

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

VOLUME 1, No. 124

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1914

PRICE:-1 CENT.

BOB BARTLETT IS PRAISED BY H. L. BRIDGMAN

The Noted American Promoter, Who Has Had a Long Experience in Arctic Exploration SAYS BARTLETT SHOWED COURAGE AND RESOURCE

Karluk Was Not Fit For Such Strenuous Service Amongst The Ice Floes

New York, June 10.—Herbert L. Bridgman of Brooklyn, an active promoter of Arctic expeditions, speaks in the highest terms of the courage and resource shown by Capt. Bartlett when the Karluk was crushed by the Arctic floes.

"Bartlett is a most resourceful and energetic Arctic man," Mr. Bridgman said. "He set out over the ice to find rescuers as soon as he had provided for the immediate relief of the crew. Probably he took chiefly natives with him on his sledges, and perhaps only two or three white men, and he made his way to Siberia."

Wants Prohibition In British Navy

Admiral King-Hall Suggests Cutting Out the Grog and Giving Increase in Pay Instead

London, June 10.—While it has not been suggested that the British Admiralty follow the example of Secretary Daniels and prohibit the use of wines and liquors in the navy, a movement is afoot to induce the men to give up drink.

Speaking of this movement, Admiral Sir G. King-Hall said that temperance in the navy is making progress all along the line, but there is still room for much improvement. He condemns the practice of giving out grog and said 50 per cent. of the men would give it up if some small addition to their pay were substituted. He hopes some first Lord of the future will take up the matter with wisdom and boldness. It would mean adding only another \$300,000 to the pay of the men to bring about the reform, which would lead to an increase in efficiency all around.

In the Indian army the progress of temperance is remarkable. According to officers back from India, about 50 per cent. of the British soldiers there are total abstainers.

Convicts Revolt And Kill Wardens

Corbere, France, June 13.—The Jail Governor was assassinated and a large number of convicts killed or wounded, as a result of a revolt in the Spanish prison of Fugulres, just over the frontier line in Catalonia.

Repeal Of Tolls, Exemption Effectuated

And Measure Now Only Needs The President's Signature To Become Law

Washington, June 13.—Only the President's signature is necessary to repeal the clause of the Panama Canal Act, exempting the American coastwise shipping from tolls.

Newfoundlander Lost A Registered Letter In a Peculiar Manner

Money Was Sent To Him From This City And Was Taken From The Post By a Man Who "Forgot" To Deliver It.

North Sydney, C.B.—June 11.—A mysterious disappearance of a registered letter containing ninety-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents is troubling one James Fudge, a young Newfoundlander who came here some time ago from Herring Cove, Nfld., and who is now working with Contractor F. C. Redding. Before coming here Fudge worked with a concern, who paid him the sum above mentioned with a Bank of Montreal cheque.

About the latter part of May, a month after he came here, Fudge wanted to cash the paper, but was obliged to send it to the head office at St. John's. On the first day of June the Bank at St. John's mailed the money to Fudge in a registered letter.

Where He Lodged

At that time the young Newfoundlander boarded at the establishment known as the Columbia house, which is conducted by the colored individual named, Castelle. It seems Castelle carried mail matter for his "guests." At least Fudge's mail came in care of the colored individual. And the letter containing the \$99.88 was among the letters received in the post office here about the first week in June, or, to be exact, on last Saturday.

Lucky Man Finds Gold Thru' Dream

Revelation of the Hiding Place of Treasure Came to Him in the Watches of the Night

SAW THE HIDING PLACE IN SOME VIVID DREAMS Finally Visited the Place, Dug Down and Found Gold Bars Worth Forty-Two Thousand

Santa Rosa, June 10.—Hidden treasure amounting to \$42,500, won from the mines in the early days of the gold excitement and cached in a Dutch oven, has been found near here by A. W. Lehrke. The discovery, Lehrke explained, was the result of a dream in which he saw the rich cache.

At first he attached no importance to the dream, but it kept him wakeful and restless, and finally he went to his cellar and dug down where the strange vision had showed him the hidden gold.

The dream persisted for several nights. At length, restless and excited, he arose and went to the cellar, where he attacked the cement floor with a pick. In a short time he broke through a shell into an open space, which proved to be a Dutch oven, in which the gold in bar form was found. For years it has been reported that the treasure was buried on the Lehrke place.

Rev. Fr. O'Rourke of Bay of Islands in the city en route to Chatham, N.B., to be present at the ordination of the new bishop of the diocese of Chatham, N.B.—Sydney Record.

Wild Women Try Burn Old Church

Set Fire to St. Margaret's, Near London.—Attempt Was Frustrated

London, June 12.—A determined attempt was made by the wild women to burn the Church of St. Margaret's, at Chipstead, 14 miles S. E. of London. Three distinct fires were set by them.

The rector and villagers were soon on the scene, and were able to extinguish the flames before much damage was done to the church, which dates from the twelfth century.

Expressions of anger at the vandalism of the suffragettes were vehement to-day among the general public.

WAR IS LIKELY BETWEEN GREECE AND THE TURKS

Statement Made by Greek Premier in the House of Deputies Almost Declaration of Hostilities

GREECE MAKES OBJECTION TO CONDUCT OF TURKEY

Toward Greek Subjects.—Thousands of the Later Have Been Forced To Flee For Their Lives

Athens, June 12.—A warning to Turkey, which fell little short of a formal declaration of hostilities, was uttered to-day by Premier Venizelos, of Greece, in the Chamber of Deputies, during the presentation of reports on the treatment of Greek subjects in Turkey.

The Premier's attitude showed that the tension between Greece and Turkey was near the breaking point, and that the danger of war was imminent.

Cheers, throughout the Chamber, greeted the statements of the Premier, who added that thousands of Greek refugees had reached the home land, already, from Turkey, while thousands more were awaiting transportation facilities, in order to escape from their persecutors. Such a situation, he concluded, could not be borne much longer.

Where They Stand On The High Seas

Comparison of the Naval Strength of Turkey and Greece, Prospective Combatants

London, June 13.—Turkey has a 23,000-ton battleship ordered from Vickers & Sons at Barrow-in-Furness England, and two 5,000 ton ships which she bought from Brazil, which are being constructed in an English yard, and which will be ready for commission by the end of the summer.

Greece has a battleship building in Germany, but will take two years to complete it. Should she obtain the two old American battleships, Idaho and Mississippi, they would be no match, it is believed, for Turkey's new dreadnought.

S.U.F. EXCURSION.

The S.U.F. excursion by Bob Roberts by rail takes place July 6th.

A large number of citizens have already signified their intention of going with the party.

He said they would get at the truth regarding the Empress of Ireland disaster before very long. He thought the proceedings would likely be extended to include investigation into the navigation of the St. Lawrence River.

Lord Mersey is accompanied by two assessors, or marine experts, Commander Eborn and Prof. J. Welch.

Heartbroken Son of Michael Brown, Who Was Drowned In Sydney Harbor, Cries For His 'Dada' To Come Home

Pathetic Scene When The Boat Of The Unfortunate Newfoundlander Is Brought Into Harbor.

North Sydney, C.B., June 11.—The first tragedy in the local fishing fleet occurred some time Wednesday last, resulting in the drowning of Michael Brown, who until a short time ago was employed around the collieries of the Scotia Company. The deceased left home early Wednesday morning, and the last seen of him was when he was beating in the harbor with reefed mainsail.

Some time later, lighthouse keeper McNeil, of South Bar light, reported having seen the top of a boat's spar above the water in the cove on the eastern side of the light. The tug Hilford and Zedie with a searching party on board, went to the rescue, but although they towed the boat to the Dominion wharf, they could find no trace of the missing man.

Shackleton Performs Important Experiments With Polar Equipments

Discovers That It Is Quite Practicable to Take Along Small Tents On Journeys Across The Ice--New Ship For Antarctic Exploration Work.

London, June 10.—Sir Ernest Shackleton and the members of the Imperial Transantarctic Expedition who went to Norway to conduct experiments with equipment and rations for the journey across the South Polar continent, returned from the snowfields of Finse and the Hardanger Glacier recently. Extensive tests have been of tents, motor-sledges, men-hauling sledges, and good and valuable results have been obtained.

Tent a Success.

The new tent, designed by Sir Ernest Shackleton and Mr. Marston (in charge of the clothing), proved a complete success, especially as regards pitching it in a high wind. It may seem a small matter, but with the circulation rendered sluggish by the intense cold of the Antarctic the mere raising of the arms above the head to pitch any ordinary tent can only be done at imminent risk of frost-bite.

The new tent can be likened to a couple of motor-car hoods joined together and folded flat in the shape of a large "D." One man places it flat on the ground, another throws

DEFAULTING BANK CASHIER SURRENDERS

Absconded Seven Years Ago With Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars

HIS SURRENDER WAS MADE VOLUNTARILY He Pleaded Guilty Before the Courts To Fifteen Indictments Against Him

Garner, Ia., June 10.—After seven years of hiding in Texas, John H. Standing, defaulting cashier of the First State Bank at Corwith, Ia., walked into the District Courtroom here and pleaded guilty to fifteen indictments charging forgery, which the Hancock County Grand Jury returned against him in the Fall of 1907.

Business men living at Corwith and other depositors of the bank lost approximately \$75,000 when Standing disappeared. He refused to make any explanation of his absence.

When the suffragettes invaded Catholic churches for the first time a few days ago they created wild scenes by attempting to harangue the congregations. Worshippers were disturbed in both Westminster cathedral and the Church of the Oratory, Brompton. Father Bernard Vaughan had just taken his place in the pulpit in Westminster Cathedral during the evening services when a woman rushed up the steps in another pulpit, and, waving her arms toward the altar, shrieked: "In the presence of the Blessed Sacrament I protest against the forcible feeding of women." She was well dressed and apparently a woman of refinement.

The congregation, which was shocked by the woman's action, rose from their seats. Murmurs of protest at the sacrilege ran through the edifice. One of the women worshippers tried to persuade the suffragette to descend from the pulpit, but she remained there waving her arms and yelling incoherently until the vergers forcibly pulled her down the steps and led her to the doors of the cathedral. There she was turned over to the police. She declined to give her name.

A band of militant suffragettes interrupted the mid-day mass in the Church of the Oratory by chanting "God save Emmeline Pankhurst and all our noble prisoners; open the eyes of this church and all priests to put an end to the torture in the name of the blessed Joan of Arc, hear them in their hour of need."

Shrieking Like Lunatics. A scene of great disorder ensued. A suffragette rose and started a prayer, but she had scarcely uttered a word when a woman worshipper clapped her hands over the mouth of the suffragette. Struggling fiercely and shouting loudly the suffragettes were forced by the ushers and male parishioners down the aisle to the doors and then into the street.

Many of the members of the congregation followed the evicted suffragettes to the sidewalk, where a well dressed woman hit a militant sister in the face, causing it to bleed profusely. The crowd cheered the wo-

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Moderate winds, mostly fair and continued cool to-day, and on Sunday a few local showers.

EXPRESS AT 5. The express is due at 5 p.m.

VOLUNTEERS HAVE REBUFFED JOHN REDMOND

And the Nationalist Leader Declares That They Are Not the Friends of Ireland

QUARREL WAS CAUSED BY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE

Who Refused to Accede to Redmond's Request For Nationalist Representation Thereon

London, June 13.—Redmond has declared war on the provisional committee of the Nationalist Volunteers, the majority of whom, he asserts, are not supporters of the Irish party, although the provisional committee at a meeting, held in Dublin on June 10th, verbally welcomed Redmond's co-operation in the Irish Volunteer movement.

It followed this up with a call to volunteers in each county to elect a representative to serve on the committee. This action the Irish leader interprets as a refusal of the committee to accept his proposal made on June 9th, that twenty-five representatives of the Irish party should be added.

A meeting of the Irish Nationalists discussed the matter yesterday and subsequently, Redmond issued a letter, declaring that the action of the committee amounts to a refusal to accept his offer of co-operation, pointing out that the committee originally was a self-constituted body. Redmond proceeds, "I am informed on good authority that the majority of them are not supporters of the Irish party. This is a condition of things which cannot continue."

He concludes, "I must appeal to all supporters of the Irish party in the Volunteers to at once organize county committees, quite independent of the Dublin Provisional committee and to maintain an independent county government of the Volunteer Movement, until it is possible to elect a governing body which shall have the full confidence of the country."

SHACKLETON PERFORMS IMPORTANT EXPERIMENT

(Continued from 6th column.) loads at an average speed of fifteen miles an hour over a fair snow surface.

It is understood that Sir Ernest Shackleton is going to Paris to examine various aeroplane engines with a view to incorporating these to the construction of the motor sledges to be taken to the Antarctic.

His New Ship Shackleton's new ship, the Endurance, has been almost completely fitted in Norway and will arrive at the London docks this month. She is eighteen feet longer than his last ship, Nimrod. She is a beautiful specimen of wooden ship-building, and probably the last of her class that will be constructed. Her keel is made of solid oak five and a half feet thick, and her sides are two feet thick.

She belongs to the barquentine class, has the latest triple expansion engines, and will steam ten knots an hour. She is fitted to consume both oil and coal. When in the ice oil will be substituted for coal, which will mean economy if she is delayed in the pack, as the boilers can be kept warm and full heat generated quickly. When the oil has been used the tanks will be filled with water ballast.

Use Coal Briquettes The Endurance will take on 100 tons of coal briquettes at the South Shetland Islands, so she will enter the Weddell sea wit hful bunkers.

The second ship, Aurora, intended for the Ross Sea side of the expedition, has been purchased and will be delivered at Hobart, Tasmania, at the end of August.

The Endurance, which is to operate on the opposite side of the Antarctic, will leave England early in August for Buenos Aires, whence she will finally start for the Antarctic base in October. Most of the members of the expedition will leave England in the Endurance, but Sir Ernest Shackleton will travel later by mail steamer, and join his ship at Buenos Aires.

man who struck the blow. Only two of the suffragettes who caused the disorder were arrested. They also refused to give their names.

Portia left Placentia at 12.15 a.m.