

FOUR ZEPPELINS USE GAS BOMBS IN THE LATEST ATTACKS

Meet With a Tornado of Shells in Attempt to Progress Over Country.

BATTLE AT 9,000 FEET New Zealand Aviator Mounts Above Raider and Drops Shells.

(Canadian Press Cable.) LONDON, April 2.—For three successive nights the east coast of England has been attacked by zeppelin raiders. According to a war office statement issued early this morning, zeppelins dropped bombs at various places on the coast of Scotland and the northern and southeastern counties of England, but the war office says no details are available.

It is stated that a number of persons who were injured in the raid Friday night were rendered unconscious by asphyxiating bombs. This is the first mention of the use of these bombs in air raids over England.

A correspondent who visited a portion of the raided area says that eye-witnesses concur in a declaration that zeppelin raiders never previously have met with such a rannado of anti-aircraft guns. The raiders individually and in concert, attempted to progress inland during a greater part of the night but were repeatedly checked by a tornado of shells.

With the exception of the big air raid of January 21 when the casualties aggregated 67 persons killed and 177 injured, the zeppelin raids of Friday and Saturday nights caused greater loss of life than any previous air attack this year. The total casualties for the two nights, according to an official report were 59 persons killed and 166 wounded.

Defense Improved. As some compensation for this sacrifice of life, however, the British public finds satisfaction in practical proof afforded of a great improvement in the defensive methods of dealing with aerial incursions since the inception of this method of warfare on the British coast. Not only has one raiding zeppelin been brought down and its crew taken prisoner, but the official report recounts an exciting aerial fight between a zeppelin and a British aviator, Lieut. Brandon, mounting to a height of 9,000 feet, got over the raider and dropped several bombs on it with effect.

Hit by the Zepp. The machine of Lieut. Brandon was hit several times by machine gun bullets from the zeppelin. It is still unknown whether the zeppelin in this fight was the one which was brought down of the Thames estuary, or another craft which is believed to have dropped its machine gun, petrol tank and other parts.

Alfred Brandon, the British aviator, is a native of Wellington, N. Z. He is 32 years old and only joined the flying corps last July.

There has been constant agitation in the newspapers for British aviators to ascend and attack zeppelins and the fact that this has now been successfully done, gives a new impetus to the efforts in the same direction. At the same time it will tend to increase public confidence that the aviators are making progress in their efforts to deal with the zeppelin danger.

In connection with Lieut. Brandon's exploit is an unconfirmed, but interesting report from a Danish fishing vessel observed at a great distance in the North Sea what appeared to be a half submerged zeppelin. The vessel was reported to have seen this may prove to be the machine that Lieut. Brandon bombed.

Saturday Night's Raid was much less serious than that of Friday night. Only the most serious details of the last attack, however, are as yet available. According to these only one of two raiders succeeded in passing the coast, the other being turned back by the explosion of bombs dropped in another raid of zeppelins dirigible balloons over the northeast coast of England Saturday night.

The official version of the raid says: "Two airships approached the northeast coast Saturday night. One crossed the coast. The other turned back. "For the present we know that sixteen persons were killed and about one hundred injured. "Eight dwelling houses were demolished and a serious fire was caused in a French polishing shop. "The most serious damage was done to a coast town says that a zeppelin was sighted at 11:30 Saturday night. It dropped fourteen explosive and seven incendiary bombs. Six men, three women and three children were killed and twenty-five persons were seriously injured. In addition about eighty others received minor injuries.

ing with the zeppelin air raid on the English coast last Friday night. "The total casualties reported in the zeppelin raid on the night of March 31-April 1 amount to 53 killed and 66 injured. Nearly two hundred explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped. "A Baptist chapel, three dwelling houses and two cottages were demolished. A town hall, four dwelling houses, 35 cottages and a tramway car shed were partially wrecked. There were 16 persons killed. "A number of our aeroplanes went up to attack the raiders, Lieut. Brandon, R.F.C., rising 6,000 feet, saw a zeppelin about 2,000 feet high. At 9,000 feet he got over it and attacked, dropping several bombs, three of which he believes took effect. "Later he got over the airship again and let off two more bombs over her nose. His own machine was hit many times by machine gun bullets. This may have been the zeppelin which dropped its machine gun, petrol tank and petrol tank and machinery, or possibly that which came down off the Thames estuary."

THIRTY-EIGHT VESSELS SUNK DURING MARCH

Thirty Steamers, Eight Sailing Ships—125 Lives Lost. LONDON, April 2.—The board of trade's summary of casualties to British shipping, reported in March shows that nineteen steamers, aggregating 11,865 tons were sunk by enemy submarines. Ten steamers of 13,927 tons were sunk by mines. One steamer of 2,131 tons, was sunk either by an enemy warship or a mine.

HOLLAND PREPARES FOR EMERGENCIES, SAY NEWSPAPERS

Stopping of Furloughs Not Due to Special Incidents. NO PROSPECT OF WAR Precautionary Measures May Be Due to German Concentration.

THE HAGUE, Friday, March 31.—Via London, April 2.—The secret of the increased diplomatic tension in Holland is being well kept. Even people whose diplomatic position justifies the assumption that they have knowledge of the situation admit that they are mystified.

The Associated Press was informed there was no immediate prospect of Holland becoming involved in hostilities with any power, though it was true that Germany had lately somewhat increased her forces along the frontier and that precautionary measures on Holland's side were a natural consequence. It was pointed out that it was being reported more would be done than the temporary stoppage of furloughs which, moreover, had been done.

EXETER MINUS A PASTOR. EXETER, April 2.—The members of the Trivet Memorial Church presented Rev. Mr. Collins and wife with a crystal chalice and a handsome tray and a well-filled purse of gold. Rev. Mr. Collins and family have left for their new charge in Windsor, Trivet Memorial Church, on Monday.

FUNERAL OF RICHARD GOULD. The funeral of the late Rev. Richard Gould took place from the residence, James' street, Thursday afternoon. It was a private funeral. Interment was made in the Exeter Cemetery.

The Racking Pains of Sciatic Rheumatism

Were Well-nigh Unbearable—After Five Years of Suffering Cure Was Effected by Dr. Chase's Medicines. For downright excruciating pain few ailments can be compared to sciatic rheumatism. Since this condition of the sciatic nerve denotes exhaustion of the nervous system, the logical cure is found in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the most successful nerve tonic to date.

Disastrous Terms of Peace Follow Loss of Colonies

PARIS, April 2.—A semi-official communication issued yesterday says with reference to the pending British conquest of German East Africa: "This is Germany's last colony. The enemy has large sums invested there in railways and other exploitations. The complete conquest of the colony is a question of time and cannot be long delayed. Consequently the colonial empire, created at such cost by Germany, will disappear and Germany will no longer have an outlet out of Europe. "It is easy to see the important bearing this fact will have at the conclusion of peace. Every time, in the course of our history, that we have lost colonies, even when there had been successes on the continent, we have had to accept disastrous terms of peace. It is probable similar events will have similar results in the case of Germany."

EVERYBODY OUT TO SEE ZEPPELINS WHEN RAID IS ON

East Coast Villagers Act As If It Were Social Event. PRESS COMMENT ON RAID Newspaper Says for Importance It Is Not To Be Compared to Verdun.

[Canadian Press.] London, April 2.—In London no formal notice is given the people when a raider is about, but various customary precautions make it impossible for anyone who is in town to be in doubt as to what is up. In villages in many parts of England it is the custom to give the inhabitants special warning, when it is possible. Special constables go from door to door informing the villagers that raiders are on the way. The inhabitants gather in one another's houses, in the streets, and in public buildings, making the visit something in the nature of a social event.

Flew High. Although the hour the zeppelins visited most of the towns Sunday night was late, many thousands of persons were waiting to catch a glimpse of them. In most cases the visitors flew so high that it was almost impossible to distinguish them, except when searchlights brought them out clearly against the sky. In some places, however, they flew low and were clearly seen by everybody.

Press Comment. The newspapers today comment with satisfaction over the success of the British air defenders in bringing down at least one of Friday night's raiders. They point out, however, that the Germans are not likely to be deterred by the loss of one, or even of several airships, and point out as evidence their immediate repetition of Friday's performance on Saturday and Sunday. The Times, while deploring many columns of a description of the activity of the zeppelins, expresses the fear that the British people "are in danger of losing their sense of proportion," saying there seems to have been a more profound interest in the zeppelin raids of the war, and their places have been taken by indignation among the provinces, who have been exempted from military service for some reason or other.

ACHILLES AND GOLDMOUTH LOST BRITISH BOATS

Four Members of Crew of Former Missing—Two of Latter Injured. LONDON, April 2.—The British steamer Achilles was sunk Friday. Four members of her crew are missing. The captain and 62 other persons from the steamer have been landed.

The British steamer Goldmouth also has been sunk, and her crew, two members of which suffered from injuries, was landed at Penzance, says a dispatch received by Lloyd's from the Admiralty dated Saturday. The Achilles was in the trade between Australia and England. She was a vessel of 7,042 tons gross and owned by the Ocean Steamship Company of Liverpool. She sailed from Sydney, N.S.W., January 29 for London and Liverpool. The last report of the Achilles shows she was off Cape Tow where she had evidently put in on the voyage, March 6.

The Goldmouth was of 7,446 tons; she was 441 feet long and was owned by the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company of London. She was probably in the Government service. Latest shipping records give her sailing from Port Arthur, Texas, on October 23, Norfolk November 4, for Dartmouth.

THE TURK REPORT

Everything Satisfactory in Caucasus, Says Constantinople. [Canadian Press.] Constantinople, via London, April 2.—The following official statement has been issued by the war department: "Caucasus front.—Part of the enemy advanced posts near the town of Yedigöller were compelled by our forces to retire. Our operations there are progressing satisfactorily. "On Thursday two of our aeroplanes shot down an enemy machine near Seddul-Bahr. Other enemy machines retreated in the direction of Embros. An enemy torpedo boat in the Gulf of Saros was repulsed by our batteries and withdrew toward Samothrace. "On Thursday two of our aeroplanes shot down an enemy machine near Seddul-Bahr. Other enemy machines retreated in the direction of Embros. An enemy torpedo boat in the Gulf of Saros was repulsed by our batteries and withdrew toward Samothrace. "On Thursday two of our aeroplanes shot down an enemy machine near Seddul-Bahr. Other enemy machines retreated in the direction of Embros. An enemy torpedo boat in the Gulf of Saros was repulsed by our batteries and withdrew toward Samothrace."

GREEK PREMIER IS FORCED TO SEND NOTE TO GERMANS

ATHENS, April 1, via Paris, April 2.—Macedonian members of the Greek Parliament today presented to Premier Skoufodis a written demand for the protection of Saloniki against air raids. The cabinet is called upon to send a declaration to the central power stating that any bombardment of Greek territory by aeroplanes will be considered as directed against Greece.

4 FRESH BRIGADES USED BY GERMANS IN CAPTURING VAUX

Forty Thousand Men Engaged in 12-Hour Battle. ENEMY TAKES WOOD Another All-Night Struggle Gains Some Ground of Foot.

[Canadian Press.] Paris, April 2.—The British army in France, according to a semi-official communication, has recently extended its line in the region of Arras so as to release French divisions for employment elsewhere. The length of front now defended by the British is 130 kilometers. The communication adds: "Since March 27, active operations around Verdun have been changed in character, inasmuch as the offensive is now being taken by both sides. The French offensive is being directed against the German salient at Avocourt wood and the German offensive is being directed against the French salient at Malancourt.

Paris, April 2.—11:40 p.m.—Following the occupation yesterday of the village of Vaux, northwest of Verdun, the Germans launched heavy attacks again today against the French positions west to the west and east of the Meuse. To the west the attacks were repulsed, but to the east, in the neighborhood of Fort Douaumont, the Germans were able to penetrate the Callette wood, lying to the south. From the northern part of the wood they were almost immediately ejected by French counter-attacks.

Four Fresh Brigades. Four fresh brigades participated in the German attack which ended in the occupation of Vaux, says an eyewitness account of the battle. The assault began with a night attack which is becoming more and more preferred by the Germans. All Friday evening the village and its surroundings were copiously shelled. The attack began from the north at 3 o'clock in the morning by a brigade advancing as far as the railroad station in front of the advanced French position, where it was checked by French infantry and a barring fire which was so intense that the assailants were unable to hold their ground. They retired to their trenches much depleted in numbers.

Second Attack From East. It was a fresh brigade which made the second attack towards 5 o'clock in the morning. It came from the eastward with an abundance of mortar and trench grenades that demolished the houses occupied by the defenders of the town. Though partly buried under the ruins, the French were driven to their posts, which they held only step by step and inflicted severe losses on the attacking force.

Attempt On Callette. After this partial success the Germans tried to profit from the new position to overwhelm the French position around Douaumont. About 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon they endeavored to take the village of Callette by a raking and running up toward the hamlet of Callette near Fort Douaumont.

GERARD WAS ASKED TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR [Canadian Press.] Berlin, April 3.—By Wireless to Sayville.—Jas. W. Gerard, the American ambassador, states that he was asked to run for governor of New York, but considers it his duty, however, to stay in Berlin during the war.

STRIKE ON THE CLYDE CLOSE TO COLLAPSE

If Not Ended Soon Government May Adopt Stringent Measures. [Canadian Press.] London, April 2.—The strike is expected to collapse today and it is affirmed that the night shift will resume work tonight, and that the day shift will return tomorrow morning. This result is due largely to the decision of the strike committee to hand over the whole matter to the local officials of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers for negotiations with the Clyde dilution-of-labor commission.

MILK PRODUCERS STRIKE

Chicago Gets Less Than Half Its Normal Supply. CHICAGO, April 2.—Chicago faced a shortage of milk yesterday as a result of action, partly by 1,000 farmers of the Milk Producers Association, who demanded a higher price of the distributors. The normal daily supply of 1,750,000 quarts was cut to 750,000 it was said, but there was no advance in price to consumers. It was reported that plants of dealers had been picketed and that several wagons carrying milk to distributing companies had been overturned.

Marconi Announces New Wizardry

[Canadian Press.] London, April 2.—The New York Times has received the following from the Marconi Company: "Storer Marconi has been engaged in research work in Italy, where he has been able to carry out some important experiments and tests. He advises that the results obtained are far reaching and directly concern the future practice of the entire science of wireless telegraphy and telephony over both long or short distances, no matter whether conducted by means of ordinary sparks, quenched sparks or continuous waves. "He is now engaged in making applications for patents which probably will be applied at once in Italy to military purposes. By these means results heretofore impossible will be obtained."

COALITION IS SAID TO BE HOPE OF THE GOVERNMENT NOW

Report Arises Following Visit of Sir Wilfrid to Government House. MANY MEMBERS ANXIOUS Conservatives Think This the Only Solution of Present Trouble.

[Special to The Advertiser.] OTTAWA, April 2.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was called to Government House this afternoon and had a conference with His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. The meeting of the governor-general and the Opposition leader has given rise to a report that there have been formal proposals for the formation of a coalition government in Canada. Since the formulation of the Kyoto charges in Parliament on Tuesday evening there had been a growing feeling among a considerable group of Conservative members of Parliament that coalition is the only solution for the existing Canadian situation. The group contains twenty members who openly favor the coalition plan and as many more to whom a strong coalition administration would not be unacceptable.

Sir Wilfrid May Object. Among Conservative champions of coalition there is a fear that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would hesitate to agree to coalition at this time. They apprehend that with serious charges of dishonesty made and the trial of them ordered by a royal commission, the Liberal leader could hardly agree to unite the Opposition and Government without appearing to condone the offenses which he has charged. The Liberal leader would not be able to do this without appearing to condone the offenses which he has charged. The Liberal leader would not be able to do this without appearing to condone the offenses which he has charged.

BAD WEATHER HELPS FOE'S SUBMARINES IN THE NORTH SEA

Drifting Mines Make Openings in Allies' Barriers. U-BOATS MORE ACTIVE Measures Taken by France and Britain to Remedy the Trouble. PARIS, April 2.—Owing to the fact that bad weather has damaged the Entente Allies' barriers, causing mines to drift and making the entrance to the channel easier, submarine activity in the North Sea has been more active during the last three weeks than for four months, according to a semi-official communication dealing with the marine situation. The communication says: "During four months there was no toppling in the channel, but in the last three weeks enemy submarines have shown activity in this sea. This activity has succeeded owing to the fact that bad weather damaged the Entente Allies' barriers, causing mines to drift and made entrance to the channel easier. The enemy doubtless possesses a large number of submarines, and can simultaneously attack in the North Sea and in the Mediterranean. Measures have been taken in concert with Great Britain to bar more effectively the Pas De Calais by multiplying the trolleys. "At Saloniki Greek and Bulgarian detachments, which had occupied Greek villages, have been withdrawn to the frontier after skirmishes, in which they suffered comparatively heavy losses."

NOTED CHICAGO DOCTOR "MURDERED BY POLITICS"

Dr. Theodore Sachs, Tuberculosis Expert, Commits Suicide. CHICAGO, Ill., April 3.—Friends and members of lodges to which Dr. Theodore S. Sachs belonged are today completing arrangements for the funeral of the late noted Chicago Municipal Health Commissioner and Sanitation expert, Dr. Theodore S. Sachs, who died of tuberculosis. Dr. Sachs was noted for his work in the field of tuberculosis, and his death was a great loss to the city. He was 55 years old and had been in the city for many years. He was a member of the Chicago Tuberculosis Association and the Chicago Sanitation Association. He was a very popular man and his death was a great loss to the city.

ITALY NOT PAUPERIZED

Italian Newspaper Asks Duchess Tonina To Retract Statement. [Canadian Press.] Rome, April 2.—The Giornale d'Italia, open letter to Duchess Elisabeth of Austria, a long article in the form of an interview with the daughter of Charles A. Moore of New York, relative to her recent interview in the New York Times. It urges her to disavow the statements here published in Italy as being in a condition of pauperism, and to depel the painful impression the interview has produced. The Giornale d'Italia says it does not know whether in connection with Italy has really come, but that if it had it would be better to refuse it, as was done at the time of the earthquake at Avezzano, as Italy has energy and resources sufficient and has no need to hold out her hand to other countries in order to alleviate the inevitable sufferings caused by the war.

STARR SAYS JAPAN INTENDS TO RETAIN SOUTH SEA ISLES

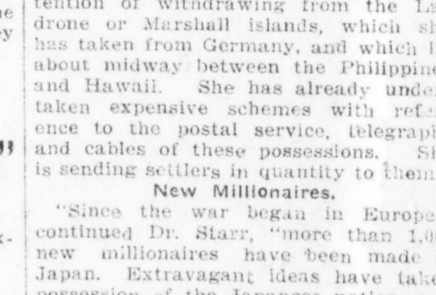
Is Already Colonizing Islands Captured From Germans. [Canadian Press.] San Francisco, April 2.—That Japan is colonizing and apparently intends to retain the South Sea Islands, captured during the present war from the Germans, was the statement made here by Dr. Frederick Starr, professor of anthropology, University of Chicago, who is en route to Chicago today from the island of New Guinea, where he has been conducting research work in Japan and Korea. "Sending Settlers. "Japan," said Dr. Starr, "has no intention of withdrawing from the last of the islands captured, which she has taken from Germany, and which she has taken midway between the Philippines and Hawaii. She has already undertaken expensive schemes with reference to the postal service, telegraphs and cables of these possessions. She is sending settlers in quantity to them."

BERLIN SAYS SWEDEN INCENSED WITH BRITAIN

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, April 2.—(By wireless to Sayville.)—"The press of Sweden protests unanimously against the British order-in-council cancelling adherence to certain sections of the Declaration of London, which make distinctions between the treatment of absolute and conditional contraband," says the Overseas News Agency. "These newspapers state that as a matter of course Great Britain previously had hardly adhered to a principle of a declaration. The 'Fiducium' of Stockholm, says the situation is serious and calls for a united Swedish policy to protect the nation's rights."

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