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German Submarine Warfare to be Renewed On Mar. 1st Regardless Of Rights of Humanity

London, Feb. 11.—Although the new German memorandum has reached the London morning papers too late for extended editorial comment, the manner in which it is feathered in all the newspapers indicates the sensation, it is likely to cause in England, and the Allied countries.

The Mail declares that it undoubtedly is Germany's long threatened reprisal for the Baralong incident and gives it a seven column headline, reading "New U. boat murder campaign to start March the first. The Mail comments that Germany has warned neutrals not to travel in the Allied liners after March the first. This claim indicates that our vessels are to be attacked without warning, and doubtless represents the reprisals long threatened for the Baralong incident. The German memorandum whines about our arming liners, the same thing the Germans did before the war. It talks as if hitherto the pirates had warned their victims.

The Times comments on President Wilson's diplomatic victory, is no sooner announced than Germany puts forward another plea to allow her submarines to continue their piracy. The memorandum is a complaint against the perfectly legitimate and long practiced right of our merchantmen to carry guns for self defense; Germany has thus raised again the whole question of submarine warfare as affecting neutrals.

The Daily Chronicle calls it "Germany's sink everything policy."

The Daily News remarks in bold type across its front page, "immediately following a settlement of her dispute with America on the Lusitania, Germany has seized on the pretext for resuming her policy of submarine frightfulness."

Particulars of Recent Raid On Kent

First Raider Selected a Tram Car For a Target—No One Hurt However and There Was no Panic—Second Raider Damages School House, Injuring a Few Children

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A British official issued to-night on the attack on the Kentish coast by German aeroplanes on Wednesday is as follows: "The first raider appears to have selected for his target a tramway full of women and children. The first bomb fell on the road close behind the car and exploded without doing any damage. The driver pulled up immediately and all passengers alighted. There was no panic, although the raider could be plainly seen circling round at a great height. Three more bombs were dropped in an adjoining field.

"The second raider made an attack on a large girls' school. One bomb fell through the roof and exploded in the upper story, doing some material damage. Portions of the ceiling fell into the room below where a class of small children was being held. One little girl was slightly cut on the foot and a maid was slightly injured. Three other bombs fell on the school ground, where two exploded without damage. The third failed to explode.

Armed Merchant Vessels Will Be Treated as Warships By Huns

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The German Government is about to issue a memorandum to neutral Governments announcing that hereafter armed merchantmen belonging to countries at war with Germany will be considered and treated as warships. The Government considers that this measure is justified by explicit instructions by the British Admiralty to the merchantmen, which are said to be the object of the German authorities. These instructions, it is understood here, were that merchantmen should carry guns to attack submarines on sight.

The German memorandum was communicated to American newspaper correspondents by Mr. Alfred Zimmerman, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Zimmerman said he believed the memorandum was in harmony with nations, in regard to submarine warfare, which he thought were calculated to place this form of warfare on a proper basis. The Under Secretary said that orders would go into operation at the end of this month.

PASSENGERS OF APPAM LEAVE FOR HOME

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The White Star liner Baltic sailed for Liverpool to-day with 228 members of the crews and forty officers of the six British ships captured by the Captain of the German commerce raider, which brought the Appam into Newport News.

HEARS NOTHING OF ANY NAVAL FIGHT

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The officers and passengers of the steamer Evangelin, which arrived here to-day from Bermuda, said that nothing was known in the island at the time they left, of the reported capture of the German raider Roon by the British cruiser Drake. They said there were two British cruisers in the harbour of Hamilton when they sailed, but according to war practice their names were painted out, and they did not know their identity.

"SILVER SHELL" REACHES PLYMOUTH O.K.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 10.—The steamer Silver Shell from New York, which was in collision off Cape Race with the Japanese steamer Tagata Maru on Feb. 1st, arrived here to-day with the crew of the Takata Maru on board.

The Silver Shell's starboard was damaged. One of the plates had been pierced above the water line, and her stern twisted to port above and below the water line.

OFFICIAL FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 10.—In Belgium our heavy artillery continues to bombard Vervah fort and Het Sas trenches. In Artois there has been a rather sharp artillery duel between Hill 119 and the Neuville road. At Thelus, the enemy, after exploding a mine beyond our trenches, south-west of Hill 140, launched an infantry attack against our positions. It was repulsed. Grenade fighting continued between Solsosons and Rheims. South of Ville sur ois a grenade attack compelled the enemy to evacuate a small post south-east of Saint Mihiel. Our batteries considerably damaged the German works in Apremont forest. To-day between 5.30 and 6.20 p.m. the enemy fired seven shells on Belfort and neighbourhood.

WOEVRE, Feb. 11 (official)—A fierce bombardment of our batteries blew up a German ammunition depot to-day. The Germans fired two large calibre shells the direction of Belfort. Our artillery immediately concentrated their fire on the point where the German battery was located and we also shelled the military establishment of Dornach, south-west of Mulhausen, Feb. 11. Roumanian troops to-day fired upon Bulgarian patrol parties who were trying to cross the frontier.

S.S. Belford Is Ashore Off Coast Scotland

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A despatch to-day says the British steamer Belford, which sailed on January 27 from Barry for New York, in ballast, is ashore off the north coast of Islay, Scotland. All on board are supposed to have been lost. The Belford has been drifting since January 30. Her position is serious.

The Belford is a vessel of 3216 tons. She was built in 1901 and is owned by Speeding & Marshall Shipping Co., Sunderland, England.

CANADIAN HOCKEY

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—Canadians defeated Toronto by 10 to 5 in a National Hockey Association game at the Montreal Arena Saturday night, that was not marked by any specially interesting play.

Will Treat all Merchantmen As Warships

Germany and Austria Has Notified the United States That They Will so Regard Merchantmen After March First

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Germany and Austria, through their Embassies, have notified the United States of their intention to treat armed merchantmen as warships after the 1st of March.

No Special Envoy Will Go to States

A Foreign Official Says There is no Truth in Report—Rumour Merely Outcome of a Newspaper Suggestion

LONDON, Feb. 11.—An official of the Foreign Office said to-day that as far as he knew there was no truth in the report that a special envoy would be sent to Washington. The report that an envoy would be sent to the United States probably is the outgrowth of an editorial suggestion of the "Manchester Guardian" that Viscount Bryce or Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, should be sent on a mission to Washington with full powers to adjust the blockade controversy between the British and American Governments.

OUT AGAIN: IN AGAIN

Petrograd, Feb. 10 (via London, Feb. 11).—A despatch from Teheran says that Assin Bay, Turkish Ambassador to Persia, has been captured by a patrol of Cassocks near Keredji, also three companions who were taken prisoners at the same time as the Ambassador, have proved to be the Austrian Military Attache, and two Austrian prisoners of war who had escaped from the Russians some time ago.

OFFICIAL FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 11 (official)—In Artois artillery duel is kept up from hill 119 up to Neuville Thelus Road. A Grenade attack enabled us to dislodge the Germans from a few of our trenches, previously lost west of La Foille. The Germans at nightfall launched against our Neuville La Foille positions a heavy attack which was repulsed, the enemy only succeeding in gaining foothold in one of the excavations we had captured recently. South of the Somme during local actions effected yesterday and the day before we captured about 60 prisoners, two quickfiring and a revolver cannon.

PARIS, Feb. 11 (official)—In Artois during the day we continued to progress by means of grenades in Boyaux west of La Foille. Two German attacks directed against our positions west of hill 140 completely failed. North of Neuville Thelus Road the enemy exploded a mine but we occupied excavation. South of the Somme some German infantry attempting to de-douch was driven back by our cross fire in Beauvraignes district, our artillery destroyed a blockhouse and shelled German cantonments. In Champagne destructive fire opened by our batteries in the direction of Messin hill and scored good results in Mortmare Forest.

Garrison, U. S. Sec. War Resigned

Could Not Agree With Wilson's Philippine Policy—Understood Assistant Secretary Breckenridge Will Also Resign

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary for War, to-day tendered his resignation to President Wilson, which was accepted. The refusal of the President to insist upon the acceptance of a continental army plan generally opposed by Congress and Garrison's disapproval of the Philippine Independence Bill as it passed the Senate, are understood to have been responsible for his decision to quit the Cabinet.

The resignation of Henry C. Breckenridge, Assistant Secretary of War, is also announced.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Italy Will Co-operate With the Allies in a Far Greater Measure Than Heretofore

Says He Knows 17 Subs were Bagged by British Nets

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Dr. Inglis, a Canadian Army surgeon, who arrived to-day on the Anchor Liner Cameronia from Liverpool, declared that he had knowledge of the capture in British nets of seventeen German submarines. He was told that the crew of one had been shot after it had been towed ashore. Inglis said he had been allowed to descend into this submarine, and had seen the bodies. To save them from death by suffocating, he said the commander had shot all his men, and then himself.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE VARDAR IS REBUILT

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Troops of the Entente Allies continue landing daily with artillery, says a despatch to the Temps to-day from Salonika. Field Marshal von Mackensen has been opposite the front since Feb. 4.

Other information is that the railway bridge across the Vardar at Rudova has been rebuilt. The German heavy artillery with the Bulgarian army are suffering from inadequate food transport.

GREEK PREMIER SAYS SOMETHING

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Premier Skoufoudis read a declaration to the Greek Chamber of Deputies to-day, to the effect that the programme of the Government was above all to keep the forces of the nation intact, and to use them exclusively in the interests of the country, says a Havas despatch from Athens, dated Feb. 9.

HAS BEEN POSTPONED

PARIS, Feb. 10.—A Geneva correspondent says that the Turkish expedition against Egypt appears to have been postponed, pending the completion of the railroad which is being constructed to the Egyptian frontier.

SWEEDISH SHIP SEIZED BY THE GERMANS

London, Feb. 11.—A Stockholm despatch to The Daily Telegraph says that the Swedish S.S. Friga, with coffee and piece goods for Gothenburg, has been seized by the Germans and taken into Swinemunde.

SWISS FRONTIER IS BEING CLOSED

ZURICH, Feb. 10.—Closing of the Swiss frontier is along stricter lines than has ever been before. All persons are rigorously searched, Mails and freight traffic have been entirely suspended. Merchandise is piling up at frontier stations, and trains have been used only for military purposes.

About 8.20 last night when the N. W. gale was at its highest the S.S. Muskogee, which arrived in the morning short of coal dragged her anchors and drifted on to the rocks near King's Head on the southern side of the harbor. The Ingraham went to her assistance, but nothing could be done in the darkness. The Bowring Coastal boats, Portia and Prospero succeeded in getting her off this morning.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A closing of the bonds between Italy and the other Allies is considered as certain to result from the French Premier, M. Briand's mission to Italy. According to the general tenor of comment in the morning newspapers, among the immediate results expected will be the closer military co-operation in the Balkans. Italy, it is said, will send troops to Salonika, with the object of showing that there no longer exists any difference of policy among the Allies, on account of special national questions, and that all such questions will equally interest the Allies, all of whom will co-operate for their common cause.

Another result which newspapers say is to come will be the establishment of a Diplomatic Council of the governments of the Allies, with a seat in Paris, on the lines of the Military Council. This Diplomatic Council is to be composed of all the ambassadors of the Allies in Paris, with Premier Briand as President.

A third result of Briand's visit is expected to be the increased participation of Italy in the manufacture of munitions, as Italy has a large amount of labor available for this purpose.

ON THE BELGIAN FRONT

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.—A despatch from Ghent says: "On the Belgian front, between Ypres and Armentieres, violent artillery battle has been in progress for ten days. The Germans are very busy strengthening their lines, but the opinion prevails that they have postponed any large offensive movement until the weather is more favourable."

"Allied armies are developing unprecedented activity and are constantly shelling camps, artillery parks and military buildings in the hands of the Germans."

Objects to Closing of Museums

Deputation Interviews Premier on the Matter—Beyond Saying the Reading Room of British Museum Will Still be Available For Public—Asquith Would Hold Out no Hope of Government's Receding From its Decision

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Premier Asquith to-day received an influential deputation who called upon him to urge the reconsideration by the Government in the matter of closing of museums and picture galleries.

Recently there have been many strong protests against the closing of these institutions.

Asquith, in his reply to the appeal of the deputation to-day, said there was a necessity for every possible economy during the war, which was being fought under unprecedented conditions. He announced, with certain restrictions, the National Gallery, National Museum and Victoria Albert Museum, so far as the popular portions of them were concerned, and the reading room of the British Museum, would still be available for public use, but that beyond these concessions he could give no hope that the Government would recede from its decision to close them.

FISHING SMACK SUNK

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The sinking of the fishing smack Duplix off the mouth of the Gironde on Monday, as a result of the explosion of the floating mine, which had been netted and heaved aboard the smack, is announced by a Havas message from La Rochelle. The master and six members of the crew were lost.

Advertisement for GEO. KNOWLING, featuring carpenters, cooper, blacksmiths, shipwrights, and lumbermen's tools. Includes a list of tools like Stanley Planes, Sargeant's Planes, and various saws.