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Successes for Entente Allies and Teutonic Allies Are Varied

GERMANS CLAIM PROGRESS IN VERDUN REGION—ALSO AGAINST THE RUSSIANS IN LAKE NAROCZ REGION—FRENCH WAR OFFICE INTIMATES GERMANS USED UP 600,000 MEN REINFORCING UNITS ON VERDUN FRONT UP TO APRIL 22

ARTILLERY DUELS SEVERE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM

GERMAN Aeroplanes Bombard Russian Aviation Station on Osel and in Gulf of Riga—Italians Capture Trenches from Austrians—Turks Report a Defeat for the Russians South of Bittis and East of Mush

LONDON, April 24.—Battles of heavy proportions have been in progress in all the war theatres, except the Balkans. Successes for the Entente Allies and the Teutonic Allies varied. Four vessels, an Italian steamer, a French barque and two British steamers are reported to have been sunk by submarines. All the crews are believed saved.

On the Verdun front, where for two months the Germans and French have been almost in continuous battle, the Germans, according to estimates of the French War Office, up to April 22 used 30 divisions, or about 600,000 men, fighting or reinforcing units, which have suffered heavy losses. The Germans claimed the capture of a French trench in the Verdun region, south-east of Haucourt, of Deadman's Hill, while Paris records the taking of several German positions in Avocourt Wood. Hill No. 204 has again been under heavy bombardment by the Germans. Artillery duels have everywhere featured in the fighting in France and Belgium, being particularly severe on the Belgian sector between Nieuport and Dixmude, and south of the Somme, where the French artillery concentrated its fire on the German trenches. The trenches taken by the Germans from the British on the Langemarck Road have been evacuated owing to floods, which made their consolidation impossible.

The Germans are still using their big guns against the Ikskull bridge-head in the Russian front, and farther south have repulsed the Russians in the Lake Narocz region. The annihilating of a German scouting party near Lake Vigenovsky and the destruction of an Austrian post north of Czartorsk are told in a Petrograd official communication. Ten German aeroplanes have bombarded the Russian aviation station on Osel Island, in the Gulf of Riga, at the entrance to the Baltic Sea.

The Italians and Austrians have fought a sanguinary engagement on the Carso front, near Selz, in which the Italians captured 360 metres of Austrian trenches, and took a number of prisoners, a quantity of rifles and other war stores, while the Russians report that in the Caucasus region, near Achkala, 50 miles west of Erzerum, they have captured an important sector of the Turkish position.

Constantinople says that south of Bittis the Turks defeated the Russians and sent them in retreat toward Bittis. In an engagement east of Mush the Russians were again forced to retreat. An attempt by the

In Mexico

WASHINGTON, April 23.—General Funston recommended the redistribution of American troops in Mexico on lines approved by Secretary of War Baker, after a conference to-day with President Wilson and General Bliss, Acting Chief of Staff.

British Troops Regain Lost Trench

LONDON, April 23.—Last night the King's Shropshire Light Infantry recaptured the trench on the Ypres-Langemarck Road, which was lost on the night of April 19th. Our line there is completely re-established. To-day there has been artillery activity about Mametz, Serre, Souchez, Cinehuyn and Ypres. There was some mining activity north near the Hohenzollern Redoubt, north of Neuve Chapelle.

Further Progress For French Troops

PARIS, April 24.—French troops made progress last night on the Verdun front north-west of Caurettes Wood, the War Office announced this afternoon. They attacked with hand-grenades, and in the fighting took 30 prisoners and one officer. Several German reconnoitering parties were dispersed south-east of Haucourt. There was rather heavy bombardment at Deadman's Hill; east of the Meuse the night was comparatively calm.

Floods Hamper British Troops

British Troops Meet Hard Luck In Attack On Sannayzat—Floods Prevent Joint Action.

LONDON, April 23 (Official).—General Lake telegraphs to-day: "An attack made this morning on the Sannayzat position on the left, or north flank, failed. The position had been bombarded on the 20th and 21st at intervals during each night, and again this morning. Owing to floods it was found impossible for one brigade only to attack over a very contracted front. The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry, and penetrated the enemy's first and second lines through bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade was unable to maintain it under the enemy's counter-attacks. Other brigades pushed upon the right and left to reinforce, but were unable to reach their objectives 'across the flooded ground under heavy machine-gun fire. Our troops on the right bank were also unable to make much progress."

Russians to debouch south from Trebizond was stopped by the Turks. Fighting is in progress between the Turks and a Russian detachment which landed on the Black Sea coast ten miles west of Trebizond.



NOT TAKING ANY. —The News of the World.

U. S. Note Creates Mixed Impression

Crowds Surrounded Newspaper Boys as Evening Edition Appeared—Impression of Note was Mixed One—Sentiment Towards States Generally Not Abusive

BERLIN, April 24.—The American Note occupied the first pages of the afternoon newspapers. The impression with which the public awaited the publication of the Note was illustrated by the street scenes. When the afternoon editions appeared, crowds surrounded the newsboys on the streets to buy their papers. The impression of the Note upon the readers was a mixed one, many faces were grave as they perused the Note, and their comment also was grave.

The "North German Gazette," from which authoritative reflection of the Government's views can alone be expected, did not comment on the Note. Other papers commented in varying tones of sentiment toward the United States, but generally without truculence or abusive language.

French Airmen Bomb Hun Camps

French Aeroplane Takes A Fourth Hundred Mile Trip—German Camps At Petrich Bombed

PARIS, April 22.—Artillery duels along the Macedonian front continued yesterday. The Havas correspondent at Salonika telegraphs there has been no activity on the part of the infantry, except for usual clashes between patrols.

Chinese Transport Comes to Grief

Steamer Collides In Thick Fog With Chinese Cruiser—Over A Thousand Soldiers Are Lost

SHANGHAI, April 24.—Over one thousand soldiers and men of the crew of the steamer "Hsin Yu" were lost when the steamer sank, as the result of a collision with the cruiser "Hai Yung" on Saturday evening south of the Chusan Islands. The steamer was acting as a transport, taking troops to Foe Cheew. The collision occurred during a thick fog. Only one foreign engineer, twenty soldiers and nine sailors out of over a thousand soldiers, and members of the crew were saved.

In German East Africa

LONDON, April 23.—The British expeditionary force against German East Africa, has captured Umbugive and Salaga, according to an announcement made to-day by the Official Bureau.

A Lengthy Programme Outlined

Economic Conference of the Entente Allies Meet on Thursday at Paris—Subjects to be Discussed Are Many and Very Important

PARIS, April 24.—The International Parliamentary Economic Conference of the Entente Allies, which will open here on Thursday next, will discuss the advisability of advance agreements among the Allies concerning all legislative measures intended to regulate the commercial relations between the belligerents. The subjects to be discussed will include the following: The execution of contracts; collection of debts; sequestration of goods and chattels; the question of patents and kindred subjects; measures of precaution against the invasion of the markets of the Allies by German products upon the conclusion of peace; measures for reducing the damages of war; reduction of postal, telegraphic and telephonic rates; and the establishment of a minimum tariff in favor of the Allies and the commercial affairs of the colonies of Allied nations, etc.

Has Good Things To Say of Sir Sam

Sunday Pictorial Gives Panegyric On Sir Sam Hughes—A Friend Tells Story of His Life-Work

LONDON, April 23.—The anniversary of the second battle at Ypres inspires an appreciative article in the "Sunday Pictorial" on the Canadian Minister of Militia and Defence. One who knows him tells of fighting Sam's life-work, as the reform of the Canadian Militia. Referring to his early days as proprietor of the Lindsay Warder, the writer says: "Sam Hughes was an Imperialist. There were even then many stalwart Imperialists in Canada, but his Imperialism was different. It was practical, full-blooded, and had a definite end in view." A summary of his career concludes: "In such fashion has Sir Sam Hughes justified Canada and himself before the bar of history?"

Lloyd George Now May Resign

Much Bitterness Now Exists Among Certain Liberals—Some Dark Deeds May Be Exposed

LONDON, April 23.—Reynold's Weekly says Lloyd George will unhesitatingly resign. Persistent Liberal attacks upon him continue, especially as his insistence in getting his own way on compulsion, has left much bitterness among certain of his colleagues. The account adds that then for the first time the public will learn the real facts underlying the Government's terrible blunders, including shells, the disastrous Balkan development, and responsibility for the Dardanelles tragedy.

Reynold's concludes with a declaration that it is not a secret among his friends that Lloyd George was on the point of resigning when Sir Edward Carson resigned.

NOT YET BUT SOON

Fighting Said To Have Broken Out Between Carranza's Troops And American Forces

EL PASO, April 24.—To-day, the local police received a report that fighting had begun between Carranza and American forces at Salave. According to the police here, the information came from influential sources in Juarez. The police believe the report true.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

LONDON, April 24.—An official statement issued to-night reads: "Last night we made a successful raid against the enemy's trenches, southwest of Thiepval. Thirteen prisoners were captured and a number of casualties inflicted on the enemy by our men bombing their dugouts. Our casualties were light. Mining activity continues in the Hohenzollern sector. "To-day there were artillery actions about Hebuterne, Neuville St. Vaast, Souchez, Carey, about the Ypres-Comines Canal. Our artillery dispersed an enemy working party in front of St. Eloi, this afternoon."

FROM A WAITING AMBULANCE

MAGDA SINDICI

AN American woman living in Rome, in a letter inclosing these verses, writes of Mme. Sindici: "She is now resting here after ten months' work on the battlefields of Belgium, gathering the wounded and taking them in her motor to the ambulance in the rear. Once a part of her motor was knocked off by a shell, but she was not wounded. Her book, 'Red Fields' will come out in the Spring, and I hope that Americans may be interested in it. She is a most remarkable woman. My daughter asked her if she was afraid under fire. 'Yes, horribly,' she said; but she went on, just the same."

We saw three guns, one day, 'twixt ditch and field— Do you remember?— Gray-throated hounds, leashed to the will of man, Borrowed from hell that they might bark at hell. Far off.

There was a sly, curved water-line that gleamed Between dull banks of sodden earth. As the drawn crescent of a watching eye might gleam Between dropped lids. Gray-throated hounds, too strained to pant, that knew They must not quiver And must not run and snatch—or miss—their prey, Each emptied body leaped as each lean flank.

In turn Flung out its loud, bright, heart—straight, terrible And lightning-swift to burst and kill. One flame, one roar—and silence! Many miles away, I little smoke! Our own breasts, too, held no more hearts, but just An empty knocking . . . "A foe or two the less—more blind, raw souls Hurl'd back, face downwards, to the God of Truth!" And then, Because our thoughts were such as mock at words, We watched a pen-stroke on the sky— A man-made bird, tense-winged, above The Templar's Tower Of Nieuport Ville!

Another Adage Smashed. I never put off till to-morrow what I can do today," remarked the self-complacent man. "I tried that plan," rejoined the willing worker. "I got to crowding myself till I had to put in nights doing over what I had done badly the day before."

As We Are Seen Abroad

What the "Canadian Fisherman" Says of President Coaker and the F. P. U.

The "Canadian Fisherman" is fast becoming a popular magazine in the Colony; and many, to whom its existence was unknown a few months ago, are making inquiries about it. The "Mail and Advocate" is making it extensively known; many of the C. F.'s articles are reproduced in its columns and read eagerly by our fishermen. This can have but one effect—the awakening of our toilers of the sea to the ever increasing importance of the fishing industry. The fact is that more fishery information has been circulated within the last nine months than ever before in the Colony. The local correspondence supplied to the "Canadian Fisherman" is in fact a detailed report of our monthly fishery and marine operations.

We have just read the opinion of another gentleman who is directly interested in shipping—one who is equally as enthusiastic as Mr. Lake, and seemingly very much more practical. This is Mr. W. F. Coaker, the President of the Fishermen's Union, who has just returned from a visit to Canada and the United States—made in the interest of the Union. Mr. Coaker thus describes a visit to Shelburne, N.S. His visit, we understand was in connection with a new shipping departure in the interests of the Union Export Company, and the building up of the new "Northern Capital at Catalina." Mr. Coaker writes: "We visited three shipyards at Shelburne and inspected three vessels being built for the Newfoundland trade: one for Harris, one for Buffet, one for Patten and Forsey, of Grand Bank. Harris's vessel is about 180 tons, and will be used in the Brazil trade. This is a splendid vessel, well built, of the best available timber. She is fastened as strong as it is possible to do. Winslow McKay is the builder. The same yard is about to build another for Penney, of Ramea, of 150 tons, for the Oporto trade. The McGill yard is just about ready to launch a fishing vessel of about 110 tons for Buffet, which is the best-looking schooner I have ever seen. We examined her thoroughly and do not believe it possible to build a vessel stronger or more suitable. All these vessels will cost about \$70 per ton fitted, which is a moderate cost for such workmanship. The vessels are planked with oak and birch, birch below, oak topsides. Spars are Oregon pine, keels, stems, and stern posts of oak. The fastening is superior to even our Newfoundland survey conditions for bounty."

Arrangements have also been made for the installation of an up-to-date Electric Plant, and Mr. Coaker says that the settlements and towns between Trinity and Bonavista will be provided with electric power at one-third the amount that the citizens of St. John's are now paying for such service.

He also states that the Union Export Company will operate a branch in New York just as soon as the Company is ready to export large quantities of oil, boneless fish, herring and other produce which can be marketed in the United States. An agent will also be kept in Boston. He has secured an opening for a large quantity of boneless fish in the United States just as soon as the U. E. Co. is in a position to supply it. He says that every quintal of fish that can be taken from the water by the North Shore fishermen will be required by the company for the American markets.

The membership of the F.P.U. is now nearing the 30,000 mark. Its growth has been phenomenal and it has been the means of boosting our fishery industry as it never was before. The financial status of the Union is excellent. A circular recently issued states:

"The new issue of shares in the Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited, are now offered to the members of the F.P.U. These shares are \$10 each and the new capital is to be used to extend the Company's business. A dividend of 10 per cent has been declared for 1915. Thirty-eight per cent dividends have been paid during the four years the Company has been in operation. The Company has a Reserve fund equal to 40 per cent of its capital, and if it was possible to place the Trading Company's stock on the market, it would be worth \$15 a share."—Canadian Fisherman.

No Reply Expected Until Wednesday

BERLIN, April 23.—Ambassador Gerard called on Foreign Minister von Jagow this evening, and was closeted with him for almost an hour. The discussion was of an informal nature. The Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, will return to Berlin to-day, but a reply to the American Note need not be expected for several days, possibly not before Wednesday.

Hokus—Do you think the colleges turn out the best men? Pokus—Sure, I was turned out in my freshmen year.

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