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"HOLD THE LINES AT ALL COST IN WOEVRE DISTRICT"

Message From Emperor William To His Soldiers---Who Swear to Die Rather Than Surrender

Paris, April 12.—"Hold the lines in the Woevre district at all costs," is the order which Emperor William is reported to have sent to field headquarters on the German left wing. German prisoners taken at Ailly, Apremont, Fliery and Eparges declare

that German officers commanding the forces on Woevre plain have pledged themselves to die before they retreat. The great battle of Woevre is being fought out upon the edge of the battlefield of Gravelotte, where a deciding engagement of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870 took place.

Russian Advance Into Hungary

German Retreating Before the Victorious March of the Czar's Great Forces

London, April 12.—The Petrograd correspondent of the London Times, telegraphs that the Russian advance into the Hungaria valley by way of the southern slopes of the Biskid mountains, arouse great activity on the part of the enemy in various directions. Not only have the enemy's counter-attacks been repelled, but he is independently suspending them from fear of a menace to his communications.

United States Prepares Reply To German Ambassador

Respecting Shipments of Arms to the Allies, and the Sending of Foodstuffs to Germany's Civilian Population

Washington, April 13.—The President and Secretary Bryan had under consideration last night draft of reply to be made to memorandum of Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, relative to the question of preventing shipments of arms to the Allies, unless foodstuffs were permitted to reach Germany's civilian population.

Lord Derby's Dockers Battalion

Liverpool, April 12.—The First Dockers' Battalion, 850 strong, paraded in uniforms before Lord Derby, their commander, to-day, and then marched between lines of cheering crowds to the docks to begin work.

TROUBLE AMONG SEALERS Terra Nova Lands Half Crew

Discontent on the Viking, and Erik's Crew in Mutiny

The Terra Nova arrived at Port aux Basques last night and landed about half of her crew who had refused to continue the voyage. The ship, contrary to law, resailed, and the men will have to be sent to their homes by the Government, unless the Government insist upon Bowring doing so, as Bowring must provide the men with \$4 according to law. Last year when Mr. Coaker endeavoured to secure a law to enable wooden shreds to enter port and sail again crewed by those who prefer remaining out, but the wisecracks in the Upper House who know as much about the feelings and wishes of the common people as Judge Johnson does about sealing conditions, cut out the whole section from the bill and thereby refused to settle a just grievance that might some day result in the loss of life on board of some sealing ships.

Viking will also have to land her dissatisfied men or waste time scouring the floe, yet Bowring Bros., under the wise direction of their Great White-coat Locater, were the strongest opponents last year of the clause inserted in the Sealing Bill by Mr. Coaker to adjust just such grievances and moved all and sundry to defeat the clause in the Upper House. They now realize that Mr. Coaker's suggestions are not alone intended to aid the men, but also the business interests for they are based on a full knowledge of existing conditions and are intended to remove frictions that annoy and injure the men, while being utterly valueless to the owners.

Trouble on the Erik

The following message has been received from the sealing ship Erik by wireless via Cape Ray, and speaks of a condition approaching mutiny on board:—

Erik via Cape Ray, April 13.—Mr. Coaker—Smoke stack in dangerous condition. On strike, food had, getting worse. Advise us.—THOMAS HYNES.

We cannot know of the exact state of affairs till after the arrival of the ship, but it looks as if the men were being badly treated, and that last year's disasters have taught them the wisdom of looking after their own safety and comfort.

British and French Official Report

London, April 12.—The French Government reports the capture of three hundred metres of trenches in the Caronne, and a new line of trenches in Bois Dailly.

The Russian Government reports the capture of Height 909 in the Carpathians, east of Lupkow Pass, resulting the repulse of the enemy along the entire length of the Carpathians, in the region of the Russian offensive.—HARCOURT.

Paris, via St. Pierre, April 11.—Almost all day on the 10th it did not cease snowing, raining and blowing.

On the Aisne and in Champagne, artillery duels occurred.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle progress reported yesterday evening is confirmed.

In the Mortmare wood we extended our front eastward by capturing new trenches and repulsed several counter-attacks.

In Le Pretre wood we have progressed on the western order, and an important number of German mitrailleurs have been captured.

Midnight.—To the north of Albert on Saturday evening, the Germans attacked on both banks of the Ancre against our trenches situated at Hamel and in Thierval wood, but they were repulsed after a bayonet engagement.

In the Argonne the action developed in very violent fighting, which was carried on all night. We destroyed a German blockhouse and took about 300 metres of a trench. We maintained our gain in spite of two counter-attacks.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle no infantry action was reported in Eparges and Combres district since our success of the 9th April.

In Ailly wood an attack delivered on the evening of the 10th gave us possession of a new line of trenches.

In Mortmare wood the Germans managed during the night to recapture the trenches lost during the day, but positions gained on the 10th remain completely in our possession.

In Le Pretre wood two fierce German counter-attacks were checked by our infantry and artillery fire.

Our aeroplanes dropped bombs on the naval station and foundry at Bruzes.

S.S. Wayfarer Harrison Liner Torpedoed

By German Submarine, But Gets Safely Into Port at Queenstown

London, April 12.—The Harrison line steamer Wayfarer has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, according to a message received in London by a news agency. Details of the incident are lacking. Tonnage, 8,222; owned in Liverpool.

London, April 12.—The Harrison line steamer Wayfarer has been torpedoed by a German submarine while off the Scilly Islands. Although considerably damaged, the vessel managed to keep her afloat.

She was taken in tow and reached Queenstown, where she was beached this afternoon.

Cacualties At Neuve Chapelle

Total British Losses Number 7,244 of Which 2,074 Were Killed

London, April 12.—Including 23 killed, 683 names were added to-day to the previous list of losses in the fighting at Neuve Chapelle last month. This brings the total casualties in this engagement to 7,244. Of this number 2,074 were killed.

Magistrate's Court (Before Judge Knight)

A domestic, 23 years of age, pleaded guilty to the larceny of goods from her employer to the value of ten dollars and sentence was suspended.

In an affiliation case bonds were given. Two ordinary drunks were discharged.

German Ambassador Getting In Trouble Recall Imminent

New York, April 13.—A Washington despatch to The Herald yesterday says activities of the German Embassy have become absorbing topic of thought with officials here, it is engaging the attention of the departments of State, Treasury and Justice, while action to be taken by United States with regard to memorandum of German Ambassador Count Von Bernstorff charging United States Government with unneutral attitude in the European conflict has not been determined.

There is every indication that attention now being given to general activities of German Embassy will uncover facts which either will enable the United States to demand the recall of the Ambassador or to stop the campaign which he is waging to influence political the country. The Department of Justice has entered upon a thorough investigation of all questions affecting violations of neutrality and other matters which directly involve these activities of the German Ambassador.

Supreme Court (Before a Full Bench)

George Taylor versus Wm. Taylor. This matter was settled out of Court between the parties.

Edw. Houlihan versus Marystown Trading Co. This matter arranged out of Court.

Lorenzo Noseworthy versus W. A. Munn. This case is set down for May 11th.

Court adjourned till to-morrow at 11 a.m.

THE SILENT PEOPLE

(By Dulcie Lawrence Smith in The Outlook)

What's the noise in Piccadilly? What's the sound in Oxford Street?

What's the shouting down the Strand and Ludgate Hill? "Evenin' paper—evenin' paper!" "Speshul!"—"Victory!"—"Defeat!"

But through the din London you can hear them calling still Over there, the Silent People, over there.

They are lying in the trenches; they are lying by the guns; They are lying on the dusty roads of France.

It isn't as they wanted, but they weren't the lucky ones. They staked themselves for country's sake and lost the toss to Chance, So they joined the Silent People over there.

And some wore stripes, and some wore stars, and some were private chaps With a bit of aluminum on the chest,

But they all turn in together; though there's one or two perhaps Have a scrap of England over them, it's plain earth for rest.

Do they mind, the Silent People? They don't care. For it isn't only foreign skies that see the Silent Folk, They are walking by you, sitting in your bus, And they're luckier than others if it's just their hearts are broke;

They don't want to beg or borrow, they don't want to make a fuss. But there're finding things are rather hard to bear.

There are others over yonder, going Eastward, going strong, With a feeling that it's up to them to win, With their feet upon the foreign roads and singing: "It's a long, Long way to Tipperary"—but it's further to Berlin, And it's them, the Silent People, pay the fare.

Naval Reserve Station Destroyed By Explosion

Said to be Work of German Spy--- Many Persons Killed at Lerwick, Capital of the Shetland Islands

Govt. Has Taken Over Telegraphs --- No Details To Be Had Yet

London, April 13.—Despatches from Aberdeen telling of the explosion at Lerwick, the capital of the Shetland Islands, in which many persons were killed, have been followed by rumors that a German spy had blown up the

Royal Naval Reserve station at Lerwick. As soon as news of the explosion reached here the Government took over the Telegraph lines into Scotland, making it difficult to secure any details of the disaster.

LATEST DETAILS

Aberdeen, Scotland, April 13.—The Free Press publishes the following telegram from Lerwick:—A terrible explosion has occurred in the harbor, a street was wrecked and many lives were lost. No details are obtainable yet. Lerwick is situated on the East

coast of the mainland of the Shetland Islands, and is defended by an old fort, dating from the time of Cromwell. It is one of the chief stations in Scotland for the Royal Naval Reserve and is the capital of the Shetland Archipelago.

War Measures Adopted in Italy

Rome, April 13.—An order is printed in the military journal directing all army officers to dull the metal on their uniforms and scabbards of their swords. This is a measure which usually is adopted on the eve of war.

Drowning Accident Two Lives Lost

Miss Hopkins, C. of E. Teacher at Fogo, and Edward Hodge, of That Place, Lose Their Lives

A message from the Sub-Collector at Fogo was received at the Marine and Fisheries Department this morning, reading:—

"While crossing Harbour last night Edward Hodge, Miss Hopkins and Miss Oake went through the ice. Miss Oake got out, Hodge and Miss Hopkins were drowned. Hodge's body got last night, no trace yet of Miss Hopkins.

A later message states that the men had recovered the body of Miss Hopkins.

Mr. Hodge was the second son of J. W. Hodge, merchant and Miss Hopkins was the Church of England school teacher.

A case of diphtheria, a boy nine years of age, was removed from New Gower Street to hospital yesterday evening.

We have been requested to draw the attention of the authorities to the electric light in Fleming St., which has been out of gear for the past week.

Shipping

S.S. Prospero is at Trepassey in a dense fog.

S.S. Argle left Placentia at 6 a.m. yesterday, going west.

S.S. Bruce is not yet reported at Louisburg.

S.S. Kyle left Port aux Basques at 6.35 a.m.

S.S. Meigle left Hermitage at 9 a.m. yesterday, going west.

S.S. Sagona at Port aux Basques waiting arrival of Heigle.

An elderly man named Gover, of Cabot St., got weak whilst leaning on the fence surrounding the O'Dwyer block and fell heavily on the side walk to-day.

A Mail and Advocate representative, who was passing, with assistance of other bystanders, rendered first aid, and Mr. Gover was able to proceed homewards after a short rest.

The Sydney Post of Wednesday last, says:—"Under instructions of the Provincial Board of Public Charities, and following the application of the city poor authority, some five Newfoundlanders who had become a charge upon the city, were deported to their former homes in the Ancient Colony by the city officers."

ed the whole nation's capacity for hatred, so nobody seemed to think of detesting France."

Statement of Sir John French

Read at Big Recruiting Meeting-- Urges Again Need of Munitions --- Wants To Go On Pounding the German Enemy---Confident of Ultimate Success

London, April 13.—A statement from Field Marshal French which was read at a recruiting meeting here last night, urged the necessity for munitions and said: "I want to pound the enemy and go on pounding them, regardless of expenses and regardless

of the number of shells I use because by doing so I am saving the lives of our gallant men. More munition the less danger to our men in making advances. I know that when the time comes for a great move we can break through the Germans."

German Fleet Cut Off By Their Own Mines

London, April 6.—The German Baltic fleet has been cut off from its base by its own mine field, which broke down in a storm, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Mail. A large number of mines have floated into neutral waters.

Aerial Raids On Submarine Depots

London, April 8.—The correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphs from the Belgian frontier. Aerial raids on German aerodromes and submarine depots have been reported from the sea and renewed attacks and counter-attacks on several points in the Dixmude-Lamardye sector are principal features of the first Easter in Belgium under German rule.

EXPECTS END OF WAR BEFORE THE WINTER

Djavid Bey Thinks Germany Will be Ready to Quit In October

SAYS FORTS WILL HOLD Defences of Dardanelles Can not be Forced, He is Convinced

Paris, April 4.—A despatch from Geneva to the Matin quotes Djavid Bey, the Turkish Minister of Finance, as saying: "I am of the opinion that the war cannot last much longer, for the Germans will be unwilling to make a second Winter campaign. I expect, therefore, a definite solution towards the end of October."

Thousands of German soldiers, trains, travelling across Flanders, as a part of the widespread redistribution of forces between the eastern and western fronts, which has caused so much speculation during the last week. Some of the trains which halted at Liege on the way from Cologne on Saturday were so packed that the soldiers sat on the roofs of the cars.

A vague but distinct feeling that we are on the eve of a great undertaking pervades the civilian population.

to the French reporters. He said he had negotiated a loan of \$30,000,000 in Berlin. He scoffed at the idea that the allies could force the Dardanelles or the Bosphorus. Turkey, he said, had never allowed the English to become acquainted with the new defence batteries, only the old forts, although the English were charged with training the Turkish fleet.

Djavid Bey expressed regret that his country was at war with her old friend France, but added: "Sentiment plays a small role in international war. While in Germany I was most struck with the savage hatred which every German showed for England. Hatred of England seems to have absorb-

ed the whole nation's capacity for hatred, so nobody seemed to think of detesting France."