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THE DAILY MAIL

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WEATHER REPORT. Toronto (noon)—Strong winds and gales East and North East, with snow and sleet. Wednesday: Strong N. W. winds, clearing.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

"Seals All Cut Up.--Expect Large Ships In This Week."-- Wireless From W. F. Coaker.

Asquith Resigns To Seek Re-election As War Secretary-- In Place of Colonel Seely.

ROCK OF ULSTER IS SURE TO REMAIN IMMOVABLE

And On That Rock the Asquith Government Will Shatter Its Strength If Persistent.

ARMED AND UNCONQUERABLE. Will Not Be Sacrificed Even Though Liberal Ministers Have Power To Do So.

London, March 28.—"The Government may pass the Home Rule Bill," says the Daily Mail, "but the rock of Ulster will remain, and on that rock the Government will shatter its strength even though it follows John Redmond's advice of 'Full steam ahead.' Ulster stands armed, unconquered, and unconquerable. She cannot be conquered and she cannot be fooled. She will not be sacrificed because the Ministers have not the power to sacrifice her."

"This is a fair sample of the comment of the Ulster morning papers. On the other hand the Liberal press voices the indignation felt by the bulk of the Government coalition. Some Sharp Raps

The Liberal Daily Chronicle contains some sharp raps at the Government. It describes the Ministerial explanation in the House of Commons as "the sort of solution which any bashing-up policy would require, but is not a solution at all commensurate with the problem. It is no good telling us that the officers concerned did not strike, as we all know that they did."

The Daily Chronicle declares that the whole future of British freedom depends upon an answer to the question "Are the Army officers to dictate to Parliament what bills shall pass?" The paper says: "The nation wants to know the Government's answer. It is idle to pretend, as in effect it was pretended that that question has not been asked, that it has not merely been asked, but it has been trumpeted as a challenge. We doubt whether the Government will do wisely in delaying its answer."

Complete Defeat of the Rebel Army

San Francisco, March 30.—The Mexican Consul-General here to-day announced that receipt of a despatch from Mexico City, stating that the army under General Villa had been defeated by the Federals at Torreon. The rebels had been completely routed.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY MAIL

ULSTER NOW ARMED CAMP

And Only the Wise Councils of Nationalist and Unionist Leaders Prevent all the Dire Results of a Clash Between the Opposing Forces

Belfast, Mar. 30.—Belfast's peace over the week-end, when everyone expected an outbreak, is nothing less than a splendid tribute to the Nationalist and Unionist leaders who held their men in check. If there had been a clash, the blame would have been on the members of the panic-stricken government, whose sudden movement of troops was enough to set the countryside aflame, and certainly would have done so five years ago when men were nothing but a disorganized rabble.

Armies, Not Crowds. Volunteers on both sides are not now crowds, but armies, and each have orders which they obey. Remember that the Ulster Unionists' claim, I believe truly, that they can muster 50,000 armed men in five hours, while in all Ireland there are not 25,000 troops. Even now Ulster holds less than 6,000 regulars, with perhaps 5,000 semi-military police armed with carbines. The Unionists declare that in addition to the officers of Line regiments who have refused to act, many of these constabulary have protested against being used and have openly refused to do espionage work regarding where rifles are concealed.

Expect General Election. Ulster to-day, with reason, believes the Government either made a deliberate attempt to provoke her to violence or has climbed down and that the sudden movement of troops in the North was called off because of the resignation of the officers.

Men who should know at Unionist headquarters look for an almost immediate general election, but dissolution will not clear the atmosphere, for what is then feared will be reprisals by disappointed Nationalists who, despite the gun embargo, have lately been arming as rapidly as the volunteers. A moderate estimate of the rifles and revolvers in both camps is a quarter of a million.

Apparent State of War. On Sunday, I motored round the various military stations. The soldiers were all confined to the barracks at Carrickfergus and Holywood. Loaded Maxim's had been mounted on the roofs of the guardhouses. Heliographs were flashing signals to warships. Double sentries were pacing to and fro.

A German war correspondent, just from Bulgaria, was with me, and it looked like war, even to him, but inside the barracks one saw faces of Dorset, Devon and Yorkshire youths, laughing and singing, thinking the whole thing nothing but a picnic. "They wouldn't fight their own countrymen," said the German, and one had

Premier Asquith to Test Sentiment on Home Rule

His Announcement in the House of Commons to This Effect a Complete Surprise Even to Ministerialists.

WILD ENTHUSIASM OVER ANNOUNCED DECISION.

Seely Resigned Because of Reiterated Charges That He Had Bribed the Officers With Concessions to Remain With the Army. French and Ewart Definitely Resigned.

London, March 30.—Field Marshal French and Brigadier General Ewart, have resigned, and all efforts made by King, Premier and other ministers, have failed to induce them to change their minds. Their resignations were made definite to-day.

Premier Asquith's further announcement that he himself would take up the portfolio of Secretary of War, came as a great surprise. Having announced this, he declared that he would retire from the Commons, in accordance with the law, until it pleased his constituents to sanction his return to office.

Frantically Cheered. He then walked out of the Chamber amid frantic cheers from Liberals, Nationalists and Labor members, the whole body of whom rose to their feet, waving handkerchiefs and papers as he left.

Mr. Asquith having accepted an office of profit under the Crown, must

to believe him. Sailors from the two warships were allowed to land, and many, finding congenial friends among the Irish lassies, were invited home to tea, or took their girls into Belfast, where they immediately became popular heroes. Civil war is not worrying either Jack or Tommy to-day.

Volunteers From Canada. I specially enquired regarding offers from Canada. Colonel Sam Hughes figures largely with local papers, owing to the question whether the Minister would prevent volunteers from sailing from the Dominion.

State for War, although he had taken it, only with the greatest reluctance, and in what he believed to be a great public emergency.

That the Premier's announcement was a complete surprise was evident on every hand. Members on the ministerial side were struck dumb, but soon they jumped on the seats and broke out in wild cheers.

Mr. Asquith added that Generals French and Ewart had asked him to say that they were in accord with the statement made by him in the House on Friday.

Had King's Approval. In announcing that the King had signified his approval of him, on his assumption of the War Office portfolio, he concluded: "I have taken the opinion of the highest legal authorities, and all the lawyers agree that I must resign from the House of Commons. I, therefore, in accordance with the law, retire from the House, until my constituents will have given their approval of my acceptance of this office."

In a brief personal statement Col. Seely told the House that there was no difference between himself and his colleagues in the Cabinet on any point of policy or principle. He said he had appeared, although such was not his intention, to have been a bargainer with the Army officers regarding the service they should render to the Crown. Neither had Generals French and Ewart the intention of making any such bargain.

Hold up Home Rule. Mr. Bonar Law said that it would be impossible to proceed with the Home Rule Bill in the absence of the Premier, but Mr. Asquith remarked that he would be at hand, if advice was wanted. He then left the House, of which Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, assumed the leadership.

The resignation of Lord Morley of Blackburn, as President of the Council, is generally expected to follow that of Colonel Seely, with whom he was associated in drawing up the offending paragraphs of the memorandum to the officers. In the course of his speech Colonel Seely said that grave issues had been raised, which may mean that the whole Army system may have to be recast.

Spring a Sensation. Asquith then sprung his sensation on the House. He said that under the circumstances, and after much consideration, he had felt it his duty to assume the office of Secretary of

"We have had nearly 5,000 offers from Canada," said Douglas Bates, Secretary of the Ulster Council. "We have taken the opinion of the best international lawyers, who declare that no Government can stop men who come unarmed. We had definite offers from Winnipeg, Toronto, Calgary, and Vancouver to unite and send one thousand trained men, some who had fought in South Africa, and some who have recently served with the Canadian militia. We have 15,000 volunteers drilling at Liverpool, and the British Government cannot stop them coming. They could sail at twelve hours' notice."

CALM, BUT NOT PEACE

Lessening of Military Activities in the Province of Ulster Lately, But Covenanters Are Still Very Busy Recruiting Their Forces.

Belfast, Mar. 30.—Although there has been a lessening of military activities in and around Ulster province the last few days on the part of the Crown forces, the agents of Sir Edward Carson, chief leader of the anti-Home Rule forces, are vigorously securing the province, rallying Ulster volunteers to the Unionist colors. There was some relaxation of tension, but it was admitted that the menace of civic war in Ireland over the Home Rule question is still threatening.

Carson to go to Front. Sir Edward has notified his followers that he is prepared to take the field in person at the head of his troops if fighting begins.

All Ulstermen have been solemnly warned, however, that the aggressive must be taken by the Government forces.

Sir Edward Carson made a statement to the Associated Press after a conference regarding the military situation. He said: "The Government is attempting to cove Ulster by intimidation and provocation, but both will fail."

Sir Edward Carson further declared that he had received some letters of sympathy and encouragement from the United States. Replying to the statement that troop movements were purely precautionary in consequence of the discovery of an Ulster plot to raid the military depots, he said:

"There never was the least intention to take any provocative or aggressive action, nor will any be taken, although I cannot say what might have happened had the Government been foolish enough to be the aggressor themselves."

To Send Aid From Vancouver. Vancouver, B.C., Mar. 30.—The Vancouver branch of the Unionist Clubs of Canada is preparing to send 500 men to join the men of Ulster in their fight against Home Rule.

According to a statement issued by the branch promises have been secured from ex-members of the British army, navy and territorial forces, as well as former mercantile marine men resident in Vancouver, to proceed to Ireland when called upon and aid Sir Edward Carson's covenanters in their fight against the establishment of an Irish Parliament in College Green.

It is with many enterprises as with striking fire; we do not meet with success except by reiterated efforts, and often at the instant when we despair of success.—Mme. de Maintenon.

135,000 more have given notice to quit work, bring the total up to 170,000.

300,000 SOLDIERS TO TAKE PART IN MANOEUVRES

Germany Plans the Largest Military Manoeuvres the World Has Seen Carried Out

KAISER TO BE CHIEF UMPIRE Hills Are To Reverberate With Over 1,500 Cannons and Other Guns of War.

Berlin, March 30.—Count Von Moltke, a nephew of the famous strategist during the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, and the general staff of the army, are planning the largest military manoeuvres the world has ever seen in time of peace, for next Autumn. Six army corps and twelve divisions, approximately 300,000 officers and men, and 50,000 horses, will take part in the manoeuvres. The Kaiser will be the chief umpire in the final three days' battle. The woods, hills and valleys of the west side of the Rhine will reverberate with 1,056 field guns and 500 machine guns.

Field of Operations

The field of operations will cover a large area of a triangle between Frankfurt, Giesen and Coblenz. The problem is evidently to check and defeat a French army. Practically the entire military aerial fleet of Zeppelins and Parsevals, with a passenger fleet, will be utilized, as well as an unprecedentedly large fleet of aeroplanes, in order to give some 1,000 regular and volunteer military pilots practical war experience. This will be the first time since 1870 that German officers will have an opportunity to handle such numbers of men.

No Agreement About Panama

London, March 30.—Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, in the Commons to-day, denied the allegations that the action of President Wilson in regard to the question of the Panama Canal tolls was the result of an understanding between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain.

No Foundation. It had been asserted, he said, that under the terms of the so-called understanding, Britain had undertaken to assist President Wilson in regard to his Mexican policy, adding that there was no foundation whatever for the reports. He expressed himself as glad to be able to take as early an opportunity as possible, for saying so.

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Bringing Up Father.-

By Geo. McManus

