

Commission Find Kean Guilty Error of Judgment
YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

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Germany Concentrating Troops in North Belgium

For Another Desperate Attempt to Reach Calais and Boulogne—Have Great Number of Boats for Passage of Waterways—Cavalry Units also Assemble

Big Battles in Northern Poland—Germans Again in Augustowo Forest—Have Brought Up More Guns For Bombardment of Ossowetz

London, March 12.—The arrival of the auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Frederick at Newport News removes for a time at least another menace to British shipping.

The success of the British troops in the region of LaBassee are, for the moment the most interesting topic of discussion in the British Isles.

Whether the Prinz Eitel Frederick will be interned or will again set out for the high seas, it is considered here her career as an armed cruiser must come to an end, for should she be allowed to sail after repairs, it is believed the cruisers of the Allies watching her will account for her possible action.

The American Government with regard to the sinking by the Prinz Eitel Frederick of the American ship, William P. Frye, is also being discussed, and the general view is, that if the States allow German warships to sink American ships with food supplies for Britain, the Government can hardly protest against the Allies prohibition of food stuffs to Germany.

Of the British victory in Northern France, there is no news beyond official reports. It is believed, however, while no great amount of ground has been captured, the improvement of the British position brought about by it, is of the greatest importance. If pressed further it might compel the Germans to evacuate LaBassee, and perhaps other points, which make their lines so strong at present.

Equally important was the success achieved by British airmen in destroying the railway junctions at Minin and Courtrai. These are one of the German main lines of communication, and their destruction will delay the arrival of new contingents of troops which are reported to be again concentrating in Belgium for another attempt to break through to Calais and Boulogne.

Troop Movements On A Large Scale

Germans Make Ready For Big Offensive Movement Soon

London, March 11.—A Daily Express despatch, dated on the Belgian frontier Wednesday, says

according to a message that reached us late to-night from Bruges, March 18th is the date fixed by the Germans for the next great offensive in Flanders. Troop movements continue on a large scale.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Strong N. and N.W. winds, local snow falls, but mostly fair; colder to-night and on Saturday.

Roper's (noon)—Bar. 29. Ther. 38.

12 Submarines Fail to Report

Germany is Beginning to Think Submarine War not a Success

London, March 12.—A despatch says a secret report has been sent from Cuxhaven to the Admiralty at Berlin that twelve submarines have failed to report at their base, eight of them being among Germany's newest boats.

The Naval Council will meet to-day or to-morrow, under the Presidency of Emperor William to discuss whether or not it would be better to abandon the submarine war.

Field Artillery of The Nations

The 75-millimetre field gun, perfected in France between 1898 and 1902, worked a revolution in the field artillery of all nations.

Eight nations adopted the 75-millimetre before 1906, among them Japan and Italy. Germany has a 77-millimetre gun, last improved 76-millimetre gun. One of the surprises of the war has been the Russian artillery, to which the Germans have given unstinted praise. The Russian is a three-inch gun with a muzzle velocity of 1,930 feet per second, as compared with 1,730 feet for the French gun. It throws a shrapnel shell lighter by one and a half pounds, but weighs 165 pounds less, and is decidedly advantageous on Russian roads. But perhaps the most effective field gun, so far as paper statistics would indicate, is the British 2.3-inch (58-millimetre) Field Artillery gun. Its weight, gun and timber, is the heaviest of all, 2,475 pounds to the German 1,860 pounds, but it throws an 18 1/4-pound shrapnel shell to the German fifteen pounds, and 364 bullets instead of 300. As a matter of fact, testimony from the front bears out this theoretical excellence of the British field piece.—The Nation.

Canadian Determination

Makes Big War Vote One Hundred Million

The Canadian Government's promptness in showing that the present session of parliament will be devoted to war business, and in introducing a notice of a war credit of \$100,000,000, is meeting with general approval throughout the Dominion.

The Montreal Star to-day says: "Both steps are highly to be commended. Our business now is to make war as best we can, and to finish it as soon and as favourably as possible. The Government should get the unanimous and unflinching support of Parliament as it does of the country in throwing itself fully and heartily into this, the greatest conflict in history, for the liberty of the 100,000,000 of the British Empire and the happiness of her people are at stake. There is no sacrifice too great to make. We must win, or we must face immeasurable disaster."

Germany Sequesters Belgian Business

Paris.—A despatch from Bern, Switzerland, reports an announcement by the Wolf Agency (an official German news agency) that Germany is to turn all business enterprises in Belgium over to her own subjects and those of her ally, Austria. The announcement is that at Brussels, Gen. von Bissing, the military governor, has directed the sequestration of business enterprises in the kingdom, owned by subjects or citizens of nations with which Germany is at war. The effect of this will be to close all banks, shops, factories and other business enterprises conducted by Belgians even in Brussels itself, where the Germans have never been opposed. It will affect the business of Antwerp and other cities in a similar way. It will serve shortly to increase vastly the number of persons dependent upon the outside world for subsistence.

Another Tory Fraud

The News and Herald published letters and affidavits from one Michael Fowlow of Cupids denying he ever signed a petition for Kean's arrest. This fellow Fowlow had a berth with Kean and was of course afraid he would lose it. The facts are: There is no such name as Michael Fowlow signed to Cupids' petition for Kean's arrest, nor was such a name published. His affidavit is perjury and he should be arrested as a perjurer.

The Burnt Head petition contain the signature of Michael Fowlow, but there is a Michael Fowlow in Burnt Head section, at a little settlement named Stocks Cove. That signature is genuine.

The Councils at Cupids and Burnt Head are indignant over this base accusation of Mcl. Fowlow, Jr., of Cupids and demand an apology or punishment for so assailing the Councils and men who took petitions around as the Fowlow affidavit is an accusation of forgery.

The matter was placed in Mr. Morine's hands for action this morning.

Naval Reprisals Against Germany

The King Signs the Measure—No Details of Plan Yet Given Out

London, March 11.—Britain's plan to give effect to the Naval Reprisals Measure against Germany, as embodied in an order in council, was signed to-day by King George. The King signed the order during a session of the

Privy Council at Buckingham Palace. Details of the plan have not yet been made public, but the order will be gazetted shortly. Premier Asquith announced in the Commons on March 11 that Britain and France, in retaliation for Germany's submarine warfare against British shipping, purposed to stop all trade to and from Germany.

This morning, street car No. 5, while coming down the grade on Theatre Hill left the rails and ran into Henderson's block.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Amer. Steamer Held in 'Downs'

Cargo Consigned to Rotterdam

London, March 12.—Laden with products of American packers, the American steamer A. A. Raven has been detained in the Downs.

The cargo is consigned to dealers at Rotterdam, and the British Government insists that it must be consigned to the Netherlands Overseas Trust, before it is allowed to proceed. The steamer sailed from New York, February 13.

British Casualties

In six months of war the British casualties have amounted to 104,000 men. This official estimate of Mr. Asquith's may be compared with the German casualty lists, of which the Prussian losses alone total 953,000. Inasmuch as these lists do not take account of the recent heavy fighting in Poland, and are not exhaustive for earlier battles, a safe estimate of the Prussian losses would be a round million men. If we assume that the losses of the Saxons, Bavarians, and Wurtembergers have been in the same proportion, we must add another half million, since Prussia contains almost exactly two-thirds of the population of the Empire. The ratio of killed in battle to wounded is as 1 to 4. This would give 300,000 for the German dead and between 25,000 and 30,000 dead for the British army. We are justified in assigning a higher ratio of mortality to the British because all accounts agree that the British losses during the first phases of the war were exceedingly heavy. The British forces now in the field probably total 150,000. To maintain that number at the beginning of the seventh month of the war has cost more than 100,000 casualties. The German forces now on both fronts amount to probably 2,500,000 men. To maintain that strength, one and a half million men have been expended. In other words, for every three Englishmen now in the field, three Englishmen have fallen, and for every five Germans now in the field, three Germans have fallen. A higher loss is thus indicated for the British. At any rate, there is no ground for maintaining the assumption still popular in some quarters that the Kaiser's losses have been enormous while the Allies have got off easily.—The Nation.

England Wants Belgian Artisans

The Hague, via London, Feb. 29.—The British Government is advertising in the Belgian refugee camps and elsewhere by means of circulars for artisans in certain trades. Iron, steel and brass workers, hosiery makers, shoemakers instrument makers, glass workers, and many others are called for.

The circular points out that only those named are likely to find employment in Great Britain. Proof of proficiency is demanded from applicants. The circular states that those who are accepted will be given a free voyage to England, and will be furnished with free board until employment is found. Persons affected with contagious or infectious diseases need not apply.

The action of the British Government commission in taking away the fit refugees and leaving the unfit to burden Holland is criticised adversely in many quarters. It is argued that Holland has been willing to offer asylum to the Belgian refugees, and does not deserve the attitude shown.

The big Sealers' Meeting take place in the Casino to-night, when stirring speeches will be delivered by President Coaker, of the F.P.U. and Messrs. A. B. Morine and J. M. Kent, M.H.A.'s. The Keen Scandal, Price of Fat and other phases of the Seal Fishery will be dealt with, and a good send off given all sealers.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

IMPORTANT SUCCESS FOR THE ALLIES

Fierce Counter Attacks by the Enemy in the Champagne Region—British Capture 1,000 Prisoners—German Trenches Destroyed

Paris, via St. Pierre, March 11.—In Belgium, the Germans fiercely bombarded Nieupoort with their heavy guns. Between the Lys and La Basse Canal the British Army supported by the French artillery, gained an important success, capturing the village of Neuve Capelle east of the Estaires-la-Bassee Road. The British also progressed to the N.E. of this village in the direction of Riez Wood. During the latter engagement they took

1,000 prisoners, of which several were officers, also capturing several maxims. The German losses were very heavy. In Champagne during the night of the ninth the enemy counter-attacked very fiercely, and repeatedly, without gaining one inch of ground. We strengthened our positions on the heights occupied, and inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy. On the Meuse heights our artillery completely destroyed several German trenches.

British Forces Are Striking Hard

Making German Position North of La Basse Too Hot For Them—Big Retreat Soon Expected

Paris, March 11.—The British forces stationed north of LaBassee in France are striking hard at the German troops defending Lille railway line. It is expected by military experts in Paris that the Germans will soon be compelled to retire from that district. If the Germans are driven from the strong positions they occupy along the railway line and LaBassee canal it would be the first step in the campaign of the Allies to retake Lille. Belgian coast city of Nieupoort

which was bombarded by the Germans with their heavy artillery has been nearly destroyed. Shells fell all around the city. The Germans evidently aiming at the trenches of the Belgians, which lie among the Dunes near Nieupoort. In the Vosges there has been unusually heavy fall of snow, and troops are marching through drifts from three to four feet deep. Despatches from St. Omer tell of terrific effect of a shell from the 42 centimetre guns in Nieupoort district. The railway station was destroyed by a single projectile, which exploded upon the tracks, tearing a hole nearly fifty feet deep.

MESSAGES RECEIVED RE BOWRING-KEAN OUTRAGE

Cat Harbor, March 11.—Eighty men of Cat Harbor have signed the petition for Kean's arrest and are determined to stand by you whatever steps are taken. F.P.U. COUNCIL.

Little Bay Islands, March 10.—Petition re Kean too late, but signed unanimously. You have our full sympathy while working for the toilers. Depend on us in case of emergency. LOCAL COUNCIL.

Port Rexton, March 10.—Our resolve is to back you with all our strength in this Kean-Bowring matter. If Kean go as master of a sealer after such wrong doing, causing the loss of 78 lives last spring, your fight is ours.

Snook's Hr. via Lady Cove, March 11.—We are proud of the stand taken by you in defence of toilers against Bowring-Kean outrage. We say Kean should not sail as master to the icefields. We are one with you in this final struggle for freedom and will back you in any steps taken against Captain Kean. F.P.U. COUNCIL.

Tilting, March 11.—Depend on us to stand by you in your firm fight for justice. Kean, Bowring, Munn and Morris will be brought to their senses before long. Are they so foolish to think Coaker and the men behind him will let them lord it over them? We say no. TILTING COUNCIL.

Point Leamington, March 11.—Cannot send petition until next week as men are scattered about. It will be signed by the majority of voters of this place. People astounded over conduct of Captain Kean—first on account of the awful accident which occurred on March 31st and April 1st last, and lastly for daring the wishes of the people going to the ice when it is their wish and desire for him to stop ashore. These parties that said Captain A. Kean was blameless didn't have a father, brother or son frozen to death in the awful blizzard of last March. F.P.U. LOCAL COUNCIL.

FORGING AHEAD! That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about this WANT ADVT!