

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. 52.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Douaumont is the Storm Centre in the Battle for Verdun

German Attack on Douaumont Extends From Houdremont Wood to Fort Douaumont—French Guns Are Answering the Germans With Telling Effect in the Woivre Region—Germans Forced by French Fire to Evacuate Positions Held in Order to Avoid Heavy Losses—Furious Fighting in Northwest Russia Between German and Czar's Forces Reported

LONDON, March 6.—The Germans in the region of Verdun are being held in the positions they occupy by the French. Fighting throughout this region is still vigorous, but consists mainly of artillery duels. Douaumont is the storm centre here and is a wooded east of Vachonville and on the east bank of the Meuse have occurred only infantry attacks. On both these sectors the Germans were repulsed by the French. The German attack on Douaumont extended from Houdremont Wood to Fort Douaumont. According to Paris it was stopped by the curtain of fire from the rifles of the French infantry and ended with the French holding all their positions. Paris reports that in the Woivre re-

gion, but Fresnes, the bombardment is a powerful one, but adds that the French guns are answering the Germans here as along the whole Verdun front. In Lorraine, near the Forest of Thierville, French fire was concentrated on positions the Germans had previously taken from the French and forced the Germans to evacuate them in order, according to Berlin, to avoid unnecessary losses.

The Russians and Germans in the north-west of Russia, have been fighting furiously near Ilouksst for the possession of the craters of 14 mines exploded by the Russians. Petrograd reports that six craters were captured by the Russians and that the Germans, surrounded in a partly demolished blockhouse, suffered severe losses. Unofficial despatches from Bucharest report extensive movements of Russian troops in Bessarabia.

The resolution warning Americans of armed ships of the belligerent Powers, which President Wilson opposed, probably will come up for final action in the House of Representatives on Tuesday. Administration leaders express the opinion that the President's wishes in the issue will be carried out.

Huns Fire 2 Million Shells First Four Days of Battle

Most of the Shells Were of Heavy Calibres—Such an Expenditure Has Never Been Known Before—Hun Idea Was to Pulverize Defense at Long Range and Drive Out or Kill Defenders Then Rush Infantry and Occupy the Ground

PARIS, March 6.—French artillery officers, who took part in the battle of Verdun, estimates that during the first four days of the struggle the Germans discharged two million shells, most of them of heavy calibres. The number of projectiles fired by the French was probably as great. Nothing like such an expenditure of munitions has been known before, even in the Champagne attack.

The whole theory of the operations was to pulverize the defence at long range and drive out or kill the defenders and then occupy the ground by massed rushes of infantry.

The principle defence was searched out with heavy pieces of artillery, with equally heavy shells. We withdrew from the demolished first line of works, and when these were deserted the trenches were approached by the attacking forces at the run, but they were caught with an enfilading artillery and machine gun fire. At times this fire was suddenly suspended and the attackers were engaged in hand-to-hand infantry clashes.

Married Men Are Called to Colors

NEW YORK, March 6.—A news agency despatch from London to-day calls all married men to the colors all married men attested under the Derby recruiting campaign between the ages of 19 and 27 inclusive, was posted to-day.

Another British Steamer Sunk

LONDON, Mar. 5.—The British steamer Teutonian has been sunk. All the crew landed. The Teutonian was 4,824 tons.

In Southern Bessarabia

ZURICH, March 6.—Extensive movements of Russian troops in Southern Bessarabia are reported from Bucharest.

Constantinople Faces Trouble

LONDON, Mar. 5.—Russian booty at Bitlis includes 20 Krupp guns of the newest type and immense military stores.

A late report from Paris states that the Huns launched a general assault on Verdun positions at Houdremont, west of Douaumont, yesterday. The attack was repulsed at every point by the French curtain of fire.

Enver Pasha, according to Constantinople advices, is a victim of an assassin. The Grand Duke Mecklenburg-Schwern has asked for reinforcements owing to the gravity of the situation.

The official communication from Paris to-day states that the Verdun battle rages unabated, centering around Douaumont village, which was regained by the French on Friday night and partly lost on Saturday. The battle line alternately advances and recoils at this point. The Huns are bombarding both sides of the Meuse, Hill 304 and Coldoll. Fire has slackened in Woivre. The assault at Houdremont was repulsed by the French. The Huns have lost several trench sections to the French near the ponds of Thiarill, in Lorraine.

The Battle for Verdun

PARIS, Mar. 5.—It is stated semi-officially that the battle of Verdun continued yesterday throughout the day with the same intensity and without causing any change in the respective positions of the opposing armies. Fighting is still going on for the definite possession of the village of Douaumont.

The situation as a result of this second phase of the German offensive is regarded as altogether different from that of the first days of the battle.

The only progress made by the Germans was during the first two days of the second attack, for during the last 48 hours they have not advanced.

Riots Break Out in Cologne

BAEL, March 6.—Travellers from Cologne state that food riots broke out in the market place there yesterday. They state the women, who regarded the prices as too high, made violent manifestations. The police charged the crowd and a number of persons were injured.

'Guardian' on Wilson's Win in Senate

LONDON, March 6.—The Manchester Guardian remarks editorially that, Germany having failed to convince the United States, apparently will ignore the sentiment of that country. It continues, Germany has definitely assumed a line that she is within her rights and means to abide by the consequences. If American citizens lose their lives she will make no apology or promise any amendment. The Guardian says it can't imagine that Americans will accept such a reversion to absolute barbarism, therefore, it regards the decision of the Senate as having the greatest significance.

British Stmr. Sunk Crew Were Saved

LONDON, March 6.—Lloyds reports the British steamer Rothesay sunk. The crew were saved. The Rothesay was 2,007 tons and her home port was Cardiff.

The last report of the steamer shows that she arrived at Barcelona from the Clyde on Feb. 2.

Fall of Bagdad is Imminent

LONDON, Mar. 5.—The fall of Bagdad is considered imminent, according to an Athens despatch to Reuters.

Advices from a diplomatic source in Constantinople, adds the despatch, are to the effect that an attempt has been made to assassinate Enver Pasha, War Minister, who was wounded. The Duke of Mecklenburg, in view of the gravity of the situation, has telegraphed the German Emperor, urging him to send reinforcements to Constantinople.

The Siva Powder Magazine in Constantinople has been blown up in consequence of fire.

Delighted with It

LONDON, Mar. 5.—Few things short of actual military victory, could have given the British Press greater satisfaction than President Wilson's victory in the Senate.

Official British

LONDON, March 6 (Official).—Grenade fighting continued last night in craters north-east of Vermelles. Today the enemy artillery has been active about Loos and north-east of Ypres. The situation at the Ypres-Comines Canal is quiet. Our troops have regained the ground lost on March 2.

French

PARIS, March 4 (Official).—The bombardment which was maintained with considerable activity last night on different sectors in the region of Verdun has not been followed by any action on the part of the infantry of the enemy.

At Eparges we have prevented the enemy from occupying a crater produced by the explosion of one of their mines. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front, excepting the customary cannonading.

Russian

PETROGRAD, Mar. 5.—An official statement regarding the capture of Bitlis, issued by the War Office, details the capture of Bitlis, and shows that our troops attacked the position without firing a shot. The attack was made in the night during a snow storm, and about 3 o'clock in the morning a bayonet charge was ordered. The Turks, after a desperate resistance, were dislodged and the Turkish artillery position stormed after hand to hand fighting, the result of which was that the defenders, who fought with the greatest desperation, were all killed on the position.

In pursuit of the enemy we captured twenty guns, of the latest Krupp type, all of which were in good condition. We also captured on the position huge quantities of gun and rifle cartridges. Bitlis itself is a large depot of artillery and munitions. During the pursuit numerous Turks were sabred, and the number of prisoners continues to increase and includes 40 officers.

PETROGRAD, Mar. 5 (Official).—On the Caucasus and Persian fronts we occupied the town of Bijar, fifty miles north-west of Hamadan, after an engagement.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Zep. Raids Again Made On England

LONDON, March 6.—A Zeppelin raid took place on Sunday night when two hostile airships crossed over the north-east coast of England. An official statement announcing the raid gives no information as to the damage done.

At the time of this report, the statement continues, their movements have not been clearly defined. Some bombs were dropped which fell into the sea near the shore, but information is not yet available as to whether any damage was done on land.

A further communication will be issued later.

Cholera Again Breaks Out in Austria

GENEVA, March 6.—Information has been received here from Innsbruck to the effect that cholera has broken out anew in thirty-seven villages and towns in Austria.

Norge Steamer Sunk

DEAL, England, March 6.—Seven seamen of the Norwegian steamer Egero are believed to have been drowned when the Egero sank, after having been struck by an unknown steamer here.

The Egero was 1,376 tons and was built in 1,883.

2 French Cruisers and a British Patrol Sunk

BERLIN, March 4.—The sinking of two French auxiliary cruisers and one British patrol boat by German submarines is announced by the Admiralty.

Twenty Are Killed by Explosion

PARIS, March 4.—Twenty persons were killed and a large number injured in an explosion near St. Denis, a suburb of Paris, this morning.

Hun Raider Moewe Runs the Gauntlet of British Cruisers

Moewe Previously Made Famous by Her Raids on Commerce and the Capture of the Appam Reaches Her Home Port on Wilhelmshaven, German Naval Station in North Sea—Captain and Crew Are Awarded Iron Crosses—Raider Treads Her Way Safely Through Waters Patrolled by British Fleet

BERLIN, Mar. 5.—An official statement says that the German cruiser Moewe arrived to-day in a German port, and had on board a large number of British prisoners and a million marks in gold bars.

The announcement says that fifteen vessels were sunk by the Moewe, which also laid mines at several points. One of these mines, it is said, sunk the British battleship King Edward VII.

Of the Moewe's capture of 15 vessels listed by the German Admiralty, two have not been previously reported. They are the "Saxon Prince" and the "Maroni," both of which were engaged in the trans-Atlantic service. The "Saxon Prince" was 3,471 tons gross, 352 feet long and was owned by the Prince Line of Newcastle, England, and was built in Sunderland in 1899. She was last reported as sailing from Norfolk on Feb. 12 for Manchester.

The "Maroni" sailed on Feb. 19 from Bordeaux for New York. She was built at Port Debouc in 1909 and was owned by the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique of Havre. She was 312 feet long and was 3199 tons gross.

Benedict Again Asks For Peace

ROME, March 6.—Pope Benedict has again raised his voice for peace in a special letter written for the Lenten season. The Pope says he cannot sit silent and indifferent to the terrible conflict which is rending Europe. He recalls all he has done to induce the contending nations to lay down arms, virtually throwing himself between the belligerents and conjuring them in the name of the Almighty to desist in their plan of mutual destruction.

Turks Remove Mines from the Dardanelles

LONDON, March 6.—Reuter's Athens correspondent telegraphs the following under yesterday's date: "No further news has been received here regarding the reported assassination of Enver Pasha."

Significant information has reached here from private sources that the Turks are removing mines from the Dardanelles which appears to be a measure preparatory to the opening of the Straits.

Turks Black Sea Port is Being Bombarded

PETROGRAD, March 6.—Russian torpedo-boat destroyers have bombarded Trebizond, the Turkish seaport on the western part of the coast of the Black Sea, 120 miles north-west of Erzerum and have sunk several vessels.

The Turkish batteries, it is announced, replied, but without success.

Collapse of Turkey is Now Featured

LONDON, March 6.—Morning newspapers feature the news of the alleged impending collapse of Turkey as a participant in the war. The Daily Telegraph speculates editorially on the probable change that this would have on the attitude of Roumania and Greece.

The Moewe, previously made famous by her performance of one of the most spectacular feats of the war has reached her home port in safety, the great German naval station of Wilhelmshaven, which is on the North Sea, and which is patrolled with ceaseless vigilance by British warships. Though these waters have been blocked off in districts for patrol by different British units, the Moewe must have threaded her way to home and safety.

At least part of the gold captured by the Moewe was taken from the Appam, which put into Newport News, Va., U.S.A. several weeks ago, under command of Lieut. Berg with a German prize crew. It was announced in London, however, that the value of gold on the Appam was less than \$200,000. A mine placed by the Moewe is said to have been the cause of the British battleship King Edward VII. The announcement was made in London on Jan. 10 that this ship had been blown up by a mine at a place not revealed by the British Admiralty. It was said no lives were lost and only two men were injured.

LONDON, March 6.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam says: "The Moewe reached Wilhelmshaven yesterday. Count Von Donha, the Moewe's commander was awarded the Iron Cross of the first class and the members of the crew have received the Iron Cross of the second class." "Count Von Donha has been ordered to meet Emperor William at Headquarters."

Bulgars Mix With Greek Front Guards

ATHENS, March 6.—The Chief of Police reports that Bulgarian soldiers attacked the Greek frontier guards in the neighborhood of Mavkovo, near the Graeco-Serbian frontier.

Heavy Fighting on Tigris Between British and Turks

LONDON, March 6.—An Amsterdam despatch says:

"Since Feb. 21 heavy fighting has been in progress between the relief forces of General Aslymer on the Tigris and the Turkish troops. According to advices from Constantinople, especially severe fighting has been taking place near the town of Nasrie. The British have recently moved up a new and large force to proceed to the relief of General Townshend at Kut-el-Amara."

Swedish Citizens Warned

STOCKHOLM, March 6.—The Foreign Office informs the Associated Press that a warning against embarking on armed merchantmen has been issued to Swedish citizens.

LONDON, March 6.—Most of the London newspapers give the news of the escape of the German raider Moewe without comment. They say that the statement that the King Edward VII. was sunk by a mine laid by the Moewe may be taken with a grain of salt.

AMSTERDAM, March 6.—The Berlin newspapers declare the Moewe's adventure to have been one of the greatest of the war and urge the Government to permit other ships to go out on similar missions from Kiel.