

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE."

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. III. No. 50.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Huns Renew Their Attacks On Verdun

French Have Repulsed Furious Infantry Assaults—In Woevre Region Germans Also Renew Their Artillery Attacks—But Make No Impression on French Lines

PARIS, Mar. 2.—German attacks of great violence, both in artillery and infantry have been resumed north of Verdun, is the official statement issued by the French War Office to-night. It says furious infantry assaults have been repulsed by the French troops, whose fire decimated the ranks of the enemy.

In Belgium destructive fire have been directed by our artillery against the German organizations to the east of Steenstraete, between the Somme and the Oise. A German work was destroyed by our batteries in the region of Beuvraignes in Champagne. A German aeroplane, shelled by our batteries in the vicinity of Snipies, fell in flames within the enemy lines. In Argonne we executed concentrated fires north of Harazee, and on Choppy Wood.

In the region north of Verdun and in Woevre, the activity of the enemy artillery, which had abated somewhat during the preceding days, considerably increased during the course of the day along the entire front, principally on LeMont Homme, Côte du Poivre, and in the region of Douaumont. At the last named point bombardment as followed by several attacks of infantry of extreme violence. This series of attacks was repulsed by our troops whose fire decimated the enemy ranks. Our batteries replied energetically everywhere to bombardment, shelled enemy's road communication to north-east of St. Mihiel. Our long range guns bombarded the railway station at Vigneulle. According to our observers two fires started, several trains were hit and a locomotive blown up.

In Upper Alsace there have been great activity on part of both artillery in the sector of Seppois. Last night one our bombing squadrons dropped forty-four shells, of all calibres, on a station in Chambley, which appeared to have suffered serious damage. Notwithstanding a lively cannonade our aeroplanes returned safely to our lines to-day. Our aeroplanes likewise dropped forty shells on a railway station near Bendorff, nine projectiles on enemy establishments at Avricourt.

BRITISH DESTROYER BLOWN UP?

NEW YORK, March 3.—The British destroyer Viking was blown up by a mine on January 29th and all her officers and crew, about 70, were lost, according to word which came here to-day in a letter to relatives of her Commander, Thomas Christopher Williams.

No previous intimation that the Viking had been destroyed has come from the war zone.

SERIOUS RIOTING IN MADRID

MADRID, Mar. 2.—Disturbances over the food situation which began with a strike of Madrid bakers have developed into a general strike in consequence of which all retail business has been suspended, while rioting of a serious nature has developed. There have been numerous arrests of rioters. Several were wounded in combats with the police. The strike began with the bakers because of the high price of flour, and quickly extended into other branches. It resulted in a general stoppage of work, and suspension of business and the closing of all stores.

Mr. Geo. H. Hutchings of Job Bros & Co. who had been ill of a severe attack of lagrippe and confined to his home for some time past is again able to be about again.

Marine Losses During February Total 69 Ships

Involving a Loss of 420 Lives—24 Steamers Lost Had a Tonnage of 58,856—176 Lives Lost Through Mines.

LONDON, March 3.—An official issued to-night concerning the Marine losses, says:

British wrecks reported by the Board of Trade in February were 69, involving a loss of 420 lives. Included in the wrecks were 24 steamships with a total tonnage of 56,856. Ten of these steamers were sunk by enemy warships with a loss of 36 lives. Five were sunk by mines with a loss of 176 lives. One by a mine or submarine with a loss of eight lives. One by bombs from a Zeppelin with a loss of 13 lives. Of the sailing ships lost, six were sunk by enemy warships.

Hun Raider Is Again Captured?

Message From Monte Video Says the Moeve Was Captured by French Cruiser and Taken to Island of Trinidad—No Confirmation of Message

BUENOS AYRES, Mar. 2.—Press despatches from Monte Video say that a steamer arriving from Europe intercepted, near the coast of Brazil, a wireless message, stating that British cruisers had captured the German auxiliary cruiser Moeve. The Moeve, it is said, was taken by a British cruiser to the Island of Trinidad.

The American steamer Santa Barbara has arrived at Monte Video, her captain making the announcement that a French cruiser which put out from Dakar on the West Coast of Africa, encountered a German raider, whose name is not given. She opened fire on her under cover of darkness. The German ship got away. She was, however, damaged on her upper works by the French cruiser.

There is some doubt as to the identity of the German vessel reported to have been captured. Another version of the account is that the vessel in question is the German cruiser Roon.

Neilson, Liberal, Resigns His Seat

Has Been in the States Since August 1915—Was the Author of Numerous Plays and Short Stories.

LONDON, March 3.—Francis Neilson (Liberal) has applied for the Chiltern Hundreds, which is equivalent to resigning his seat.

Neilson is at present in the States, where he has been since August, 1915. He has not appeared in the Commons or in his constituency since the start of the war.

Neilson is the author of numerous plays, librettos and short stories.

LACKS OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION

LONDON, Mar. 2.—A number of despatches from Lisbon and Amsterdam report that Germany has addressed an ultimatum to Portugal on account of her seizure of German merchantmen in Portuguese ports.

The report is generally believed here, although it lacks official confirmation.

GOING UP

LONDON, Mar. 2.—Sinking of four more vessels is reported to-day. The crews of three British smacks were landed at Lowestoff. Their vessels were sunk in the North Sea. The Italian sailing ship Elisa is also reported sunk.

KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT CAPTURE OF MOEVE

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Mar. 3.—Nothing is known here concerning the reported capture of the German raider Moeve.

Derby Pleads For Action Immediately

Wants Government to Act Quickly With a Strong Hand—Feels Alarmed at Large Numbers of Exemptions—Is Supported by Barron Harris

LONDON, Mar. 2.—The suggestion that no single man under the age of 31 should be allowed to plead for exemption from military service, even though employed at starved trades, was made by Earl Derby in the Lords to-day. The former chief of the recruiting service said he felt alarmed at the number of exemptions from this cause, and also regarding conscientious objectors in addition, and he was much concerned over the number of official exemptions.

Lord Derby pleaded with the House and the Government to take the strongest possible action in this matter, which he regarded as vital to the country.

Concluding, Earl Derby said he remained in charge of recruiting, despite the appointment in connection with air service, and he appealed to the Government to act quickly and with a strong hand, saying it would find that the country would support it in any effort to obtain men, without which the Empire might fall.

Earl Selborne argued that there were single men engaged in agriculture work who could not be spared owing to the vital necessity for adequate food supplies being produced in this country.

Baron Harris, who himself has large farm interests, contended in a direct opposite sense, saying that not one single man was necessary on any farm.

The Government's reply was given by the Marquis of Lansdowne, who declared it was the Government's intention to carefully revise the list of special occupations. All the suggestions would be taken into consideration by a conference of department heads.

This statement brought Earl Derby to his feet again with this emphatic declaration: "Don't let us flatter ourselves that it is only the earlier groups who will disappoint the later groups. It will be the same. Don't let us think, either, that the small proposals for a reduction in the number of reserved trades will likely give us the men we want. It must be done on a much bigger scale, and I hope the Government will decide to do it on a bigger scale."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Mar. 2.—A British official issued to-night on the fighting in the western zone says:

"We have recaptured the trenches at the bluff of the Ypres-Comines Canal, which were lost on Feb. 14th, and also captured a small salient in the German line. The capture of 800 yards of British positions, south-east of Ypres, after heavy bombardments, was claimed by the German official statement of Feb. 15, which added that the majority of the defenders of the British trenches were killed. A counter-attack was launched by the enemy some hours later, but was repulsed. German mine galleries captured in the trenches, were destroyed. We have taken 180 prisoners, including four officers. There have been much artillery activity on both sides to-day; from Vierstraet to Boesinghe."

PARIS, March 2.—In Artois east of Neuville, to La Folie, we exploded a mine and occupied the excavation.

In Verdun district the enemy shelled fiercely during the night the positions between Malancourt and Forges. East of the Meuse was slight artillery activity.

In Woevre, after heavy preliminary cannonade, the enemy launched at the end of the day a spirited attack against Fresnes, but our counter-attack dislodged them immediately from the few trenches in which they had gained a footing. A German attack, following several hours of heavy bombardment, on Saint Morle farm, west of Bezanze, also failed.

In Alsace several attempts by large enemy patrols in the Luch Valley were repulsed.

SAILING DATES ARE POSTPONED

NEW YORK, March 3.—The postponement in sailing dates of the American Line of steamships St. Louis and New York has left Americans who desire to cross the Atlantic under the American flag with fewer opportunities than usual for the remainder of this week and next.

QUEEN MOTHER DEAD

LONDON, Mar. 2.—A Bucharest despatch to Reuters' by way of Amsterdam says that the Queen Mother, Elizabeth of Roumania, Carmen Sylvia, died this morning.

Appam Case Now Before U. S. Court

Bernstorff is Given State Department's Decision in Case—At the Request of Counsel of German Government the Contents Are Withheld For Present

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—The State Department to-day sent Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador here, its decision in the case of the British liner Appam, which was captured by a German raider and brought into Hampton Roads in charge of a prize crew. The announcement is also made that its contents will be withheld at the request of the Counsel for the German Government pending the decision in the libel action brought by the agents of the original British owners in the Federal Court at Norfolk; consequently the Court will be allowed to interpret the Prussian-American Treaty which is claimed by Germany, provides that the German prize may remain in American waters indefinitely with immunity from legal proceedings instituted by the original owners.

The attempt to regain possession of the ship is awaiting interpretation of the treaty by the Courts of the State Department, acting in accordance with precedent, the case of the Appam, is expected to come before the Court of Norfolk to-morrow.

FRENCH DESTROY GERMAN BATTERY

LONDON, Mar. 2.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says that Fort Vaux, 5 miles to the north-east of Verdun, has been destroyed by heavy mortars, according to unconfirmed German reports, but that the Germans cannot approach the fort, as the French have brought up heavy artillery to bear on the approaches.

It is added that a German battery has been destroyed by French shells, and that the Germans have concentrated 90,000 men at Bazuy, who are to resume the offensive with reinforcements from the Argonne. Bazuy is about 16 miles east of Verdun.

GERMANS LEAVE LISBON HURRIEDLY

NEW YORK, Mar. 2.—A news agency despatch from Lisbon to-day says that 60 leading members of the German colony left hurriedly for Spain to-day, on receipt of reports that Germany was about to declare war on Portugal.

Orders Issued Merchantmen By Admiralty

Armament Was to be Used Solely For Resisting Attacks by Enemy Armed Vessels And For No Other Purpose.

LONDON, Mar. 3.—The British Admiralty to-night officially made public the Admiralty's orders to armed merchantmen given on Oct. 20, 1915. The orders say: "Armament on such vessels must be used solely for resisting attacks by enemy armed vessels and for no other purpose, as British submarines and air craft are ordered not to approach merchantmen." The orders also say the approach to British merchantmen by a submarine is to be regarded as done with hostile intention.

FRENCH ARTILLERY IS ACTIVE

Around Douaumont German Attacks Are Renewed Without Enemy Making Any Gains—French Aeroplanes Inflict Much Damage on Chambley Station

PARIS, March 3rd. (official)—In Belgium there was a destructive fire from our artillery on the German trenchworks situated east of Steenstraete. Between the Somme and the Oise a German work was destroyed by our batteries.

In Deauvraignes district, in Champagne, a German plane was hit by our batteries near Suppes. It fell a mass of flames in the enemy lines. In Argonne we concentrated our artillery fire north of La Harazee and Cheppy Woods.

In the region north of Verdun and in Woevre region, German artillery activity, of which has lessened considerably during the day on the whole front, especially on Mort Homme Poivre Hill and Douaumont district. On the latter point fierce German bombardment was followed by several furious infantry attacks, which were repulsed at every point by our troops. The enemy was mown down by our fire, and our batteries replying most vigorously to German bombardment also shelled the enemy's communication lines.

North-east of St. Mihiel our long range guns bombarded Vigneulle's railroad station, and according to observations two fire broke out on several trains which were hit, and a locomotive exploded.

In higher Alsace great artillery activity is going on in Seppois Sector. Last night one of our bombardment fleets dropped forty shells, of all calibres, on Chambley Station, causing heavy damage. Our aviators who ran the gauntlet of heavy battery fire, returned safely to their base. During the day our aeroplanes also dropped forty shells on Bendorff Station and nine on German military establishments of Avricourt.

Belgian official—On our front there are artillery duels, especially on the Northern part of the front, and bomb struggle in direction of Steenstraete.

NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE REPORTED FROM VERDUN

PARIS, Mar. 2.—The War Office announced this afternoon that there was intermittent bombardment of Verdun and Woevre front during the night, but that there were no developments of importance.

GERMAN GENERAL DIES FROM WOUNDS

LONDON, March 3.—A despatch from Lausanne says that the German general Von Lanckenze has died from wounds received while fighting before Verdun.

FIVE BELOW ZERO.

It was very cold in the city and over the country last night. The lowest record was at Quarry where the thermometer registered five below zero. It was stormy across country with snow yesterday, but is fine to-day.

GERMANS GROWING DESPONDENT

German Press Prepares Populace For Worse News in "Drama of Verdun"—Bread Riots Again Break Out in Berlin—Women Cry For Peace

LONDON, March 3.—Despatches from Basle quotes Swiss newspapers as commenting that the slump on the Frankfurt Bourze following a week of great buoyancy reflects the financial opinion of Germany regarding the situation at Verdun.

The Rotterdam correspondent to Daily Mail telegraphs that German newspapers have ceased to be jubilant over the campaign against Verdun. One paper of March 1st under the caption of the "Drama of Verdun" was content to give optimistic extracts from French papers. The Frankfurter Zeitung also confines itself to replying to articles in the French and British press, thereby preparing its readers for a failure. Practically all the German papers print account from their own correspondent in neutral countries purporting to show the excellent effect of the Verdun offensive.

Reports reaching Berlin of the great losses at Verdun, notwithstanding the attempts of the newspapers to be cheerful, have caused a general dejection, especially among the women. On the night of Feb. 29th ten thousand women marched through Unter Den Linden crying "Bread and Peace." The police dispersed the manifestation.

MALOJA STRUCK MINE IS VERDICT OF INQUEST

DOVER, Mar. 2.—The inquest in the death of the victims of the steamer Maloja, sunk off Dover on Sunday last, resulted to-day in a verdict of deaths caused as the result of the vessel striking a mine.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

March 3, 1916.

1188, Private Malcolm Bradbury, Bay Roberts. Previously reported frostbite, Malta, Dec. 14; now reported admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Gsentry; not serious.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Police Did Good Work

In connection with the recent arrests and conviction for a series of larcenies the police have now wiped the slate clean of some old affairs that they could not solve.

In 1910-11 one Evans committed a series of thefts and was arrested and convicted, but there were charges he would not admit and which the detectives believed after investigation could not be imputed to him. When a couple of years later another sensational arrest was made, these outstanding thefts could not be placed either, but since the police have discovered, in some arrests made, the undoubted author of these old time felonies and have secured the property so long missing.

A curious and miscellaneous collection was that which fell to their net within the past few years purloined articles have been restored to their owners. The details of the prosecution of the search for criminals and the fruit of their thefts contain matter of a most interesting character interwoven with incidents of a very comical character, but all tending to reflect creditably on the patience, perseverance and ability of the detectives who have been in harness together for years.

Carpenters, Coopers, Blacksmiths, Shipwrights, Lumbermen's Tools for all Trades.

KNOWLING'S HARDWARE DEPT IS ALWAYS FULLY STOCKED. We keep the finest selection of Best Brands in the City which the following are a few:

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Stanley Planes. | Coopers' Adze. | Anvils. |
| Sargeant's Planes. | Draw Knives. | Bellows. |
| Ivy Squares. | Heading Saws. | Vises. |
| Senon Saws. | Jigger Knives. | Portable Forges. |
| Panel Saws. | In Shaves. | Engineers' Hammers. |
| Rip Saws. | Hollow Knives. | Breast Drills. |
| Bit Braces. | Spoke Shaves. | Hand Drills. |
| Corner Braces. | Coopers' Axes. | Straight Shank Drills. |
| Flooring Saws. | Coopers' Dividers. | Bit Stock Drills. |
| Chisels and Gouges. | Iron Drivers. | Stocks and Dies. |
| Car Bits. | Coopers' Croze. | Rasps and Files. |
| Brace Bits. | Bung Borers. | Spanners and Wrenches. |
| Mitre Squares. | Donielling Bits. | Hack Saws. |
| Mortise Gauges. | Spokeshave Irons. | Farrier's Pincers. |
| Hammers. | Croze Irons. | Inside and Outside Callipers. |
| Plumbes and Levels. | | Farrier's Hammers. |

IRON IN BARS, SHEET LEAD, COPPER TIN.

GEO. KNOWLING.