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VOL. XXXVIII.-No. 13,690 TWO CENTS

THE Nie re I Bring From the British Army to the People at Home is 'Be of Good Cheer. We Are All Right." ... Premier Lloyd George

Emperor Charles With High Austrian and German Officers on Scene.

TROOPS ARE MOVING

War Office Reports Increase

the Tyrol and Trentino reported from the interior, is interpreted to mean that the long-predicted offensive on the Italian front soon will be begun.

Compats. But the truth is dute in Switzer and wise.

"In well informed circles in Switzer and it is not ignored that quite recently agents of Baron von Mumm and Marshal von Eichorn distributed arms and munitions to their partisans. Considerable funds were distributed.

ACTIVITY ON FRONT. Bombardments by Italian Artillery and Sharp Work by Airplanes.

Rome, May 5.—An increase in the intensity of the hostile artillery fire along the front, notably in the Lagarina and Astico valleys, and in the Foss-Alta sector, is reported by the war office today. The Italian artillery has also carried out numerous bombardments, and there has been additional intensified activity by the Cantional intensified activity by the Cap-ronis and British airplanes, during which eight enemy machines were destroyed and many tons of bombs drop-

The text of the official statement reads as follows:

"There has been increased intensity of the hostile harassing fire in the Lagarina and Astico valleys, and in

the Foss-Alta sector.
"Our artillery dispersed carrying parties in the St. Elio area, fired with sood effect on the Rovereto station, obtained direct hits on trains in the Conegliano station and caused a heavy explosion on the left bank of the

Playe, opposite Nervesa.

"There were patrol actions on both sides between the Brenta and the

Plave.

"The activity of our aircraft has been intense. Caproni flights and British airplanes, protected by numbers of chasers, dropped about nine tons of bombs on the hydro-electric works at Cavedin, north of Mori. While this operation was in progress other machines renewed the bombing of the aviation ground at Campo Maggiore, south of Lenico.

"Last night our airships, reaching by surprise the railway stations at Primolano and Bolzano dropped their

Primolano and Bolzano dropped their loads of bombs with good effect. At the same time an airship of the royal navy engaged enemy columns on the march beyond the Tagliamento. ported destroyed, two of which fell

No Peace Move by the Pope; Lacks Favorable Opportunity

Rome, May 5.-No favorable occasion for a further peace move by Pope Benedict has presented itself, nor one seem near, it was stated at the Vatican today when inquiry was made there regarding the report that his holiness would make a new peace

Toronto

Five Chinamen are arrested for gam

Riverdale Horticulturists hold an en-

United Farmers protest against govern-

ment calling young men from farms for

Charles D. Wilson, 461 St. Clarens avenue, a prominent military man, dies, aged \$1.

funds for war work. Rev. J. H. Turnbull, the new pastor

High Park Presbyterian Church, reached his initial sermon. Rev. Dr. W. G. Kerby of Calgary makes

UKRAINIANS IN REVOLT GERMANS PLAN COUP

Central Powers Prepare Drastic Measures to Secure Foodstuffs---Bloodshed in Kiev and at Other Points.

Washington, May 5.-An official depatch today from Switzerland says the central powers are preparing to take drastic steps in Ukrainia as the result of the difficulties in obtaining supplies from that country, and the

revolt against Teutonic rule. "The news reaching Switzerland from Ukrainia by way of Berlin and War Office Reports Increase in Intensity of Artillery Fire.

lery Fire.

Geneva, May 5.—It is officially announced from Vienna that Emperor Charles, the chief of the Austrian general staff, and several high German and Austrian officers reached the Italian front yesterday. This, with the considerable movement of troops in Vienna," says the despatch, "does not

secretly by the German staff for the success of the coup d'etat.

"The Frankfurter Zeitung recogniz-es that the revolution now being dealt with in Ukrainia is solely the conse-quences of the demands of the cen-dentification."

ans in revolt.
"Deportations into Germany con tinue. The commanders of the Ukrainian militia have been relieved of their offices, and many thrown into prison. In spite of all these measures certain German papers said it is to be feared that the government of Kiev cannot fulfil the promises it made to the central empires in the question of food supplies."

War News

British make progress near Meteren.

British in Palestine drive back Turks in attack on Es-Salt.

Italians report increased artillery firing along their front.

British gain new positions near Hinges and repel German counter-attacks.

No attacks develop from heavy enemy French report success in minor opera-tions in Lorraine, near the German

British air forces drop 28 tons of bombs on railway stations in German rear in Flanders.

Civil war is actively proceeding in Ukrainia, owing to German and Austrian

British destroy or drive down 36 German machines, with 11 of their own missing.

Emperor Charles proceeds to Italian ont, giving rise of belief that offensive

Reuter's reports disorganization among he German troops and their hampering

Anglo-Italian aviators display intense front, giving rise to belief that offensive tions of the enemy.

British air forces successfully attack Turkish rolling stock on the Hedjaz Railway, near Allan, and on Wadi Sir. Franco-British advances before Mounts
Rouge and Scherpenberg, on 1000-yard
front, enables them materially to
strengthen their defences.

BRITAIN RETALIATES ON PRISONERS FOR GERMAN BRUTALITY

London, May 5.-In the course of are in support of Y.M.C.A. campaign Lancashire, Lord Newton, assistant secretary of foreign affairs, said:
"It would be idiotic not to retaliate when necessary, and during the last few days retaliation has been put into operation at a certain German officers' camp in Great Britain because a corps commander of the tenth a strong indictment against the Hun Gov-ernmert. at Timothy Eaton Memorial remove grievances complained of by for the

EX-CZAR REMOVED

FROM TOBOLSK Transfer is Made on Account of Attempts to Promote Escape.

Moscow, Saturday, May 4.— Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor, together with the form-er empress and one of their daughters, have been transferred from Tobolsk to Ekaterinburg (170 miles southeast of Perm, on the Asiatic side of the Ural mountains), according to a soviet announcement. The transfer was announcement. The transfer was ordered because of the alleged efforts of peasants and monarchists in the neighborhood of Tobolsk to promote the escape of the prisoners. The announcement does not mention the former heir apparent, the young Alexis Romanoff.

Blow Is Expected to Fall In the Mountainous Section of the Front.

VENICE IS THREATENED

Move Is Forced by Political and Economic Conditions in Austria.

(Associated Press War Summary.) Over the battle lines along the Piave River and in the mountainous region in northern Italy, where the allied forces have been holding their positions since last November after the great Italian retreat from the Isonzo, there is increased tension and the long-threatened blow at this front may be launched by the Teutonic allies within a few days. For many weeks, the Italian war office has been aware that the Austrians have been gathering the legions withdrawn from the Russian and Rumanian fronts for a drive at the Italian armies, and it is believed that it will not be long before the central powers will make another attempt to reach the plains of Venetia, break thru the allies' lines and seek to bring about a decisive combat in that theatre of the war.

The blow, it is generally believed, will fall somewhere in the mountainous section of the front, probably in the Lagarino and Astico Valleys. These sectors face the north and, if broken, would permit the foe to penetrate into the lower foothills of the mountains, or even reach the plains. If this should occur, the armies along the Piave ready so.

River would be compelled to fall back, "That was the general feeling I probably as far as the Adigo River found amongst the men of all ranks in the British and French armies."

Field Marshal Haig improves British and a vast expanse of country to the positions by attacks near Sailly-le-Sec and Hebuterne.

Forced By Political Conditions. tria. An offensive campagn that yields gains of grounds might serve would postpone the day of reckoning for the rulers of Austria.

German domination of Austria is becoming more complete as time goes on. Tyrol and Bohemia have been annexed, for food administration purannexed, for food administration purposes, to Germany, but this move in the great game of statecraft has served only to deepen the chasm between the racial factions of Austra. Bohemian troops have deserted from the Austrian armies and have joined the Italians, and, if an offens ve is not launched, demoralization of the Aus-

In the meantime, the situation on the front in France and Fianders has been local attacks by the Germans here and there al ng the line, but nothing approaching a general battle has been reported. The alles are im-

AND CO-OPERATION SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Premier, Back From Front, Declares All Are Sure of Ultimate Victory.

PRAISES U. S. TROOPS.

When Enemy Takes Ground He Is Made to Pay an Enormous Price.

London, May 5.—Premier Lloyd George, who has returned from his visit to France, in which he attended the sessions of the supreme war council and went to the front, spoke enthusiastically yesterday of the Ameri-

"A good number are already there," said Mr. Lloyd George. "Many more will pour in steadily during this month. The French who saw them fighting in the battle lower down the line said they were first-class fighting material, full of courage and resource, and all very keen."

"The Germans have rendered at least two great services to the allied cause," continued the premier. "They have accelerated the advent of the American troops and they have made unity of command at last a reality. The French and British are fighting in close comradeship, each with full appreciation of the qualities of the

"Have you any message to bring from the army to the people?" the premier was asked. To this he re-

"The message I bring from the British army to the people at home is: 'Be of good cheer. We are all right.'"
Of the great battle now going on, the premier said:
All Were Confident.

"I saw Gen. Foch, Sir Douglas Haig, Pershing, and other officers of the high command, and they were all very confident. I also saw a very large number of regimental officers large number of regimental of and soldiers who had actually in the fighting line during the last six weeks of very strenuous work and their confidence also was amaz-

"I met no pacifists, no pessimiets among them. They could not in the least understand the wrangles in certain quarters in Eng. and, which seemed to proceed on the assumption that they had been defeated, and that the only question of importance that the only question of importance was who was to blame. "Apart from the mishap of the

first few days, which they all recog-nized, they were confident that they were winning and that they were inflicting great losses on the enemy.

Make Them Pay. "'When the enemy get ground,' they said, 'we make them pay an enormous price for it. In these offensives you can always buy land if your are pre-

pared to pay the purchase price. But the cost for the Germans is great and s increasing."
"They were certain that the Gertacks, even if they were not al-

HILL DEFENCES STRONGER BY FRANCO-BRITISH GAINS

VISCOUNT FRENCH IS APPOINTED LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND

Former Commander-in-Chief Takes Office at Critical Period of the Country.

London, May 5.—Field Marshal Viscount French has been appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord French succeeds Baron Wimborne, who was appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland in 1915, serving to May, 1916, and reappointed the following August to that post after the Dublin revolt. In connection with that uprising, Lord Wimborne gave testimony before the investigating commission, which later absolved him from responsibility for

the outbreak,

Fleld Marshal Viscount French, of Ypres, was commander-in-chief
of the British Expeditionary Forces in France and Belgium at the outbreak of the war, in August, 1914, until the end of 1915. In January,
1916, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the home forces. He
is a knight of the most illustrious order of St. Patrick.

SHORTAGE OF FOOD SOLE TIE OF UNION Government Decides to Prorogue Parliament During Present Phase of War. ANTI-UNDURIPTION SOLE TIE OF UNION SOLE TIE OF UNION SOLE TIE OF UNION ANTI-UNDURIPTION SOLE TIE OF UNION SOLE TIE OF UNION These local successes are of distinct tactical value, strengthening our defences of the approach to Schepenters and Mount Rouge. There is little doubt but that the new German tanks are proving a disappointment, developing various defects in actual service. Their ponderous weight makes manoeuvering over bad ground difficult. Generally they are much inferior to ours.

least a dozen different crises in Aus- quieter than before the announce terday. All these crises appear to discussion of future prospects. concentrate on the problem of food. The appointment as chief secretary

Parliamentary government, or rather parliamentary debates, are to be suppressed indefinitely and an autocratic government will try to hold the helm.

What straits Austria has reached were partially revealed by the premier's speech and also by the German official statement that all food supplies from Ukraine this month will be given to Austria on account of her greater need. The Hague correspondent of The Times, discussing the German food shortage yesterday, remarked: "Even the ordinary Germanked: "Even the ordinary Germanked to be supplied in the best informed circles it is believed that if home rule is passed conscription will be enforced at once and that the same result would follow the rejection of the home rule bill by the Nationalists.

Anti-Conscription Sole Bond.

Unlike the Sinn Feiners, who take the view that the Irish should ignore the offer of home rule and remain permanently away from parliament, the absence of the Nationalists is temporary, and the prevailing opinion among them is that they should return for the second reading of the home rule bill and state their decision upon it. In fact, the union of the Nationalists.

London, May 5. - "There are at Dublin, May 5.-Altho Ireland is trig today," wrote one of the best of conscription, there is still great informed English correspondents yes-

Even the racial animosities of the for Ireland of Edward Shortt, radical composite empire, which have always and home ruler, who was elected to been the weak timbers of its structure, have been inflamed into unusual bitterness by sectional jealousies over food distribution.

These crises appear to have reached a culmination yesterday in the government's decision to prorogue greatly and home ruler, who was elected to parliament by the Irish vote of New-castle, and who voted against the application of conscription to Ireland, followed by the appointment of William Archer Redmond, member of parliament for East Tyrone, who is a captain in the British army, as intelligence officer on Lord French's staff, created for a few days the impression parliament during the present phase of the war for the reason that it could not help, but only hinder, in the solving of economic problems on which everything depends, in the words of a semi-official explanation. Parliamentary government, or rather parliamentary government, or rather parliamentary debetes are to be sup-

sion upon it. In fact, the union of the Nationalists and Sinn Feiners is limit

remarked: "Even the ordinary German public realizes that something Nationalists and Sinn Feiners is lim
worse than food scarcity threatens ed to the question of conscription. Austria."

Several wild rumors have been active. One related to the arrival of a

For two months past the exasperation between the Siavic sections of the Austrian population and the other races has been at the highest point of tension. The Germans have been bullying Premier von Seydler with insolence which reached its climax in the request that the Austrian frontier populations of German race should, for food supply purposes, be annexed to Germany.

KS SILENCE

KS SILENCE

Two months past the exasperative. One related to the arrival of a regement to suppress the Irish. The whole story was pure invention.

Hoarded Silver.

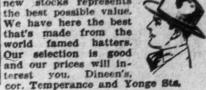
Ho

men, while the stores had to give credit for goods.

The sliver shontage affected the Dublin Traders' Banks yesterday. Even the postoffices were unable to supply change for notes. Thirty chests of sliver have arrived to relieve the

Will Celebrate Deliverance Of France by Joan of Arc

Paris, May 5.-The anniversary of the deliverance of France by Joan of Arc will be celebrated with great solemnity at Orleans on May 12, and three days of prayer have been ordered in Catholic churches thruout France for the success of the allied



Allies Advance Line Between Locre and Drancourt on Thousand-Yard Front, Storming Important Pesitions---Enemy Troops Are Badly Disorganized.

British Headquarters in France, May 5.—Some disorgunization is indicated among the enemy troops, who are hindered by heavy rains.

Franco-British forces, in the course of a successful operation between Locre and Drancourt, advanced their positions on a thousand yard front to an average depth of 500 yards. We took 48 prisoners and the French about \$2. We drove out the enemy from two or three ruined farms and took some high ground near Koudekot. The French, continuing their operations on our flank, carded some strongly held

they are much inferior to ours.

ENEMY BEATEN OFF. Germans Fail in Attempt at Recapturing Hinges Position.

London, May 5.—German troops this morning attacked the new posi-tions gained by the British Friday night on the Flanders battlefront, near Hinges, northwest of Bethune. They were repulsed, the war office announces, the British line remaining

The British positions were improved in local operations last night east of Amiens, near Sailly-le-Sec, and north of Albert, in the vicinity of

Hebuterne."
The official statement reads:
"By successful minor enterprises carried out last night in the neighborhood of Sallly-le-Sec and east. of Hebuterne we effected improvements in our line at these points and cap-

tured several prisoners.
"Early this morning the enemy attacked the new positions gained by us Friday night northeast of Hinges and was repulsed. Our line is intact. We carried out a successful raid in the

Forest De Nieppe sector.
"The artillery has been active on both sides of the Lys battlefront." BOMBARDMENT REPLIED TO.

French Troops Take 40 Prisoners is Advance in Local Sector. London, May 5.—The text of the war office statement last night reads:
"The enemy's bombardment this morning south and southwest of

morning south and southwest of Ypres was vigorously replied to by our own and the French artillery. No attacks developed.

"The infantry fighting during the day was confined to local engagements at different points. In success'ul minor operations carried out by us last night in the Hinges sector, we captured over 40 prigorage.

made progress in the neighb of Meteren. "On the remainder of the front there

is nothing of special interest to re-

AMERICAN PATROL PIERCES FOE LINE

AND ATTACKS POST With the American Army in France, May 5.—(By the Associated Press).— One of the American patrols in the Luneville sector entered the hamlet of Anservillers early this morning and penetrated the German kines to a distance of 300 yards. On the way the patrol discovered an enemy observation post, in which were a corporal and six men. The Americans promptly attacked, killing three of the enemy and taking the other four pris-

nerss, one of them in a wounded condition.

The first the Germans knew that the American patrol was near was when a shower of hand grenades, followed by bullets, hit the post. The patrol ceased firing when the enemy cried "Kamerad."

The decision to launch an offensive of grand proportions in Italy was dauncless forced by political and economic conditions prevailing in Austria. An offensive campagn that ON FIFTH ARMY RETREAT

ing thruout the dual empire and would restrong the dev of restrong the development the By Ten Against Fourteen British Infantry Divisions.

> Belfast, Ireland, May 5.—Gen. Sir Robert Gough's first public statement regarding the conduct of the fifth British army, which he commanded in the retreat from St. Quentin, comes in a letter to the lord mayor of Belfast, in which the general pays an enthusiastic tribute to the work of the Irish troops.

"The fighting of the Ulster division, as, indeed, of all the divisions In The letter follows: trian forces may come sooner than the fifth army, against the greatest odds hurled on any body of troops thruthe outside world expects.

Out this great war, was magnificent. The main features of the situation to which the whole fifth aimy was exposed are known to everyone and gir which the whole fifth airry was exposed are known to everyone and give new stocks represents some idea of what those odds were—fourteen infantry divisions against forty the best possible value. German divisions on March 21, reinforced by some eight to ten more German We have here the best

risions during the subsequent two days.

'I cannot speak too highly of the splendid calmness and doggedness with world famed hatters. divisions during the subsequent two days. "I cannot speak too highly of the splendid calmness and doggedness with our selection is good which my fellow countrymen met and fought this storm, and the many laid and our prices will infor the Germans to make the next down their lives, their splendid tenacity saved the British Empire and France terest you. by permitting the arrival of reserves."