

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. II. No. 85.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

TORPEDOED IN NORTH SEA Netherlands Steamer Victim

Attack Made While at Anchor— Crew Got Safely Away

London, April 16.—The Netherlands steamer Katwyk from Baltimore for Rotterdam was torpedoed yesterday evening while anchored seven miles to the West of North Hinder Lightship in the North Sea. The crew of 23 men were saved and taken aboard the lightship.

A despatch to Reuters from Flushing reports the arrival there of the crew of the Katwyk. The men say that while night watch was being changed a severe shock

was felt and the ship began to take water.

As the steamer was sinking the crew took to the boats and while rowing away saw the periscope of a submarine which quickly disappeared.

The Katwyk sank 15 minutes after the explosion. The Katwyk was a freight steamer built in 1903. She was 1287 net, 281 feet long. She sailed from Baltimore March 28th for Rotterdam and passed Dover April 14th.

German Zeppelin Evades Pursuit

But Had Narrow Escape at Cramlington, Where Eight Shells

WERE FIRED AT IT Raiders Dropper All Told Bombs—The Raid Long- est Yet Carried Off

London, Apr. 15.—Successfully evading a squadron of ten British military aeroplanes in pursuit, the German Zeppelin which attacked Newcastle last night, dashed out over the North Sea early this morning. Though the British aeroplanes were on the wing ten minutes after the attack, none of them came close enough to the Zeppelin to attack her. It is believed by this time the Zeppelin is safe again at its station in Belgium.

The Zeppelin had a narrow escape from destruction at Cramlington, when it passed over that town, says a despatch from Newcastle, but the Zeppelin with which it was moving, saved it. Eight shells were fired at the Zeppelin from guns at Cramlington. Although all missed, three burst very close to the airship. Though London papers declare the Zeppelin raid another abortive attempt to terrorize England, the attack was the longest that has yet marked German aerial operations over British territory. For nearly five hours the Zeppelin sped from town to town inland, as well as coastal. It is estimated that 65 bombs were dropped by the Zeppelin upon the nine towns of Blyth, Wallsend, Cramlington, Widdowburn, Heddon, Coakington, and South Shields.

Reports from the raided districts, up to noon, stated only four persons, three women and one man, had been injured, none seriously.

Little damage is said to have been done. A message from Grand Falls yesterday, says that the London Directors of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, Ltd., have arranged to make a present of pipes and tobacco to the Reserve Company, on its arrival in England.

Katwyk's Cargo Was Consigned to Dutch Port

A Very Grave Incident— Dutch Ministers Discuss The Matter but Decline to Make Statement

The Hague, April 16.—The sinking of the Dutch steamer Katwyk is considered here the gravest incident of the submarine

ZEPPELIN TRAVELS 800 MILES

In Raid on North East Coast—Supposed to be the Latest Type of Super-Zep- pelin

London, April 15.—Skippers of British trawlers, who stated the Zeppelin was sighted last night, said the north-east coast of England, describe her as one of the very latest type of German airship. The trawlers sighted her 100 miles from land. It is believed she must have covered on her trip something like 800 miles. The trawlers came at full speed for port after they recognized her, with the object of giving warning, but of course, they were outdistanced by the airship.

Moorish Tribesmen Make Trouble

Gibraltar, April 15.—Spain is scud- ding another strong expedition to sur- deco, to curb the rebellious tribesmen.

Austro-German Offensive Smashed

In a Seventeen Hour Battle The Teutonic Forces Suf- fer Great Losses

Petrograd, April 15th.—The Austro-German offensive at Kazooova, north-east of Uzsok Pass, has been completely smashed. The Russian War Office announced to-day, that in a seventeen hour battle on Tuesday night and Wednesday, attacking Teutonic troops suffered terrible losses. They charged the Russian positions seven times with the bayonet only to be driven back each time, leaving large numbers of dead before the Russian lines.

Night fighting was the fiercest that has marked the Carpathian campaign.

wartime, as it directly affects the Dutch Government to which the cargo of grain on board the steamer was consigned. While waiting further details of the torpedoing of the Katwyk the Ministerial Departments concerned discussed the matter to-day but declined to make a statement.

Submarine Sinks British Steamer

London, April 15.—The British steamer Ptarmigan has been torpedoed, and sunk by a German submarine, near North Hinder lightship in the North Sea. Eleven sailors of a crew of 22 men were saved.

She had tonnage 475 net, and was built at Dundee in 1891. She was 210 feet long, 36 feet beam and owned by the Steam Navigation Company.

Previous to the opening of the House of Assembly yesterday, the presentation of address in reply took place at Government House to which the Governor made the usual reply.

The Following Bill Has Been Presented to the House of Assembly:

"An Act Relating to the Sale of Codfish on the Labrador Coast"

Be it Enacted by the Governor,
the Legislative Council and
House of Assembly, in Legisla-
tive Convened, as Follows:

1.—There shall be a Board known as "The Labrador Fish Prices Board," hereinafter called "The Board."

2.—On or before the first Monday in July in each year the President of the Newfoundland Board of Trade shall appoint one person, the President of the Fishermen's Protective Union another, the two so chosen a third, and the three so appointed shall constitute the Board.

3.—If the appointments, or any of them, shall not have been made on or before the said date, the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof shall make such appointments or appointment within ten days after application by any of the persons authorized to make such appointments.

4.—The Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall be notified of the appointments by those who make them. The Minister shall cause the names to be published as such Board in the issue of The Royal Gazette next after the receipt of such notices. Such publication shall be conclusive evidence of the appointment of the Board according to the provisions of this Act.

5.—Within one month after publication in the said Royal Gazette, the Board, or a majority thereof, shall fix fair and reasonable prices to be paid in the events hereinafter set forth for codfish sold on the Labrador Coast during the calendar year.

6.—If the Board, or a majority thereof, shall fail to fix the said prices on or before the said date, the said prices shall be fixed by the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof, within thirty days after application by any member of the Board, or by any buyer or seller under a contract of sale falling within Section 10 hereof.

7.—The applications aforesaid to the Court may be made on motion, or to a Judge in Chambers on summons. Notice of said motion shall be given, or the said summons, as the case may be, shall be served, on the President of the Newfoundland Board of Trade, and the President of the F.P.U., who shall be entitled to be represented at the hearing by Counsel, but no costs shall be allowed to either.

CARPENTERS STRIKE

Chicago, April 16.—Work was tied up on building operations valued at thirty million dollars here to-day. Hundred thousand Union men thrown out of employment as result of strike of sixteen thousand carpenters which went into effect last night.

The Church Lads Brigade will hold their first church parade for the season on Sunday, attending Divine Service at St. Thomas's in the afternoon.

British and French Official Report

Zeppelin Passes Over Tyne- Side—Drops Bombs— No Lives Lost

FIGHT AT UZSOK PASS

German Aeroplanes Land in French Lines—Trenches Taken and Retaken

London, April 15.—A Zeppelin passed over Tyneside last night. Bombs were dropped at various points with trifling damage. No lives were lost.

The French Government reports a trench captured at Berry-au-Bac. Counter attacks stopped at various points with some success. At Bois de Fontaine two German aeroplanes were captured. The Russian Government reports slight further progress and continued fighting at Uzsok Pass. The attempted enemy offensive south of Kozlowa and Bukovina and Czernowitz called—MARCOURT.

Paris via St. Pierre, April 14.—On the day of 13th of April generally calm on whole front. A Zeppelin three bombs on Baillou, a town of the department of Nord, situated near the Belgian frontier. It had for its objective our aviation camp, but this has not been damaged; 3 civilians were killed.

Three German aeroplanes were observed to land in our lines, one near Bréno, another near Lunelle. In both cases the aviators were made prisoners. A third German aviator by the fire of our advanced guards fell near Orne, North-east of Verdun. At six hundred metres of our lines one of the aviators had been hit by a bullet.

Midnight.—Near Berry au Bac last night we took a German trench which the enemy recaptured during the night. We were able to establish ourselves in the immediate neighbourhood in a new trench.

In Champagne, in Perthes Les Herles region an infantry detachment tried to come out of its trench but was stopped short by our fire.

At Eparges a counter attack came out of Combrès but was immediately stopped by our artillery.

In Montmar wood we have made progress, feet of our lines, and captured two courier aviators. Ten prisoners, a cannon of 15 inches, a few guns and munitions fell into our hands.

NAVAL ACTIVITY

London, April 16.—A despatch from Copenhagen states large German cruiser and torpedo boat flotilla are reported moving northward between Island Bornholm and Swedish coast. Bornholm is large Danish Island in Baltic Sea.

PROUD RECORD MERCHANT MARINE

London, April 16.—Great pride is taken in recording that during the eleven weeks since the German submarine terrorist campaign started, the Admiralty transported more than a million men by water and five men represent the total losses in transport work of the Admiralty since the beginning of the war.

In the Merchant Marine more than eleven thousand British merchant ships arrived or sailed from British ports in the last eleven weeks, while less than forty British merchant ships have been victims of German submarines in the same time. The number of new ships launched for the British Merchant Marine make the total number of ships and tonnage of Britain's Merchant Marine greater than before the "Reign of Terror."

THE AMMUNITION PROBLEM

Important Committee Appointed to Insure Prompt Delivery of All Necessary Supplies

London, April 15.—The important committee, under the Chairmanship of Lloyd George, to organize and speed up the supply of ammunition, was completed to-day. He will have the co-operation of ex-Premier Balfour, Edlison S. Montague, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Harold Baker, M.P. for Accrington, Arthur Henderson, M.P. for Barnard Castle, Major-General Sir Stanley Von Dunlop, Minister General of Ordnance, Sir Herbert Smith, Permanent Secretary of the Board of Trade and a representative of the Admiralty.

GERMANS SEIZE DUTCH TRAWLERS

Killed in Action— Wm. C. Gladstone

Ymuiden, April 15.—Local owners of the steam trawling fleet have been notified that four of their trawlers flying the flag of Holland have been seized by German warships, and taken into Cuxhaven.

British Losses Number 139,347 Men to Date

London, April 15.—The total British casualties in the war from the beginning of hostilities to April 15th is 139,347 men, according to an announcement made in the Commons by the Under Secretary of War.

KITCHENER'S ON SALISBURY PLAIN

One Hundred Thousand Men, Horse, Foot and Ar- tillery Assembling on the Great Camping Ground

London, April 16.—Kitchener's army, horse, foot and artillery is on the move once more to the great camping ground on Salisbury Plain where soon, more than a hundred thousand soldiers will be encamped. Winter is ended. Billets and winter quarters are being emptied and all along the main roads that lead to the Plains, lines of troops can be seen on the march.

One entire brigade, ten thousand men, is marching cross the country from Whitty, making about seventeen miles a day under active service conditions.

Airships Drop Bombs a Few Miles From London

Two Zeppelins in This Raid —Great Deal of Damage Done—Houses Set on Fire and Windows Smashed— Only One Person Injured

London, April 16.—Two Zeppelin air ships visited the East coast of England shortly after midnight, dropping bombs on several towns and doing considerable damage to property. As far as has been ascertained only one person—a woman—was injured.

Airships dropped four bombs on Malden, Essex County, thirty miles Northeast of London, but no damage resulted. Bombs were also dropped in Heybridge Basin, two miles across the river. These set fire to some buildings.

Premier Asquith announced the composition of the committee to the Commons. He explained that its functions were to insure the promptest and most efficient application of all available productive resources of the country for the manufacture and supply of war munitions for the army and navy, with authority to take all necessary steps for that purpose. The British War Office has appointed a Departmental Committee to assist in the same object, under the Chairmanship of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener himself.

London, April 15.—William G. Gladstone, grandson of the great Liberal statesman was killed in action in France. He was 29 years old, and Liberal member of the House of Commons.

London, April 16.—The British Government has offered full and ample apology to the Chilean Government for the sinking of a German cruiser in Chilean territorial waters of the German cruiser Dresden, the internment of which had already been ordered by the Maritime Governor of Cumberland Bay when the British squadron attacked and sank her.

This fact is made public in a White Paper giving the text of the Chilean note, protesting against the sinking of the Dresden and the British Government's reply.

Previously the aircraft had visited Southwold, twelve miles South of Lowestoft, and having missed striking that town with missiles worn on to Halesworth, eight miles inland. They then again returned to South-wold and dropped six bombs.