

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. 36.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Heavy Fighting on The Western Front

Big Guns Have Been Roaring incessantly For Days—Mining Operations Have Also Played a Prominent Part in Recent Battles—Germans Have Succeeded in Capturing an Additional Half Mile of French Trenches—Huns Entered a British Trench But Were Quickly Driven Out—Russians Making Steady Progress in the Caucasus and Take Large Number of Turkish Prisoners

London, Feb. 15.—The whole western fighting front is the scene of heavy engagements. At some points big guns have been roaring incessantly for days, infantry has been engaged in hand to hand struggles and grenade fighting; mining operations have also played a prominent part in the battles, while airmen have fought each other above the lines and have been canonaded from below by anti-aircraft guns.

The Germans captured an additional half mile of French trenches around Tohure in Champagne district. Their artillery bombardments in the neighborhood of Nassignes and Nevarin have been answered in the same kind by the French. To the north of Soissons, around Terny and along the River Aisne the Germans started infantry attacks.

To the south of Somme the Germans endeavoured to surround the outpost trenches but was resisted under the heavy fire of the French. In the upper Alsace the Germans turned loose their guns on the trenches of the French had recaptured from them. The French during the night had evacuated them and the shelling did no other damage than to shatter emplacements.

Seventeen fights in the air are reported by the British along their lines in Flanders and in addition there have been great activity south of Labassee, where the Germans have applied several mines. Heavy bombardments and an infantry attack in that section is also reported.

The Germans succeeded in entering a British trench but they were driven out almost immediately.

In Albania, Arzen River, which

HOUSE AGAIN

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Col. House, President Wilson's personal representative, spent the week-end in London. There was a meeting of various prominent personages, among whom was one of the Cabinet Ministers.

CRUISER ARETHUSA STRIKES A MINE

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The British cruiser Arethusa struck a mine today off the east coast of England, according to a statement issued by the British Official Press Bureau. It is feared the statement adds that the vessel will be a total wreck.

MILAN BOMBED; 6 KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A despatch from Milan says six persons were killed and several injured by bombs dropped from aeroplanes which appeared over the city this morning.

The despatch says several aeroplanes took part in the raid.

NOTIFIES WASHINGTON OF HER FUTURE SUB POLICY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Austria's formal notification of her intention to sink without warning armed merchantships after March 1st, was received today by the State Dept. and is substantially the same as that received from Germany.

ETON'S ANNUAL JUNIOR MILE RACE

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Prince Henry, third son of King George, ran fourth today in the annual junior mile race at Eton. His time was four minutes and fifty-four seconds. The winner was a young school boy named Rie. The race was a most strenuous one, owing to wind and rain.

runs westward across central Albania and empties into the Bay of Durazzo has been reached by the Austro-Hungarian vanguards, according to Vienna. The Bulgars have occupied Elbassan, an important town in central Albania.

There have been no important events on the eastern front, but the Russians in the Caucasus occupied one of the Erzerum forts and have taken a large number of Turkish prisoners. Several Turkish batteries on the Trebizond coast of the Black Sea have been silenced by Russian warships.

British War Office Denies Claims Made by Berlin

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A British official statement issued to-night denies the capture of 40 British troops in Flanders, as reported in a German official statement. On Sunday it records there were many engagements in the air and much activity by the Germans all along the Labassee Canal. The text follows:

"German wireless reports say that 40 British prisoners were captured in fighting near Pilkem. We have eleven men missing from this fighting, of whom eight are believed to have been killed. These men were lost in pursuing the Germans back into their trenches. Yesterday there were 17 fighting in the air and the result was that one of these large hostile double engine machines was driven down in the enemy's lines. The enemy has been very active mining south of the Labassee Canal. Seven mines were exploded by him during the past 24 hours. South of Fosse mine explosions were preceded by heavy bombardment, followed by small infantry attack. A few men got into our front trench, but were immediately driven out by hand grenades."

FROM THE BLACK SEA

PETROGRAD, Feb. 14.—An official statement issued to-day concerning the Black Sea fleet, says that on Wednesday and Thursday several vessels fought successfully with the Turkish coast batteries at Vitez, between Cape Laros and Noronist, reducing four of the Turkish batteries to silence. They also captured a Turkish sailing ship with a crew of 25 men, and sank eight supply ships on Friday.

MORE MAIL MATTER SEIZED BY BRITISH

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Holland-American line freighter Zanddyk, from Rotterdam, reported on her arrival here to-day that she had been taken into the Downs by a British patrol boat, and that all but two of 145 bags of Dutch mails which she had carried, were removed and not returned.

Italy to Declare War On Germany

This is Expected to Have a Big Moral Effect on Roumania and Greece and Will Help to Clear up Certain Difficulties With Italy's Allies

London, Feb. 15.—The rumor is current in political circles here, says a Morning Post despatch from Rome, that the Italian Government will declare war upon Germany in March. The moral effect of such a declaration upon Greece and Roumania, it is believed, would be considerable and would finally clear up certain difficulties with Italy's Allies.

According to a Telegraph despatch from Bucharest negotiations are under way between Germany and Roumania for the purchase of supplies and grain which Roumania still has left.

The belief here in diplomatic circles is that Germany will adopt an aggressive attitude when she begins her attack on Saloniki.

AT VIENNA

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.—A despatch received here from Vienna says that King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, arrived there, and was received at the station by Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, heir-apparent to the throne.

ELECTRIC COMPANY WORKS DESTROYED

SCHENTADY, N.Y., Feb. 14.—General Electric Company's works were wrecked by fire to-day.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUNDS

In Future all Appeals For Help Will be Made in the Form of a Certificate Approved of by the Belgian and British Governments

London, Feb. 15.—It is officially announced that in order to obtain better co-ordination in appeals on behalf of the Belgians and to prevent any waste in public generosity and effort and the misapplication of funds obtained in response to such appeals, the Belgian and British Governments have decided to make arrangements, giving official recognition only to such appeals as approved of by the two Governments.

Official recognition is to be given in the form of a certificate issued by the Local Government Board. This certificate is to be issued only after the Belgian Government has been consulted.

The public, therefore, are advised not to subscribe to appeals on behalf of the Belgians not bearing this official certificate.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

To Governor, Newfoundland: LONDON, Feb. 14.—The light cruiser Arethusa struck a mine off the east coast, and it is feared is a total wreck. About ten lives have been lost.

There was considerable fighting in France last week. The French have retaken notable portion of trenches captured by the enemy south of Frise. Counter-attacks were repulsed. West of Vimy the enemy penetrated some sectors of the French trenches, but were afterwards driven out by a grenade attack. Three hundred metres of enemy trenches were captured at Mesnil Ridge, in Champagne. Counter-attacks were defeated. The enemy also attacked, unsuccessfully, on the Yser Canal and north-east of Soissons. The enemy penetrated the British lines near Pilkem, but were driven out by bombing attack.

The Russians have captured the important position of Uteczko, and have crossed to west bank of the Dniester.

In the Caucasus the Russians still progress in Erzerum region. Latest reports announce the capture of 700 Turkish regulars and seven guns. Bombardment caused an explosion in Erzerum fort.

General Smith-Dorrien is returning to England owing to ill health. General Smuts is appointed to the command of the British forces in East Africa.

BONAR LAW.

PARIS, Feb. 14 (official).—In Artois the day was marked by a number of German attacks from Hill 140 up to Neuville La Folle road. During the morning the first attempt failed west of Hill 140. In the evening, after a fierce bombardment, the enemy attacked our positions on four different points. Three of these attacks were shattered and broken off by our cross-fires. During the fourth the enemy managed to gain a footing in our trench west of Hill 140, but was immediately thrown out by a counter-attack, which inflicted heavy losses on the Germans in killed and wounded. A German plane, shelled by our batteries, grounded east of Givency, a mass of flame. Elsewhere there was artillery activity, especially in Soissons and Chassigny districts.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—According to a British official statement issued to-night late advices have been received from the commander of the troops in Mesopotamia, Lieut-General Lake, to the effect that the weather has cleared and that he has reports dated Sunday from General Aylmer, who is in command of the relieving forces assisting General Townshend, whose troops are beleaguered in Kut-el-Amara.

Arethusa Was In the Battle of Heligoland

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The British cruiser Arethusa struck a mine today off the east coast of England, according to a statement issued by the British Official Press Bureau. It is feared, the statement adds, the vessel will be a total wreck. About ten men were lost in the sinking of the cruiser. The statement says: "His Majesty's ship Arethusa, Commodore Reginald Y. Tyrwhite, has struck a mine off the east coast. It is feared she will become a total wreck. About 10 men were lost."

The Arethusa was a light cruiser displacing 3,600 tons. She was 410 feet long, 39 feet beam, and had a mean draft of 14 feet, and was built at Chatham in 1913-14. The cruiser was armed with two 6-inch guns fore and aft, and six 4-inch guns on broad side. She was also equipped with four torpedo tubes.

The Arethusa had not been 24 hours out of the hands of the builders before she was called upon to take part in one of the most important naval battles in the North Sea since the war began. That engagement was off Heligoland in August, 1914. In this battle three German cruisers, the Mainz, Koeln and Aridane, and two German torpedo boat destroyers were sunk. The Arethusa, which was one of the vessels composing the British fleet when it went into action, was rather severely handled, and after the battle was over had to be taken in tow.

How they fired the deadly missiles which sank the Blucher was explained to the party of foreign journalists who were visiting the Fleet last January, by an officer: "First we let go that one, he said, then this one. It was this one that hit the Blucher amidships, lying off there about 1500 yards. The thing that impressed me after we hit her was the deadly stillness. It was terribly still until the great big ship threw up her bow, turned clean over and sank." Scars of battle were pointed out by the officers all over the Arethusa. The upper works were literally peppered with shrapnel, but the scars have been neatly bandaged with two-inch riveted steel plates, so that the Arethusa was again in shape for another fray.

Will Recruit Women for Farm Work

London, Feb. 15.—An endeavor to overcome the difficulty caused by the shortage of men for farm work the Government has decided, says The Daily News, to inaugurate a campaign to recruit women for this work. Recruiting will be along popular lines which has had success in getting men for the army.

It is proposed that an armet be issued to women willing to undertake farm work, that they also will be entitled to wear a special uniform. Every village in the country will be canvassed by committees of women. It is hoped by such a canvass to raise a body of 400,000 women who are ready to engage in agricultural work.

PENSION FOR FISHERMEN'S WIDOWS

London, Feb. 15.—The Board of Trade has announced a pension plan whereby widows of fishermen killed in the war will receive £300 in addition to £26 for each child under 14 years of age; while the wife of any fisherman who is interned will receive one pound weekly.

General Aylmer reports the situation as unchanged and General Townshend reports the fight over Kut-el-Amara of an aeroplane, which dropped two bombs without doing any damage.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Will Institute Air Defense Dept. in Charge of Field Marshall Viscount French

A Cold Wave Strikes New York

New York, Feb. 15.—Eight persons died here yesterday as a result of a cold wave which sent the mercury down to two degrees above zero.

VISCOUNT RIDLEY DEAD

London, Feb. 15.—Viscount Ridley is dead after a serious operation.

SIR WM. TURNER DEAD

London, Feb. 15.—Sir William Turner, Principal of Edinburgh University, is dead.

MORE MAIL MATTER HELD UP AT FALMOUTH

London, Feb. 15.—A Reuter despatch from The Hague says the South American mail on board the Dutch steamer Galria, which sailed from Amsterdam on February 14 for Buenos Aires, has been detained at Falmouth.

AFRICAN RULER DEAD

London, Feb. 15.—From Livingstone Rhodesia, the death is announced of Lewanika, King of Barotzland, a powerful native ruler friendly to the British.

MEMBER ITALIAN EMBASSY IN LONDON FOUND DEAD

London, Feb. 15.—Chevalier Roberto Centaro, First Secretary of the Italian Embassy in London and formerly Second Secretary of the Italian Embassy at Washington, was found dead in a West End Hotel to-day. A revolver lay beside the body.

FRENCH PREMIER WELL RECEIVED IN ROME

Paris, Feb. 15.—Aristide Briand, the French Premier, arrived in Paris to-night from his visit to Italy. Later he received a number of political leaders and told them how deeply he had been touched by the reception accorded him by King Victor Emmanuel and Italian Government people.

RUSSIANS MAKE BIG CAPTURE

PETROGRAD, Feb. 14.—On the Caucasus front, after an explosion caused the day before by our artillery in one of the Erzerum forts, we captured the fort.

Pursuing the Turks, our troops again captured numerous prisoners, six guns and a large quantity of munitions.

NOW THEN, WHO IS GOING TO BEAT HIM?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Wilson to-day formally gave his consent that his name be used as candidate for renomination.

WILL IMMEDIATELY SEEK NEW VOTE OF CREDIT

LONDON, Feb. 14.—It is expected the next vote of credit will be introduced soon after Parliament reassembles to-morrow.

Jaffrey—How do you suppose that dear old man remembered exactly how much he paid for his gold tooth, which he bought forty years ago? Agnes—Why, I s'pose he carried it in his head.

Belgians and Germans Meet Heavy Losses in German E. Africa

London, Feb. 15.—Advices to Reuter's state that according to a wireless despatch received at Elizabethville an action between the Belgians who are invading German East Africa in the Lake Kivu district, and the German force which opposed them; heavy losses have resulted on both sides.

Details are lacking, but it is said that the fighting still continues.

Will Tell Russia What Britain is Doing in the War

Petrograd, via London, Feb. 15.—A commission of prominent literary men from Russia left to-day for England, on the invitation of the British Government, to make a tour of inspection and to observe the war work being carried out in Great Britain, in order that on their return to Russia they may deliver lectures to the troops and civilians, giving their impressions of the part Great Britain is really playing in the waging of the war.

The commission includes Nemirovich Danchenko, the veteran war correspondent; Russkoestovo Yegeroff, the foreign editor of The Novoe Vreya; and Count Alexis Tolstoi, a leading novelist.

Italian Cities Bombed by Enemy Air Raiders

Rome, Feb. 15.—Austrian aeroplanes this morning bombed Monsea, ten miles northeast of Milan, killing one person and injuring five. Attacks were also made on Norgamo and Trevitio, but no damage done. Another squadron of six aeroplanes appeared about the same time over Brescia, but were driven off by anti-aircraft guns.

Cotten seed hulls are now being used extensively instead of hay and straw for the packing of glassware.



A Coat

that looks well on a six-foot or five-foot man. A pattern becoming to a slender man looks ridiculous on a fat man.

I study my customers and fit their personality as well as their figures.

I have no made-up stock which must be sold. It makes no difference to me whether I sell a stripe or a plaid, a check or a plain material.

No matter how many suits I plan, I make each of them different—to blend with your personality—to meet with your peculiarities of form, to be in keeping with your character—to bring out your most attractive points.

W. H. Jackman

39 WATER STREET, WEST.
2 Doors East Railway Station.
Phone 795. P. O. Box 186.

CUSTOM TAILORING, CLEANING, PRESSING, & GENTS' FURNISHING.