

Commission Find Kean Guilty Error of Judgment

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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Fierce Fighting Between Allies and Germans

Long Range Artillery Duel Progressing For Days In Notre Dame De Lorette

Paris, March 10.—A new engagement between the Allies and the Germans is in progress north of Arras, where forces of at least four divisions are engaged on each side, using a heavy amount of artillery. A long range duel has been in progress for days across a Notre Dame de Lorette. The cannonade has been varied with infantry attacks against trenches. Prisoners taken by the British and French on the Arras-Bethune highway include reservists between forty and forty-five years of age who have recently been brought into the theatre of war from Germany.

British Seize Am. Barque

New York, March 10.—Despatches from Galveston announce that the American barque Pass of Balmaha has been seized by a British cruiser and taken to Kirkwall.

For Love of Country

London, March 10.—David Lloyd George revealed in the Commons this afternoon, the interesting fact that no underwriting commission whatever had been paid to issue the British war loan of \$1,625,000,000.

Greece is Neutral For the Present

London, March 10.—The new Greek ministry was sworn in today, and issued a declaration advising the country to maintain neutrality for the present at any rate.

New Zeppelin For German Base

Berne, March 10.—A new Zeppelin, which is now undergoing trials over Lake Constance, will be the ninth to leave Friedrichshafen since the war began.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

SEVENTH SUBMARINE LOST BY GERMANS

London, March 10.—The British announced to-night that the German submarine ramméd and sunk by the Ariet was the U-12, instead of the U-20 as previously stated. Out of a crew of 28, ten were saved. The loss of the U-12 makes the seventh submarine lost by the Germans since the beginning of the war.

Protests Against Commandeering of Citizens

An official message from Pretoria reports that the Union Government's order "commandeering" citizens for the attack on German Southwest Africa has been met with protests from some 500 and by a refusal to serve "from 71. The latter will be "court-martialed"; the former will have their objections considered by tribunals in their own districts formed for the purpose. To understand the situation it is necessary to remember that South Africa in 1912 passed a Defence Act which made all her citizens of military age liable to compulsory service for home defence. In time the Act would have provided her with a Permanent Defence Force of some 3,500 men, formed by turning the old mounted police into five regiments of South African Riflemen; and an active Citizen Force of 20,000, drawn from men in their 20th and 21st year, it possible by volunteering, otherwise by ballot. When war broke out the Act was not fully in working order. The Permanent Force had been formed in 1913, and it was decided to utilize it against German Southwest Africa. The Active Citizen Force was not at anything like full strength. The decision to attack the German Colony was held by many of the Dutch to involve a misuse of the Defence Force, since German Southwest Africa could not be said to menace the Union, and since its fate would in any case, they thought, be settled on the battlefields of Europe. In quelling the rebellion, which sprang as much from this view as from German machinations, General Botha relied on the Permanent Defence Force, on such units of the Active Citizen Force as were available, and on loyal commandoes raised voluntarily on the old burgher lines. Now that the rebellion is broken, and at the same time, the difficulty of operation against the German Colony has become fully apparent, he has found it necessary to apply the principle of compulsion to all the ranks of the Active Citizen Force, and has ordered each of the military districts formed under the Defence Act to furnish a quota. That the objections with which he has met should be relatively so few is a good omen. At the same time it must be remembered that it is not against the principle of compulsion that those protests are made—for the compulsory clause of the South African Defence Act met with what in British eyes seemed singularly little opposition—but against the object of that compulsion. We do not doubt that the Union Executive will deal with the protesters in the spirit of wise patience and forbearance of which General Botha has already given evidence, and of which the decision to grant a local hearing to each man's case for exemption is a further proof; but it is clear that only by a careful and considerate handling of a situation still extremely difficult can General Botha secure a united front for South Africa.—Manchester Guardian.

NO BLUFFING IN THIS A STRICT OFFER BACKED BY UNION TRADING COMPANY.

Ready to Purchase Any Quantity of Sealers' Seals at \$4.50 per cwt. for Young Seals—But the Crews Must Agree to Sell Before Sailing Because of the Conditions Laid Down by Firm Manufacturing Our Seals

Dear Sir,—The News to-day contains its usual batch of misrepresentations respecting our last night's meeting at the T. A. Hall and insinuates that my offer was not genuine.

I wish to state again, that we are ready to purchase any quantity of sealers seals at \$4.50 per cwt. for young seals—but the crews must agree to sell before sailing because of the conditions laid down by the firm which would manufacture the seals for us.

To show that our position is genuine, I take the liberty of quoting from a letter received yesterday from Messrs. Murray & Crawford, which reads as follows:—

W. F. Coaker, Esq., President F.P.U.

Dear Sir,—Following on your application as to our undertaking to manufacture crews share of seals and our conversation this a.m., we are prepared either to manufacture the crews share of such steamers to be named by you or if you prefer it a specific quantity. It would be necessary to have a firm offer from the crews or from you duly authorized as otherwise the contract would only be binding on us, as "without authority" might be pleaded by your friends and our preparations would be completely upset.

MURRAY & CRAWFORD LTD.,
Baine Johnston & Co., Agents.

The sealers can judge from this whether we are bluffing or endeavouring sincerely to aid them in securing \$100,000 more for the voyage than would be paid if there was no Trading Company to come to their assistance re prices for the first time in the history of sealing.

W. F. COAKER,
Gen. Mgr. F.U. Trading Co. Ltd.

In this connection it was recalled

German Submarine Ramméd and Sunk

Russians Report Desperate Fighting on Niemen and Vistula Front

London, March 10.—The Admiralty reports the German submarine U-12 ramméd and sunk by the Ariet. The crew surrendered.

Three small merchantmen have been sunk by enemy submarines. The French Government reports continuous fighting north of Arras, also in Champagne, where fresh progress has been made at various points.

The Russian Government reports desperate fighting on the Niemen and Vistula front, and heavy fighting at various points in the Carpathians.—HARCOURT.

AN INVASION OF GERMANY

Berlin, March 10.—The General Staff has learned, through its secret service, that a large British Army is concentrating near the Alsatian border, for an invasion of Germany from the South.

Family Quarrel in Mexico

El Paso, March 11.—General Villa, in a statement received from Torreon declared that in the event of intervention of foreign troops to subdue Carranza's forces, he and all other Mexicans would unite against the invaders.

Australians Arrive

London, March 11.—An Australian contingent arrived in England yesterday according to an official announcement.

ITALIAN WARSHIPS HAVE PUT TO SEA

Geneva, March 10.—The Tribune says it has learned from Vienna that several Italian warships have put to sea, probably bound for the Dardanelles.

that the President has recently been urged strongly to take such a step, regardless of the war zone situation. Mayor Mitchell of New York and others claimed it is needed for domestic reasons; hence it could be applied on that pretext without drawing the United States into the European conflict. At the same time its effect, it was believed, would be that both Great Britain and Germany would hastily grant American demands and give absolute immunity to American ships.

Moreover, peace advocates held that in addition to forcing immunity for American commerce, America's hand in a hunger war would hasten the end of Europe's bitter struggle, for they insisted, Europe cannot battle without America's foodstuffs. Britain has presented to her allies the American request for some agreement whereby food can be shipped into Germany, with its distribution supervised by American officials. Germany, too, was reported willing to relax its submarine warfare under the terms of America's proposals. While the allies' unanimous consent is necessary to complete the foodstuffs agreement, officials here believed that this ultimately will come.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 28.—A telegram from General Villa dated yesterday at Seaport, between Guadalupe, metropolis of the west coast, and Manzanillo, a Pacific port, which is Villa's objective point, stated that 33,000 of his troops had defeated in the mountains near Sayula, a Carranza force, which he estimated at 12,000 men.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Further representations against the persecution by Carranza officials of priests in Mexico were made today by Secretary Bryan. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz was instructed to appeal directly to General Carranza in behalf of the 180 priests arrested by General Obergon in Mexico City, where they are detained in the national palace. Some of them are reported to be Spaniards and these, it is said, have been threatened with expulsion from the country.

Carranza officials demanded 500,000 pesos of the priests by a certain time, and when it was not forthcoming told the foreigners among them, according to report, that they would be banished, while natives would be held in captivity. It was not known here how many of the 180 priests were Spanish.

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READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

A SUBMARINE BADLY DAMAGED

London, March 10.—The Press Bureau issues a statement regarding the recent British air raid. Besides thirteen soldiers killed and thirty-five wounded, a submarine was badly damaged at Zeebrugge and several batteries on the coast suffered greatly.

Germans Bombard Town of Nieupoort

Using 42 Centimeter Guns—British and French Secure Some Successes Between Lys and Labassee

Paris, March 11.—In Belgium, the town of Nieupoort has been violently bombarded with 42-centimetre guns.

Between the Lys and Labassee the British army supported by French heavy artillery has gained important successes. It has carried the village of Neuve Chapelle, to the east of the road from Estaires to Labassee, and has progressed to the north-east of this village, in the direction of Auter-dre-direction of Borsedreire. It has among whom are several officers, and has captured some machine guns. The German losses are very heavy.

Garibaldi's Recalled

Paris, March 11.—The following official statement has been issued. "As the Italian Government has recalled certain categories of its reservists, the French Government has given liberty to the fourth regiment of the Foreign Legion, to which Garibaldi's belong."

British Airships Reconnaissance

No Turks Near the Suez Canal

London, March 11.—A despatch to the "Daily Telegraph" from Cairo, says that British airship reconnaissance shows there are no Turkish troops within a fortnight's march of the Suez Canal.

Unhappy Mexico

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Germans Make Attempt Break Through Russian Line

They Are Advancing Along the Orzye River Big Battle Developing Here, and Another Further North

London, March 10.—Balked at other points, the German are making another attempt to break through the Russian line and the fortresses in Northern Poland.

They are advancing from Khor-cic, on the East Prussian frontier, along the Orzye river and by roads leading southward of Orzye River, and by roads leading southward of Przasnysz. This is one of the routes the Germans took in their rush from East Prussia in February, which finally ended in their defeat at Przasnysz.

For their new attempt they have brought up troops which have been operating in the region of Grodno, and some of the new army which have been training since the outbreak of the war, in the interior of Germany.

The point selected for the attack is most favorable along the East Prussian front, for a splendid railway system can bring troops and their supplies to the border, from which good roads lead to Przasnysz. A big battle is developing in this region, while one of almost equal importance is in progress further north, in the region of Suwalki, where the Russians have pressed the Germans back to their own border.

The Russians appear to have successfully countered the German offensive on the Pilicia River and in the Carpathians they are withstanding continued attacks along the whole front.

Japanese Troops for N. China

Tokio, March 11.—Newspapers report that Japanese troops are preparing to go to North China and Manchuria, ostensibly to relieve garrisons there.

THE S.S. ERIK STRIKES LEDGE

The sealing steamer Erik, which got away on Monday in company with the Diana and Terra Nova struck a ledge off Petty Harbor and it was some hours before the ship got off again. Twenty of her men left the steamer including the operator, ten of them coming on shore by way of the ice to Petty Harbor, and thence to town, and ten more went on board the Terra Nova.

Patriotic Lecture At Freshwater

On Tuesday evening last a rousing public meeting was held at Freshwater when Professor Nichols gave a very instructive and interesting lecture on the great European war.

The hall was crowded, Rev. E. Broughton occupying the chair, whilst Miss Parsons presided over the musical department.

The lecture was finely illustrated by splendid photos taken actually from the scenes of war, and gave the good people of Freshwater a glimpse of the war such as they had never had before. There is no doubt that Freshwater is intensely patriotic and will continue as ably as heretofore to do its share in upholding the King and our soldiers and sailors in the defence of our Empire.

A message from Codroy this morning to Marine and Fisheries Dept. reads: Wind north, ice long wya off; young white coat killed this morning 200 feet from the shore.

Joseph French of Lark Hr., with feet badly frostbitten, arrived by express, and was conveyed to General Hospital in the ambulance.

Miss F. LeMessurier, suffering from pneumonia, was conveyed to hospital, from Spencer College, in the ambulance yesterday.

S.S. Portia arrived from the westward at noon, bring as passengers: Miss Ingraham and Capt. M. Hoeborg in saloon and 8 others in steerage.

DO IT NOW!
Its no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in The Mail and Advocate.

Dr. Tait's Lecture

Dr. J. S. Tait lectured on "Socialism" to members of St. Andrew's Society in their Rooms last night.

Mr. A. G. Gibb, Chairman of the Social Committee presided, and briefly introduced the lecturer to a goodly gathering of members and friends.

Taking as his starting point the Garden of Eden, the learned doctor traced down through the ages the growth of true Socialism, up to the present era. The lecturer treated his subject in a very able manner, discouraging for over an hour in reviewing Socialism in its many phases, and vividly contrasted Modern or up-to-date Socialism as compared with Communism, Liberalism, Revolution, Anarchy, and all other 'isms of the past.

In closing his lecture, the doctor cited eminent authorities and gave fact and figures showing that Socialism up to date was not anti-religious as a goodly number of people supposed, but rather co-operation in effort, morally, socially and politically, and a blending of Labor and Capital that would surely end in the triumph of Democracy.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded Dr. Tait for his very instructive lecture, by acclamation, on the motion of Mr. John Browning, President of the Society, and seconded by Mr. J. A. Carmichael.

At Presbyterian Hall

A large and appreciative audience assembled last night at the Presbyterian Hall, the occasion being a Concert and Sale of Work held by the young women's guild of St. Andrew's Church.

The musical part of the programme was well sustained by the Misses Anderson (2), E. Herder, M. Reunie, M. Mitchell, G. Strang and Mr. King, also by a male quartette consisting of Messrs McIntosh, Kerr, Young and Hershell. All the performers did splendidly, encore being the order of the day.

A novel feature of the evening was the Cake Talk the talk being to supply words missing from verses on blue bells displayed at points round the Hall.

The general decorations of the Hall were of a most artistic nature, for which thanks are due Miss F. Cowan, whilst the designing and lettering of the bells was very nicely done by Mr. Twentyman.

The entire affair was a pronounced success, and the Young Women's Guild of St. Andrew's are to be congratulated on the result of their efforts, musically and financially, the proceeds of the Sale being up to anticipation.

WEATHER REPORT
Toronto (noon)—Strong W. to N.W. winds, local snow falls or flurries but mostly fair to-night and on Friday with a little lower temperature.

Roper's (noon)—Bar. 28.70. Ther. 34.