

German Spirit Greatly Depressed

From one of its editors, who was recently in Germany, the Dutch Socialist organ "Het Volk" has received an interesting account of the situation of the German feeling. The editor says: "There is no loud talking in the third-class compartments of the trains such as was to be observed in the early days of the war. One may now sit for hours in the train without hearing a word from his fellow passengers. The seriousness of the situation, the long casualty lists, the non-appearance for months of decisive victories, all these facts have left deep traces on the spirit of the people formerly so confident of victory. "This picture of the changed spirit in Germany has on different occasions been impressed on me. The first time, when I was sitting in a big cafe, and the papers reporting a capture by Hindenburg of 150 prisoners were just brought in. Not a single outburst of rejoicing broke from the great number of people in the cafe. The papers were read quietly, with such commentaries as "Well, is this the only result after one and a half months?" There is no information of how many prisoners the Russians have made. "A single sentence reporting a strong advance of our army would have been better news."

SEEING FROM GREAT ALTITUDES

The six-man says that from the altitude at which it is necessary to fly in order to escape the projectiles of anti-aircraft guns, columns of transport or of men are easily missed. Instead of a first attempt, an observer will see nothing which is of military value, for it is only after considerable practice that the eye becomes accustomed to scanning a great stretch of country from above and acquires the power of distinguishing objects upon it. Psychology also comes in, and the temperament of an observer is of the greatest importance. He must be cool and capable of great concentration in order to keep his attention fixed upon his objective, in spite of all distractions, such as, for instance, the bursts of shell close to him, or the noise of rifle bullets passing through the planes of his machine. He must withstand the temptation to make out figures, or to think that he has seen something when he is not absolutely certain of the fact, since an error in observing or an inaccuracy in reporting may lead to false conclusions and cause infinite harm.

Prussian Militarism Curse of Mankind

A despatch addressed to "the workers of the world" issued by the committee of the German Homefront League asks that at coming conference at Copenhagen the issue may not be confused. Let the once clear fact be faced, that Prussian militarism is the curse of mankind. The German people could crush it only by strength of arms, and that power was denied them by the tyrants who "are forcing our brothers into the trenches and ordering them to die for us and for their rulers and brutal exploiters." Let democracy assert itself in proclaiming the duty of every toiler to regard the war as a personal concern affecting his home, his family, and himself, and let him fight "under the flag of humanity against the enemy of mankind." The document bears these signatures: Karl Bernstein, Emil Gott, Gustav Ochs, Franz Gausson, Jacob Mamboroff, Conrad Schwabe, Ernst Schuster, Albert Zettel.

VICTORY Flour, Fresh and Sweet while the loaf lasts.—Feb. 12 SA-YO Mint Juleps, Smokers and Public Speakers find them invaluable. On sale everywhere. Soldiers endorsing them as more beneficial than chewing gum. They keep the mouth moist and sweet.

CHINA SUBMITS MEMORANDUM

Twenty-one Demands Made by Japan Differ From 11 Which She Communicated to the Powers

Washington, Feb. 18.—China has delivered to Britain, France, Russia and the United States a memorandum of twenty-one demands made by Japan in the latter part of January. They differ materially from the eleven demands communicated to the Powers by the Japanese government on February 9th.

CALLS ALL UNMARRIED MEN

Belgium has decided to make a call upon all unmarried men, from eighteen to thirty years. Those who do not wish to perform military service, will be occupied in useful public work. Everyone will have to make a declaration before the consul of his district within three days, under the penalty of being considered a defaulter, and of being treated as such by the gendarmes.

The Nickel

The Nickel has started the necessary movement to help the poor, it is up to you Reader to lend a hand. Don't stand around preaching charity and saying what should be done—go right into the Nickel and help the poor. There is a great bill this week-end, something you've not seen waiting for—just look here. "Shotgun Jones," a western drama beats the Germans all to pieces. "The Smouldering Spark" is really a wonderful piece of acting. The presentation, "A Million Honey-makers" is something you'll be surprised at, whilst "Bobby Bill's Love Affair" will just make you sit back and roar with mirth, but go and see, and aid to help the Nickel's worthy and noble cause.

Volunteers Enlist

Ten young men enlisted last night at the Armoury, six from St. John's and one each from Topsail, Trinity, Port Rexton and Catalina. The total on the roll now is 1,159. The Rifle Committee are sparing no pains to bring the shooting of the men to a point of perfection, and a gradual improvement is going on day after day. Many of the lads who joined recently have not yet received their uniforms as the demand is so large that all cannot be supplied at once. Those who enlisted last night are:—Catalina—Fred Bursey, Trinity—Frank Hagen, Topsail—Albert Tremblat, Port Rexton, T.B.—Horatio Harbour, St. John's—Wm. Skanes, Jethro G. Benson, Brighton Downs, Andrew Ross, M. Frank, Seades, Park, Hayes.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle brought the following passengers to Port aux Basques:—Mrs. A. Whittle, C. B. Duffey, Miss C. Edwards, W. S. Cole, Rev. J. F. Cox, R. J. Murray, Wm. C. Clarke, R. Letts, Mrs. F. Rideout, B. D. Lilly, and C. J. Cantwell.

M.C.L.I. Debate

The M.C.L.I. held a very interesting debate in their rooms last evening, the subject up for discussion being "Is a Government justified in regulating the price of foodstuffs in times of famine as well as in times of war?" The speakers for the affirmative were, Messrs. G. Soper, J. Rowden and P. H. Cowan, whilst Messrs. R. F. Horwood, G. Rabbits and B. Edgecombe were of a decidedly negative turn of mind. The various reasons and points, pro and con were ably presented by each side, but no exact decision was arrived at as the vote resulted in a tie. At the conclusion of the evening, Mr. Soper, who was presiding, made a few remarks and then adjourned.

Tasker Lodge

Tasker Lodge, A.F. and A.M. 1915 meeting was held last night, and the annual elections pulled off. Master R. W. Bro. Wright, who is retiring, conducted the election in a happy manner, and which resulted thus: The honor of the chair was conferred on Bro. T. A. MacNab, who is one of the most popular members of the Lodge. Brother Findlater was re-elected treasurer, and Bro. Capt. Magor, Tyler.

PERSONALS

Miss Davidson, a niece of H. E. the Governor, is a passenger by the inward express to-day. Fr. Cox, S.J., is on to-day's express. He will preach his first sermon in the Cathedral on Sunday night. On the return of the ship from the ice Mr. King and the others will join her. Second officer King, of the Florizel, will leave for New York by the Morwenna. He will be accompanied by three stewards of the Florizel. Head Peet, who was injured on Tuesday night by a stone thrown by some cowardly scamp, is, we are glad to be able to report, coming round O.K. and will be out again in a little while.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

THE UNDERDOG

I know that this world, that great big world— From the peasant to the king, I know that this world, that the great Has a different tale from the tale I tell, And a different song to sing. But for me, and I care not a single fig, If they say I am wrong or I'm right; I shall always go in for the weaker dog, The under dog in the fight. I know that the world—that the great big world— Will never a moment stop To see which dog may be in fault, But will shout for the dog on top. But for me—I never shall pause to ask Which dog may be in the right; For my heart will beat, while it beats at all, For the underdog in the fight. Perchance what I've said were better not said, Or 'twere better I said it incock. But with heart and with glass filled chock to the brim, Here is luck to the under dog. —"Heart Throbs," Voy. 11.

OUR COUNTRY

Lord, while for all mankind we pray, Of every clime and coast; Oh! hear us for our native land, The land we love the most. Oh guard our shores from every foe, With peace our borders bless; With prosperous times and cities crown Our fields with pleasantness. Unite us in the sacred love Of knowledge, truth and love, And let our hills and valleys shout The songs of liberty. Lord of the nations thus to Thee Our country we commend, Be thou our refuge and our trust, Our everlasting friend. —W. FORD.

LOCAL ITEMS

The express is due at midnight. Passengers going out by to-morrow morning's train will connect with the Glencoe at Placentia for south-west ports. The Viking, Eagle and Terra Nova are nearly fitted up for the sealing voyage, and will be provisioned in a few days. The police should pay an occasional visit to Spencer St. and indeed to many other localities where boys congregate nightly, and are a nuisance to the residents of those thoroughfares. The new paper, which it is thought will be issued next month from the office of publication, corner of New Governor and Adelaide Sts., will be called the "Daily Star."

NEWFOUNDLAND

The Export Association executive now under process of formation in this Country, met on Saturday evening and passed a resolution recommending the federal government to negotiate reciprocal trade agreements with the other dominions and colonies of the empire, as a lever by which to increase Canada's overseas trade. It may be of interest to give some facts as to the different portions of the empire and their trade possibilities. The colony situated nearest to Canada is Newfoundland. The colony consists of a large island, bearing the same name, lying in the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and that section of the mainland known as Labrador. Newfoundland has an area of 42,734 square miles and had a population of 238,670 in 1911. Labrador has an area of 120,000 square miles, had only 3,949 inhabitants at the last census and is negligible from a trade standpoint. Newfoundland's capital is St. John's. It has a population of 32,292 and is the chief city and commercial centre of the colony. The industries of the island are fishing, agriculture, lumbering and mining. The cod fishery is the staple industry of the island. Large and well-equipped paper mills have recently been established at Grand Falls. Newfoundland has great stores of mineral wealth, including gold, silver, copper, iron and lead, but largely undeveloped. The island's chief imports are flour, textiles, leather, woolen, cottons, hardware, cutlery, salt pork, molasses, butter and salt. It has a few small manufacturing industries which make boots and shoes, biscuits and ships' bread, tobacco, clothing, waterproof garments, finished lumber lines, nets, rope and twine. In 1911, their total output of its factories was of an estimated value of \$2,500,000. In the same year, it imported merchandise to the value of \$13,383,910 and exported \$11,975,749 worth of its products. Canada's share of its import trade, during the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1914, totalled \$9,770,200 in value. Newfoundland's chief purchase from Canada in 1913-14 were: Animals \$176,614; Boots 19,138; Breadstuffs 1,771,510; Carriages 37,221; Clothing 38,187; Coal, Coke 652,985; Cordage 7,399; Cotton and Mrs. 25,012; Chemicals 165,892; Fruits 69,659; Furs 10,782; Glass 6,732; Gun-powder 33,995; Gunstaple 100,719; Gunstaple 75,758; Hay 19,416; Hides and skins 85,407; Leather and Mrs. of 367,797; Metals and Mrs. of 4,620; Musical Instruments 57,896; Paper 67,990; Provisions 269,238; Salt 19,851; Ship 24,525; Soap 50,774; Tea 32,837; Tobacco 20,077.

The island colony has a customs' tariff which generally speaking, is not as high as that of Canada. In 1911, of its total imports of \$13,383,910 there were \$5,218,745 admitted free and \$8,165,165 on which customs' duties were levied. The United States sells a slightly larger amount of merchandise to Newfoundland annually than does Canada, in similar goods. The trade of Newfoundland continues to show yearly increases and when

SHIPPING NEWS

The Mildred Robert's son has arrived at Pernambuco after an uneventful trip. Crew all well. The S.S. Durango left Liverpool at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for this port. Rumor has it that the Dom. Coal Co. of Cape Breton, will take over the premises of Mr. Thos. Walsh, on the South Side. This, if true, ought to give some employment to our men, which is badly needed.

St. Vincent De Paul Mee'

The St. Vincent de Paul Society held their annual meeting last night, and a very timely and interesting discussion was held on the question of destitution now in the city. To meet the very great demands for help and which come from all sources, the Society must be backed up by mutual aid, and those who can afford to do so ought to help towards the enlargement of the Society's funds. Even at the best of times, when work is plentiful, and all can secure a share of the "circulating dollar," the St. Vincent de Paul people are called upon, how much greater will be the demand then at this time when almost universal want is felt. The election of officers for the current year resulted as follows:—President—C. Ryan. Vice-President—J. T. Martin. Assistant Vice-President—J. Walsh. Treasurer—W. Trilligan. If you want to free your roof absolutely from leaks and repair bills, then use Elastic Cement Paint. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

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GERMAN ATROCITY

In a letter to M. Capus, Academician and editor of the Figaro, M. Combes a well-known man of letters now in the garrison at Toul, recounts the story of the brutal shooting down of a French surgeon-major as he returned from the lips of the victim himself. The scene was the village of Merc Le Haut, which a French company was compelled to evacuate hastily before the very superior enemy forces. The surgeon-major of the company remained behind with the wounded, and was made prisoner by the Germans. With hands bound behind his back he was taken before a Prussian captain, who fixed a malevolent and contemptuous gaze on him. Then his eye lighting on the doctor's revolver, the Prussian officer asked, "What is the meaning of that weapon; is it loaded?" Doctor Mozer replied that the members of the French staff, as of the German medical staff, carried loaded revolvers to defend themselves against possible attacks of pillagers when picking up the wounded at night. "My revolver," he added, "is purely a defensive weapon, and in any case my uniform and my Red Cross armband are sufficient proof that I am a non-combatant." The Prussian officer looked long at the doctor with the same sneering smile, and then told him to walk in front of him to the house in the village in which he had established himself. "And now," said the captain to his captive, "will you be so kind as to look out of the window at the sky. You must not turn your head, but keep looking at the sky. It is a charming occupation looking at the sky; I am sure you have not, owing to your professional duties, and sufficient opportunity of indulging in the pleasure before." Then the captain drew the doctor's revolver from its sheath and fired it from behind point-blank into the head of his prisoner, whose hands were still bound. The bullet entered above the right ear and came out just below the left eye, having traversed the head.

HEARD AROUND TOWN

Talk around town yesterday afternoon and in clubdom circles last night was all based on the Goodridge Naval Reservist Mission and the Bowring, Kean and Florizel incident, the pros and cons of each case being eagerly discussed. More Orderly The summary treatment meted out to the would-be soldiers by Judge Knight for assaulting the police and obstructing them in the discharge of their duty, backed up by the timely advice given the boys now in training at the Armoury by Capt. Ayre, is beginning to take effect, the authorities informing us that comparative quietness now reigns in the New Gower Street disturbance region. A German Cruiser Sinks the Wilfred M. The three-masted vessel "Wilfred M." has been sunk by the German cruiser "Kron Prinz Wilhelm," off the South American coast. The destroyed ship was well-known in the Newfoundland trade and when sunk by the Germans had 4,100 drums of codfish on board which she was taking to Bahia. The cargo was owned by Goodridge & Sons and is covered by the war risk arrangement. The Wilfred M. left St. John's on the 19th last and was evidently doing good work towards her destination. The vessel was owned in Lunenburg and the crew are all Nova Scotian. Testing Quick Firing Machine Guns One of the machine guns presented to the 8th Regiment by W. D. Reid, Esq. was taken to the butts at Nangle's Hill yesterday afternoon, and a practical test applied, under the supervision and operation of Sergeant-Major La Voie, of the Canadian Militia. His Excellency, the Governor, Lt.-Col. of the Newfoundland Forces, Acting-Premier Hon. J. R. Bennett, Hon. J. C. Croable, R. E. Reid, Esq., and a large number of citizens were present to witness the demonstration, which lasted for about two hours. A squad of Volunteers, under Lieuts. Windeler and Robertson, participated in the manoeuvres, several tests being applied. His Excellency the Governor fired the first 50 shots at about 65 yards range, and a number of citizens present also tried their hand, including two of the fair sex. Practical demonstrations of the value of the gun in time of war was given by Sergeant-Major La Voie. The gun, belonging to our Regiment, under Acting-Sergeant King at the word of command quickly manipulated the gun, taking it apart, putting it together again, etc. Time did not permit to operate beyond the 200 yards range. The demonstration of our rapid firing gave satisfactory proof of the great value to our soldiers as a war engine, and during the further stay of Sergeant-Major La Voie the gun crew will be fully instructed. SUPREME COURT The King versus Stephen Dillard, for rape. M. P. Gibbs, K.C. prosecuted and W. J. Higgins, B.L. appeared for the accused. The following Special Jurymen were panelled:—Anderson McKean, Arthur Bennett, John Warren, A. Taylor, Garrett Byrne, Geo. Nichalle, W. Bowman, Chas. Cox, Chas. Stuart, R. Clancey, John Flynn and Fred Callahan. Gibbs, K.C. presented the case to the jury and called the victim in the case, Maggie Curran, who gave her evidence and was cross-examined by Higgins, B.L. Court adjourned to meet at 2.30 p.m. SHIPPING The S.S. Glencoe arrived at Placentia from western ports at 7.20 this morning and has the following passengers on board:—Lieut. L. Blunden (S.A.), D. Cross, J. Goldstone and Miss Foote. The Reid steamer Ethie which had been caught in heavy ice about ten miles off Placentia, is now clear again, and this morning continued her Island route. Toronto (noon)—Strong N. E. winds, local snow falls. East Coast—Mostly fair and cold. Roper's (noon)—Bar. 29.70. Ther. 25.

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GERMANS CONTINUE TERRIFIC ATTACKS

Petrograd, Feb. 19.—The German armies are continuing their terrific attacks upon the 300 mile Russian front between the Niemen and Vistula rivers, but it is officially claimed here that the troops of Grand Duke Nicholas are successfully withstanding the assaults. In the Carpathians, because of indications that the Austro-German attacks are weakening, Russian troops have in turn opened an offensive, and have gained a number of successes with their counter-attacks. On the northern frontier Russian reinforcements have been sent to the region of Augustowa and Plock, over new military railways which have been constructed since the war began, and it was asserted here today that the armies of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg are now confronted by 300,000 fresh Russian troops, who will take the offensive as soon as the German's heavy losses compel him to slacken their attacks. Claims made by German War Office that 64,000 Russians were captured when they retired from East Prussia were branded as absurd by Minister of War Sukhomlinoff to-day, reiterating the claim that the Russians effected their withdrawal from German territory without severe losses either in men or equipment.

FRENCH STEAMER FIRST VICTIM

Dieppe, Feb. 19.—A German submarine torpedoed this morning, without warning, the French steamer Dinorah from Havre for Dunkirk, at a point 100 miles off Dieppe. The Dinorah did not sink, but was towed into Dieppe. No mention is made of the loss of any of the crew. A plate on the steamer below the water line was stove in by the torpedo, nevertheless the Dinorah managed to keep afloat by hard pumping. Towed in Dieppe—No mention Any Lives Lost Dieppe, Feb. 19.—The critical situation brought about by the German naval demonstration has greatly impressed Governmental circles here a reply to the urgent protest against the proposed submarine blockade was sent to the German Government. Several conferences were held between the ministers. No real unanimity is felt as to Holland's position, but every precaution has been taken by all branches of the defensive forces in view of possible eventualities.

RUSSIANS EVACUATE ALL BUCKOWINA

London, Feb. 19.—The Russians have evacuated all of Bukovina according to despatch to the Times from Bucharest. Schr. Eddit Theriault Arrives At Barbados Schr. Eddit Theriault All Right— This schr., 80 days out from this port for Bahia, and which is alluded to in this morning's "Daily News," as having likely met same fate as the Wilfred M., has arrived at Barbados. After Suspect The police have a clue to the identity of the cowardly assailant, who so badly injured Head Peet on Tuesday night last. The individual resides near the historic, but not over-peaceful Flower Hill, and if he is finally captured ought to be dealt with severely. The publishers of the Year Book Announce that the retail price for 1915 has been fixed at 40 cents.—11

LATEST WAR MESSAGES

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