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3 BRITISH AND U.S.A. SUBJECTS REPORTED SLAIN

Rebel Aeroplane Drops Several Bombs In the City Streets and Many Fatalities Result

SENATE EMPOWERS WILSON TO INCREASE U. S. NAVY

Peace Plans Will Not Be Formulated For Some Time Yet.—General Discussions First.

Washington, May 8.—Two chief reports from Mexico announced the killing of two British subjects and one American at Guadalupe, and of continued fighting at Mazatlan on the western coast, where a rebel biplane executed a spectacular exploit, in dropping a bomb, which killed four persons and injured eight, in the streets of the besieged city.

A movement of Constitutionalists forces has begun southward against Sinaloa and Zacatecas. To Increase Army. In the Senate, Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, introduced a resolution authorizing the President to increase the regular army above the present statutory limitation of 100,000 men in time of war, or when war is imminent, or on other occasions of grave national emergency, requiring the use of the regular army.

The peace plans, it was learned, will not be formulated until the negotiations at Niagara Falls, Canada, shall have produced a basis of information and exchange of views between the mediators and the delegates.

END IN SIGHT OF THE REGIME OF PRES. HUERTA

Refugees From Mexico City Report That Its Downfall Is Momentarily Expected.

THIS WOULD BRING ABOUT CONDITION OF ANARCHY

And the United States Authorities Are Planning To Take a Hand at Once If It Occurs.

Washington, May 8.—Upon receiving a long cipher telegram from General Finston, at Vera Cruz, Secretary Garrison called into conference the War Department, Chief of Staff and the entire general staff of the Army.

It was understood that refugees from Mexico City had informed Finston of the critical aspect of affairs under the Huerta regime; that a collapse might be expected momentarily, and that conditions of anarchy might ensue.

"Digby" In Port Was 13 Days Out

Much Ice Encountered and Ship Had to Be Frequently Stopped for Some Time.

The S.S. Digby, Capt. Trinnick, arrived in port at 11 a.m. after a passage of 13 days from Liverpool. She had fair weather up to Saturday morning last, when she met ice 170 miles off the port.

It was very thick and she had to turn south to get round it. Dense fog also set in, which made it very difficult and dangerous to proceed and the engines were stopped repeatedly.

Last night she made Cape Race, and for 36 miles down the shore there was open water, but from that to Cape Spear the ice is very heavy.

For four miles outside Cape Spear the barrier is very thick and the Digby had a hard time getting along. She anchored in the stream on arrival as there were several growlers near the pier. The tug was employed to tow them out, but as soon as they were taken from the wharf they would drift in again, and the steamer was delayed an hour.

The Digby brought 400 tons general cargo, a mail and the following saloon passengers: Mr. A. Hickman, Mr. C. Payne, Mrs. and Mrs. J. Henderson.

ARE THE SORT THAT SAILED WITH DRAKE AND RALEIGH

Dr. Grenfell Has Some Flattering Things to Say of the Fishermen of This Country.

ARE A HARDY, RESOURCEFUL SET OF GODFEARING MEN

Describes Some of the Hardships and Perils Encountered in the Pursuit of Their Avocation.

SAD EFFECT SEALING DISASTERS

Many of the Bereaved are Absolutely Helpless and Are Left Entirely Dependent.

Dr. Grenfell, superintendent of the Labrador Medical mission, of the Royal National Deep Sea Mission, speaking of the disasters which recently overwhelmed the sealing steamers Southern Cross and Newfoundland said:

"These men are very hardy fishermen and very resourceful. They are a fine set of God-fearing men. On the sealing expeditions they travel very lightly clad, as the work needs activity and the men become very hot. In consequence if a disaster occurs they are exposed terribly to the rigors of the cold.

Almost Cyclones. "The blizzards are almost always cyclones, travelling from south west to north west of the land. The sensation of being in one of these cyclones is an awful one. A blizzard blowing over hundreds of square miles of ice gets terrific force and is intensely and crushingly cold. Also it loosens the ice and the men are driven in all directions, so that the search for them is extremely difficult. When the men have been driven off in this way I have seen them light fires on the ice pan with chips of wood and with seal fat in order to attract attention.

Appalling Distress. "A disaster like this will bring with it appalling distress. Many of the fishermen are married, and there are so few industries open to women that the whole family is dependent on the husband.

"Shortly after the Titanic disaster I happened to call at Lloyd's and I noticed that there were eight ships engaged in the Newfoundland trade, all posted as missing at one time. This shows the hazards of work in these waters. But the men are the true type of the British seaman—many of them are Dorset and Devon men, traditional sailors of the sea, the sort that sailed with Drake and Raleigh.

Work on Shares. "These seamen receive no wages but share in the profits of the seal fishing. The season lasts from March 14 to May 1, and a man may earn as much as \$50 on a trip. For the rest of the year they are fishermen. They live simply on a diet which consists chiefly of flour, mackerel, pork and tea, seamen's diet.

"The boat which has been lost is of the old type, wooden boat with auxiliary steam, not so well able as the new heavy steel boats to resist the crushing of the ice or in a heavy blizzard to cut their way through and look for their men. If one of these floating ice is driven against standing ice, her case is hopeless. Millions of tons of ice are crushing her, her timbers are driven in, and then when the ice recedes the ship goes to the bottom and the ice closes over the top of her.

"Southern Cross." "The Southern Cross is a Dundee boat. I can imagine with horror the plight of these poor men for hours, perhaps days and nights, on the ice. I myself spent one agonized night. I was alone for twenty-four hours on an ice pan. I stabbed three of my dogs and used their skins as protection against the biting cold. It is impossible to think without a shudder of these poor thin clad fishermen enduring these awful hardships alone on the ice pans."

Reported Slaying Of a Pretender

Paris, May 7.—A despatch to-day reported that the Pretender to the Moroccan Sultanate has been assassinated.

Steamer Burnt To Water's Edge

Crew Fought the Flames For a While and Then Had to Take To The Boats.

Erie, May 7.—The steamer City of Rome from Buffalo to Toledo was burnt to the water's edge, ten miles off shore to-day. The crew, after a battle with the fire, was forced to take to the boats to escape.

Duke of Teck For Governor-General

Official Announcement That He is To Succeed the Duke of Connaught in Canada.

London, May 7.—Prince Alexander of Teck, third son of the late Duke of Teck, is to succeed the Duke of Connaught as Governor-General of Canada.

This official pronouncement was made to-day.

The Prince is 40 years of age, and was married in 1904 to H.R.H. Princess Alice of Albany. He has one son and one daughter.

HOW CARRANZA MADE THE MOST OF HIS CHANCES

Started Vigorous Campaign While Huerta Was Talking Peace With the Mediators.

HIS FORCES DEFEATED THREE FEDERAL ARMIES

Captured Over Three Thousand of Huerta's Men and a Great Quantity of Valuable Stores.

Washington, May 7.—General Carranza's attitude towards mediation, which eliminated him from the negotiations for the settlement of the hills of Mexico, was declared to have been revealed to-day by an official report of his vigorous rebel military campaign, marked by victories.

While Carranza parleyed with the South American envoys over the details of his proposals three powerful forces hurled themselves against the federal strongholds.

Sweeping Victories. Following is the summarized statement made by a minister of the Constitutional cabinet, now in Washington:—The defeat of 3,600 federalists near San Luis Potosi, with the capture of 1800 prisoners, arms and ammunitions; the capture of Acapulco, 1700 men surrendering, whilst a million rounds of ammunition, besides arms were taken; the capture of field guns, artillery and ammunition from the fleeing column which had evacuated Monterey.

City Fish Market A Long Felt Want

Local Company Formed and Will Install Cold Storage Plant at Davey's.

St. John's is to have an up-to-date fresh fish market. This is a long felt want and will be a great boon to citizens. A local company has been formed and an up-to-date cold storage plant has been installed on Davey's wharf, where the fish will be cleaned, dressed and made ready for cooking.

Denmark's King To Visit London

Copenhagen, May 7.—King Christopher of Denmark and the Queen left to-day for London on a visit to King George and Queen Mary.

MONTREAL'S DONATION TO BE \$15,000

Montreal, May 8.—It is expected that the different funds of donations for the relief sufferers by the Newfoundland sealing disaster will bring Montreal's contributions up to \$15,000.

POPULAR COASTER "PROSPERO" READY

To Commence The Season's Service On The Northern Route, When Ice Conditions Permit.

LLOYD'S SURVEYOR CALLS HER "REMARKABLE SHIP"

Engines and General Equipment in The Very Best Shape.—Outsiders Praise The Service.

The Bowing coaster Prospero, one of the most popular ships afloat, sails next week for northern ports, commencing her regular summer service. She should have sailed a few days ago, but for the ice on the coast.

The steamer is now in the pink of condition, and one could hardly believe that she has done ten years of active work, as she has ever appearance of a new ship.

The Prospero came to the country from the builders in 1904, and since then it is safe to say no coaster has carried more passengers or freight.

Remarkable Steamer. Mr. Boyd, who was Lloyd's agent here a few years ago pronounced the Prospero a remarkable steamer. He was very much impressed with her splendid condition and spoke very highly of her.

For the last six weeks she has been lying up for her annual spring cleaning and renovation. The work has been done faithfully and well, and the present Lloyd's agent, Mr. Black, as well as others who have seen her, are delighted with her appearance.

Her engines have been thoroughly overhauled, and it is complimentary to the builders as well as satisfactory to the owners, to know that no new parts were needed.

Well Overhauled. All parts of the engine room were opened out, and cleaned. The work was done by the Chief Engineer, Mr. McKinley and his assistants, upon whom the work reflects most creditably.

The superintending engineer, Mr. McGettigan, has expressed himself in flattering terms of the condition of her engine and furnace rooms.

The paint of the whole exterior, including the masts, has been chipped off, and she has received a couple of new coats.

The dining saloon, berth rooms and smoking rooms have received special attention. New furniture, cushions, linen and bed clothes have been placed on board, the painting has been gone over and everything is up to date.

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NAVY OF UNITED STATES POWERFUL FIGHTING FORCE

Was for Years Regarded as Second in Efficiency Only to the British Navy.

IS NOW SLIGHTLY INFERIOR TO THE FLEET OF GERMANY

American Battleships Are Imposing in Size and in Numbers.—Efficient Personnel.

SAILORS CHIEFLY U. S. SUBJECTS

Dreadnoughts Will Likely Have Little To Do in Hostilities With Mexico.—Blockade Work.

Washington, May 6.—The navy of the United States has for fifteen years been regarded as one of the most formidable fighting forces in the world. Up to a year or two ago, it was surpassed only by the British navy, and even now, is only slightly inferior to the German fleet.

Although the American army has been insignificant in comparison with the huge armaments of European powers, the American navy has always been a force to be reckoned with very seriously. It has been one of the main reasons for the influence of the United States in the councils of the nations.

For the past ten years, the money spent on the American navy has never been less than \$100,000,000 a year. Last year the appropriation touched the \$140,000,000 mark, although provision was made for only one Dreadnought battleship. The larger part of the money went for up-keep, extension of dockyards, and

HOUSE OF LORDS TO BE SUBJECT OF REFORMS

Asquith Announces Introduction of Proposals for Reconstruction of Upper House.

ACTION OF THE PEERS HAS FORCED THIS MOVE

The Home Rule Bill Will Likely Be Sent to the House of Lords Next Week.

London, May 7.—Premier Asquith announced this afternoon that proposals for the reconstruction of the House of Lords would be introduced by the Government this session.

This is due to the attitude which that branch of Parliament has taken in the Home Rule Bill.

The Premier announced that on Tuesday he will move a procedure resolution to fix the time table for future parliamentary action on the Home Rule measure. This is expected to be taken up by the Lords next week.

Blockade Of Ice Delays "Sardinian"

Will Be Forced to Wait Till the Coast Is Clear.—Tight Jam by Bay Bulls Now.

Messrs. Shea & Co. had a wireless from the Sardinian that she was off Cape Race. There were a few pieces of scattered ice around.

The captain asked for particulars as to the ice on the coast.

As the ice is tight on the land near Bay Bulls the steamer will not attempt to enter until it moves off.

MR. TRANFIELD PROMOTED.

Mr. Charles A. Tranfield has been appointed Superintendent of the Western Union Cable Office, Heart's Content, succeeding Mr. W. Bellamy, who retires after long and faithful service.

Mr. Tranfield went to Heart's Content from Ireland in 1892, was for some years clerk in charge under the Anglo regime, and a few months ago received an appointment as Assistant Superintendent.

We congratulate him on his promotion.

S.S. Stephano sails for Halifax and New York this evening.

Urge Punishment For Fake Yarns

Japanese Press Express Opinion That Something Should Be Done to End False Reports.

London, May 7.—An international agreement providing for the infliction of special penalties on ships' captains and other persons distributing false wireless reports, is urged by the Japanese press, in order to prevent the occurrence of incidents similar to that of the recent report of the disaster of the S.S. Siberian.

Tritonia Is Still Jammed In The Ice

Has Made But Little Progress Since The Last Report Was Received From Her.

Mr. Gerald Harvey had the following wireless from the Tritonia, at 4 p.m. yesterday:

"Fast in ice; Gull Island, westerly north (magnetic) 10 miles distant. Light west winds, clear."

It will be noted from the above that the Tritonia has not made much progress during the last few days. It is impossible to say when she will reach Botwood.

provision of the collars, supply boats, and auxiliaries of all sorts which are a necessary part of every fleet. In the American navy efficiency has been placed before numbers and size.

Imposing in Numbers

The numbers and size of American battleships are imposing enough, however. Of the very largest and most powerful ships of the "Dreadnought" type, having heavy armor, and armed with eight or more of the biggest guns, the United States has 10 completed. The British navy boasts of 30, the German of 17, and the Japanese of 5. In older battleships, built between 1896 and 1906, the United States stands in a better relative position with 22, as against 33 for the Royal Navy, 20 for the German, and 15 for the Japanese.

In large armored cruisers, carrying side armor and big guns, and only slightly inferior to battleships, the United States has 13, as against 34 for Great Britain, 10 for Japan, and 9 for Germany. It will be seen that the United States ranks as the third naval power and that her fleet is considerably stronger than that of Japan, and very little inferior to that of Germany.

The power of the big Dreadnought type of battleship is impressive. The "Texas" the newest ship of the American navy of 27,000 tons displacement, and can steam at a speed of 21 knots. Her main armament consists of ten 14-inch guns. These weapons throw shells weighing 1,400 pounds a piece. One armor piercing shot from them will pierce a plate of specially hardened steel 16 inches thick, at a range of four miles. The armor plating on the side just above the waterline is 12 inches thick. The crew of the Texas consists of 55 officers and 980 men.

To Keep Blockade. It is not likely, however, that in the present war with Mexico, much use will be found for these lumbering monsters of Dreadnoughts. The main use of the fleet will be to maintain a blockade of the Mexican coast, to bombard ports at intervals, and to send men ashore to secure a safe landing for the army. To set a \$12,000,000 fighting machine to cruise up and down a dangerous coast, stopping merchant vessels, when the same work could be done by a \$120,000 gunboat, would be considerable waste.

And hurling 14-inch shells which cost in the neighborhood of \$500 a piece against mud walls would also be overdoing matters. Light ships and light guns will probably be used much more than the big Dreadnoughts. Armored cruisers will see typical of a dozen others. She is of 14,500 tons displacement, and can steam 23 knots.

She carries four 10-inch guns, and 16 of the very handy six-inch guns, which fire a 10-pound shell that serves all practical purposes of bom-

bardment just as well as the bigger and costlier missiles.

The Light Craft

Besides the armored cruisers, there are 11 fairly modern light cruisers, vessels of from 2,000 to 5,000 tons displacement, and carrying a number of six-inch and four-inch guns. They do not burn much coal they only require crews of 300 men each, and they can stop a blockade runner just as well as a Dreadnought. For work close in to the coast, where sand bars and reefs would keep out big ships, 15 light craft gunboats are available. They carry four-inch guns, throwing shells weighing 33 pounds apiece, only 12 pounds lighter than the shells from the naval guns that saved Lady- smith in the days of the Boer War.

To keep a large fleet at sea, colliers, water ships, and repair ships are needed. The U. S. navy has 14 fleet colliers. By rigging cables from mast to mast, they can supply other ships with coal while still at sea. Though guns and ships are important, the man behind the gun is the deciding element. There are, in round numbers, 60,000 officers and men in the U. S. Navy. And, contrary to general belief, very few of them are foreigners. Only 7,976 were born out-

(Continued on page 6)

REDMOND SAYS NO TRUTH IN THOSE REPORTS

Denies the Story That Further Conference Is to Take Place Over Home Rule.

SAYS THAT NATIONALISTS MAINTAIN FORMER POSITION

And That The Bill Must Go To The House of Lords In Its Present Shape.

London, May 7.—John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, in a statement issued to-day concerning reports published recently that conversations had been renewed with reference to further concessions for Ulster, declares that these reports are according to his information entirely incorrect.

Redmond also declared the report that he had been in consultation with Premier Asquith concerning such concessions, was incorrect.

"The position of the Irish with reference to concessions," the statement of Redmond continued, "has undergone no change since the second reading of the Home Rule Bill. I am confident that the Home Rule Bill will be proceeded with rapidly, and that it will receive its third reading and be sent the House of Lords in its present shape, certainly before recess."

ALLAN LINER SAW MANY SEALS ON ICE

Ship Was Steaming Through Heavy Arctic Floes For Over Two Weeks.

SEALS LAY RIGHT IN TRACK TAKEN BY THE "ATHENIAN"

Captain Had To Be Almost Continually On The Bridge Bringing His Ship Through.

Montreal, May 7.—Two hundred seals lay sunning themselves on an icepan when the Donaldson liner Athenian steamed past them in the Gulf. Some of them were only 15 or 20 feet away.

Capt. Black was a weary man when he tied the Athenian to her wharf here this morning. He had not been in bed since Thursday. He cleared from the Clyde on April 25th. Five days later he was in the ice-track, and after that he slept only in snatches.

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(Continued on page 6)

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Light to moderate winds, fine and milder, to-day and on Saturday.