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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. III. No. 69.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

## Violent Bombardment Continues North West of Verdun

North of Verdun and in Woivre Region Cannonading is Still in Progress—Berlin Claims Advantage For Germans South East of Fort Douaumont—Germans Attempt an Offensive in Region of Jacobstadt but Were Repulsed—Italians Still Bombarding Austrian Positions on Isonzo Front—Russians Making Good Progress Against Turks.

LONDON, Mar. 27.—Violent bombardment north-west of the Verdun region of Malancourt continues, while north of the fortress and in the Woivre region to the east, intermittent cannonading is still in progress. No infantry attacks have been launched by the Germans, except to the south-east of Fort Douaumont, where Berlin reports hand-to-hand encounters, with advantage on the side of the Germans. The French in the Argonne Forest are keeping up their bombardment of German positions. Considerable artillery activity on the part of the French has also been shown in the Vosges and the explosion of a French mine in this region inflicted heavy losses on the French. According to Berlin, the German positions were not impaired by the explosion.

On the Russian front the Germans attempted an offensive in the region of Jacobstadt, but were repulsed, while the Russians captured a German trench in the region of Dvinsk. Heavy fighting is still going on in the Lake region, south-east of Dvinsk. Berlin says all the Russian attacks broke down.

Storms in the mountain regions of the Austro-Italian front have impeded operations, but bombardments are continuing on the Isonzo front.

In the coast region of the Russo-Turkish war, the Russians are making good progress against the Turks, also farther south, in the Lake Van region, they have thrown their lines still farther forward. Three more British steamers have been sunk presumably by German submarines. They are the Minneapolis, St. Cecilia and the Fenaybridge, plying between Great Britain and American ports. The St. Cecilia was on a voyage from Portland, Maine, for London and the Fenaybridge was bound from Philadelphia for Hull. The crews of the St. Cecilia and the Fenaybridge were rescued but the fate of the crew of the other steamer is not known. The exact number of American casualties on board the Cross Channel steamer "Sussex" which was blown up in the Channel on Friday afternoon, has not yet been determined.

The French Admiralty basing its statement of the Affidavits of American passengers saved, says, the "Sussex" was torpedoed without warning. Conference of the Allies of far reaching importance will begin in Paris on Monday. The Premier and various other high Government officials, including British Foreign Secretary, the Secretary of War, and Commanding Generals of France, Britain and Italy, take part in this conference, which will give the closest consideration to Military and Political situations brought about by the War.

The Dutch Ministry of Marine says on examination of a piece of bronze metal found in a life-boat, the Dutch steamer "Tubantia" recently sunk, induced the belief it belonged to an air chamber of a torpedo.

**Carters' Strike Is Now Averted**  
LONDON, Mar. 27.—The threatened strike of the Liverpool carters has been averted, and the men have accepted the terms recommended by a Government Conciliation Board.

On March 23 the Liverpool Carters' Union served notice that men would cease work after Saturday last, unless an advance in wages was granted them. A strike by carters would have seriously deranged all traffic at the Port of Liverpool.

When a young man falls in love he nearly always knocks him silly.

**Eleven Were Drowned When Steamer Sunk**  
LONDON, Mar. 27.—It is announced that eleven persons were killed when the British steamer Minneapolis, formerly in the New York-London service, was sunk last week in the Mediterranean.

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## OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

- MARCH 27th. (Previously Reported)
- 335 Private Frank Warren, 132 Governor Street. Previously reported with rheumatism, severe; Malta, Dec. 22. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth, dysentery, slight.
  - 1122 Corporal William H. Lonch, Grand Bank. Previously reported with dysentery, Malta, Dec. 22. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; dysentery, slight.
  - 1026 Private Edward N. J. Norris, 41 Hayward Ave. Previously reported with diarrhoea, Malta, Dec. 17. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; dysentery, slight.
  - 327 Sergeant William Manston, Manchester, England. Previously reported with Tuberculosis, Wandsworth, Jan. 5. Now reported to be admitted to the 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth; pneumonia.
- Correction
- NOTE: Through a clerical error at Wandsworth Hospital in the report of Jan. 5, the word "tuberculosis" was given instead of "pneumonia."

**J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.**

## Naval Battle Reported From Denmark

LONDON, Mar. 26.—Despatches from Esbjerg, Denmark, to the Berlin sket, says Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent, report a great naval battle between German and British fleet some three miles off the Graadby Lightship, at mid-day to-day.

The despatch adds that "Tonning, in Schleswig-Holstein, has been bombarded by five aeroplanes.

## Hun Raider Sunk in the North Sea

Engagement Took Place On Feb. 29th.—Raider Was Disguised As Norwegian Merchantman

LONDON, March 25.—The following official statement was issued: "An engagement occurred on February 29 in the North Sea between the armed German raider Greiff, disguised as a Norwegian merchant vessel, and the British armed merchant cruiser Alcantara, Capt. T. R. Wordie; it resulted in the loss of both vessels, the German raider being sunk by gun fire and the Alcantara apparently by a torpedo.

Five German officers and 115 men were picked up and taken prisoners, out of the total complement believed to have been over 300. The British losses amounted to 5 officers and 69 men.

It should be noted that during the whole engagement the enemy fired over Norwegian colours painted on the side of the ship. This news is now published as it is made clear by receipt of a German wireless message that the enemy has learned that the Greiff, a similar ship to the Moeve, had been destroyed before she succeeded in passing our line of patrols.

## Another British Steamer Sunk

LONDON, March 27.—Lloyd's report that the British steamship Penabridge is sunk, crew handed. The Penabridge was 3,338 tons, 356 ft. long, built in Sunderland in 1910, owned in London, sailed from Philadelphia on March 18th, for Hull.

**How, Indeed!**  
"How can you expect to marry my daughter when you have no money?"  
"How could you expect me to marry her if I did have?"

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## Particulars Anxiously Awaited

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing Anxiously Await Particulars of Sinking of Sussex—Will Reserve Judgment Till all Facts Are at Hand

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27.—Definite information regarding the sinking of the Englishman and the damaging by explosion of the Channel steamer Sussex were anxiously awaited by President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing to-day. This information was momentarily expected from the American Consul Officer in England and France. If it is established that either of the vessels was torpedoed by a German submarine, the United States would regard the act as a most flagrant violation of the rights of humanity and the principles of international law, and of the assurances given by Germany regarding the conduct of submarine warfare.

Until all facts in the case are at hand, however, administration officials will reserve judgment, although there is no attempt to minimize the gravity of the situation, should it develop that either of the disasters was due to a submarine attack and that American lives were lost.

The last official information at the State Department was that of a despatch from the American Embassy at London, forwarding affidavits from Edward S. Huxley and Francis E. Drake, New York survivors, swearing that the explosion on the Sussex occurred without the slightest warning and crediting the ship's commander with saying that he saw a torpedo wake.

## Sussex Torpedoed Without Warning

Thought Several Americans Are Lost—Some 50 Souls Not Yet Accounted For.

LONDON, Mar. 25.—Last night's despatches said there were 386 passengers on the Sussex and a crew of about 50, indicating that 78 or more persons have not been accounted for.

According to official information from the Admiralty this morning, between 90 and 100 passengers have been landed at Dover and about 250 passengers and members of the crew in France.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 26.—The explosion which damaged the Channel steamer Sussex, upon which twenty-five American citizens had taken passage, occurred without the slightest warning, according to stories told by American survivors. Consular representatives in England cabled the State Department to-day. The survivors declared that one of six lifeboats, launched after the explosion, had capsized, throwing its occupants into the sea. Two of the survivors, Drake and Huxley, said that, so far as they knew, only three Americans reached the lifeboats. Fifteen passengers, they said, were injured. They believed that several Americans were lost.

## Steamer Sunk; Fate of Crew Unknown

MARSEILLES, Mar. 26.—The British liner Minneapolis was sunk in the Mediterranean last week by a submarine, according to Captain Bibby, of the British steamer Leicestershire, which has arrived here from Rangoon. Captain Bibby reports that while in the Mediterranean on last Wednesday, he received a wireless call for help from the Minneapolis. The steamer had just been torpedoed and was sinking. He went full speed to her assistance, but too late as the vessel had sunk. The fate of the crew was not known.

The Minneapolis was a steamer of 13,543 tons gross, built in 1900, at Belfast, and owned by the Atlantic Transport Co. Late shipping records do not give the movements of the vessel, which probably was in the British Government service. Prior to the war, the Minneapolis plied between American ports and London.

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## OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Mar. 26 (Official).—Last night the enemy sprang a mine near the Hozenzollern Redoubt and opened one trench, but were driven out again by our bombers. To-day we bombarded enemy's trenches near Boles Planes and badly damaged about one hundred yards of the parapet. The reply was feeble. Enemy artillery was active to-day near Neuve Chapelle, Ypres and Wietje. Our artillery retaliated.

**FRENCH**  
PARIS, March 26.—The French official statement says the past night was quiet in the Verdun region, both east and west of the Meuse. Artillery duels were in progress in Woivre region.

PARIS, Mar. 26.—There is no doubt that the Channel steamer Sussex was torpedoed without warning, says an official statement issued here, to-night, based on affidavits made by American survivors.

## ST. PIERRE BULLETIN

PARIS, Mar. 25, via St. Pierre.—We have bombarded the enemy's trenches in Boesinghe and near Het Sas. In the Argonne, artillery actions were quite violent, also in Four de Paris, and the sectors of Courtes Chaussees and Hautech-Aucheas. Artillery was quite active west of the Meuse on the second line east of Poivre Hill and Douaumont. In Woivre and in Cotes de Meuse sectors there were no new action of infantry during the day. Calm on the rest of the front.

## TURKISH

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, Mar. 27.—The following statement was given out at the military headquarters at the Irak front:

"The conditions are unchanged on the Caucasus front. On March 25th, an advance for reconnaissance purposes by a small body of enemy cavalry and infantry forces was repulsed with losses to them. In the Dardanelles, our coast batteries drove off some enemy destroyers, which were cruising before the Dardanelles. Three hostile aeroplanes flew over Gallipoli, but retreated towards the Island of Imbros, when our battle planes appeared on the scene."

## Destroyers Collide; 3 Seaplanes Missing

Feared One Destroyer Is Lost In Yesterday's Gale—Three of Attacking Seaplanes Are Missing

LONDON, Mar. 26.—Three British aeroplanes, which took part in a raid on the German airship sheds at Schleswig-Holstein yesterday, are missing. Two German patrol vessels have been sunk. A British destroyer is believed to have been lost.

LONDON, Mar. 27.—The following official statement was issued to-night: was delivered yesterday morning up on the German airship sheds at Schleswig-Holstein, eastward of the Island of Sylt. The seaplanes were conveyed to their rendezvous, close to the German coast by an escorting force of light cruisers and destroyers, under command of Commodore Tyrwhitt. Three of the seaplanes which took part in the attack, are missing. The destroyer Medusa was in collision with the destroyer Laverock and it is feared that in the stormy weather which prevailed last night, the Medusa may have been lost, but no missings are felt as to the safety of the crew. Two German armed patrol vessels were sunk by our destroyers. No detailed report has yet been received, but from Danish press messages, it would appear that this operation, which was carried out within the enemy's waters, achieved its object.

The Laverock is 260 feet long and was built in 1914. She was armed with 3 four-inch guns, two torpedo tubes and her normal complement was 100 men. The latest available British Navy records gave no description of the Medusa.

## Two German Armed Trawlers Are Sunk

LONDON, Mar. 27.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Germany via Copenhagen says the German armed trawlers sunk by the British outside of Sylt Harbor, were named the Braunschweig and Otto Rudel.

To gain the confidence of others, a man must have confidence in himself.

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## The Russians Take Huns by Surprise The Dvinsk Front

Six Lose Their Lives In Fire at Halifax

HALIFAX, Mar. 27.—Six foreign navvies were burned to death, one missing, and one in hospital with a broken wrist, as a result of the burning of a small building in which over sixty men were employed in ocean terminal work.

## Berlin Says Verdun Is in Flames

BERLIN, March 25.—Verdun is in flames, according to an official statement made by the German army headquarters.

## What Stand Will States Now Take?

London Papers Editorial Comments Are What Will the States Do Now in the Matter of Sinking of the Sussex

LONDON, Mar. 27.—The editorial comment of the London morning papers on the sinking of the Sussex contains a large amount of speculation as to the probable attitude of the United States.

The Daily Chronicle remarks that Germany's naval policy stands exactly where it stood on the day the Lusitania was torpedoed. Ten months of negotiations between Washington and Berlin have not altered it one jot or tittle and diplomatic exchanges have never been for Germany anything but an affair of masks and pretences and obviously no more direct or defiant challenge was ever handed by one nation to another than that which Germany has now launched at the United States. Whether the United States picks it up or lets it lie, the world and all belligerents will now know, with a clearness hitherto lacking, precisely where the greatest of neutral countries stands.

## Armenians Tell of Awful Harships

NEW YORK, Mar. 22.—A party of 45 Armenian refugees who have been supported by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief at Port Said since last September, arrived here to-day on the Italian steamship America from Naples.

The Armenians were among the residents of five villages located near the foot of Mount Moses, and were driven from their homes by the Turks last July. Numbering in all about 4,000, they fled to the mountains, members of the party said, where they subsisted on what food they could forage until their plight was discovered by a French cruiser which took them aboard and landed them at Port Said.

During their stay in the mountains, they said, they were attacked by Turks on several occasions. Soon after they became refugees, 135 of the party, armed with all the rifles they could muster, surprised a detachment of Turks, and although greatly outnumbered, captured several thousand rifles and quantities of ammunition with which they were able to resist later attacks, it was asserted.

Hemmed in by Turks in their mountain retreat and in danger of being starved into submission, women of the party made from their clothing a large red cross which they displayed as a signal of distress. This flag attracted the attention of the cruiser which rescued them. The warship was one of the units of the allied blockading fleet.

## TAKING NO CHANCES

Squee—Can you tell me where Cadger hangs out. I haven't seen him for several days.  
Gee—Who on earth wants to see Cadger?  
Squee—Not me, I just wanted to know what places to dodge.

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