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# The Daily Mail

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* The Weather. \*  
\* Maritime—Moderate to fresh \*  
\* northeast to north winds, gen- \*  
\* erally fair and mild today and \*  
\* on Thursday. \*  
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FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

## French at Verdun Launch Fierce Attack on Enemy

### Crown Prince's Army Driven From a Part of Their Positions In the Wood---Counter Attack by the Germans Was Checked---Italians Win a Victory.

LONDON, March 29.—The French at Verdun turned to the aggressive last night, launching a heavy attack on the German lines in the Avocourt woods, northwest of the fortress, from which the Crown Prince's troops had made vain attempts to advance during the afternoon. There was force enough in the attack to drive the Germans from a part of their position in the woods. Paris reports today tell of the French carrying a portion of the works which the Teutons had constructed. The latter promptly made a counter attack, but suffered a check, being driven back with heavy loss.

There has been desperate fighting also on the Austro-Italian front, and Rome reports that Italy was the victor in a forty-hour battle. Sunday night the Austrians, after a furious bombardment of entrenchments at Graffenburg, on the heights northwest of Gorizia, advanced with important forces, and although the Italian flanks held under the heavy pressure, one of the centre battalions was pushed back some 400 yards.

The Italians counter-attacked the next evening after the artillery had prepared the way during the day, and by repeated charges succeeded in recapturing the lost position, taking some 300 prisoners and two machine guns, according to the Rome headquarters staff report.

### Germans Make Violent Attack on French Positions at Verdun and are Repulsed

PARIS, March 29.—After a six days lull, the Germans resumed the offensive at Verdun yesterday with redoubled violence. The better to hide their plans, they had for a week been shelling the whole Verdun front impartially, but the French staff expected that the attack would come on the west of the river and made all preparations. Their surmise was justified.

The German effort was confined to a small section hardly more than half a mile in width, between Avocourt and Malancourt. The artillery poured a hail of shells on this short line all morning in preparation for the infantry attack, which was launched at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The attacking masses, about a division strong, dashed forward over the ground, which had been ploughed up by the shells of their heavy guns, apparently expecting an easy victory. They reckoned not on the French infantry and light artillery which had been skilfully sheltered from the bombardment.

The French infantry held off the Germans with rifle and machine gun fire, while 75s threw a curtain of shells which prevented reserves from approaching. Again and again the gray-coated waves surged forward, only to be broken against the stout resistance of the defenders. The object of the Germans was to force the French to evacuate the village of Malancourt, the heights surrounding which the Germans already held. They failed completely, it is affirmed, and the French still hold the Malancourt salient as firmly as ever.

### French Troops Carry Part of German Works in a Violent Assault at Avocourt

PARIS, March 29.—French troops made an attack last night on Avocourt wood, west of the Meuse, where the German assault was made yesterday. The official statement today says the French carried part of the works, which the Germans had constructed. The Germans made a fierce counter-attack, but were driven back with heavy losses. They made no other effort to recover the lost ground. The recent German attack upon Malancourt was made with a fresh division, which was thrown back by the French with large losses.

### German Agents are Using Greek Ports As Bases of Supply for Enemy Submarines

LONDON, March 29.—"Allied warships have declared a blockade of the Candia coast," says the Times' Athens correspondent, "and are allowing no vessels to enter or leave ports. The step was taken following the alleged discovery in Crete by landing parties from French and British ships, that German agents were actively stroing and shipping supplies to Austro-German submarines. Advices from Patris say that sailors who landed from an Allied warship arrested the skippers of a German salvage boat and an Austrian schooner in the harbor and conveyed them to the warship.

"Reports from Chalkis, 35 miles northwest of Athens, say that a landing party from a British warship has searched the Messapia coast."

### ITALIANS ROUT AUSTRIANS.

ROME, March 29 (via London).—Italian infantry have ejected the Austrians from positions on the heights northwest of Gorizia, which were lost to the Austrians on Sunday, the War Office announced today. The Italians captured 302 Austrians, including 11 officers.

## CARSON IS ORGANIZING AN OPPOSITION

London, March 29.—Another step in the growth of a full-fledged opposition party to the present coalition government was marked by a meeting in the House of Commons last evening of the Unionist war committee, under the chairmanship of Sir Edward Carson. Seventy-six of the committee's 150 members were present.

The meeting declared its adhesion to the principle that "the country demands equal sacrifices from all men of military age," thus taking up the cudgel in behalf of the married men who attested under the Earl of Derby's enlistment scheme, but who now demand that if they are recalled to the colors some steps must be taken to extend conscription to all men who failed to attest.

At the suggestion of Sir Edward Carson, the committee agreed to give Premier Asquith's government a week in which to arrange some solution of the present alleged recruiting middle. If by next Tuesday the cabinet has not framed a satisfactory solution, Sir Edward Carson will put a question before the House of Commons in some form which can only be regarded as a proposal for a vote of want of confidence in the ministry.

### THE SALONIKI AIR RAID.

Paris, March 29.—Twenty persons were killed, between thirty and forty wounded, and two German aeroplanes were destroyed in the aerial raid over Saloniki on Monday, says an official statement issued here this afternoon.

## TWENTY-FIVE KILLED IN RAILWAY SMASHUP AT AMHERST, OHIO.

### Three of the New York Central's Fastest Passenger Trains in a Double Wreck--Two of Victims Belong to Toronto--One of Worst Accidents in the History of the Road.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 29.—Twenty-five persons were killed, including two from Toronto, and forty were injured, early today in the wreck of three fast passenger trains on the New York Central lines near Amherst, 37 miles west of Cleveland. The wreck was the worst that has occurred in Ohio in a long time and one of the worst in the history of the New York Central system. Dense fog obscured the signal set by the first section of the east-bound Pittsburg-Baltimore-Buffalo Limited, causing another section of that train to crash into it. A short time later, before signalmen could flag it, the fast Twentieth Century Limited, west-bound, crashed into the wreckage that had piled up on the west-bound track.

### THE WORK OF RESCUE.

With seventeen mangled bodies in morgues at Amherst, 37 miles west of Cleveland, and twenty-five persons seriously injured, some dying in a hospital at Elyria, rescue parties today are working frantically to recover more dead and injured from the wreckage of three of the New York Central's finest and fastest trains, demolished in the double wreck at Amherst at 4 o'clock this morning. Relief trains have been sent to the scene from Cleveland, Elyria and other nearby places.

Most of the dead are said to be foreigners who were travelling in the rear coach of the first section of the Chicago-Buffalo Pier.

### A CHICAGO REPORT.

CHICAGO, March 29.—At the dispatcher's office of the New York Central lines here, it was understood that the collision was between east-bound train No. 86 which left here at 8.15 last night, and west-bound No. 25 (the Twentieth Century Limited), due here at 9.45 a. m. today.

Later information to the local offices said that the first and second sections of the east bound train were wrecked first in a rear-end collision, and a few minutes later the Twentieth Century Limited crashed into the first section of the No. 86 train. All the injured and killed were on the east-bound train.

## Huns Recalling Naval Officers

London, March 29.—A Central News despatch from Geneva says German naval officers holding temporary commands in the land forces, are said to have been recalled to their ships.

## Dutch Steamer Has Been Sunk

London, March 29.—Another Dutch steamship, the Duiveland, has been sunk. All the crew was saved. She was 212 feet long, 1,297 tons gross and was owned in Rotterdam.

## AMERICAN NOTE WRITERS HAVE PLENTY OF WORK CUT OUT FOR THEMSELVES

### Proof That the Steamers Englishmen And Sussex Were Sunk by German Pirates Still Lacking---Von Der Goltz Tells of German Plots.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—What will be the next step of the United States in the latest submarine issue, probably will depend upon the nature of the response of the German Government to inquiries Ambassador Gerard was expected to make today. The Ambassador had been instructed to inquire of the Berlin foreign office whether any of the German submarines torpedoed the British steamers Sussex and Englishman. Positive proof on that score is lacking, although all evidence at hand indicates that both vessels were torpedoed without warning.

The instructions went forward following yesterday's cabinet meeting, at which President Wilson and his advisers considered the situation fully.

The torpedoing without warning of the British steamer Manchester Engineer has still further complicated the general situation.

### AMERICANS MAKE AFFIDAVIT THAT THE STEAMER ENGLISHMAN WAS TORPEDOED

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Affidavits secured at Liverpool from three American survivors of the British horse ship Englishman are to the effect that the vessel was torpedoed and shelled by a German submarine, according to advices received today at the State Department from the American Embassy in London. The fact that the vessel was shelled led officials to believe that she might have tried to escape. Statements secured from American survivors of the Channel steamer Sussex by American consular agents at Dover, all were said, in overnight despatches to the State Department, to bear out the theory that the vessel was torpedoed. Affidavits secured from the survivors will be sent here.

### VON DER GOLTZ WILL HAVE AN INTERESTING STORY TO TELL OF VON PAPEN'S PLOTTING

NEW YORK, March 29.—Captain Horst Von Der Goltz, the secret agent of the German Government, who has confessed that he acted as the go-between between Capt. Von Papen and the men who were engaged to dynamite Canadian railroad bridges, and who afterward escaped to Europe with a passport made out in the name of Bridgeman Taylor, has an interesting story to tell of German plotting concerning Canada. After giving his testimony to the Department of Justice, which will probably require about three months, Von Der Goltz will be taken back to England and detained in prison until the war is over.

To a correspondent who was on board the Finland, Von Der Goltz said he was serving as a captain in Carranza's army in Chihuahua City in 1913, and at the instigation of German Consul Kuch he was arrested and sentenced to be shot by order of General Mercado. Just before the European war started he was sent for by Consul Kuch, who appeared most friendly and who, after apologizing for the wrong he had done him, instructed Von Der Goltz to go to Washington, where he met Von Papen and where, according to information the Government has, the series of plots concerning Canada were arranged.

### VON DER GOLTZ TELLS OF PLOT TO SEIZE JAMAICA AND START REVOLUTION IN CANADA

At first the idea was to seize Jamaica in the West Indies, with the Karlsruhe and other cruisers, and hold it as long as possible, but this plan was vetoed by Count Bernstorff, and the idea then decided was to start a revolution in Canada under the cry of annexation to the United States, according to portions of Von Der Goltz's tale. Arms were to be sent across the border, and by dynamiting the bridges it was thought that Canadian expeditionary troops would be prevented from leaving for England. The Canadian plot miscarried, through the delay of one of the agents, said to be a lawyer in Buffalo, who waited until it was too late. Von Der Goltz had been instructed to await further orders from this man, but they did not come.

### NUCLEUS OF THE REVOLUTION WAS STARTED, BUT SCHEME ULTIMATELY FELL THROUGH

The nucleus of the revolution was started successfully, but as there was no further move in the matter by the German agents, it fell through and the Canadian troops sailed for England. The men from whom Von Der Goltz received his diagrams and plans for dynamiting bridges and railroads in Canada and to whom he paid over money were all Irishmen embittered by their traditional antipathy against England, upon which Germany had relied.