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MORE VILLAGES ARE TAKEN BY BRITISH WHILE FRENCH MAKE IMPORTANT ADVANCE

Total of Prisoners for March 1239 With Thousands Killed or Wounded

Wilson Is Ready to Deliver

His Message to Congress

Today.

PACIFISTS ARE SCARCE

Flat Declaration of War

Against Germany May Be

Decided Upon.

very Available Man Called to Colors by Von Hindenburg.

CRISIS APPROACHING

ast Output of Munitions Counted Upon Under New

Scheme.

Copenhagen, April 1, via London.—
termany, according to information
eaching here from Berlin, is now
athering to the colors every availble man for a supreme military efort to bring the war to a victorious
onclusion in this year's campaign—
goal which Field Marshal von Hintending and his advisers consider by
no means impossible of attainment.
Without altering formally the law
of military service, the German auhorities have in practice extended the
eriod of service beyond the 45th year,
and are retaining with the colors, and
n many instances for fighting duty
vith active units in the front line,
andsturm men who have passed this
go.

Combing is Thoro. The policy of the German war de-artment, as stated in the reichstag his week by a military representa-live, is to withdraw those men over 5 from the front line after they have ione six months of duty there, but diltary exigencies compel the holding of these over-age men for service in so-called etape, or region behind actual fighting front.

For some time the German authorities in a grand combing out of men ariler pronounced unfit for service ave been mustering men on the very erge of the age limit, but up to the resent they have announced that the ecessity has not yet arisen for legisation raising the age limit to 65, as been done in Austria-Hungary. Industrial Mobilization.

The operations of the labor service on, now in full swing, are further easing for service at the front evaluable man behind the lines ble of carrying a rifle, so that he next two or three months should ee the German armies at their maxium in size.

Simultaneously with this draining the dregs of human reservoirs, of oldler material Germany's industrial nobilization also is approaching as-limax. A scheme for converting evry available factory and employing very available factory and employing very available machine on war work and manning them with labor obtain-d under the labor service law is connplated. The work is to be done in hree stages, and the construction of third batch of munition plants is to egin immediately. The output of annon munitions, therefore, should oon reach its maximum.

Secret Well Kept. The secret of Field Marshal von Aindenburg's plan of employing the army so reinforced and supplied to maximum extent in the 1917 ampaign still is well kept. It is un-(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4).

Russia Need Not Fear Drive Upon Petrograd

Melting Snow Precludes Any Big Operation for Some Time, Says War Minister-Troops Inspired With Splendid Ardor for Struggle.

Petrograd, April 1, via London, April 2.—"No serious activity may be expected on this front in the near future. The melting snow, which renders the roads and rivers impassable, precludes any big operation."

This declaration of the Russian war minister, Alexander Guchkoff, at staff headquarters, after a visit to the northern front, appears to dissipate the alarm created by the starting warning of the war minister a week ago that the capital itself was menaced by a threatened German attack. It was argued at the time of the enunciation of the minister's warning, which was the culmination of a series of similar declarations from the other ministers and by the president of the cluma, that the mobilization of enemy forces along the northern front, was seized upon as a pretext by the new government to arouse the army and seized upon as a pretext by the new government to arouse the army and the workingmen to a realization of the responsibility resting upon them and stem the tide of disorganization which threatened to break down the effi-

clency of the army.

Wave of Patriotism.

Whether the danger was exaggerated, the effect of the warnings has been to arouse a sentiment of pa-

scenes in the reichstag Friday, ac-

cording to a Reuter despatch from

epublic and demanded that the reich-

stag have larger powers in the foreign

Dr. Eduard David, the Socialist

eader, is quoted by the Cologne

"My party has addressed an appeal

a foreign Socialists for peace without

annexation. It has been rejected. The

French want absolutely to annex

cellor's words directed to the new

rulers of Russia, had transgressed the

military censorship, for the military

authorities had instructed the press

that nothing must be published ap-

pearing like approval of the Russian

revolution. He asked for the creation

Germany to Be Republic.

"If the German emperor urgently advised Emperor Nicholas in 1905 to

no longer oppose the justified de-mands of the people, why did not the

able development in Germany. History

Georg Ledebour, Social Democratic

of a constitutional democratic state.

Gazette as saying:

Alsace-Lorraine."

leader, said:

Republic is Predicted

"I consider it harmful to sound the alarm that the enemy is approaching, that the country is menaced by him and that it is necessary to leave everything and arm one's self. I consider it harmful, because there are no facts upon which to base such alarm. At the same time, the moment has come when we must work for our defence. I repeat, there is every prospect that

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 7).

The German people, indeed, show inverdible patience. The reichstag must have the right to a voice in the

FOE HOLDING OUT

BAIT TO RUSSIA

Not Yet Withdrawn.

Is Assurance.

REPLY IS AWAITED

Czernin Find an Echo

in Berlin.

view is taken of the interview with

Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian

foreign minister, in The Fremdenblatt in which he was quoted as saying that the entente could conclude an honor-

able peace and that the proposal of

the central powers for a peace confer-

the enemy, to whom since December

12 our intentions have been known. W

are stronger than ever on all our

honorable peace, which really

VIGILANCIA SURVIVORS ARRIVE

and crew of 26, of the American steam

er Vigilancia, which was torpedoed by

a German submarine, arrived here to

day enroute to their homes in the U.S.

They say their ship was sunk on

March 16, 150 miles from land, and that eleven of the crew were drowned when

one of the boats capsized.

By Reichstag Speakers

German Socialists' Prophecy of Passing of Hohen

zollerns Causes Stormy Scene-"History Marching

With Seven-League Boots," Says Ledebour.

London, April 1.-There were stormy is marching with seven league boots

Amsterdam, when Socialist deputies conclusion of alliances, peace treaties foreshadowed the establishment of a and declarations of war. The imperial

chancellor venture to give the same advice to Emperor William. We regard a republic as a coming inevitorial Berlin telegram states that in

Washington, April 1.-Congress, called in extraordinary session by President Wilson, will meet tomorrow to determine the most important issues before the legislative representatives of the people of the U.S. since the civil war. It is considered a foregone

war against Germany or declare that a state of war exists because of Germany's aggressions on the high seas. President Wilson has completed the nessage he will deliver to congress, and is ready to address a joint session as soon as he gets word that both houses have been organized and are

conclusion that it will either declare

ready to hear him. ed to confer with leaders of both see regarding the specific legislation desired by the administration. Democrats to Control.

The war and navy departments con-tinued today their preliminary preparedness measures and are ready with recommendations for further strengthning the army and navy, to be submitted as soon as congress decides whether the nation is actually to go chancelor must be dismissed when the reichstag demands it."
Shouts of "high trason!" inter-rupted Herr Ledebour and the pre-sident called him to order.

Both houses meet at noon tomorrow.
The senate, already organized, will be ready to transact business when the gavel falls, but in view of the fact that any war resolution is expected to carry an appropriation it is expected that ac-tion will wait on the house. Democrats

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4). New Era Begins for Austria As Result of Russian Revolt He declared that the imperial chan- Proposal for Peace Conference

Amsterdam, April 1, via London.— Dr. Victor Adler, leader of the Austrian Social Democrats, says in The Vienna Presse: "The Russian revolution has created a new situation in Europe. For Austria a new era has begun. Competi-tion with free Russia will be hard,

and Austria must prepare for it." Crafty Utterances of Count STRONGER SIDE TO STRIKE DECISIVELY London, April 1.-Reuter's Amster-

Gen. Nivelle Says Trench official Berlin telegram states that in German political circles the following Warfare Will Not Last Always.

CANNOT WIN DECISION

Principles of Napoleonic War Will Reassert All Former Rights.

Paris, April 1.—Gen, Robert George Nivelle, commander-in-chief of the armies of the north and northeast, in a letter to a friend written when he was commander of the French troops at Verdun, is quoted as follows: "Prolonged as is trench warfare which we are pursuing for two years on the same ground, it is however, only one of the numerous forms of war which cannot last always, as it cannot lead to a decision. To be sure, the essential principles of war, those of Napolenie war, have lost nothing of their value. One day or another mentally agrees with the general ideas of the German people. We, therefore, can with erect head await the offer of they will retake all their rights and we must not be caught unawares. The time is approaching when a most decisive blow will be delivered by the strongest and the most resolute. Its form cannot and must not be preconceived. The necessary superiosity we will find not only in our equipment and armament, which, however, will never be too powerful but also and especially we will find it in the hearts we must not be caught unawares. The conceived. The necessary superiosity we will find not only in our equipment and armament, which, however, will never be too powerful but also and especially we will find it in the hearts of our admirable soldiers." Halifax, April 1.—Captain Middleton

DINEEN'S FIRE SALE

Store open Monday morning at 10 clock, for the fourteenth day of the o'clock, for the fourteenth day of the Dineen Fire Sale, Many bargains still await the inquiring shopper. Come early. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

ALPINE SNOWSTORMS OBSTRUCT ARTILLERY

Heavy Firing Proceeds East of Gorizia and on the Carso.

Rome, Aprii 1, via London.—
"Snowstorms in the mountainous areas has hindered artillery activity," says the official statement issued to-day by the Italian war department, "but the firing was considerably marked east of Gorizia and on the Carso.

NOVA SCOTIA SCHOONER

IS VICTIM OF RAIDER Perce One of Eleven Craft Sunk in the South Atlantic.

Halifax, N. S., April 1.—The Nova-Scotia, three-masted schooner Perce, owned b yRobin, Jones and Whitman, of this city, according to despatches received here from Rio Janeiro was sunk on Jan. 28 in the South Atlantic by a German commerce raider, being one of eleven steamers and sailing vessels sunk by this raider, whose survivors have been kinded at Rio by the French bark Cambronne.

The Perce sailed from Halifax on Jan. 8 for Santos, with a cargo of fish

Dutch Officials Threatened By German Guard on Border

Amsterdam, April 1, via London, near the frontier, says the corespondent at Sittard, Holland of The Tele graaf, attacked the authorities, whereupon the latter fired their revolvers A German guard on the frontier wit-nessing the incident, the correspondent adds, came sixty yards into Dutch territory and pointed their rifles at the Dutch officials, who were obliged to retire, leaving the smugglers in the bands of the Germans.

BIG INCREASE IN BRITAIN'S OUTLAY

Deficit for Year Exceeds Es timate by Three Hundred Million Pounds.

TAX PROVES FRUITFUL

Result of Levy on Excess Business Profits Surpasses Expectations.

London, March 31.—The exchequereturns for the financial year which ended today, show a revenue of £573,-427,583 against £336, 766,824 for the 427,583 against £336, 766,824 for the preceding year, an increase of £246,-The expenditures were: £2,198,112,

710, as compared with £1,559,158,377
for the preceding year.
There is thus a deficit of £1,624,685,128 which exceeds the estimate given
by the former chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, by £301,825,128

was from the excess profits taxes on

various businesses, including munitions, which totaled £139,920,000, as against £140,000 the previous year, an increase of £139,780,000. Income and property taxes brought £250,033,000, an increase of £76,715,-000. Customs yielded £70,561,000, an increase of £10,955,000. Excess duties

ounted to £56,340,000, a decrease of £4.830,000. Mr. McKenna prophesied excess pro-fits duties of £36,000,000, hence the receipts from this source greatly exceed expectations.

Austria Not to Meddle With Internal Affairs of Russia

Budapest, April 1, via Amsterdam and London. — Discussion regarding Hungary's attitude toward events in Russia is made a special order of the day by the Hungarian chamber of de-

PALMS DISTRIBUTED.

Yesterday (Palm Sunday) at the 10 o'clock mass in St Clare's Church, Earlscourt, the palms were solemnly blessed and distributed. Rev. Edward McCabe officiated and there was a

BRITISH FORCES DRIVETHERIEM FROM ST. QUENTIN

"Minor successful encounters were reported in the vicinity of Tonale Pass, in the Camonica valley, and on the northern slopes of Monte Meline (Gludicaria valley).

"In the area of Gorizia on the might of March 30-31, after violent artillery and trench mortar preparation, the enemy launched an attack against our lines north of Caterina, but be was immediately driven back. On the same night an attempted raid on our position east of Vertoiba was unsuccessful."

The Advancing Savy Village and Savy Woods Advancing Troops Command Roads Leading to Important City, Which is Being Destroyed Prior to Abandonment

London, April 2.—Despatches from British corresp report that the Germans have destroyed a large part of St. Quentin by fire and explosives. They add that the Germans have looted all the treasures from private houses, museums and picture galleries. It is believed, according to these advices, that the cathedral, up to the present, has not been damaged.

ONDON, April 1 .- Heavy fighting took place today west of St. Quentin, resulting in the capture by the British of the Village of Savy. Later, British troops attacked Savy Wood, about a mile from the village and only three miles from St. Quentin, and occupied

The official report from British headquarters in France, which records these successes, announces also the capture by the British of Vendelles, lying further north, and Epehy and Peiziere, to the southeast

of Heudicourt. The text of the report reads:

"During the month of March we have taken in raids and local operations and in the course of the enemy's withdrawal 1239 German prisoners. including 16 officers, and have captured three field guns, twenty-five trench mortars and a quantity of other war material.

this year number 79 officers and 4600 men.

"We captured the Village of Savy this morning, four miles west of St. Quentin, after considerable fighting, taking 61 prisoners and two machine guns. The enemy's casualties were heavy, both in killed and wounded. Seventy German dead were counted on the front of a single

"This afternoon, Savy Wood, a mile to the northeast of the village, was successfully attacked and is now in our possession. We also captured the Village of Vendelles last evening, and this morning Epehy and Peiziere (southeast of Heudicourt), together with a few prisoners. We made further progress to the northwest of Croisilles.

"Parties of our troops entered the enemy's trenches in the night and morning north of Roclincourt, northeast of Neuville St. Vaast and southwest of Givenchy (Arras sector). A few more prisoners were taken and many casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

"There was considerable air activity yesterday, with many fights. Two German aeroplanes were destroyed and three others were driven down. One of our machines is missing."

Somme Progress Continues.

British troops on the Somme front yesterday continued to make progress, notwithstanding stubborn resistance offered by the Germans, telegraphs Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters in France. Due east of Peronne, General Haig's forces have advanced to a point four miles west of the Cambrai-St.-Quentin road, and further south they have forced the Germans back to within four miles of the centre of St. Quentin.

"Our progress in the past twenty-four hours was continued, with enemy opposition weaker along the southern part of the front. Every advance on the northern part had to be wrested by hard fighting.

"Due east of Peronne the British seized a hill, which brings them within four miles of the Cambrai-St. Quentin road. Further south the advance reached a point barely four miles from the centre of St. Quentin "In the triangle of greater resistance, between Croisilles, Vaulx-Vraucourt and Queant, two more enemy posts have been captured after fierce fighting. One of these positions was protected by a bombing post, in which every man was killed."

Several Villages Taken. The official report from British headquarters in France Saturday night

"Hendecourt was captured by our troops yesterday evenng. Considerable progress has since been made eastward of the village

nd a few additional prisoners and machine guns fell into our hands. "We also gained possession of the Villages of Marteville, Vermand and Soyecourt with little opposition from the enemy, and forced his troops to retire from St. Emilie under the fire of our artillery. We then occupied the village.

"Today our advance was resumed along the valley of the Cologne River and the Villages of Jeancourt, Hervilly and Heudicourt were cantured by our troops.

"Further north we carried two hostile posts in the neighborhood of Ecoust-St. Mein; in spite of considerable resistance. Other posts held by the enemy west of Henin-sur-Cojeul were rushed by a small party of our troops, who, after killing or capturing the whole garrison, withdrew with their prisoners and a hostile machine gun.

"We carried out successful raids this morning and during the night ortheast of Neuville St. Vaast, east of Loos and north of Ypres. Several dugouts and machine guns were destroyed and prisoners were taken. Early this morning a small hostile raiding party in the neighborhood of Neuville

St. Vaast failed to reach our trenches. "Successful work was carried out by our aeroplanes yesterday in spite of unfavorable weather. One hostile machine was driven down out

of control; two of our machines are missing." The only village along the British front in France by the name of Hendecourt is Hendecourt les Cagnicourt, lying to the northeast of

Croisilles, around which there has been much fighting of late. Heydecourt is a few miles north of Roisel and about 15 miles northwest of St. Quentin.

Germans Admit Defeat. Berlin, April 1, via Sayville,-British troops, after tenacious fighting, in which they suffered heavy losses, yesterday pushed their lines inte

the German positions on the Somme for a depth of nearly two miles, says

* WAR SUMMARY *

"We joyfully greet the frank utter-ances of the well tried leader and the HE news of the past two days from France shows that the British doubtless contribute to dissipate ruand French are keeping up their advance and that as yet the Gerand French are keeping up their advance and that as yet the Germors which the enemy is circulating mans have done nothing effectual to block their progress, but are that the central powers are interested still yielding territory. The capture of a dozen villages east of Peronne in a Russian reaction and are willing and also in the region of Croisilles marks the extent of the British advance. to assist it to return to power. Count By the clearing of the enemy from the Savy Wood, the British have established their advanced guards within three miles of the centre of St. utterances of Chancellor von Beth-Quentin, a gain of a mile in one day and of two miles since Friday. This mann-Hollweg in the reichstag. It progress is driving a wide wedge into the German positions north of lies now with Russia to reply to these Peronne, while another wedge is developing about Croisilles, northeast of the German and Austrian statesmen. The French, while marking time and engaging the enemy with "Count Czernin's remark concerning their artillery between the Somme and the Oise, have pushed forward along his general readiness to enter peace both banks of the Allette River towards Laon. In this movement they negotiations immediately our enemies have driven the enemy from strongly-fortified lines back on Vauxaillon are ready to abandon their unreadizend Laffaux. At nightfall vesterday they had reached the outskirts of these able idea of crushing us also funda

The Angle-French operations of this week-end fall into two divisions. The one advance threatens St. Quentin; the other threatens Laon. The British move eastwards from Peronne is making a salient in the German lines to correspond to the salient created by the French success south of fronts, and we can and shall, as Count La Fere a week ago. These wedge-driving operations deprive the enemy Czernin said, hold on to the end to of the benefits of a straight line, one of his own avowed reasons for reworth our gigantic sacrifices." tiring. The fighting about Croisilles, where the enemy, backed by masses of artillery, is resisting fiercely, is serving to sharpen the new Arras salient. The pressure exerted against it before Loos together with the unstopped advance from Croisilles, is making the position of the enemy within the Arras salient more and more difficult.

The French progress southwest of Laon, combined with their strong pressure in Champagne, compels the enemy to keep a large concentration of troops near the apex of the new Arras-Soissons-Conflans triangle, to cover Laon, in order to prevent a breach by the French and the conse-

(Continued on Page 2, Cols. 1 and 2).

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED