

Germans Now Attacking Dead Man's Hill Hun Losses at Verdun Amount to 200,000 British and Germans Fighting at St. Eloi

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PEOPLE IN SERBIA BEREFT OF EVERYTHING

Teutonic Invaders Have Made Clean Sweep of Food.

COULD DRAW FOOD FROM ROUMANIA

British and Serbian Cabinet Have Not Yet Made a Plan.

Meanwhile Serbia Starves, as Her Fate is Nothing to Her Enemies.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

New York, April 11.—The London correspondent of The Tribune cables under yesterday's date as follows:

The present situation of the civil population of Serbia is critical in the extreme and unless prompt measures are taken the consequences will be disastrous.

Unfortunately, so far the Serbian cabinet and the British government have not been able to reach an agreement regarding the measures to be taken to rescue the population from the misery which threatens it.

M. Pashitch, the premier, and Jovan Jovanovich, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, have been discussing the situation with members of the British cabinet.

According to the latest reports, the Serbian cabinet has not yet decided upon a plan of action.

The condition of Serbia, said M. Jovanovich to me today speaking in behalf of M. Pashitch, "is a terrible one. The German and Austrian invaders have made a clean sweep of everything. All cattle, pigs, flour, vegetables, grain and firewood have been confiscated and sent off to Germany.

The population is fast to face with starvation. All copper and other metals useful in the manufacture of war munitions have been requisitioned.

FOOD AND MONEY ASKED. The position of the civil population, especially government functionaries, is critical in the extreme.

What we ask from the allies is that food and money be sent to Serbia as have been done in Belgium.

In the cases of government employees the stoppage of their salaries plunges them into destitution.

"What we ask is that food and money should be sent to Serbia and be distributed by some Serbian organization. A large amount of food stuffs would be found in Roumania.

The British Government recently purchased thousands of tons of grain in Roumania, of which for the moment it cannot take delivery.

Instead of this grain being left unutilized, part could be sent to Serbia to feed the starving population.

"What causes the allies to hesitate to meet the wishes of the Serbian Government is the fear that this food and money might be appropriated by the Germans and Austrians, but it should not pass the wit of man to find means of guaranteeing that aid from abroad should reach the proper quarters.

The American committee in Belgium proved equal to the task and there is no reason why such a scheme should fail in Serbia.

"I do not hesitate to say that the German and Austrian Governments would rather see the Serbian population die of starvation than deprive their own countrymen of food. If Serbia has to depend for food on the

GERMANS GET FOOTING ON DEAD MAN'S HILL

East of the Meuse All Hun Assaults Were Repulsed, But There Was Heavy Firing on Douaumont and Vaux.

Extended Fighting on Sunday Restricted Now to Narrow Area West of the River.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

PARIS, April 11.—On the west bank of the Meuse the Germans made an attack last night on Dead Man's Hill, advancing from Corbeaux wood. They obtained a footing in a few small elements of trenches, the War Office announced this afternoon, but otherwise were repulsed.

East of the Meuse the Germans attacked trenches south of Douaumont village, but were beaten back with considerable losses. There was violent bombardment of Douaumont and Vaux.

FURTHER ADVANCE BARRED. Paris, April 11, 12:20 p.m.—The German general offensive against the French fortress of Verdun begun Sunday over a thirteen mile front is being restricted in the latest fighting of the present operations.

The Germans are at the foot of Hill 295, while the French hold its slope and the summit which are solidly fortified. From these positions the French poured a stinging fire into the dense ranks of Germans advancing over ground where in spots they were fully exposed to both machine gun fire and the fire of three-inch guns.

The repeated attacks there were thrown back before they succeeded in reaching the barbed wire defences and there was the same result generally in the attacks against Hill 304.

The German regiment that succeeded in penetrating 500 yards of French trenches on the northeast slope of the now historical Mort Homme, or Dead Man's Hill, several times was driven back to cover when attempting to debouch to attack the positions higher up.

No sooner would a company of men leap from their trench than the trench pieces and the machine guns began to bring down the attackers. They never got more than one hun-

both sides being offset by equivalent losses, and at the end of the day, the positions were on the whole the same as before the attack.

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Repaying the Debt

Son of General Grant Says 50,000 Canadians Served Under His Father.

Vancouver, April 11.—"Fifty thousand Canadians served in my father's army," said U. S. Grant, son of the former American general and president, who arrived here on the steamship Empress of Russia.

"The boys of America who are repaying that debt of gratitude to-day, should be supported by the best wishes of every good American."

generosity of the invaders, it is lost. "It is for this reason that we appeal to the people and government of the United States to come to our aid and organize some system, but it must be done at once."

COURIER'S DAILY CARTOON



THE PEACEMAKER. "And wot if 'e did say you'd got a 'ead like a lump of wood. 'Aun't wood gone up in value since the war?"—Passing Show.

REPLY GIVEN TO-DAY TO THE AMER. EMBASSY

Germany Puts Answer to Sussex Affair in Hands of United States.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Berlin, April 11, 10:30, via London 3:18 p.m.—The German Government's reply to the American inquiries regarding the steamship Sussex and four other vessels which have been sunk or damaged, was delivered to-day to the American embassy.

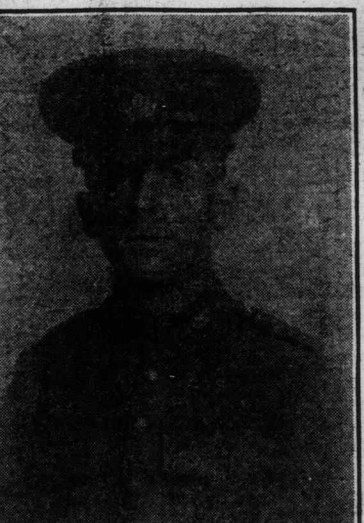
NOTHING NEW. Washington, April 11.—President Wilson and the Cabinet met to-day without any new information on which to act in the submarine issue.

Secretary of State Lansing reported that he expected to receive soon a despatch from Ambassador Gerard, giving the results of Germany's investigations into the destruction of the Sussex and other cases.

Cabinet members agreed that in view of Germany's disclaimer of responsibility for the Sussex, it may be difficult to base action on that case alone, but that Secretary Lansing is conducting his collection of evidence, regarding an accumulation of other cases.

TO-MORROW. Wednesday, 1000 pairs Women's Fast Black Cotton Hose, at 11c pair. Worth 15c to 18c. Crompton's.

Nine children are enough, thinks Mrs. Christine Dippel, of Hoboken, N. Y., who sues for divorce. Her husband, she says, demanded a dozen.



PTE. EDGAR REES. An Englishman, with whom the climate of England did not agree. His sickness affected his eyesight. He arrived here Sunday night, his home being on St. Paul's Avenue. He is a cousin of Pte. Kirby.

VILLA DEAD IS THE RUMOR GOING AROUND

Carranza Embassy Hears of It, and Washington Half Believes.

30,000 TROOPS ARE ENGAGED

Only 4,000 Troops Remain in the U. S. Not Engaged on Border.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Washington, April 11.—Unofficial and unconfirmed reports that Villa is dead reached the Carranza embassy to-day and were given some degree of credence by officials there.

The reports were represented as having come from Queretaro, General Carranza's provisional capital. They were unsubstantiated by the latest despatches to the war and state departments.

The circumstantial reports of Villa's recent injury, however, and the rigors of his long and hurried flight in which he has been variously reported as being carried men or in a carriage over the rough Mexican trails, gave some color to the possibility that the bandit chieftain may have been unable to survive the hardships of the flight in his disabled condition.

Official estimates of the number of troops in Mexico and on the border available for an emergency, were given at the war department to-day.

General Scott, chief of staff, announced that 18,585 troops now constitute the border patrol. General Pershing has about 12,000 men in Mexico, including those holding his line of communication.

How greatly the mobile army has been drawn on for Mexican expedition and border service, was also disclosed by General Scott. He estimated that only 4,000 troops remain in the United States not engaged on the border.

General Scott also stated that no word of the chase of Villa had been received for several days, either from General Pershing or General Fung. Difficulty of communication as well as censorship extending to the war department itself, General Scott declared, had left the department in ignorance of recent operations.

SPY IS PUT TO DEATH TO-DAY

Convicted in March and Was Executed This Morning.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, April 11.—A spy was put to death in London to-day. Announcement of this occurrence was made officially as follows:

"A prisoner charged with espionage was tried by our general court martial at Westminster Guild Hall on the 20th of March and the following day, and was sentenced to death, which was carried out this morning."

HUN LOSSES ESTIMATED TO AMOUNT TO 200,000

In Fighting at Verdun, One German Army Corps Has Lost Half Its Number and Another One-Third of Its Total Strength.

Forty per Cent and in Some Cases Sixty per Cent of Their Forces Wiped Out.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A news agency despatch from Paris published here to-day says:

German losses in the Verdun battle have now reached 200,000, the War Office estimated in an official statement to-day.

The third German army corps alone has lost 22-000 men, or about half its original number. The eighteenth German corps has lost 17,000 men.

In the recent attack on Vaux village the sixteenth and nineteenth German regiments lost 60 per cent of their forces in killed or wounded. The eleventh division lost 50 per cent. in attacking Avocourt.

THE KING OF BELGIUM AT HOME; AEROPLANES FREQUENT VISITORS

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Paris, April 11.—(New York Sun cable)—On the occasion of St. Albert's Day, Le Journal, in a special article describes something of the way in which the Belgian monarch lives in a little Belgian town which the king has not left for the past 18 months, except for two short visits to the French front, with President Poincare.

The Belgian queen left the town for only four days, when she took her children to London. The king's suite consists of four officers only, and the queen only keeps one lady-in-waiting, her friend, the Comtesse Ceramantchi.

Many German aeroplanes fly over the town regularly, Belgian cannon generally drive them off, but several times bombs have been dropped in the vicinity of the royal villa. On a recent Sunday a bomb fell, touching

the exterior of the church which the royal family attends. The damage was unimportant. The king's calmness aided in checking a panic among the congregation.

As the king was returning to his villa after the service, another bomb fell near his carriage. There were several victims. The king remained and organized first aid for them, the queen joining him. Both visited the hospital to which the injured were taken, as well as the homes of the victims' families.

When it was suggested to the king that a special Belgian aeroplane squadron be detailed to protect his villa, he replied:

"Our aviators have other work to do."

King Albert's son, Leopold, arrived for the birthday, but he was not troubled by airships, as there was a storm.

Fighting Going on at St. Eloi, Reports Berlin

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Berlin, April 11, via London.—British troops made a strong hand grenade attack last night after an intensive artillery preparation against the German positions south of St. Eloi, near Ypres, but the attack was repulsed and the position is firmly held by the Germans, according to the official statement issued at army headquarters to-day.

The text of the official statement given out to-day at the German headquarters says:

"Western theatre: The English after intensified artillery fire, made a strong hand-grenade attack last night on our position south of St. Eloi. The attack fell down before the mine craters occupied by us. The position is firmly in our hands over its whole extent."

CANNOT EVADE INTENT OF LAW

Customs Officials Vigilant to Penetrate Promoters' Sharp Tricks.

Washington, April 11.—Customs officials practically have reached a decision to seize the Johnson-Willard fight pictures which were made by a photographic process at a point on the border between the United States and Canada. A new law sustained by the Supreme Court forbade bringing the original films into the country, so the promoters brought the films to the border on the Canadian side and made pictures of them with cameras on the American side.

Customs officials hold that the intent of the law cannot be defeated by such a process.

PROGRESS IN THE BOYAUX SOUTH OF DOUAUMONT

Terrible Fighting Which Lies Behind That Meaningless Phrase.

RETOOK SECTION OF TRENCH

French Soldiers Find Flame-Thrower and Turn It on the Enemy.

Germans Caught by It and Died in Terrible Agony.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Hamlet of "B", near Verdun, April 7, via Paris, April 10.—(Montreal Gazette)—The past few days have seen no great battle, but fighting little less bloody or furious continues east and west of Verdun, especially near the slopes of Douaumont where, despite their sacrifices, the Germans cannot enlarge their narrow peninsula in the midst of the French sea. Rather they are losing ground, and at the price of these efforts and heroism beyond imagination, the French advance, literally foot by foot.

The work we progressed in the Boyaux southwest of Douaumont have already appeared in the official communications and with greater again, for the French gains are constant, even if slow. What this phrase means I will try to show by an account of one such local success won by a portion of a famous regiment in the course of last night. Their trench on the Douaumont hillside was barely sixty yards from the German trench opposite, and despite the French cannonade it was death to raise a head from shelter. The uproar was so terrific that only shouting could convey orders from man to man, and at intervals huge howitzer shells overwhelmed twenty feet of trench with the defenders.

ENEMY WORSE OFF. Yet as an occasional glance showed, the trench line opposite smothered along its full length by smoke clouds and bursts of flame, they knew that the Germans were suffering worse; who doubted the feeling of superiority. As evening fell a change came in the fire of the Seventy-fives and the mathematical precision of that wonderful weapon was demonstrated. For the shells fell in three distinct rows, once some five yards in front of the German trench, the next on the trench itself and the third fifty yards back to cut off all communication.

And soon the 180 selected men began crawling swiftly toward the German positions.

The French shell fire had torn into harmless fragments a sea of barbed wire, covering the intermediate sixty yards, and the advancing men were hidden by the trench sentinels by the curtain of fire falling just before it, while the second wave of shells compelled the mass of defenders to take

positions.

(Continued on Page Four.)

BERLIN CLAIMS 36,000 PRISONERS SINCE THE VERDUN FIGHTING BEGAN

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Berlin, April 11.—(By wireless to Sayville)—Since February 21, the Germans have captured more than 36,000 prisoners in the fighting about Verdun, the Overseas News Agency announced to-day.

West of the Meuse, about 25 square kilometres of ground has been occupied, the announcement says. German newspapers point out that the French now say Bethincourt was evacuated in accordance with plans previously made. Nevertheless, it has been ascertained that an order was issued stating:

"This important place must be held in all circumstances." The fact that more than 700 unrounded French prisoners were taken and that the