

THE DAILY MAIL

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh winds, becoming westerly, showery. Thursday: Fresh westerly winds, fair and a little milder.

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PROPOSES TO OUTLAW MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES

Scientist Makes Unique Proposal for Punishment of the "Wild Women."—Would Refuse Them all Redress at Common Law.—Will Suggestion be Adopted by Authorities?

London, April 17.—Should criminal militants be outlawed? A short time ago Dr. Charles Merriam suggested that suffragette criminals should be allowed to starve. But there are legal objections to his proposals, and in a letter to The Times, he recommended outlawry as an alternative punishment. Dr. Merriam says: "Outlawry is obsolete, it is true. But this objection would disappear if it were called by some other name, such as 'delegalisation' or 'withdrawal of civil rights.'"

Life Protected "The police would keep the peace and protect the life of an outlawed woman; but her punishment would still be severe. "No will made by her would stand. She could neither rent a dwelling nor exact rent for one. Whatever the source of her income, her receipt of it would depend on the good will of those who paid it; she could not enforce payment of that or of any other debt by any process of law." "If she were robbed, she could not prosecute the thief. If her property were damaged, she could neither obtain compensation nor punish the offender. She would be incapable of giving evidence of any court of law." This mode of punishment, Dr. Merriam asserts, would be inexpensive and abolish unseemly struggles with women.

MOVING PICTURE FILM COST PRODUCERS £10,000

They Bought Up and Destroyed Disused Mine and Whole Deserted Village.

A real mine explosion, in which a whole village is blown up and is seen to collapse into the ground—that is the latest thrilling event to be seen shortly at the "pictures." For the purpose of producing the film, called "Through Fire to Fortune," or "The Sunken Village," which cost, it is stated, £15,000, a disused mine was bought up, as well as a village of old houses above it, at Silver City, New Mexico, by the Lubin Film Company.

At a given signal the mine—in which was a "vein" of petroleum—was fired. The wooden supports of the mine blazed furiously, the supports collapsed, and the houses of the village crumbled and fell to pieces like a pack of cards.

Rev. G. Lloyd, son of Mr. G. B. Lloyd, of the General Post Office, is a passenger from Canada by to-day's express.

DISCOVER CASTRO'S PLACE OF HIDING

Ex-President of Venezuela Found in Trinidad With Big Stock of Arms.

New York, April 17.—A telegram from Port of Spain, Trinidad, states that General Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, whose whereabouts have been unknown for several months, was discovered there. A party of detectives raided an hotel occupied mainly by Venezuelans and found 40,000 rounds of ammunition and a few revolvers. After obtaining a search warrant for arms, they proceeded to the house occupied by the ex-President's brother, Carmelo Castro, where they came upon Cipriano Castro himself. The General was extremely indignant at the method adopted by the police, which he denounced as harsh and unnecessary.

POLICEWOMEN WERE TOO GREAT A DRAW

Chicago, April 17.—Women police have proved too great a success in Chicago.

They have been employed to deal with trouble at a boycotted restaurant, which was picketed by waitresses. But their efforts, instead of having a pacific effect, made tumult more tumultuous, for when a woman found she was being arrested by a woman she fought her tooth and nail, while a huge crowd gathered to see the "sport" and to cheer the combatants. Chief of Police Gleason has now acted with remorseless and unerring instinct. He has withdrawn the women police—they were too great a novelty.

BOTH PREPARING FOR "RAINY DAY"

New York, April 18.—A cable from London to the New York American says:

Ulster and the Government are vying with each other in preparations for the "rainy day" to come. While the latter is massing troops in various frontiers of Ulster which divide it from the Nationalist south, Ulster is placing off all her valuable securities for safe custody in London banks and safe deposits. So great is the anxiety in the northern counties of Ireland that masses of securities are being forwarded daily, more especially holdings by Ulster investors.

EFFORT MADE TO SAVE THE FIELD OF WATERLOO

London, April 15.—At a meeting at Apsley House, presided over by the Duke of Wellington, decided to raise a fund of £10,000 to prevent the battlefield of Waterloo being spoiled by building.

4 U.S. Marines Killed In Sharp Engagement At Vera Cruz, Mexico

BATTLE FOUGHT IN STREETS

Mexicans Suffered United States Forces to Land Without Opposition, But Fired on Them as They Advanced on the Public Offices.

Vera Cruz, April 22.—Vera Cruz is in the hands of the United States war ships, but the occupation not accomplished without the loss of American lives. Four Americans were killed by the fire of the Mexicans and twenty-one fell wounded. The Mexican loss is not known but it is believed it was heavy.

The Mexican Commander, General Mass, offered a stubborn resistance to the American advance and for many hours there was fighting in the streets. Rear Admiral Fletcher, in command of the United States warships, prefaced his occupation of the port by demanding through the American Consul for surrender.

Declined to Accede. Mass declined to accede to this demand, and shortly afterward ten whaleboats were sent off from the side of the transport Prairie loaded with marines.

The coming of the United States forces was not heralded by any great excitement, but small crowds gathered to watch the landing. Soon bluejackets and marines marched through the streets leading from the waterfront and along the railroad yards. Others proceeded to the United States Consulate, while still others were scattered along the approaches to the Central Plaza, in which Mass had concentrated his men.

Mexicans Fired Volley. These manoeuvres were effected without opposition, but suddenly Mass challenged the advance. With the first shot a volley was fired from a point three blocks from the marines.

The marines replied immediately, but the action ceased in a moment.

There was a lull of ten minutes and then another brief exchange and at 12.30 the fire became general.

At 1 o'clock the transport Prairie went into action. Prior to this a detachment of

CUT OFF MEXICAN SUPPLIES OF ARMS

Huerta Deprived of Two Million Rounds and Two Hundred Field Guns.

Washington, April 21.—The first important step in the new Wilson policy of active interference in Mexico has been taken.

The Customs House at Vera Cruz has been seized in order to prevent Huerta from receiving 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 200 field guns, which might be turned against American invading forces.

Rear Admiral Fletcher to-day landed a force of marines that took charge of Vera Cruz. This action was taken as the result of a wireless message from Arlington station, by direction of the President at four o'clock this morning.

bluejackets from the Utah holding the ground between the Consulate and the waterfront opened fire with two of their three inch guns.

Knocked Down Tower. The first shot from these pieces were directed against an ancient tower, which once served as a lighthouse. This was occupied by Mexican sharpshooters. Five shots brought the tower down.

The women of the American colony in Vera Cruz had already been placed aboard the steamers Esperanza and Mexico, but the foreign Colony, especially the American section, was greatly augmented yesterday when three trainloads arrived from the capital. Some of these remained ashore, but many were taken aboard the steamers. So far as can be learned none of the refugees was injured.

The Post Office, Government Telegraph Office and Cable Offices were the first buildings occupied after the Customs House. Telegraph wires found intact, and enough Mexican operators were detained to man lines to Mexico City.

Fired From Housetops. After Mass had been driven from his position in the Central Plaza, the Americans found themselves the object of fusillades from the tops of houses where small groups of soldiers and citizens had taken up their position. The greater part of these engaged in this resistance were civilians who refused to accept the occupation passively.

Towards the middle of the af-

"OLD GLORY" FLIES OVER VERA CRUZ

Americans Shelled the City and Forced Garrison to Move Out.

Washington, April 21.—The American flag to-night flies over Vera Cruz.

Four Americans were killed and twenty wounded when a detachment of American marines and bluejackets seized the Customs House, raising the American flag and skirmishing around the Mexican garrison.

Firing was in progress later today, according to a despatch from Admiral Fletcher, received at six o'clock.

At first the garrison appeared to be withdrawing, but when the American forces reached the Customs House the Mexicans opened fire.

The Americans immediately began shelling the garrison, which slowly moved out, and kept up the fire from the house tops and in the streets.

BITTER ATTACK ON UNITED STATES

German Papers Show Remarkable Animosity Against the American Republic.

Berlin, April 21.—The Post this morning closes a bitter anti-American editorial with the following words:

"Germany has no reason to desire an American victory. The American Colossus would grow more gigantic, and become more dangerous to us economically than it already is."

The press emphasizes the difficulties that War would bring to the United States on account of guerilla bands.

FIRST ORE CARGO

S.S. Wacomia left Bell Island yesterday for Philadelphia with 7,800 tons ore, shipped by the Nova Scotia Co.

ternoon a large body of Mexican evacuated their positions and ar row in the sand piles back in the interior, where it is reported from Mexican sources they are expecting to be joined by reinforcements sent down from the capital.

WORDY WAR IN COMMONS OVER ULSTER QUESTION

Asquith Persists in His Refusal For Judicial Inquiry into the Recent Ulster Army Crisis and Unionists are Much Incensed.—Heated Debate Over the Question.

London, April 22.—The Commons met yesterday. There was a conference between Premier Asquith and General Paget, which was also attended by Churchill and ex-Secretary of War Seeley.

True to his promise of yesterday Bonar Law this afternoon demanded from the Premier a judicial inquiry into the recent Ulster revelations.

"I do not know exactly what is meant by a judicial inquiry," replied the Premier. "I see no grounds for such a procedure. If the honorable gentleman's charge is that the Government advised and organized a plot with the object of promoting an armed rising in Ulster,—if such a charge is to be seriously made in this House, I will gladly give a day for the making of such a charge at the earliest possible date."

Heated Debate. This point blank refusal of a judicial inquiry led to a remarkably heated series of exchanges between the leaders of the Government and of the Opposition.

Bonar Law asked heatedly: "Is not the Rt. Hon. gentleman aware that the statements made by him have been proved false?"

Amidst loud Opposition cheers he asked, "What guarantee have we that a similar line of defence will not be taken on further occasion?"

"Why," asked Mr. Law, "if the Premier had nothing to be ashamed of, should he object to have the truth tested at an inquiry where a statement could be made under oath?"

Again the Premier rose with every sign of anger. "I am not aware of anything of the sort," he declared. "If the honorable gentleman is prepared to sustain his allegations, I will give him a day for that purpose at the earliest possible date."

Not Dealt With. "I have made the charge twice and the Rt. Hon. gentleman has not dealt with it," retorted Law.

"Then am to understand that he does not want a day for this discussion?" asked the Premier.

"This House and country wants to know the truth," replied Law. "It is only by getting the testimony of those directly implicated by the Government that we shall get at the truth."

"I really do not know on what authority the Hon. gentleman claims to speak for the country," replied the Premier.

Resented Taunt. There was an angry growl from the Opposition at this taunt. Asquith proceeded saying that the additional papers which had been promised in reference to the incidents regarding the Army's duty in the Ul-

DISCOVERS POISON PLOT IN INDIA

University Men Advocated Slaughter of Europeans In The Far East

Calcutta, April 16.—Remarkable evidence was given at Delhi in a sedition case which was the outcome of discoveries made in Calcutta, where a bomb factory was recently found.

The accused were Amir Chand and others. In the search at Calcutta a biscuit-box was found. In it, packed in cotton wool, was a hollow paper cylinder. There were some yellow stains on the cotton wool. Mr. Petrie, additional superintendent of police at Delhi, was warned to be careful, as the contents of the box were still dangerous.

Mr. Petrie stated that among the papers found was a Hindustani pamphlet dealing with the uses of poison for political purposes. With it was a letter bearing the monogram of the University of California and advocating a general massacre of Europeans, especially English people.

FLEET OF TWO HUNDRED STEAMERS TO LIE IDLE

London, April 17.—The Newcastle-on-Tyne firms of shipowners have received a telegram from Genoa stating that the Italian tramp shipowners, representing 210 steamers, have decided to lock out their crews and lay up their steamers, believing that this will favorably influence the freight market.

RUSSIA PREPARES FOR AERIAL WARFARE

St. Petersburg, April 18.—The new programme for the construction of Russia's military air-fleet, which is at present being worked out, provides for 320 aeroplanes and ten air-dreadnaughts. The programme is to be completed by autumn.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY MAIL

ter trouble would be ready to-morrow. "When we see these papers we shall consider what steps we may think it worth our while to take," retorted Law amidst laughter from the Opposition ranks. "Why is the Rt. Hon. gentleman afraid of a judicial inquiry," proceeded Law. "Is it that all the evidence must be under oath?" "I am not in the least afraid," retorted the Premier, "but if the leaders of the Opposition are to make any charges against Hon. ministers, they must make them in the House." Law's reply to this was lost in the general noise, he being heartily cheered by his followers as the firm stand he had presented.

Bringing Up Father.-

By George McManus

