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THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Fresh west to strong westerly winds, fair to-day and on Wednesday. Not much change in temperature.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1914.

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WAS KILLED BY FALLING INTO THE HOLD

Particulars Received of the Death of Henry Pridham of Petty Harbor.

VERY LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT IN TO-DAY'S SEALING NEWS.

Terra Nova Reported With 24,000 But Fleet on Front Had Very Little Success.

In reply to the wireless sent by Mr. Gerald Harvey for particulars of the death of Henry Pridham, of Petty Har., as reported yesterday, Capt. Parsons wired during the afternoon that the man fell in the hold of the steamer and was killed.

The body has been preserved in salt and ice and will be brought home for interment.

Little Encouragement.

There is very little further encouragement to be gleaned from the sealing reports to-day. Weather and ice conditions on the front continue unpromising and the prospects of a good sealing voyage continue poor.

Of the ships on the front the Bellaventure is reported with 12,000 on board; the Nascope with 11,000; the Stephano, 16,000 on board and 4,000 panned; the Florizel with 10,000 on board and 2,000 more on the ice.

The ships on the front, says Capt. G. Barbour, secured their catches from a patch estimated to contain 100,000 seals.

Capt. A. Kean says that the main patch has not been touched yet. The question is will the ships be able to locate it in the face of the great difficulties to be faced of adverse weather and ice conditions.

In the Gulf the Terra Nova is, apparently, high liner so far, reporting for 24,000. The Neptune reports for 6,000 on board and 6,000 more panned; the Viking for 6,000. We give to-day's messages as received from the front.

The Messages.

Bellaventure—"12,000 on board. The seals are dipping; chances fair. All well."

Adventure—"3,000 more. Seals not plentiful. In prime condition. In company with Stephano. Others not in sight."

Nascope—"Jammed all forenoon. Ice very heavy, had to be careful over ship. Took 700 whitecoats this morning. Ice broken up little this evening. All pans on board. Total count 11,000. The following ships in sight, Bloodhound, Stephano, Beothic, Adventure, Sagona & Eagle. Estimate number of seals taken from patch 100,000. All well."

G. BARBOUR.

Beothic—"Will let you know in the morning what we have on board and on the ice. Killed and panned today 3,000. Sagona, I think, did good work Saturday."—W. C. WINSOR.

Lost Twenty Pans. Stephano—"Killed and panned 4,000

AMERICAN MURDERED BY CONSTITUTIONALISTS

The Execution is Said to Have Taken Place Near Los Embudos.

El Paso, Texas, March 20.—A message from Nogales, Sonora, reports that F. T. Cromwell, an American employed as a miner in Mexico, has been murdered by Constitutionalists.

The despatch says that Mr. Cromwell was executed by soldiers under the command of Col. Calles, who had acted on orders received from General Carranza. The execution is said to have taken place near Los Embudos.

CANADIAN ICEBREAKER BIGGEST EVER BUILT

To Be Built For the St. Lawrence—Will Cost \$1,000,000.

Ottawa, March 20.—The Government has given a contract for the building of the largest and most powerful icebreaker in the world, to advance the opening of the season of navigation on the St. Lawrence. It will be built at the Montreal yards of the Canadian Vickers Company and the contract figure is \$988,583.

Not only will the opening of navigation be greatly advanced, but the spring floods along the St. Lawrence obviated.

Today. Lost twenty pans first days work through lake of water. Total on board 16,000. Whitecoats not numerous. Main patch not touched yet."—A. KEAN.

Florizel—"Ship practically jammed all day. Crew working doubling pans and hauling on board. Total stowed 10,000. Have at least 2,000 still on ice. Conditions for taking on board worst in my experience. Fogota reports to-day 3,000 on board. Saw Diana today. Beothic, Bellaventure, Bonaventure, Nascope in sight at dark."—J. W. KEAN.

Eagle—"Killed and panned 1,000 40 miles east by south Cape Bauld. Heavy ice. Hard work picking up."—E. BISHOP.

Florizel (to Baine Johnston & Co.) "Bloodhound here. Have heard no report."

Terra Nova 24,000. Neptune (23rd)—"Drifting out between Bryon Island and Grosse Island. Light breeze from north-west, fine, frosty. On board and stowed down, 6,000; still on pans 6,000. Ice tight; ship jammed. Other ships 20 miles N. E. of Neptune, except Viking which is 10 miles N.E. Viking's men report the following ships: Vikings, 6,000; Terra Nova, 24,000. No other reports. On the south-west end of patch. Don't know when ships struck whitecoats."—WILCOX.

Seal (to Baine Johnston & Co.)—"Southern Cross about ten miles N.W. Bryon Island, think fairly well fished."—"MURLEY."

The Box Office is now open for

"Pepita" at the Atlantic Bookstore.

Army Officers Force Asquith Government To Eat 'Humble Pie'

Persist In Their Refusal to Serve Against the Covenanters of Ulster and are Reinstated On This Understanding

CARSON IS HOPEFUL OF PEACEFUL ISSUE

Belfast, March 24.—Sir Edward Carson commenting on the Parliament debate said last night: "Hour by hour I am becoming more impressed with the Government's message of peace to Ulster."

London, March 24.—The defection of army officers who refused to serve in Ulster is now a closed incident; but its consequences are likely to prove far-reaching.

Asquith and Secretary of State for War, Sedley, made explanations before an excited and turbulent House yesterday, that the whole affair was the result of a misunderstanding.

It was inferred, although they did not say so directly, that it was due to a misconstruction of the Government's plans, by Commanding Officer Sir Arthur Paget, whereby he informed the officers in Ireland they were to move on to Ulster for a repressive campaign.

General Paget and the three senior officers of Curragh Camp, General Gough, Col. McEwan and Col. Parker, were summoned to London yesterday for a conference and returned again in the afternoon.

Carried Their Point

Prior to their departure they said they were entirely satisfied with the result of their visit. The terms on which the officers remain at their posts are not disclosed, but it is the general belief that they were assured they would not be compelled to fight against the Ulstermen.

This is considered a distinct surrender by the Government. Lord Morley of Blackburn explained to the House that he did not think it in the interest of efficiency of the army that all that transpired should be made public and that the King approved of the officers returning.

Balfour, former Unionist Premier, ridiculed Asquith's efforts and minimized the occurrence in the army. General Gough had been reinstated after he had declared he would not fight against Ulster.

The insane policy of the Govern-

ment, Balfour asserted, wrought out of the crisis infinite harm and evil to the community, which would live for years, and which it would have escaped if the Government had ascertained what Ulster thought and what her supporters were ready to sacrifice. Ulster believed, he said, and millions in England believed with her, that the Government was forcing her under a legislature she abhorred and was driving her outside a community she loved. In such a situation, he argued, ordinary means failed.

The Government, declared Balfour, is dealing with something greater, something deeper, than the problems ordinarily met with by politicians.

It has continued to raise forces which nothing can pacify except broad statesmanlike treatment, a kind the Government has so far given no identification of being ready to adopt.

Broad Effect

MacDonald, the Socialist Labor member for Leicester, said that the more serious than the Ulster question was the effect produced on the working people who were now saying that the officers of the army were prepared to shoot down Trade Unionists on strike because of prejudices against Trades Unionism, but refused to do their duty in Ulster because it conflicted with their class bias and political prejudices.

Hannar Greenwood, Liberal, expressed the opinion that the conduct of the officers meant the collapse of the system whereby they were drawn from one class. The leaders of the Opposition had done more than they were aware of being about when they tampered with the allegiance of the officers of the army. He said things should be so completely changed that similar circumstances would be impossible.

Acute Anxiety

In the Lords, the Marquis of Lansdowne said there had never been more acute anxiety in the public mind than over the army situation. He asked for details of the trouble.

Viscount Morley, of Blackburn, speaking for the Government, replied that in the interests of the efficiency of the army it was not right to make public everything that transpired in the Army Council. Both the Army

ULSTER CONTINUES WAR PREPARATIONS

Belfast, March 23.—Although there was a lessening of military activity in and around Ulster Province to-day, on the part of the Crown forces, the agents of Carson were vigorously scouring the Province rallying the Ulster volunteers to the Unionist colors.

There was some relaxation of tension, but it is admitted that the menace of civil war in Ireland over the Home Rule question is still as threatening as it was forty-eight hours ago.

Carson has notified his followers that he is prepared to take the field in person at the head of his troops if fighting begins.

Council and the King, he said, approved of the orders.

The King's part in the crisis was not disclosed. Army officers address their resignations to His Majesty. It is reported that the King insisted that the resignations in the present instance should not be accepted and used his influence with the Cabinet for a compromise with the army.

A Flasco!

Unionists firmly believe that the Government participated in a flasco. They think that the two most enterprising spirits in the Cabinet—Lloyd George and Winston Churchill—were the chief movers in the plan; that the Government proposed a wholesale movement of troops unto Ulster to overawe the Covenanters by a display of superior force and to arrest their leaders.

The plan was frustrated only by the opposition of the officers.

The Government cannot rely upon the officers at Aldershot in the present crisis any more than on those at Curragh, Ireland, declares the Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent, who is investigating conditions at Aldershot. He asserts in answer to the question, what will happen if the regiments are ordered to Ulster, he was told that seventy-five per cent. of the officers will follow the example of the Curragh officers by resigning.

Upsets Democracy

The Westminster Gazette, a ministerial paper, says there could in the long run be no parliamentary or democratic system if the armed forces of the Crown were at the disposal of the Unionist Opposition against the Liberal Government. The army, under such circumstances, would have either to get another kind of parlia-

HANS SCHMIDT MAY NOT BE ELECTROCUTED

Notice of Appeal From Sentence of Death is Given by His Lawyer.

New York, March 19.—Notice of appeal from the sentence of death imposed upon Hans Schmidt, the former priest for the murder of Anna Aumuller, was recently filed by Alphonse G. Koelbe, of Schmidt's counsel. The appeal will act as a stay of sentence. Schmidt was sentenced to die in the week beginning next Monday.

Several months are likely to elapse before arguments in the case are heard by the Court of Appeals. Schmidt is in the death house at Sing Sing.

ment or to be drastically changed so as to be brought under the control of Parliament. If a strike of officers against the Government could be successfully carried through on issue it could be tried in all. There would be nothing to do but to dedicate our lives to getting a Constitution with a different kind of army.

London, March 24.—The Daily Express asserts that a large number of highly-placed staff officers at the War Office threatened to resign unless the Curragh officers were reinstated immediately, hence Asquith was obliged to capitulate. The Liberal morning newspapers in their editorials show a spirit of great restiveness toward the Government. They consider Asquith proved too lenient toward the revolt in the army.

Must Be Taken Up

The Daily News says the appeal of the Tories to the army to fill the place of the House of Lords in their defence must be taken up unhesitatingly and fearlessly, adding, it is no longer a question of Home Rule for Ireland, it is a question whether we govern ourselves or are governed by General Gough. Though every officer in the army is dismissed, we will have no mailed hand raised in menace against our Parliament. We will make the army democratic as we have made parliament democratic. Labor newspapers are still more outspoken.

Road to Destruction

The Citizen says the anti-Home Rulers are determined to follow to the end the broad road leading to destruction. "We are paying the price of a bad army system which penalizes poor men, however hard-working and intelligent, and places wealthy snobs, however stupid and incompetent, in places of authority." (Continued on page 4.)

PACIFIC CANNIBALS EAT MISSIONARIES

Sydney, N.S.W., March 24.—Natives of North Malekula Island, in the New Hebrides group, have murdered and eaten six native teachers from the Wall's Island Mission Station.

SEEMING HARM IS VERY OFTEN PROVEN GOOD

Says Bishop Jones in a Sermon on the "Conditions of Life," at Mary's Church.

OUR OUTLOOK SO LIMITED WE CANNOT JUDGE ARIIGHT

Therefore We Are Not Competent Judges as to the Workings of Providence.

His Lordship, Bishop Jones, was the preacher at St. Mary's Church on Sunday morning. Taking his text from Genesis, xlii, 35, the preacher proceeded, in eloquent terms to develop therefrom his vitally interesting subject, "The Contradictions of Life."

Bishop Jones is recognized as the best of our English Church expositors of Scripture; large congregations are always attracted to any service at which he is announced as preacher, and this occasion was no exception to the general rule.

The Sermon

It would be a mistake to say that Jacob was altogether wrong when he said these words. There was a sense in which they were quite true. Simon was in captivity. Joseph was thought to be dead; and now Benjamin must be taken away, so that Jacob naturally felt "all these things are against me."

But they were against him only for a time, that they might be for him forever. It was a real loss, but the loss was small when compared with that which afterwards turned into such happy consequences.

Perhaps the great lesson we have to draw from Jacob's history is, Suspend your judgment, especially about Providence. For the mystery of Providence is almost, if not quite, as great as the mystery of Grace. Life is one continued exercise of faith; and you must continually fall back upon this thought—I am ignorant of the future, therefore I cannot rightly judge the present; but I know it is the same God of my future as of the present; it is enough; there I may rest.

Human Judgment Presumptuous

It would be very presumptuous in a man to pronounce judgment upon some great and complicated machinery, when he could only see the moving of a little wheel or the working of a piston. But what we see of God is far less than that, and can we understand Him Whom we have never seen? In the consideration of our Providences there are two or three principles which must always guide us to our rules of judgment—rules which we should carefully recognize and obey.

First—Everything that happens upon this earth is only a copy which follows and carries out a Chart, the original of which we cannot see, for (Continued on page 6.)

Jeff Simply Got Mixed Up on the Word Federal.

By "Bud" Fisher.

