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## THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. II. No. 56.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

### Dardanelles Operations Are Progressing

#### Mount Dardanos Forts Silenced---No Serious Damage Done Ships

##### Germans Lose Twelve Thousand Around Grodno in Western Poland

London, Mar. 9.—The Admiralty reports that the Dardanelles operations are progressing. On March 6th the Queen Elizabeth attacked the forts Hamidieh, Tabia and Hamidieh Three, firing indirectly across the Gallipoli peninsula. Meanwhile inside the Straits French and British ships attacked the Saundere and Mount Dardanos batteries.

On March 7th the weather was again fine. French ships engaged Mount Dardanos batteries and concealed guns. The former was silenced. The Agamemnon and Lord Nelson engaged the two narrow forts at 12,000 yards. Explosions followed in both forts,

ships were struck on both days, and both were silenced. Various but the damage was not serious. The East Indian Squadron continues its attack on the Smyrna batteries, many being silenced. The French Government reports progress in Lorraine and in Vosges, where the enemy suffered extremely heavy loss; further progress also in the region of Perthes.

The Russian Government reports the enemy repulsed on the Northern front, and the enemy offensive checked in Western Poland. In the fighting around Grodno, the losses of the Germans in the 21st Army Corps, is estimated at 12,000 to 15,000 killed.

The Russian fleet has bombarded Black Sea ports, destroying four batteries and eight steamers.—HARCOURT.

### American Warships for Mexican Water

Washington, March 9.—American warships are being despatched to Mexican waters to-day as the latest move on the part of the American Government in the Mexican crisis.

This action, the officials hoped, would bring assurances from Carranza that conditions in Mexico City, which have become acute, would be ameliorated.

### Jap Cruisers in South Pacific

#### With Hostile Intent Are Seeking German Cruisers Dresden and Prins Eitel Frederick

San Francisco, Cal.—A report of five Japanese cruisers guarding the South Pacific lanes of travel and looking for the German cruisers Dresden and Prince Eitel Frederick, has been brought here by Captain William Stevens, of the British steamer Maitai, which arrived yesterday from Sydney, Australia.

Captain Stevens said he had been in communication with several of the Japanese warships while in the South Seas and that he had been told by radio to have no fears for the safety of the Maitai, as the cruisers were within easy steaming distance.

At Tahiti, Captain Stevens said he had learned that the Japanese cruisers made frequent calls at the French Society Islands. The cruiser Dresden was the sole German survivor of the naval battle fought off the Falkland Islands with British ships. The Prince Eitel Frederick has been variously reported on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

### Germans Make Heavy Attacks

#### Follow Bombardment of Trenches By Infantry Attacks, Without Avail

London, March 9.—A special to the London Express from Rotterdam says the Germans made a heavy attack on the Allies in the Dunes on Sunday night. They began bombarding the trenches at half past eight o'clock and followed this up by three infantry assaults.

Fighting continued yesterday morning, but there was no indication that the Germans had gained the slightest headway as they repeatedly failed to recover trenches they had lost.

### TO SET FORTH PEACE TERMS

London, Mar. 9.—The "Daily Telegraph's" Paris correspondent says he learns that Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Imperial Chancellor, will make a statement in the Reichstag to-day, setting forth terms of which Germany is will to make peace.

### Talk of Peace ---The Optimist

London, March 9.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Copenhagen telegraphs a high official who has connections with best German sources that he learns that there is great talk of peace where it seems to be considered that the war will be ended by June.

It is said to be certain that the Germans will not risk another winter campaign in Russia.

### HAS NO DOUBT JAPAN'S HONESTY

London, Mar. 9.—Speaking in the Commons this afternoon in reply to a question, Foreign Secretary Grey said that he had no doubt but that Japan would observe the treaty of 1905, under the terms of which Japan and Britain guaranteed the integrity and independence of China, together with equal commercial opportunities to all nations.

### Flour is now Cheaper at G. KNOWLING'S.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

### British Government To Commandeer All Factories

#### Drastic Measures Adopted --- Success of War Depends on Output of Ammunition

##### Government Will Organize Entire Engineering Community

London, March 9.—A drastic amendment to the Defense of the Realm Act was unexpectedly presented in the Commons this afternoon, by Lloyd George. This proposal was that the Government be empowered to commandeer all factories required for war purposes.

Up to the present time, firms and factories, already producing war material, could be taken under Government control. The

Amending Bill of the Chancellor extends this power to cover all other concerns which the Government may wish to utilize for this purpose.

Lloyd George laid emphasis on his statement that not only the duration, but the success of the war depended upon the output of munitions. The Government, he declared, proposed to organize the entire engineering community, through a committee, headed by business men, with the idea of assisting in an increased output.

The Amendment Act passed all its stages.

### British Cruiser Color Scheme

#### Bands of Alternating Colors Make the Ships Practically Invisible by Night---The Scheme of Coloration Described

Passengers arriving in New York by steamships these days have had an unusual opportunity when outside the harbor limits of taking notice of the exceedingly practical new color scheme that has been adopted by British cruisers off this port. So effective and unusual is the new idea in disguising a vessel that it makes her what appears to be an entirely different craft—a phantom ship.

Instead of all gray which has marked the war color of warships of nearly all nations, the British are having recourse to black and gray, so distributed as to break the color line, or, in other words, disturb the continuity which otherwise would prevail.

Marine men who have noticed the new color scheme declare that the effect is to make a vessel almost invisible at night.

The British idea is the present war is to paint gray from the bow in a curve aft to a distance of about twenty-five feet, then paint the side of the hull black within twenty-five feet of the stern, when gray is again used.

### His Conscience Troubled Him

New York, March 1.—Love for the country of his adoption and the protests of his American bride made Richard P. Stegler deter from proceeding to Britain on the Lusitania and secure information upon which German submarines were to make a daring attack upon the British fleet.

Stegler was arrested for obtaining a fraudulent passport. Papers found on him bore the signature of Capt. Boyd-Ed, personal representative of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. Stegler is a native of Germany, but had taken out American citizenship papers.

In a statement made to the police, he said that Boyd-Ed asked him to go to Britain and locate the British fleet, believed to be hiding in St. George's Channel. The information was to be cabled to New York, and acting on this the German submarines were to act.

The matter will be brought to the attention of the authorities at Washington.

With the building of the new navy of the United States which was adopted, and the first fleet of new cruisers of steel construction, the Chicago, the Atlantic, the Boston and the Dolphin, followed by the Yorktown, was known as the "White Squadron."

White was adopted because it was found that in hot climates there was a difference of as much as 10 degrees in temperature in favor of a steel vessel painted white over one painted black.

At the beginning of the war with Spain, in 1898, all American naval vessels in active service were painted gray, and this color remains in use to-day for ships of the navy. One of the first acts of Admiral Dewey when lying in Hongkong prior to leaving for Manila was to paint all the ships of his squadron gray.

The British during peace times have had recourse for many years to black for hulls, faced with white bands. During the last ten years, however, the British have painted all their ships gray, and this maintained their craft ready for immediate service.

The breaking of the gray by black interims is regarded by marine men here as the result of experiments, which have demonstrated to the British that a vessel so painted is less distinguishable under varying conditions of weather and atmosphere than when recourse is had to a solid color scheme.

### Germany and Italian Neutrality

#### Suggests Holding a Conference by Germans, Austrians and Italians to Discuss Matters

London.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, in a leading article suggests that Austria make territorial concessions to Italy to insure the latter's neutrality, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuters. The paper is quoted as saying:

"It is not conceivable that the correction of the frontier should be in any way prejudicial to the position of Austria-Hungary as a great power, seeing that she has recently so brilliantly displayed her strength against mighty Russia."

"The article suggests the holding of a conference by Germany, Austria and Italy to discuss their grievances.

A despatch from Geneva via Paris says: "Austria will follow Germany's lead in its treatment of neutral shipping in the Adriatic, although possessing few submarines, says a despatch from Innsbruck."

It is reported that Emperor Francis of Germany and Emperor Francis of Austria-Hungary, with their staffs, soon will hold a conference at some town near the frontier between the two countries. The rulers have not met since the war began.

### German Submarines' Activity On British Coast

#### Three Steamers Sunk—37 Men Lost

London, Mar. 9.—An official announcement just issued shows that German submarines yesterday (Tuesday) sank 3 steamships. The statement follows:—

The steamer Tangistan was sunk by a German submarine off Scarborough at 12.20 on the morning of March 9th; only one man out of a crew of 38 was saved.

The steamer Blackwood was sunk by a submarine, without warning, off Hastings at 6 o'clock on the morning of March 9th; the crew of 17 were saved.

The steamer Princess Royal, of Glasgow, was sunk, without warning, by a German submarine at 9.15 on the morning of March 9th, off Liverpool; the crew were saved.

The official report announcing the torpedoing of the British steamers Tangistan, Blackwood and Princess Royal, the two former cargo boats, and the latter a coastwise passenger ship, indicates that German submarines are again raiding at widely separated points of the British Isles. As each of the boats was torpedoed in a period of less than nine hours it seems probable that all three were sunk by different underwater boats.

The Tangistan, the largest of the sunken vessels, was 2,393 tons displacement.

### Panic in Constantinople---Shops Closed---Banks Removed---Populace Forced Into The Army

London, March 10.—Panic in Constantinople has been increased by reports of refugees arriving from the Balkans, Asia Minor. The Government district, says the "Daily Mail's" Saloniki correspondent, is forcing the populace to join the army without distinction as regards nationality.

### Irvine Cobb, War Correspondent, Urges Big Army For Uncle Sam

Irvine Cobb, war correspondent and humorist, came out flatly for the "big, strongest navy that men can man and money can buy," and an army that need not be the biggest in the world," but should be "the last word of perfection for its size" at the close of his lecture on the European war before a large audience at the Auditorium last night.

He said he'd hate to see the United States like a "big, rich, flabby oyster without a shell" in answering questions relative to his reasons for advocating American preparedness.

"There is a difference in being prepared for war and being prepared against war," he reminded his questioners, some of whom appeared to be pacifists. "The best life insurance for peace is preparedness for the other thing."

game of poker with him or go camping with him when it rains."

**Gamest White Man.**

"I went camping with McCutcheon and it rained all the time—part of the time it rained bullets," said the lecturer. "McCutcheon didn't show as much yellow as there is in the tip of a canary's wing. He is the gentlest, kindest, and gamest white man I ever knew in my life."

Mr. Cobb's description of the horrors of an emergency hospital and of hospital trains caused one woman to become hysterical. She fainted and, after being revived, was removed from the theatre.

He raised a hearty laugh when he described a be-medaled German general, "beside whom John Philip Sousa would have appeared absolutely nude."

**War a Red Mill.**

Mr. Cobb's view of modern warfare, as he described it, was that "war to-day is nothing but terrific day labor, where soldiers in the trenches fire day after day at an enemy they never see, or where picked troops hurrying to the front die before they ever reach the enemy."

"War has been stripped of all its glory," said Mr. Cobb. "Whenever I saw a line of box cars carrying men to the front, with loaded box cars on another track carrying back the maimed victims, I could think only of the great red mill with the first line carrying to it the raw material for the hopper and the second line of cars carrying back the bloody, broken grist."

Mr. Cobb predicted that the war will last for years.

"I am going to Russia this summer. A German officer said to me: 'It is so discouraging to fight the Russians. If you kill a million of them nobody misses them—not even Russia.'"

### Germans Abandon Attempt On Assowice Forts

London, March 10.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the Times correspondent, dealing with the reported withdrawal of German forces, which have been attempting to reduce the Ossowice forts, says, this retirement of the last of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's armies in Northern Poland marks the failure of his whole effort in East Prussia.

The German raid will, doubtless, be judged by impartial observers as one of the costliest of the German failures on the Eastern front, and is confirming the impression long ago formed here, that the Germans, despairing of success on the Western front, have staked everything on the chance of victory over the Russians if not by an invasion of Russia, then at least by barring the Russians advance towards Berlin.

### Bruges Once A Great Port

It was rumored a little time ago that, for want of a better, the Germans might use Bruges as a port for submarines. From that inland town they would slip down the broad canal past Damme to Zeebrugge and the sea, seven miles away. If that were to happen, it would be a strange irony return to that quiet town of the shadow of its past greatness. In the skins of Russia, the beer of Germany, and the herrings of the Baltic came to be exchanged for the oils and wines of the west and south. The way from Bruges to the Baltic was one of the great sea thoroughfares of the Middle Ages.

"Globe." Yet in its day, which was five centuries ago, it was one of the great ports of the world.

It was the chief port of Western Europe. In its square the greatest of the great fairs was held, where the merchants from the countries of Europe came together. Fifteen foreign nations had their warehouses and markets there. It was at Bruges that the trade of the Baltic Isles, of the ports of Bergen and Danzig and Lubeck, met the Italian trade from the Mediterranean; the furs, the wax and shadow of its past greatness. In the skins of Russia, the beer of Germany, and the herrings of the Baltic came to be exchanged for the oils and wines of the west and south. The way from Bruges to the Baltic was one of the great sea thoroughfares of the Middle Ages.

### Bands Disturb Continuity

The turrets have the gray body broken by black vertical bands, and the funnels are swept by waves of black bands upon the gray undersurface.

The rails fore and aft are painted gray. This gray band extends from bow to stern and borders the black amidship section. Even the tops have vertical black bands.

Viewed from forward the cruisers are wholly gray; that is to say, the forward presentation from the bow to aft, embracing the outward sweep of the sides, the bridge, conning tower, forward side of turret on forecastle deck, pilot house and top, are all done in gray.

The stern presentation is the same as that of the bow—all gray. A British cruiser coming up astern would appear all gray. Running away from one she would also appear all gray, but when passing or being passed broadside, on the color scheme vanishes, fades away as it were, so that at night the vision is unable to discern the outlines of the cruiser.

Gray of a shade that would melt into the horizon was adopted by the blockade runners during the American civil war. The same shade was adopted by the United States cruisers during that struggle, but following the close of the war black was resorted to for the corvettes and frigates.

### May Consider Cotton Question

London, March 2.—The British government may reconsider its ruling permitting the entrance of cotton into Germany. This was intimated in the House of Commons this afternoon by Harold J. Tennant, under secretary of war.

Mr. Tennant stated that when the decision was reached not to make cotton contraband, the government believed that the requirements of Germany were already satisfied, but he added, "this attitude must be revised from time to time."

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### WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Decreasing northerly winds, clearing and moderately cold.

Roper's (noon)—Bar. 28.80.

Ther. 40.

Samuel Hiscock, Carbonar; Geo. Atkins, Geo. Dawe, North River, Clarke's Beach; Jas. Shute, Denis Mealey, Walter S. Moore, Wm. Bennett, Patk. J. Caravan, St. John's; Orland Pilgrim, Griaquet; Albert Noseworthy, Hr. Grace; Arthur Slaney, St. Lawrence.

This brings the number of names now on the roll up to 1266. Yesterday was devoted to some considerable drill practice. It is expected that the Volunteers who have had leave to visit their homes in the near settlements will be returning by today's trains.