

JUST IN:

25 Barrels  
Large

PEANUTS

J. J. ROSSITER,

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JUNE 22, 1916.

MEXICO

GENERAL PAUL MADERO, brother of the murdered President of Mexico, warns America regarding alienating the Latin-American countries by a misdirected policy in its solution of the Mexican problem. He sets forth his views in a very exhaustive article appearing in the New York Times of a recent date, and by way of preface makes the statement that there still exists in Latin-America a general misunderstanding as to the political motives of the United States, and conversely there exists in the United States a lamentable inability to understand the Latin-American character, coupled with a deplorable indifference as to the value of Latin-American friendship.

General Madero (who is a graduate of an American University) says that the party with which he has been allied in his native land, which has been striving in every way to foster and cultivate closer relations with their great northern neighbor, has had to contend with two chief obstacles, viz., Mexican demagogues, and cheap politicians, and the American speculator. Discussing this obstacle, General Madero says: "It has to strive against the indifference of the American; his failure to try to understand the Latin-American character and temperament; his ignorance of the history, geography, or language of the people who jointly inhabit the New World with him, and if I must say it, his patronizing attitude toward any one living south of the Rio Grande. He probably does not

mean to be so, but unconsciously he is; the contemptuous references made by the vast majority when speaking of their Latin-speaking neighbors as 'greasers,' or 'spiggottys' do not endear them to Latin-Americans."

President Wilson's attitude towards Mexico, according to General Madero, has been thoroughly appreciated by most thinking people amongst Latin-Americans; but he says that the sending of United States troops into Mexico, even if it be only a "punitive expedition," will be regarded as sinister, and the action will be misinterpreted in every newspaper in South America which is prone to resent any and all interference on the part of the Colossus of the North. Madero warns the President that as the object of the United States expedition has been, at least partially accomplished, it would be wise for the United States to withdraw its troops to its own frontier, and maintain there such a force as would preclude the possibility of incidents like that of the Columbus raid.

This would naturally be displeasing to extreme interventionists (those who advocate intervention for their own purposes, and those who advocate it for the purpose of territorial aggrandizement.) The question now arises, Which is of the more value to the United States—the acquisition of territory in Mexico, at the cost of a huge sacrifice of men or money, with an insecure tenure afterward, and the loss of the friendship of all Latin-America, or commercial supremacy in those countries, with the lasting regard and alliance of its southern neighbors? General Madero does not deny that the United States would eventually be able to conquer Mexico, but he says, "The cost (in men and money) would be staggering, for after completing the job, which would require several years, it would be necessary to maintain for many years afterward this huge assembly of men to do police duty."

He warns President Wilson that "every moment the expeditionary force remains (in Mexico) is a moment of danger to the continued good relations between the United States and Mexico; it is, in fact, like sitting on a keg of dynamite. Were all the population of Mexico of the educated classe the danger would not be quite so great, but the ignorant peon in the remote interior cannot comprehend the meaning conveyed in Mr. Wilson's message (regarding the sending of the expeditionary force.)"

The danger confronting the United States at the moment is two-fold, one arising from the Mexicans, the other from American speculators. Conditions along the border are normally more or less acute, but the inability of the United States to understand the presence of United States troops in the interior of Mexico, with an inflammatory press fanning the breezes of hatred, it is quite easy to see what elements of mischief the situation contains. Then, on the American side of the border there are American speculators who envisage large profits from their

property in States like Chihuahua and Sonora, and who will not hesitate to take advantage of the situation to stir up trouble. "Mr. Wilson," says General Madero, "has now the opportunity, by refusing to allow himself to be drawn into a prolonged intervention in Mexico, to allay suspicion, prejudice, and general dislike of North America south of the Rio Grande, in the removing as quickly as possible of the source of danger which menaces continued good relations between the two countries, viz., the retaining of American troops beyond the border."

Latest advices from Washington are confirmatory of the position assumed by General Madero in his warning to the United States. Measures have been taken by the Mexican "authorities" to prevent the sending of more American troops into Mexican territory. There has been a raid at Glenn Spring, Texas, resulting in the death of three troopers and one civilian. The raid, according to the statement of Senor Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador at Washington, was organized in the United States by American conspirators who, he alleges, endeavoring to stir up mutiny among the Carranza troops, and to inflame border sentiment. The situation has become so serious that President Wilson has called out the militia, and has directed them to duty. Where will this embroglio end?

W.P.A.

In Aid of Our Sick and Wounded, and of Our Soldiers and Sailors at the Front.

Subscriptions may be sent to Lady Davidson, Mrs. Emerson, Treasurer, or any of the following ladies of the Finance Committee—Mrs. John Ayre, Mrs. Garrett Byrne, Miss Browning, Mrs. Duley, Mrs. T. J. Edens, Miss Hayward, Mrs. Archibald Macpherson and Mrs. Herbert Rendell.

Amount acknowledged	\$22,214.82
Part proceeds of Girls' Friendly Society Members' Sale	46.50
Proceeds of Concert given in St. Mary's Hall on May 24th by Miss Audrey Knight, 355 South Side, after paying for Hall and other expenses	23.87
Mr. George Rideout, Gull Island Lighthouse, per Daily News	3.00
Miss Worrall (for Red Cross Work)	5.00
Proceeds of Lecture, at Whitbourne, by Private Phil Jensen (for Red Cross Work)	19.00
From W.P.A., Belleoram	127.00
Money Box from St. Thomas's Women's Association	7.70
Money Box No. 48, per Miss Minnie Moore	49
Money Box No. 49, per Miss Minnie Moore	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$22,447.46</b>

KATHERINE EMERSON, Treasurer

Cupids and Burnt Head—50 pairs socks, 1 pair mitts.  
Mrs. Nash—2 pairs socks.  
Chunnel—20 shirts, 46 pairs socks.  
Port Rexton—23 pairs socks, 1 pair mitts.  
Unmarked parcel—12 pairs socks.  
Lamaline—24 pairs socks.  
Herring Neck—48 pairs socks.  
Catalina—31 pairs socks, 1 pair mitts, old white material, 5 bandages.  
Corner Brook—25 pairs socks, 6 shirts.

KITCHENER'S OWN

FROM counter, desk and bench we come.  
Mechanic, tradesman, artisan, Master and servant, youth and man;  
And some desert the plough, and some  
The college gown for khaki doff,  
And some their baser selves slough off  
To join us; some have lived by Law,  
Some by the brush, the pen;  
The newest Forces of the Crown,  
From every rank our ranks we draw.  
And thus we route-march through the town.  
Kitchener's Fighting men are we,  
Kitchener's Own—and proud to be!  
Kitchener's Fighting-men!

Where those great daughters of the race—  
Vigorous democracies, which drew  
Their milk from Empire's breast and grew,  
Nurtured within her wide embrace—  
Responsive to their Mother's need  
Have sent their sons to fight and bleed;  
In that long snake-like battle line—  
There, in the trenches, when  
Amid the combat's hellish din,  
Exultant, we and they combine,  
It is not we will shame our kin,  
Kitchener's Fighting-men—not we,  
Kitchener's Own—and proud to be!  
Kitchener's Fighting-men!

Such valor and such steadfastness  
As theirs who, of their little State  
To keep the soil inviolate,  
Sustained the conflict's first fierce stress,  
Be ours at need! \* \* \* who gained delay  
Who held the oncoming hordes at bay  
And held the onlooking world at gaze:  
And in the end—ah, then  
Endured inexpiable wrong,  
But won a meed of deathless praise  
Like some small State in ancient Song,  
"Kitchener's Fighting-men, their way,  
Kitchener's Own!" then some may say,  
"Elsie Cooper, in London Chronicle."

Burgynnes Cove—22 pairs socks,  
ANNIE H. HAYWARD,  
Convener of Packing and Shipping Com.

F. P. U. NOTES.

The sch. Encore, Capt. Martin, is ready to sail for Catalina with a load of construction material for the new Union premises.

Schr. S. M. Prince, Capt. Robt. Prince of Princeton, is taking supplies at the Union Wharf. She will prosecute the Labrador fishery.

The F.P.U. Motor Boat left this morning for Catalina with President Coaker on board. President Coaker will visit Bonaventure, Port Rexton, Champneys and Bonavista during the next few days, and proceed on his annual trip North, after the Union Electric Co.'s meeting on the 28th which takes place at Catalina. He will return to St. John's about the 10th of August.

Mr. Halfyard, M.H.A. will join Mr. Coaker at Newtown, and will visit the important settlements in Fogo District with President Coaker. Mr. Coaker will inspect all the Union stores during his trip North and arrange for the extension of several of the stores. Mr. Geo. Soper, the Inspector of the Union stores, will join President Coaker at Lewisporte or Twillingate and accompany him on the inspection of the stores in Twillingate District.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

June 22  
BISHOP HOWLEY and visiting prelates arrived, 1892.  
Bartholemew Connors, keeper of old Orphan Asylum, buried, 1887.  
Vail's mill, and houses in vicinity, burnt to the ground, 1879.  
Loss of H.M.S. Victoria by collision with Camperdown in Mediterranean, 1893.  
President Carnot, of France, assassinated, 1894.  
Queen's Jubilee, celebrated in Newfoundland, 1897.  
Corner stone of Victoria wing to St. John's hospital laid, 1897.  
Corner stone of Cabot tower laid by Bishop Howley, 1897.  
Thirty-seven persons drowned at Blackwall, England, at launching of battleship Albion, 1898.  
First section of Manchester ship canal opened, 1891.  
The S.S. Nord which was here with a coal cargo will return with another load of "black diamonds" from Sydney.  
The S.S. Florizel left Halifax at 1 p.m. yesterday and should arrive here to-morrow morning.

OAKUM

Ex. "Durango"  
75 BALES OAKUM,  
Spun and Unspun.

The Direct Agencies, Ltd.

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunder's clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



John Maunder  
Tailor and Clothier  
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

GEORGE KNOWLING

Men's and Boys' Clothing Dept.

Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Department has always been noted for Best Value for the Money.

We keep the largest and best selected stock in the City. We now are showing Spring and Summer Clothing Raincoats Macintoshes Shirts Caps Ties Footwear

PROVISIONS and GROCERIES.

We have the best selected and lowest priced stock obtainable.

Flour Pork  
Molasses  
Seeds Teas  
Medicines.

Call and get our prices or write if you cannot come.

Largest and Best Selected Stock - Lowest Prices.

Hardware Department.

Fishery Supplies, Manila Rope, Coir Rope, Hemp Rope, Marlin, Fish Hooks, Patent Logs Ship Side Lights, Steering Wheels, Anchors Motor Ignition Batteries, Spirit Compasses Dory Compasses, Motor Engine Oil and Grease, Washing Machines, Wringing Machines, Garden and Farm Tools, Carpenters Tools, Fish Beams and Weights, Electric Lanterns, Pocket Flash Lights, Oil Cooking Stoves, Office Safes.

Women's and Children's Clothing

We have now open and ready the largest and best selected stock of

Costumes Underclothing Blouses  
Skirts Raincoats Corsets

Dressmaking and Millinery done on premises.  
Dress Muslins Linens and Silks.

GEORGE KNOWLING

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

BOWRING PARK.

First Train leaves West End Promenade at 2.15 p.m. and every hour during the evening.

TORS COVE.

Train leaves St. John's Station at 2.00 p.m., and leaves Tors Cove returning at 7.30 p.m.

KELLIGREWS.

Train leaves St. John's Station at 2.30 p.m., and leaves Kelligrews returning at 8.07 p.m.

(This Train will not stop at Waterford Bridge leaving St. John's)

Reid Newfoundland Co.