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HURSDAY MORNING MARCH 1 1917. FOURTEEN PAGES

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German Seeking Mexico and Japan As Allies Against U.S.

SERVICE BOARD BEGINS SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES

Man Power Inventory Discloses Many Men Available for Factories.

WILL AID AFTER WAR Government Takes Measures to Solve Coming Problem of Employment.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The occupational survey foreshadowed by the prime minister in his recent statement to parliament is now being launched from Ottawa by the National Service Board.

OVERTURES BY BERLIN TO MEXICO AND JAPAN

Documents Reveal Amazing Effort By Germany to Line Up Mexico and Japan in Warfare Against U.S., By Offers of Bribes.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Associated Press is enabled to reveal that Germany, in planning unrestricted submarine warfare and counting its consequences, proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States.

Japan, thru Mexican mediation, was to be urged to abandon her allies and join in the attack on the U.S. Mexico, for her reward, was to receive general financial support from Germany.

Germany, reconquer Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, lost provinces—and share in the victorious peace terms Germany contemplated.

Details were left to German minister, Von Eckhardt, in Mexico City, who by instructions signed by German Foreign Minister Zimmermann at Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917, was directed to propose the alliance with Mexico to Gen. Carranza and suggest that Mexico seek to bring Japan into the plot.

Bernstorff in Plot. These instructions were transmitted to Von Eckhardt thru Count Von Bernstorff, former German ambassador here, now on his way home to Germany under a safe conduct obtained from his enemies by the country against which he was plotting war.

Germany pictured to Mexico, by broad intimation, England and the entente allies defeated, Germany and her allies triumphant and in world domination by the instrument of unrestricted submarine warfare.

Zimmermann's Instructions. A copy of Herr Zimmermann's instructions to Von Eckhardt, sent thru Von Bernstorff, is in possession of the United States Government. It is as follows: "Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917. On the first of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this, it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America.

"If this attempt is not successful, we propose an alliance with Mexico; that we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement.

"You are instructed to inform the president of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence, as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States, and suggest that the president of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan, suggesting adherence at once to this plan at the same time offer to mediate between Germany and Japan.

"Please call to the attention of the president of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months." (Signed) "Zimmermann."

Document Kept Secret. This document has been in the hands of the government since President Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with Germany. It has been kept secret while the president has been asking congress for full authority to deal with Germany, and while congress has been hesitating.

It was in the president's hands, while Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was declaring that the United States had placed an interpretation on the submarine declaration "never intended by Germany," and that Germany had promoted and honored friendly relations with the United States "as an heirloom from Frederick the Great."

Of itself, if there were no other, it is considered a sufficient answer to the German Chancellor's claim that the United States "brusquely" broke off relations, without giving "authentic" reasons for its actions.

Supplies Missing Link. The document supplies the missing link to many separate charges to lead to no definite point. It shows how the German government of the Mexican Government to complete its situation with the United States. It is a chapter to the celebrated report of Jules Verne, which was the basis of the war, of Germany's world-wide plans for striking strike on her in the struggle for world domination, which she drew up close at hand. It is a chapter to the German ambassador in this country, which has been covered with passports and frauds, charges of dynamite plots and

THREE MORE VILLAGES FALL AS BRITISH STILL ADVANCE

BRITISH PREMIER AND HIS SOLDIER SON



David Lloyd George, premier of Great Britain, walking thru his native village, Criceth, in Wales, with his eldest son, who is a lieutenant in the British Army and has seen service on the Verdun and Somme fronts.

Gommecourt, Thillooy and Puisieux-au-Mont Have Been Captured and the British Line Pushed Forward More Than Half Mile Northeast of Gommecourt—Successful Raid Near Clerly.

London, Feb. 28.—British troops occupied the important village of Gommecourt today and captured the villages of Thillooy and Puisieux-au-Mont as well, advancing their line more than a mile to the northeast of Gommecourt.

This morning we attacked and captured a portion of an enemy trench northeast of Saily-Sailles and took 85 prisoners, including two officers, and also a machine gun.

Our advance north and south of the Ancre continued during the night. We occupied Gommecourt today. We have captured the villages of Thillooy and Puisieux-au-Mont, together with the trench systems adjoining them, and have pushed our line forward a thousand yards to the northeast of Gommecourt.

A successful raid was carried out last night in the neighborhood of Clerly. Our troops reached the enemy's second line and captured 22 prisoners. We also entered the enemy's positions northeast of Arras and southwest and west of Lens and bombed several occupied dugouts.

An enemy raid northeast of Armentieres was repulsed with loss. "Much available reconnaissance work was carried out by our aeroplanes yesterday. A number of air fights took place and three of our machines were brought down."

Next Big Struggle on Ancre Will Be for Bapaume Ridge

General View in London of German Retirement Is That Move is Beginning of Realignment.

London, Feb. 28.—In London there is much speculation in the press as to the meaning of the enemy's retirement of the Ancre. The general view is that it means the beginning of a realignment, which will involve the evacuation of the entire salient, now dangerous and costly, held by the Germans in the region west of the Bapaume-Arras line.

The evening Standard presents its military correspondent's opinion that "the Germans voluntarily gave up a strip of ground two miles wide in order to forestall the upset intended by a British attack on a large scale. It is as if the anvil had been suddenly removed when the powerful hammer stroke was about to be struck."

Delay is necessitated on our part by the French view is also quoted to the effect that the Germans retired in order to prevent overwhelming disaster. In any event the next big struggle on this part of the front must be for the command of Bapaume ridge and the series of heights north of the Ancre, covering Bapaume, on the southwest.

BRITISH KEEP UP DRIVE AGAINST FOE ON TIGRIS

Advance of General Maude Proceeds Rapidly North of Kut-el-Amara — Turks Are Almost Surrounded.

London, Feb. 28.—The British are continuing to advance rapidly on the Tigris front. Official announcement was made here today that on Monday the Turks were being engaged on the left bank of the river, more than thirty miles west and northwest of Kut-el-Amara.

The British gunboat Firefly, which was lost at the time of the retreat from Ctesiphon, has been recaptured. One Turkish ship has been taken and one destroyed.

A report despatched late Monday by the officer commanding in Mesopotamia gives the following: "The close pursuit of the retreating enemy has been steadily maintained throughout Monday, and our advanced troops were thus engaging the enemy from three sides at a point on the left bank of the Tigris, over 30 miles west northwest of Kut-el-Amara."

The enemy has abandoned quantities of arms, ammunition, tents, equipment and stores of all kinds, and has thrown some of his guns, including four 5.9 howitzers, into the river.

DR. HAWKE, EXILE, LACONIA SURVIVOR

Identity of Former Toronto Medical Man Has Been Established.

ON WAY TO FRONT Dr. Hawke Gave San Francisco as Address in Booking Passage.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. London, Feb. 28.—Among the survivors of the sinking of the Laconia are Edmund S. Duggan of Toronto and Benjamin Hawke, formerly of Toronto; also Mrs. Reid, daughter of Fred Buscombe, formerly mayor of Vancouver.

The C.A.P. despatch makes it clear that "Dr. Benjamin Hawke of San Francisco" as his name appeared in the passenger list, is Dr. Hawke, who disappeared from Toronto several years ago just before a warrant was issued for his arrest on a charge of performing an illegal operation, which resulted fatally. It is reported that Dr. Hawke obtained permission from the British consul at San Francisco to go to England to offer his services to the allies.

Dr. Hawke was one of the best known medical men in Toronto and a member of the board of education for some years.

Next British Mail. The next British and foreign mail (via England), will close at the general post office as follows: Ordinary letters, matter only, regular mail, at 9 p.m., Thursday, March 1. Supplementary—6 a.m., Friday, March 2.

Parcel post and registered matter—5 p.m., Thursday, March 1.

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

FOR the fifth day the British continued their advance on the Ancre yesterday. They captured Thillooy and Puisieux-au-Mont and the trench systems adjoining them, and they then occupied Gommecourt, vacated by the Germans, and shoved their line forward one thousand yards to a point northeast of Gommecourt. Southeast of Le Transloy and northeast of Saily-Sailles the British captured a portion of a German trench, taking 85 prisoners.

The British operations yesterday comprised the deflection of their advance by wheeling at a point north of Gommecourt and swinging a section of their front northeastward instead of eastward. The German lines to the north of the sector which is retreating bulge out into the British lines at Arras, about Souchez and Lens. Sir Douglas Haig is now swinging a portion of his front of advance from the east towards the north so as to make the elbow of the salient north of Gommecourt as sharp as possible. His object is by pressure to force the Germans to evacuate the large salient that bulges out north and south of Arras. The British army now grips it like a vice at the two points, Loos and near Gommecourt, where it begins to curve outward from the alignment of the salients that the British have driven before Lens and Bapaume.

In another day's fighting the British drove the Turks 15 miles further up the Tigris River and the battle was proceeding, according to the latest official communication, at a point 30 miles west and northwest of Kut-el-Amara. The British advanced troops were engaging the enemy on three

STEAMERS SUNK

FEW BRITISH VESSELS SUNK IN PAST WEEK Official Figures Show Percentage of Losses is Remarkably Small.

London, Feb. 28.—Following is the British official weekly statement of arrivals and sailings, war losses and unsuccessful attacks on shipping for the week ending Sunday, Feb. 25: Arrivals and sailings, merchant vessels of all nationalities (over 100 tons) at and from United Kingdom ports (exclusive of fishing and local craft): Arrivals, 2280; sailings, 2261.

British merchant vessels sunk by mine or submarine, of 1900 tons gross or over, 15; under 1000 tons gross, 5. British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked by submarines, 12; British fishing vessels sunk, 4.

UNUSUAL FUR BARGAINS.

The most sensational fur sale of the season will be featured at Dineen's during the next ten days. This is the final call before putting away a great portion of the stock in cold storage until next season, and prices are reduced to figures that are less than the actual present cost of the unfashioned skins and pelts.

All Hudson Seal and Persian Lamb coats are included, as well as sets of furs that are reasonable for wear in spring and fall. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

(Continued on Page 2, Cols. 3 and 4.)

Actions Year ar Going ces ken ranges k of wool elastic rib Re. 1.95 te Night Wed. .98 te Night Special .47 Underwear, es 20 to a gar- .44 style, in igan stitch. Wed. .39 collar at- rpe, to 14. .49 Coats mated ck English ark are of 29.50 an Beaver k Dogskin arred even od Italian s are large d. 19.95 \$1.95 oth Baby style with felt, scal- luit-day 1.95 nds ease e Socks Cash- .50c line; nitted with edes and nes. .20 stockings ere Stock- red, knit- ribbed; 40c to 59c Wed. .20 Men er \$4.95 ch boot, brown calf dyear welt cap vamp. 10. Wed. 4.95 bts \$3.25 bought sev- le to make patent colt oots, with fitting full soles, mili- Wednes- .3.25 Keep Out il grain calf seams, full of viscolized in sale Wed. .2.19 .2.49 nter ate. Regu- .25 ular 7c. 6 .25 ular \$1.00. .69 eing gloves s. Regular .20