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MONDAY MORNING MARCH 20 1916—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,913

CANADIAN HOSPITAL AT RAMSGATE BOMBED BY GERMANS

Forty Casualties in Raid on Kent; Foe Plane Destroyed

BRITISH WING AEROPLANE FIGHTS; DESTROY GERMAN MACHINES

A Big Russian Army Is Now Marching on Sivas Along the Road to Constantinople

Senate Reading Room
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SENATE P O
OTTAWA

FOES BEATEN IN FRESH ATTACKS ABOVE VERDUN

Germanc Checked at Vaux-Haudremont and Vaux-Damloup Fronts.

QUIET SUNDAY SPENT

Hostile Artillery Appreciably Slackens Fire After Infantry Failures.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 19.—After directing partial attacks against the French positions during Saturday on the portion of the front between the Village of Vaux and the Haudremont farm, and a rather spirited attack against the Vaux-Damloup front Saturday evening, both operations being preceded by violent bombardments, and both being checked by French curtains of fire, the Germans made no attempts at launching fresh attacks Saturday night and all Sunday morning and afternoon on the lines to the north of Verdun and their bombardment slackened appreciably during the course of Sunday.

The artillery activity was also intermittent during the night, which was passed calmly by the soldiers on guard.

German Version.

The German communique of today refers to the fighting on the western bank of the Meuse, as in the shape of French attacks on Le Mort Homme, which, they say, failed from the beginning. Artillery fighting temporarily increased to very considerable violence on the right bank and hand to hand fighting developed at several places to the southward of Fort Douaumont and to the westward of the Village of Vaux, for defence works, without any result being arrived at, the struggle continuing.

The Germans say that their aeroplanes were active in attacking the railway stations on the lines from Clermont to Verdun and Epinal, Lure and Vesoul, to the south of Dijon.

French Artillery Active.

French batteries were extremely active along the whole of their long front. These shattered German trenches near Boesinghe in Belgium, they destructively shelled German trenches at Neuville and the Godat farm to the north of Rheims, they were markedly active in the region of Ville aux Bois, they cannonaded revictualing depots of the Germans at Varvinay, northeast of St. Mihiel, and being particularly active in the Woevre, these French batteries caused the explosion of a munitions depot in the Maranville wood.

BRITISH AIRMEN VICTORIOUS IN COMBATS WITH GERMANS

Two Hostile Machines Driven Down and Many Beaten Off on Attack on Reconnaissance Group—Foe Explode Three Mines, Occupying Craters.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 20.—German aeroplanes were active on the British front and fought many combats today, one of them being brought down near Radinghem. A British aerial reconnaissance flotilla was heavily engaged, but fought off all attacks and drove down one German machine in a damaged condition. All the British machines completed their mission and returned safely.

The German claim of taking some ground from the British is indirectly referred to in the British official report, which says that the Germans on Saturday exploded mines and captured three craters at the Hohenzollern redoubt.

Artillery activity prevailed today and yesterday around Arras, Armentieres, Wytschaete, Avricourt, the Hohenzollern redoubt, Wulverghem, Bully, Grenay, Ypres and Wieltje.

The Germans claimed today in their official communique that they recaptured from the British some ground which the British had gained in mine fighting near Vermelles, southeast of La Bassee Canal, on March 2, after artillery preparation and five mine explosions. Thirty British soldiers were captured. The majority of the occupants of these positions, the Germans say, were buried in the flattened trenches. They also assert that a British counter-attack failed.

The Town of Lens, the Germans say, was heavily bombarded by British artillery.

FRENCH AEROPLANES BOMB FOE STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Twenty Shells Dropped on Sablons Station at Metz, While Muhlhausen and Other Points Also Made Targets for Projectiles.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 19.—Considerable aeroplane exploits marked the operations in France this week end, French bombarding squadrons being particularly active against Metz and Muhlhausen, where they dropped numerous bombs as mementoes of their visits. Accidents happened to four French machines, while the Germans lost five in the aerial fighting of the past two days.

The French record of aerial activity says that in the Verdun region one of their machines brought down a German machine, which landed in their lines near Montzeville. Five French double motor aeroplanes bombarded the Sablons station at Metz, the German ammunition depots near Chateau Salins, and the aerodrome at Dieuze, dropping 30 shells of large calibre, 20 of which fell on Sablons station. Another group of 23 bombarding aeroplanes dropped 72 shells on the German aviation camp at Habsheim and the freight station at Muhlhausen. The French airmen were pursued by German machines and engaged them in aerial battle. One French and one German machine were forced to descend by their reciprocal machine gun fire. Two other German machines fell in flames and three French machines were seriously damaged and forced to land in enemy territory. The Germans say that three civilians were wounded in the aerial attack on Metz, that the occupants of the four French machines which fell near Muhlhausen were found to be dead, that seven civilians were killed by the French raiders at Muhlhausen and one soldier was killed at Habsheim, while thirteen civilians were wounded at Muhlhausen. The Germans do not mention the loss of five of their own machines as recorded by the French, but say that the French lost four of their flyers, which is admitted by Paris.

The French reported Sunday night that Adjutant Navarre brought down his seventh German aeroplane in the region of Verdun today, the winged machine falling inside the French lines. This makes the fifth German machine brought down by the French.

HEAVY FIGHTING RAGES UPON EASTERN FRONT

Germans Claim Big Offensive Started Near Drisviaty Lake.

PETROGRAD IS SILENT

Official Reports of Czar Tell Only of Minor Combats and Skirmishes.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 19.—Heavy fighting with the Russians on the front of Drisviaty Lake and Postavy and on both sides of the Barocz Lake region is recorded by the Germans, who claim that heavy Russian attacks were repulsed with extraordinarily heavy losses and that before their positions on both sides of Lake Barocz they counted the bodies of 9270 dead Russians. An increase in the artillery activity is noted on the front south of Wiscniew Lake.

The Russians only report the springing of a mine by the Germans on the Drisviaty front. The Germans opened a lively artillery fire on the Ikskul bridge head in the Riga region. An artillery duel was fought in the Jacobstadt sector. A considerable body of Germans, who were making a reconnaissance to the southwest of Lake Boginskoie was driven back by the Russian fire. An attempt of the Germans at an offensive north of Lake Boginskoie was repulsed also by Russian fire.

Russian skirmishers captured some trenches of the enemy in the Upper Stripa region and repulsed a counter-attack. A hostile effort to approach Yusefovka Village was also repulsed.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

RESTLESS under the smartings of defeat, the Germans essayed several times to capture the part of the French front north of Verdun between Vaux and the Haudremont farm on Saturday afternoon, and between Vaux and Damloup Saturday evening, but these attacks were all stopped short by a curtain of artillery fire, and the Germans remained quiet all Saturday night and Sunday, their artillery fire appreciably slackening during yesterday. Nothing of note was reported from the western bank of the Meuse, save that the enemy keeps up the fiction of having captured Le Mort Homme, by reporting that attempts of the French to retake it were foiled, but the value of this position is so important that if the Germans possessed it the French would have probably had to fall back on a fresh line of defence. Since the French have not moved their lines, and the Germans have not claimed the making of a further advance, corroboration is added by the nature of the case to the French denial of any German success against this hill.

* * * * * * *

So, unless in the highly improbable eventuality that the Germans can bring up a fresh army to make a further bid for Verdun, which, after all, has been declassed as a fortress, and is merely a geographical expression, and merely a point in the 500 miles of French and British lines in France and Flanders, the important battle of Verdun may be considered as practically over. In striking here the Germans hoped under the most favorable conditions to break thru the French lines and cut off a large section of the French army in the east, thereby materially altering the complexion of the campaign. If they failed in this consummation, they desired to occupy the Town of Verdun for its political effect on the opinion of London and of neutrals, the German endeavor being to prevent one or two other powers from joining

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2.)

DUTCH ANGERED BY HUN PIRACY THREATEN WAR

Proposal Made That Neutrals Use Strong Pressure on Germany.

MUST UPHOLD RIGHTS

Newspapers Use Blunt Words in Discussing Loss of Tubantia.

LONDON, March 20, 4.50 a.m.—The Dutch Government has sent a very strong note to the German Government regarding the sinkinf of the steamer Tubartia, according to The Nieuews Van Den Dag of Amsterdam.

THE HAGUE, March 19.—(Via London).—The press of the Netherlands, in discussing the sinking of the liner Tubantia, refers to the possibility of war between Germany and Holland.

The Amsterdam Handelsblad, after discussing uselessness of such a conflict, and considering the many ties between the two countries, adds:

"Nevertheless, nothing would be more damaging to our independence and national existence than the conviction gaining ground that we are unprepared to shed our blood for the defense of our rights and independence."

The Handelsblad does not believe, however, it says, that Germany will withhold clear guarantees against a repetition of such an incident as that of the Tubantia and continues:

"If the attack was made against the orders of the German Admiralty we expect the submarine commander will get what a pirate deserves."

Time for Action.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says:

"If the German navy seeks a conflict with us it should say so. The German Government is using the sure-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 5).

KING HAS AUTHORIZED ROYAL DEFENCE CORPS

Effort to Solve Problem of Recruiting Married Men Being Made.

LONDON, March 19.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, issued an army order today announcing that the King had authorized the formation of a corps entitled the Royal Defence Corps, with pay the same as that of regular infantry. The order does not explain its objects, but it is believed to be connected with the effort to solve the problem of recruiting married men.

The Central News says it understands that the war office has decided to call up all the remaining groups of attested men without delay, and that it is probable they will be notified to prepare for service with the colors before the end of March, or early in April.

The government is reported virtually to have solved the question of providing for the liabilities of enrolled men, such as rent and insurance.

CANADIAN NURSE GIVEN DECORATION BY KING

Miss Vivian Tremaine Receives Royal Red Cross From His Majesty.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, March 19.—At the Bradford investiture Saturday, the King decorated with the royal red cross Miss Vivian Tremaine, acting matron, Daughters of the Empire Canadian Hostel for Officers. She is the nurse who was obtained quite fortuitously to attend on the King when his majesty met his recent accident in France. She traveled to England in charge of the royal patient.

EAST KENT TOWNS ATTACKED BRITON WON GREAT AIR FIGHT

French Destroyer Sunk In Adriatic Sea by Sub.

Renaudin's Commander Among Forty-Seven Victims—Thirty-Six Were Saved by French Torpedo Boat.

PARIS, March 19.—(7.17 p.m.)—The French torpedo-boat destroyer Renaudin has been sunk in the Adriatic by a submarine. Three officers and 44 of the crew were lost. Two officers and 34 of the crew were saved.

The ministry of marine made the following official announcement tonight regarding the loss of the destroyer:

"The squadron torpedo-boat Renaudin was sunk in the Adriatic by an enemy submarine on the morning of March 18. Three officers, among whom were the commandant and second officer, and 44 seamen were lost. Two officers and 34 seamen were rescued by a French torpedo boat which accompanied the Renaudin."

The destroyer Renaudin was built in 1913. She measured 756 tons, and was 256 feet in length. She was a 30-knot boat, but in her trials had developed 32 knots.

FLEEING VILLA LEAVES BEHIND WOUNDED MEN

Bandit Takes to Timbered Mountains to Evade Carranza's Soldiers.

U.S. TROOPS SPREADING

Gen. Pershing is Reported to Have Divided His Forces.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Villa, fleeing with his outlaw followers before the advance of the American expeditionary forces in Mexico, has reached his country in the Guerrero district, where high officers of the army said tonight he may almost indefinitely evade capture. If the bandit chieftain makes a stand Washington is satisfied that the battle will soon end, but if he leaves his followers, he can, military authorities agree, reach a haven of safety in the nearby mountains in less than a day of riding.

The war department anxiously is awaiting word that contact has been established with the bandits, but it was said that no official information as to the whereabouts of the outlaws had been received.

Gen. Pershing, it was learned tonight, has authority to employ trusted Mexican and other scouts, who also have lived their lives in the mountainous districts. These men know the hiding places and the retreats to which the bandits are sure to take refuge if hard pressed. Upon them, as a final resort, will fall the task of trailing Villa to earth.

Elaborate scouting plans are reported to have been completed.

Abandons Wounded.

Villa has reached Babicora, near the lake of that name in the Guerrero region, according to an El Paso despatch, after having abandoned 30 of his wounded at El Valle, according to a telegram received today by Gen. Gavira at Juarez from Col. Nieto Macias, Carranza commander at Pearson. This places Villa a little beyond Las Cruces, where the Carranza officials reported him yesterday.

Villa fled to avoid conflict with the Carranzista troops under Col. Cano.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

NEW ARRIVALS IN MEN'S HATS.

We are daily opening new shipments of men's hats in the new spring styles from the most famous makers in London, Paris and New York. We are the exclusive agents in Toronto for the Henry Heath, English, and the Dunlap, American hats. Dineen, 140 Yonge Street.

CHIEF RUSSIAN FORCES MARCH WEST ON SIVAS

Grand Duke Strikes Out From Erzerum on Long Road to Constantinople

MANY TURKS QUITTING

Large Surrenders of Moslems Thru Inability to Tolerate Germans.

PETROGRAD, via London, March 19.—After three weeks of suspended activity, the main Russian forces beyond Erzerum, which have been awaiting for the development of operations on the Black Sea and in the Lake Van region, to make their position secure against possible flank attacks by the Turks, have again resumed their westward march toward Sivas.

Altho the Russian advance is yielding a constantly growing number of Turkish prisoners, there is no reason to suppose that the Turks have begun to offer serious resistance to their pursuers. According to unofficial reports the large number of prisoners is accounted for by the Turkish discontent with conditions prevailing in the Turkish army, which has resulted in a growing disposition of the soldiers to surrender. In this connection it is interesting to note that an exceptionally high percentage of officers have been taken prisoner. Some of them say that they were unable longer to tolerate German control of the army.

The capture of Mamahatun bridge shows that the Russian forces are within sixty miles of Erzinjan, on the road to Sivas. Sivas will probably mark the first organized resistence of the Turkish armies.

The Russian forces at Mamahatun repulsed a Turkish counter-attack that was intended to dislodge them after they captured it, and in the pursuit, they captured two more guns from the enemy.

The road to Sivas is one of the main routes to Constantinople.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS DEPARTMENT CREATED

British Board of Trade Providing Machinery for New Policy.

LONDON, March 19, 6.30 p.m.—The board of trade has instituted a "department of import restrictions" for the purpose of giving effect to the British policy regarding the prohibition or restriction upon imports to meet the deficiency in tonnage. Sir William Guy Granet is controller of the department.

Dover, Deal, Ramsgate and Margate Bombed by Four Seaplanes—Nine Deaths Reported — Raider Was Brought Down at Sea and German Observer Killed.

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 20, 1.50 a.m.—A German aeroplane from Coblenz landed at Herpt, Holland, according to The Telegraaf. The machine and its occupants were interned.

LONDON, March 19, 9.29 p.m.—Nine persons were killed and 31 injured in a raid of four German seaplanes over the east coast of Kent today, it was announced officially tonight. A British airman brought down one raider over the sea, the German observer being killed.

According to a despatch from Ramsgate, where the Canadian hospital was damaged, the two German seaplanes which carried out a raid on that place, were attacked at sea by a French machine before reaching the coast. The seaplanes, however, arrived over the town and dropped a number of bombs, one of which killed a man and four children.

"So far as can be ascertained the other Ramsgate casualties total one woman and eight children slightly wounded.

Official Statement.

The official statement on the raid reads as follows:

"Four German seaplanes flew over Kent today. The first pair appeared over Dover at a height of 5000 to 6000 feet, one at 1.57 p.m., the second at 2.02 p.m.

"The first dropped six bombs in the harbor, then went northwest, dropping bombs on the town. The other raider, after passing over Dover, appeared over Deal at 2.13 and dropped several bombs.

"The second pair appeared over Ramsgate at 2.10. They dropped bombs on this town. One of this pair went west, the other north, pursued by a British aeroplane. One bomb is reported to have been dropped on Margate.

Canadian Hospital Hit.

"The second machine appeared over Westgate at 2.20. Here several of our aeroplanes went up in pursuit. No bombs were dropped on Westgate.

"The total casualties so far reported are: Killed 3 men, 1 woman and 5 children; injured 17 men, 5 women and 9 children.

"As far as ascertained 48 bombs were dropped altogether. One bomb fell in the Canadian Hospital at Ramsgate, causing damage, but no casualties. Material damage done: Several houses, the home of artisans, and cottages were wrecked.

"Flight Commander Bone, Royal Naval Air Service, in a single-seater aeroplane, pursued one German seaplane 30 miles out to sea, where, after an action lasting a quarter of an hour, he forced it to descend. The German machine was hit many times and the observer was killed."

Killed Four Children.

The first bomb dropped in Ramsgate fell squarely on a motor car, killing the driver and setting fire to the gasoline tank. Pieces of the bomb flew among children on their way to Sunday school, killing four of them. Other bombs hit a business block, a barber shop and several residences.

One bomb fell thru the gable of a hospital to a floor below, but no one was injured. The weather was clear and the attacking machines flew very high. A dozen bombs were dropped in Dover and four persons were killed there. One of the missiles crushed thru the roof of an orphanage, causing extensive damage and injuring a nun. The children in the institution suffered no injury, having been taken to the cellar at the first alarm. One of the raiders dropped four bombs into the sea as he was departing. Several aeroplanes started in pursuit.

Spectaucular Air Fight.

At Deal bombs also were dropped and some damage was done to property. There were no casualties. The town had only a few minutes' warning of the approach of the aircraft. Most of the inhabitants rushed into the street where they had an excellent view of a fight in the air between the raiders and an English air squadron which rose in pursuit. With the aid of a telescope it was possible to distinguish a great number of machines twisting and turning in every direc-