

AMERICA WELCOMED TO ALLIED RANKS U. S. Government Acts Briskly on Second Day of War

Mobilization of Army and Navy is Proceeded With Rapidly; Huns Arrested ---U. S. Ports Opened to Allied Warships

By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, April 7.—The second day of war with Germany found every government agency in action along pre-determined lines with congressional committees at work on the new army bill and finance measures.

The navy and its newly organized coast patrol squadron was being mobilized, naval militia and reserves were complying with orders to join the colors.

From many cities marshals had carried out orders of the Department of Justice for the arrest of 60 Germans, whom the government believes it dangerous to allow at large.

Officials had about determined to use the fleet of merchant ships, nearly 100 of which have been seized, for government service, though no announcement was made whether they would be confiscated or paid for at the close of the war.

Government seizure of all radio stations and the closing of all except those needed for naval communication was authorized by President Wilson.

Both the war and navy departments were arranging with contractors to furnish enormous quantities of supplies, steel manufacturers agreed to furnish the navy their product at last year's prices, effecting a \$18,000,000 saving in the navy's 1917 steel bill, the treasury department devised means of raising funds, subject to congressional authorization and the department of agriculture set forth on a movement to increase and conserve the nation's supply of food stuffs and to simplify distribution. Many other similar activities were started after the cabinet's council of war last night.

It seemed likely today that a large part of the war's cost, which for the first year alone may run far above the \$3,500,000,000 already asked of Congress, even to \$5,000,000,000 will be raised by higher taxes on incomes, inheritances and excess profits.

Announcement will be made soon that free admission to American harbors has been granted war vessels of the allies.

CANADIANS AT THE FRONT HAIL ENTRY OF U. S. INTO THE WAR

Cheers Hailed Receipt of News on Western Front; American Family Once More in Fight For Liberty Against the Teutons

By Courier Leased Wire.

With the British Armies in France April 6—via London.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press)—The news of the action of the United States Senate in voting for war with Germany, reached the far flung western battle line today and was hailed with cheers. Nowhere was the gratification greater than along the section of the front held by the Canadians, with whom many thousands of Americans are serving.

Many Canadians and British companies were busy today preparing signs to hold up over the trenches, telling the Germans the tidings of the new plan of the Allies to convey all sorts of bad news to their enemies across No Man's Land. German prisoners taken to-day had not heard of President Wilson's address and knew only in a vague way of the breaking of diplomatic relations in February. Some of the trench signs which were prepared included a brief translation into German of the President's statement that the United States was entering the lists against the German Government and not against the German people.

Others included the slogan "No Others included in the Hohenzollerns" while still others read: "Get rid of your Kaiser."

regarded the United States as practically in the war since the severance of relations. It was said that that active participation was only a matter of time. The President's address was just reaching the front trenches today in its entirety. The gist of the speech had been sent out by wireless and also by telegraph and by telephone, but the soldiers generally preferred to wait for congressional action before spreading the news to "Fritz."

The weight of America, thrown into the war scales just at this juncture, in what is regarded as the critical year of the struggle, has sent a renewed thrill of confidence all along the front. One could sense it everywhere to-day. Visiting Canadian headquarters and the Canadian trenches, the correspondent was greeted everywhere with outbursts of congratulations. One young captain, whose mother is American, said:

"I feel like hugging everybody in sight. Everywhere I have been today I wanted to call out all the soldiers and ask them if they had heard the good news. We Canadians now feel that our American family has been reunited. This will mean wonders for the future relationship of Canada and the United States. We feel more like brothers than ever before."

There was much speculation along the front as to the manner of American participation and an almost universal wish that the United States should be represented on the fighting line at the earliest possible moment if only by a brigade or division. Mingled with the universal desire that the war should soon be ended was the generally expressed hope that it would last long enough to give the Americans a chance at the Germans. Some of the British officers reiterated the view expressed to the correspondent when diplomatic relations were severed that American participation might first consist of the spending of special detachments, such as aviators, machine gun sections and batteries of artillery.

While the Canadians are loath to lose the services of any of the thousands of Americans in their ranks, it was stated at headquarters today that it was realized that, with an American force in the field, many of them would desire to be released so as to serve under their own flag. Their long training and experience under most desperate battle conditions would prove an invaluable aid.

It was conceded to an American expeditionary corps. Many of these men might also be available for return home to help in training men. The Daily Telegraph says: "A prodigious week in the world's history ends with an accomplished fact, which though foreseen, scarce

The British army as a whole has the front as to the manner of Amer-

Presidency of Wilson Rendered Immortal by Entry of America Into War; Allies Approve of U. S. Action

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, April 7.—The morning newspapers to-day devote their chief editorials to the adoption by the American Congress of the war resolution against Germany and President Wilson's formal declaration of a state of war. The disinterestedness of the United States in coming forward "to defend right against wrong not moved by greed, ambition or hate" is emphasized, and President Wilson's conduct throughout the crisis and the events leading to it receive warm tribute. But the main note struck is recognition of the vast importance to the interests of the world of the American democracy's entry into the war.

"The intervention of America as the champion of right in the European controversy," says The Times, "is an event so great in itself and so pregnant with inscrutable results for the whole world that it baffles understanding on both sides of the ocean."

The Daily Telegraph says: "A prodigious week in the world's history ends with an accomplished fact, which though foreseen, scarce

ly yet reveals its imensity of meaning for the future of this war and civilization."

The Morning Post says: "The vast moral effect of the accession of the United States to the cause of the allies is so immense that it can no more be estimated to-day than the ultimate result of the revolution in Russia can be foretold. The practical effect may be more easily measured. It insures victory for the allies."

The Daily Mail says: "In the words of M. Ribot (the French premier) it is something of vaster import than a mere political event, but as a political event its importance is unparalleled in the whole history of the world and renders immortal the presidency of Wilson."

Brazil For War. Sao Paulo, Brazil, April 7.—Great crowds paraded through the streets of the city to-day, singing the national hymn and waving flags. The parades gathered in front of the newspaper offices, cheering for Brazil and the allies. The crowds dispersed without disorder, after listening to patriotic speeches.

CENTRAL ROUTE DEMANDED FOR PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY

Meeting of Representatives From Cities and Counties Concerned Takes Place in Hamilton—A Strong Resolution Passed

The meeting held Thursday afternoon at the City Hall, Hamilton to boost the central route for the proposed provincial highway between Hamilton and Windsor, was a great success so far as numbers were concerned, representatives being present from Oxford, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, London, St. Thomas, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford, Hamilton, St. Catharines and Niagara Falls.

Mayor Bowby, as usual, played a lone hand, and did not go down with the Brant and Oxford delegates, but turned up after the meeting had been organized.

The Mayor of Hamilton was elected chairman of the meeting, and the secretary of the Hamilton Board of Trade was appointed secretary.

Mayor Becker welcomed the delegates and stated that Hamilton was strongly back of the central route, but asked to be excused from the meeting with the city controllers, as they had to say good-bye to the battalion that was leaving that afternoon for the front. Mayor Becker appointed Mayor West of Woodstock chairman in his place.

Mayor West, on taking the chair, stated that Oxford and Woodstock were out for the central route, and as Mayor Dowby had just arrived, asked him to address the meeting.

Mayor Bowby explained how he had lined up Hamilton, St. Catharines and other places in opposition to the northern route, that he had gone to Berlin somewhat as a spy, and found that the Mayor of London was with the wrong crew, but that he had written Mayor Stephenson such a caustic letter in regard to his action that Mayor Stephenson had at once climbed into the central route boat. Mayor Bowby also stated that some ill-advised members of his own council was trying to prevent him attending the Motor convention at Ottawa, but that he would be there and at the meeting of the Railway Commission at Hamilton in reference to St. Paul avenue crossing in spite of them.

President Logan Waterous, of the Brantford Board of Trade, opened the meeting of the action taken by the Brant and Brantford meeting held at Brantford the previous Tuesday, and called on Secretary Watts to present the resolution passed at that meeting.

Mr. Watts read the Brantford resolution, and explained that Mr. W. S. Brewster, K. C. has been appointed to present the resolution, but had been suddenly called to Ottawa.

On a motion to adopt the Brant-

ford resolution, a rather heated discussion followed. Representatives from St. Thomas stated that they understood the meeting was called to consider the route to London only and if Chatham and Windsor were left in the resolution, could not support it. The Niagara-St. Catharines representatives demanded that the line from Hamilton to Niagara Falls should be covered by the resolution, although they stated that the government had already announced its intention of building this line. The Oakville men then demanded that the present concrete road should be taken over as a provincial road.

Aid. Dowling called the attention of the meeting to the proposed provincial highway was to run from Montreal to Windsor, and no other line should be considered. It was then proposed that a committee should be appointed to draft a resolution, and this gave rise to further discussion. Councillor Seac stated that the meeting was just wasting time, and that the chairman should make a ruling and keep the speakers to it.

Finally, Mr. Watts was requested to change his resolution so as to meet the views of the various speakers, which action resulted in the following resolution being unanimously adopted:

Moved by Warden Rose, of Brant, seconded by Logan Waterous:

That this meeting is of the opinion that the routes to be selected for such Provincial highways should be determined solely by the demands of population and traffic and in carrying out the rules above referred to, this meeting desires to present to that the most important line and the one that should receive the first consideration of the Provincial Government is a line that will serve the traffic between London, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford, Hamilton, Toronto and Niagara Falls, as such a highway will accommodate not only the very large and important international traffic between the cities of Detroit and Buffalo, but will also serve the traffic arising in the major portion of all Western Ontario and will be a main artery easily reached for a distance bounded by the Lake Front to the South, between Detroit and Buffalo, and also to a very appreciable distance to the North taking in approximately all the leading centres of population.

Continued on page six.

INTERNED GERMAN GUNBOAT BLOWN UP BY HER CREW

Would Not Surrender to American Forces; Seven Members of Crew Killed in the Explosion; Further News of German Raider

By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, April 7.—The interned German gunboat Cormorant at Guam, has been blown up.

The Cormorant refused to surrender to the American forces, which went to take possession of her and was destroyed by her crew. Two German warrant officers and five enlisted men of the crew were killed in the explosion. Twenty officers, twelve warrant officers and 321 enlisted men were taken prisoners.

Navy Announcement. The Navy department's announcement said:

"The interned German cruiser Cormorant at Guam refused to surrender, blew herself up, killing two warrant officers and five enlisted men. Twenty officers, twelve warrant officers and 321 enlisted men were taken prisoners."

The message was received at the Navy department this morning from Captain Roy Smith, governor of the naval station there. The destruction of the Cormorant took place at 8 o'clock last night, Washington time.

News of Raider. Newport News, Va., April 7.—A German raider was this morning reported off the Virginia Capes and all shipping in these waters has been officially warned accordingly.

Warning Sent. Newport News, Va., April 7.—The presence of a German raider off the Virginia Capes was officially reported here to-day. A sea-going tug has been despatched to sea to warn all outgoing and incoming vessels to turn back. The tug is equipped with wireless and is expected to reach all ships in the danger zone.

Returned Man Joins the Navy. Pte. T. J. Jones, Veteran of 4th Battalion, Re-Enlists Here

The recruiting activities of Petty Officer George Holmes, who is at present in this city for the purpose of securing recruits for the navy, were this week rewarded by the signing of T. J. Jones of this city, a veteran of the Mad Fourth battalion who has been invalided home from the front after service there and, not contented with what he has done in the trenches, is desirous of rendering further aid to the Empire. He has had eighteen months' service in the King's Own Liverpool regiment and six months with the Dufferin Rifles besides more than a year with the not 4th battalion.

The Fashion Pageant at Crompton's Monday

Four performances are to be given, one Monday morning, two in the afternoon and one in the evening, so that every one attending may have seating accommodation. Admission will be by card only, which may be secured at the Ready-to-Wear Department or reserved by phoning 2290 or 2203.

Canadian Casualties

Killed in Action
Stratford—Pte. S. F. Clarke.
Wounded
Dorchester—Pte. C. F. Mullen.
London—R. R. No. 6—Pte. W. L. Marshall.
Dresden—Pte. C. L. Hohm.
Theft—Flight Lieut. Bert. Watt.
Pte. T. Goldborough.
Seriously Ill
Sarnia—Major David Bentley.

Weather Bulletin
Toronto, April 7.—The disturbance which was south of the Great Lakes on Thursday has moved very slowly eastward and is now centred in New England. The weather has cleared throughout Western Ontario, but rain and sleet are now falling in Quebec and the Maritime provinces. There has been no change in the western provinces.

Forecasts.
Strong northwest winds, fair and cold. Sunday—Fresh northerly winds, partly cloudy and cold.

A Voice From the Past



Napoleon: "Why don't you stop before you have to?"

GERMAN SEA RAIDER SIGHTED OFF THE ATLANTIC COAST

Great Activity in U. S. Navy; Plans Formulated to Deal With Enemy Which Has Lost So Little Time in Making War Upon the Newest Belligerent

By Courier Leased Wire

Bulletin, Newport, R. I., April 7.—A German raider was officially reported off Nantucket at 7:40 o'clock this morning. The deputy collector of customs warned all shipping not to leave port until further notice.

The raider, according to information received by Deputy Collector of Customs Wolcott, was bound west.

Word that the raider was approaching the New England coast caused great activity in naval circles, although plans for dealing with the enemy were not made public. The collector of customs made every effort to get in touch at once with shipping agents at other ports to warn them of the danger.

The name of the ship or station which sent the report was not revealed. A number of destroyers are on patrol off the coast.

Bulletin, Washington, April 7.—The Navy department was advised early to-day by the Nantucket shoals lightship by radio that an unknown ship had passed near that vessel. No information as to the character of the ship was given.

Boston, April 7.—The following message was received to-day at the Boston navy yard from the Nantucket lightship: "Commerce raider passed Nantucket shoal lightship, bound west, at 7:20."

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Liberty

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William Young
Riley Hart
F. W. Weismantel
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Harriet Hollister
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Caroline Baldwin
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