

HINDENBURG LINE IS BADLY SHATTERED

On To Douai-Cambrai Is the Slogan of Haig's Victorious Forces Advance of Six Miles Made On Front of Fifteen Miles Prisoners Taken In Offensive Now Total Over Eleven Thousand

Strongest German Defence Turned by British Advance

WINTER AGAIN IN GERMANY

Cold Weather Holds Sway During the Easter Holidays HEAVY SNOWFALLS Throughout the Empire May Add to Food Troubles SWEDEN IS NEUTRAL And Will Represent Austria In U.S.

By Courier Leased Wire. Copenhagen, via London, April 11.—The Easter holidays in Germany were marked, according to reports in the German newspapers, by a return of winter weather over a large part of the empire, an occurrence of considerable importance in connection with the harvest for the next harvest. Particularly sharp drops in temperature were reported in East Prussia, West Prussia, Posen and Upper Silesia, comprising the important grain growing regions of Germany. Heavy snow fell at various points. Before this development, the agricultural papers had complained of the effects of the severe and protracted winter. The winter grain crop was several weeks behind its normal development, although it is declared that the proportion requiring re-sowing was comparatively small. Farmers were unable to commence their spring planting and it seems certain that the new delay will materially defer the full harvest of all food crops. The net result is that there will be increasing difficulty in carrying over until the harvest on the scanty reserve of stock, even if the harvest itself is affected in quality. Peace Wanted. Amsterdam, April 11.—via London.—Theor Wolf, discussing in The Berlin Tageblatt, the Emperor's expressed hope of a speedy peace, asks how soon the Russian people will be ready to lay down their arms. He says: "To the Petrograd intellectuals America's war declaration may act as a stimulant, but in the country the Russian farmer is looking at his fields and not across the ocean. There is no symptom of a willingness for peace in the western nations, where America's declaration naturally has a stronger effect than in Russian homesteads." On the question of suffrage reform Herr Wolff regrets the postponement and urges various internal reforms. Sweden Neutral. Stockholm, via London, April 11.—Foreign Minister Lindman has handed to United States Ambassador Morris a formal notice by the Swedish Government that it intends to preserve strict neutrality between America and Germany and for this purpose renews and reiterates the declaration of neutrality issued at the outbreak of the war. The Swedish government accepted Austria-Hungary's request to take over diplomatic representation of the dual monarchy in Washington.

By Courier Leased Wire. London, April 11.—The British have captured the village and heights of Monchy le Preux early this morning, according to a British official statement. The village of La Bergere was also captured and satisfactory progress is reported being made on other parts of the battle front. French Statement. Bulletin, Paris, April 11.—"Active artillery fighting continues over the front between the Somme and the Oise," says to-day's official communication. Patrol encounters occurred at various points, in the course of which we took prisoners. "South of the Oise a German attack on one of our posts east of Coucy was broken up by our fire. Near Maisons de Champagne there was severe grenade fighting during the night. In Le Pretre forest the artillery firing was rather violent. North of Arracourt our patrols brought back prisoners. In the region of Ban-de-Sapt we inflicted losses on the enemy in the course of an incursion into his lines north of Fontenelle." By Courier Leased Wire. London, April 11.—British troops yesterday advanced north of the village of Louveral, in the direction of Cambrai, to the extent of a quarter of a mile along a front of 2,000 yards, and consolidated this gain during the night, telegraphs Reuter's correspondent from the British army headquarters in France. British Headquarters in France, via London, April 11.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The speed and power of the British assault, in what will probably be known in history as the battle of Arras, seem to have thoroughly surprised the Germans. So much so in fact, that their usual retaliatory artillery fire has been absolutely negligible in the last two days. This is partly due of course to the number of guns captured, to which must be added the number knocked out by the British artillery before the actual assault began. It is also due to the fact that the Germans have been too busy trying to get their remaining guns away from immediate danger, to bother firing them at the enemy. In a German

SWISS BUSY. BELGIANS NO LONGER DEPORTED

By Courier Leased Wire. Bern, via Paris, April 11.—As a result of the rupture of relations between the United States and Austria, Switzerland will take charge of Austrian interests in Paris. The Swiss will also look after Italian and French interests in Vienna, which have been formerly cared for by the American embassy.

BY KAISER'S ORDER Majority of Deported Men Sent Home

By Courier Leased Wire. Copenhagen, April 11.—via London.—Herr Enekedum, a Socialist member of the reichstag, claims that the Socialists brought about a cessation of Belgian deportations, in an open letter in The Vorwaerts, addressed to the Swedish Socialist, M. Branting. The letter is in answer to a series of attacks on German Socialists including a charge that they condoned the Belgian deportations. Herr Enekedum asserts that his colleagues protested so strongly against the treatment of the Belgians that they caused the Emperor to issue his recent order directing that the deportations should cease and that workmen already deported should be returned to Belgium. The Socialist deputy writes: "After our protest no more Belgians were brought to Germany and most of those already there were sent back. Only those remained who themselves desired to do so."

CARRY WAR TO VICTORIOUS CONCLUSION Russia United to Secure a Peace Restoring Old Frontiers NO SEPARATE PEACE Which Would Brand Country With Treason

By Courier Leased Wire. Petrograd, April 11.—Via London.—The party of the Fatherland and the Army, which includes most of the members of the Petrograd garrison has passed a resolution strongly supporting the war. "We urge the continuance of the war to a victorious conclusion," reads the resolution, "namely, a peace restoring the ancient frontiers of Russia and free Poland and including the German and Russian territory. A peace without the consent of the Allies would threaten Russian liberty; would brand us with disgrace and treason."

By Courier Leased Wire. Montevideo, Uruguay, April 11 (Sub.)—The Uruguayan Government to-day issued a decree of neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and between Cuba and Germany.

Vigor of Allied Onslaught Sweeps Aside Teutons in Bewilderment and Terror; Advance of Gen. Haig's Forces Knows No Halting; Further Villages Taken.

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AFTERMATH OF THE CHESTER MUNITION PLANT EXPLOSION

Revised Lists Place Number of Dead From Fatality at One Hundred and Twenty-Two Mainly Girls and Young Women; Larger Number Were Injured; Disaster Is Viewed as the Work of Hun Emisseries and the Police Are at Work

By Courier Leased Wire. Chester, Pa., April 11.—Revised lists of the fatalities resulting from the explosion yesterday at the Eddystone ammunition corporation at North Eddystone, near here, place the number of dead at 122, the majority girls and young women. Between 125 and 150 men, women and girls were injured, at least ten being so badly burned and torn by shrapnel fragments that death was momentarily expected. Twenty-three others employed in the structure, which was blown to splinters, are missing. Many Lost. Although police and company officials worked through the night attempting to establish identities of the dead, they were hampered by the condition of the bodies and the fact that the time book, recording all employed in the structure, was destroyed by the first blaze of the explosion. Some of the victims, company officials believe, were blown into the Delaware river, so that an exact calculation of the death list may never be possible. Accidental. Official opinion of the cause, whether accidental or malicious, is divided. Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, which owns the Eddystone works, asserted the disaster probably was due to an accident or carelessness on the persons within the building. He held that the strong armed guard about the plant would effectively shut out persons intent on destroying the buildings, in which millions of dollars worth of munitions are

being manufactured for the Entente Allies. Opposed to this belief of an accidental cause was a signed statement of Samuel M. Vaucian, head of the munition company, in which he said: "We are unable to account for the explosion in any way other than the act of some maliciously inclined person or persons." Mr. Johnson's view was taken by United States Attorney Kane, of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, after a preliminary investigation by (Continued on page four.)



Uncle Sam—If I'd a thought I'd look so swell, darned if I wouldn't have got 'em sooner. McConnell in the Toronto News

RIOTS IN BULGARIA. By Courier Leased Wire. London, April 11.—Rioting in several towns in Bulgaria, is reported in a Reuter's despatch from the French headquarters on the Macedonian front. In Sofia German cavalry is said to have charged the rioters, occasioning many casualties. In some cases, the despatch reports, Bulgarian troops have taken sides with the manifestants.

WILSON DROPPED THE MASK And Break Between Austria and U. S. Natural, Says Hungary U. S. MISCALCULATED In Thinking Austria Would Not Act With Germany HUNGARIANS PLEDGE To Fight for Safety of Their Country

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, via London, April 11.—According to a Budapest despatch under date of April 9, the Hungarian press regards the breach of relations between Austria and America as a natural consequence "after Wilson had dropped the mask." The Pest Herald says: "America made a miscalculation in thinking that Austria, which had been shedding blood alongside of Germany for three years, would now choose a path different to Germany's. To thousands of Hungarians, residents in America, we can only say that we will fight determinedly until the safety and future of the old country is assured." The paper continues that President Wilson, despite the Monroe doctrine, is now interfering in the internal affairs of foreign nations and combatting dynasties. It says that the President wants to enlist American capitalists for police service.

FUTURE OF GERMANY IN THE BALANCE Is Being Decided by Furious Battle on West Front GREATER THE VICTORY For Germany, Greater Her Future Existence

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, April 11.—Via London.—The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung, predicts a brilliant future for Germany, with the realization after the war of the emperor's promise of wider suffrage for Prussia. It says: "The future of Germany is perhaps being decided on the west front. Newer and better times for Germany will be a result of the battle near Arras and Soissons. The greater the victory, the greater the new Germany and the more beautiful the future."

By Courier Leased Wire. Buenos Aires, April 11.—The declaration of the Brazilian Government last night announcing that it supported the position of the United States in reference to Germany, was made known to the public through bulletins posted throughout the city and caused a great sensation. Enthusiastic crowds marched through the streets and the university students organized pro-ally demonstrations. Some of the newspapers say that high officers of the army assert that the military mobilization of Argentina will follow that of Brazil.

GERMANY WILL HAVE NEW FOES

Brazil Clamors Loudly For War; Uruguay to Sever Relations S. AMERICA AWAKENS And Follows Action of the Allied Powers GERMANY EXPELLED From All Continents of the World

By Courier Leased Wire. Montevideo, April 11.—It is asserted in official circles that a rupture of relations between Uruguay and Germany is probable. Brazil for Allies. Rio Janeiro, April 11.—Pro-ally demonstrations are growing in volume throughout the city. The flags of the Entente are visible everywhere, and the streets are thronged with paraders cheering for Great Britain and France, and shouting "Down with Germany." The crowds gathered in front of German establishments and hoot. The authorities are taking measures to prevent sabotage in military establishments, which have been placed under a rigorous surveillance. It is said that the majority of the German ships which were seized were wrecked by their crews before they left them. Berlin Will Not See Copenhagen, April 11, via London.—The German press has so far passed over the South American situation without comment. Despatches regarding the possibility of Brazil and other Latin-American republics joining the Allies, are given as little prominence as possible. The Sunday papers refrained generally from printing news in regard to South America, and the Berlin and Hamburg papers of Tuesday print the South American despatches on the inside pages without a line of comment. The American situation in general receives the scantiest attention. Director Zimmerman of the Lokal Anzeiger, reads a little lecture to Austria and Bulgaria on their tardiness in breaking relations with the United States. Expulsion of Germany Geneva, via Paris, April 11.—The Journal de Geneve, commenting on the report that several of the South American republics will follow the lead of the United States in breaking with Germany, says: "The essential factor is in the progressive expulsion of Germany from all continents to-day. Even if the British fleet did not exist, the Germans would not have a port of call outside Europe, except in Siam. For an overpopulated and over-productive country, which lives by exports and which would die if forced to fall back on itself, the loss of South America, coming after that of China, is a genuine catastrophe."

Future Counts "It has often been said, 'In war victory alone counts,' but it is no longer true. The future counts more. Germany is victorious in Europe, but shut out of the rest of the world. It is a brilliant speck on a hostile map. A hundred million against the whole universe is death and hardly a slow one. Such is the result to-day of the submarine war, wanted by Germans who talked much of imponderables and have neglected the heaviest of all."

CASUALTIES LIGHT By Courier Leased Wire. Ottawa, Ont., April 11.—Advices to the Militia department indicate that the Canadian casualties in the first day's fighting at Vimy ridge were 89 officers. At the usual percentage this would mean about 1,200 men. The figures are light considering the number engaged.

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