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THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Fresh North West winds, fair and cold to-day and on Wednesday.

VOLUME 1, No. 69.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

PREMIER ASQUITH OPENS CAMPAIGN IN EAST FIFE.

ARMY MUST KEEP OUT OF POLITICS.

Laws are to be Made and Approved Exclusively by Representatives in Parliament.

OTHERWISE THE MILITARY ENSURE GOVERNING POWERS

Spirit of Government Throughout British Dominions is and Must Remain Democratic.

London, April 6.—A brilliant spring day and notable scenes at Ladybank marked the opening yesterday by the Right Hon. Mr. Asquith of the election campaign East Fife, rendered necessary by his acceptance of the Secretaryship of War.

The meeting took place in the village assembly room, and was opened by the usual formal business, including the adoption of the Prime Minister as the Liberal candidate. Mr. Asquith, Mrs. Asquith and daughter were given a rousing welcome.

His Explanation.

Mr. Asquith said he was submitting himself to the hazard and inconveniences of an election, because he had become Secretary of State for War. Without going into the incidents connected with that change he declared there had been genuine misunderstandings, and honest mistakes, but in his deliberate opinion there had been nothing, at any stage, or in any quarter, which cast the least doubt upon the honor of those immediately concerned.

None had better reason than he to know the zeal, devotion to duty and sense of responsibility of the military, as well as the naval forces. The very fact that the army rested upon a voluntary, and not a mercenary basis, was the best safeguard for the maintenance of the splendid, untarnished traditions of its redoubtable past.

Can Be Counted On.

"I am certain," continued Asquith, "that they can be counted upon from the highest to the lowest, without exception, to undertake duties which they may be required to discharge. The Army in this country is not a practical political instrument, and has no place in the framing of policy, or the moulding of our laws" (Cheers).

The Prime Minister said it was his duty in the post which he had assumed, by searching personal enquiry, with the co-operation upon which he could count on, to see that the Army was fit in every shifting condition, for its primary and elementary duty. The Army would hear nothing of politics from him. He expected to hear nothing of politics from the Army" (Cheers).

Domestic Responsibility.

Responsibility for the preservation of domestic peace, continued the Prime Minister, lay with the Magis-

HE DESIRES A PEACEABLE SETTLEMENT

Believes That Temporary Exclusion of Ulster Obviates Coercion of the Province.

CALLS UNIONIST TACTICS OUT-AND-OUT ANARCHY

Predicts Granting of Home Rule to all Countries Forming the United Kingdom.

trates and Police. Under normal conditions the army could not, and ought not, to be invoked by the civil power. It was only in emergencies, which were happily rare that any such call could be addressed to the army. When such occasion arose it was the duty of the soldier, as it was the duty of civilians to comply with the demands of the civil power, but these presentatory doctrines struck at the very root, not only of army discipline, but of democratic Government.

Where did they lead to? They set a precedent, which was capable of an infinite number of applications, and was much more dangerous in its consequences, than the one which went before it. If the Government was to recognize the existence of a dispensing and discriminating power they must recognize it not only in officers but in men, not only in the army but in everybody.

Grammar of Anarchy.

At a public meeting two years ago in this same hall he had described Tory doctrines as furnishing the complete grammar of anarchy. (Cheers) He repeated now that these new dogmas, counter-signed by Tory leaders, would be invoked whenever the spirit of lawlessness undertook to block the ordered machinery of self-governing society.

Turning to the question of Home Rule, Mr. Asquith said—The Bill under the Parliament Act, which was not intended to be a dead letter, was far advanced on its road to the Statute Book. There was neither force nor plausibility in theory, electors were not left in the dark regarding the Government's intentions to take up Home Rule. His supposed silence on that topic was a favorite theme with Bonar Law.

Asquith quoted from a speech which

CAPTAIN MACDONALD IS EXONERATED.

Sydney, April 6.—The Post says that it will be learned with pleasure by the many friends of Capt. Dan, MacDonal, who had command of the City of Sydney, when she ran on Sambre Ledges has been exonerated from all blame for the occurrence.

OFFICER BECAME VILLA'S SCAPE GOAT.

Juarez, April 6.—Rudolfo Fierro, of Villa's staff, is to be executed for killing Wm. Benton on Feb. 17th, as a result of the findings of the commission of enquiry. He is now in the penitentiary at Chihuahua, and has been stripped of his rank. The Commission's report shows that when Benton upbraided Villa in the latter's office in Juarez, Villa ordered Fierro to place him under arrest, and take him to the penitentiary stripped of his rank and sent to Chihuahua.

Premier Appalled By The Disaster

London, April 6.—Sir Edward Morris, the Premier of Newfoundland who arrived here Saturday, on being interviewed stated that he had been appalled by the wireless message received on board the ship the day before landing conveying the news of the sealing disaster.

he delivered at St. Andrew's on December 7th, 1910, in which he dealt exclusively with Home Rule. We believe that settlement by consent is in the interests of the country, and both great political parties, continued the Premier, do not desire to see the new system, started under the most unfavorable conditions, amidst clouds and darkness and civil turmoil.

On the other hand those to whom Home Rule is repugnant cannot face with equanimity problems which the Government of Ireland presents, if by misadventure the new hopes and expectations of four-fifths of the Irish people were to be dashed to the ground.

Exclusion Plan.

Asquith recapitulated his temporary exclusion plan. While admitting its disadvantages, he said it had great merit, it at least got rid of any question of coercion, and gave the arbitration concerned the immediate arbitrament of ballot.

"I am anxious for peace, and, I say this for both sides, it must be peace with honor. In any settlement that is to come we must securely place the Home Rule Bill on the Statute Book, we hope and think such will not be incompatible with providing careful provisions to meet the convictions and susceptibilities of the minority. I firmly believe that in time, after experience, there will be a convergence of forces in the direction of complete Irish unity."

Universal to British Isles.

They must see some process applied with necessary variations, applied without undue delay, to other parts of the United Kingdom. The conviction that such reconstruction and constitutional organization would lead to greater efficiency in the conduct both of a local and Imperial interests, and to the quickened patriotism of every party would stimulate the larger patriotism of the whole.

OPPONENTS OF HOME RULE DEMONSTRATE

Twenty-two Processions Paraded to Hyde Park and Listened to a Score of Orators—Five Thousand Were From the London Stock Exchanges and Banking Institutions.

London, April 6.—Saturday afternoon the Unionists had a big anti-Home Rule demonstration in Hyde Park.

Twenty-two processions with bands and banners assembled there and peers, M.P.'s and other orators addressed the gathering from as many platforms.

One contingent of five thousand men came from the Stock Exchange, Lloyd's Exchange, and banking institutions in the city.

Submarine Had Narrow Escape

London, April 6.—While rising from the water after having been submerged during a sham attack off Harwich yesterday, the submarine "C2" struck the propeller of a gunboat and the periscope part of the conning tower of the submarine was torn away by the impact.

Only the coolness of the officers and crew prevented her from sinking.

Villa to Take Command

Washington, April 6.—Messages from Juarez say Villa left Torreon yesterday to command the troops fighting the Federals at San Pedro, who evacuated Torreon Thursday, and messages from Mexico City say a session of the Mexican Congress was held there last night; and while no facts are given out it is believed the situation caused by the fall of Torreon was under discussion.

Asquith dealt briefly with other subjects of political importance, such as Welsh Disestablishment, Plural voting and Rating Problems.

He said there remained one very serious point to be emphasized. If he studied the by-elections of the last two years they would find, with perhaps one exception, every loss to Liberals has been due to split forces.

Favor Home Rule.

On Home Rule the by-elections had pronounced with an overwhelming majority in favor of the Government policy, and it was indeed a melancholy thing for those whose hearts were bound up in the future prospects of wise democratic legislation, to find the democratic army split. It was time that such a state of things came to an end.

It would surely be childish if in great issues before them which could only be brought to success by unity, loyal co-operation they should allow comparatively trivial differences upon issues not vital, to divide forces, which, united, were irresistible.

DEBATE TONIGHT ON HOME RULE.

London, April 6.—The debate on the Second Reading of the Irish Bill will be concluded to-night.

A Ministerial whip warns that it will be brought on not later than 10.30. Redmond will have the first word in the debate to-day.

His utterances are being awaited eagerly since it lies in his power to finally confirm the pacific tendencies now evident that may ultimately make for a settlement by consent.

Unionist Elected By Acclamation

Belfast, April 6.—Col. Sharman Crawford, Unionist, was to-day returned unopposed for East Belfast, in succession to Robert McMorris, Unionist, who died on March 25th.

English Knight Victim of Accident

London, April 6.—Sir John Sheffner fifth baronet was accidentally killed to-day by a discharge of a gun at his home in Sussex.

PASSED SECOND READING

Asquith Government Gets a Majority of 101 on Home Rule Bill.—Discussions Marked by Conciliatory Speeches.

London, April 7.—Announcement of the result of the vote on the second reading of the Home Rule Bill evoked louder cheers from the Opposition than from the Ministerialists, the Opposition interpreting them as gratifying proof of a dwindling Government majority but the diminution is accounted for to some extent by the abstention from voting of the O'Brienites.

Was Optimistic

The speeches were generally much more conciliatory in tone than those which marked the Bill's earlier passages.

Redmond, who opened the debate, again held out the olive branch to Ulster in a speech of great eloquence but insisted that it was impossible for him and his colleagues to agree to the permanent exclusion of Ulster and to abandon the principle "Ireland a Nation."

Andrew Bonar Law though professing in certain passages of his speech to see hardly any hope of a peaceful settlement, predicted that civil war was certain if the Government persisted in pushing the Bill through. He declared that and his colleagues would gladly accept a proposal for the renewal of conversations with the

SPECTATOR DEFENDS STEPHANO'S CAPTAIN

DESERVING OF PRAISE NOT BLAME

Captain Abram Kean Steamed Out of His Way to Get Men on Board For a Meal.

NO STORM INDICATED WHEN HE DROPPED THEM

Worked Hard in His Efforts to Locate Victims When Tragedy Was Reported to Him.

The Daily Mail has already reported how the Bellaventure first learned of the disaster; to-day we are able to give an authentic story of how the Stephano first became aware of the catastrophe.

At 7 a.m. Thursday the Stephano's barrel-man sighted the Newfoundland about six miles distant flying a flag. He reported to Capt. A. Kean and wondered what it meant.

When the Stephano's commander learned that the Newfoundland had a flag up he remarked to the barrel-man that the Newfoundland must be leaking or something else wrong.

Very Heavy Ice

The ice was too heavy for the steamers to get closer together, so Capt. Abram Kean saw them coming and knew they were from the Stephano.

Their return was anxiously awaited. Capt. Wes' Kean saw them coming and knew they were from the Stephano.

When they got within hailing distance the Newfoundland's captain sang out: "Have ye any of my men on board?"

The Stephano's men answered in the negative.

"My God, they are lost!" cried the (Continued on page 6)

Conciliatory in Tone

Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was most optimistic and despite all criticism he was certain that great progress had been made towards a peaceful settlement. "Civil war," he declared, was impossible. The second reading of the Home Rule Bill was carried first by a majority of 101, and second time by a majority of 98 last night.

Eight O'Brienites abstained from voting, two Liberals voted against the Government, one Nationalist was absent through illness, three Laborites were also absent and Charles F. G. Masterman, who had previously voted as a member of Government lost his seat in election for Bethnal Green.

A large gathering of Irishmen assembled last night outside Parliament to celebrate the passage of the Bill. They cheered wildly when the result of the vote was announced. Asquith took no part in the voting.

HARD WORK FOR THE TWO SURGEONS

Were Veritable Angels of Mercy to the Suffering on the Bellaventure.

WORKED FOR HOURS WITHOUT REFRESHMENT

One Collapsed From Nervous Strain When the Relief Ship Reached Port.

The doctor on the Bellaventure was a young man, Mr. Smith, of Parson's drug store. His experience had been limited, but he proved himself equal to the occasion and got busy treating the worst cases.

But to face fifty patients, all asking for immediate attention, was quite a big undertaking for one so young.

Capt. Abram Kean knowing that the Bellaventure's doctor would be up against it, suggested to his medical man, Dr. Wallace, that he go to his aid. The latter at once consented.

Varied Experience

Mr. Wallace is a man of vast experience. He had been in the British Navy for 21 years and has considerable knowledge of medicine and surgery.

The Bellaventure was then in the Stephano's wake a couple of miles behind, and with a couple of companions Mr. Wallace set out. It was then 10 p.m. Thursday and a blizzard was raging.

The pans of ice were small and the sea was rough, so the party had a perilous time.

The sealers could hop over the pans in a lively manner, but the doctor is a heavy man and is not used to stepping on small pans during a blizzard on a dark night.

Capt. Kean thought the Bellaventure would be up to them in about 15 minutes, but unfortunately the arctic steamer became jammed.

Assisted With Searchlight

Capt. Kean wirelessed that the doctor had set out, so Capt. Randall brought his searchlight into use and made it easier for the doctor, but they did not reach the Bellaventure until just before midnight. Dr. Wallace lost no time, once on board the Bellaventure. Mr. Smith pointed out the worst cases, and then the two began their work of mercy, for it was a most meritorious act, relieving the agonies of the men.

The sealers' hands and feet were swollen in most cases, to double their ordinary size.

Then there were large bladders on the backs of the hands, several larger than eggs. On the fingers were bladders as large as small apples, and many the size of marbles. The feet were just as bad.

These were cut open and the dis- (Continued on page 6)

Bringing Up Father.-

By Geo. McManus

