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Pres. Wilson and Cabinet Still Struggling Over "Lusitania" Case

LONDON, Feb. 9.—President Wilson and members of his Cabinet have gone over the latest proposal of Germany for a settlement of the American Government's demands concerning the sinking of the Lusitania.

The German ambassador formally presented to the State Department on behalf of the Berlin Foreign Office, a communication claiming that the British steamer Appam, recently taken into Hampton Roads by a German prize crew, is entitled under the Prussian-American treaty to remain in American waters indefinitely.

Charged with having been connected with plots involving questions of American neutrality, the German Consul-General and Vice-Consul and the Turkish Consul-General at San Francisco have been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury.

Artillery actions between the Franco-British and the Germans continue at various points on the Franco-Belgian front. There are no important changes in positions anywhere, nor have the Germans yet begun the great offensive for which they are reported unofficially to be preparing.

Heavy fighting has broken out in East Galicia again, all along the front the artillery being active. The Russians succeeded north of Tarnopol, after repeated attacks in penetrating the Austro-Hungarian advanced infantry positions, but were ejected from them later on, according to Vienna.

In the Austro-Italian theatre the contending forces are still involved in artillery duels.

Big Shipments Of Fish for the Canadian Troops

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The first big consignment of Canadian fish for the Canadian soldiers, now overseas, is now being despatched to England. About 40 tons of lake sea fish will be sent weekly henceforth. The first lot is made up of salmon and halibut from the Pacific coast, cod, soles, smoked haddock and fillets from Maritime Provinces.

"BIRDS OF A FEATHER"

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A despatch from Sofia to Reuters Telegram Co. states that King Ferdinand, Premier Radoslawoff, and General Jecoff, Commander-in-Chief of the Bulgarian forces, left Monday night for German headquarters to visit Emperor William, afterwards to visit Archduke Frederick, Commander-in-Chief of the Austrian armies. General Jecoff will then return to Bulgaria. King Ferdinand plans to extend his trip to Co-bourg.

SPAIN AND THE STATES

MADRID, Feb. 8.—King Alfonso has appointed members to represent Spain on a permanent arbitration commission to adjust disputes between Spain and the United States, in conformity with the treaty signed by those nations.

APPOINTED JUDGE

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Joseph A. Chisholm, K.C., has been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, succeeding Judge Mesager.

Dominion Police Get a Tip From Detroit City

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The latest tip to reach the Dominion Police is an anonymous letter received to-day, and written from Detroit, but postmarked Cleveland, Feb. 6, midnight. The writer states that if the authorities can locate certain persons having in their possession thermic fuse, a material almost invisible, but capable of sustaining half a pound weight of fusing at a temperature of 80 degrees, they will probably discover the origin of the fire.

It was further explained that a fulminate of mercury cap, placed underneath a weight, would explode and cause the fire, when the hanger fused and the weight fell. This would explain the loud detonations heard during the fire.

Langhorne Was Pro-Hun Attache

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Commenting on London despatches referring to communications said to have been brought to German officials in the United States by Major Langhorne, former American Military Attache at Berlin, Secretary Garrison to-day said that the case would be looked into. If the Major brought papers to agents of the German Government in this country, they should not have reached them through the hands of an army officer, and the incident would have been the subject of court-martial. Until investigation has been made, as to the facts, and the case officially established, the Secretary added, there was nothing to be done or said.

London Hopes Naval Battle is Drawing Near

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A news agency despatch from London published here to-day says rumours that the German fleet is preparing for its long expected dash into the North Sea, reached here to-day from Dutch sources, and aroused high hopes in London that a great naval battle is imminent in the North Sea. Despatches from the Hague reported that German marines along the Belgian coast are being withdrawn and sent to Kiel. All leaves of absence of German naval officers have been cancelled. The despatches add that from Copenhagen come reports of sudden activity at Kiel, and rumours are reaching the Danish frontier town that the Germans were about to risk battle.

Derby Talked of As Kitchener's Successor

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Weekly World says it hears that Lord Kitchener is likely to take over the command of the British forces in Egypt, and that the Earl of Derby will be the new Secretary of State for War, with a seat in the Cabinet. The World gives no authority for the report, but says it is gossip, in line with recent intimations that Kitchener might withdraw from the War Ministry to assume more active duties. Lord Derby has just returned to London from a visit to the British forces operating in Flanders.

GETTING IN FINE WORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A news agency despatch from Paris this afternoon says: "Russian torpedo boats sank 40 Turkish sailing vessels in the Black Sea, and bombarded three naval construction yards along the Anatolian coast, according to a despatch received here to-day."

Parliament Will Be Opened By Commission

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Why Parliament is to be opened next Tuesday by Royal Commission instead of the King in person is explained in an official statement issued to-night. His Majesty is quite prepared to carry on the practice which obtained throughout his preceding reign, but has yielded to the opinion of his medical advisers that he should not at this stage of his convalescence after accident venture to undertake the ceremony.

ZEP L-19

THE HAGUE, Feb. 8.—Official reports received here regarding the German Zeppelin L19, believed to have been lost in the North Sea, do not add materially to the facts already known, although the point is made that it is still uncertain whether it was at Dutch battery on the Island of Ameland that did such serious damage to the airship, that she was afterwards sighted off the coast, half submerged and apparently doomed to destruction.

Reports state the Zeppelin was coming from the direction of the sea, when first sighted near Petten, on the coast of the Province of North Holland, where it came inside the three-mile limit. Flying low, it followed the coast line of the province, and a chain of islands north-east of Texel and Ameland, always, it is stated, within the three-mile limit. Accordingly the airship was fired on by batteries on the Island of Ameland, which apparently hit the Zeppelin.

The Dutch newspapers express satisfaction at the effective maintenance of Dutch neutrality.

WRECKAGE FROM GERMAN WARSHIP WASHED ASHORE

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Sir John Jellicoe has telegraphed congratulations to the owners of the S.S. Clan McTavish, which fought the German captain of the Appam.

A Copenhagen despatch is published here stating that wireless apparatus and other wreckage from a German warship has been washed ashore on the Swedish coast near a point in the attegat, where a German ship was yesterday reported to have been sunk.

DANISH EXPLORER FOR ANOTHER EXPEDITION

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Knut Rasmussen, the Danish explorer, is negotiating with the Hudson Bay Co. and the Canadian Government to start on an expedition to remote northerly parts of British America, says a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Co. The explorer, it is added, probably will leave Denmark for Canada next year.

TWO MORE ZEPS LOST

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—The Echo Belge publishes a report that two zeppelins have been lost near Appelsbult. The first collided with a tree top while returning from a raid on Paris on January 30th. The second was brought down by French aircraft within a few miles of the same place.

LIFE OF CANADIAN PARLIAMENT PROLONGED

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The Commons to-day unanimously adopted a resolution proposed by Premier Borden that the life of the present Parliament be extended for one year, thus making it to Oct. 7, 1917.

ALL ALIENS ARE REQUIRED TO REGISTER

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The British Government has issued a new order making compulsory for all aliens throughout the United Kingdom, whether enemy or friendly, to register with the police. Heretofore friendly aliens were required to register only in prohibited areas.

Huns Now Have 80 Zeppelins

BERNE, SWITZERLAND, Feb. 9.—That 80 zeppelins are now in the German service appears from information developed at Friedrichshaven, where zeppelin works are located. One of the latest type that is having a trial trip this week is L-Z-95, which taken here mean it is the ninety-fifth series dating from the beginning of the war, 15 having been lost, it is said. The newest model seems considerably longer than previous types. It is fish-like in shape and grey tinted by means of aluminum powder, it is explained.

It is reported that a new air torpedo, more powerful than a previously used, is about to be put into use. The motor works connected with the Zeppelin plant test each motor by requiring it to run 48 hours without stopping and without developing any defects.

Another Liner Missing

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The International Insurance Brokers of this City received information to-day which leads them to believe that a large passenger steamer has been lost in the North Atlantic. Guarded cable messages received from London intimated she had been sunk by the German commerce raider. The majority of brokers inclined to identify the missing ship as the Orissa, which sailed from Antofagasta, Chile on Christmas Day, touched at Monte Video on Jan. 10 and Rio Janeiro and since then has not been heard from. She is a British vessel of 5538 tons gross, owned by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and was bound for Liverpool.

The number of passengers she carried, nature her cargo unknown. Underwriters here says the insurance rates on cargoes of ships flying flags of belligerent nations from this country to the United Kingdom or around Cape of Good Hope, advanced the past few days from 100 to 200 per cent. It was the Orissa which took into Buenos Aires, Dec. 17 1914, the details of the naval battle off the Falkland Islands, in which Admiral Von Spee's squadron of German cruisers was destroyed by a British fleet.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

PARIS, Feb. 8.—An official communication issued this evening says that four Austrian torpedo boats encountered last Sunday a British cruiser and one French torpedo boat, protecting the evacuation of the Serbian army from the Adriatic coast. The Austrians took refuge in Cattaro. A hostile submarine endeavoured to torpedo two of the allied vessels yesterday off Durazzo but the torpedoes went wide and the submarine disappeared.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A British official statement to-night of the operations in the west reads: There was some shelling by both sides during the day between Anore, River and Somme, north of La Bassée canal. There was considerable artillery activity about Leos.

NOTHING DOING

REGINA, Feb. 8.—Following an all-night debate, the Saskatchewan Legislature by a party vote of 35 to 3, voted down the request of the opposition that the liquor stores in the Province be abolished.

M. W. Furlong Dies at Montreal

Montreal, Feb. 9.—M. W. Furlong, K.C., of St. John's, Nfld., died at Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, this evening, after several weeks illness.

Swedes Protest Against German Treatment

Stockholm, Feb. 9.—There is a great outcry and demand for reprisals here on account of the German Government having ordered the cancellation of all contracts with Swedish customers for aniline dyes, unless customers are willing to pay four times more than the contract price of dyes and at the nominal value of mark.

Collection of Waste Paper to Support the Red Cross

Ambitious Scheme is Inaugurated in Hamilton by Fred B. MacBeth

HAMILTON, Jan. 31.—A movement which is expected to spread from coast to coast in Canada, and possibly make the Red Cross self-supporting, will be launched here soon. It is the scheme of Fred G. MacBeth, the man who made such a success of the Canadian Club fruit campaign. At trifling cost, Mr. MacBeth secured \$50,000 worth of fruit for the wounded Canadians in military hospitals in France and England.

He plans now to make use of the waste papers and rags, thousands and thousands of dollars worth of which are yearly destroyed in Canadian cities. The proposition has been discussed with the Red Cross officials and Mr. MacBeth has been instructed by W. H. Wardrope, K.C., President of the Hamilton branch of the society to go ahead with his plans.

"It is simply a matter of organization," explained Mr. MacBeth. "The market has never been higher for rags and papers and yet there is little, if any, attempt to make use of the waste. The lowest grade of rags brings \$30 a ton. In view of the great shortage of dyestuffs, an assortment of colors, converted into shoddy, would command a good price."

"More than fifty tons of newspapers, to say nothing of wrapping paper and magazines, go to waste, each week in this city. I am satisfied that with a well-organized system Hamilton can provide from \$400 to \$500 a week throughout the year for the Red Cross. Look what this will mean if every city, town and village in Canada lends a hand."

"In Hamilton, collecting stations will be established, and large bins built to receive the waste. We are going to ask the public and separate school boards to co-operate, for it is the children who must do the work of assembling the rags and papers. Besides giving them a chance to do their bit for the soldiers it will impress them how to save."

If Hamilton, after testing the scheme, finds it a success, Mr. MacBeth wants to organize the school children of the entire Dominion to carry on the work on behalf of the Red Cross until the war ends. The aviator who is taken up by a society leader can always return the compliment.

Lansing Has Decided That Steamer "Appam" Is a German Prize

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Germany contends that British liner Appam, brought into Hampton Roads by a German prize crew, is entitled, under the terms of the Prussian-American treaty to remain in American waters indefinitely and in support of her position Court von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, to-day presented to Secretary of State Lansing, a formal communication on behalf of the Berlin Foreign Office. The United States has practically decided that the treaty guarantees the ship to the Germans as a prize, as against the British contention that the Hague convention guarantees her return to her British owners, but it has not been decided how long she will be permitted to remain in American waters. To accept the German contention would mean the Appam would be permitted to remain until the end of the war, to compel her departure would mean sure capture by the Allies' cruisers outside of the Virginia Capes. There was no indication to-day how soon a decision might be announced.

SKILLED MECHANICS MADE AT THE FRONT

Remarkable Achievement by British Transport Department in France

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Despatches from the British front in France emphasize the remarkable progress that is being made by the army transport department, which a year ago began establishing huge motor workshops, which are as large, and as well equipped as most automobile factories. Since last May it has not been necessary to ask for a single motor truck to be replaced from England. Many of the vehicles at the front have been virtually rebuilt. Incidentally valuable after-war work is being done, in training thousands of men who are learning new trades alongside the regular fitters, turners, blacksmiths, wheelwrights and electricians.

At home the trade unions would render such a thing impossible, but military discipline is more practical and, when the war is over, there will be an immense body of trained workers ready to take their place in the industrial ranks. There are now 350 different types of motor vehicles in the British service in France.

AN ALLEGED AUSTRIAN TRAGEDY---A LOVE AFFAIR ENDS WITH ASSASSINATION

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Another link has been added to the chain of Hapsburg love dramas by the assassination of Count Sailer in a Lucerne villa January 10. The tragic affair has only just become public. The married heir of one of the noblest Austrian families, Sailer met an Archduchess during a winter at Pre-war. He began a flirtation which developed into real love on both sides. At the outbreak of the war the Count was a cavalry lieutenant attached to the staff of General von Hoetyendorf. He continued to correspond with the Archduchess. In December, 1914, when he was stationed at headquarters in a Hungarian village in the West Carpathians he begged the young princess, whom he hoped to marry after the annulment of his first marriage, to visit him. Disguised as a nurse, the Archduchess, accompanied by a small suite, journeyed in an ambulance train to the village. The Count remained in the train with her for several hours, but during the tete-a-tete a spy informed General von Heetzendorf of what was happening. When the Princess stepped on the platform to bid the Count good-by the couple were confronted by the chief of the General Staff. After the Archduchess' panicky departure General von Heetzendorf had an angry interview with Count Sailer, who, drawing his sword, threatened the chief. The General thereupon placed him in a village hotel, guarded by sentries.

In a few days the Count disappeared and with the help of Princess Mattenich, he succeeded in crossing the Swiss frontier with the Archduchess disguised as her page. The couple went to live in Zurich with an English friend. The court, however, found the trail and decided to stifle scandal by taking the presumptuous young officer from Switzerland. A go-between named Cagern, who had been passing letters between Princess Maternich and the young couple, entered the plot against the Count. For this purpose he rented a villa serving as an annex to the Lucerne hotel, where Prince von Buelow was acting as the Kaiser's emissary for several months. Gagen lured Count Sailer and the Archduchess to Lucerne, promising a passport, which would enable them to flee to America. No sooner had the Count arrived than he was invited to the villa, where he was confronted with the brother of the Archduchess, a military attaché of General von Bismarck and several members of the Vienna police. On the same day the English friend of the Count was summoned by telegraph to Lucerne, where the secret police conducted him to the villa. In an upstairs room the police, without the slightest comment, showed him the Count. The unhappy young man lay stretched dead on the bed. His body was covered with a white cloth, reaching to the neck. Flowers were profusely strewn on the bed. The Count had been lured to the villa which was exterritorial and assassinated at sight.

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