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Life of Parliament Is Now Hanging Only by a Thread

Feeling Now is That a Break up May be Avoided—General Opinion Among Public However is That the Life of the Present Parliament Hangs by a Thread

LOYD GEORGE CONTROLS SITUATION

Makes a Proposal to the Cabinet Relative to the Compulsion Bill—Asquith May Reconstruct Cabinet or May Appeal to the Country—Talk of Law Forming a Cabinet

LONDON, April 19.—In the Commons this afternoon, Asquith stated there were still some material points of disagreement in the Cabinet, and if they were not settled the result must be a break of government. "The Government," he added, "is united in believing that such an event would be a national disaster of the most formidable kind. It was in the hope that the break up of the Government might be averted by a few days more of deliberation, that he proposed the adjournment of the Commons until next Tuesday."

LONDON, April 19.—Although the Cabinet session of more than three hours to-day was unable to reach an agreement on the recruiting problem when the Commons met, Mr. Asquith was compelled to further postpone his statement until Tuesday next, saying that unless an agreement could be reached the result would be to break up the Coalition Government. The Premier promised that there would be no further delay beyond Tuesday. In view of this promise Sir Edward Carson consented that his motion demanding compulsory service for all men of military age, should stand over until the Premier had made his statement. When the Premier said that the Cabinet was united in believing that dissolution of the Coalition Government would be a national disaster he was loudly cheered, only a few Unionists dissenting.

LONDON, April 20.—After the Ministerial conferences this evening a more hopeful feeling that a break-up of the Government will be avoided, prevailed in Parliamentary circles. Although based on nothing tangible, the general opinion among the public, owing to the unexpectedly grave nature of Asquith's statement in the

House of Commons, is that the life of the Ministry hangs by a thread.

Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, controls the situation, and according to the best information, declines to reconsider the position, unless it can be proved to him the needful men for service under the colors can be secured without compulsion. He submitted to the Cabinet a proposal of a Universal Compulsion Bill, to be put into operation only if fifty thousand men per month are not forthcoming under the Voluntary System.

The Labor Party met to-night and resolved to ask the Government to hold a secret session of Parliament to discuss the recruiting problem. Parliament still being in the dark as to the number military authorities consider essential in the event of the Conscriptors carrying the day and breaking up the Government.

It is possible Asquith might attempt the reconstruction of the Cabinet with Liberals and Laborites, or he might appeal to the country by a general election. On the other hand Asquith and the Ministers favoring Voluntarism might retire, and recommend the King to summon Bona Law to form a Cabinet. In some quarters a Unionist Ministry, with David Lloyd George as Premier, is considered not impossible.

Youth Proves Good Runner

BOSTON, April 20.—The victor's honor in the annual American Marathon road race was won to-day by Arthur V. Roth, a youth of slight build, who ran for the Dorchester Club of this city. From the fourth mile of the 25 mile course his speed kept in his wake three score of the sturdiest distance runners in this country and Canada. Less than 11 seconds separated Roth from the second man at the finish. Villar Kyronen Millrose, A.A., of New York, having run almost to his heels. Roth's winning time was 2 hours, 27 mins. 16 2-5ths seconds, eleven miles behind the record for the event.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Sends Final Warning to Germany

Wilson Demands That Germany Abandon Her Submarine Warfare Against Commerce—States Willing to Discuss How Submarine Can be Used Within Limits of International Law

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson's long expected and final warning to Germany that the United States will break off diplomatic relations unless she abandons her present methods of submarine warfare immediately, declares that the intention to do so was delivered to-day in the Note to Berlin, which was announced by the President in his Note to Congress.

The President demands nothing less than the abandonment of submarine warfare against commerce. The President's address and Note to Germany are virtually identical. Wilson declares that only by Germany acceding to the demand can the breaking off of relations altogether be prevented.

The President considers that the next step depends upon Germany, and that three or four days will constitute a reasonable time for the reply. He is willing to discuss how the submarine warfare may be conducted within the limits of international law and humanity after Germany abandons the present methods.

Diplomatic history records but one instance as yet where the breaking off of relations between two first-class Powers, did not eventually bring war,—that which now exists between Germany and Italy.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson has sent a Note to Germany warning her that unless attacks on merchantmen, carrying Americans, in violation of International Law are stopped, diplomatic relations will be severed. The President, in his address at 1 p.m. to-day will reveal fully what he has told Germany. The Note and his address, Congress leaders say, contains a plain statement that the alternative is breaking off of friendly relations. The President explained that the Note practically is an ultimatum, but does not contain a time limit. Demand is made, however, that Germany reply immediately.

Fired On Without Warning

Survivors of Steamer "Chic" Reach Shields—Tell How Ship Was Sunk by German Submarine—Were Given No Warning—Several of Crew Still Missing

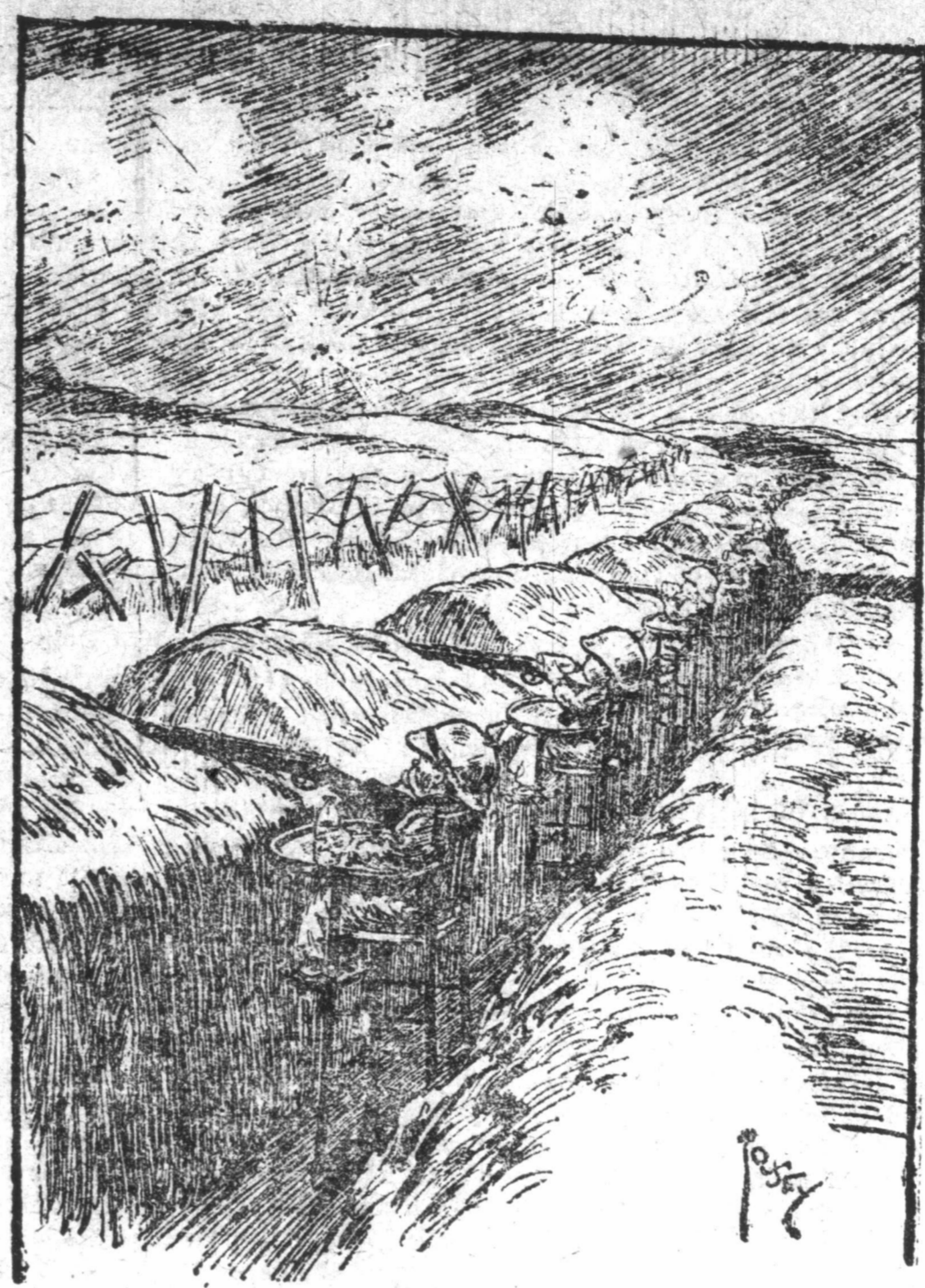
SHIELDS, England, April 20.—The survivors of the British steamer Chic, recently torpedoed while on a voyage from Halifax to Manchester with a cargo of pulp, arrived here. In an interview with the "Daily Gazette" the men say the steamer was fired on without warning by a German submarine, two shots taking effect. The submarine then submerged. Seventeen members of the crew of the steamer took to a life boat, which capsized, one man being drowned. The seamen say while the captain and officers and part of the crew were still on board the steamer the submarine came up again close to the vessel, and without warning them of her intention, discharged a torpedo, and again submerged. The Chic immediately began to sink, those aboard took to the gig. The gig became separated from the lifeboat with the other members of the crew during a storm, and is still missing.

Ingraham New U.S. Asst. War Secretary

WASHINGTON, April 19.—William M. Ingraham, former Mayor of Portland, Maine, has been selected by President Wilson for Assistant Secretary of War.

Rocked In An Island on the Deep

FUERTEVENTURA, Canary Islds., April 20.—An earthquake lasting 12 seconds rocked houses in this island to-day.



The German Trenches in 1917? London Opinion.

Don't Think Huns Will Climb Down

LONDON Papers Devote Much Editorial Comment to American Note to Germany—"Chronicle" Thinks Huns Elated by Success of Submarines Will Accept Wilson's Terms.

LONDON, April 20.—Although the text of President Wilson's message to Congress did not reach London in time for the morning papers to comment on it fully, all devote a considerable space to the American situation daily.

The Chronicle says, editorially: "It is difficult to suppose the German Government, elated by its submarine successes of the past few weeks will accept President Wilson's terms. It is likely diplomatic relations between Berlin and Washington will be broken off, though the resulting situation will not be a state of war, but may easily develop into war. This is obvious to both parties. Wilson is content with the cost, and presumably the Kaiser has also counted it. If Germany decides that a continuation of submarine warfare is worth a diplomatic break with America, it will also probably decide it is worth war too. If the Kaiser decides to avoid war with America he would naturally make his concessions at a stage when they would naturally also avoid breaking off relations."

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, April 20 (Official).—"Last night the enemy exploded a small mine east of Neville St. Vaast. Our trenches were not damaged. During the night the enemy attempted to bomb our posts in the craters of the quarry sector, but were driven off."

"During the day there was heavy shelling north-east of Carency, about Carency, St. Elot and Vermelles. The enemy were also active in the quarry sector. We shelled enemy's trenches at Massines."

A Swiss and a "Yank" Say Sussex Was Not Torpedoed

BERLIN, April 20.—The Foreign Office transmitted to-day to the American Embassy a supplementary Note in regard to the Sussex containing affidavits sworn to by a Swiss passenger on the Sussex, saying the steamer was not torpedoed, and also a statement to the same effect from an American passenger.

Wholesale Massacres By Turks

Saloniki Correspondent Reports Wholesale Massacre of Greeks at Adrianople, Constantinople and Smyrna by Turks—Houses Pillaged and Greek Villages Raided on April 11

LONDON, April 20.—Wholesale massacres of Greeks at Adrianople, Constantinople and Smyrna are reported in a Salonika despatch to the Morning Post. In Adrianople and Demotica, Turks and Bulgarians acting together, says the despatch, killed 400 and wounded 300 Greeks. After pillaging houses in the Smyrna district, several Greek villages were raided, 200 persons were killed and many wounded. Constantinople was likewise the scene of serious massacres, no figures pertaining to which, adds the correspondent, are yet available. All massacres occurred on April 11.

Copies of Note Are Sent Neutrals

Controversy Regarded as One Solely Between States and Germany—As Other Neutrals Are Interested Copies Are Sent Them.

LONDON, April 20.—Copies of the American Government's Note to Germany will be sent immediately to other neutral nations on the assumption that they are as much interested as the United States is in the protection of neutral rights.

For the present, the document will not be given to representatives of Austria or Turkey or the Entente Allies, although it will reach them in time by the usual way. The controversy is regarded as being solely between the States and Germany.

Another Protest From Greek Government

ATHENS, April 19.—The Greek Government has made a formal protest to the Entente Allies against the establishment of a naval base in Suda Bay.

Wilson Demands Huns Cease Warfare on Passenger & Freight Ships

Kansas Storm Swept; Eleven Killed and Scores Injured

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.—Eleven persons are dead and scores injured in a succession of tornadoes which swept through the central portions of Eastern Kansas and Western Missouri last night. The damage to property is heavy.

Kaiser Awards Sub Commander

PARIS, April 20.—Information has been received from reliable sources to-day to the effect that Emperor William has decorated the commander of the submarine which is said to have torpedoed the Sussex. It is understood that Washington has been informed of the developments. The award of the decoration to her commander, it is believed here, would make it difficult, perhaps impossible, for Germany to punish him in case such a demand were made by the American government.

Dutch Situation Is Again Grave

LONDON, April 19.—The "Daily Mail's" Rotterdam correspondent telegraphed to-day that owing to the gravity of the situation no Easter holidays are being granted Dutch soldiers. A Dutch merchant, who travels regularly between Holland and West Germany confirms the fact that the Germans have concentrated large bodies of troops near the Dutch frontier, especially facing the province of Limburg, thus making a short cut between Belgium and Germany.

Both Houses Back Wilson

All Parties Unite in Saying no Other Course Was Left Open For President—Papers as a Whole Support Wilson—Says Country is Behind Him

NEW YORK, April 20.—Editorial opinion expressed by leading newspapers throughout the country is strongly in support of the President's action. Exceptions are noted in the comments by German-language newspapers and a few others in certain sections of the West, where a large German-American population rules. For the most part, however, the comment shows the entire country is overwhelmingly behind the President.

A Washington despatch says the Senators and Representatives to-day generally expressed their hearty approval of the President's course with regard to Germany. Republicans and Democrats united in saying that although they deeply regretted that such a decision should be necessary, there was nothing else the President could do. There were a few exceptions to this rule.

The Date Fixed

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Receipt of a letter from the British Embassy, stating that the Foreign Office has fixed May 15th as the day on which all permits authorized last year for the shipment from neutral ports of goods of German and Austrian origin, will expire, is announced by the State Department.

French Capture Prisoners and Part Trenches

PARIS, April 20.—French troops took the offensive last night in the Verdun region on the right bank of the Meuse. A War Office announcement of this afternoon says they captured a redoubt, and took several prisoners.

In Unequivocal Terms President Wilson Tells Congress the Only Way Germany Can Continue Her Relations With America is to Amend Her Submarine Warfare Within the Law of Nations

HUNS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES N.W. VERDUN

Nothing Important From Other War Fronts Except Another Defeat For Turks in Region of Erzerum—Italians Make Small Gains—Austrians Repulse a Russian Attack in Galicia

LONDON, April 20.—Germany must immediately cease her present methods of conducting her submarine campaign on pain of severance of diplomatic relations between that country and the United States. In unequivocal terms President Wilson in his Note to Germany has so told that country, and at a joint session of Congress reiterated the statement that the only way that Germany and the United States can continue their diplomatic intercourse is for Germany to bring her underwater attacks within the law of the nations. Both passenger and freight-carrying vessels are embraced in the President's demand. Appended to the Note is a statement of the facts concerning the disaster to the cross-channel steamer Sussex, which the United States Government considers as proving absolutely that the boat was torpedoed, despite Germany's contention that none of its underwater craft was responsible for the explosion which killed a large number of persons and injured, including several Americans. Should Germany acquiesce in the demand of President Wilson, he is willing to discuss the question of how her submarine warfare may be brought within the bound of International Law and humanity, but no discussion on the subject will be undertaken until Germany has fully complied with the President's demand.

The Germans, near Haudremont, north-west of Verdun, in a bayonet attack in which heavy casualties were inflicted on them by the French, have captured the stone quarry, around which they had gained a footing on Monday. There has been considerable artillery activity west of the Meuse, on Hill 304, and in the French first lines between Deadman's Hill and Cumieres. At Les Eparges, the Germans, after three attacks, entered the French trenches on a front of about 200 yards, but were immediately expelled from them, suffering serious losses. Artillery duels are still in progress on the Russian front, but there have been no important changes in positions. A Russian attack against the Austrian positions on the Upper Sereth River, in Galicia, was repulsed. The Italians have captured the Monte Fume Pass from the Austrians and taken the extreme western peak of Monte Ancona, where the Austrian trenches were shattered, with heavy casualties to their occupants. Still another defeat of the Turks in the region of Erzerum is recorded by the Russians. Near Aschkacia, the Russians, in a night attack, captured strongly organized hills and inflicted severe casualties on the Turks, who left hundreds of dead on the field of battle.

R. C. CHURCH NOTES.

Last night there was Office of Ten-ebrae in the R. C. Cathedral, and a large congregation was present. The Lamentations were sung by Rev. Frs. Robert and Hubert of the Passionist Order and the altar choir. To-night there will be a similar service with a Sermon of Transubstantiation, by Rev. Father Hubert. At 10 a.m. to-day there was a Solemn High Mass with procession through the Church, the Blessed Sacrament being taken to the Altar of Repose, and will remain till to-morrow for the adoration of the faithful. To-morrow at 10 Mass of the Presanctified will be celebrated, and in the afternoon at 3 there will be Stations of the Holy Way of the Cross.

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