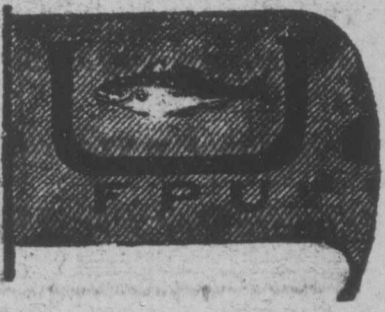


In Store 500 Sax Bran

This feed is advancing. Buy before it goes too high.

J. J. ROSSITER

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 157 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JAN. 29, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

And Still No Move

THE winds and weather for over a week could not prove more favorable for the dispatch of a steamer North.

The Northern people must and will resent the indifference of the Government, in ignoring their request for the continuance of the service until weather conditions made its continuance impossible.

Not one word of disapproval of the Government's outrageous conduct in reference to this matter has been heard from Editor Lloyd, who apparently has forgotten that he represents Trinity District, the North Side of which is calling for coastal connections, which could easily be afforded.

Do Bowring Bros. intend to fulfill their obligations towards the Colony? Do the Government intend to remain inactive over the dispatch of a steamer North are questions all the Northern men are now asking? Will the Government reply?

Need of Employment

THE wind is tempered to the short lamb" and surely there would seem reason in believing that Providence has tempered the severity of the winter to the poor and needy in this community.

The present mild spurt is a God sent blessing to hundreds of poor people, whose miseries are augmented a hundred fold by cold and stormy weather.

The weather although dull has a degree of comfort to it, so mild and gentle that it hints of spring, of green fields and sunny ways.

We wish the City Commissioners could, like Sir Ralph the Rover, who, as the poet says,

"Felt the cheering power of spring, It made him whistle, it made him sing."

be a bit cheerful, and communicate a bit of their cheerfulness to the city. Six thousand dollars is but small, but at the present time six thousand dollars spent among the laboring men of the city could do much to put a bit of cheer into their homes.

The city is in a rather deplorable state, and now is an opportune time to get it tidied up a bit.

There are a thousand and one ways in which the money which the city has on hand could be profitably spent. As to the paving of the streets with stone blocks, as suggested by The News, we entirely disagree. We believe some other material could be used, that would have the advantage of being in some degree less noisy than stone pavements.

We have had an experience as far as Water Street pavement is concerned, that should make us reflect seriously before committing ourselves to further stone pavements.

But pavements or no pavements something should be done, and done now. There are many idle men at present, who would hail with delight any movement that might afford them some employment.

This admonition applies with equal force to the Government. It is time that they do something to meet the conditions growing out of the war.

The House of Assembly should be opened at once, too much time has already been lost, and the longer the

delay in meeting the situation the greater will be the difficulty.

There is a hint of the almost complete abandonment of the seal fishery, if this be true then there is all the more urgent necessity of immediate action by the Government.

We call upon the Government in the name of our common country to get themselves together at once and apply themselves to the task of meeting the destitution which is closing in upon our country.

It is the duty of the Government to meet this situation at once. If they fail to do this, then they must be prepared to meet the graver situation of a people in revolt.

Can the Government be so stupid as not to be able to understand that never before was there more emphatic need of wise legislation or more urgent calls upon a Government for intelligent and sympathetic action.

'Tis not when hunger and destitution have done their work of driving the people to despair, that action should be taken, it is now, for "prevention is better than cure."

The Sealing Disaster

TODAY we review the fifth resolution passed by the Coley's Point Convention which deals with the sealing disaster. The resolution is as follows:

Respecting Captain Kean:

RESOLVED—That this meeting record its approval of the stand taken by President Coaker against Captain Abram Kean again commanding a sealing steamer clearing from Newfoundland and the determination of the fishermen of Conception Bay to support any measure he may adopt to carry out the Resolutions of the Supreme Council passed at Catalina Convention, and we call upon Messrs. Bowring Bros. to be courteous enough to concede the fishermen's demands respecting Capt. Kean and remove further friction amongst the people in reference to this unfortunate matter. We pledge ourselves to stand by President Coaker and we respectfully request him to take such measures as he deems expedient to prevent Capt. Kean from sailing as master of the Stephano;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED—That in our opinion the 78 members of the Newfoundland's crew who died on the icefields in the blizzard of March 31st and April 1st last, would not have died in that storm had Capt. Abram Kean not been in the vicinity and we are convinced that the least punishment due Capt. Kean is that resolved by the Catalina Convention of the P.P.U., and we respectfully request that Bowring Bros. be urged by all the power and influence of the P.P.U. to accede to the just and reasonable demand of the people to uncapitain Capt. Abram Kean.

The position taken by the Convention Bay delegates endorsed emphatically the Supreme Council Convention's resolutions; and every delegate present strongly backed the prayer of this resolution, and the vote was not taken in the usual way—all present stood to record their vote.

Some of the delegates present had been to the ice several springs with Captain Kean and knew him well.

The prayer of the resolution exactly represents the wishes of seven-eighths of the people of the Colony, and although we have been present at several meetings when the disaster was discussed we have not heard a man speak in opposition to those opinions.

One thing is sure and that is if Bowring Bros. attempt to defy the wishes of the people the punishment will fall upon them much more than upon Capt. Kean.

Bowring Bros. might just as well remember that the present is not for all time, and that it is "a long road that has no turn." "The mills of the gods grind slowly" but they do grind and time brings its changes.

One of the most regrettable outcomes of this sad business would be to have a feeling aroused against the old firm of Bowring's. If such occurred it would take many years before the feeling would subside. The firm's name has always stood for reasonable and honorable dealings, and we have never heard a dealer speak but good of the treatment accorded them by the firm. But the feeling has changed and a bitter indignation prevails against the firm amongst the fishermen, because, for the first time the firm's actions have as much as said: to Hades with public opinion, we will do as we like, and the people can like or dislike it.

President Coaker spent two hours discussing this matter with the firm just after the Catalina Convention, and what surprised him most was the manifest inability of the managers to grasp the seriousness of the position, and their lack of sympathy with the pronounced verdict of a body representing over half the fishermen of the Colony. Subsequently the Union's demands were placed before them in writing and submitted by the branch here to the principal shareholders in Liverpool.

The reply of the Liverpool branch is now due and should be forthcoming within a day or two.

Great Big Programme at THE NICKEL For The Week-End.

The Solax Co. present in 3 parts 3:-

"Beasts Of The Jungle."

An attractive and adventurous romance of the wilds—filled with surprises and sensations—hairbreadth escapes in savage lands—an alluring novelty.

"THE MIDNIGHT CALL"—A melo-drama. "FANCY SKATING"—Interesting. "HOW IT WORKED"—A comedy.

The American Players in a two-part drama:-

"The Hermit."

A most interesting story dealing with broken love and working out to a reunion after many years.

MISS MARGARET AYER Sings:-THE MAGNETIC WALTZ-ARDITI.

EXTRA PICTURES FOR THE CHILDREN AT THE BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

SPYING NASTY BUT NECESSARY

British Secret Service Officers Discovered a German Plot to Land a Big Invading Army in Yorkshire—Why the Plan Had to be Altered

LEUT.-GENERAL SIR R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL, the famous scout, adds his testimony to that of others who assert that Germany has for years maintained a huge spy service in Great Britain. He says that hundreds, if not thousands, of young Germans have served in British shops and offices without salary, saying that they were there to "learn the language."

They learned a good deal more than the language, and probably among them picked up as much information as would be impossible for a shrewd British newspaper reporter to acquire. Absolute military secrets, of course, could not be obtained by the ordinary German spy; but that there was a considerable fund which was used to corrupt British officials who happened to know some of these secrets is also a well established fact.

The most valuable of the German spies were Americans of German birth, who could pass anywhere as Americans of British or Irish blood, and who were, as a rule, treated with special courtesy. Lady, who was executed a few weeks ago, was a German-American. It is to be doubted that he was able to communicate any important information to the German general staff, though he attempted to do so. The authorities intercepted his mail, and suppressed any of it that they thought harmful.

Baden-Powell does not share the popular feeling against spies. Nobody would shoot one more cheerfully than he, but he says that, while scouts are honoured, it seems unfair to heap contempt upon the spy, who takes more risks than the scout, and knows that his death is certain if he should be discovered.

The General has been particularly famed for his ability to spot spies, and several were handed over to the authorities as a result of his keen observation before war broke out. On one occasion he mentions that he was returning from a military review with several officers who complimented him upon his luck in nailing foreign spies.

They asked him how he accomplished it, and he replied in general terms that it was by keeping his eyes open. For instance, he said, there was a gentleman riding in an open hired victoria in front of them who would bear watching.

The officers watched, and as the vehicle was passing through some fortifications it stopped, while the occupant, under the pretence of lighting a cigarette, rapidly took a snapshot of the forts. He was immediately seized and taken into custody.

However, as Baden-Powell says, the Germans are not alone in ability to play the game with spies. British spies are not altogether unknown, and Britain was not wholly without information as to what was happening in Germany for several years past.

In Belgium, he says, there has of recent years grown up a sort of international clearing house for secrets discovered by spies. It was operated by German-Americans, and if one nation wished to secure exact information as to the power of a new gun, the plans of a fort, or the dimensions of a ship, it had merely to make a request to this exchange, naming a price for

on his back those days and if he is not careful he will have to swallow big doses when the House opens.

the information and it would be obtainable.

Through this means Baden-Powell some five or six years ago was able to secure a detailed plan for the invasion of Britain by Germany. The idea was that German submarines and mines would block the English Channel for a few hours, while an army of 90,000 Germans, would be hurried on board a number of huge transports and guarded by the whole German navy would be rushed across to the Yorkshire coast.

The plan was that this army would occupy Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield and Halifax, and would dominate a district of 14,000,000 population. The people would be driven out of their homes, and would be sent starving and shelterless about the country. The invaders would bring with them a week's provisions, and by selling all the foodstuffs in the neighborhood and destroying all the property they would establish a reign of terror that would force the British to sue for peace.

Admiralty Blocks Move. At the same time the spies stationed in England were to cut all telephone and telegraph wires and destroy by dynamite any railroad bridges that would facilitate the mustering of troops. Baden-Powell was shown the records made by the German experts, which showed that on the average the day of the year best suited for this exploit was July 13, and that the "Day" was intended to be the nearest bank holiday to this date, which happens at the beginning of August.

The move of the Admiralty in stationing the Home Fleet further north than the Germans had calculated upset these plans. Nevertheless, they were seriously considered by German officers with whom Baden-Powell discussed the matter, and most of them were convinced that, as Britain had only a small standing army, it would be only necessary to elude the vigilance of the navy for a few hours in order to make a Belgium out of Britain.

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

REHABILITATION OF FINANCE

London Mail:—The rehabilitation of finance is world-wide. It is only Germany's disorder—the fact that her trade is crippled and that her mark is worth only about half its face value—that clags the machine. It is running wonderfully well even without her.

THE PROPER MOMENT

London Daily Mail:—A problem that engages American opinion is how best to use American influence to hasten peace. Mr. Wilson looks forward to an opportunity of mediation "such as has seldom been vouchsafed to any nation." Very much will depend on the choice of the proper moment and the proper instrument.

DOING THE WORK OF THE ENEMY

London Express:—For any country to be admired by Mr. Shaw—even with reservations—is almost an unbearable humiliation. It is difficult to understand why the censorship allows Mr. Shaw to publish articles the only idea of which is to misrepresent Great Britain to her Allies and to neutral countries. He is doing the work of the enemy, and he should be forcibly and severely dealt with.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

HOUSE TO LET—A t

Lewisport, a centrally situated house, containing seven rooms. For particulars apply to URIAH FREAKS, Lewisport.—Jan 24, 31

A Splendid Offer

To all new yearly subscribers for the Daily issue of The Mail and Advocate sending in a year's subscription between January 2nd and March 1st we will mail free a 20 x 22 Crayon Bust Picture of President Coaker, fully as good as a three dollar crayon.

This special offer is good only for two months and subscribers must fill out the subjoined form if they avail of this special offer.

Special Offer to Mail & Advocate Subscribers.

To the Union Publishing Co. Ltd., St. John's.

Find enclosed the sum of Two Dollars, for which please forward the Daily issue of The Mail and Advocate for one year, and the premium crayon picture 20 x 22 of President Coaker.

Signature _____

Address _____

Date _____, 1915.

FOR SALE! A Steam Capstan, With Engine Attached.

A very suitable Engine for a Factory where a Winding Drum or Capstan is required. A very compact, space economizing outfit. Useful for a Steamer where a steam winch is not available. This Engine is in first class condition, and will be sold at a bargain, if applied for at once.

Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day "EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK.



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS