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Both Armies Are Deadlocked in Fighting North West of Verdun

Germans Are Unable to Advance Further—French Attempts to Expel Invaders From Captured Positions Are Unavailing—North East of Verdun Only Intermittent Cannonading is Now Going on—West Hill 304 Owing to French Curtain of Fire—Further War Theatres Reported Quiet

LONDON, May 10.—The French and German forces fighting north-west of Verdun, for the moment at least are deadlocked, the Germans being unable to advance further and French attempts to expel the invaders from the captured positions being unavailing. To the east and north-east of Verdun, where respectively violent infantry attacks and bombardments characterize the recent fighting, only intermittent cannonading is now going on. Only one infantry engagement is reported anywhere along the French front, being launched by the Germans against a French trench west of Hill 304. North-west of Verdun the French brought into play their curtain of fire and the Germans were unable to debouch.

The shelling by the Germans of the Russians at the Ikskul bridgehead, on the Eastern battle line, which has been in progress for many days, still continues. There has been artillery activity on various other sectors of the Russian front, but no infantry manoeuvres of importance are reported.

The Russians in Armenia have put down, with heavy casualties, a stubborn Turk attack and driven the Ottoman forces from their defences in the mountain chain. In addition, the Russians operating westward of the Persian frontier towards Bagdad, have dislodged the Turkish from their fortified positions and driven them further westward.

The Gorizia bridgehead region and around San Martino, in the Austro-Italian theatre, have been heavily bombarded. At San Martino, Vienna asserts, the Italians suffered heavy losses through the explosion of a mine. Bombardments featured in the fighting on other sectors of this front.

Was Sunk Without Warning

One Hundred and Seven Members of Crew of White Star Liner Cymric Are Landed at Bantry—Several Are Injured and Sent to Hospital—Many Poorly Clad

BANTRY, May 10.—One hundred and seven members of the crew of the Cymric arrived here this evening, several suffering from broken limbs, were sent to hospital. The officers of the Cymric declare the vessel was torpedoed without warning.

The Police Search Stores For Hidden Stocks of Meat

LONDON, May 10.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "The police in Berlin searched the shops and dwellings of butchers to-day for hidden stocks of meats. The result showed the supply of meat in Berlin was sufficient for only a few days. All butcher shops, including Wertheims, a large meat market, have been closed. Best quality meat now costs 14 marks per kilo (2.20 lbs.)"

All Married Englishmen Residing Abroad Must Report For Service

LONDON, May 10.—All married Englishmen eligible for military service, who are living abroad, but who ordinarily are residents of Great Britain, must return to England forthwith and report for military duty. This announcement was made in the Commons yesterday by Sir George Cave, Solicitor General.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Russians Cover 17,500 On Journey

Second Instalment Russian Contingent Land at Marseilles Today—Travel From Moscow to Port Dalny, Manchuria, Thence by Transports—Total Number Now in France Estimated at 25,000

MARSEILLES, May 10.—The second instalment of the Russian contingent for France landed here to-day, after a land and sea journey of approximately 17,500 miles, from Moscow to the port of Dalny, in Manchuria, then by water transport. The total number of Russian troops now landed and supplied with French rifles being prepared for service on the French front is estimated at something under 10,000.

Since the foregoing was written, three additional contingents of Russian troops have landed in Marseilles. On a basis of the size of the first two contingents, something like 25,000 Russians are now in camp or in the field on the Western front.

The Cymric, although badly damaged, made her way for some hours, but finally sank. Many of the crew who arrived here were poorly clad. They were provided with clothing and given all care possible.



TO CROWN PRINCE: The war will end at Verdun. (Signed) WILHELM II.—N. Y. Herald.

Redmond Strongly Opposes Conscription for Ireland

Redmond Challenged Carson's Assertion that Recent Government in Ireland the Nationalists Had Power But Not Responsibility—Irish Leader Said Since Coalition Government Was Formed His Suggestions Are Rejected and His Opinions Overborne—Says It Would Be Insane After Recent Events to Enforce Conscription in Ireland

LONDON, May 9.—During the Committee stage on the Military Service Bill in the Commons to-day, Sir John Brownlee Lonsdale, whip of the Irish Unionist Party, moved that Ireland should be included in the operation of conscription. Premier Asquith, replying, said the question of conscription was not a matter of agreement with Ireland, and that if the motion was persisted in, there would be protracted discussion, which would prevent the measure becoming law at the earliest possible moment. The Premier said that a very large number of representatives of Ireland were not prepared to accept conscription in Ireland, and that it was not desirable that the country should be plunged into a controversy on the subject at this time. Ireland has just undergone a terrible ordeal, but the result of it he believed would be to establish the foundation among loyal Irishmen of a larger measure of agreement than there had ever been in the past. The Premier asked what could be worse than that representatives of Ireland should be forced into conflict at this moment. The Government, he added, was reviewing with the utmost care the military agreements in Ireland; in the matter of bearing arms he hoped a common agreement would be reached.

Not Pleased With Wilson's Attitude

Westminster Gazette Says Germany's Concessions Are Not in Accordance With Wilson's Demands—Says Great Britain Must Rely on Her Naval Power to Deal With Submarine Issue

LONDON, May 9.—All London evening papers to-day publish prominently the American reply to Germany's Note on submarine warfare, but only the Westminster Gazette comments on the documents. The Gazette remarks that German concessions agreeing to adopt methods of submarine warfare in the interests of neutrals is not in conformity with President Wilson's demand, which it says, required abandonment of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carriers presumbly of all nationalities. It points out that President Wilson refers to the submarine policy of Germany having been happily abandoned. The Cymric had been sunk, and attacks have been reported on the Clan Lindsay and the French passenger steamer Doukkals. So far as Great Britain is concerned, however, the newspaper says we can trust in nothing but our own power of dealing with submarine.

Arrive O.K.

OTTAWA, May 9.—It is officially announced that four troopships which sailed from Canada late in April have arrived safely in England.

Many Jailed Are Treated None too Well

O'Brien (Nationalist) Puts Many Questions to Asquith Regarding Manner Irish Prisoners Are Treated—Newspapers Editors Shot Without Trial—A Reign of Terror Now Overruns Ireland

LONDON, May 9.—Executions and arrests in Ireland were again discussed in the Commons this afternoon in the form of questions to Premier Asquith. William O'Brien (Nationalist), asked whether the Premier was aware that hundreds of men from Cork and Tipperary had been arrested without any charge being stated, and were confined in Cork jail, where they were treated with the utmost harshness. He also asked whether steps would be taken to allay universal public indignation at the reign of terror which had been established and whether the police and military had just raided the offices of the Cork Free Press, which had advocated recruiting since the outbreak of the war.

Premier Asquith said he would make diligent inquiries into the matter alluded to in O'Brien's questions. A veritable volley of questions was directed at the Premier from all sides of the House. Some of the members asked whether he was aware of the grave concern over executions; others whether he knew of the grave concern felt over the losses which loyalists had been suffering. Morrell (Liberal) enquired whether P. Sheehy Skiffington, editor of the Irish Citizen had been shot in the barracks square, Dublin, before martial law was proclaimed. Timothy Healy asked whether the Premier knew the editors of newspapers opposed to the revolt had been shot without trial at Portobello Barracks without time having been given them to say their prayers.

The Premier promised to make careful inquiry into all the incidents mentioned. No one was more anxious than the government he said that there should be undue severity in the execution of the law.

Balfour Tells Of Probable Naval Changes

Says the Increase in Strength of Our Fleet in the North Sea Will Enable us to Bring Important Forces South Without Impairing Our Naval Preponderance Elsewhere

LONDON, May 10.—Balfour, First of the Admiralty, in a letter on the German raids on the East and South coast towns, foreshadows changes in the disposition of Great Britain's naval force, which is likely to prevent future German raiding squadrons from escaping a severe punishment.

Balfour says the net results of such hasty attacks on unfortified towns are singularly futile. He expresses the opinion that Germans have made their last raid because having duped the Irish rebels to their destruction by the promise of a serious attack on Great Britain, they made a show of fulfilling their engagement by bombing Lowestoft and Yarmouth for 30 minutes.

He adds: "It is not an experiment, as far as I can judge, they would be well advised to repeat. This would be true, even if the distribution of our naval forces on the East Coast was undergoing no alteration. In the earlier stages of the war, consideration and strategy required most of our battle fleet in the North Sea, but with the progress of the war our maritime position has improved. The submarine portion of the Grand Fleet is now available in growing numbers for coast defence, and what is even more important, the increase in strength of the great fleet will enable us to bring important forces south without impairing our naval preponderance elsewhere."

PARIS, May 9.—Reports have been received that heavy artillery action on the Macedonian front is in progress says Havas despatch from Salonika to-day.

Many Indications Point to Germany As Seeking Peace

The Turks Show Utmost Consideration To-Townshend

LONDON, May 10.—According to a despatch from "Eye Witness" with the British Army in Mesopotamia, Khalid Pasha, the Turkish General, to whom the British under General Townshend, surrendered, has showed the utmost consideration for his prisoners.

Belgian Forces Make Progress in East Africa

PARIS, May 10.—Belgian forces have penetrated 70 miles into German East Africa, according to an official statement issued to-day by Belgian War Department at Havre.

Central Powers Bomb Village of Mayada

PARIS, May 10.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says the village of Mayada was bombed yesterday by Germans and Bulgarians, who threw 30 shells, causing much damage, including the destruction of a number of houses. The reason for the bombardment is not known. The civil population are protesting.

Churchill Will Resume Politics

Churchill Says he Considered Redmond Has Rendered an Immense Service to the Empire—The Future of Ireland he Says Depends on Two Men—Carson and Redmond

LONDON, May 10.—Winston Churchill considered that Redmond has rendered an immense service to the Empire, and that Britain owed a deep debt to the Nationalist Party for their exertions in the present struggle, the first struggle, said Churchill, in which Ireland has been a valiant friend on our side. He would feel the same reluctance, he declared, in pressing the Irish question against Redmond's opinion as he would feel against the South African question. The whole future of Ireland, he continued, depends upon two men—Redmond and Carson. There is no difficulty they cannot surmount if they act together. It is understood Churchill has decided to resume politics.

Came to Attend Meeting National Defence

PARIS, May 10.—General Joffe and General Castellnau came in from the front to-day to attend a meeting of the Superior Council of National Defence, at which President Poincare presided.

After the Bandits

WASHINGTON, May 9.—President Wilson has called out the militia of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico to deal with the border situation.

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