

BRITISH WIN NAVAL FIGHT OFF DOVER

Weather Forecast:

Fair and Cool

53rd YEAR. No. 22751

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1917. 192 COLUMNS.

HOME EDITION

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REVOLUTION MENACES THE CENTRAL POWERS CITIES OF DUAL MONARCHY PLACED IN STATE OF SIEGE

3 Foe Destroyers Sent To Bottom In Channel Fight

Five German Destroyers Raid English Coast and Three Are Sunk by British Patrol Vessels—One Hundred and Five Germans Saved.

London, April 21.—The admiralty announces that two German destroyers, possibly three, have been sunk in the course of a German raid near Dover.

Five German destroyers took part in the raid. They were engaged by two Dover patrol vessels. The British suffered no material damage.

The British casualties were slight in comparison with the results obtained. One hundred and five Germans were saved.

PREMIER WARNS EMPIRE AGAINST HUN EFFICIENCY

Borden Sees Great Commercial Struggle After the War.

PRaises UNITED STATES

Believes British and Americans Can Command Peace of World.

Manchester, April 21.—Sir Robert B. Borden, premier of Canada, was given the freedom of the city of Manchester today in his speech of acceptance he predicted that after the war German industries would be supported and developed by the most efficient and successful state organization ever known. He said that if the militarist autocracy consistently refused to take any step to save the integrity of the British Empire would not remain unchallenged.

"The great kindred nation adorning the Dominion from which I come have been impelled by the necessities and overbearing arrogance and aggression of Germany to take up arms in defence of the cause of liberty and humanity. From the very foundation of the republic, the traditions of American acceptance have been consistently opposed to intervention in any European war. They would never have committed this fatal step save for the overmastering cause of honor and right."

"Our neighbors are peace-loving people, as we are, but those who imagine they are more greatly influenced by the cause of liberty and humanity than other nations, fail to realize or comprehend the true spirit of the United States. Their astonishing progress and industry and their remarkable capacity in affairs may lead to a false notion—possibly they have some misconception with regard to us."

"I hold that the self-governing nations of the British Empire are as truly and thoroughly democratic in their purposes, ideals and aspirations as any nation in the world. It has been rightly regarded as a monarchy under an elective king and the British Empire as a republic under a constitutional monarch. It is perfectly true that the president and the king are the same in both countries and the spirit of the two nations is the same."

"In this conflict thousands of American citizens have enrolled in our forces and have fought gallantly and heroically by side with Canadians. It will be a glorious day when the Union Jack and Old Glory advance together in the same cause on freedom's battlefield."

"I have spoken of the responsibilities of our Empire; let me emphasize even more strongly the joint responsibility of the American Republic and the British Commonwealth. Inspired by the same ideals, united in the same purpose, and working in unselfish and loyal co-operation, they possess a power, both moral and material, which can command the respect of the world. May they exercise that power for the best, the highest of all purposes."

LONDON MADE AN OFFER TO GET AERIAL CAMP

Mayor Stevenson has heard nothing from the militia authorities relative to the establishment of an aerodrome base in this city. Some time ago, he made a proposition to the Government, but has not heard anything from the authorities since. "We should have a base here," said Mayor Stevenson. "We made a good offer to the Government and I am hoping that it will be accepted."

PORTUGUESE CABINET OUT. New York, April 21.—The Evening Sun publishes the following dispatch from Lisbon. "The Portuguese Cabinet has resigned," it announced today, because the Chamber rejected its decree instituting a national economic council.

NOT SEEKING SEPARATE PEACE, SAY RUSSIANS; IN ANSWER TO LONDON

Petrograd, April 21, via London.—The official news agency today gave out the following statement: "Replying to Congressmen Meyer London of New York, who asked for a denial that the Russian Government favors separate peace with Germany, the executive committee telegraphed: 'As has been of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates, the entire Russian revolutionary democracy does not seek a separate peace but favors international peace without annexations or indemnities, the free development of nations and considers that the proletariat of every country should do its utmost to bring about peace on the above basis.'"

It was announced in Washington on April 19 that Representative Meyer, the only Socialist member of Congress, had called N. C. Tcheikoff, a socialist member of the Russian Duma, for authoritative information regarding the rumors that Russia's Socialists favored a separate peace with Germany.

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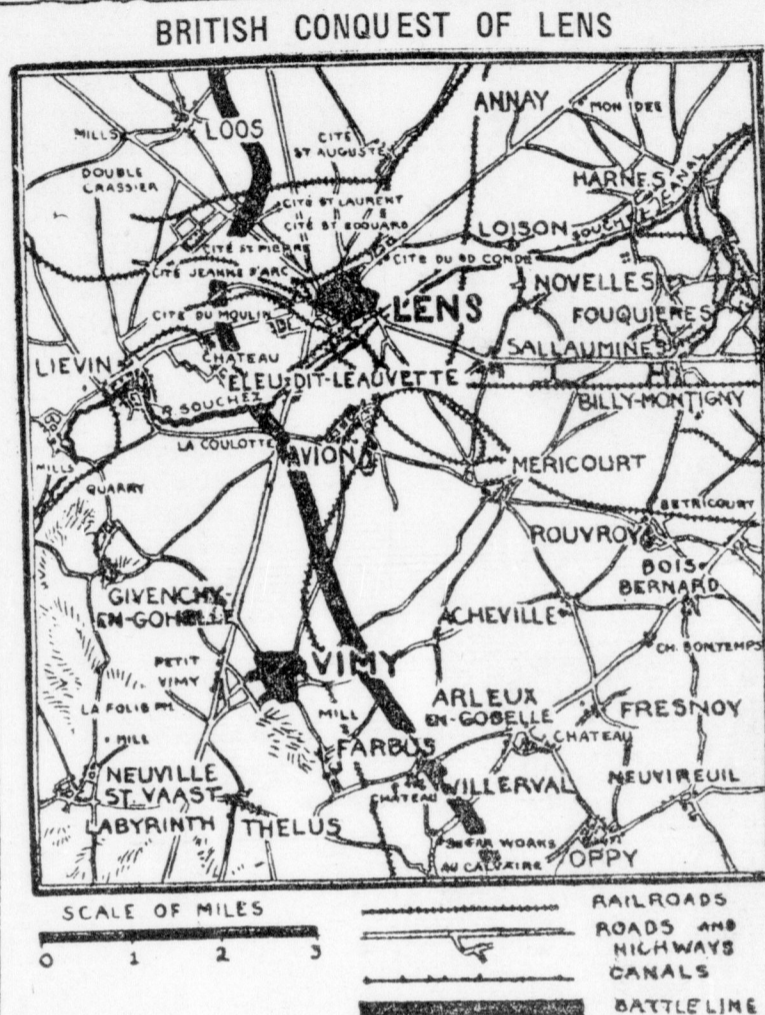
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Map showing in detail the environs of the great French industrial centre of Lens, Lens and La Bassée, six miles north, are the principal outworks of Lille, which in turn is the key to the whole German position in Flanders. The British are at the very gates of Lens, having fought their way beyond Lievin and Cite St. Pierre, two suburbs.

BILLY SUNDAY CROWD A MASS OF HUMAN DOUGH, AND BILLY IS THE REAL LITTLE YEAST CAKE

BALFOUR'S PARTY LANDED IN U. S. Gatherings Largely Made Up of Churchgoers, Says Irvin Cobb.

Washington, April 21.—The safe landing of the British foreign minister, Balfour, and his party, was announced today by the state department.

WATCHING HIM CLOSELY. New York, April 21.—No German citizen, unless he carries a pass issued by the federal authorities, will be permitted to cross the Brooklyn, Manhattan or Williamsburg bridges in any vehicle other than an elevated train or a street car after June 1 under orders issued today by United States Marshal Power.

The basis of the order is the fact that the Brooklyn ends of the bridges contain within the prohibited zone for alien enemies, which had been drawn around the navy yard.

LIEUT. FARR KILLED. Stratford, April 21.—Official word was received today of the death in action, April 12, of Lieut. Cecil J. Farr, who enlisted at Winnipeg.

GLOOM AMONG THE "LISTERS," THEIR BOOZE TO BE CUT OFF

New Era of Dryness Gave Them Access To Supply of Liquor, But Board Will Adopt Regulations To Prevent Inveterates From Purchasing.

The penalties for infraction by the "listers" was much more severe than now. Under the Ontario temperance act, men who were originally "Indian listers" have been able since September 1st last, to procure liquor by the case having it shipped to their homes. The procedure has been perfectly legal, but the commission now sees the flaw in the act, and will urge for the amendment. Many of these men who were listers are claimed to have gone extensively into the blind pig and bootlegging business. The amendment would reduce this to a minimum.

Keep Separate Records. The amendment with respect to express, railway and transportation companies will make it necessary if adopted, for the companies to keep a separate record book of liquor shipments. At present liquor shipments are entered with other consignments. The amendment would place in the hands of the transportation companies and they would be legally bound to report shipments and hold such bearing in the names of prohibited persons to the license inspector.

Other amendments are under consideration, but the above two will be urged upon the Legislature at an early date.

TENTH THOUSAND STRIKERS BATTLE WITH SOLDIERS AT MAGDEBURG; ATTEMPT TO PLY THE TORCH

BRITISH AND FRENCH MAKE FURTHER GAIN

Nivelle's Troops Have Won Ground by the Use of Grenades.

BRITISH TAKE A VILLAGE

Great Artillery Duel in the Vicinity of Craonne and Rheims.

Paris, April 21.—Noon.—French troops made further gains last night in the fighting south of Juvin-court and east of Courcy. A German attack against Mont Saut failed, the war office announces. The artillery was very active over the front of the French offensive. The battle of guns raged with particular violence east of Craonne and north of Rheims.

THE FRENCH REPORT. The statement follows: "North of the Aisne, the artillery fighting was active in the regions of Valenciennes and Hurethia. We took 100 more prisoners yesterday on this part of the front."

"East of Craonne and north of Rheims the night was marked by violent and lery actions. The most interesting progress in the fighting, particularly to the south of Juvin-court and east of Courcy, was the capture of a German trench on Mont Saut, west of Mons-sur-Chanson. French detachments penetrated the German lines and brought back forty prisoners."

"The night was relatively calm over the remainder of the front."

BRITISH TAKE GONNELOU. London, April 21.—British troops last night captured the village of Gonnelou, on the front between St. Quentin and Cambrai. A number of prisoners were taken in the sharp fighting here.

HAIK'S REPORT. The text of the statement reads: "We captured the village of Gonnelou last night after sharp fighting, taking 100 more prisoners. An enemy party attempted to enter our trench, but was repulsed. Artillery fire continued on both sides at a number of places during the night."

TURKEY BREAKS OFF RELATIONS WITH U. S.

Basel, Switzerland, April 21.—Via Paris.—A dispatch from the Ottoman Empire dated today says the Ottoman government has notified the American embassy that following the example of its ally, Austria-Hungary, it has broken off diplomatic relations with the United States.

EXPECTED AT WASHINGTON. Washington, April 21.—The Turkish embassy here early this afternoon had no information regarding the reported severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Constantinople Government. Such action by Turkey has been expected, however, and officials of the embassy expressed no surprise when informed of the nature of the dispatch from Basel.

The Bulgarian legation also was without advice defining the attitude of Bulgaria toward the United States.

RAID PRIVATE FOOD RESERVES

The Hague, April 21.—In view of the serious situation in Germany, the food dictator aarln ordered a complete house-to-house round up of all private food reserves in the towns, villages and hamlets of the whole of Germany.

Commissioners, with Berlin residents, descended on the farms, large and small, and the old farmsteads, even those with very heavy stone walls, and searched for hidden food. The searchers were armed with the quantities of food collected in these raids.

THE WAR SITUATION

General Nivelle maintains his unrelenting pressure against the enemy at the most vital point of his defenses—the sharp angle at which the German line, running south from Lens, turns towards Rheims. This angle has already been crushed to an appreciable extent, and is in imminent danger of being entirely shattered.

German Morale Breaking. The heavy toll of prisoners taken by the French mounts steadily day by day, giving strong support to the claims made in London and Paris of the deterioration of the German morale.

Three great obstacles stand in the path of General Nivelle. The first is the formidable and sinister Brimont plateau, the height from which the German guns have poured their shells on the Rheims cathedral. The French are at the foot of this plateau, and by a double flanking movement are endeavoring to cut it off on the main German line.

A Second Barrier. The second great barrier is the almost similarly situated Fore De Malmaison, which stands between General Nivelle's troops and Laon on the road from Laiffaux. The third obstacle is the Upper Conure forest, a densely wooded plateau, which held up the French in their initial drive from Soissons.

While the French guns thunder against these three German strongholds there is comparative inactivity on the British front. That General Haig is preparing for an attack is taken for granted, and London believes that this blow will not be long withheld now.

CANADIANS ARE 'MARK TAPLEYS'; EVER CHEERFUL

Working Up To Their Eyes in Mud, But Are as Happy as Larks.

WHEN GUNS MOVE EAST

Famed Prussian Guards Attempt Raids, But Are Easily Felled.

[By Stewart Lyon, Canadian Press Correspondent in France.]

Canadian Army Headquarters, April 21.—This is an army of Mark Tapleys. Its cheerfulness is invincible. Though they are working up to their eyes in mud, the Canadians are as happy as larks. They are working up to their eyes in mud, the Canadians are as happy as larks. They are working up to their eyes in mud, the Canadians are as happy as larks.

Worried By Artillery. As the work progressed the men had the satisfaction of seeing the guns that had done so much to drive out the enemy go east once more. The enemy's artillery, which had been actively shelling our working parties, and though his heavy guns have been moved back, the captured dugouts or shelters by the side of some of our lines, which is one of the most important railway and road centres in Northern France.

Getting Near Douai. The present German defences seem to be intended as an aid in making an action, rather than to form a nucleus for a permanent front for the troops driven out of Vimy. Douai is only ten miles to the east of our most advanced post, and the line taken by the enemy for the present covers that city, which is one of the most important railway and road centres in Northern France.

Raids Fail. Since the Prussians came there have been several attempts to raid our posts at night, but all have been sorry failures. On each of the last three occasions, the enemy left some of his dead in front of our lines, and failed in one of these raids to inflict a single Canadian casualty.

German losses by shellfire have been very heavy since the semi-open warfare began. The enemy sorely misses his deep shelters on Vimy Ridge prepared by the patient toil of so many months. Our men know now from experience that they can depend implicitly upon their guns when it comes to a show down, and that is why, as the guns go east, they sing in their trenches and shelters while the interminable rain makes everyone look like as if clothed in eaked mud.

Furious Fight Between Soldiers and German Munition Workers, in Which Many of the Latter Are Killed or Wounded—Startling News From Interior of Germany.

London, April 21.—Ten thousand strikers, mostly munition workers, tried to burn the town hall at Magdeburg on Friday, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Oldenzaal, Holland. Soldiers fired on the rioters, killing and wounding many, and the town is now in a state of siege.

Magdeburg is the capital of the Prussian province of Saxony, and one of the strongest fortresses in the German Empire. It is 75 miles from Berlin, and is the seat of immense steel works and machine shops, forming part of the great Krupp works. The city had a population in 1900 of 229,663.

REVOLUTION IMMINENT IN DUAL MONARCHY; CITIES ARE IN STATE OF SIEGE

New York, April 21.—A news agency dispatch from Rome published here today says:

A revolution is imminent in Hungary, according to Vatican advices today.

As a result of various disturbances, the information here asserted, Budapest and twenty-five other cities and towns had been proclaimed in a state of siege.

Interest in the great French offensive on the Aisne today is second only to the startling news from the interior of Germany. Veiled though the situation is in the mists of a rigid censorship and obscured by the shackled condition of the German press, sufficient has leaked through to indicate that the German Empire is facing a great economic and political crisis.

TRIED TO BURN HALL. The latest information received is that 10,000 striking munition workers have been engaged in a bloody riot in the great Prussian fortress town of Magdeburg, and were only prevented from burning the city hall after a sharp clash with the military. This story comes from the Dutch frontier with sufficient detail to make its claims to authenticity impressive. On its heels arrives the account of demands made by the leaders of the strike, demands of such a revolutionary character that it is certain that a very prompt ending to the militarist regime in the German Empire.

WANT LIEBKNECHT FREED. Similar demands have not been voiced publicly in Germany since the imprisonment of Dr. Karl Liebknecht on a charge of treason. It is significant that they include a requisition for the release of all political prisoners, which would include, of course, the noted Socialist leader.

The exact status of the strike in Germany is unknown, but it is certain that a very considerable portion of the munition workers have been affected. There are reports of a new strike at Essen and Magdeburg, the site of an important branch of the great Krupp establishment. An indication of the seriousness of the situation is afforded by the fact that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has considered it necessary to make a personal appeal to the workers, in which he denounces strikes as inexcusable crimes against the fighting forces.

TWO MORE NORSE SHIPS VICTIMS OF THE ENEMY

London, April 21.—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says an official Norwegian communication announces that the steamer Bergentun has been sunk by a German submarine, and that the crew were killed.

It is also reported that the Norwegian steamer Nord, 756 tons gross, has been captured by Germans and taken to Cuxhaven.

JAP GOVT. WINS ELECTION. Tokyo, April 21.—Indications are that the administration has won the election. The result will be close, and many outlying districts are still to be heard from.

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, 78; lowest, 49. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 61; lowest, 48.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL. Toronto, April 21.—8 a.m. Forecasts. Today—Strong northerly winds; fair. Sunday—Fresh westerly winds; fair and a little cooler.

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

Stations	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	48	34	Cloudy
Calgary	52	34	Cloudy
Winnipeg	46	23	Cloudy
Port Arthur	46	23	Cloudy
Port Stanley	56	42	Cloudy
Buffalo	58	42	Cloudy
Toronto	58	42	Cloudy
Kingston	56	40	Fair
Ottawa	44	42	Rain
Montreal	50	40	Cloudy
Quebec	42	30	Cloudy

Weather Notes. The centre of the disturbance has moved from Iowa to northern Ontario. Showers and local thunderstorms have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, while in the other provinces the weather has been fair.

The temperature is highest in Ontario, 1 s.w.

ARGENTINE DEMANDS SATISFACTION FROM BERLIN FOR "SUBBING"

No Evasion or Delay Will Be Tolerated.

Buenos Ayres, April 21.—The Government has sent to Germany an energetic note demanding complete satisfaction for the sinking of the Argentine sailing ship Monte Protego. The Argentine minister is instructed to immediately break off relations if Germany attempts to evade responsibility for the loss of the vessel.

The instructions sent to the minister are to the effect that Argentina will permit of no evasion or delay on the part of Germany. He is informed to instruct the Berlin Government that if a prompt satisfaction is not granted Argentina will follow the course of the United States and Brazil, and will arm its ships against submarines.

RELIEF SHIP KONGALI SUNK BY A SUBMARINE

Amsterdam, April 21, via London.—The relief ship Kongali has been sunk by a mine or submarine. One member of the crew is missing, the remainder having been rescued.

The Kongali was a Norwegian steamer of 2,228 tons gross. She was originally the steamer Artisan, built at Sparrow Point, Maryland, in 1916. She sailed from Portland, Me., on March 31 for Rotterdam, with supplies for the Belgian Relief Commission.

THE RINGHORN GONE. London, April 21.—Officials here of the commission for relief in Belgium have been advised that the steamer Ringhorn, outward bound from Rotterdam with a safe conduct, has been sunk.