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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Huns Face Threatened Famine

Conditions Are Growing Graver Each Day—Poor Are in Dire Straits—People Are Depressed and Beginning to See the Folly of Continuing the War

LONDON, March 31.—The Chronicle has the following from Copenhagen:

"It appears that the Germans are at last facing the fact of a threatening famine. New examples are daily told by travellers, especially by women. At the close of February it seems that the greater part of the population had not really suffered, although rations had long been greatly diminished, but in March a great change came and a catastrophe is now apprehended.

A man who has lived in Berlin several years and just now is visiting Copenhagen tells us that the situation throughout the country for the last three or four weeks must be considered very grave, it is impossible for poor persons to get adequate food as a healthy diet would cost 10 or 12 marks. There is meat enough, but as it is roasted in sugar and water, it does not strengthen the constitution.

In a Danish journal, the "Guds Denskemagazine, March number, Dr. Edward Lehman lately returned from Berlin says everybody stays at home, it saves money and it saves strength. It is curious to see how slowly they move their feet, at first I thought there were depression, but I soon learned to walk slowly myself on account of the small rations of bread and especially of butter. I had just finished a book where I had learned it is by the help of hydrates and carbonates that we are able to read, now I have learned that they are also necessary to walking.

Scotland Now Visited By Zepps

LONDON, April 2.—The coast of Scotland, the northern and south-eastern counties of England were attacked by Zeppelins on Sunday night, according to an official announcement by the Secretary for War. The announcement says an Zeppelin raid took place on Sunday night, when the coast of Scotland, the northern and south-eastern counties of England were attacked. Bombs were dropped on various places. No details are available.

The Goldmouth Sunk

LONDON, April 3.—The British steamer Goldmouth has been sunk, and the crew, two members of which are suffering from injuries, has been landed at Penzance, says a Lloyds despatch from that place, dated Saturday.

The Goldmouth, 7,446 gross tons, and 471 feet long, was owned by the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company of London, and was probably in the Government service. Latest shipping records give her as sailing from Port Arthur, Texas, on October 28 and from Norfolk, November 4, for Dartmouth.

Another Neutral Sunk

LONDON, April 3.—Lloyds reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Norge, 1,224 tons, and the British schooner John Pritchard, 118 tons. The crews of both vessels were rescued.

Chiyo Maru Abandoned All Passengers Safe

HONG KONG, April 2.—Stranded in a storm off the Lema Islands, twenty miles south of Hong Kong, the Japanese steamship Chiyo Maru, whose 229 passengers, mostly Americans, were rescued by a British warship, is now believed to have been abandoned by her crew.

Asquith Gets A Rousing Send Off

Was Given a Great Demonstration at Railway Station to Rome—Crowds Cheer Loudly For Allied Cause and Bands Play Italian and British Patriotic Airs

ROME, April 3.—The visit of British Prime Minister Asquith to Rome, ended to-day, and Asquith left the Capital amid cheers of thousands of people. Premier Salandra gave a luncheon in his honour, at which were present many Senators, Deputies, former Cabinet Ministers, members of present Cabinet, and other high officials of State.

There was an impressive demonstration at the station when Asquith, said farewell, great crowds with flags and bands gathered gave the British Premier a rousing send off. The bands played British and Italian Patriotic airs, while people cheered for England and shouted for the Allies' victory.

British Warships Destroy Turk Forts

Coast Defences of Smyrna are Shelled By British Fleet for Three Hours—Turks Unable to Reply to Fire

LONDON, April 3rd.—The forts of St. George and Sanjak, as well as other coastal defences of Smyrna were destroyed on Friday in a three hours bombardment by British warships, says a despatch to the Times from Salonika. The Turks did not reply to the fire of the warships. Sanjak is the chief work commanding the entrance to Smyrna Hr. St. George Fort is about three miles to the south-east.

Germans Again Try To Smash French Lines

PARIS, April 3.—The Germans launched heavy attacks again to-day against French positions, both east and west of the Meuse. To the west of Amacks, they were repulsed, but to the east, in the neighbourhood of Fort Douaumont, the assaulting forces were able to penetrate Callette Wood, lying to the south. From the northern part of the Wood they were almost immediately ejected by French counter-attacks.

Crew of Wrecked Zeppelin Rescued

SHEERNESS, April 3.—The credit for rescuing the crew of the Zeppelin L-15 belongs to the scouting trawler Oliveine, commanded by Lieut. Mackintosh, of the Royal Naval Reserve, but naval men freely concede that the credit for bringing the Zeppelin down belongs to one of our land batteries, which may be described as a station in an eastern county.

British Forces Hold 130 Kilos of French Battle Line

British Front has Been Extended to Allow the Release of French Troops for Verdun and Vicinity.

PARIS, April 3.—The British army in France, according to a semi-official communication, recently extended its front in the region of Arras, so as to release French divisions for employment elsewhere. The length of the front now defended by the British is 130 kilometres.

The communication adds: "Since March 27th, active operations about Verdun have been unchanged in character, in as much as the offensive is now being taken by both sides, the French offensive being directed against the German salient in Accourt Wood and the German offensive being directed against the French salient at Malancourt."

LONDON, April 3.—The "Daily News" says it is in a position to state confidentially that the alarms at Amsterdam have nothing whatever to do with the Paris Conference.

Huns Again Launch Strong Offensive Around Verdun

Succeed in Penetrating Wood Just Outside of Fort Douaumont After a Violent Bombardment—French Have Entirely Evacuated Village of Vaux But Hold its Immediate Outskirts

AIR CRAFT HAVE BEEN ACTIVE AROUND VERDUN

Berlin Makes Claims That German Forces Take 1000 Yards of French Trenches and That Air Duels Have Resulted in Favor of German Air Craft—Unusual Activity is Reported in Fighting Between Russians and Germans

LONDON, April 3.—The Germans are still carrying on strong offensive operations north-east and north-west of Verdun. About four and one-half miles north-east of the fortress they penetrated Callette Wood, just outside Fort Douaumont, after a violent bombardment. From this part of this wood the French, in an immediate counter attack, drove back the invaders. Another powerful attack was delivered against that portion of Avocourt Wood held by the French, but

here the French barrier of fire from machine guns held the Germans without any gain. The French have now entirely evacuated the village of Vaux and withdrawn to a line south of the town, but still hold its immediate outskirts. Berlin says that north-east of Haucourt, between Malancourt and Le Mort Homme, the Germans have entirely cleared the French from about 1000 yards of trenches, where they had remained since March 30. On the other sectors about Verdun there has only been intermittent bombardments. Artillery duels have characterized the fighting along the remainder of the front. Air craft have been very active around Verdun. The French brought down three German machines, but Berlin has asserted that the aerial combats have resulted in their favour.

Both sides are now busily engaged in dropping bombs on military establishments at various points. Greater activity than usual has been displayed in the fighting between the Germans and Russians in the region of Baranovichi, south-west of Minsk. Elsewhere on the Russian front the situation is unchanged.

Another British Steamer Sunk

LONDON, April 3.—The British steamship Ashburton has been sunk by shrapnel shells fired by a German submarine. Five members of the crew have been taken to a Hospital vessel, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The ship was not armed. The Ashburton sailed from New Zealand on February 23, for London. The vessel was 4,440 tons gross, built in 1905, 292 feet long, 50 feet beam, and 26 feet deep.

Had Only 10 Minutes to Leave Doomed Vessel

LONDON, April 3.—A Reuter despatch from Almeria says that the crew of the Norwegian steamship Norge, have been landed there. The Norge, the sinking of which has been previously reported, was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Bay of Biscay on March 28th. The men were allowed ten minutes in which to leave the vessel.

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Huns May Attempt To Rush Verdun With Vast Forces

New Batteries of Large Calibre Have Been Brought up Closer to French Front—German Infantry Has Rested and Reorganized—Yesterday's Fighting went Against the French

GERMANS DISLODGE FRENCH FROM VILLAGE OF VAUX

French Positions Were so Placed However That Germans Could Not Debouch From Village—A German Attack on Accourt Blockhouse Met With Complete Failure

PARIS, April 3.—A new phase of the battle of Verdun has begun, and the belief prevails that the violence of the latest attack foreshadows another attempt by the Germans to rush the fortress with vast forces. New batteries of large calibre, have been moved up closer to the French front, and German infantry has been rested and re-organized.

Yesterday's fighting, on the whole, on the Western Front, was not favorable to the French, it is authoritatively stated. The object of the Germans was to clear the approaches to Fort Douaumont, and 15,000 men were thrown forward on the mile and a half line between Douaumont fortress and the village of Vaux. The attacking force succeeded in crossing the little ravine which hitherto had stopped them, and in entering Callette Wood further west, they dislodged the French from the last ruined houses of the village of Vaux, but the French positions were so placed as to make it practically impossible for the Germans to debouch from the village. Vigorous French counter-attacks drove them back to the upper fringe of Callette Wood. The total result of the very formidable effort they had put forth was the gain for the Germans of about 500 yards of terrain, more than offset, it is affirmed, by the very heavy losses they had endured on the west of the river.

The Germans attacked Accourt blockhouse in a no less determined manner, but again met with complete failure, the observers declare.

Swede Press Makes Noise Says Berlin

BERLIN, April 3.—The Press of Sweden protests unanimously against the British Order-in-Council cancelling adherence to certain sections of the Declaration of London, which makes distinctions between the treatment of absolute and conditional contraband, says the Overseas News Agency.

These newspapers state that as a matter of fact Great Britain previously has hardly adhered to any of the principles of the Declaration. The "Tidningen" of Stockholm, says the situation is serious and calls for a United Swedish policy to protect the nation's rights.

Perth Sunk; 6 of Crew Lost

LONDON, April 3.—The British steamship Perth has been sunk. Six members of the crew were lost. The Perth was unarmed.

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Last Air Raid More Deaths Than Others

The Total Casualties Amount to 59 Killed and 166 Wounded—One of the Raiding Zepps Seen Submerged in North Sea by Danish Vessel

LONDON, April 3.—With the exception of the big raid on January 31, when the casualties aggregated sixty-seven persons killed and 117 injured, the Zeppelin raids of Friday and Saturday nights caused a greater loss of life than any previous aerial attack this year. The total casualties for the two nights, according to the official report was 59 persons killed and 166 wounded. As some compensation for this sacrifice of life, however, the British public finds satisfaction in the practical proof of the great improvement in the offensive methods in dealing with these aerial incursions.

For the first time since the inception of this method of warfare on the British coast, not only one raiding Zeppelin was brought down, and its crew taken prisoners, but official reports recount an exciting aerial fight between an Zeppelin and a British airman, Lieut. Brandon, who, mounting to the height of 9,000 ft, got over the raider and dropped several bombs on it, with effect.

In connection with Lieut. Brandon's exploit, though unconfirmed, an interesting report comes from Copenhagen that a Danish vessel observed at a great distance in the North Sea, what appeared half-way to be a submerged zeppelin. Authorities express the hope he may prove to be machine Lieut. Brandon, bombed.

Attacks Zepp. 9,000 Feet in Air

British Aviator Gets After One of the Raiding Zepps and Forces it to Earth—Fifty-three Were Killed and Sixty-six Injured in Recent Raid

LONDON, April 2 (Official).—The Press Bureau has given out the following statement, dealing with the Zeppelin raid on the English coast last Friday night:—

"Total casualties reported by Zeppelin raid on the night of March 31st to April 1st, now amount to fifty-three killed and sixty-six injured. Nearly two hundred explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped. A Baptist chapel, three dwelling-houses, and two cottages were demolished. A Town Hall, four dwelling-houses, thirty-five cottages, and a tram car shed were partially wrecked. There was no military damage. A number of aeroplanes went up to attack the raiders.

Lieut. Brandon, R.F.D., rising to six thousand feet, saw a Zeppelin about three thousand feet above him. At nine thousand feet he got over it and attacked, dropping several bombs, three of which he believes took effect. Later he got over the airship again and let off two more bombs over her nose. His own machine was hit many times by machine gun bullets. This may have been the Zeppelin which dropped a machine gun, ammunition and petrol tank machinery, or possibly which came down off the Thames.

19 Steamers and 8 Vessels, 46,474 tons Sunk March

Figures Issued by Board of Trade Show That March Month Saw Big Loss of Shipping Destroyed By Enemy Ships and Mines

LONDON, April 3.—The Board of Trade summary of casualties of British shipping reported in March, shows steamers aggregating 44,609 tons and eight sailing vessels of 1,865 tons, were sunk by enemy warships. Ten steamers of 13,927 tons, were sunk by mines, and one steamer, 2,131 tons, was sunk either by an enemy warship or a mine. Forty-three lives were lost on steamers sunk by warships, and eighty-two on steamers sunk by mines.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, April 2 (Official).—There was considerable aerial activity yesterday on both sides, also hostile activity to-day along the front between the Hohenzollern Redoubt and Souchez. We retaliated by shelling the enemy's positions. The enemy artillery was active about Ypres. Little damage was done to our trenches. There has been heavy shelling on both side about St. Eloi. The enemy made three bombing attacks against our new positions, but the attacks were repulsed.

LONDON, April 3.—A British official "Last night, at St. Eloi, we captured an officer and four men; grenade fighting continues. Artillery on both sides has been active about Souchez, Angres, St. Eloi, Loos and Ypres. There has been mining activity by both sides about Hulluch and the Hohenzollern Redoubt. Two hostile aeroplanes were driven down behind the German lines. One of our machines which was sent out yesterday is missing."

FRENCH

PARIS, April 2 (Official).—There was no event of importance last night on the entire French battle front, says an official announcement issued this afternoon by the War Office. On the west bank of the Meuse, north of Verdun, the Germans violently bombarded the French positions in Avocourt woods, but there was no infantry attack. On the east bank of the Meuse in the Verdun sector, the night was calm.

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, April 2.—The Germans continued to bombard the bridgehead at Ikskull and began an attack thereon, but were repulsed by our fire. Our batteries brought down a German aeroplane which was flying over our positions south of Lievenhof. There have been artillery duels in the Dvinsk region. The ice has begun to break up around Dvinsk, and the Vidsy front, and around Lantaro. There was lively cannonading in several places. During one of the attacks yesterday in the Stripa region, we captured 71 prisoners and many rifles.

ITALIAN

ROME, April 2 (Official).—There have been minor engagements north of the Sara Valley. An enemy detachment tried to attack those positions with the support of their artillery, but were repulsed.

On the Isonzo front, artillery duels were fought. Enemy batteries bombarded with severe cross-fire our positions along the heights north-east of Gorizia.

GERMAN

BERLIN, April 2.—An official statement issued to-day announces that Teutonic troops cleared one thousand yards of French trenches north-east of Taucourt, in addition to positions taken on March 30th. The only mention of fighting around Verdun yesterday tells of the repulse of a French counter-attack, after a terrific artillery bombardment, near Vaux. The Germans took 731 prisoners in this battle.

Svaland Dismantled Towed into Halifax

Crew Badly Bruised and Cut—Ship Dismantled and Damaged About Decks—Is Towed to Port by U. S. Patrol Cutter Seneca

HALIFAX, N.S., April 3.—With one man suffering from a fractured knee cap, another from blood-poisoning, and several others from bruises and cuts, the full-rigged Norwegian vessel Svaland, completely dismantled, except for foremast and yard-arm, was towed into Halifax last night by the United States patrol cutter Seneca. Besides being badly dismantled, the Norwegian ship is considerably damaged about the deck.

2 Killed by Air Raid Over Dunkirk

PARIS, April 3.—A Zeppelin appeared over Dunkirk last night and threw bombs which killed two civilians.

Commander Of Zep L-15 Speaks Out

Says no German Officers in Either Navy or Army Would Willingly Kill Women or Children—Says They Have Become Victims of War-Operations

LONDON, April 3.—"I do not think you would find an officer of the German army or navy who would willingly participate in killing women and children," the Lieut-Commander of Zeppelin L-15, which was hit by shell fire in the raid of Friday night on the English coast and later sank in the Thames estuary, replied to a representative of the Associated Press when requested to explain the psychology of the German air raids on defenceless cities and the killing of harmless civilians. "I am very well satisfied with the treatment here," he said "but naturally feel the loss of my freedom. As to air raids, we have a much more important object in view than killing women and children, namely the destroying of the enemies' field positions warships and factories. Women and children become victims of our operations, but not because we kill them intentionally. It is war."

105 Lives Lost In Maru Wreck

TOKIO, April 3.—The steamer "Wakatsuki Maru," bound from Magasaki for Coastal points, has been wrecked on Suiken Rock. Eighty-nine of the passengers and sixteen members of the crew are believed to have been drowned.

Is Holland to Declare War?

Excitement Runs High in Rotterdam on Saturday—Many Sensational Rumors Afloat—Sinking of Dutch Liner Tubania May Cause Break With Central Powers—Seizure of Dutch Mail by British is Given as Another Version

NEW YORK, April 3.—A special cable to the "World" from London says a telegram to the London Weekly Despatch from Rotterdam, dated Saturday, runs:

"Excitement and anxiety prevailed here last evening and many rumors were afloat after leave of absence of all officers and men of the Dutch army and navy was cancelled. All imports from Holland have been prohibited, some have been stopped on their way out. Soldiers yesterday unloaded a train filled with vegetables bound for Germany. All goods trains have been seized by military ministers and chiefs of the army and navy have had an audience with Queen Wilhelmina, it is announced officially. Equally, opinion is about divided as to which side Holland leans to. Some say the torpedoing of the Dutch steamer Tubania, will be the cause of trouble with the Central Powers. Others declare the seizure of the Dutch mails by the British has given offence to Holland."

Clyde Strike Collapses

LONDON, April 3.—The Clyde strike is expected to collapse to-day and it is affirmed that the night shift will resume work to-night, and that the day shift will return to-morrow morning.

British Consul Dead

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Charles Percival, British Consul-General here, is dead.

Names Three Others

NEW YORK, April 3.—One of the three persons named by Clarence Reginald Hudson, alias Ernest Schiller, as his associates in the alleged conspiracy to blow up with dynamite the Cunard steamer Panneon, is still at liberty, but the police say they expect to arrest him before night.

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