah, 19 miles northwest of Zobeir, on the 17th, and there are now no enemy nearer than Rattabi, 50 miles from Basra."

TRIED TO INVADE ENGLAND

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, April 21.—F. T. Jane, a well-known naval expert, addressing a meeting at Liverpool last night, said that it was not generally known that the Germans tried to land an expeditionary force in England, and that it was the British navy that made them go back to the harbor again. The navy saved the country, and there was never a word of it in the newspapers.

British and French Airmen Succeed in Dashing Raids

LONDON, April 21.—From every side comes news of the activity of the air fleets, which have been busy bombarding towns and military stations behind the lines of the armies. The British claim to have damaged the German airship harbor at Ghent. The extent of the damage must have been considerable.

The French official report is: "Our aeroplanes have bombed in the Woerwe, the headquarters of Gen. Von Strantz, and a number of convoys in the Grand Duchy of Baden, as well as an electric power plant at Loersch."

MAJ.-GEN. HUGHES COMING TOMORROW

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, April 21.—Gen. Hughes will review the troops at Kingston tomorrow and at Toronto on Friday. He left for Kingston tonight. He will return to Ottawa on Saturday.

BRITISH FORCE OF 750,000 MEN IN FRANCE, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE STILL MORE MUNITIONS NEEDED

Original Expeditionary Army Multiplied by Six, While Output of Munitions Has Increased Nineteen Fold—Record of Organization Greatest Known in History.

LONDON, April 21. (10.10 p.m.)—The British Expeditionary Force in France, which, at the beginning of the war, consisted of six divisions, has been increased to more than 36 divisions, or, roughly speaking, 750,000 men, according to a statement made by David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons this afternoon.

The chancellor added that the place of every man who had fallen in battle had been filled, and that the army was adequately equipped. It would be found that the need for a greater supply of ammunition, declaring that during the battle of Neuve Chapelle more ammunition was used than in the whole of the South African war, which lasted nearly three years.

Anti-Liquor Legislation.

The interesting information also was given that the output of the munition factories had been increased more than nineteen-fold since the outbreak of the war, but the call was still for more, and, as Mr. Lloyd George continues to hold the opinion that consumption of liquor is interfering with the work, he promises legislation to deal with this matter.

Surprised England.

The figures made public by the chancellor as to the size of the British army in France and the expenditure of ammunition have caused great surprise in England, where the opinion has been general that about half that number of men had reached the front, especially as there has been no sign of any decrease in the number of khaki-clad men training in this country.

It is likely that many of the new men have already been under the fire, as the Germans are making repeated attempts to capture Hill 60 near Ypres, and have, according to Field-Marshal French's report, been repulsed with great loss.

It was one of the most magnificent pieces of organization ever performed and nothing like it, he said, had ever been done before by any country.

Lavish Use of Munitions.

It is stated that as much ammunition has been expended in the battle of Neuve Chapelle as during the whole of the war. Mr. Lloyd George said the quantity of the ammunition had to be changed in the middle of the war when 500,000 sub-contractors were given to between 2500 and 8000. When it was found that they would not keep up the supplies, the government took steps to take over all

AUSTRIA DRAWS CLOSER TO WAR ITALY WARNED

Senator Carafa Declares Rupture Between Two Countries Imminent.

REBUKED BY CABINET

Government Practically Admits Truth of Statement by Senator.

ROME, April 21.—The negotiations between Italy and Austria are at a complete standstill, and a rupture between the two countries is imminent. This was given out in an interview by Senator Carafa today.

All that remains is for the Italian Government to act. Troops are ready, the navy is cleared for action and excitement intense in official circles. The cabinet met today. Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister, made a report on the international situation. The nature of the report was not made public.

All steamers are held at their docks, except in case where the minister of marine gives permission to sail.

Senator Carafa.

An official statement issued today by the Italian Government says that Senator Carafa asked for an interview with Premier Salandra, saying that he wished to present to the prime minister a memorandum on a communication which perhaps appeared to the senate more important than it really was.

Premier Salandra, the statement continues, simply undertook to transmit the memorandum to the foreign office. That department out of pure courtesy entertained Senator Carafa in a few minutes' conversation, without "making him any concrete statement of any kind."

"Senator Carafa," the government communication concludes, "would have acted more correctly and more patriotically if he had maintained a complete reserve regarding conversation on such a delicate subject accorded him in consideration of his position."

TWO FRENCH AIRMEN ARE REPORTED LOST

BERLIN, via London, April 21.—The bodies of two French military aviators, one dressed in the uniform of a lieutenant, and the other in that of a sergeant, have been found in the wreckage of an aeroplane in the forest east of Muelhausen. The bodies bore a number of wounds made by shrapnel bullets. It is believed that the aviators were members of the aerial squadron which recently attacked the manoeuvre grounds at Nuremberg.

HUNGARY REFUSED TO VOTE CREDITS

LONDON, April 21, 2.10 p.m.—A Paris despatch to The Central News says that the opening session of the Hungarian chamber was a gloomy sitting. The chamber refused to vote the new military credits demanded by the general staff the attempt of Count Tizza, the premier, to break down the opposition was futile.

NEUVE CHAPELLE'S COST

LONDON, April 21.—During the battle of Neuve Chapelle, in the month of March, as much ammunition was expended as was used during the entire Boer war, according to a statement made in the house of commons this afternoon by Chancellor of the Exchequer David Lloyd George.

The Boer war lasted for two years and nine months.

"The Lady in Red."

The new operetta, "The Lady in Red," which comes to the Princess next week, gives promise of being one of the best light musical shows of the season. The book and lyrics are by Anne Caldwell, who wrote "The Lady of the Slipper" and "Chin Chin."

Robert Winterberg's music is tender and agreeable. Yall Yall, Glenn Hall, Edward Martindel, Gertrude Vanderbilt, Will Phillips and Josie Intropidi head the company. Seats go on sale today.

Two Pronounced Hat Values at Dineen's.

Here's the top-notch in value-giving. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, offer two specials that should strongly appeal to the men and young men who aspire to the latest dictates in that fashion. These smart, snappy, swaggar, stylish spring hats are priced \$2.50 and \$3 respectively. They come in soft and stiff styles and are from the leading N. E. Y. K. and English makers. The soft hats can be had in pearl, brown, green, blue, slate and bronze. The black stiff hats are in newest shapes, superior silk trimmings and best quality sweat bands. Don't fail to come in and inspect these high grade hats. They are exceptionally good value.

They that have followed him, how they would die for him! Choose to go first, could they grasp hands once more. Ah! It is only the best who will vie with him. That is the worst of thee! Hell-hound of War!

R. B. F.

BRITISH RETAIN CAPTURED HILL IN FACE OF TERRIFIC ASSAULTS GERMAN LOSSES DREADFUL

LATE CAPT. WARREN AT VALCARTIER

Two Heavy Attacks Repulsed in Three Hours Alone, Launched on Hill Sixty After Eminence Was Heavily Shelled Thruout Night—Enemy Casualties Three to Four Thousand at One Point.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, April 21.—An official report from the French war office, received here at 11.45 tonight, says that the latest German attack on the positions won by the British troops on Hill 60, near Zwartewalle, was repulsed, and that the losses of the enemy at this point since April 17 are 3000 to 4000 men.

The British war office early tonight gave out an official statement dealing with the military operations in the vicinity of Ypres, Belgium, where British troops recently captured Hill 60 from the Germans. The statement said:

"Violent and continual counter-attacks still are being made on Hill 60. Yesterday afternoon the enemy's activity was renewed, and between 6 and 9 o'clock two heavy attacks, made by infantry, were repulsed with great loss to the enemy. The hill was heavily shelled all night and several first-class machine-guns were captured."

Details of the operations that resulted in the capture of Hill 60 near Ypres, reveal that the British troops achieved an important success at one stroke. The position is of great strategic value, and the Germans defended it with desperate gallantry for many weeks. Some of the prisoners of war taken by the British troops did not regret their coming captivity. They said that they had been in the trenches all winter.

Forced to Evacuate Hamlets.

An Amsterdam news agency reports that German troops have been forced to evacuate several hamlets near La Bassee, but the British troops engaged in the vicinity have not occupied these posts, owing to the Germans keeping them continuously under bombardment.

A report that the Germans were preparing to retreat, was denied confirmation by the war office.

The British troops are approaching Quenoy and are vigorously bombarding the German positions in this direction. A St. Paul despot dispatch from Amateyad, heavy reinforcements have been sent to the Germans at Lille.

Capt. T. Warren Reported Killed While in Action

Message From Ottawa Announces Death of Gallant Officer—Great Friend of Capt. Darling, Whom He Survived by Only Few Days.

It was reported to the militia department in Ottawa last night that Capt. Trumbull Warren of Toronto, who is an officer of the 15th Battalion, commanded by Lieut.-Col. John A. Currie, had been killed in action.

This message follows closely that received announcing the death of Capt. Darling, who at the time of being wounded was adjutant of the 15th Battalion. The two were great friends. They enlisted together, fought together, and only 48 hours after the death of one was made known, the name of the other was included in the casualty list.

Chum of Capt. Darling.

When Capt. Darling was taken to the hospital, his chum, Capt. Warren, who had acted as assistant adjutant, became adjutant. They were among the first Toronto officers to offer their services when war was declared. They were both stationed at the Long Branch camp, which was the first training point of the 48th Highlanders. Both were members of that regiment for a number of years.

Capt. Warren was a son of the late H. D. Warren of the Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto, and succeeded his father as president.

He was born in Toronto 23 years ago, and three years ago married a daughter of A. R. Braithwaite of the Bank of Montreal, Montreal. Mrs. Warren is at present in England. It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Braithwaite will leave for England immediately.

Capt. Warren is the third Upper Canada College boy who has given his life in this war. Capt. Darling was educated at Upper Canada, as was the late Lieut. Mackenzie, who was attached to an Irish regiment.

BRITISH AND FRENCH TRIUMPH IN AFRICA

German Defeats in Kamerun Force Transference of Seat of Government—Brilliant Achievements by Allied Forces at a Small Cost.

PARIS, April 21.—The French war department today announced that the allied forces had gained a victory in the operations against the Germans in Kamerun, a German colony of Western Equatorial Africa. The text of the statement follows:

"After heavy fighting of the last few months, the German troops in Kamerun have been forced to retreat from the high plateau situated in the centre of the colony. The seat of government has been transferred to Jaunde. The movement of the allied forces in this direction continues."

"French native troops from Central Africa have attained in the east the line Lomie-Dume. Towards the west, the troops commanded by Col. Mayer, following the railway line, have succeeded in forcing a passage across the Sele River.

"British troops marching in a northerly direction, and following the Edeau-Jaunde road, have taken possession of the Ngwas bridge. Two brilliant engagements caused the allies insignificant losses."

FUNERAL OF LATE A. J. TAYLOR.

The body of A. J. Taylor, who died at Ocean Park, California, on Saturday last, will arrive in Toronto on Friday morning. A service will be held at his late home, 690 Spadina avenue, at 3 p.m. Friday. The body will be taken to Bowmanville on the 9 o'clock C. P. R. train Saturday morning. A special coach will be provided for those desirous of attending the funeral.