

# 8,970 BRITISH TROOPS SURRENDER TO TURKS

Fair and Warmer To-night, Sunday Probably Clear

## FINAL EDITION.

## The

## Evening

## World.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE ONE CENT.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916.

12 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

### FIRST NEWS OF THE IRISH REVOLT DIRECT FROM DUBLIN

# DUBLIN BUILDINGS BLOWN UP; MANY DEAD IN CITY'S STREETS

## VERDUN'S KEYSTONE IS HELD AGAINST TERRIFIC ATTACKS IN WHOLE DAY OF FIGHTING

German Losses Very Heavy, Says Paris Report of Assaults Started Yesterday.

### DRIVE IN LIQUID FIRE.

Advancing Teutons Forced Back After French Trenches Are Sprayed.

PARIS, April 29.—The Crown Prince resumed the drive on Verdun last night with heavy attacks against the French positions on both banks of the Meuse.

The Germans launched an attack at 5 o'clock last night against Hill No. 304, the keystone of the French defenses northwest of Verdun. The War Office announced to-day that this assault was stopped by a grenade counter-attack.

On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans delivered an even more violent attack east of Thiaumont farm, but were driven back, suffering heavy losses.

The fighting on the east bank of the Meuse, north and northeast of Verdun, spread from the river itself to the French positions around Douaumont and Vaux village. On this wide sector savage fighting raged throughout yesterday.

Following the most violent artillery preparation and an intense curtain fire, the Germans charged the French front east of Thiaumont, where they have suffered frequent defeats. Liquid fire was sprayed upon the French advance trenches as the Teutons advanced, but they were met by steady streams of shrapnel and thrown back with heavy losses.

Another German force, emerging from the northern fringe of Caillette Wood, attacked heavily on the Douaumont-Vaux line, but was thrown back without a gain.

The Germans confined their infantry activities on the west bank of the Meuse to the attack on Hill 304. The French artillery was most active while this engagement was in progress, French shells blowing up a German munition depot. The Germans shelled Avocourt, Esnes and French positions on Hill 304 throughout the day.

The battle of Verdun may now be considered as ended, according to the opinion prevailing in French military circles.

Heavy German batteries in considerable number have been withdrawn from before Verdun and sent to a distant point which, judging from the increasing activity there, probably is the portion of the line held by the British.

BERLIN, April 29.—On the western front, new French counter-attacks were repulsed at Douaumont Hill and eastward. Nine combats were reported between the La Bassée Canal and Arras. Repulse of two British hand grenade counter-attacks was also reported in the Givensy sector, where the German advance was declared to be progressing.

South of Maronvillers, German anti-aircraft guns brought down a French biplane whose occupants were dead.

## AQUARIUM TO STAGE 600 HEADLINERS

Bat Fish, Sucker Shark, Parrot Fish and Hermit Crab Among the Stars.

Among the passengers on the Malloy liner Concho to-day were 600 headliners who will appear at the Aquarium to-morrow for their first public performance in any tank. Chapman Grant, one of the curators of the Aquarium, engaged them during a recent excursion around Key West, Tampa and other Southern ports.

Prominent in the performance will be the Bat Fish, who stays out every night until breakfast time the next day; a tough young Barracuda, or Scaoping Pickeral, with three rows of teeth and nasty disposition; the Parrot Fish, with a hooked beak and a fund of piscatorial profanity; the Sucker Shark, whose habit of fastening himself to other fish when he wants to go anywhere shows he isn't such a sucker, after all; the Hermit Crab, who was crossed in love when young and has lived by himself in vacant shells ever since; and the Nurse Shark, who acts as governess to the little ones of the well known Shark family.

Passes to the big show at the Aquarium may be obtained at the same offices where the passes to Grant's Tomb are issued.

## DYNAMITE LOCKED UP AFTER SCARING UPWARD

Nine Sticks of Explosive Found by Janitor While Cleaning Out a Cellar.

Paul Hildebrand, a janitor at No. 536 West Forty-seventh Street, was spring cleaning the cellar this afternoon when he found a box containing fifteen sticks of dynamite. Hildebrand told the wide world of his discovery, and a score of passersby notified every city department that could be reached by telephone. Then along came Policeman Strickland, who carried the box of explosives to the police station nearby.

Strickland dumped the box on the desk before Lieut. Upward.

"What you got?" inquired Upward.

"Dynamite," replied Strickland and Upward lived up to his name.

The dynamite was taken to a cell and locked up to await the arrival of Owen Keen of the Bureau of Combinations.

## WOULD VOTE ON WAR.

La Follette Proposes Leaving Question to the People.

## OBREGON HOPEFUL U. S. AND CARRANZA WILL AGREE SOON

War Minister Visits Scott and Funston and Takes Optimistic View.

### CONFERENCE ON TO-DAY

American Generals to Insist That Troops Stay in Face of Protest.

EL PASO, April 29.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Minister of War of the de facto Government, with the chief military commanders of Northern Mexico, made a return call of courtesy to-day on Major Generals Scott and Funston, preliminary to the first conference between the American and Mexican military officials regarding the pursuit of Villa and his bandits.

The conference probably will begin late this afternoon in Juarez. Gen. Obregon, who is vested with plenary powers from First Chief Carranza, sounded a hopeful note with the expression that "we should reach a satisfactory termination of these negotiations that will meet with the approval of our people."

Minister Obregon, with Gens. Trevino, Gutierrez, Calles, Gavira and Santos, will submit the proposition that the de facto Government is ready to take over the pursuit of the Villa bandits, and protect the border, and, therefore, the United States soldiers in Mexico should be recalled.

Gen. Scott and Funston will counter, it is understood, with the proposition that American troops be disposed in certain spheres of Northern Chihuahua, to remain until the Carranza Government has shown that there is no longer a Villa bandit menace to the American border States.

Gen. Obregon was given a military welcome in El Paso fitting to his rank as Minister of War of a foreign state.

As the automobile bearing the War Minister, Gens. Trevino and Gavira, with Mexican Consul Garcia, neared the American end of the International Bridge Brig. Gen. George Bell Jr., in command at Fort Bliss, formally welcomed the Mexican party and entered Gen. Obregon's car.

Preceded by a mounted band and a troop of cavalry, the visiting Mexican officials, in automobiles, passed through lines of cavalry and companies of infantrymen that lined the streets to the railroad station, where they were welcomed by Gens. Scott and Funston in their private car.

Reinforcement of Gen. Pershing's expedition has been continuous for the last twenty-four hours. There are now said to be over 15,000 United States troops inside Mexico, strung closely along the line of communications from Columbus to San Antonio.

### Villista Raid on Texas Town is Denied.

MARFA, Texas, April 29.—There is no truth to the report that a band of 500 Mexicans, supposedly Villa bandits, crossed the American border at Lajitas, Tex., here, and occupied twenty miles of territory, according to Capt. Fox, of the Texas Rangers.

## GEN. TOWNSHEND GIVES UP HIS FORCE TO TURKISH ARMY AFTER SIEGE OF 5 MONTHS

Blew Up All His Munitions Before Surrender—Troops Were Starving.

### HE HAD 8,970 MEN.

Stand Was Taken at Kut After Disastrous Defeat of British Near Bagdad.

LONDON, April 29.—Major Gen. Charles Townshend, commander of the British forces besieged at Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia, by Turkish forces since last December, has surrendered. This information was contained in a British official statement issued this afternoon.

The forces surrendering were composed of 2,970 British and 6,000 Indian troops, the War Office announced.

The official statement added that Gen. Townshend destroyed all his guns and munition before surrendering.

Before the news of Gen. Townshend's surrender came it was generally believed in military circles that he would have to give in. The Kut-el-Amara garrison had withstood a siege of 143 days and was facing starvation. Various attempts to get food to the troops proved unavailing.

Gen. Townshend's force was trapped by the Turks at Kut-el-Amara, 165 miles southeast of Bagdad, early last December, after the collapse of the British campaign against Bagdad.

Pushing northward from the Persian Gulf region, the British, under Sir John Nixon, occupied Kut-el-Amara on Sept. 29, 1915, and then advanced rapidly to Dialah, within ten miles of Bagdad. They were beaten back by a large force of Turks on Nov. 25, 1915, and in their retreat on Kut sustained another crushing defeat through the desertion of Arabian volunteers, who turned traitors and joined the Turks.

Gen. Nixon left Townshend with a force estimated by the Turks at 10,000 men to hold Kut-el-Amara.

The town occupies a position at the bend of the Tigris on rising ground. A large quantity of supplies was left with Townshend's forces, but it was believed that the arrival of British reinforcements would enable an expedition to march to his relief within a few weeks.

Gen. Nixon did not want to surrender Kut-el-Amara to the Turks because the position, if strongly fortified by the Turks, would bar another British advance on Bagdad.

Sir John Nixon was subsequently relieved of command of the Mesopotamian forces because of the Bagdad blunder, being succeeded by Sir Percy Lake. British troops, reinforced by veterans from the Dardanelles, then began a march to relieve the beleaguered garrison. Floods, however, interfered seriously with the progress of the relief forces, and they have been halted for several weeks more than twenty miles from Kut.

Gen. Townshend's forces kept in communication with the troops at

## BRITISH GENERAL WHO SURRENDERED KUT AFTER LONG SIEGE



Gen. C. V. F. TOWNSHEND

## PLAN TO SLAUGHTER 200 DEER IS DROPPED

Commissioner Pratt Rescinds Order After Receipt of Evening World Message.

There will be no official deer massacre at Shelter Island Monday, as had been planned. The widespread protest which greeted the announcement that the State Conservation Commission had ordered a platoon of game protectors to the island to herd the 200 wild deer into a corner and shoot them down, supplemented by offers from many clubs and private preserve owners to take over the deer, convinced Conservation Commissioner George B. Pratt there was a better way for the relief of the farmers whose spring crops had been ruined.

The announcement of Commissioner Pratt came within an hour after the receipt by the commission of the following telegram:

"In view of the criticism and protest of New York newspapers against proposed killing of Shelter Island deer, does the commission's order for Monday's slaughter still stand?"

"New York Evening World."

Commissioner Pratt said he hoped the associations and individuals would immediately undertake the removal of the animals, for which the Commission has no funds, and relieve the Commission from the necessity of reverting to the wholesale slaughter plan later.

## BRITISH LOSE 20,511 MEN DURING APRIL

Of These 1,255 Were Officers, an Increase Over the List for March.

LONDON, April 29.—British casualties this month, as compiled from published lists, are slightly in excess of those in March. The total from all fields of operation is 1,255 officers and 19,256 men.

The totals for March were 1,107 officers and 19,317 men.

## URGE WHITMAN TO SIGN CHILD WELFARE BILL

Delegation of East Side Business Men and a Number of Children Call on Governor.

A delegation of the East Side Business Men's Association, accompanied by a number of little children, called on Gov. Whitman this afternoon at the St. Regis Hotel to urge him to sign the amendment to the Child Welfare Law recently passed by the Legislature.

This amendment takes administration of widowed mothers' pensions out of control of the City Charities Department and vests it in the Child Welfare Board as was originally intended.

## BERLIN ANSWER WILL BE SENT NEXT WEEK

Germany Paper Says Reply to America Has Been Completed.

LONDON, April 29.—The Berliner Tageblatt says that Germany's reply to the latest American note has been completed. It will be delivered at the beginning of next week, according to a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Despatches quoting the Tageblatt declare that all German newspapers now take an optimistic view of the situation, but declare that no one outside of headquarters definitely knows the terms of Germany's reply.

## SEEKING CONSPIRACY CLUES, RAID AGENCY

Police Carry Off Mass of Papers and Typewriter From Office in Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 29.—Another step in the Government's attempt to get at the bottom of the alleged plots of Germans in this country to destroy ships bearing ammunition to the allies, was made to-day when the employment office of Felix Lauter and Richard Zinkernagel, at No. 83 Fairfield Avenue, this city, were raided. A mass of papers and the typewriter upon which the letters of the office were written were seized.

Lauter and Zinkernagel, who are witnesses in the trial of Lieut. Fay, Walter Scholz and Paul Daecher, charged with conspiracy to blow up vessels bearing munitions to the allies, conduct here an agency to supply employment to Germans leaving work in the munition factories of this section.

Both denied all knowledge of German bomb plots, although they admitted knowing Scholz and Daecher.

Attempting to relieve them by airplane and wireless. Aeroplanes carried food in condensed form to the besieged garrison, and in a desperate attempt to rush supplies to Townshend the British ran a ship up the river under the Turkish fire. The ship, however, was around four miles from Kut, according to an official statement given out at London last night.

## IRISH NATIONALISTS ENROLL TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENT AT THE CALL OF REDMOND

### Despatches From Dublin Declare That the Troops Now Command All Positions of Revolutionists—100 Killed or Wounded in Fighting

### ARMS FOR THE REBELS LANDED FROM U-BOATS

(First direct cable received from Dublin since the Irish revolt started last Monday.)

DUBLIN, April 29.—Many of the big buildings on Sackville and Grafton Streets are in flames. Artillery is being used on the houses, the inhabitants having been removed.

[Grafton is the great shopping street of Dublin. It begins at the O'Connell Bridge, at the other side of which Sackville Street ends.]

John Redmond has placed himself absolutely at the disposal of the authorities and is in constant touch with them. He has instructed Nationalist supporters in all parts of Ireland to hold themselves at the disposal of the military authorities.

In many places besides Dublin the Nationalist voters have already, on their own initiative, mobilized in support of the troops. In Tipperary yesterday volunteers offered their services.

Fifteen hundred or so armed men of the Sinn Fein had a hoist on Ireland's capital. The rebel flag still flies from a number of central points.

Since Monday some of the chief positions in the city have been in the hands of the rebels. Regulars now command all the rebel positions, the fall of which is merely a question of time.

When J. M. Tuohy, correspondent of The New York World, the Associated Press correspondent and the United Press correspondent landed at the quay, near the Customs House, the ringing of bullets from rifles of snipers in the vicinity was frequent.

Augustine Birrell, the Secretary for Ireland, had made the passage from England with the newspaper men. As he stepped ashore he shouted cheerily: "I wish you luck, gentlemen. I don't know what will happen to you, now that you are here."

### NAVAL GUNS JOIN IN FIRING.

Soldiers and rebels fired at each other from street corners, wharves, roofs and windows. Sentries with fixed bayonets on loaded rifles, stationed every few yards, shouted their commands to halt. Naval guns joined in and added to the deafening gunfire.

From the Quay the respective positions could be seen. The rebels were holding a square section of territory, from the point where Liberty Hall stood before a gunboat destroyed it as far as Sackville Street, to St. Stephen's Green and the Four Courts district, and along the southern side of the river to the Butt and O'Connell Bridges. They also held isolated positions in a flour mill and a disused distillery opposite the Northwall Station.

Soon a naval gun opened fire. The first shot hit the tower and then half a dozen in succession struck the roof around it. The flag still flew and the rebels replied with rifles and a machine gun.

The bombardment ceased after a dozen shots, but was renewed later. Hit after hit was scored, but the flag remained hanging from its pole. One shot hit a water tank just below it and for a time there was a miniature cascade down the walls of the distillery.

When night fell and all firing except with rifles ceased the flag was still flying defiantly over the side of the little tower.

Around the biscuit factory of W. and R. Jacobs & Co., the trouble is accentuated by women taking sides. Their attempts to get provi' in to the besieged rebels are resisted by co-workers who remain and many free fights among the two factions of women are rep' There is every indication that the end is approaching. Try