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Huns Again Make Another Attempt to Capture Verdun

North East of Fortress Germans Launch What is Seemingly a New Offensive Against Verdun—Germans Succeed in Entering French Trenches—French Official Report Credits Germans With Some Gains

MAIN ATTACK HOWEVER THROWN BACK

Russians Make Another Advance Against Germans in Galicia Along the Lower Stripa River—Turks Who Were Contesting Advance of Russians Towards Bagdad Have Hastily Retreated Leaving Tents and War Materials Behind—Also Sustain Heavy Losses

LONDON, May 8.—What seemingly is a new and great offensive, with its objective the capture of Verdun, has been launched by the Germans north-east and north-west of the fortress. In both sectors gains for the Germans are chronicled in the latest French official communication. In the former sectors between Haudromont Wood and Douaumont the French first line of trench over nearly a third of a mile were entered by the Germans, while north-west of Verdun east of Hill 304, they penetrated the underground passage ways of the French, except near Hill 304. However, the entire attack, which was thrown against the sector between Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme was repulsed with serious losses for the Germans and a similar fate befell the attacking forces north-east, except in the region of Haudromont Wood. On both sides attacks were delivered after heavy preparatory bombardments. Aside from these attacks, only bombardments have been in progress on the line in France and Belgium. Artillery action has been extremely heavy in the Woivre, at the foot of the Meuse Hills in the region east of Verdun.

Russian torpedo boats have ineffectually shelled the German positions on the northern coast of Courland, according to Berlin. In Galicia, along the lower Stripa River, the Russians made another advance against the Germans, while in the Caucasus region the Turkish attacks on the Black Sea littoral were repulsed. The Turks, who had been contesting the advance of the Russians towards Bagdad in the Serinkalinde region, have retreated hastily, after having sustained heavy losses, leaving behind them their tents and war material.

Small infantry encounters at various points along the Austro-Italian front, with what advantage there was, rested with the Italians and have served to vary the usual fighting with big guns.

Italian Official

ROME, May 7.—An Italian official reports the Italians active on all fronts. Artillery and aircraft are causing damage to enemy positions.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

LONDON, May 7 (Official).—Last night we made a successful raid under cover of a bombardment of the enemy's trenches near Authuille. Our casualties were slight. Five prisoners were brought back. It is certain that ten Germans were killed and as many entered our trenches south-east of Armentieres after a bombardment. They also attempted to attack our trenches east of Carabet Rouge, but was repulsed. Lately there has been some artillery activity north of Roclincourt, Cereancy and Hohenzollern section. Yesterday a considerable amount of successful air work was carried out, and a few hostile machines driven off.

LONDON, May 7.—An official report says that the British made a night attack on the enemy's trenches, and several prisoners were taken. The enemy were driven out of the trenches at Armentieres.

The survivors of the Zeppelin crew have been found at Salonika. Vice-Admiral De Robeck reports that four officers and eight men were taken prisoners.

FRENCH

PARIS, via St. Pierre, May 7 (Official).—South of the Somme, after intense artillery preparation, the Germans launched yesterday evening an attack against our trenches to the south of Libons which was checked by our curtains of fire. The Germans were dispersed before reaching our wire entanglements. In the Verdun region there was fierce and continuous bombardment during the night of Hill No. 304 district and Haudromont-Thiancourt farm sector. South of St. Mihiel we repulsed a strong enemy reconnoitering party which attempted to capture one of our small posts to the east of Biesle. In Lorraine we surprised a German patrol which had crossed the Seille in the neighbourhood of Lanfroicourt to south-east of Nomeny, and made fourteen prisoners. During a squall on the day before yesterday, about twenty of our captive balloons broke off their moorings. Some were carried away towards the German lines, and others towards the French lines. Most of the occupants were able to land in our lines by using their parachutes. There is no news from those who were carried away into the enemy zones.

PARIS, May 7.—An official report says that the enemy have taken part of the trenches of Hill 304 after a violent bombardment, bringing up a division of reinforcements from another part of the front. The struggle at Verdun is incessant. German trenches have been taken by the French at Fort Douaumont who rescued prisoners. There was a surprise attack on Lassigny.

Villa Rebels Crosses the Rio Grande

A Force of Six Hundred Villistas Take Possession of Town of Lajitas in Texas—Rebel Forces Now Hold 20 Miles of U.S. Territory

PRESIDIO, Texas, May 8.—Between five and six hundred Villistas have crossed the Rio Grande River at Lajitas, Texas, 75 miles from the nearest railroad point, and have taken possession of the town, according to telegraphic messages, reaching here from Americans coming from Lajitas by automobile.

There has been no fighting so far, according to the Americans, no resistance being offered, but several stores have been looted.

Lajitas is 15 miles from Tolina, where several mines employing about 20 Americans are situated. A corporal and 12 American soldiers are at Tolina.

According to the Americans from Lajitas the bandits have announced themselves Villistas and have said they are under General Villanueva, who with two hundred more men, is a few miles south of the border. They are in possession at present of about 20 miles of United States territory.

States Gives Germany One More Chance

Wilson and Lansing Confer on Situation Arising From Latest German Note—If Another Ship Carrying Americans is Sunk Diplomatic Relations Will be Immediately Severed

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing conferred late last night at the White House on the situation confronting the United States, as a result of the latest German note regarding the conduct of submarine warfare. While Lansing said later that no final decision had been reached, it was understood the course to be pursued probably will be known to-day or Tuesday.

It is said that if another ship, carrying American citizens, is sunk by a German submarine in violation of the principles of international law, diplomatic relations would be severed just as soon as the facts were established, without any further exchange of communications.

The Bandits Again On War Path

EL PASO, May 8.—Three American soldiers and a 10 years old boy lost their lives and two American citizens have been kidnapped and carried south of the international boundary to almost certain death, during another raid by bandits which will rank with Francisco Villa's famous attack on Columbus, N.M.

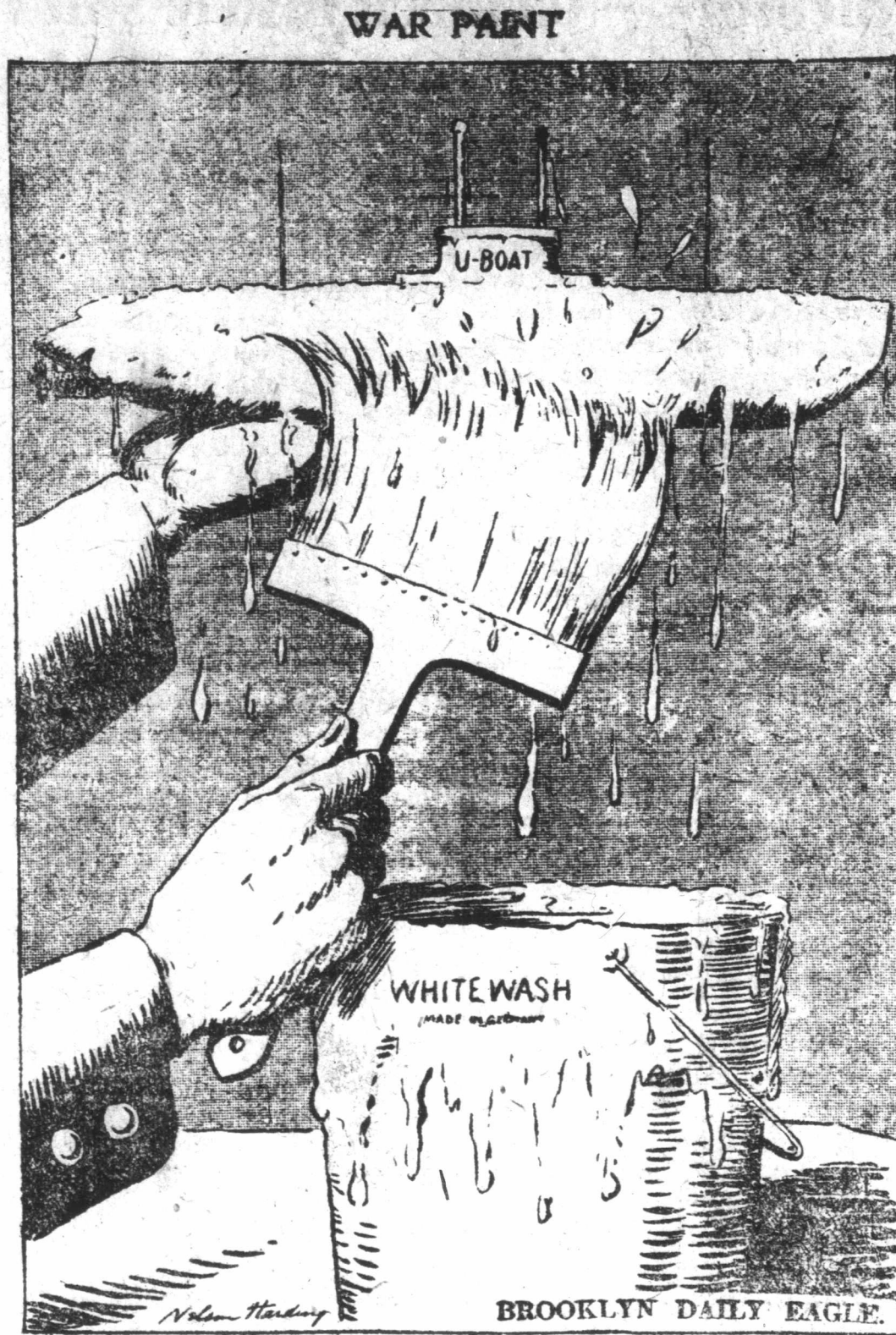
Whether the marauders were Villa bandits or Carranza forces is not known. The bandits' foray took place on Friday night and Saturday morning by a big band in the district of Texas.

OFFICIAL

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, May 7.—An official report says that the Russians have captured enemy trenches at Lake Med and in fighting around Dvinsk caused an explosion of enemy's munitions. A violent enemy attack on the village of Donbrovka was repulsed, with heavy loss to the enemy in men and arms.

The Turks has been dislodged from trenches near Bagdad, and the defenders bayoneted. The Russians occupy the positions.



Redmond and Carson Arrive At Settlement

New York World Learns From London of Important Meeting of Irish Party—According to Rumors Home Rule Will be Put in Operation

NEW YORK, May 8.—A special copy right cable to The World from London says, Redmond has called what is described in his circular as a most important meeting of the Irish Party for Tuesday. In the Commons there is rumor in political circles to-day, for which however no confirmation is obtainable, that the object of the meeting is to consider an arrangement provisionally arrived at between Redmond and Carson for the settlement of the Irish question. According to this rumor the basis of proposed settlement is that all Irish Volunteers, including Carson's, be immediately disbanded, that compulsory service be extended to Ireland, that the Home Rule be put in operation forthwith. The members of the rank and file of the Irish Party when seen by The World to-day say they knew nothing of rumored arrangement.

Three Norge Schooners Burning Near Hanstholm

LONDON, May 8.—The captain of the Swedish steamer "Blenda," which arrived at Holmstad, reports he met near Hanstholm three Norwegian schooners burning, says a despatch from Copenhagen. The captain observed a Zeppelin and three German armored trawlers in the vicinity.

Was Torpedoed Without Warning

LONDON, May 8.—The crew of the British steamer City of Lucknow, sunk in the Mediterranean on Tuesday last, were landed at Malta on Thursday, according to a Lloyd's despatch from Malta under date of Thursday. The steamer was torpedoed without warning.

Casement to Get Preliminary Hearing

LONDON, May 8.—Sir Rodger Casement will probably be given a preliminary hearing before the police magistrate on Wednesday and be formally charged with high treason and remanded for trial before the Lord Chief Justice and a Jury.

Appeal to Imperial Treasury

160 Deaths So Far Have Been Accounted For in Dublin Rebellion—List Incomplete as Yet—Traders Seek Compensation For Losses Sustained During the Revolt

DUBLIN, May 8.—No official figures have yet been issued of deaths of civilians in the recent revolt, but 160 have already been accounted for, 112 males, 20 females and 28 unidentified. The list is still incomplete, because it is known many dead have not been registered in any place open to public inspection. Reports of missing are coming in from every district.

The question of compensation for losses sustained by traders during the revolt is causing much heartburning. Under British law the Government is not liable for such losses in Ireland or Scotland, but strong feeling prevails that the Government ought to make exception in this case, and formulate a scheme for compensation. The Irish Chamber of Commerce Council desire to place on record their considered opinion that the outbreaks would have been impossible but for gross and unpardonable laxity, long continued, in the administration of the Irish Government. The Council, therefore, consider that the funds necessary for restoring buildings and property of offending citizens destroyed in the rebellion should be provided by the Imperial Treasury without delay.

Crew Confirm Report of Ship Sunk by Sub.

Brazilian Minister at London Sends Word to His Government That Crew of Rio Branco Confirm Previous Announcement That Ship Was Torpedoed by German Submarine

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil.—The Minister for Foreign Affairs received a telegram from the Brazilian Minister in London, announcing the arrival of the crew of the Brazilian steamer Rio Branco, sunk last week, presumably off the English coast, and confirming the announcement that the vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine.

A despatch from Rio Janeiro May 4 as stated in official telegrams received there, announced the Rio Branco had been sent to the bottom by a torpedo.

Germany Fearing Defeat Is Anxious To Make Peace

Lord Robert Cecil Gives Associated Press a Statement Dealing With Charges Against Great Britain and Germany's Avowed Desire For Peace as Contained in Germany's Note to United States

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE REMAINS UNCHANGED

If we Abandon Our Task Now we Would be Untrue to Our Trust and Would be Betraying Civilization Says the Minister of War Trade—Charges of Britain Trying to Starve Germany Are Answered With Hun Chancellor's Own Words

LONDON, May 8.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade and Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in a statement given to the Associated Press, dealt with the charges against Great Britain and Germany's avowed desire for peace, as contained in the German reply to the Note of the United States on submarine warfare. After recalling the alleged inhuman practice of Germany through the employment of submarines, Zeppelins and poisoned high explosives, Lord Robert, on the issue of peace says:

"Of German peace overtures, if such they can be called, I will say little. It was only last December their Chancellor declared, 'We believe it to be in our interests to attribute as falsely those peace proposals,' yet the German Government now says twice within the last few months that Germany has announced before the world her readiness to make peace, which is the truth. It may be that the Germans want peace, if so, it is because they fear defeat. It may be only that it matters not. Our attitude at any rate is unchanged. We drew the sword unwillingly, we shall sheathe it gladly but we should be untrue to our trust, if we abandoned our task until we have re-established in Europe the supremacy of law, the sanctity of treaties and the right of all nations, great and small to live their lives and fulfil their destinies, free from the intolerable menace of Prussian militarism."

In reference to the German claim of the British intention to starve millions of women and children, and who, by their suffering, will force the victorious armies of the Central Powers into an ignominious capitulation, Lord Robert quotes the remarks of the German Chancellor last month in the Reichstag, in which the declaration was made that Germany had sufficient food for all, with surplus, and which concluded: "We have not run short of anything in the past, nor shall we run short of anything in the future."

Statements by Prince Bismarck and Count Caprivi, dealing with the rights of belligerents to cut off food supplies of any enemy, also are contained in the communication, as a

Death Sentences Of Irish Rebels Commuted

Countess Markovitz, George and John Plunkett, William Cosgrove and Some Thirteen Others Have Had Death Sentence Commuted.

DUBLIN, May 7.—Countess Georgina Markovitz, one of the prominent figures in the Irish revolt, was sentenced to death after trial by court-martial, but the sentence has been commuted to penal servitude for life. This was officially announced this afternoon.

The death sentence of Henry Shanahan has been commuted to a life term. Death sentences imposed upon George Plunkett and John Plunkett, brothers of Joseph Plunkett, who was executed last week, have been commuted to ten years' servitude, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Dublin.

The death sentence imposed upon William Cosgrove after trial by court-martial that is passing upon the cases of Irish rebels, has been commuted to five years' imprisonment, and the sentences of thirteen others to three years imprisonment.

Harcourt To Succeed Birrell

To-day is Last Day For Sinn Feiners or Irish Volunteers to Hand Over Their Arms and Ammunition—1000 Prisoners Left Dublin For England

DUBLIN, May 8.—It is reported here that Lewis Harcourt, First Commissioner of Works, has been appointed to succeed Augustine Birrell as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

A party of about a thousand prisoners left Dublin last night for England. They were mostly from country districts. This is the last day, under General Maxwell's order, for Sinn Feiners or Irish Volunteers to hand over their arms and ammunition.

Saturday was noteworthy as the anniversary of the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish, Chief Secretary for Ireland and Thos. H. Burke, Under Secretary, in Phoenix Park, which occurred on May 6, 1883.

defence of the British stand. The communication also gives the history of the submarine campaign, citing the sinking of various ships and repeats the German order of Feb. 15, 1915, declaring a submarine blockade around the British Isles and says the measures taken by Great Britain against German trade have not cost a single human life.

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