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# The Daily Mail

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\* The Weather. \*  
\* Maritime—Strong winds and \*  
\* gales east and south, with snow \*  
\* turning in some localities to \*  
\* rain. \*  
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## Germans Make Slight Advance in Vicinity of Verdun

### French Official Report Admits That the Enemy Has Taken Hill No. 265---Heavy Artillery Fighting in the Vicinity of the Meuse.

LONDON, March 7.—The total number of deaths from Sunday night's Zeppelin raid was 13, according to an official announcement made today. Ninety bombs were dropped. The official statement follows:

"It is ascertained that at least ninety bombs were dropped by enemy airships during the raid of March 5-6. The bombs appear to have been dropped indiscriminately over rural districts. This may have been due to the fact that, owing to the rough weather, the Zeppelins were uncertain as to their whereabouts and were anxious to rid themselves of their bombs before escaping under cover of the night.

"No military destruction of any description was caused. The casualties were entirely confined to the civil population, and of those previously reported injured one has since died in a village in Lincolnshire, bringing up the total of killed to thirteen."

PARIS, March 7.—The War Office official statement of the progress of hostilities is as follows: "In the Argonne district endeavors on the part of the enemy at Haute Chevauchées to occupy a mine crater have been repulsed. Our artillery has continued its bombardment of the lines of communication of the enemy to the west of the River Meuse.

"Favored by an intense bombardment, German troops have been able to advance along the railroad line in the neighborhood of Regneville. At the same moment the Germans delivered a very violent attack against Hill No. 265. They were successful in taking possession of this hill in spite of the heavy losses inflicted upon them."

### Australian Troops are Fighting Alongside of the French Forces at Verdun

LONDON, March 7.—A despatch from Melbourne published here today, stating that Minister of Defence Pearce had announced that an Australian siege brigade was fighting at Verdun, is the first statement printed here that British forces were operating with the French there. It had been reported here that British artillery had been moved to Verdun and had been doing great execution, but it was not known whether the big guns transferred were being manned by British or French artillerymen.

### New York Paper Charges That German Plotters Were Behind the Gore Resolution

New York, March 7.—The New York World this morning prints with documentary evidence an article charging that the National German-American Alliance is behind the Gore resolution and the McLemore resolution warning Americans off armed merchantmen. It charges that a lobby in Congress was developed by German interests to fight President Wilson on the armed merchantmen proposition, and to control the coming national conventions. The German-American Alliance has as one of its chief workers Alphonse G. Keoble, a lawyer, of 80 Maiden Lane, who, after his arrival from Germany last fall, began to send letters to German-Americans asking their support. The World declares that one of the principal lobbyists who was in communication with members of Congress and United Senators, is T. T. Marshall, a real estate operator of 50 Church St., New York city. The programme of the National German-American Alliance is said to comprise three measures: Refusal of passports to Americans travelling on ships of the belligerents, an embargo on contraband of war, and the prohibition of Federal reserve banks subscribing to foreign war loans.

### Twenty German Dreadnoughts Are Reported to Have Left the Kiel Canal

ROME, March 5 (via London, March 7).—Twenty German Dreadnoughts have left Kiel, according to information received here today. The foregoing despatch was held up by the British censor for two days. Another despatch filed in London at 3.25 o'clock this morning said that a fleet of twenty-five German ships was observed Monday cruising in the North Sea. This message was received in London from Vlieland, north Holland. It was added that the vessels approached from the northeast and later disappeared northward.

### HUNS CAPTURE A VILLAGE.

BERLIN, via London, March 7.—The War Office announced today that the village of Fresnes, in the Woevre, southeast of Verdun, was captured this morning by Germans.

### TURKEY'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 7 (via London).—The following statement was issued today by Turkish army headquarters: "The situation in all the war theatres is unchanged."

### HUNS CAPTURE HILL No. 265.

PARIS, March 7.—The War Office announced today that a division of German troops advancing to the attack has captured Hill No. 265.

## TURKS CAN SEE THEIR FINISH

Montreal, Que., March 7.—A Washington despatch to the Gazette says: Turkey has about reached the end of her rope, and would like to drop out of the great European war. Definite information of a trustworthy character to the effect that the backbone of the Ottoman campaign against the Russians has been broken, has reached Washington, coupled with the assertion that developments of a startling character may be expected soon in the near eastern situation.

It is intimated that Russia has already been approached by the Turks for a separate peace. Overtures in this direction are not expected to be accepted by the Russians at this time, not so much because it is not believed that the Turks are yet ready to give Russia what she wants mostly from the Tan Sea—but also because Russia has entered into a compact with the other Entente Allies not to sign a separate peace treaty.

The information that Turkey's power for both offence and defence has reached its limit and now is rapidly on the decline, is made on information of a definite and reliable semi-official character, that has reached Washington. It is coupled with the statement, also made on the most trustworthy authority, that the Turks are not able to resist the onward advances of the enemy of the Grand Duke Nicholas, flushed with its victories at Erzerum and Bitlis, across the heart of Asia Minor to the Syrian coast.

**GERMAN DYNAMITER GETS A LIFE SENTENCE**  
Windsor, Ont., March 7.—Charles Respa, confessed dynamiter of Windsor and Walkerville buildings, was today found guilty of the charges and sentenced to life imprisonment by Chief Justice Falconbridge.

Rio Janeiro, March 7.—According to the latest information, the number of deaths on Spanish passenger steamship Principe de Asturias, which hit a rock and sank off Santos on Sunday, will reach almost 500. Among those saved was the new American consul to Santos, Chas. Tredik.

## SAYS LOAN TO ALLIES HAS DESTROYED U. S. NEUTRALITY

**Congressman Page, Brother to the American Ambassador to England, Says He Cannot Support the President's Foreign Policy—Will Not Stain His Hands With the Blood of His Countrymen.**

NEW YORK, March 7.—A Washington despatch to the New York Times says: "In a statement in which he asserted that the loan of \$500,000,000 to the Allies had destroyed the semblance of entanglement of the United States, Representative Robert Page, a North Carolina Democrat, brother of the Ambassador to the Court of St. James, announced last night that he would retire from public life because he could not follow the foreign policy of the administration. Facing a vote on the armed ship issue, upon which the President insists, Mr. Page says that by this vote he runs the risk of 'staining my hands with the blood of my countrymen.'"

Referring to the loan to the Allies, the brother of the American Ambassador to Great Britain says: "Jesus Christ never uttered a more profound truth than when he declared, 'where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.' The loan of \$500,000,000 to England by American capitalists, to say nothing of the profits of the munitions manufacturers, has destroyed the semblance even of neutrality in the United States, and will probably lead us into war. I have no pro-German nor pro-anything sentiment or inclination other than pro-American.

"I realize very forcibly my obligation to my immediate constituency and to the American people. I will not stultify my conscience, or stain my hands with the blood of my countrymen; neither will I do violence to my conscientious convictions of duty, thereby forfeiting my self-respect. And now, while, so far as I am informed, I will have no opposition for re-nomination in the approaching primary, I desire to announce I will not be a candidate for the nomination."

Other portions of Mr. Page's statement indirectly criticized President Wilson for asking members of Congress to vote on foreign relations, which he regarded as the peculiar province of the executive.

## Famous Gold Miner Dies Suddenly

Oakland, Calif., March 7.—James T. Treadwell, who, with his brother John, located the famous Treadwell Gold Mine on Douglas Island, Alaska, and afterwards organized the Alaska Treadwell Mining Company, which was later sold to the Rothschilds, died suddenly last night on-board a ferryboat on which he was returning from San Francisco to his home in this city. Death was due to heart trouble. He belonged to St. Andrews

## Piracy Resolution Again Tabled

WASHINGTON, March 7.—On the first test in the House today on the armed ship question, the administration forces won, 256 to 160.

On the second House roll call today the administration won a second victory. The House voted, 251 to 138, to adopt the rule bringing up the McLemore warning resolution for a final vote, later to table it.

Acting Premier Murray is a guest at the Barker House.

## FRENCH ARTILLERY OFFICER DESCRIBES THE FIGHTING AT VERDUN

### French Troops Displayed Great Gallantry in Meeting the Enemy's Fierce Onslaught---Splendid Work of Field Artillery in the Face of Difficulties.

PARIS, March 6.—An artillery officer who took part in the battle of Verdun has been authorized to make the following statement of his experiences and observations:

"After February 21, when the Germans began the preparation for the attack with that fury which has already been described, we understood that a decisive struggle was about to be engaged. Our group was then in a position to the southeast of Haumont woods. A battery was divided up for flanking purposes on three positions, one to east of the Haumont wood, one to the south, and a third to the north of Samogneux. The other two batteries were to the south of Hill No. 312, which lies to the east of Hill No. 344. We were supported by a battery of six pieces of 90 millimetre guns.

### THE GERMAN ONSLAUGHT.

"We naturally replied at once to the German attack with a curtain of fire to prevent as far as possible the enemy infantry from opening a path into our lines. One of our sections even went forward into Caures ravine, and opened fire at 700 metres. But the Germans, despite enormous losses of men, commenced to overflow on all sides. They arrived at the Caures wood by the tops of hills which run between the Haumont wood and the Caures wood, and they progressively invaded these positions. The section which was trying to retain them kept shortening its fire as they advanced, mowing down entire ranks. But new waves replaced those of the Germans who died, and the section kept on firing till ammunition was exhausted. It was hard at work when groups of the enemy who had succeeded in penetrating the wood, got behind the guns. Although they had been turned, our artillerymen did not lose their presence of mind.

### FRENCH BLEW UP GUNS.

"They blew up their guns and retreated, carrying off a sergeant who had been wounded.

"A battery of 90 millimetre guns established at Haumont, although it had been reached by an infernal fire, valiantly carried out all instructions given to it. Shells of 305 millimetre calibre from the German heavy guns literally rained around this battery. In less than a minute 13 of them fell around our guns, and the battery of 90s, after having wiped out a large number of the enemy, was obliged to cease firing. At this moment a sergeant major of a battery of field artillery named Pierrard approached the commander of the group of batteries, and said: 'Commander, my battery of 58s no longer exists. Please employ me elsewhere.'

### PUT UP A GAME FIGHT.

"'Very well,' replied the commander, 'put yourself at the disposal of the battery of 90s.'

"Pierrard collected the men who had been working with him, and brought them to the battery of 90s and opened fire again with admirable vigor. He served the pieces for forty-eight hours and kept constantly in communication with the commander, demanding ammunition for his duel, a veritable epic duel, with the German guns. Unfortunately it was impossible at last to send him supplies. 'Use up what you have in the way of ammunition,' ordered the commander, 'and then blow up your guns.'

### SERGT. PIERRARD WAS KILLED.

"The enemy was approaching. Their ranks came so near the guns that Pierrard and his companions had to defend themselves with their carbines. Then they began to fire again with the 90s until the moment when their position became absolutely untenable, and they blew up the guns and withdrew.

"Probably during this movement of falling back, Pierrard, bravest among a multitude of brave men, was killed. He disappeared from that moment. He was not the only one to show magnificent devotion to his country.

"Our field artillery, in the course of the fighting at Verdun, has shown that it maintained admirably its reputation. When the war of big movements came and the French advance has once more begun, it will give a good account of itself in the hour of great decisions."

### GERMANS HAVE PUSHED AHEAD

PARIS, March 7 (via London).—Further progress has been made by the Germans in the Verdun region to the west of the Meuse. Announcement was made here semi-officially today that they had succeeded by means of violent bombarding in pushing along the railroad in the neighborhood of Regneville.