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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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ITALIANS NOW HOLDING BACK AUSTRIAN ARMY

In Ledro Valley South West of Trent Austrians Threw Vicious Attacks Against Italian Lines all of Which Are Repulsed with Heavy Casualties—Recapture Trenches Taken by Austrians on Monday Last

FRENCH AGAIN DRIVE BACK RUN ATTACKS

Paris Reports Strong Attack Against Avocourt Wood Hill 24 Was Put Down by French Guns—Only Usual Bombardments are Reported from France and Belgium—Allied Submarines Active in Baltic Sea

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Italians in southern Tyrol are now tenaciously holding back the Austrians from making further inroads into their positions. In Ledro Valley, south-west of Trent and in the Lazzarino Valley, to the south of that city, the Austrians after heavy artillery preparations, threw vicious attacks against the Italian lines, but all of them were repulsed with heavy casualties, according to Rome. Five attacks were made at Zornattarae, the same number were made on Wednesday, but each of them were stopped with similar loss. In the Adamello zone, west of Trent, where previous gains had been made by Italians, King Victor Emmanuel's troops occupied additional territory. In the Sarca River region and the Montafalona region, near the head of the Gulf of Trieste and recaptured trenches taken from them by Austrians last Monday.

Another ineffectual attempt has been made by the Germans against the French positions in Avocourt Wood and Hill 304, north-west of Verdun. Paris reports that a strong attack here was put down by French guns and that the Germans appear to have suffered serious losses. On the remainder of the front in France and Belgium, side from the unsuccessful German infantry attack against the Belgians north of Stenestraete, there have been only bombardments.

Austrian aeroplanes have bombed Avlona, Albania, the only seaport on the Eastern Adriatic remaining in the hands of the Entente Allies. Avlona is probably well fortified against an infantry attack as is indicated by a statement by the Austro-Hungarian Admiralty that the raiding aircraft were heavily shelled.

Three German steamers have been sunk in the Baltic Sea by Entente Allied submarines, two by Russians and one by British.

A British fishing smack arriving at Lowestoft reports having been shelled by a German submarine, one member of the crew being killed and two injured.

British Subs Active In Baltic Sea

STOCKHOLM, May 18.—The German steamer Hera, was struck this morning off Landsort, in the Baltic, and is sinking. The Hera marks the first activity of British submarines in the Baltic this season. The Hera left Stockholm on Tuesday to take iron ore to Oxloesund, and was carrying a cargo of 2,000 tons. The captain was ordered aboard the submarine which sank the German steamer Hera, and the ship's papers, and made prisoners. Sufficient time was given the crew to leave the ship.

LONDON, May 18.—A large number of British submarines are operating in the eastern and southern portions of the Baltic Sea, which is now free of ice, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen.

It was one of these submarines which sank the German steamer Hera, the despatch added.

Knew of Attempt to Land Arms

Sir Matthew Nathan, in his Testimony Said the Government Received Advice Telling of Irish Revolt and German Assistance.

LONDON, May 18.—From testimony developed to-day at a hearing opened by a Royal Commission to inquire into the Irish rebellion, it appeared the Government had received advance information of preparations for an uprising with help from German sources. Testimony was given by Sir Matthew Nathan, who resigned as Under-Secretary for Ireland after the rebellion broke out. The Government had received advice said Sir Matthew that an attempt would be made to land arms in Ireland from a German submarine, also that rifles could be purchased from Irish soldiers on home leave, while others had been taken into the country in passengers baggage.

77,000 Men Are Out On Strike

LONDON, May 19.—A despatch from Copenhagen says the Norwegian Employer's Union has declared a general lockout and that seventy-seven thousand men are affected by it. The Norwegian Cabinet met last night to discuss the situation.



THE PEACEMAKER: "And wot if 'e did say you'd got a 'end like a lump of wood. 'Asn't wood gone up in value since the war?"—*Pussing Show.*

To Facilitate the Release of Prisoners

Arrangements Are Made Whereby the Release of Persons Wrongly Arrested in Connection With Sinn Fein Rebellion Can be Immediately Effectuated

DUBLIN, May 19.—The military authorities have made arrangements to facilitate the release of persons inadvertently arrested and printed forms for application for release have been issued and commandants of prisons have been instructed to assist illiterates in giving proof that they had no connection with the rebellion or Sinn Fein Government. Other modifications have been made for the visit of friends, for securing legal advice.

Heavy Fighting On the Austro-Italian Front

Austrians Launch General Offensive Against Italians from the Alps to Adriatic—Heaviest Fighting in this Theatre, So Far.

GENEVA, May 18.—Reports from Innsbruck indicate that the heaviest fighting in the war between Italy and Austria, during this year, is in progress in the region of Rovereto and Sugana Valley, while there is every evidence that the Austrians have begun a general offensive against the Italians from the Alps to the Adriatic. A large number of bodies of Austrian soldiers, killed during the recent fighting, are said to be floating down the river Adige. The Austrians have brought several batteries of their heaviest guns from Germany, and have installed them near Gorizia and Montefalco, where the staff of Archduke Frederick have arrived. The Austrians are also rushing troops from Innsbruck into the region of Trent. Swiss troops on the frontier report that Austrian positions on the Adamello range have recently been greatly strengthened, and that artillery duels are increasing in intensity.

Americans Shot By Mexican Guards

EL PASO, May 18.—An American soldier, who crossed the international boundary a mile and a half east of Juarez early to-day, was shot and killed by Mexican customs guards. General Gavira, Carranza's Commander in Juarez, advised General Bell that the American was intoxicated and fired on the Mexicans before they shot him.

Two Aviators Killed

LONDON, May 18.—Lieuts. Selwyn and Bateman, military aviators, were killed instantly to-day at Gosport, Hampshire, near Portsmouth. The aeroplane which they were flying dived from a height of 1,000. The cause of the accident has not been determined. Both lieutenants were experienced aviators.

'Twas a Russian

STOCKHOLM, May 18.—According to the Dagens Nyheter, the German steamer Hera was torpedoed by a Russian submarine south-west of Landsort, yesterday, after having received warning.

Attitude of Carson to Be Vital Factor

With Asquith's Return to London Irish Question Will Loom Large in Public Mind—Asquith to Hold Series of Conferences With Irish Leaders

LONDON, May 19.—With the return of Premier Asquith to London, the question of the immediate future of the Irish Government will take the centre of the stage for the British public. It is expected that Mr. Asquith will immediately arrange a series of conferences with the Irish leaders, including Sir Edward Carson and John Redmond. The attitude of Carson undoubtedly will be a vital factor in the situation, and there is more than a hint that Lloyd George will take a leading part in an effort to bring all Irish parties into line. There will be no attempt on the part of any section of the interested parties to inaugurate Home Rule such as was provided for in the Home Rule Bill. The solution of the situation most generally favoured is the formation of any Irish Cabinet with strictly circumscribed powers, which will be gradually extended. The new order of things is expected to go into effect as soon as details can be arranged.

Objects to the Treatment Given James Sullivan

Timothy Healy Asks Grey for Explanation of Treatment Accorded Sullivan by General Maxwell, Commander-in-Chief in Ireland.

LONDON, May 18.—Timothy Healy said in the Commons to-day that he understood that James M. Sullivan, former American Ambassador to the Dominion Republic, had been kept in jail in Ireland for eight days without lodging any charge against him. Healy asked Foreign Secretary Grey to ascertain what explanation was offered by Genl. Maxwell, British Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, for this vigorous treatment to which Sullivan had been subjected.

Violent Fighting At Verdun

Two Fresh Divisions of German Troops Attack French Positions West of the Meuse—Gain Little Advantage—Generally Their Efforts Failed

PARIS, May 19.—Violent fighting on a large scale was resumed on the Verdun front last night. Two fresh divisions of German troops attacked the French positions at Avocourt Wood and Hill 304, west of the Meuse. The War Office announces the attacks in the main were unsuccessful although the Germans obtained a footing in a small post south of Hill 287, which lies just to the east of Avocourt Wood. The Germans attempted to recapture the small fort on the north-west slope of Hill 304, which the French took on the preceding day, but their effort failed. Infantry fighting was confined for the most part to the sector west of the Meuse. East of the river, and in the Woivre, artillery was active. The official statement says that the troops employed by the Germans in their attacks had recently been sent to the Verdun front.

TRAIN REPORT

Wednesday's No. 1 left Stephenville 7.45 a.m.
Yesterday's No. 1 left Glenwood 8.55 a.m.
Yesterday's No. 2 left Port aux Basques 3.30 p.m. yesterday; left Quarry 8.20 a.m.
To-day's No. 2 left Port aux Basques 8.53 a.m.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, May 18.—The following official communication concerning operations in Egypt was made public to-night:—

"The General Officer commanding in Egypt reports a successful enterprise against the enemy at Bayoud and Magedbra, which was carried out by a column of Australian and New Zealand mounted troops on May 14th. The enemy made no resistance, but fled at once and was pursued by us. Very great heat and bad going over the deep sand made it impossible for the pursuit to be carried very far. Thirty-six camels, a quantity of Turkish ammunition and one Turkish soldier were captured at Bayoud. The enemy camp there was entirely destroyed."

Mount Etna Again Active

LONDON, May 19.—Mount Etna is again active, a new crater 215 metres wide has opened.

Had Two Hours Conference

CORK, May 19.—Premier Asquith's conference with Irish leaders lasted two hours this afternoon. He left Cork at six o'clock.

King Christian Is Operated On

COPENHAGEN, May 19.—King Christian was operated on to-day for an intestinal trouble similar to that which necessitated an operation in the early part of 1915.

German Cabinet To Bust?

LONDON, May 19.—A despatch from Amsterdam says a general shake up is expected in the German Cabinet and that Herr Von Rathenau may succeed Dr. Helfferich as Imperial Treasurer.

New Credit Vote Will be £300,000,000

LONDON, May 19.—It is generally believed the vote of credit which Premier Asquith will ask from Parliament next Tuesday will be for £300,000,000. This will be the eleventh vote since the beginning of the war, and will bring the total thus granted up to £2,382,000,000. The last previous vote, granted on February 21, it was estimated, would carry the war to the end of May.

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THE KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.40 this a.m. bringing P. Marrs, Mrs. J. Follett, Mrs. R. T. Fulton, A. J. C. Payne, B. H. Ascher, E. C. Duff, J. A. Cramon, J. N. and Mrs. Cole, Mrs. E. Morrison, Mrs. J. Seymour, Mrs. J. Blackall, C. Priest, Geo. Dixon, S. H. Blackall, R. G. Bowie, A. C. Piper, Rev. J. C. Edens, V. P. Burke, Herder, C. Hutchings, Holloway and C. P. Ayre, on or before Tuesday, or to the field on Wednesday morning. Owing to the large numbers of appeals being made at present, the ladies have decided that this shall be the only appeal they will make. May 17, 20, 22

IS SLIGHTLY IMPROVED.

We learn to-day that Mr. Harold Cantwell, of Cape Spear, who was so badly hurt Tuesday evening is showing slight signs of improvement and had a conscious period last night and to-day. There is now distinct hope of his ultimate recovery, a fact which his many friends will learn with pleasure.

It may be hard work to reach the top, but is often much harder to stay there.

QUESTION OF FINANCE IS AIRED IN COMMONS

Irish Americans To the Rescue

WASHINGTON, May 19.—President Wilson, acting on the request of Senator O'Gorman, New York, sent a message to-night through the State Department to Ambassador Page in London, directing him to make every possible effort to secure a delay in the execution of sentence on Jeremiah C. Lynch, New York, a naturalized American, convicted by court martial of being implicated in the Irish uprising in Dublin.

Information telegraphed here to-night to Senator O'Gorman by friends of Lynch, in New York, was to the effect that he had been sentenced to death and would be shot at midnight New York time.

Dutch Not Satisfied

LONDON, May 18.—The Dutch authorities are not altogether satisfied that the steamer Batavier V, which was blown up in the North Sea, with the loss of four lives, was sunk by a mine. They have ordered the examination of the ship by divers to establish the cause of the disaster. This will be a comparatively easy task, as the wrecked steamer lies in shallow water. All but three of the lifeboats were destroyed by the explosion. These three boats were launched.

Ertoria Struck Mine is Verdict

PARIS, May 18.—It has been definitely established that the British freight steamer Ertoria, went to the bottom as a result of striking a mine off the Isle d'Yeu, according to American Consul Patton at La Rochelle. The first report was that she had been torpedoed, but Consul Patton says that, despite early indications investigation by the Maritime Prefect at La Rochelle, definitely establishes that sinking was due to a mine.

Greece Again Enters Protest

BERLIN, May 18.—The Overseas News Agency to-day gave out the following: "It is reported from Athens that French troops have occupied Fort Dowa Tete by force, and that the Greek Government have delivered a protest to the Ministers at Athens of the Entente Powers. Greece points out that occupation of the fort is contrary to promises given."

Mira Sunk

LONDON, May 18.—Lloyds announces that the French steamer Mira has been sunk. The announcement gives no details as to the sinking. The Mira was 3,000 tons gross, built at South Shields in 1895, and owned in Marseilles.

In Aid of Empire Day Red Cross Fund

The W.P.A. have appointed a Committee of Ladies to sell refreshments at the Sports, May 24th, at St. George's Field. All who can are requested to send donations of cakes, sandwiches, lemonade, ice-cream, etc., to the following ladies:—Mesdames Mueller, T. P. K. Tracey, Rev. T. B. Darby, T. Picky, Miss W. Darby, P. Lee, Miss M. Harris, J. B. and Mrs. Chit. Mrs. J. Bully and T. R. Fenwick.

Among the Missing.

Two farmers met in a certain town a day or two ago after a cyclone had visited that particular neighborhood. "She shook things up pretty bad out at my place said one stroking his whiskers meditatively. "By the way Hike he added, "that new barn of yours get hurt any? "Well" drawled the other "I dunno, I haven't found it yet."

Interesting Discussion is Raised in Commons by Hewins, Unionist, Who Represented Tariff Interests—Urges the Imperative Necessity for the Government to State its Attitude Towards the Economic Conference in Paris

CHAMBERLAIN REPLIES IN SIGNIFICANT SPEECH

His Speech Seemed to Foreshadow Some Kind of Economic Agreement Among the Different Parties in Commons—He Agreed With Hewins Not to Count on the Rapid Economic Exhaustion of Germany

LONDON, May 19.—An interesting discussion on finance after the war was raised in the Commons to-day by Wm. A. Hewins, Unionist member, and representative of Tariff interests. Hewins pointed to the tremendous growth of direct as compared with indirect taxation and warned the country against under-estimating Germany's economic strength, and urged it was an imperative necessity for the Government to state its attitude towards the economic conference in Paris and take steps in the direction of trade preference within the Empire and preferential arrangement with its allies.

J. Austin Chamberlain, in replying, made a significant speech, which seemed to foreshadow some kind of economic agreement among the different parties in Commons. Like Hewins, he warned the House it would be unwise to count on the rapid economic exhaustion of Germany, and declared it would be much better for Great Britain to build on her own strength than on Germany's weakness. Great Britain's tremendous financial resources as compared with Germany's were worth remarking, added Chamberlain, as was the fact that Britain seemed to be bearing the burden without undue strain, which was proved by buoyant taxation returns. The nation was using up its capital for war purposes, while neutral countries, through the large profits made at the expense of the belligerents, were accumulating resources to compete with this nation after the war. How far the opposing political parties could agree on a common after-the-war policy was an interesting question. We have made a immense advance towards agreement, he said, and at a time like this I would not like to consider myself bound to the exact principles advocated before the war.

THE INNISBROOK OFF.

The S.S. Lady Sybil arrived here to-day from Sydney, coal-laden to Crosby & Coy., after a good run. The ship reports that the S.S. Innisbrook, which drove ashore in the ice at Glace Bay was got off by the aid of tugs and a Norwegian ship there, and sustained very little damage. She had 5,300 tons grain on board.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Geo. Knowing BLACK CUTCH in Half Cases. GALVANIZED & BLACK SHEET IRON. COAL TAR in Tierces, Barrels & 1/2 Barrels. PINE TAR in Barrels and Cases. ROOFING PITCH, RESIN, WILMINGTON PITCH. One, Two and Three Ply ROOFING FELT. I. C. COKE TIN PLATES, 14 x 20, 20 x 28. I. C. and I. X. CHARCOAL TIN PLATES. MUSTADS FISH HOOKS. MANILLA HEMP and COIR ROPE. PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, LINSEED and PAINT OIL. LUBRICATING OIL for Motor Boats and general machinery.

Geo. Knowing