
Notice to Advertisers.
In order to ensure changes
being made in advertisements,
copy must reach this office not
later than 2 a.m. on the day
of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.
Maritime—Gales northeast to
north, with snow. Friday, strong
north to northwest winds, fair
and continued fair.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

Liner Carrying Americans Attacked Without Warning

Austrian Pirates Made Unsuccessful Attempt to Torpedo The Fabre Liner Patria---Torpedo Passed Twenty Feet Asteron Causing Turnover Among the Passengers.

NEW YORK, March 16.—While carrying twenty American passengers, the Fabre liner Patria, a French steamer, was attacked without any warning by a submarine off the coast of Tunis, according to a story told by her captain upon the Patria's arrival today. A torpedo fired by the submarine, he said, passed twenty feet to the liner's stern.

When the Patria arrived some days later at Lisbon, Portugal, the American vice-consul boarded the ship to conduct an investigation for the purpose of notifying Washington of the circumstances of the attack. Capt. Dechelles, of the Patria, said that upon his return to Europe he would apply to the French government for permission to arm his vessel, on the ground that submarines in the Mediterranean would not, in his opinion, refrain from attacking merchant vessels without warning them.

Periscope Observed Above the Water

As Torpedo Was Discharged at the Liner

The Patria left Palermo on February 29. The next morning at 9 o'clock, Capt. Dechelles said, a periscope was observed above the water and almost simultaneously a torpedo was seen approaching the Patria. It came so close that the revolving screw could be plainly noted. Capt. Dechelles said it swept by only about twenty feet to the stern. Passengers on the deck who saw the torpedo created a turmoil which attracted the steerage passengers to the rails, and the excitement subsided only after the periscope disappeared and the ship sped away, without being again subjected to attacks. The Patria, after touching at other ports carried nearly 2,000 passengers when she arrived here to-day.

French Official Statement Tells of

Heavy Bombardment by Enemy Artillery

PARIS, March 16.—There has been no further infantry action in the region to the north of Verdun, according to the announcement made by the French War Office this afternoon. The bombardment has continued, but with varying intensity. The text of the report on the progress of hostilities follows:

"In Belgium, French patrols have been able to ascertain that the destructive fire directed against the French forces at La Plage, in the region of Nieuport, by our artillery yesterday evening, resulted in the complete destruction of the German communicating trenches and killed a number of the enemy.

"In the region north of Verdun there has been reported no infantry engagements during the course of the night. The bombardment has continued, but not very strongly, on both banks of the river Meuse.

"In the regions of Haudremont and Damloup our artillery has cannonaded violently the country to the west of Douaumont, where the enemy was engaged perfecting defence works.

"In the Woivre we have bombarded several provision trains of the enemy. To the east of the forest of Aprement a serious attack against a German trench resulted in our inflicting some losses on the enemy and of bringing in some prisoners.

"In the Vosges to the south of the Thur, the Germans delivered an attack against our positions near Burnhaupt. Checked by our curtain of fire, the enemy found it impossible to set foot in our trenches."

The Dutch Passenger Steamer Tubantia,

Bound for South America, was Torpedoed

LONDON, March 16.—A Reuter despatch from the Hook of Holland, says that a wireless message has been received there stating that the large Dutch passenger steamer Tubantia, outward bound, from Amsterdam to the River Plata, has been torpedoed and is in a sinking condition near the Noordhinder light-ship. All the passengers have been taken off in boats.

The London agents of the S.S. Tubantia, which is owned by the Holland Lloyds, of Amsterdam, have received a message saying that the vessel struck a mine, and is sinking. Another despatch says that the Tubantia was torpedoed. The steamer, which is of 15,000 tons gross, left Amsterdam yesterday for Buenos Ayres with passengers and a cargo. She was to have stopped at Falmouth peninsular points, where the majority of her passengers were to have been taken aboard. A life-saving boat has left the Hook of Holland to search for the sinking vessel, and Dutch torpedo boats are leaving Flushing to hurry to the rescue of the ship's passengers in the life boats.

The Tubantia was built at Glasgow in 1913 and is 540 feet long and 65 feet beam. She left Buenos Ayres on Feb. 4 for Amsterdam, and was reported as having passed Fernando Noronha on February 14.

THE HAGUE (via London), March 16.—The Tubantia was still floating at 8.30 o'clock this morning. It is uncertain whether she was struck by a mine or a torpedo.

B. C. TORIES STRONG ON TECHNICALITIES

Victoria, B. C., March 16.—The right of M. A. Macdonald, Vancouver, and H. C. Brewster, Victoria, both Liberals, to sit in the Legislature, is questioned in a notice of motion to be introduced in the House Monday by R. H. Pooley, of Esquimalt. The motion sets forth that the returning officers at the elections in Vancouver and Victoria failed to comply with the regulations, and asks that a select committee be appointed to consider the circumstances and report.

Premier Bowser stated last evening that he considered the defeat of the two ministers at the by-elections, relieved the government of promises made in the introduction of shipping, mining and other legislation this session. The government, however, had not come to a conclusion yet.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

The Halifax Chronicle recently contained an article by Mr. E. R. Macnutt, LL.B., of this city, on "The Chesapeake Incident of 1864—a Nova Scotian Precedent for the Appam Case." The article is upon a phase of international law and has received most favorable comment from high authorities.

THE DIE IS CAST AND THE ALLIES ARE SURE TO WIN

This Seems to be the Concensus of Opinion in Neutral Countries---Germany's Desperate Efforts to Raise Money For War Purposes---Latest Piracy Campaign a Dismal Failure.

New York, March 16.—The London correspondent of the New York Herald cables this morning:

"I am informed that the latest campaign of submarine frightfulness has been a dismal failure. Though the Germans since March 1 have sunk probably a score of vessels, large and small, neutrals, principally Holland, have been the greatest sufferers.

"I also learn through a neutral who has returned from Amsterdam that the German press is full of pathetic appeals from the government to subscribe to the new war loan.

"The Frankfurter Zeitung says the moneyed class in Germany, invaded by a ruthless foe, must supply the sinews of war, and those who do not subscribe willingly will be made to do so.

The Siege of Verdun.

"My informant likewise says the tremendous attack on Verdun was inspired because of the necessity of obtaining a big victory in order to induce subscriptions. But, as the promise that Verdun would be taken by March

4, as a preliminary to the capture of Paris, was not realized, business men are fearful and subscriptions to the loan are few and far between.

Hyphens Appealed to.

"In the desperate effort to obtain the money needed, German-American bankers and pro-Germans in the United States have been appealed to to raise funds and save the Fatherland.

"The feeling in Amsterdam is that while the hyphenates in the United States would be willing to make sacrifices, if they were certain the Fatherland would win, in view of the dubious position of Germany today on all the battle fronts, and the helplessness of the German fleet, they refuse to advance any more funds.

Resources Exhausted.

"The feeling in Holland, as in the United States, is that Germany has practically exhausted her resources, and though her armies may make further tremendous efforts, the die is cast and the Allies are sure to win."

German Goods For Our Soldiers

Montreal, March 16.—Three hundred kit bags were received this week from the Department of Militia, Ottawa, for the men of the 206th French Canadian Overseas Battalion, now being recruited by Lieut. Col. T. Pagnuelo. Each kit contained the usual soldiers' toilet, haberdashery, consisting of a military brush and comb, tooth brush, razor, service shirts, etc. But to the surprise and disgust of the commanding officer, upon examining the articles it was found that many of them were marked "Made in Germany."

"I was never more disgusted in my life," said Lieut. Col. Pagnuelo to a reporter.

"It is another illustration of the exercise of gross negligence on the part of the militia authorities in permitting unscrupulous contractors to unload German made goods upon the government, particularly for the use of Canadian soldiers."

THE STOCK MARKET.

Leading stocks today were quoted as follows: Crucible, 99½; C. P. R., 167; Erie, 38½; U. S. Steel, 87½; Power, 229¾; Scotia, 110; Bethlehem Steel, 224; Ames, 24½.

Quebec House Prorogued Today

Quebec, March 16.—Prorogation of the legislature took place this afternoon with the usual ceremonies. The session closed with the opposition in the Legislative Assembly working against what they termed the government's repeated efforts to get them and to stop discussion on administration. They supported their complaint with a final motion of censure against the ministry for its policy in general, which was defeated by 36 votes to 7.

Ninety-three bills passed by both Houses were sanctioned.

Hon. P. E. Leblanc, Lieut. Governor, in his speech from the throne, thanked the members for their attention to the business of the session, and concluded: "I pray providence to shower its blessings upon our beloved province and to cause His Majesty's arms and those of his Allies to triumph."

HALIFAX MAY GO DRY.

The N.S. Legislature yesterday, by a vote of 28 to 3, rejected the motion to give the three months' hoist to the bill bringing Halifax under the Nova Scotia Temperance Act. The bill was sent to a committee of the whole.

BRITISH TROOPS WIN A VICTORY AFTER TEN DAYS OF HARD FIGHTING

Daily Mail Correspondent Gives Details Of Fierce Struggle to South of La Bassee---Victory Marked by Fine Individual Deeds.

LONDON, March 16.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at British headquarters in France, writing under date of March 13, describes ten days of fighting in the area of what was formerly the Hohenzollern redoubt, to the south of LaBassee, now a crowded series of mine craters.

"The fighting," the correspondent says, "has been concentrated and severe, and many have been killed on both sides. The British victory, which was solid, was won by scores of fine individual deeds, and has given the British several German trenches. Men who have fought all through the war have seen nothing comparable with the largest of these craters.

A WONDERFUL CRATER.

"It is an amphitheatre, beautifully rounded and covering perhaps half an acre. When the mine was exploded on March 2, observers saw a thing like a great black mushroom rise from the ground. Beneath it appeared with the ponderous momentum of these big upheavals, a white growth like the gills of a mushroom. It was the chalk subsoil following in the wake of the black loam. With this black and white upheaval went up heaven knows how many bodies and limbs of Germans, scattered everywhere with the rest of the debris, and the explosion sent up many graves as well as the bodies of the living."

FIGHTING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

The correspondent gives details of the mining and fighting in this sector, showing that the operations were conducted in snow and slush, terrible mud, which made the sides of the craters almost impassable.

"Some sank back into the morass," he says, "and had to be helped out. Shells falling into the craters sent up eruptions of mud. Only men at a high pitch of training could have stood the physical weariness of the work.

A SLOUGH OF TERROR.

"No fighting has been so terrible and so condensed as at this crater. The fighting is being carried on in a graveyard which is a perfect target for bombs and grenades, and for the slower attack of an enemy's mine. Intense endurance is necessary to hold your own in such a slough of terror. During the day time, when the crater was being built for defensive purposes, the dead being buried as fast as possible."

The correspondent pays a tribute to the dash, determination and stubbornness of the enemy infantry, backed by good artillery and an enormous supply of grenades.

ENEMY LOSSES ARE HEAVY.

"The total of the enemy's losses is high," he says. "One communication trench packed with men was raked from end to end by one of our batteries, until it was a graveyard. Our artillery, overwhelming in the amount of shells, was not spared, firing at least ten shells to one. The battle is beginning to decline, but is not yet over."

NO CHANGE IN PIRATICAL POLICY.

AMSTERDAM, March 16 (via London).—A semi-official statement issued in Berlin says:

"The withdrawal of Admiral Von Tirpitz from the naval ministry takes place with all honors. His resignation is generally regretted in view of his great services in making the German fleet the highly valuable instrument which it has proved to be during the course of the war. The choice shown in the selection of his successor is a guarantee that with regard to methods of naval warfare no change will take place. Admiral Von Capelle worked with Admiral Von Tirpitz and his assumption of office means that there will be no alteration in the naval policy of the late minister. The submarine warfare will be prosecuted on the lines outlined in the recent memorandum to neutral powers."

MILITARY CROSS FOR AIRMAN.

LONDON, March 16.—The London Gazette announces the award of the Military Cross to Lieut. Eustache Osborne Grenfell for attacking single-handed and bringing down three Fokker airships.

HAS ASKED FOR PASSPORTS.

LISBON, Portugal, March 15 (via Paris, March 16).—The Austrian minister has asked for his passports in accordance with instructions from his government. He will leave for Madrid by a special train today.