

Amundell

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

To all parts of Canada and Newfoundland, \$2.00 per year; United States of America, \$3.50 per year.

THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Northerly winds fresh to strong, to-day; generally a little fair and a little colder to-day and on Saturday.

VOLUME 1, No. 43.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION A LONG ONE BUT PEACE WAS PRESIDING GENIUS.

Bushels of Petitions Presented by Representatives of Various Districts. HOSPITAL REPORT WILL BE TABLED. House Gave Consideration to the New Municipal Bill.

is nothing small about Mr. Ryan when it comes to making up an arbitration claim. He only wanted \$20,000 because the railway went through the Ryan property at Trinity.

Hospital Enquiry The enquiry into rumors concerning the General Hospital are completed and the Premier promised that he would try and have the report ready to table this afternoon.

Mr. Coaker informed the Committee that there was considerable dissatisfaction amongst outside doctors visiting patients at the hospital, and he (Mr. Coaker) did not think it fair that well-to-do people should be given free treatment at the institution.

The Premier replied that enquiries were being made and a charge for well-to-do patients may soon be put into effect here.

The resolutions for additional supply were then adopted and the Public Service Bill read a first time.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Sealing Bill were read a first time and will be considered this afternoon.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Kent, expressed himself as against the Bill which abrogates the city's charter and hands the management of our municipal affairs over to the Citizens' Committee.

Wanted It Passed However, it was evident that the Prime Minister had decided the Bill.

It All Depends On the Viewpoint Action of U. S. Regarding Benton to be Determined by Policy of Administration.

London, March 5.—The policy of the United States towards Mexico again occupies the leading place in the editorial columns of English newspapers.

Instead of haughty isolation, based on the strict letter of the Monroe doctrine, the States is now becoming anxious to stand well with the European powers.

The government at Washington is apprehensive lest, if it became involved in intervention in Mexico, Japan might seize the occasion to carry out designs on the Philippines and Hawaii into effect, and believe that Europe, if so disposed, could lay an embargo on Japanese ambitions.

AVALANCHE DISASTER

Vienna, March 5.—Seventeen soldiers of the Empress Rifle Regiment were overwhelmed and killed to-day by a great avalanche, while they were engaged in manoeuvres at Ortler mountain in the Tyrol.

should go through and after some backing up of the measure by Messrs. Higgins, Kennedy and Bennett, the following Bill was passed:

1.—Notwithstanding the provision of "The St. John's Municipal Act, 1902" no election of Mayor and members of the Council shall take place until the first day of July, 1915, or a day as near that date as possible.

The present Mayor and members of the Council shall vacate their offices on June 30th, 1914. The Governor-in-Council shall appoint a Board of twelve rate-payers and residents of St. John's, who shall take office on July 1st, 1914, and continue therein for one year and until the next election of a Mayor and members of the Council.

The said Board shall have, and may exercise, all the powers of the St. John's Municipal Council, during the period the Board shall hold office, shall be taken in the name of such Chairman.

The Governor will get his raise in salary and a Bill to that effect was put through Committee.

The Bill relating to the inspection of pickled fish and the propagation of lobster was debated at length.

Met Half Way Mr. Coaker's suggestion to pay the fishermen 15c. a piece for lobsters was met half way by the Premier, who agreed that 10c. would be paid in future.

Mr. Hickman objected to the wording of sections of the Bill, and had some cross-firing with the Minister of Finance, who appeared to be altogether too previous in remarks as to what the Government intended.

The Fog Free Zone Bill furnished Mr. Downey a means of sounding a note of warning. Whenever his country calls, Mr. Downey may be relied upon to throw out the danger signal; but the apathy shown by his fellow

PRES. WILSON HAS COURAGE OF CONVICTIONS

Personally Appeals to Congress to Repeal Panama Toll Act.

CALLS IT A MISTAKE. Congressmen and Senators will Likely Comply with His Wishes.

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson personally appealed to Congress, assembled in joint session to-day, to sustain the National honor by upholding treaty obligations, and repealing the Panama Toll exemption clauses, against which Britain had protested.

He asked Congress to do that in support of the foreign policy of the United States, and added that exemption for American ships was not only a mistake in economic policy, but was in contravention of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

In his address the President said: "I shall not know how to deal with other matters, of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence, if you do not grant it to me in a prudent measure. The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do—voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere questioned and misunderstood."

"We ought to reverse our action without raising the question whether we are right or wrong, and so, once more, deserve our reputation for generosity, and the redemption of every obligation without quibble or hesitation."

The Administration leaders in both the House and the Senate have assured the President that with the de-

legislators last night was really deplorable.

Mr. Coaker had a reservation put into the Bill, that homestead rights would be reserved for workmen, at the terminals of company, if anything ever comes out of the project.

There was strong objection to granting a whole harbor to any company. The Prime Minister agreed to so amend the Bill as to protect the homestead rights for working men, as suggested by the member for Bonavista.

A second reading was given the Bill, providing for a merger of the charter of the Conception Bay Electric Co., and the United Towns' Electric Co. This Bill will be discussed in Committee this afternoon. The House adjourned at one o'clock this morning after a very moderate session.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT UPON BENTON'S DEATH

Tendency to Suspend Judgment, But Determination to Exact Justice.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S POLICY CONDEMNED. "Murder Most Foul," Declares Pall Mall Gazette—Mexico City Views.

London, Feb. 28.—The killing of William S. Benton, the Scottish ranchman, by the rebel Villa at Juarez, continues to occupy the most prominent place in all the newspapers of the British Isles to-day. The Manchester Guardian, regarded as one of the leading Liberal papers, says:

"It is impossible not to suspect that the execution of Benton was no better than murder. The facts are pretty clear, but it is difficult to draw any lesson from them except that the Mexican leaders still conduct their warfare with the barbarity of the Middle Ages, and that President Wilson would be far from the end of his difficulties, even though General Huerta were driven from power."

"If there were only one Huerta, Mr. Wilson might be able to obtain the decent Government based on the consent of the governed which he desires for Mexico, but there are too many Huertas."

All Alike. "Felix Diaz Huerta himself, Carranza, Villa—there is little reason to suppose that any one of them would be less despotic than the others, or would consent to let Mexico say by whom she would be governed."

The Pall Mall Gazette, an Opposition organ, under the heading "It's murder most foul," says the slaying of Benton is an event which touches the honor of the British name to the quick.

The newspaper says that even if the body which was styled a court martial really assembled, and even if its sentence was based on true evidence and fair consideration thereof, Villa and his revolutionary bands had no status as belligerents which entitled them to try the subjects of other Powers by Court-martial. If this pretence of a Court-martial should be the only result of the inquiry being made by the United States government, the obligation of the United States to act as the mandatory of civilization will remain."

United States' Obligation. The Globe says: "The result of the inquiry conducted by the United States Government will be awaited with restrained emotion."

Redistribution And Nova Scotia Changes Some of the Constituencies, But Does Not Reduce Representation.

Ottawa, March 5.—Under the Redistribution Bill it is intended to merge the counties of Digby and Yarmouth, in the west of Nova Scotia; also Antigonish and Guysboro in the east. Richmond county will be added to South Cape Breton, but this will not affect the representation of the Island, as the united constituency will return two members, which with Inverness and Cape Breton, North, and Victoria will still give the Island four members.

NO CHANGE AT OPORTO The Fisheries Department had a cablegram from Oporto to-day that there is no change in the price to report.

MEXICAN BANDITS MURDER FIVE AMERICANS

Two Girls and Three Men the Victims of the Outrage.

WOMAN'S COURAGE. Killed One of the Attackers in Defence of Sick Husband.

Washington, March 5.—Dr. Wittgenstein, a naturalized American physician, is here from Mexico. He will to-day report to the Government the deaths of five Americans, two girls and three men, slain in Mexico.

He says the rebels, under Zapata's command, attacked the home of Bender, an American farmer, six miles north of San Juan, at night. They set fire to the barns and houses. As Bender's two sons rushed out of the house they were shot dead.

Defending her sick husband, Mrs. Bender killed one of the invaders. She dragged herself to San Juan, and organized a rescue party, of which the doctor was one.

They saved Bender, but his home was burned and his property was stolen.

Dr. Wittgenstein was himself stabbed four times by Mexicans.

but it will have to be very conclusive in its justification of the act inquired into. If it is to satisfy not only British but we are glad to think American opinion as well."

Referring to President Wilson's refusal to recognize General Huerta as Provisional President of Mexico, The Globe says:

"If it be proved that Villa has unjustifiably done to death a peaceful British resident, how can the principles which condemn Huerta be reconciled with the approbation and support of his adversary? As the American Government has undertaken to protect British subjects in Mexico, its obligation to act promptly and effectively in the present case is clear."

The Standard says: "We cannot believe that the United States Government intends to refer Great Britain to General Huerta for satisfaction. Such a policy would be inconsistent with the sense of responsibility which President Wilson must feel for Mexico. It cannot be supposed that the President is feeling easy in his mind over the murder of Benton. He has not only the relations of the United States to Mexico to think of but also the soundness and the popularity of his own policy."

The Westminster Gazette takes the (Continued on page 6.)

And Now Brazil Is Also Restless

State of Siege Proclaimed at Rio de Janeiro, the Capital.

Buenos Ayres, March 5.—A state of siege was proclaimed in Rio Janeiro to-day, according to despatches received here from that city.

It is understood here that a strict censorship has been imposed on the despatches from Brazil.

U.S. Abandons Isolation Policy Now Anxious to Stand in Well with the Great European Powers.

Washington, March 5.—According to those well-informed on the intentions of the Washington Administration, upon the results of the investigation into the death of Benton, and the mysterious disappearance of Bauch, and on Carranza's action, depends, in a large measure, the policy which the U. S. Government will pursue towards the Constitutionalists.

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Bringing Up Father. : : : : By Geo. McManus

