

H. M. M. M. M. M.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. To all parts of Canada and Newfound- land, \$2.00 per year; United States of America, \$3.50 per year.

THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT. Toronto (noon)—Fair and cold to- day, increasing Easterly winds, fol- lowed by snow.

VOLUME 1, No. 30.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

OLD POLITICAL SCANDAL BEFORE COMMONS AGAIN

Lord Murray Has to Listen to Some Severe Criticisms

MARCONI SHARES Figure In An Acrimonious Debate In House Of Lords

London, Feb. 18.—Not for many years has the House of Lords been the centre of such political excitement as marked last night's sitting.

He said that when he purchased American Marconi shares, he was convinced that company had nothing to do with British Government contracts.

He concluded, "I deeply regret I did not give the matter more consideration, and view it from all possible aspects.

DEEP REGRET. Lord Murray also expressed deep regret that he had invested the Liberal party's funds in Marconi shares.

Lord Murray also expressed deep regret that he had invested the Liberal party's funds in Marconi shares.

Baron Amptill had given notice of motion for a committee to investigate the charges brought by newspapers but after Lord Murray's expression of deep regret, which were far stronger than those uttered by Sir Rufus Isaacs and David Lloyd George.

GRAVE QUESTION. The Marquis of Lansdowne, leader of the Unionists, declared it to be a grave question whether the examination has been satisfactory or not.

Discussing this event the Morning Post's Parliamentary correspondent cites a Unionist member as saying that in the days of Pitt men used to open their newspapers to look for the first tidings of fresh victories.

The attitude of the Liberal press is that Lord Murray made the amendment honorable, and that the affair is being worked up with the sole view of discrediting the Government.

Lieut.-Colonel in British Army Must Answer Graft Charges.

More Persons Involved In Canteen Scandals Than Was First Anticipated

London, Feb. 15.—The bribery and corruption in connection with British army canteen supplies, the revelation of which has caused a sensation in the British Isles, has on investigation by the authorities proved even more extensive than was at first believed.

Lieutenant Colonel Whittaker, who recently retired from the command of the Second battalion, Yorkshire Light Infantry, at Malta, has been added to the list of eighty army men and eight civilians employed at Lipton's Limited, who were called to answer summonses.

Another summons was issued against Mr. James Ness, formerly Lipton's manager at Malta.

THE NATIONS OWE 42 BILLION DOLLARS.

Washington, Feb. 17.—According to figures compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, United States Department of Commerce, the national debts of the world now aggregate 42 billion dollars, having increased 20 per cent. in the last decade and doubled in the last 40 years.

The denouncement undoubtedly comes at an unfortunate time for the Ministry, following as it does so closely the apology of the Liberal Whip Gall, and the incident in connection with the election in Wickburg.

This somewhat dramatic incident has recalled the famous Marconi affair of last year in which Lloyd George and Sir Rufus Isaacs, Attorney General were concerned.

In October vague charges were made that these two Ministers acting on information that came to them in their official capacities, had, during 1912, invested in shares in the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company which was then making a contract with the British Government.

A Select Committee of the House of Commons was nominated to inquire into the whole matter. After examining numerous witnesses, this Committee reported that they had found that the Ministers concerned had acted throughout in the sincere belief that there was nothing in their action which would in any way conflict with their duties as Ministers of the Crown.

This Report formed the subject of a debate occupying the Commons for two days. Sir Rufus Isaacs admitted that he had taken an erroneous course in not informing the House of his transactions in the beginning and Lloyd George admitted that he was guilty of the same fault.

In closing the debate Mr. Asquith, the Prime Minister, declared that ministers ought not to enter into any transaction whereby their private pecuniary interests might conceivably come into conflict with their public duty; and also that no Minister was justified, in any circumstances, in using official information given to him as a Minister for his own private profit or for that of his friends.

In the end a motion embodying in the main the report of the Select Committee was passed by the Commons by a vote of 346 to 268.

'Family Grant' Graft Is Severely Criticised By The Opposition.

Union Members Demand That Public Moneys Be Spent Through Representative Bodies.

Hon. J. C. Crosbie Gives Another Disgraceful Exhibition

Petitions were presented by Mr. Downey from Stephenville for a road and by Mr. Jennings from Leading Tickle, Twillingate District, on various public matters, and referred to the Department to which they related.

The Prime Minister tabled a detailed statement of \$1000,000 paid Mr. Thomas Howe, and the documents will be given attention by the F.P.U. President.

Mr. Grimes presented several petitions from Port de Grave District. At Clarke's Beach there was a crying necessity for a public wharf, at which a steamer or large schooner could land coal. Some four or five hundred tons of coal were required every year by the people of Clarke's Beach and the adjacent settlements of North and South Rivers, Otterbury and other places.

The dredge is required at South River to deepen the water which is very shoal and in rough water the fishermen are compelled to haul up their boats on the beach and often suffer loss for want of a place to moor their boats in safety.

Elective Road Board. Elective Road Boards are also petitioned for in this district.

The Prime Minister was closely pressed for a definite pronouncement on the present policy of the Government in this matter. He stated that no new law would be introduced, but that every settlement that wanted to have an elective road board could have one under the present law.

Mr. Stone presented a petition from the inhabitants of Old Pelican for an agricultural road.

Mr. Halfyard had several petitions from Fogo District; from Change Islands for an allocation of \$2000.00 for the Government wharf; for a big lighthouse on Tickle Point; this would be a great aid to the fishermen, who had to pass through the Tickle. Mr. Coaker strongly endorsed the petition.

Mr. Winsor on behalf of the residents of Keels, Bonavista Bay, asked for \$10.00 to connect the local road of the settlement with the main line road.

Mr. Coaker also supported this petition; the proposed road which would be about half a mile in length would

be of great benefit to people who had their gardens along the route. Mr. Abbot begged leave to give his heartiest support to the prayer of the petitioners.

From Upper House. A message was read from the Upper House announcing the passage of the Bill to amend the Patent Act, with a slight amendment, and asking the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

The motion of the Prime Minister to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to the amendment of the Crown Lands' Act respecting saw mills was deferred. A Bill to apply to this Colony the law of England respecting the suppression of what is known as the White Slave Traffic, was read a first time.

In the absence of Mr. Kent through illness, Mr. Clift addressed the Committee; he objected that it was bad in principle to come in and ask the Legislature year after year to vote such very large amounts in Supplementary Supply. All Governments had done it in the past, but that was no excuse for a continuance of the practice.

For the past five years he estimated a million and a half of dollars had been voted in this way; there should be no such thing, and the Minister of Finance ought to have estimated the expenditure so as to have kept within reasonable bounds. The system was bad in many ways and opened the door to grave abuses in allowing expenditures, which could be foreseen and easily provided for, to be made on Executive Responsibility.

Coxey's Army Marches Again

Unemployed Will Proceed to Washington And Besiege Congress

Massilon, Ohio, Feb. 18.—April has been selected as the date upon which General Coxey proposes to lead the second army of unemployed out of Massilon for Washington. General Coxey announced that a demand will be made upon Congress that work be furnished for those now in idleness.

While admitting that his plans were somewhat vague as yet, General J. S. Coxey insisted that he is serious in his call for a new "Coxey's army" to march on Washington.

"We want to encamp a million unemployed men right on the grass around the capital, and let the President and Congress see them every day," said Coxey.

Squinting through his old-fashioned glasses as he sat in a heavily upholstered chair in the lobby of a fashionable hotel Coxey reviewed his famous march of 1894.

A demand on Congress for the constitutional right of free speech will be one of the primary objects of the second march to Washington, Coxey said.

Popular Demand

Mr. Coaker followed Mr. Clift. There should be no mistake in the minds of the Committee, and the House, on the resolutions presented to the Government by the F.P.U. What the people wanted was a road board elected every two years. The public meeting was to be convened by the Magistrate or a J.P.; the members of the board to be selected by secret ballot; elections for road boards to be held every two years; public accounts to be published at the end of the board's term of office; and all grants under \$1000.00 of money must be spent by the road boards.

What was desired was to do away with the "Family Grant," the grab; what we want is that all the money be spent through responsible channels, and not by individuals. In this way many of these petty jealousies will be settled; he (Mr. Coaker) did not think that 5 per cent of the district grants had in the past been spent by the road boards; but were usually sent to some private friend of the members or defeated candidates with a view of influencing voters.

What They Want. The per capita grant in the district of Bonavista was about 29 or 30 cents; he warned the Government that unless the people north got the spending of all local moneys, through a road board selected by a majority of the voters, that there would be trouble.

Here were a few more samples for the Committee. John Rowsell, of Bonavista, had spent sums amounting to \$1,983.00, as a commissioner, while Bonavista has had for some time past an elected road board, of which his colleague, Mr. Abbott, had been the Chairman; and he (Mr. Coaker) had no doubt, if all the public moneys in Bonavista town had been spent through a road board with Mr. Abbott Chairman thereof, there would have been good returns and value received for every cent.

But that was not all; he (Mr. Coaker) noticed from the statement before him, that Capt. Dan. Green had the spending of \$7,327.00 since 1909. At Newman's Cove another strong supporter of the Government got \$821.00; George Hann, \$8,000.00; Jesse Winsor, a brother of the ex-member, \$999.00; L. Carew, \$565.00; and so on through a long list.

Defeated Them. These were the things that had defeated Mr. Morison and Mr. Blandford, and made the people vote for the F.P.U. candidates.

For twenty years the Bonavista Bay people were in opposition, and when their turn came they wanted to be satisfied; but the Government couldn't do impossibilities. Thanks to this "new gospel" of which the Prime Minister complains so bitterly, a tremendous power has risen up; the people are inoculated with it; they are anxious to have it preached to them and are receiving it everywhere, North and West, in the same spirit. (Continued on page 4.)

LIBERALS WILL UNDERTAKE REFORM OF HOUSE OF LORDS

Will Abolish Hereditary Principle Of Holding Seats

SWEEPING REFORMS Will Make The Upper House More Nearly Democratic

London, Feb. 16.—The fight between the Liberal and Unionist Party has distracted the attention of the general public from the great measure of reform which the Asquith Government stand pledged to undertake and which will result in the remodelling of the make-up of the House of Lords.

A few days ago the Rt. Hon. Herbert Samuel publicly stated that this year would see the establishment of an Home Rule Parliament at Dublin; religious equality in Wales, through Disestablishment; and the presentation to Parliament by the Prime Minister of proposals aiming at the elimination of the hereditary peerage from the Upper House which is to be made as thoroughly democratic as the House of Commons.

Ever since the passage of the Parliament Act—a temporary measure to destroy the veto of the Lords pending a general reconstruction of that body—the abolition of the hereditary franchise has been recognized as inevitable.

After the struggle over the Parliament Act Lord Lansdowne, on behalf of the Unionists, outlined proposals for a reconstruction of the Lords that would wipe out hereditary right of membership.

His proposals was, roughly, to reduce the membership to 350; to have 100 peers elected by the whole people on grounds of public service or statesmanlike qualities; 120 lords of Parliament (not necessarily peers) to be elected by the members of the House of Commons representing districts to be created for the purpose; and 100 lords of Parliament to be appointed by the Cabinet.

Thus there is in this a combination of the elective and appointive systems that would reconstitute the Upper Chamber.

DASTARDLY ATTACK ON AN AGED PEER.

Suffragette Strikes Down Lord Weardale on a Railway Platform

London, Feb. 18.—A suffragette, armed with a whip, attacked Baron Weardale, while he was waiting other guests for a train to Althorp Park, Northampton, to attend the wedding of the Hon. Sidney Peel.

Lord Weardale was walking with his wife along the platform, when he was approached from behind by the woman who struck him a severe blow with a powerful whip, as a result of which he fell in a heap to the ground.

DON'T DARE DOUBT IT! one of the Best Paying Propositions to-day is an Advertising Contract space in THE DAILY MAIL.

United States Senate Votes \$40,000,000 for Alaskan Ry.

A Great Undertaking that will do much to open up that Northern County.

Washington, Feb. 17.—By a vote of 46 to 16 the Alaskan Railroad bill authorizing the President to acquire, construct and operate railroads in Alaska, at an expenditure of \$40,000,000, has been adopted by the Senate.

The main opposition to the measure came from Southern democrats, who denounced it as a scheme of "State Socialism," and predicted next an attempt to own and operate coal mines. Senator Martine, of New Jersey, avowed this to be his own desire.

An amendment by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, to limit the amount which might be expended to \$25,000,000 was rejected by a vote of 29 to 23. An amendment by Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, fixing \$35,000,000 as the limit also failed.

NEWFOUNDLAND FIGURES IN DEBATE.

Donald Nicholson, M.P. for Queens, P.E.I., took an active part in the debates in the Canadian Federal Parliament on the Redistribution Bill, which reduces the representation of the Maritime Provinces on the score of population.

He urged that 'Prince Edward's Island should retain its representation of 6 members and stated his belief that the reduction of that representation would make Confederation increasingly unpopular in Newfoundland.

LIKE LITTLE BIRDS IN NESTS AGREE.

British Cabinet Has Averted The Crisis On Naval Increase

A VOTE OF \$265,000,000 With Substantial Reductions to Follow In 1915 And 1916

London, Feb. 18.—The report current yesterday that \$250,000,000, with a supplemental vote of \$15,000,000 will be allotted by the Asquith Government for naval purposes is regarded as indicating that the breach in the Cabinet has finally been healed and that the Liberal Party will now present an united front to the opponents of Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment, two great measures that the Asquith Government have set themselves to enact as law during the present session.

The Liberal newspapers say that all the difficulties arising out of the big or little navy question have been adjusted, and that the Cabinet sanctioned an arrangement which has made previous to the meeting between First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill and Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, by which \$265,000,000 will be allotted to the navy.

This is to be followed by a substantial reduction in the navy expenditure for 1915 and 1916.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY MAIL FOR RESULTS

AMERICANS CAPTURE Bandit Responsible for Awful Tunnel Outrage.

El Paso, Feb. 18.—Maximo Costillo, the Mexican bandit who is charged with the responsibility for the Cumbre Tunnel disaster in which fifty lives were lost, has been captured thirty-eight miles South of Hachila, New Mexico, by American troops.

WARNS PREMIER ASQUITH OF HOME RULE DANGER.

London Feb. 18.—Frederick Harrison, historian and philosopher, who is a staunch Home Ruler, has written a letter to Premier Asquith, urging the dangers of ignoring Ulster.

He proposes a scheme to treat Ulster as a separate province with its own legislative and administrative powers, and an independent Irish Parliament for a stated term, or until after a general election, when the whole problem could be reconsidered or referred to Ulster for decision by a referendum.

THE DAILY MAIL, \$2.00 A YEAR.