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THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh W. to S. winds, fair to-day and on Sunday, becoming a little colder.

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THIRTY-FIVE LOSE LIVES

Perish in Fire That Destroy Athletic Club Building at St. Louis, Mo.—Seven Bodies Recovered.—Cause of Fire a Mystery.

St. Louis, Mo., March 9.—From thirty to thirty-five guests of the Missouri Athletic Club perished in the flames that destroyed the building this morning.

Seven bodies have been recovered and twenty-three to twenty-nine occupants of the structure are still unaccounted for. At sundown the firemen continued the search for bodies in the ruins under the glare of search lights.

The cause of the fire was still a mystery tonight.

In the vaults of the Boatmen's Bank were more than \$1,300,000 in currency, which was untouched.

Ex-Officer Got His Head Broken

Resisted the Police Who Were Trying to Disperse a Gathering of Unemployed That He Was Leading to the Lord Mayor's.

Dublin, Mar. 14.—In leading a march on the Lord Mayor's home at the head of an army of unemployed, Captain White, a son of the late Field Marshall, Sir George Stewart White, met a baton charge of the police so fiercely that five accusations of assault are laid against him.

These were laid by a police inspector, a sergeant of police, two policemen and a driver of a mail wagon. Captain White, wielding a club, inflicted severe wounds on Inspector Parrell who led the police and during the brief but sanguine riot, many heads among the attacking and defending forces were broken, among them being that of Captain White.

Captain White who went through the South African war with the distinction of receiving the Distinguished Order Service Medal, resigned his commission in the army in order to organize the Nationalist forces and

THIS COUNTRY HAS GREAT OIL DEPOSITS

So Says An Expert, Who Has Been in This Country Examining Shale and Other Oil-Bearing Areas, to Discover Possibility of Utilizing Them to Procure Oil Fuel for the Ships of the British Navy.

Montreal, March 12.—Harold C. E. Spence, who has been making a close study of the oil shale fields of Newfoundland and Eastern Canada in which the Royal Commission appointed by the British Government, is interested, has returned to Montreal.

"Having regard to the importance attaching to the obtaining of large supplies of oil fuel for the navy from sources under the British flag and the comparatively few localities where such sources exist," said Mr. Spence, "it is considered of great national importance to preserve for the Empire, such areas of Oil Shales as are found to contain sufficient volatile matter to prove workable on a commercial scale and a powerful group of financiers, have associated themselves together in London to provide the necessary capital to develop such fields, as Sir Boverton Redwood, the technical adviser to the Commission passes upon.

"The Admiralty have made permanent contracts with the oil shale companies of Scotland to an extent which has caused them to increase the capacity of their plants. These Scotch shales have been worked for fifty years and produce about sixty million gallons of oil per annum with valuable bye-products of sulphate of ammonia, etc. The value of oil shales compared with oil wells, is on account of the assured permanency of the output, as on account of the deposits lying almost identically in the manner of coal deposits. The tonnage can be measured approximately and the contents gauged by a system

started his work by recruiting men on strike in Dublin last year.

tem of bore holes, whereas in oil well there is no way of arriving at the permanency of the flow, some wells and fields becoming exhausted in a few months. In Newfoundland and other places in Eastern Canada some billions of tons of payable oil shales are assured, and some hundreds of millions of tons known to contain a far greater percentage of oil to the ton than the successful Scotch fields. There is, therefore, a reasonable hope of a very important industry being inaugurated in the extraction and the refining of oil and the bye-products from these shales in the near future."

Anticipate Suffragettes

Authorities of St. Paul's Cathedral Remove Valuable Paintings and Other Works of Art Out of the Way of the Militants Who Are on the Rampage.

London, Mar. 14.—Official expectation of further attacks by suffragettes on public buildings was shown when the authorities of St. Paul's ordered the removal of all valuable pictures by George Watts and Holman Hunt from the crypt.

Leading People in Divorce Cases

London, Mar. 14.—Announcement is made in The Times that among the list of divorce cases to be issued next week will be a suit for restitution of conjugal rights by Lady Girouard, against her husband, Sir Percy Girouard.

Lady Girouard who is a daughter of the late Sir Richard Solomon, High Commissioner for South Africa, was married to Sir Percy in 1903. The announcement came as great surprise in Canadian circles here. Other prominent names figuring in divorce circles here include the Countess de la Warr versus Earl de la Warr; J. E. Tangy versus W. N. Tangy. The respondent in the last named case being Willfred Noel Tangy, fourth son of the late Sir Richard Tangy.

WILL MAKE A FURTHER STATEMENT

Asquith Will Make Another Statement on Home Rule in the House of Commons Monday When he Will Detail the Changes the Government are Prepared to Make in the Home Rule Bill.

London, Mar. 14.—Since Asquith made his Ulster proposals on Monday and Carson countered with the demand that there be no time limit for the excluded counties, the Home Rule question has remained entirely in suspense.

Next Monday, it is officially announced, Asquith will state the changes which his proposals will require in the Home Rule Bill. He will not withdraw his offer, nor will he add to it.

Renewed negotiations with the Nationalists may be undertaken by the Liberals in the near future, but no definite change will likely take place until the debate is renewed on the second reading of the Bill.

George Bernard Shaw had a sparkling article in The New Statesman yesterday under the heading "Wake up Ulster!" "After last Monday," says Shaw, "all that can be said of or to Sir Edward Carson and Bonar Law is that they have been and gone and done it. They have engaged in a tug of war without remembering that the most effective move in that game is not the enemy's strongest pull, but his adroitest let go. The oversight was unpardonable because everybody knew beforehand that Mr. Asquith had made up his mind to let go. Now Sir Edward and his party are sitting forlorn in the mud with the rope in their hands and little else to do except hang themselves with it, for they are now cut off from Ulster as completely as they are cut off from Waterford."

As to the preferred county option of exclusion for six years, the article points out that nothing worse could

IS OPPOSED BY FIVE OUT OF 9 COUNTIES

Most of the Ulster Counties Have Given Big Majorities to the Nationalists, and are Threatening Active Opposition to Home Rule.—But the Rest of the Province and the Country Generally Favors It.

London, March 12.—The announcement by Mr. Nicholson, of the London Daily News, that the Cabinet's proposals for a compromise are to take the form of allowing such Irish counties as desire to do so to vote on whether any such county is or to be excluded from the Home Rule scheme, makes the question of the electoral strength of parties in Ulster one of importance. Outside that province there is no county in Ireland which would contemplate exclusion for a moment. And even inside it, it is quite probable that, on a vote taken, five of its nine counties would be opposed to it.

But with regard to the four counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down and Londonderry, it is almost certain that in each there would be found a majority for exclusion. From the first-named—if we include, for this purpose, Belfast as forming part of it, though a portion of that city is really in County Down—there are eight members returned. Of these seven are Unionists—five of them unopposed, one elected by a majority of nearly 3,000, and one by a majority of 583—and one is a Nationalist with a majority of 463.

Armagh and Down County Armagh return three members, of whom two are Unionists unopposed, and one a Nationalist with a majority of nearly 2,000. County Down—including the borough of Newry, which has a member of its

own—returns five members, of whom two are Unionists unopposed, one (Captain Craig, Sir Edward Carson's chief lieutenant) a Unionist with a majority of 1,698, one an unopposed Nationalist, and one a Nationalist with a majority of 628.

Londonderry—including Derry city, with a member of its own—returns three members. Of these, two are Unionists, with majorities of 2,743 and 333 respectively, and one a Home Ruler, with a majority of 57. Besides the four counties mentioned, which are predominantly Unionist—fourteen of its nineteen members at present and sometimes fifteen or sixteen being of that party—there are two counties, of Ulster's remaining five, where the Unionists might make a big fight for a majority for exclusion. These are Fermanagh and Tyrone. The former returns two members—one a Nationalist unopposed, and one a Unionist with a majority of 347. The latter returns four members, of whom three are Home Rulers, with majorities of 723, 140 and 18 respectively, and one a Unionist with a majority of 300.

In the remaining three counties of Ulster—Cavan, Monaghan, and Donegal—none would give a majority for exclusion any more than would any other county in the whole of the rest of Ireland.

Missionaries Reported Safe.

London, March 13.—The safety of the two Misses Black of the British-China Inland Mission, who were reported missing, is now confirmed. The two women escaped and arrived today at Fan Kiang, further down the river Hiang Kang.

Five Persons Lose Their Lives

Bridgeport, March 13.—Fire in a six-family tenement house to-day caused the death of three men, and may result in that of the fourth. The lives of 60 others were in jeopardy.

SUFFRAGETTES AFTER THE KING

Will Send a Deputation to Demand an Audience of His Majesty and Won't Take a Reply From Any Official Whatsoever.

London, March 12.—The police are growing seriously concerned over the suffragettes' determination to obtain an audience of the King protesting against the alleged brutalities to prisoners under the Cat and Mouse Act.

His Majesty has referred the original request for an audience to the Home Secretary in accordance with etiquette. The suffragettes, however, insist that they are entitled to the courtesy of a direct reply, and for this reason they are now waiting before taking action.

It is unlikely that an audience will be granted, and the result of a refusal will be a march that the suffragettes have planned on Buckingham Palace.

"MORWENNA" WAS IN LUCK

Ship's Company Were Very Fortunate in Discovering the Disabled Steam Collier Lingan, and Should Do Well Out of Her Salvages.

Sydney, March 12.—Capt. Holmes, the officers and crew of the steamer Morwenna, are mightily pleased. They have a feeling of general good will and when a reporter boarded the ship at Campbell's wharf their faces were wreathed in smiles of the type that won't wear off.

They have reason for their happiness. During her last voyage from Halifax to New York, the Morwenna found considerable treasure trove in the shape of the big collier Lingan, helpless and adrift far off Nantucket Shoals, and in great need of being towed to port. The fact that the finding of the Lingan was totally unexpected by those on the Morwenna added further to their bliss when they had succeeded in towing the collier to a safe anchorage in Boston harbor.

Didn't Expect It

"I had no more idea of finding the Lingan off Nantucket Shoals than I have now of picking up the Great Eastern off Sable Island," said Captain Holmes.

When he last sailed from Halifax he knew the Lingan was overdue at Louisburg but beyond that nothing. What surprised him was that the Morwenna, which had been in St. Lawrence and West Indian waters all the year, had encountered such good luck on her first voyage on the Halifax-New York route.

The ships that regularly follow this service had not encountered the Lingan but chance had so arranged it that he should run across the disabled craft. He admitted that the salvage would be "considerable."

Difficult Task

Captain Holmes states that, the task of passing a line to the Lingan was a difficult one. There was a stiff blow, but two boats had to be lowered in order to establish connections.

The boat lowered from the Lingan was smashed against the hull of that steamer and five men were thrown into the water. The Lingan was sighted in the morning, but it was not until eight o'clock of the evening that the Morwenna was able to start towing her to Boston.

The Lingan was temporarily repaired at that port, a new propeller shaft and new propeller being installed, but she subsequently sailed under her new steam to New York where she will enter dry dock and undergo a thorough inspection and over-hauling.

Many Vessels Are Wrecked

Mella, Morocco, March 13.—Five steamers and thirty sailing craft lie wrecked to-day on the shores of this port, having been driven on the rocks and shoals by a terrific hurricane which started yesterday.

The storm increased in violence to-day. A number of large vessels put to sea to avoid being smashed against the rocks.

Jeff Always Had a Tender Heart

By "Bud" Fisher.

