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THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—N. to N. E. winds; fair and moderately cold; local snow or sleet by Tuesday night.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1914.

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UNIONISTS SAY THE KING IS WITH THEM

Claim That King George Has Represented to the Liberal Ministers the Undesirability of Forcing Home Rule.

WANTS ASQUITH TO HAVE GENERAL ELECTION FIRST.

The Leading Liberals Have Taken Umbrage at the King's Interference in Active Politics and Warn Him Off.

London, Mar. 14.—King George's name again has been brought into play in politics over Ulster in a fashion which many Englishmen consider is calculated to weaken the prestige of the monarch who is removed constitutionally from the arena of party politics.

Believes Ulster in Earnest.

The Unionists are saying openly that His Majesty is convinced that Ulster means to fight, and that he has made serious representations to his ministers as to the undesirability of a policy which may lead to rebellion in his Irish dominion.

The story, indeed, goes so far as to insist that Premier Asquith's hand has been practically forced by the King, who is said to have expressed a strong wish for a general election, following the passage of the Home Rule Bill and even to have accompanied it by an indication that if the Liberal Government refused to hold an election the exercise of the royal prerogative of dissolution might be the alternative.

Some Truth In It.

The King's strict recognition of his constitutional limitations since he came to the throne dispenses with the necessity of giving full credit to the whole story as to His Majesty's intentions, but there is good reason to believe that in so far as his apprehensions of trouble with Ulster are concerned, gossip is correct. In fact some Liberals have taken serious umbrage at the attitude of the King and a paper like The Daily News has delivered a veiled warning to His Majesty.

Mutineers Kill Their Own General

Officer in Charge of a Thousand Mexican Troops is Seized and Killed by His Own Soldiers.—Mutiny Put Down.

Mexico City, Mar. 15.—General Alstrito, commanding a thousand men at Joyalta, was killed yesterday by his own men, who mutinied. The uprising was led by four lieutenants.

Tourist Trips To The Arctic

Being Organised in London for Next Summer—The Charge is Only One Thousand Dollars per Head.

London, Mar. 14.—A trip to the Arctic in search of gold and sport, is being planned here for the summer. The promoters offer to take passengers for four months at \$1,000 each, including meals, with the right to shoot one polar bear, one seal, one walrus, two muskox, one wolf and two white foxes. The main object of the expedition is to seek gold in Baffin Land, where nuggets, it is reported, are waiting to be picked up. The ship will be fitted luxuriously with arc lights, private cabins with baths, etc. The provisions include fine wines and spirits, cigars, etc.

Invade Kitchen For Hat Styles

Women's Newest Fashions in "Lids" Modelled After Modest Culinary Utensils—Worn in Rakish Manner.

New York, March 13.—If you see a young woman with what appears to be a gigantic cymbal or an inverted skillet hanging perilously to the side of her head, don't laugh. Investigation will likely prove that she is wearing one of the real swagger hats being exhibited here.

The skillet hat sits as far on one side of the head as the law of gravity will permit, the long 'handle' shooting skyward and tipped by something of other which milliners probably have a name for.

Then the cymbal hat. It's a regular lid—a vast flat plain with a little round knob, a la cymbal, in the centre, which serves as a crown.

The general effect of having opened a huge oyster and put one of the half shells on either side of the head was presented in another hat. The 'shells' are prevented from closing up on the head of the wearer by dainty chin straps, which would prevent any great movement either way.

Going back to the kitchen, someone hit on the lid of a roasting pan as a good pattern for a hat, and it was exhibited with others. The lid goes on the head just as it would go on the pan. Still another was built along the general lines of an old man's skull cap, with a weather-vane attachment of two wings, extending fore and aft.

Most of the higher officers of his command escaped massacre and went to the neighboring villages, where they mobilized a force to return to Alstrito.

Meanwhile followers of the Rebel Zapata joined the mutineers, but, despite reinforcement, the mutineers were whipped by the loyal force.

The War Department says that the majority of the mutineers were captured and executed.

DEPORTATION ACT "MAY PROVE A NAIL IN THE COFFIN OF OUR GREAT EMPIRE."

The Case of the Nine Labor Leaders, Arbitrarily Exiled From South Africa, Arousing Great Interest in England.

DEPORTEES FIGURE IN MANY BIG DEMONSTRATIONS.

United British Labor Organisations Decide to Help the Men Fight Their Case Through The Courts.

London, Mar. 14.—Although many of the leading newspapers are openly sneering at the nine labor leaders deported from South Africa on the Ungein, the fact remains that the action of the Botha Government has created a grave situation within the Empire.

There is something very real about the demand of English workers for changed conditions. This sentiment has led to the opposition of the government candidates by labor nominees at the recent bye-elections, a fact that explains the defeats therein sustained by the government.

For the Laborites are rapidly coming to the conclusion that they have very little practical in the way of reforms to look for from the Asquith government.

And the treatment by the Liberal members of the South African incident will finally result either in confirming this impression or in creating a wide breach between the Liberals and the Laborites.

Need Their Support.

That the Asquith government can but ill afford to lose the support of the Labor element in the British House of Commons is apparent from the fact that the government have lost eighteen bye-elections since the general elections of 1910 and the defection of the Labor members would take a voting strength from the Liberals of forty more. Should the Labor members in such an event join hands with the Unionists, the Asquith majority, with the co-operation of the Nationalists, would be reduced to a bare thirty.

The standing in the British House of Commons at present is: Liberals, 256; Unionists, 290; Nationalists, 84; Laborites, 40.

The deportees have been well treated since their arrival in England. They have been guests of honor at monster demonstrations and the United Labor Organisations of Great Britain have decided to back the men up in fighting their case through the courts.

At first the Labor members in Parliament were not over-enthusiastic in their support of the deportees, but their hands have, in a way, been forced by the general opinion of the working classes. Generally, it is conceded that the fundamental principle at issue is that which declares that a man

GRAVE EVENT.

"The event is one of the gravest in our constitutional history. It may well prove a nail in the coffin of our Empire."—The Nation, London newspaper.

WHAT IS INVOLVED.

"What we are contending for is the right that every British citizen in South Africa, being charged with any offence against the laws of the country, shall be entitled to be cited before any recognised Court of the Country."—Statement issued by the deported men.

must be given a fair open trial before he is condemned on any charge.

Many Sympathisers.

It is certain that the cause of the deported labor leaders has the sympathy of not only the Unionists, but of many Liberals as well, although both are entirely hostile to the general Labor programme.

"The event," says The Nation, "is one of the gravest in our constitution."

THROUGH WITH CONCESSIONS

Irish Party Leaders Will Not Assent to Any More Conciliatory Changes in the Home Rule Bill—Regard Them as Useless.

New York, Mar. 15.—A cable from London says that the Irish party leaders are determined that the Home Rule Bill shall go through without further concessions to Ulster, whatever happens.

T. P. O'Connor sends the following message to the New York American: "All is over but the shouting. There will still be a good deal of shouting, but this will not matter. The Government has said its last word. The Tories may take it or leave it. I think they will take it."

Devlin in a spirited letter in a local newspaper says:

"The Carsonites will not be conciliated at any cost. The Home Rule Bill will be carried as it stands, and the Government must take responsibility for enforcing the law against the aristocrats who are plotting rebellion."

"Devlin is now regarded as the most powerful influence in the Irish party, and great weight is attached to his manifesto.

Principle at Stake is the Right of an Accused Man to Trial Before Condemnation on any Charge.

BOTHA'S ACTION OUTRAGES ALL BRITISH PRINCIPLES.

Deported Men Declare That They Will Return to South Africa Again and Brave Possible Re-arrest.

al history. It may well prove a nail in the coffin of our Empire. It happens also to be specially dangerous to Liberalism. There is a time for jesting, but not when the house is on fire."

The nine South African labor leaders have issued a statement describing the events in South Africa up to the declaration of martial law, and charging that the Burgher Force called out was used "for the purpose of terrorising the British workers who had come out on strike. In the Germiston district these men behaved like veritable Bashi-Bazouks, riding down defenceless people, arresting indiscriminately private persons, entering private houses, arresting inmates, and throwing them into gaol for no crime whatever—about 1,000 men, mostly belonging to the different trades unions in the South African Labor Party being placed under arrest."

Kept in the Dark.

They then describe the deportation proceedings and state that until they were placed on the Ungein, they were under the impression that they were merely being transferred from Johannesburg to Pretoria. And it was not until they were met in the saloon of the steamer by officials of the Government that they learned they were to be deported to England. The men then made a protest against, what they characterised as, the illegal action of the South African authorities.

"What we are contending for," concludes the statement, "is the right that every British citizen and artisan in South Africa, being charged with any offence against the laws of the country, shall be entitled to be duly cited to appear before any recognised court of the country."

"We now appeal to the people of Great Britain and to the workers of the world to help us in our attempt to prevent the present Government from usurping the judicial power of the courts of South Africa, and from their evident intent to make of South Africa a Boer Colony instead of a British settlement, which, under some enlightened and just Government, will yet become the home of many thousands of British men and women. It is in that we are content to await the issue as between the ignorant reaction of the Union Government and the sense of justice of the British people."

Awarded Damages Of 34,000 Dollars

Young Lady Passenger Wins Case Against the Cunard Steamship Company—Sued for \$145,000.

New York, Mar. 13.—Miss Catherine O'Rourke, who brought an action against the Cunard Steamship Company and Dr. Robert Bruce, one of the Company's physicians, claiming \$145,000 damages, has been awarded \$34,000 by the Supreme Court at Minneola, Long Island.

Miss O'Rourke alleged that she was publicly charged with being the mother of a child born in the steerage of the Campania during a voyage to New York last April, and that she was abusively treated until the child's mother was found.

Counsel appearing for the Cunard Company moved that the verdict be set aside as it was against the weight of evidence, but the application was refused. An appeal is certain to be lodged.

TURNED TABLES ON POLICEMAN

Arrested Crackman Whipped Out Two Revolvers, Took Officer to Secure Woods and Missed Him and a Chaffeur Up to a Tree.

March 14.—A \$30,000 burglary was committed recently in Newark, N.J., and the exploit has been laid to the account of a certain English crackman who came near being arrested. The police officer who tracked him down and made plans for his expeditions removal in custody did not, however, make sufficient allowance for the coolness and daring of his man.

Thought He Had Him.

The policeman informed the burglar of his arrest, and an automobile ordered to take captor and captured to the police station arrived, but when the officer requested his charge to enter the car the burglar whipped out a revolver and "held him up." At the revolver point the officer was forced to get into the automobile, and the burglar drawing a second revolver, held it at the ribs of the chaffeur, with the remark, "Do as I tell you, nigger."

Took To The Woods.

The result was an hour's drive into the depths of wooded country. Eventually the chaffeur and the policeman were both told to get out, and their captor, smoking cigarettes, bound each to a tree, and then broke off his smoke to indulge in some light-hearted badinage.

"You have forced some little inconvenience upon yourself, I'm afraid," he observed, "but anyway, I'm glad old haps, that I didn't have to blow your bally heads off." When in the flow of talk the speaker allowed his cigarettes to go out, he requested the policeman to oblige him with a light, pointing his revolver at him. Finally he bade adieu to his victims, vanishing in the woods, and has not yet been re-discovered.

SETTLEMENT STILL FAR OFF ON HOME RULE

In Spite of Asquith's Concessions the Unionists are as Immovably Opposed to it as Ever.

EXTREMISTS WANT ALL ULSTER EXCLUDED.

Believed Asquith is Personally Favorably Disposed to This and Will Eventually Defy the Nationalists.

London, Mar. 16.—A settlement of the Irish Home Rule difficulty apparently has been little advanced by the British Government's great concessions to the Ulsterites and, taking the assertions of both political parties at their face value, the deadlock to-day remains as immovable as before Asquith's conciliatory offer was made in the Commons on March 9th.

Won't Recede.

Signers of the Ulster Covenant declare strongly that nothing less than the permanent exclusion of the Protestant counties of Ulster from the Irish Government at Dublin, instead of the proposed six year option, will be considered by them. The more radical Countymen demand not only the exclusion of the four counties of Antrim, Armagh, Londonderry and Down, in which Protestants are in the majority, but that the whole of it be excluded. Anything else they say would be a desertion of their comrades in the counties where Protestants are in the minority and would be treason to their Covenant.

Carson's Message.

Sir Edward Carson sent a message to Belfast, saying, "So far as our present position is concerned, we are not prepared to recede."

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Bringing Up Father.-

By Geo. McManus

