THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1917.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

HOME

EDITION

U. S. SENATE LEADERS DEMAND

CENTRAL POWERS TO MAKE A PEACE DECLARATION

FRENCH GO AHEAD OVER WHOLE SOMME FRONT

FURTHER GAINS FOR FRENCH EAST AND WEST OF SOMME: ENEMY HEAVILY PUNISHED

Southwestern Outskirts of St. Quentin Have Been Reached by Nivelle's Patrols—French Artillery Ceaselessly Smashing All Points of Hindenburg's Line—Taffaux Carried Despite Desperate Resistance, and Counter-Attack

Paris, April 4.—The French patrols last night reached the southwestern outskirts of St. Quentin, the war office announces. Fighting continued south of the Aillette. The French made further gains east and west of the Somme.

TO BREAK WITH U.S.?

London, April 4 .- A dis-

patch from The Hague to

the Exchange Telegraph

Company, received here to-

day, says that Austria-

Hungary will break diplo-

matic relations with the

United States as the result

of strong German pressure.

RELIGIONS ARE REPEALED

Government today ually in force lim-

administered by jail officials this afternoon.

it would be well to present the facts.

cut to get to her classroom.

torture cannot be described.

rugged for one of his age.

little girl's father is not alive.

Is in wish's die annex

crime to which he had pleaded guilty.

17-YEAR-OLD BOY TO BE STRAPPED

Who Is Most To Be Pitied — a Husky Youth of 135

Why did Judge Talbot Macbeth of the Middlesex County court

sentence a 17-year-old London boy to be given strikes of a strap on his

bare back at the county jail today? The punishment was ordered to be

seldom even in Canada. There is only one offence for which the punish-

ment is usually bestowed. That is a crime against women.

Lashes are not frequently given by the order of London courts,

While a local furore is being stirred up over the case in question

This boy is 17 years old, according to the statement he made in the

police court. He weighs between 135 and 140 pounds, and is powerful

physically for his age. He has been driving a butcher wagon, and as he

was going along an unfrequented lane on this wagon he saw an 8-year-

old girl. She was a weak, delicate school child, who was taking a short

A HORRIBLE OFFENCE.

He committed a horrible offence against her. He was 17 years of age

and she was less than half his age. The details of the case are not

mentionable. It may only be related that this little school girl was ruined

for life physically by this "delicate English boy," weighing 135 or 140

pounds. Her sufferings have been most severe physically. The mental

mentally as morally deficient, he assumed an indifferent air as his vic-

tim related her story, in camera. Little was published about the case

because of its nature. But toward the boy the feeling of everyone who

EVIDENCE NOT RE-TAKEN. The boy was sent for trial, and the evidence was sent to Judge Mac-

beth. In order that witnesses might be spared another ordeal the evi-

Before the judge, as in police court, the boy displayed a sullen in-

His father, a respectable man, who was deeply moved, was in the

court, and before deciding to order that the boy be strapped, Judge

Macbeth questioned the father as to the boy's condition. The father stated

that the boy had been strong and healthy all his life, and was unusually

TOLD THAT HE WOULD BE WHIPPED.

that he would be whipped, as provided by the statute for the diabolical

After some minutes' consideration, Judge Macbeth informed the boy

"Young girls as defenceless as your victim must be protected from

The punishment will be in the form of a strapping, and not a

The boy's father was seen after sentence had been passed, and he

expressed the opinion that the punishment was no more than his son

deserved. In fact, he intimated that the boy would be taught a second

and more severe lesson when he was released from jail on April 14. The

BOY'S MOTHER IN HOSPITAL.

first reported, and was in Victoria Hospital undergoing treatment when

punishment be granted. It is apparent that many of the people solicitous

The boy's mother suffered a nervous collapse when the crime was

In response to what he termed repeated appeals, S. Frank Glass, M. P., this morning wired the minister of justice asking that a stay of

came in contact with the case was severe, to say the least.

dence as taken in police court was read in the county court.

difference, and refused to give any explanation of his conduct.

such acts as you have pleaded guilty to," said Judge Macbeth.

"flogging with knotted cords," as has been intimated.

for the boy's welfare have not understood the facts.

The boy came up in court. While he does not appear to be so much

This youth, as he admitted, jumped from his seat and grasped her.

Pounds or an 8 - Year-Old Girl?

TODAY---DOES HE DESERVE IT?

ALL RUSS LAWS LIMITING

Advance on Whole Front. The statement follows: "East and west of the Somme our troops continued to make progress over the whole ued to make progress over the whole front attacked by us yesterday. Beyond Dallon French reconnouring parties pushed forward as far as the southwestern outskirts of St. Quentin, Northeast of Castres our troops reached a line south of Grugies. On our right the village of Mont-Sur-Oise was cap-tured. Everywhere the enemy was subjected to a violent artillery fire, especially in the region of Essigny. Can't Stop French.

"South of the Aillette the fighting was continued on the outskirts of Taffaux and in the village, which we penetrated in spite of violent resistance of the enemy over every yard of ground.
South of Vauveny German counterattacks were broken up by our fire,
which inflicted heavy losses on our op-

"We easily repulsed two attacks on small posts, northeast of Prosnes and east of Auberive. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

THE ENEMY'S REPORT. Berlin, April 3, via Sayville, April 4.

—British and French reconnoitring operations in force on the present main battlefront in France have resulted in extremely heavy losses to the Entente troops engaged, according to today's headquarters statement

The text of the statement reads: "Western front: North of Arras there was a violent artillery duel. Several British reconnoitring detachments advancing against our positions were re-

"Reconnaissances in force by the British and French in the district of northeast of Bapaume and west of St. Quentin caused extremely heavy losses to the enemy, as evidenced by observation and the declarations of pris-

This Sounds Fishy. "Near Noreuil we were taking back more than 300 British as prisoners when they came under British machine gun fire, so that only 60 reached our lines. "East of the road from Coucy-le-Chateau to Soissons our artillery fire dispersed gatherings of troops which had been noted, while in the Champagne, south of Ripont, the annil effect of our fire frustrated an attack which was in preparation.

"In air engagements the enemy lost four airplanes, of which two were shot down by First Lieut. Baron von Richt-

GERMANS FORCED PASSAGE OF THE STOKHOD RIVER

Petrograd, April 4.—German troops have forced a crossing of the Stokhod River, in Volhynia, after pressing back the Russians, the war office announced

The point where the Germans succeeded in forcing the Stokhod River was in the region northeast of Helenin, a town 35 miles northeast of Kovel.

"PEACE BY NEGOTIATION" CANDIDATE WAS SWAMPED

London, April 3 .- Frederick Pethick Lawrence, joint editor of Votes for Women, and well known as an ardent supporter of woman suffrage, standing for election to the House of Commons on a "peace by negotiation" platform today polled only 333 votes, while his opponent, Sir John A. Fleming, the coalition candidate, received 3,283. The palloting took place in a by-e for the seat for South Aberdeen.

ROBERSON TRAVELOGUE Coupon

This coupon and 10 cents will entitle bearer to seat in balcony as any of the travelogues to be pre-sented under the auspices of THE ADVERTISER

at the Lyric Theater. With 25 cents this coupon will entitle holder to reserved seat downstairs.

Reserved seats may be purchased in advance, others only before the travelogue for which it is good. The Program.

This Afternoon, 2:30—"Ireland and Scotland."
Tonight 8:30—"London and Paris." Admission without this coupon, FIFTY CENTS. Advance Sale Daily from 11 a.m.

KAISER'S AGENTS LONDON BOYS WITH SMUTS IN AFRICA PLAN A REVOLT OF THE U.S. NEGROES

Working to Bring About a Rising Against Southern Whites.

KULTUR'S APOSTLES BUSY

Using Same Methods in 'Black Belt' as Tried in British Domains.

New York, April 4.-A Tribune dispatch from Greensboro, N. C., says: As in Ireland, Egypt, South Africa and India, so here in the south secret agents of the imperial German Government have been fomenting revolt under the pretence of spreading kultur. They have been insidiously working to bring about a rising of the negroes against the

whites.

Preparing To Meet It.

The facts are difficult of access and for obvious reasons are discussed most guardedly by those who know them best. A southerner hates to talk of trouble with the negroes. He prefers to prepare silently to meet it, and that is what is now going on in the south, from North Carolina to the Gulf.

No one knows how serious the situation is. The southerner counts heavily on the loyalty of a great majority of the blacks and fears at the worst local demonstrations by such lawless and reckless elements of the negro population as the German agents have been able to reach. Many well-known negroes are working earnestly to counteract or "back fire" the German propaganda. The kaiser's apostles of kultur have probably much misconcelved the negro character.

Has Some Effect.

They could easily underestimate its loyalty and mistake a kind of chronic discontent for a spirit of rebellion. Nevertheless, the colored population has recently been showing symptoms of musual ill-temper symptoms of unusual illand there are some cool-minded southern men who are prepared be-fore the thing is over to see a re-turn of conditions similar to those of "reconstruction days."



Sergt. A. V. Jones and Sergt. W. E. C. Jones, sons of Mrs. J. B. Jones, 159

Emperor of Austria To Make Peace Statement

The Hague, April 4.—Reuters say that in a conference growth of the peace of the Central Powers at Hamburg, important declarations from Count Czernin von Chudenitz, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, on the possibility of an early peace were received. The emperor of Austria intends, it is added, to make a statement to the world shortly to that effect in the name of the Central Powers.

Flowery, But True

London, April 4, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency. — The Paris newspaper, the Journal, gives the great and magnificent war efforts of Britain's army and navy, likewise British science, literature, philosophy and indus-

"Let us never forget," says the Journal, "that Britain in 1914 was in no sense a military power. She had to create everything—to evolve a world out of nothing. Once again British energy has over-ridden circumstances, raised an army of five millions, established a thousand factories. We begin to understand how gigantic this effort, remembering the day when the little army commanded by Lord French ranged alongside by Lord French ranged alongside ourselves at Charleroi and the

"Such is the magnificent nation which is fighting on our side for what all mankind considers most beautiful, most generous and most noble."

NO OFFICIAL NOTICE YET OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE FROM THE BRITISH GOVT.

London, April 4-4:15 p.m.-Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British war majesty hims

TOMORROW-COOL, RAIN. Forecasts.

Today—Fresh easterly winds; fair.
Thursday—Easterly winds; cool, with clearly." The following were the highest and owest temperatures during the 24 hours revious to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.

CROWN GOOD ASSET, BINDING ALL PARTS OF GREAT EMPIRE

Sir Charles Lucas Says British Monarchy Necessary.

IS CENTRAL PERSONALITY

Schreiner Declares If Royalty Removed, Empire Would Split Asunder.

London, April 4, via Reuter's Ottawa agency.—Sir Charles Lucas in a lecture on "Place Names of the Empire" before the members of the Colonial Institute at Caxton Hall, said frequent use of royal title names in the British Empire as place names told the whole world that our Empire was the product of a monarchy and that the people of the Empire took pains to advertise the fact. It could not be too much emphasized that the crown was a very good asset of the empire. The more widely spread an empire, the more important was it to personify the whole in one central figure, the sovereign. The king stood for the British race and continuity of the empire and there was hardly a subject of the king who knew personally as much of the empire as his majesty himself.

A Central Personality.

council and Government spokesman in the House of Commons, today stated in the Lower House of Parliament, that until President Wilson's speech had been discussed by the United States Congress the British Government was satisfied it would not be right to take official notice of it.

THE WEATHER

majesty himself.

A Central Personality.

Hon. W. P. Schreiner, high commissioner for South Africa, presiding emphasized the necessity of a central personality in the king. This great war had clearly shown how the existence of the king attracted men from all parts of the empire to cluster round him and fight for his personality. There would be a great danger of the empire splitting asunder without such a central personality.

"Within the borders of this little is land there could not be found anything."

IMPRESS SERB SOLDIERS

Weather, Victoria 46 42 Cloudy
Caigary 46 18 Clear
Port Arthur, 42 18 Clear
Port Arthur, 42 18 Clear
Port Arthur, 42 18 Clear
Port Arthur, 45 26 Clear
Montreal 46 26 Clear
Montreal 46 27 Cloudy
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U. S. SENATE TO TALK ONLY WAR MESSAGE: LA FOLLETTE IGNORED

ON THE DEFENSIVE, TO BE HINDENBURG MOVE IN THE EAST

Drive Toward Russian Capital Considered Impossible

al situation resulting from the Russian revolution

Go On Defensive.

Col. von Haeften also doubts whether Field Marshal von Hindenburg contemplates an offensive on the Sereth front in Rumania, but thinks he will adopt a defensive attitude on the east front generally.

generally.

The Politiken continues:

"The statement of the German general staff, which have certain inherent probabilities, are another example of the German determination to quiet Russian apprehension in every possible way. They are issued, as is clearly evident from the tone of the various newspaper. and particularly with the spirit of disorganization. The belief is cherished that the Russians, if left to themselves, will inevitably continue to quarrel over internal questions, whereas the menace of a strong German offensive would weld all Russian parties together in defence of their national existence."

Congress Gets Down To Business on Wilson's Resolution Asking Authority To Launch Aggressive Action Against Germans.

BOTH HOUSES EXPECTED TO SIT UNTIL PRESIDENT'S RESOLUTION

SITUATION IN

Washington, April 4 .- After debate on the Administration war resolution in washington, April 4.—After debate on the Administration war resolution in the Senate had proceeded two hours, Democratic leaders expressed the belief a vote would be reached early this evening, and that only an unusually long speech by Senator La Follette would postpone action beyond that time.

The war resolution was debated in the Senate today with speeches of support from both sides, and prospects that the opposition would be confined to a very few. It was the plan to pass it before adjourning. PASS HOUSE THURSDAY.

The resolution was not reached in the House, however, as had been planned, and is to be taken up as 10 o'clock tomorrow morning under an arrangement to remain in session until it is passed.

The Senate's resolution was accepted by the House foreign affairs committee as a substitute for its own and favorably reported for passage, with only two members of the committee voting against it. They were Representative Shackleford, Democrat, of Missouri, and Representative Cooper, Republican, of

Washington, April 4.—Congress got down to business on the war resolution today, with prospects of remaining in session continuously until it is disposed of.

In the Senate it was taken up at 10 o'clock by unanimous consent and with administration leaders determined to permit no other business to interfere with it.

LA FOLLETTE ABSENT.

Senator La Follette, who yesterday forced the resolution over until today, was not in the chamber when Senator Hitchcock got unanimous consent to take it up. Almost every other senator and many House members were present when the debate began.

SUPPORT OF WAR TO FINISH ASSURED BY BOTH HOUSES OF AMERICAN CONGRESS

Washington, April 4.-T hough pacifism ran in a discordant undertone in Congress today, support of a war to the

finish was assured by both the upper and lower houses. The House foreign comm ittee voted favorably upon the Senate amended war resolution, and leaders served notice

that the measure would come up tomorrow for passage. If objection arises, it will be forced through under a rule checking debate.

On the Senate side this a fternoon Stone and Vardaman decried the war move, but stirred staid members and the galleries to the depths by declaring themselves ready personally to go to the utmost limit in making war against Germany a success.

NO PEACE DESIRED WITH THE KAISER, SAYS LONDON PRESS

Hohenzollern War Lords Must British Believe That Best Way First Go.

London, April 4.—Reports that at a conference in Hamburg of representatral personality.

"Within the borders of this little island there could not be found anything like the sentimental devotion and loyal admiration for the king which were meeting in the Imperial cabinet they could not recognize this fact too clearly."

BULGAR TRICK FALS TO

BULGAR TRICK FALS TO

The Westminster Garance from the world of war lords and war makers is more than ever projected into the foremand the primary object of the grand the primary object of the submarine menace.

The Westminster Garance from the world of war lords and war makers is more than ever projected into the fore-could render would be to conquer the submarine menace.

BUILD DESTROYERS TO CONQUER SUBS IS TIP TO STATES

U. S. Could Help.

BY ED. L. KEEN. [Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

In a brief opening statement, Senator Hitchcock, in charge of the resolution, said the present was a time for action, not discussion.

Time Has Come to Act. "The time for discussion has passed," he said. "The president has already stated more clearly, effectively, more conclusively, the reasons which make this grave step necessary. The resolution provides for war against the Imperial German Government. It is framed on the lines of other war resolutions. It places responsibility for the war squarely upon the shoulders of the German Government, charged with repeated acts of war against the United States. It is also unquestionably a declaration of war."
"We want no more territory," added Senator Hitchcock. "We will demand no indemnity. We have no historic grudge to settle, nor racial antipathy. In this respect we differ from the other countries already in-volved in this awful struggle."

Stone Will Help.
Chairman Stone of the Senate foreign relations committee, in a brief speech, opposed the war resolution, but pledged himself to do everything in his power to help wage war suc-cessfully. Senator Vardaman. Democrat, of Mississippi, was the first senator speaking on the war resolution to announce he would vote against it. "A Solemn Moment."

Senator Lodge, ranking Republi-can of the foreign relations committee, said: "No one is more conscious than I that this is a moment for action and not for debate," said Mr. Lodge, "but I was briefly to state why I support it with the greatest earnestness of which I am "The most momentous power en

trusted to Congress by the constitution is the authority to declare war and never has Congress been called to a more solemn exercise of this great function than at this moment. We have submitted to wrongs and outrages from the Central Powers of Europe with a long patience. We have borne and foreborne to the very limit of endurance. Now the inevitable end is here and we are about to declare war against Ger-

Party Lines Will Vanish. "Speaking for myself and, I hope for my associates generally on this of the chamber, I desire to say that in this crisis and when the country is at war, party lines will disappear and this disappearance of the party line will, I am confldent not be confined to the minority Both Democrats and Republicans must forget party in the presence of the common danger. This is not and cannot be a party war. As Americans, we shall all, I am sure, be prepared to give to the executive money, men and all the necessary powers for waging war with energy and driving it forward to a successful conclusion.

A Common Foe.
"The allies of the Entente, as Continued on Page Two.

Following were the highest and lowes temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock las night: Highest, 49; lowest, 25.