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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. III. No. 116.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Huns Are Still Aggressors Along Verdun Front

According to Official Statement no Change of Positions Has Taken Place—Germans Try to Drive French From Approaches of Douaumont Fort but Their Efforts Fail and Cost Them Heavy Casualties

COMPARATIVE CALM ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Situation is Unchanged in Caucasus Region—Text of American Note to Britain and France Regarding Mails is Made Known—Only a Radical Change in Present Methods Will Satisfy the American Government

LONDON, May 27.—Heavy fighting along the Verdun front continues, the Germans still the aggressors. According to the latest French official no change of positions has taken place. Following the recapture of Fort Douaumont, north-east of Verdun, the Germans have striven incessantly to drive the French from the approaches to the fort, where they drew their lines when forced to vacate the fort itself. Paris reports that under the fire of French infantry and rapid fire the attack was completely repulsed, the Germans suffering heavy casualties. This was the only infantry attack in the Verdun region, says Paris, but the artillery of both sides has been extremely active on all sectors, especially in the region of Avocourt and Hill 304. British and Germans have confined their recent fighting mainly to bombardments and sniping operations. There has been several minor infantry attacks and bomb-throwing expeditions by both sides, but no material advantage has accrued to either.

Comparative calm prevails along the Russian front, the only fighting of moment to be noted being north of Lake Mladziol, where the Russians put down a German attempt to capture trenches. In the Caucasus region, where the Turks and Russians are engaged, the situation is reported unchanged. 18 persons have been killed and a score injured in an Austrian air raid on Bari, Italy. The American Note to Great Britain and France concerning the detention and interference of neutral mails has been made public. Only a radical change in the present methods by which France and Great Britain can restore the States to its full rights as a neutral power will satisfy the American Government, the note says.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

988 Private Harvey Hare, Burgeo. Died at Arr; diphtheria, May 25. Previously Reported.
1815 Private Leo Francis Healey, St. John's. Previously reported seriously ill with nephritis at Le Trepont, May 14th. Now reported admitted to Royal Infirmary Sunderland, nephritis.
JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Sub. Rammed by Swede Steamer

German Sources State Submarine Was Not A German—Many More Steamers Are Sunk In Mediterranean.

BERLIN, May 26.—The probable sinking in the Baltic of a submarine which was rammed by the Swedish steamer Angermanland on May 23rd is reported by the Overseas News Agency, which adds, however, that competent German authorities state the submarine could not have been German. According to the News Agency account the submarine suddenly appeared on the surface by the bow of the Angermanland, and was rammed by the Swedish steamer. The submarine immediately submerged, and it is believed sunk.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Consul-General Skinner, at London has forwarded the State Department today Reuter's despatches reporting the sinking of the French steamer Corentin from a cause not stated, the torpedoing of the Italian steamer Comiziliao; damaging by a submarine of the Italian brigantine Teresa; escaping of the French collier Mira, previously reported sunk in the Mediterranean by a German submarine and the crew taken prisoners. The crew were picked up by a British steamer.

PARIS, May 27.—General Gallieni, former Minister of War, died to-day.

WILSON THINKS WAR IS COME TO A DEADLOCK

Feels Time is Now Ripe for Peace Movement—Wilson Convinced Continuance of War Means the Merely Killing of More People and the Further Impoverishment of Europe

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Wilson is giving more serious attention to the possibility of restoring peace in Europe than at any time since the war began. From an authoritative source it was learned today that the President was preparing to do everything possible in an informal way to bring about the discussion of peace between the belligerent nations. Although he has not indicated his intention immediately to offer his services formally as a mediator, an address to-morrow night before the League to enforce peace is expected to be of the nature of preliminary overtures.

The President is convinced that the war is deadlocked, and that its continuance merely means the killing of more people and the further impoverishment of European nations, both belligerent and neutral.

LLOYD GEORGE INTERVIEWS TWO IRISH LEADERS

Takes First Step in Task of Seeking Readjustment of Irish Political Factions—Will Visit Ireland and See Things For Himself—Parliament Adjourns For Three Weeks

LONDON, May 26.—David Lloyd George has already entered upon the preliminaries of the task that has just been allotted to him of conciliation in the Irish factions. He had conversations to-day with John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, and Sir Ed. Carson, the Ulster leader, and has planned as a course of action which will involve visits to various parts of Ireland, and interviews with men of most diverse opinions. The fact that Parliament will adjourn next Thursday for 2 weeks, is considered fortunate for his task, as this will make it impossible for any discussion to take place while negotiations are proceeding.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, May 26.—A British official communication dealing with the situation in East Africa, made public to-night, says:

"Telegraphing on May 25 Lieut-General Smith reports troops have occupied the following localities without opposition—on the Pagan River, 26 miles south of Kabr railroad station, on the Usambara railway; Lembeni, on the same railway, 20 miles south of Kabr and Mugula Pass between the northern central part; a mountain peak, 8 miles south-east of Lembeni. In the Kondoa-Itang area where the enemy suffered a severe check May 9 and 11 there are reports of renewed hostile activity. German forces in Ruanda are in retreat before converging Belgian columns which hold Kingindi Nyauasa."

FRENCH

PARIS, May 26 (official).—In the Argonne we have exploded successfully a mine at Fille Morte. On the left bank of the Meuse artillery activity was very fierce in Avocourt Wood sectors and Mort Homme. In the last region a German attack in preparation miscarried on account of our cross-fires. On the right bank a counter-attack gave us back the element of a trench occupied yesterday by the enemy, between Haudromont Wood and Thiamont Farm. North of the said farm we have progressed during the night by grenade fighting, and captured some prisoners. A relatively calm night on the remainder of the front.

The express is due here at 5.30 p.m. READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE



By Lou Skuce.

A BRITISH VICTORY AT EL FASHER

3000 Troops Under Ali Dinar, Sultan of Darfur, Are Defeated by British Forces Under Colonel Kelly—Sultan's Forces Lose Over 1000—British Losses 5 Killed, 23 Wounded

LONDON, May 27.—The War Office to-night issued a report concerning the fighting on May 23 in Sudan, which resulted in a defeat of 3,000 troops of Ali Dinar, Sultan of Darfur, by Colonel Kelly's force. The fight took place at El Fasher. The British losses are given as five men killed and 23 wounded, while the losses of the Sultan's force are estimated at 1,000. The Sultan, whose attitude towards the Sudanese Government for a long time has been truculent, is reported to have fled with a small number of his followers.

ALLIES MUST STOP SEIZURE NEUTRAL MAIL

Notifies France and Britain That No Further Will the United States Tolerate the Action of the Allies in Holding up Mail Matter—Radical Changes Demanded

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The United States, in denouncing the interference with neutral mails has notified Great Britain and France it can no longer tolerate the wrongs which American citizens have suffered and continue to suffer, through the lawless practice that these Governments indulge in, and that only radical changes in their policy of restoring the United States to its full rights as a neutral power will be satisfactory.

This notification is given in the latest American communication to the two Governments, the text of which was made public by the State Department to-night. The time in which a change must be effected is not specified, but the United States expects prompt action.

NEW GERMAN OFFENSIVE IS PREDICTED

LONDON, May 27.—The naval correspondent of the Times asserts the next great German offensive will probably be begun in Northern Russia, taking the form of a combined land and sea attack from the Gulf of Riga across the Dvina, heralding an endeavor to advance toward Petrograd. In concert with this campaign observers anticipate a simultaneous blow on the British front in France and Flanders, and here also it is believed the effort may be made by sea as well as by land.

Danewoom Sunk

LONDON, May 27.—The British steamer Danewoom has been sunk. The crew were landed.

HUNS LOSE HEAVILY IN LATE ATTACK

Artillery Active in Region of Avocourt and Hill 304—German Troops Lose Heavily in Attack on French Trenches—French Artillery Rake German Troops in Chaufour Wood

PARIS, May 27.—A War Office communication issued this evening says: "On the left bank of the Meuse artillery has been particularly active in the region of Avocourt and Hill 304 while an intermittent bombardment of our second lines has taken place on the right bank of the Meuse. During the afternoon the enemy carried out a strong attack against our trenches on the approach to Douaumont. This attack was completely repulsed, with heavy losses, by our infantry and mitrailleuse fire. Our artillery fought under fire, and scattered German troops on the move in Chaufour Wood. In the Vosges, the fire of our battery caused an explosion in a depot near Lachapelle, north-west of Gelles. There is nothing of importance to report from the remainder of the front."

A Belgian communication says: "There is nothing to report."

AUSTRIANS MEET WITH BIG REVERSE

Austrians in Attack on Italian Lines in Lagarina Valley Met With Severe Reverse—Infantry in Close Formation Were Exterminated by Cool and Precise Fire of Italian Troops

ROME, May 27.—A severe reverse for the Austrians in the Lagarina Valley is announced in an official statement issued by the War Department to-day. The statement follows:

"In the Lagarina Valley the enemy continued yesterday its impetuous attacks on our lines between the Adige River and the Arsa Valley, and met with another sanguinary defeat. After the usual violent artillery preparations masses of infantry in close formation began an attack upon us at Coni Sugna and Col de Buole. They were exterminated by the cool and precise fire of our troops. Between the Arsa Valley and Postina the situation is unchanged. In the Asiago sector fighting continued during the whole day with varying fortunes and was still proceeding at night, the enemy attacking our positions north of Arsa Valley. In the Sugana Valley the enemy made several attacks on Monte Vivron, but were repulsed each time with heavy losses. One of the columns of infantry and Alpines, by a brilliant surprise attack, drove the enemy from the approaches to our positions on the left bank of the Masojanoso."

Austrians Raid Bari On Adriatic Coast

LONDON, May 26.—18 persons were killed and a score of others injured in an air raid on Bari on the Italian Adriatic coast, according to a Reuter's despatch from Rome to-day. The victims were largely women and children the despatch says.

Britain Refuses States' Request For Dyestuffs

Lord Robert Cecil in House of Commons Says Britain's Answer to America's Request That Two Cargoes of Dyestuffs be Allowed to Pass Through From Germany to America Must be "NO"

FORMER AGREEMENT WAS NOT KEPT

Britain's Attitude is That if American Industries are Able to Get Along a Whole Year Without German Dyestuffs Car goes Some Other Way Must be Found to Overcome the Difficulty

LONDON, May 27.—Lord Robert Cecil amplified, yesterday, his recent statement in the House of Commons when he said Great Britain would be obliged to deny the request of America that cargoes of dyestuffs from Germany may be permitted to go through as a relief to the industries of America.

"Our answer to America's request must be 'No,'" he said. "When we agreed, over a year ago, to allow two cargoes of dyestuffs to pass through from Germany to America, it was stipulated by America and Germany that these cargoes were to go in exchange for a cargo of cotton from America to Germany which had been contracted for before March, 1915. This matter was allowed to run along by Germany and America until finally American shipments for Germany came over and we permitted them to go through to Germany, presuming they were intended in exchange for dyestuffs, but it developed later that Germany paid for cotton cargoes in cash, while not shipping dyestuffs. On April 2nd, near a year later, the American Government asked us if we could not arrange to allow the dyestuffs to go out, and were in- formed that American industries were suffering from want of dyestuffs, which same argument was used a year ago, when we gave permission for the exchange of cargoes. Our attitude is that if American industries are able to get along a whole year without German dyestuffs cargoes, some way must be found to overcome the difficulty that might be applied now. In other words we don't feel an urgent necessity to exist that ought to cause us to allow the dyestuffs to pass at this late day."

Verdun Unchanged

PARIS, May 26.—There is little change in the situation on the Verdun front, says an official announcement this afternoon. Artillery bombardment was very violent about Avocourt Wood and Le Mort Homme. At the latter place a German attack was stopped by the French curtain of fire, at its inception, on the right bank of the Meuse. The French succeeded in occupying a part of the trenches occupied yesterday by the Germans between Haudromont Wood and Thiamont farm. Otherwise the battlefield was calm.

French Capture German Trenches

PARIS, May 27.—French troops have captured the eastern part of the Village of Cumieres, and have taken the German trenches north-west of the Village. An attack on the French trenches bordering on Fort Douaumont was repulsed, according to an official statement issued to-day.

VILLA BANDIT DEAD

NAMIQTIPA, May 26.—Candelario Cervantes, a Villa bandit leader, was killed by American troops south of Cruces to-day. suffering from want of dyestuffs, which same argument was used a year ago, when we gave permission for the exchange of cargoes. Our attitude is that if American industries are able to get along a whole year without German dyestuffs cargoes, some way must be found to overcome the difficulty that might be applied now. In other words we don't feel an urgent necessity to exist that ought to cause us to allow the dyestuffs to pass at this late day."

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