

# Commission Find Kean Guilty Error of Judgment

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## THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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### Kitchener Briefly Reviews The War Situation

#### Praises the French Troops, Who Have Shown Marked Tenacity— Shortage in Output of Ammunition Very Serious Situation— Blames Drink and Trades Unions

London, March 16.—Secretary of War Earl Kitchener gave a brief review of the war situation in the Lords this evening. He said only trench fighting has been possible for many weeks, but that this had not affected the morale of the British troops.

Recent occurrences in the fight around Neuve Chapelle and Epinette showed how successfully the British troops have been able to take the offensive. The Minister of War referred to the gallantry shown by the soldiers of India and spoke eulogistically of the French army, which he said had made important progress at various points along the line, especially in the Champagne, where the soldiers of the Republic have given evidence of marked tenacity.

The situation in the Dardanelles is well in hand, the speaker declared, but he was unable to say more than had appeared in the press.

Progress in the work of equipping Britain's new army is being seriously impaired by the failure to get sufficient labor and necessary factory facilities to supply war material is now and for the next month or two will be a very serious consideration he said, it is causing me serious anxiety. It is absolutely essential that the output of ammunition be increased. It also is of the utmost importance to operations in the field.

Continuing along this subject, Kitchener urged firms manufacturing certain lines to place their spare labor and machinery at the disposal of the Government. He

said he considered men engaged in supplying munitions were serving their country as much as the men in the field and that a medal would be issued to workers on munitions of war if successful termination to hostilities.

The health of the British troops was remarkably good.

Another declaration made by the War Secretary and a striking testimony to the value of inoculation.

Speaking of the Russian campaign, Earl Kitchener remarked the German attacks have either been well held or have been driven back.

In conclusion the speaker said the Government is considering an arrangement by which armament firms should come under Government control so that their employees should reap some benefits which the war had automatically brought to their employers.

In some cases there has been a marked diminution of output, due in a measure to drink, but on more than one occasion failure to work at a high standard had been due to restrictions by trade unions, Earl Kitchener declared.

Secretary of War said he was satisfied that the mention of this restriction on the output of war material would remove the difficulties which seriously hampered progress in recruiting.

Referring to the Canadian division, the speaker said they have shown their mettle and received warm commendation from Field Marshal Sir John French, for high spirit and bravery with which they have performed their part.

### AMERICA THINKS DISPLAY OF POWER

#### Will Bring Carranza to His Senses

Washington, March 15.—American warships were being despatched to Mexican waters today as the latest move on the part of the American Government, in the Mexican crisis. This action, officials hoped, would bring assurances from General Carranza that conditions in Mexico City which have become acute, would be ameliorated.

The sending of war vessels followed vigorous representations to General Carranza demanding prompt improvement in conditions affecting foreigners and their interests in Mexican territory under his control. Failure to comply he was warned would be followed by such action as the American Government thought necessary to obtain the desired protection.

25,000 Foreigners in Peril

It was confidently expected in Administration circles to-day that the latest steps taken by the American Government would cause a change in the attitude of General Carranza towards foreigners. In diplomatic quarters the belief quite generally prevailed that the largest representations to Carranza were a clear implication to him that force might be employed unless conditions were bettered.

Much concern is felt among officials of the welfare of the 25,000 foreigners in Mexico City, 2,500 of them Americans who are threatened with riots and famine in consequence of the announced intention of General Carranza to order the evacuation of the city by General Obregon's forces.

After a conference early to-day with President Wilson, Secretary Daniels ordered two battleships of the Atlantic fleet from Guantanamo to Vera Cruz.

### VILLA ARMY BEATEN.

Douglas, Ariz., March 15.—General Elias Calles received a message from Gen. Alvaro Obregon yesterday saying: "Colonel Augustin Martinez of the first battalion of Sonora, numbering 1,000 men, informs me of the decisive defeat of two thousand Villa troops, one hundred and ten miles north of Mexico City. They were routed after nine hours' fighting and are fleeing in the direction of San Juan del Rio in the State of Queretaro."

### BRITISH SHIP SEIZED

New Orleans, March 15.—The British steamship Wuyvisbrook has been seized by Carranza authorities at Campeche and her commander, Captain Muir, has been placed in jail, according to mail advices reaching here tonight from Progress.

### Summary of Shipping Restrictions

No Merchant Ships for German Ports—Merchantmen Will be Forced to Unload in British Port

London, March 15.—The following brief summary of the order restricting German commerce is published in the Official Gazette to-day.

No merchant ships sailing after March 1 will be permitted to proceed to a German port;

Goods must be discharged in a British or an allied country port, unless passed for a neutral destination;

Merchantmen carrying goods for other ports than an enemy destination will be required to discharge the cargo at a British or allied country port and submit its merchandise to a Prize Court;

The same applies to goods of enemy origin;

Persons interested in such cargoes may appeal to the Prize Court for restitution;

Merchantmen clearing or passed by neutral ports which proceed to an enemy's port are liable to condemnation if subsequently captured;

Relaxation of the order is permissible in dealing with merchant vessels of any country which may declare that no commerce of German origin or ownership will be permitted to enjoy the protector of its flag.

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### Germany Cap- tures Swedish Steamer

London, March 16.—The Swedish steamer Gloria, grain laden from Lapata for Stockholm, has been captured by Germans and taken into Swinemunde. (Swinemunde is an island in the Baltic.)

### German Chancel- lor's Declaration

Germany to Continue the War Until She Obtains Her Own Terms of Peace

London, March 16.—A Reuter despatch from Berlin quotes the German Minister of the Interior and Vice Chancellor Clemens Delbrueck, as declaring in the Upper Chamber, Germany's intention to continue the war until she obtained the guarantees she desired.

If we were satisfied merely with repelling the enemy, said the Vice Chancellor, we should soon have peace, but we cannot rest satisfied with that alone. We shall not sheath the sword until we obtain guarantees that our enemies will not attack us again. Discussion of these guarantees at the present moment would not further German interests.

### Unlucky Goeben

March 15.—The Goeben struck a Turkish mine and was beached; her guns were dismantled and taken ashore for land defence.

The British have made great gains in France, their heavy artillery making it easy for the infantry to charge. They made substantial gains, and repulsed the enemy with heavy losses. The German counter-attack failed.

### Fishermen Tried By Court Martial

Halifax, March 15 (by mail to New York to avoid censor).—It is stated on excellent authority that a number of fishermen, who were caught laying mines in Irish waters, were tried by court martial and shot. They were in the pay of the German Government.

### German Airmen Make An Unsuccessful Raid

London, March 1 (by mail to New York).—The news has just leaked out that the Germans made an unsuccessful attempt several nights ago to raid the East Coast with air craft, but they were beaten off before they could do any damage.

British airmen went aloft and engaged the German aviators. Two of the latter are reported to have been brought to earth.

### Admiral Jellicoe Puts Out to Sea

Ashore Several Weeks—Had Operation Performed

London, March 1 (by mail to New York).—After being ashore for several weeks on leave of absence, during which time an operation was performed upon him, Admiral Jellicoe has again put to sea in the Iron Duke.

### Submarine Refrained From Attacking Dutch

The Dutch steamer Princess Juliana, which arrived at Tilbury last week, reports that she met a German submarine en route from Flushing. The submarine examined the steamer, which had her name painted on immense white letters on her side. Apparently satisfied with her examination, the submarine changed its course and disappeared.

Volunteer J. C. Parsons, who is going away with the third contingent, has had considerable practice in war training, having been five years a cadet in the U.S. Navy. He comes from Brooklyn, N.Y.

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### GREECE WANTS TO JOIN ALLIES

#### Thinks it Would be to Her Advantage to Fight—All Parties Unite on this Ques- tion

Athens, March 8.—Popular demonstrations favoring war with Turkey took place in Athens to-day. Eleutherios Venizelos, who resigned as premier because King Constantine was not accept the cabinet's decision to open hostilities, was wildly cheered when he appeared at his office to conclude some unfinished business, while M. Zaimis, who has been asked to form a new ministry was jeered and hissed as he went to the Royal palace for a conference with King Constantine. A great crowd surrounded the parliament building shouting "Down with Turkey" and "We want war," as the members of the chamber of deputies arrived for today's session. Because of the resignation of the Venizelos cabinet, the session was brief.

M. Zaimis, a former premier and now head of the National Bank, is reported to have asked the ministers of finance and war in the Venizelos cabinets to retain their posts, but the premier of the portfolios was rejected. A guard was placed about the Turkish legation today. Saif Bey, the Ottoman minister, abandoned his daily ride and kept closely to the legation.

### Germany's Losses

1,500,000 Says Military Expert London Times

London.—The military expert of the London Times estimates the German casualties at no more than 1,500,000 including 250,000 dead and 1,250,000 wounded, of whom fifty per cent, according to the present French experience, probably will rejoin their colours.

### Britain Wants Camp Inspection

Wants American to Visit English Prisoners of War in Germany

London.—Great Britain has requested the State Department at Washington to obtain the permission of the German Government for an American representative to be selected by Ambassador Page to proceed to Germany and visit the camps of the British prisoners of war with the same freedom that a representative from the U.S. Embassy at Berlin was allowed to visit the detention camps in the United Kingdom.

### Russia Promises Educational Reform

New York.—A letter received here from a member of the Czar's household stated that the second wide, sweeping reform to be effected in Russia will be compulsory education. The letter states that M. Kasov, Minister of Instruction and Religion, in formulating a decree to be issued on the termination of the present hostilities and to be in full effect throughout the empire after a period of five years.

### TOO LATE FOR DRESDEN

ent considers that these activities support the reports of the proximity of German cruisers in these waters. He says there are persistent rumors that the cruiser Dresden is hiding in one of the inlets in southern Chile. He adds that the Chilean government is taking every precaution to preserve its neutrality.

### DETAILS RESPECTING CRUISER DRESDEN

#### Was Sister Ship to the Emden, Sunk in Indian Ocean—Her Armament Was Rather Light

London, March 16.—The Dresden was a member of the German squadron which was defeated by a British squadron off the Falkland Islands in December. She was the only one of five German warships that escaped. She was said to have fled Westward, but there have been no definite reports as to her whereabouts since that time.

She was reported officially to have been seen in Straits of Magellan, and later to be in hiding in one of the bays on the Chilean coast.

The Dresden was a sister ship to the Emden which was sunk off Cocos Islands, Indian Ocean, by the Australian cruiser Sydney, after an adventurous career.

The sinking of the Dresden leaves at large on the high seas, so far as is known, only the cruiser Karlshue, last reported as operating in the West Indies, and the auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, which is still raiding commerce in the South Atlantic.

The Dresden's armament was comparatively light. She carried 10 4.1 inch guns, eight 5 pounders, four machine guns, and had two torpedo tubes. She was 395 feet long, her complement was 324 men.

### British and French Official Belgians Make Progress at Yser Germans Shell Soissons & Rheims

London, March 15 (Official).—The War Office reports slight further progress near Neuve Chapelle. On Friday the enemy were reinforced, by two divisions.

Our aircraft destroyed the railway junctions at Don and Douai and blew up a train. A counter attack was repulsed near Neuve Chapelle on Saturday. Our prisoners number 1,720. The enemy's losses are estimated at not far short of 10,000 in the three days' fighting.

The French Government reports continued progress by the Belgian troops near the Yser, and further progress in Champagne.

The Russian Government reports less activity, but successful engagements in various points.—HARCOURT.

### Paris, via St. Pierre, March 14.—This afternoon the Belgian troops continue to advance in the Yser belt. Their artillery, supported by a heavier artillery, destroyed an im- portant position organized by the Germans in a cemetery at Dixmude. The enemy bombarded Ypres. There were several victims among civilians.

### The Germans also shelled Soissons Cathedral and neighbourhood. North of Rheims, opposite Luxemburg Wood, the enemy tried to take one of our advance trenches, but was repulsed. Rheims was then shelled.

### In Champagne at nightfall yesterday we repulsed two counterattacks, pursued the enemy and captured several trenches in which we found about a hundred dead and some war stuff.

### At Four de Paris, Argonne, a German attempt to de- bouch on our lines has been completely checked. In Lor- raine our patrols occupy Emberminil. In the Vosges, ar- tillery contests.

### A British air squadron bombarded Ostend most effec- tively. Success gained by the British Army at Neuve Chapelle is absolutely complete. The British advanced on a front of about 3 kilometres to a distance of twelve to fif- teen hundred metres, capturing successively three lines of German trenches and a defense work.

### South of Neuve Chapelle counterattacks were deliv- ered with great violence, but the Germans were repulsed. The enemy suffered great loss, and left in the hands of the Allies a number of prisoners much greater than at first re- ported. The British heavy and field artillery most efficient- ly opened the way and supported the vigorous infantry ac- tion.

### THE LAST OF THE DRESDEN Goes Down off Juan Fernandez The Action Lasted Five Minutes

London, March 15 (Official).—The Glasgow, Kent and Orama, caught the Dresden near Juan Fernandez. After five minutes' fighting, she hoisted the white flag, and, later, sank. The crew were saved. There were no British casualties and no damage to our ships.—HARCOURT.

London, March 15.—The British Admiralty announced to-night that on the 14th inst., H.M.S. Glasgow, Captain John Luce, H.M. Auxiliary Cruiser Orama, Captain John Seagrave, and H.M.S. Kent, Captain Allen, caught the Dresden near Juan Fernandez Islands. An action ensued, and after five minutes' fighting the Dresden hauled down her colors and displayed the white flag.

She was much damaged and set on fire, and after she had been burning for some time her magazine exploded and she sank. The crew were saved, fifteen who were badly wounded, being landed at Valparaiso. No British casualties and no damage to ships.

### Republic Proclaimed Northern Portugal

Barcelona, Spain, March 8.—The Diaro de Badano, published at Badajo, on the Portuguese frontier, announces that the government of Portugal has sent the cruiser Adamaster to Oporto as a measure of pre-

caution. Oporto is the second city of Portugal and is by far the largest place in the northern part of the country.

"The republic of Northern Portugal" was proclaimed Saturday by a congress of democrats meeting at Lamego, 46 miles east of Oporto, and it is presumed the warship is intended as one means of combatting this movement.

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