

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. 71.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

## HUNS ARE WORSTED ON BOTH FRONTS

**French Outwit German Plans and Results Show They Sized Up Position Well—Hun Attacking Masses Dashed Forward Expecting an Easy Victory—Reckoned However Without the French Infantry and Light Artillery—75's Threw a Curtain of Shells Which Presented German Reserves From Approaching—Huns Plan to Force French Evacuate Village of Malancourt Fail Completely**

LONDON, Mar. 30.—The Germans north-west of Verdun, by an infantry attack, launched with high effect, have gained additional ground against the French north of Malancourt, and have even penetrated the north-west corner of the village. The attempts of the Teutons to advance further, however, were stopped by French fire, as also were three counter-attacks against positions at Avocourt Wood, south of Malancourt, which had been previously taken from them by a French infantry attack. A German official communication says advances were made north of Malancourt of over more than a mile, during the German offensive in Malancourt. French heavy guns from the Argonne were directing their fire on Malancourt and Avocourt Woods. Aside from infantry attacks and counter-attacks in this region, heavy bombardment has been in progress from Avocourt, northeastward of Bethincourt, for a distance of five miles. There also has been a continuation of sporadic outbursts of artillery fire north-east of Verdun, while in the Vosges Mountains, the French batteries have been keeping up their usual bombardment of German organizations. In mining operations in the Argonne, the French have blown up German posts between the Oise and the Aisne. They have dispersed German convoys with their guns. The Germans claim that in a hand grenade encounter they recaptured from the British a mine crater at St. Eloi. The British declare they have consolidated all the ground gained on March 27th.

Although a thaw has set in on the Russian front, and the rivers are flooded and the lowlands turned into morasses, hard fighting between the Germans and Russians continues from the Dvinsk region, southward to near Lake Narocz, where the Germans have been driven out of the wooded sector. Their counter-attacks were repulsed by the Russian fire. German trenches have been taken by the Russians in the Oginski Canal region. The Russians have been in the offensive along the Stripa River region and on the Bessarabian front. In the latter region Russian artillery is very active.

The repulse of vicious Italian attacks on the north slope of San Michele, near San Martino, on the Austro-Italian line, is chronicled by Vienna. Austrian armies have bombed Italian railway lines in Venetia.

The Greek Government has protested to the Central Powers against the air bombardment on Salonika last Monday. The "Le Patras" says the Consuls of the United States, Spain and Roumania have asked their Governments for authority to leave Salonika with their respective nationals, owing to the insecurity of the place.

**Carson Says Derby Scheme Was Poor One**

**Sir Edward Warns Government of Seriousness of the Situation—Says We Must in Long Run Face General Compulsion—Seems to be Strong Conflict of Opinion on Subject**

LONDON, Mar. 30.—Sir Edward Carson, former Attorney General, in a speech in the House of Commons on the objection raised by married men, said: The question of recruiting had never been grappled with in any proper or reasonable spirit. Lord Derby's scheme was a mistake, and before very long, circumstances would compel us to resort to general compulsion, as the only way to bring about equality or justice to all classes. The present piece-meal method would only augment the dissatisfaction of the married men. Sir Edward warned the Government that the public are taking up this question, and would not accept the present situation. After Carson had spoken the debate lost interest. Several members spoke for or against obligatory service, showing a strong conflict of opinion on the subject.

**May Prohibit Importation of Automobile Tyres**

LONDON, Mar. 30.—In response to a question in the Commons to-day, Captain Ernest Prettman, Parliament Secretary of the Board of Trade said, there was at present no intention to prohibit the importation of tyres for automobiles and bicycles, but he could give no undertaking as to the future.

Prettman had been asked whether, in view of the large amount of tyres imported from the States, the Board of Trade intended to continue to allow them in.

## WILSON AGAIN IN CORRESPONDENCE

Washington, Mar. 30.—The United States has sent an inquiry to Germany asking whether any of its submarines was concerned in the sinking of the British steamer "Manchester Engineer" as reported in despatches from the American Consul. Reports have been to the effect that the ship was torpedoed and sunk without warning, and that two American citizens were aboard. Consul Frost, at Queenstown, cabled to-day that the British steamer Eagle Point with one or more Americans on board was torpedoed by a submarine.

## Are Branded Barbarians, Criminals

SALONIKA, Mar. 30.—Four German aeroplanes were brought down in an air raid over Salonika to-day. Two machines were shot down as they tried to approach the waterfront, while others were brought to earth later during a chase by French machines. The aviators in all four were killed.

The Mayor of Salonika has telegraphed to King Constantine asking that the population of the city be protected against future raids. The funerals of the victims of the aerial attack were marked with shouts of "Down with barbarians and criminals."

One of the bombs fell on the front of the house of General Moschopoulos, Commander of the Greek forces at Salonika.

ATHENS, Mar. 30.—The Greek Government has protested to the Central Powers against the air bombardment on Salonika last Monday.

The "Le Patras" says the Consuls of the United States, Spain and Roumania have asked their Governments for authority to leave Salonika with their respective nationals, owing to the insecurity of the place.

## 10,000 Dock Workers on Strike

**Twenty Two Munition Workers Are Fined £5 each for Quitting Work—Won't Return To Work Till Deported Strike Leaders Are Allowed To Return.**

LONDON, Mar. 30.—Ten thousand dock workers on the Mersey went on strike to-day, pending a decision of the arbitrators on overtime work.

GLASGOW, Mar. 30.—Twenty-two munition workers, who were concerned in the strikes, promoted by the Clyde Workers' Committee, whose operations were exposed in the House of Commons yesterday, were fined £5 each to-day for quitting work in violation of the Munitions War Act. They declared they would not resume work until the leaders of the strike agitation, who were deported from the district by the military authorities, were permitted to return. Other strikers returned to work in large numbers.

LONDON, Mar. 30.—Central News Agency says, the Government has highly sensational evidence concerning the situation on the Clyde and that unless immediately return to work this information will be made public.

Several of the Scotch members of the House of Commons are preparing to visit Glasgow to endeavour to adjust the situation.

Messrs. A. Harvey & Coy. had a wire this morning saying that the Adventure and Bonaventure had arrived at Archangel, all well. The crews when the message was sent were leaving for Petrograd.

## Enlistment Still Vexed Question

LONDON, Mar. 30.—An important pronouncement from the Government on the vexed question of the enlistment of married men was expected in the House of Commons to-day. The Cabinet Council, before the House assembled to discuss the matter and in some quarters it was expected that radical decisions will be made, as how ever, Premier Asquith, Foreign Secretary Grey, War Secretary Kitchener, and Minister of Munitions Lloyd George have not as yet returned from Paris, where they took part in the conference of the Allies, this war not possible.

A settlement of the question as to whether it will be possible to avoid resort to obligatory service for married men as well as single men, was necessarily postponed. The pivotal point in the situation, is that Premier Asquith's declaration some months ago, that he would not remain a member of any Government which introduced a general conscription. In face of this binding declaration it would seem that conscription for married men could only come about by the disappearance of Asquith from the Ministry. It may therefore be assumed that another obligatory Service Bill will not be introduced into Parliament without a grave Cabinet conflict and crisis.

When Walter Hume Long, President of the Local Government Board, moved an adjournment of the House to-

## OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Mar. 30.—A British official statement to-night reads as follows. "It was a quiet day generally on the whole front. The enemy sprang a small mine this morning west of Bethune, without damage. South of St. Eloi, we consolidated all the ground we gained on the 27th."

## RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, Mar. 30.—In the Caucasus coast sector, our detachments, which had occupied the heights on the left bank of the river Ogden Dera, sustained during Monday night a series of desperate enemy counter-attacks, all of which were repulsed.

The Turks, having suffered terrible losses, beat a retreat, leaving behind many prisoners. We also took prisoners in the direction of Erzincan.

Mr. Coaker will deliver an address at the Wesley Church on Sunday afternoon; subject: "Problems to be solved."

day to make a recruiting statement on behalf of the Government, it was found that Minister had limited their resolutions to ameliorating as far as possible the hardships of married men in seeking by all available steps to swell the number of single men, by abolishing some reserved occupations, more extensive employment to women and the immediate calling up of men between 18 and 19 years of age, who are to be put in training but will not be sent abroad.

## Many Deaths As Result of Train Wreck

CHICAGO, Mar. 29.—According to a report received here by telephone from Cleveland, Ohio, the Twentieth Century Limited train on the Lake shore and Michigan Southern, was wrecked near Amherst, Ohio, early to-day, and between 40 and 50 persons killed.

At the dispatcher's office of the New York Central lines here, it was understood that the collision was between the east bound train No. 86, which left here at 8.15 last night, and west bound No. 25. The Twentieth Century Limited was due here at 9.45 a.m. to-day.

Later information to the local office said that only 4 or 5 were killed and quite a few injured. The first and second section of the east bound train were wrecked, first in a rear-end collision, and a few minutes later the Twentieth Century Limited crashed into the first section of No. 86 train, it was understood here.

CLEVELAND, Mar. 30.—With a toll of at least 30 persons dead and 40 or more injured, the Federal State Officials' Railway Company began to-day an investigation into the cause that led early this morning to one of the most disastrous railway wrecks which has occurred in this State in a dozen years. It is one of the worst in the history of the New York Central system.

## HUNS RESUME BIG OFFENSIVE AT VERDUN

PARIS, Mar. 29.—After six days lull the Germans resumed the offensive around Verdun yesterday, with redoubled violence. The better to hide their plans, they had for a week been shelling the whole Verdun front impartially, but the French staff expected that the attack would come on the west side of the river and made all due preparations. The surprise was justified by the event. The German effort was confined to a small section hardly more than half a mile in width between Avocourt and Malancourt. Artillery poured a hail of shells on this short line all the morning in preparation for the infantry attack, which was launched at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The attacking masses, about a division strong, dashed forward over the ground, which had been ploughed up by the shells of their heavy guns, apparently expecting an easy victory. They reckoned, however, without the French infantry and French light artillery, which had been skillfully sheltered from the bombardment, using every advantage which the ground afforded. The French infantry held off the Germans with rifle and machine-gun fire, while the 75's threw a curtain of shells which prevented the reserves from approaching again. The grey-coated waves surged forward only to be broken against the stout resistance of the defenders. The object of the Germans was to force the French to evacuate the village of Malancourt and the heights surrounding it, which the Germans already held. They failed completely, it is affirmed, and the French hold Malancourt salient as firmly as ever.

## Plans Made To Invade Canada

U.S. Department of Justice Now Investigating Alleged Attempts of German-Americans to Cross Border Line and Invade Canada—Von Papen's Work is Again Seen

NEW YORK, Mar. 30.—That a military expedition to invade Canada, which was halted by the failure of a Buffalo and New York lawyer to appear at the time agreed upon with a organized firing squad, was asserted to-night by an alleged conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States, upon which agents of the Department of Justice have secretly been working in connection with the return here yesterday from England of Von Der Goltz.

Von Der Goltz, who it is said claims to have been the trusted agent of Capt. Von Papen, former German military attache in this country, was questioned at length to-day by U. S. District Attorney, Snowden Marshall, and his assistant, Roger R. Wood.

Von Der Goltz, according to Capt. William M. O'Flay, Chief of the Local Bureau Department of Justice, assistant to United States Attorney Wood, told an impressive tale of plot and counter plot. Von Der Goltz went to England in the latter part of 1914, under the name of Bridgeman Taylor, and according to persons closely identified with the Department of Justice, it was recently arranged with the British authorities to be returned here to give testimony.

## He Startled the House of Commons

**Army Officer Jumps Over Railing of Gallery and Shouts "Protect the Heads of British Soldier From Shrapnel Fire"—Was Retired After Delivering His Speech**

LONDON, Mar. 30.—Members of the House of Commons were shocked this afternoon when an army officer, who was sitting in the strangers' gallery, jumped over the railing into the distinguished strangers' gallery, then climbed over the outer railing and hung suspended for a moment over the floor of the House. He dropped thence to the House floor, without apparently receiving any injury, although the drop was from a considerable height.

His incoherent remarks proved he was not responsible for his act. He was quietly led out of the Chamber. The object of the officer apparently was to call attention to the supply of helmets for the army for, he cried out as he dropped to the floor, "I ask you to protect the heads of the British soldiers against shrapnel fire."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## Price of Fat Fixed at \$5.75.

The Sable Island arrived this morning and Mr. Coaker sent for the officers of the ship to enquire about the prices offered. The first offer made was \$5; then an offer of \$5.25 was made. This did not satisfy Mr. Coaker, and the men sought Mr. Harvey and he offered \$5.50; they then sought Mr. Coaker and he offered them \$5.75 and told them to see Mr. Harvey and ask him for his highest offer and refuse the \$5.50 offered. They went to Mr. Harvey and he gave them an offer in writing, agreeing to pay \$5.75; and the men agreed to sell. This will mean 75 cents per cwt. on seals extra, through Mr. Coaker's influence, as Mr. Coaker was prepared to purchase at \$5.75—75 cents per cwt.—which will make the Sable Island's seals worth \$8,000 more than the value offered to the men on arrival by the buyers, or on 200,000 seals it will mean \$70,000. Mr. Coaker is to be congratulated on his efforts to procure the best prices for the men.

## Will End War Before Dec.

**Allied Armies Will Strike Such Blows Will Force Kaiser to His Knees—The War to End by Christmas 1916**

LONDON, Mar. 30.—Before the end of June the Allied armies will strike simultaneous blows with the object of bringing the Kaiser to his knees and ending the war before Christmas. This combined offensive, it was held in London to-day, is certain, as a result of the great Council of the Allies which closed in Paris last night. The Allied forces may begin to move before the Crown Prince ceases his offensive movement at Verdun. The Allies' drive may be preceded by other German attempts to break the Western Front.

It is believed here that the Germans have used the long lull in the Verdun battle to shift troops for a blow on some other sector of the French front. No further statement of the results of the War Council session in Paris will be given out, it was stated authoritatively to-day.

## Is Still Afloat

LONDON, Mar. 30.—The British steamer Minneapolis, which was torpedoed without warning in the Mediterranean last Wednesday, has remained afloat, according to a Reuter's despatch from Malta. Attempts are being made to tow her into port.

About 200 of the crew of the Minneapolis were landed at Malta. Ten men are missing.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## The Italians Make Some Big Gains

**Rout Austrians After a Forty Hour Battle—Italians Capture 302 Austrians Including 11 Officers.**

LONDON, Mar. 29.—There has been desperate fighting on the Austro-Italian front, and Rome reports the Italians victorious in a forty-hour battle. On Sunday night the Austrians, after furious bombardment of entrenchments at Grattenburg, on the heights north-west of Gorizia, advanced with important forces, and, although the Italian flanks held under the heavy pressure, one centre battalion was pushed back some four hundred yards.

The Italians counter-attacked the next evening, after the artillery had prepared the way during the day, and by repeated charges succeeded in capturing the lost position, taking some 300 prisoners and two machine guns.

## Huns Gain Footing North of Malancourt

PARIS, Mar. 30.—By an attack with heavy forces against the village of Malancourt to-day, the Germans succeeded in gaining a footing in the advanced work north of Malancourt, occupying two houses in the village, according to an official tonight. Further attempts to advance were checked by French fire.

## To Care For Graves Of Britain's Dead

LONDON, Mar. 30.—The Government has appointed the Prince of Wales chairman of the National Committee to make permanent provisions for the care of the graves of British soldiers in France and Belgium.