

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

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TWO CENTS

U.S. BUSILY ENGAGED IN WAR MEASURES

British Forces Penetrate German Lines on Wide Front

UNITED STATES ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY AGAINST JAPAN

German Press After Its Usual Fashion Maligns Latest Enemy Arrayed Against the Despotism of Prussia

Amsterdam, via London, April 9.—Under the caption "The bitter bit" Sunday's Koelnische Volks-Zeitung prints an article under a Berlin date, which purports to explain America's plans in the Far East. It says: "The antagonism between American and Japan arose over China, but Washington proved craftier than Tokio and forced China to break with Germany by which action Japan, like Esau, was cheated of its rights as the first born. President Wilson realized the importance of Chinese and Japanese questions better than any of his predecessors and adopted a strong policy in support of the prestige of the United States, a policy which also became anti-German."

"It would be wrong to attribute this policy to pro-Britishism. During the war President Wilson pursued an American policy above all, to which is ascribable America's huge development in the production of armaments—every child knows that no one in Germany ever thought of the possibility of a German-American war. President Wilson himself hardly seriously contemplated a German danger, but did contemplate a Japanese danger. This is also fully understood in Tokio."

The article says that on the surface nothing is more natural than America should equip a giant army and fleet. It continues: "They are not for use however in this war during which they will practically not fire a shot, but for use afterwards against Japan. Thus our enemies play with their own allies, the game of 'the bitter bit' with Japan acting in the leading part."

WASTE PAPER COLLECTION TO BE BEGUN

Under Auspices of Thrift League Work Commences To-morrow

Everything is now in readiness for the first collection of waste paper, etc., in connection with the conservation work of the Brantford Thrift League. Teamsters will start to-morrow, Tuesday morning, from West and Colborne Sts., working east, west and south as far as territory as possible will be covered each day. For the convenience of persons who have considerable waste which they are anxious to dispose of at once, a telephone has been installed at the storehouse and calls will be answered promptly. The response to this effort of the Thrift League has been most encouraging and it is felt that few citizens will neglect to have their waste ready for the collectors. Cards have been prepared, showing a list of wastes the Committee need, and these will be left by the drivers of the collecting wagons. The committee would ask that these cards be kept for reference, and would ask every citizen to phone 2443 when waste is needed for. This will help to lighten the work of the committee and will make a better and more satisfactory system of collection.

Weather Bulletin

Toronto, April 9.—An area of low pressure which was west of the Erie length on Saturday passed eastward across the Southern States and is now moving up the Atlantic coast towards Nova Scotia. The weather is cold throughout the Dominion. A considerable snow fall has occurred in the northern parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Moderate to fresh northwest winds, fine. Tuesday—Fair with a little higher temperature.



LT.-COL. T. P. JONES. Veteran of the 4th Battalion, who has joined the Navy here, together with S. A. Pickering.

BRAZIL IS CALLING FOR WAR

The Nation Aroused by Torpedoing of Steamer Parana

TO ACT DECISIVELY

When Full Information Upon Sinking is Received

Rio Janeiro, April 8.—Up to six o'clock this evening, the foreign office was without information from the Paris legation in regard to the sinking of the Parana. The German minister had a fifty minute conference with President Brant and Foreign Minister Laurio Muller. The newspaper, A Noite, says that the conferences caused no change in the attitude of the government. The Estado de Sao Paulo demands that Brazil range itself on the side of the United States, "for the defense of the rights of neutral peoples who are temperamentally opposed to action because they understand nothing of their destiny."

Patriotic demonstrations were continued throughout the day, but there was no disorder. It is understood that government action only awaits the arrival of the official reports from Paris and Cherbourg. In official circles no doubt is expressed that the government will act decisively in accordance with its warning to Germany when unrestricted submarine warfare was declared.

FASHION PAGEANT TONIGHT

Cards of admission may be secured at Queen St. entrance for the last performance at 8 o'clock to-night. E. B. Crompton & Co., Limited.

Stirring Easter Victory Descends Upon British Arms; Advance Made by the Forces of Gen. Haig Along the Entire Line of Arras-Lens; Fresnoy-le-Petit Falls to the British

By Courier Leased Wire
Bulletin, London, April 9.—1:45 p.m.—British troops to-day penetrated the German lines all along a wide front from Arras to Lens, the war office announces.

Bulletin, London, April 9.—1:46 p.m.—The statement says that in the direction of Cambrai the British have stormed the villages of Hermis and Boursies and penetrated Havrincourt wood.

In the direction of St. Quentin, the British took Fresnoy le Petit and advanced their line southeast of Le Verguier. No estimate of the number of Germans captured can yet be given, but the statement says that the number is considerable. Referring to the attack on the front between Arras and Lens, the statement says:

"We are making satisfactory progress at all points."

The Statement

The statement, which is timed 11:25 a.m., is as follows: "We attacked at 5:30 o'clock this morning on a wide front from south of Arras to south of Lens. Our troops have everywhere penetrated the enemy's lines and are making satisfactory progress at all points."

"In the direction of Cambrai we stormed the villages of Hermis and Boursies and have penetrated into Havrincourt wood."

"In the direction of St. Quentin we captured Fresnoy le Petit and advanced our line southeast of Le Verguier."

"No estimate of the prisoners taken can yet be given, but considerable numbers are reported captured."

"AMERICA AS AN OPEN ENEMY WILL HURT US LESS THAN BEFORE"

—Privy Councillor Kirdoff

Entry of U. S. Into the War and Side Issues Devolving There From, Discussed by Leading Men in German Industrial World—Unrestricted Sub Warfare Could Not be Bought Too Dearly

We were thus compelled to resume unrestricted submarine warfare in order to force a victorious conclusion to the war. Considerations of the future developments of our trade must wait until danger exists of our losing the fruits of victory."

In regard to the second question, Dr. Beukenberg, after pointing out in detail that American exports to Germany were two and a half times bigger than German exports to America, says: "After the war America will not want to cut off her German customers. It would harm us grievously if America were to refuse to us later a large loan to help us over our difficulties. We would then have to make our stocks last much longer, although eventually able to return to a sound basis."

Dr. Hasslacher of The Rheinische Steel Works of Duesburg answering the questions, laid stress on the declaration that nothing must interfere with ruthless submarine warfare. He says: "This is the only way to impose on Americans respect for Germany's political and economic existence. Peace will ensure our quick economic revival and enable us to find our own way in the world in spite of America."

Our early reluctance to use our submarine was due to the most far-reaching deference to America with whom we were on friendly terms, and above all enjoyed important commercial relations. America never attempted to help us in our distress, caused by England's starvation blockade. Our yielding to America's demands was not caused by fear of her military resources, but with a view to avoid difficulties in rebuilding our foreign trade after the war.

President Wilson's biased judgment of the German peace proposals showed that America does not want German victory and prefers to aid British aims in the dismemberment of Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Private Councillor Kirdoff of the Geisenkirchen Mining Company, says: "America as an open enemy will hurt us less than before."

AUSTRIA SEVERS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES

By Courier Leased Wire.
Washington, April 9.—Austria-Hungary, under the pressure of Germany, has severed diplomatic relations with the United States.

Baron Erich Ziwedinek, charge d' affaires of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, called at the State Department today and asked for passports for himself and embassy staff. Almost at the same time a despatch was received from American Minister Stovall at Bern saying the dual monarchy had broken off diplomatic relations with the United States in Vienna yesterday. It is presumed this was done by handing passports to American Charge Grew. Ambassador Penfield, who had left Vienna on Saturday, probably did not know of the government's action. Austria-Hungary has asked Sweden to take over her interests in the United States. By pre-arrangement, Spain will take over the diplomatic and consular interests of the United States in Austria-Hungary. All Austrian consular agents will depart from the United States with the diplomatic mission, as was the case with Germany.

Up to the time Charge Ziwedinek asked for his passports no real action had been taken by Bulgaria and Turkey—Germany's two other allies and the representatives disclaimed having any knowledge of the intention of their governments. It is expected here they will follow by breaking diplomatic relations. Austria's break with the United States undoubtedly is the prelude to a declaration of a state of war.

KAISER'S EASTER MESSAGE ON ELECTORAL REFORM IMPORTANT



LT.-COL. T. P. JONES. Mrs. Terence Jones, Brant Avenue, has received a cable from her son, Lt.-Col. T. P. Jones, commanding the 4th Battalion, to the effect that he has received a staff appointment. Of the three Brantford officers with the original 4th Battalion, all now hold staff positions, Lt.-Col. Colquhoun, Lt.-Col. Jones and Capt. F. Miller.

Newspapers of Berlin Unite in Approval of the Reforms Proposed; Right Way at the Right Time

Amsterdam, via London, April 9.—The Emperor's Easter message on electoral reform addressed to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, is treated by the Berlin press as of the highest importance. The only paper which expresses dissatisfaction is The Kreuz-Zeitung, which finds little consolation in the fact that the execution of the reform proposed is postponed until after the war as it believes the chancellor should not now halt on the path of complete democratization of Prussia and Germany.

The Lokal Anzeiger thinks that the message will have a useful effect abroad. "No one can interfere with our affairs," says this paper, "while we have a strong and self-conscious monarch, who finds the right way at the right time."

The Vossische Zeitung says that the message must be regarded as a state act by the Prussian crown, which also binds the Emperor's successors.

The Vorwaerts comments under article headed, "Prussia's resurrection." It believes that the Emperor's proclamation cannot sink into nothing, "considering the solemn seriousness of the time at which it is made and the inner spirit it breathes."

The Tageblatt says it is essential that Prussia should have equal voting, abolishing the present bad plural system. It reminds the Emperor that Prussian franchise reform is only one of numerous reforms needed by Germany and that the whole imperial institution needs remodeling.

CONGRESS UPON WAR MEASURES

America United in Spirit, Resolutely Faces the New Issues

FOOD SUPPLIES TAKEN FROM GERMAN STEAMERS IN PORT AT NEW YORK

By Courier Leased Wire.

Washington, April 9.—Early action in the Administration's war legislative program was forecast upon the assembling of Congress today. Chief among these are measures to authorize issuance of bonds for billions of dollars and for raising a big army. Opposition to both measures is looked for, but is not expected to seriously threaten their passage.

On the House side, Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee were preparing to introduce either today or tomorrow, the resolution for bond issue and the military committee heard representatives of the war department explain its plan for raising an army.

The House also is expected to agree promptly to a Senate amendment to the general deficiency bill giving the President an emergency war fund of \$100,000,000.

New York, April 9.—Great quantities of food have been removed by the federal authorities from the German steamships Vaterland and President Lincoln and sent to the migrant station at Ellis Island. The removal was made necessary by the drawing of the fires of these vessels which put the refrigerator plants out of service.

The food stuffs include 2,000 pounds of meat and 1,000 pounds of vegetables. If the government inspectors find them fit for consumption, it is probable that they will be fed to the German officers and men now at Ellis Island and the German steamship lines, will be reimbursed by the United States.

Chicago, April 9.—Under plans now to be completed, the United States naval training station at Lake Bluff will soon have 30,000 naval recruits quartered in the barracks and in tents for training preliminary to their being sent East to join the fleet. There are now about 9,000 recruits at the station and new men are arriving rapidly. The average for the last week was approximately 150 a day, Saturday leading for the week with 178. Captain W. A. Moffett, commandant at the station expects this number to be doubled by the end of April.

Many men are already being housed in tents and an additional plot of 157 acres has been secured on which tents will be erected.

DEPARTURE OF THE 215th THIS WEEK

No Word of Battalion's Trip Overseas Being Cancelled

PREPARATIONS MADE And Unit Will be Prepared To Go on Wednesday

The last leave of the members of the 215th Battalion terminated this morning, and the men all reported with the exception of a few who were unable to make suitable train connection in order to arrive back. By to-night it is expected that the unit will be again up to strength preparatory to their leaving for points east. Various rumors regarding the possible date of the departure of the battalion have been current over the week-end, the opinion that the date for departure might possibly be delayed, having gained some credence, but no further instructions in this connection have been received from headquarters since the order that was given out early last week authorizing Lt.-Col. H. E. Snider to prepare the battalion to leave the city on Wednesday. The unofficial statement was issued this morning from one quarter that a special train had been chartered for the use of the 215th to-morrow, but this could not be confirmed to-day. Lt.-Col. McLaren, officer commanding the 3rd Brigade, was at the Armories to-day, and when questioned replied that nothing further than the original time set for the departure of the unit, had come to his notice. The effects and equipments are all packed in readiness, and should it be necessary to leave earlier than was originally intended, the battalion will not be caught unaware.

The battalion paraded this afternoon at two o'clock in order to sign the pay roll and allotment cards, and the final medical examination will take place to-morrow, a medical board detailed from headquarters. Continued on page three.

SPECIAL FEATURES
EASTER
WEDNESDAY
DANCE REVUE
April 9
A LITTLE BIT OF LUFF
April 11th
SMILES
April 13-14