

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. II. No. 40.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

## GERMANY BLOCKADES THE BRITISH COAST

### Regard All Ships Within Blockade Area Enemy Ships—Will Sink Without Any Examination

London, Feb. 18.—The Copenhagen correspondent London Daily News wires from Hamburg. It is learned that German submarines, which are to engage in the blockade of the British coast have received detailed instructions how to act.

These instructions state that the blockade of Britain gives submarines the right to regard all merchantmen found within blockaded area, for the purpose of conveying anything to Britain, as enemy ships engaged in illegal operations.

Submarines are to approach merchantmen if possible, without being seen, and torpedo them immediately without the slightest examination regarding their nationality, or in any way concerning themselves as to the fate of the crew.

Neutral vessels which break a blockade have no right at all, according to international law, and it is understood that the crews of torpedoed ships shall perish so that there may be no evidence regarding the fate of the ships. The German authorities believe that disappearance with all hands of so many merchantmen will produce most terrorizing effects.

It is reported that the Kaiser will arrive at Wilhelmshaven tomorrow. General believe is that he is going to Heligoland to direct the blockade personally. In a few weeks rumor adds he may even go further than Heligoland.

## French Forces Make Progress

### German Position Taken After Ten Counter-Attacks Had Been Repulsed—200 Prisoners Taken

London, Feb. 18 (official).—The French Government reports ten hostile counter-attacks repulsed in Champagne, and enemy positions on a front of eight hundred metres captured. Near Beauséjour the French captured two hundred prisoners, making satisfactory progress at other points.

The Russian Government reports extremely desperate fighting at certain parts on the right bank of the Vistula.

In Galicia the enemy were repulsed with severe loss. Further east four thousand prisoners and three machine guns were captured near Wyssekow. A series of impetuous attacks were repulsed with heavy loss, one battalion being almost entirely bayoneted and survivors captured.

A Zeppelin has come down, on fire, at the Danish Island of Faro. The officers and crew were interned.—HARCOURT.

## Prince of Wales In Upper Alsace

It is announced from Belfort that the Prince of Wales arrived there from Nancy accompanied by three officers of his suite.

After visiting the military establishments, hospitals, and principal monuments, his royal Highness, despite the stormy weather, proceeded to the front in Upper Alsace.

The Prince much impressed everybody by the simplicity of his manners. It was in particular remarked that instead of using the suite of rooms reserved for him he preferred a room on the third floor of the hotel at which he stayed.

## Kron Prinz Wilhelm Sinks British Ships

### Four Steamers and Sailing Vessel Sent to Bottom by Converted Cruiser—Crews Land Safely

Buenos Aires, Feb. 18.—Four British steamers and British schooners, with a total tonnage of 11,874 tons have been sunk off the east coast of South America by the German converted cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which before the war was a North German Lloyd liner.

This was learned to-day from Capt. Dreyer, of the German steamer Holger, which arrived last night, bringing 314 persons comprising the crews of the destroyed British ships.

The steamers sunk were, Highland Brea, 4842 tons, Potaro, 2819 tons, Hemisphere, 2230 tons and Semantho, 1811 tons. The three-masted schooner Wilfred M, 199 tons was also sent to the bottom by the cruiser.

## WILL CONVOY THREATENED SHIPS

### British and French Destroyers Will See Them Safely to Port—Germany's Decree Little Effects

New York, Feb. 18.—British and French destroyers will meet all threatened steamships flying flags of the Allies and escort them into port, according to cable messages received by officials of steamship companies with offices in this city.

On receipt of these messages, officials of British and French lines announced to-day, made them confident that Germany's sea decree, which went into to-day, will have little effect upon shipping to and from port in Britain and France.

## No News Expected Submarine Fleet

### Some Days Before the Fleet Can Return to Base to Report doings

Berlin, Feb. 19.—No immediate news from the submarine campaign against Britain is expected in naval circles, because several days must elapse before the submarine fleet can return to its base and report results of operations.

No news expected from Britain regarding the destruction of ships.

## Another German Zeppelin Destroyed

Copenhagen, Feb. 18.—According to a message received here to-day from Jutland, another German airship was destroyed to-day. The air-vessel was of the Parseval type of dirigible. The despatch said that she went down into the water near the coast.

The crew were saved.

## 120 Submarines To Lay Mines

London, Feb. 19.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen, dated Thursday says, Emperor William with his brother, Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, and Admiral Von Tirpitz, left Berlin to-day from Wilhelmshaven for Heligoland and other naval stations, to direct the arrangements for the blockading of Britain.

It is reported that the Germans have built 120 big mine laying submarines during the last six months, each with a carrying capacity of one hundred mines.

## Norwegian Steamer Sunk

London, Feb. 19.—The Norwegian steamer Nordeap struck a German mine in the Baltic Sea and isoudered. The crew perished.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## Convention Conception Bay District Council at Spaniard's Bay

### President Coaker Will Again Address Big Meeting

In another column will be found a notice calling all the Councils of the F.P.U. established in Conception Bay to send delegates to the Convention of the Conception Bay District Council to be held at Spaniard's Bay next Wednesday, the 24th. Every Council from Kelligrews to Grate's Cove should be represented.

Each Council can send four delegates. Each District Council can also send delegates. President Coaker will attend, and business of great importance will be considered. The Port-de-Grave District Council Annual Meeting, will meet at Cupids on Tuesday, the 23rd, as per notice to be found in another column. Friend Grimes will preside. The delegates attending will proceed the next day to Spaniard's Bay Convention.

The Annual Meeting of Harbor Grace District Council will be held at Spaniard's Bay on the morning of Wednesday, the 24th inst., and the delegates present will represent their Councils also at the Conception Bay District Meeting to be held on the afternoon and evening of the same day.

President Coaker will be absent two days and will return on Thursday, the 25th. The Bowring insult, the Kean outrage, the price of seals, the Export Company Labrador establishments, the amendments to the Constitution to provide for the establishment of a Conception Bay District Council, the Labrador current price for fish case, the relief of destitution, and other matters of vital importance to the Country in general, and Conception Bay in particular, will be considered.

The Convention will open at 2.30 p.m. on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 24th, and continue in session until the business is gone through. Any Council in any part of the North can be represented at the Convention. Most of the F.P.U. members of the House of Assembly will be present.

# NOTICE!

All Councils of the F.P.U. in the Districts of Harbor Main, Port-de-Grave, Carbonear, Harbor Grace and Bay-de-Verde are requested to send delegates to the SPECIAL MEETING of the Conception Bay District Council, which will be convened at Spaniard's Bay, on Wednesday, 24th inst., according to the decision arrived at by the Coley's Point Convention.

President Coaker will preside, and important matters will be considered.

W. F. COAKER,  
President F.P.U.

St. John's, Feb. 18th

## ENGLAND NOT WORRIED OVER BLOCKADE THREAT

### More Interest Taken in German Reply to American Note—Sea Borne Traffic Little Interrupted

London, Feb. 19.—No incidents, so far as is known, have yet marked the opening of Germany's submarine blockade of the British Isles, although it has been in force for nearly 24 hours, nor have the British Government thus far announced its promised retaliatory measures. Precautions, however, are being taken on this side of the North Sea, although the German Government warned the German people not to expect any sensational developments for some days.

Regular cross-Channel passenger services have been somewhat curtailed and altered, otherwise the sea-borne trade of the country is proceeding as usual.

The White Star steamship Adriatic from New York, Feb. 10, crossed the Irish Sea during the night, but did not resort, as did the Lusitania some days ago, to the use of the American or other neutral flag to evade German submarines.—[Steamers would scarcely need a flag at night.—Ed.] Other ocean liners and freight steamers are maintaining regular schedules. The fleet of freight steamers which left Denmark for Britain with provisions aboard was kept track of, it is believed by German airships, one of which was destroyed by fire yesterday, and another which is reported wrecked to-day on the Danish coast, have been active.

In Britain, Germany's reply to the American Note of protest against interference with neutral ships is creating more interest than the threatened blockade. There is a great deal of curiosity as to what the States will say in response. Even Germany's victory over the Russians in East Prussia and Northern Poland and the claim that Germans have taken 64,000 prisoners take second place to these diplomatic questions between the Germans and neutral nations.

In Germany, however, this second victory of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, is a province in which he had long made a military study, is being celebrated with great enthusiasm, and the expectation there is that the Russians will take a long time to recover from this blow, even should they succeed in making a stand on the Niemen River, as they did last autumn.

It is evident, however, that the Russians are far from being beaten, according to their reports. Battles are in progress not far from East Prussian frontier and troops are being rushed from the interior to check the German advance, which is being made along a front of some 200 miles in extent, across the provinces of Villa and Grodnor.

In the Carpathians, heavy fighting continues. The Russians claim to have repulsed all Austro-German attacks on Bukowina. The Austrians, with their German supports are pushing across the country. They have occupied Kolomea in Galicia, about sixteen miles north of the Bukowina frontier.


It is again reported, this time officially, that they are in possession of Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina. The Allies, in the hope of relieving the pressure on the Russians, have taken the offensive along the Western line, although French and German accounts differ as to the result of this.

It is evident the French and British have been able to make gains at some points, which they say to-night have been maintained.

The Germans have voluntarily evacuated the village of Norry, to the north of Pont a Mousson, which they captured last week, after a severe fight.

## RUBBERS

AT LOWEST PRICES For Every Day Sales



WOMEN'S LOW RUBBERS, 45c. to 80c.  
WOMEN'S STORM RUBBERS, 49c. to 90c.  
SNOW GAITERS at Reduced Prices  
WOMEN'S, \$1.50 to \$2.65.  
MEN'S, \$2.40 to \$2.90.

### G. Knowling's

EAST, WEST and CENTRAL STORES

A. English

## LETTERS OF INTEREST

From Mail and Advocate Readers.

### UNION DAY AT JAMESTOWN

Dear Sir.—Will you please allow me space to say a few words concerning our Union parade, which was held on Candlemas Day, Feb. 2nd. It is not always at this time of the year, that one is fortunate enough to have suitable weather, but we had plenty of sunshine, although the weather was somewhat cold. At one o'clock every member turned up bright and happy for the march, with the exception of some of those who have volunteered, and others who are away from home. After the chairman called the meeting to order, we discussed a few Union matters, made a collection for the Disaster Fund, and started on our march. We had plenty of cheering and guns were fired as we went along. Upon our return we sat down to a good feast which the ladies had prepared for us, after which a little programme, consisting of songs and speeches, was gone through. Mr. A. Mercer made an interesting address and our Chairman, Mr. John Yetman, gave an excellent patriotic speech. Our meeting was brought to a close with the National Anthem and the Hall was left to the younger folks who enjoyed themselves dancing. We all enjoyed ourselves immensely and are more determined than ever to uphold the F.P.U. and its principles.

HUBERT YETMAN, Secy.  
Jamestown, B.B.,  
Feb. 3rd, 1915.

### Springdale Unionist Writes

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)  
Dear Sir.—One seldom sees anything the Fishermen's Paper from Springdale, and perhaps folks have begun to think that the Union fire has burned down here, but I am glad to say that the blaze is burning as brightly as ever. At the present time our chairman is away and we have not had a meeting for some time. Our men also are in the woods and we are waiting until they come out to have our meeting.

Every time I take up the Mail and Advocate I see a letter from someone praising President Coaker, and I would like to join in the song of praise, for if there is any man in the Colony who deserves it, it is our President. It is wonderful the way he has founded our great organization and the good which he has done through it for the poor, down-trodden toilers.

No man can help doing his very best to help this noble cause. Of course, there are a few opposed to the Union, but they may have to act as a Prodigal Son some day, and however hard they work, they cannot hurt the work of the Union. Provisions are going somewhat high here. You would almost need to be a millionaire to live while navigation is closed. Flour is \$8.50 per barrel and everything else has gone up in proportion, so there is no fear of the merchant losing.

I have not seen anything in your paper about the herring which have gone from here. In the Fall the S.S. "Baleine" came and took a full load of dredged herrings in eight days and in December she came back again and in nine days took a load of frozen herrings. Hall's Bay is certainly the home of the herring. I must close now, wishing Mr. Coaker, the F.P.U. and all its members great success in their work.

UNIONIST.  
Springdale,  
Feb. 11, 1915.

### Mail and Advocate The Best Newspaper

Dear Sir.—This is my first time writing to your paper. I have been a reader for three or four years and think it is the best newspaper I ever read. I long for mail day to come. The letters from the brave lads who are fighting for their King are very interesting to me and it touched my heart to read of our poor brothers losing their lives on the fifth day of December last. I fear there are going to hard times in Trinity Bay this spring, with the price of flour gone up and no

### SAFE HARBOR ANNUAL PARADE

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir.—Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few remarks on Union matters from Safe Harbor.

We held our annual parade here on the 14th of January and it was well attended. After leaving our hall we paraded to the Church where the Rev. Mr. French delivered a very pleasing sermon, taking for his text, Matthew 4th Chap. 19 verse: "Follow me and I will make you fishers of men."

After Church we paraded around the harbor, then returned to the hall, where our good lady friends had prepared a nice spread for us.

The sum of \$29.04 was taken up for our new Union Hall which we started operations on last December. The frame work is now ready for sawing in the early spring and we trust that our next parade will be from our new hall which will be a splendid building when finished.

WILLIAM ATWOOD,  
Chairman Local Council.  
Safe Hr., Feb. 1915.

means of earning money except by lumbering. They say the war is the cause of it all, but I don't think it is the war as much as the Government and the big men of St. John's. Shame to a people who call themselves Christians and act in this way, for the Good Book says, "I will be a swift witness against those that oppress the hireling in his wages." The Reid Co. sent here to get 3000 railway ties cut. The men started in to cut them but now that they are cut, we can't get paid for them till the spring. That is hard on the poor man who was depending upon this money to get a barrel of flour and who will now have to starve.

Good-bye and God bless you, Mr. President, and may you be long spared to uplift the poor.

FROM A FRIEND.  
Cavendish, T.B.,  
Feb. 8, 1915.

### J. J. St. John

When you require any of the following, call on us.

- 250 Bags Whole Corn
- 150 Bags Bran
- 200 Bags Hominy Feed
- 175 Bags Yellow Meal
- 950 Brls. Flour FIVE ROSES
- ROYAL HOUSEHOLD
- PILLSBURY'S BEST
- WINDSOR PATENT
- VERBENA & OLIVETTE
- Ham Butt Pork, Jowls
- Ribs and Beef.

J. J. St. John  
136 & 138 Duckworth St.

### Anxiously Await Mail and Advocate

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir.—Enclosed please find 50 cents for one year's subscription to the weekly edition of The Mail and Advocate.

Although Sir, I am not a member of the F.P.U., I find I cannot do without The Advocate. It is the most popular paper to-day in Newfoundland. The arrival of the mail with Saturday's Advocate is anxiously awaited by the people down this way.

—JAMES RALPH  
Squid Tickle, Feb. 1915.

## Chairman Hibbs On Destitution

Suggests a Way to Help the Needy—Not Does They Ask But Manly Work, Etc.

Dear Sir.—As days and weeks pass wearily by, and the misery of the poor are daily intensified, still we find no earnest attempt is being made by the authorities to cope with the situation, in spite of the persistent appeals made through the Press, and other channels direct to the Government.

True, the Relieving Office here has been instructed to dole out a meagre pittance to keep body and soul together a little longer. This will be accepted before death, by some, but is utterly inadequate to meet the requirements of the situation.

The poor along this Shore to-day are willing to give returns for what they receive, and as there is much room for improvement in our roads, bridges and wharfs, could not some arrangement be made so that an advance could be given to the deserving poor on condition that they give the equivalent in labor on some public works in the spring?

There are several wharfs along this Shore badly in need of repairs, for which much timber will be required, and this may afford an opportunity for some of these people to earn a few dollars were they given the chance, even if they have to go to Salmonier line to get such timber. This would be giving some returns of a public benefit, as well as inculcating a feeling of independence in the man himself.

Again, Mr. Editor, your suggestion that the Government buy up fish drums and hoops, acted upon, would indeed be a God-send to many a poor fellow who would sooner earn the price of a barrel of flour than accept a dole from the hands of any Relieving Officer, and no doubt the Government could easily dispose of this material to the trade next fall.

While I add my little quota of agitation on this sad, but urgent question, I am not unmindful of the fact that this destitution question is a very serious problem for the Government, nor do I wish to be unreasonable in expecting too much, but we are not Britons, and are not British Colonial Governments in every quarter of our glorious Empire to-day rising above and superior to, all petty party differences, striking off the party-shack-

les that obstruct the co-operation of the best minds of all persuasions, accepting the counsel and advice of those who have the best interest of their country at heart, and thereby levelling down all obstacles and making the hard road which obviously lies before the most of us, as easy to travel as is humanly possible.

Yes, sir, much is expected and much must be done by Britons in all circles and capacities in these strenuous days of trials. We are at war and misery and suffering are inseparable and unavoidable in many ways and forms, but when emergency calls, as it does to-day, grim, cruel emergency, it is the immediate duty of our civil guardians to act, and act quickly, if they would win the approval of their country.

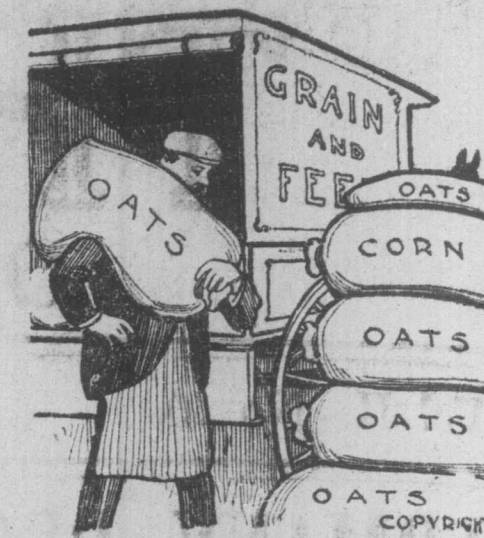
No Royal Humanity Medal was ever won by folding one's arms when the waves threatened to close over some struggling, drowning victim. Nor can one win favourable distinction who deliberately refuses to render first aid while the life blood of his fellow man is ebbing before his eyes. Neither can we expect aught but condemnation if we hesitate to use every means that God has bestowed upon us to ward off the most appalling of all disasters, viz., destitution.

Our brave lads are gone to "take their places by the side of Britain's heroes, let it never be said that even one poor creature in this land which they fight to hold free should die of starvation, while there's a remedy. But if starvation in Newfoundland is a part of the price of victory and freedom, let us then, and not till then, set our teeth like true Britons, to meet the inevitable, but most dreadful, of all alternatives. But, may God forbid.

R. HIBBS,  
Lower Gullies, Kelligrews,  
Feb. 12th, 1915.

### FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about that WANT ADVT!



- 500 Bundles No. 1 Hay.
- 2000 Bush. Heavy Black Oats
- 500 Sacks Bran.
- 300 Sacks Whole Corn.
- 100 Sacks Crushed Corn.
- 50 Bags Oil Meal Feed.
- 50 Bags Gluten Meal.
- 200 Sacks Yellow Meal.
- 300 Sacks White Hominy Feed.
- 50 Sacks Molassine.

Also Feed for Poultry, etc.  
Scratch Feed.  
Chicken Feed.  
Development Feed.  
Parrot Food, 20c. large pkg  
Canary Food.  
Bird Gravel.

W. E. BEARNS  
Haymarket Square.  
Telephone 379.

### Carmarville Council Elects Officers

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir.—It is not often that we see anything in the press with regard to Carmarville Local Council. Nevertheless we are still plodding along.

We held our annual meeting of election of officers in November, which resulted as follows:

Chairman, Elias Chaik, re-elected.  
Dep. Chairman, Wm. Collins, elected.  
Secretary, K. W. Pennell, elected.  
Treasurer, Nath. Collins, elected.  
Fin. Sec., Hy. L. Chaik, elected.

We note through The Mail and Advocate that the F.P.U. has met with a great share of success during the past year, which goes to show that Unionism is increasing. Wishing the F.P.U. every success.

—K. W. PENNELL  
Carmarville, Jan. 18, 1915.

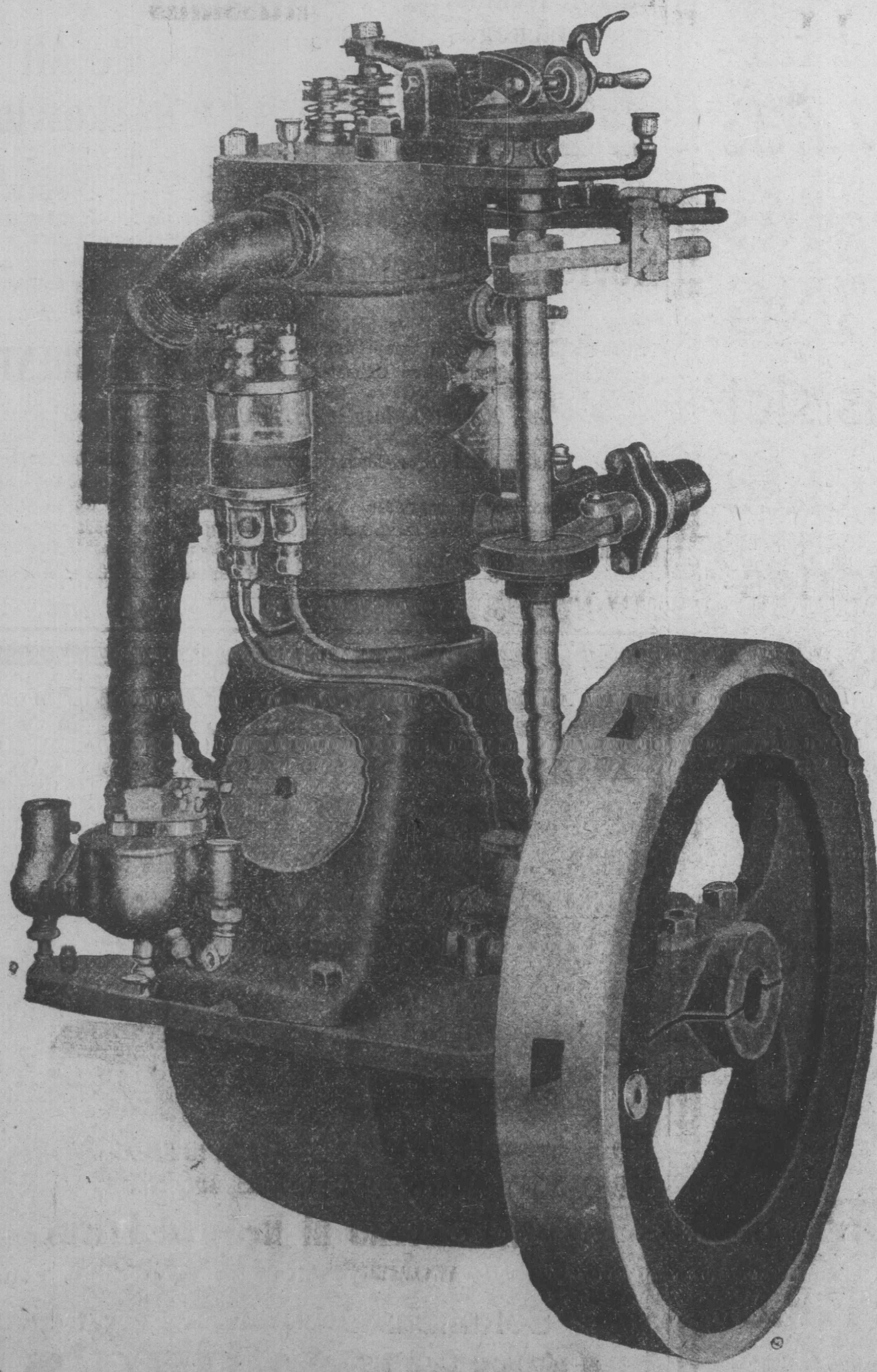
## READ THIS! To The Fishermen:

"THE COAKER" Kerosene Motor Engine Is The Favourite!

A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Co.

by the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers

in America is now available to the Fishermen.

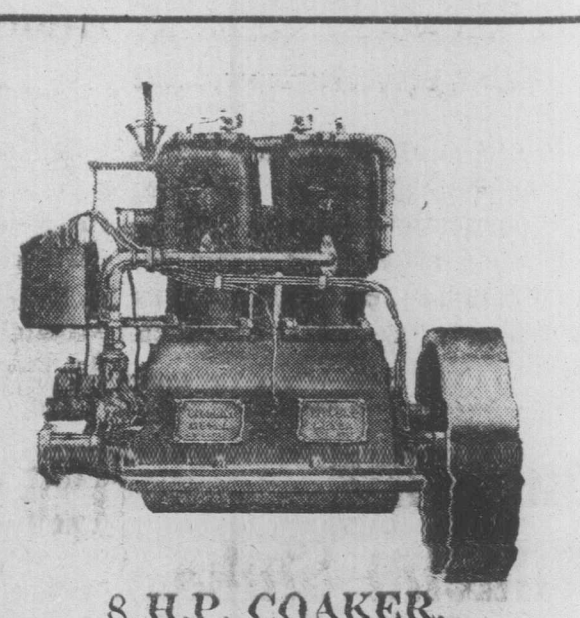


THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

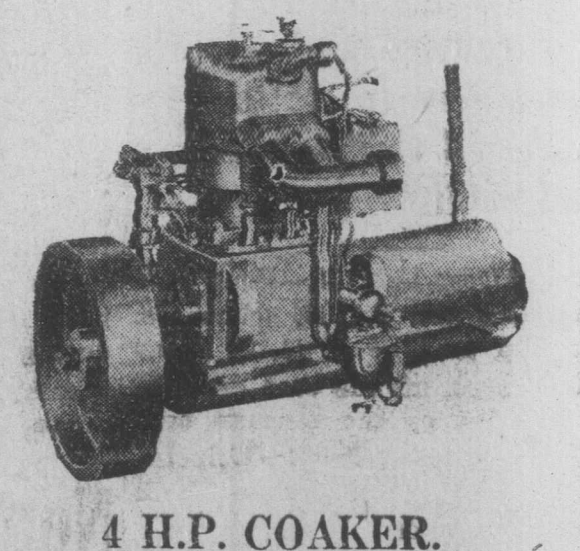
The "Coaker" 4 Cycle Engine can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to double the power of some 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size Fishing BULLIES. It is sold to Union Members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these Engines. We sell no engine but the "Coaker." We have them on exhibition at our wharf premises. We carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE. Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairman of F. P. U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confidently recommend the Engine as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the Fishermen's use and GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work; it is not a toy engine. The Engine starts on Gasolene, and when started, operates on Kerosene oil. The very latest improvements on Motor Engines will be found on the "Coaker." We have sold 200 of these Engines the past spring and all are giving splendid satisfaction. No other firm can sell you a similar engine. We possess the sole rights to sell this Engine in Newfoundland. The man who buys a "Coaker" Engine from us saves \$50 on a 6 H.P., \$80 on a 8 H.P. and \$40 on a 4 H.P. Engine.

We have the 4, 6, and 8 H.P. Engines on exhibition at our premises. We also sell 12, 16 and 24 H.P. "Coaker" Engines, all 4 Cycle make. We also sell 2 H.P. 2 Cycle Engines for small boats. This 2 H.P. Engine is fitted with a Kerosene adapter. No agents will be employed to sell these Engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F. P. U. Send along your orders for Spring delivery. For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to



8 H.P. COAKER.



4 H.P. COAKER.

The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.

DETAILS OF POLISH TRAGEDY

Petrograd, Feb. 10.—In spite of the fact that several commissioners are at work investigating the devastation which Poland has suffered during the German invasions, the acute misery of its millions of inhabitants still goes unrelieved.

Normally Poland is a pleasantly rolling country, not unlike the American middle west; fertile agricultural lands, developed, productive and prosperous with its landscapes checkered with well groomed farms and patches of woods.

The fine of fugitive peasants is like a long black cord, knotted in places where they have assembled in groups to consider the best way to escape.

The picture is drawn by Prince Radziwill, a member of Poland's oldest and noblest aristocracy, who has come to Petrograd from his home in the village of Chautout, near the Swiss frontier.

"I am afraid," said Prince Radziwill to the Associated Press, "the world has been so busy giving its help to unfortunate Belgium that our country is so far from the western world, cannot expect a full measure of sympathy."

The Polish tragedy is not yet finished. In this second German invasion it has suffered more than in the first, and little, very little is now left. It is now more swept by battle than any other part of the world.

Refugees or rather those who would like to be refugees, have nowhere to go. There are not the same railway facilities that one finds in Belgium; one cannot take a boat to a friendly power where there is shelter and assistance.

"It is not promises of help or contributions to be made after the war, that are needed, but immediate assistance for the starving peasants, who are in a frightful condition, and whose condition is steadily growing worse, with the march of winter and the scarcity of food and clothing."

"I wish the plight of our wretched people could be imprinted as vividly on the minds of other nations as it is upon the minds of those of us who have witnessed it, and have had for neighbors sorrow and suffering."

Washington, Feb. 6.—That the Cunard liner, Campania, now a British troop ship has been sunk by a German submarine in the English Channel, is persistently rumored here.

The source of the story is reported to be an official with secret access. No official confirmation is available.

If the Campania was blown up while carrying troops to France, it is possible that between 3,000 and 4,000 were lost. The ship often carried 2,000 passengers to New York, when she was an "Ocean Greyhound" and on the two hours run across the channel, she could carry at least twice that number.

New York, Feb. 6.—The local officials of the Cunard line said there was absolutely no truth in the report, as they would surely have heard of such an accident. The last heard of the Campania, was on January 15 when she was being refitted in Liverpool.

Paris, Feb. 16.—Minister of Justice Briand, with the approval of M. Millerand, the Minister of War, has given his approval to the proposed bill which would allow soldiers who are unable to leave the front to contract marriages by proxy.

There is no news of the S.S. Ethio getting clear of her ice-bound position off Flacaria.

The Chinese Tract Society of Shanghai has distributed 420 libraries, valued at \$10 each, to Chinese pastors laboring within its field of operation.

News Items From Many Sources

In the United States cities there was last year one bank to every 9,700 people, and in Canadian cities one to every 3,100 persons.

While the allies own in their various territories 48,000,000 horses, the number in Germany and Austria is put at but 8,700,000.

"Inglorious isolation" is the condition of the German empire to-day. With the exception of an internally-divided Austria and the miserable Turks dragged into its service, the whole civilized world is opposed to its militarism.

Barbados, D. W. I., Feb. 8.—Jack Johnson, the pugilist, arrived here today from Buenos Ayres.

Johnson said he would attempt to charter a steamer to take him to Vera Cruz, as no other means is available for his fight with Jess Willard on March 6.

Seven sons of an elderly blind Frenchman named Chopard, of the village of Chautout, near the Swiss frontier, were called to the colors last August and marched away to war.

For a long while the father heard nothing from them. Becoming alarmed applied for assistance to the bureau for the exchange of information regarding prisoners of war.

Transylvania, of the Cunard Line, has sailed for Liverpool carrying on her forward deck two fourteen-inch guns, assigned to the Harland & Wolff Shipbuilding Company, Belfast.

One of the passengers on the ship was Flight-Commander Spencer Grey, who has the distinguished-service order medal, said to have been worn in his recent aeroplane exploit over Düsseldorf.

London, January 30.—Consols unchanged at 68 1/2. Canadian Pacific 3 1/2 lower at 163 1/2. Grand Trunk, 10 1/2; De Beers, 9 1/2, and Rand Mines, 4 1/2, all unchanged.

Money and discount rates were extremely quiet.

AFTER FIVE MONTHS OF WAR. During the past five months of war, comments the London "Financial Times," "the economic and industrial situation of Britain under the unprecedented circumstances, has remained surprisingly good."

WAR-TIME CHANGES IN TRADE. In December, Britain's imports of food and drink increased \$39,500,000 over 1913, while import of raw materials decreased \$36,950,000, and export of manufactured goods decreased \$59,350,000.

INTERNATIONAL BALANCE SHEET. "It is reasonable," the London "Statist" remarks of Britain's enormous purchases from us, "to expect that the debts due from the United States to this country will very soon be liquidated; and that then the balance of indebtedness will be against this country, not against the United States."

LOANS AND THE MONEY MARKET. Why did the issue of the \$1,750,000,000 British war loan not cause a ripple on London's money market? Because, one British critic answers, "both of the abnormal size of the market's available credits and the fact that the Government is spending at such a rate upon war supplies that the loan proceeds have been paid out as fast as they come in."

EUROPEAN PRICES IN WAR TIMES. The average price of commodities in Britain at the end of 1914, was the highest since 1875. The London "Economist" "index number" as of December 31 is 2,800, as against an average of 2,200 even for the period 1901-1905.

Calgary, Alberta, Feb. 12.—"The ridiculous Gilbertian birthday message which President Wilson, in behalf of the American people, sent to that monster, that incarnation of crime and savagery, the German Emperor, was an intense disappointment to me," said Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, the eminent English actor, who is here.

"I believe the greater majority of the American people, the thinking, intelligent classes, are in hearty sympathy with the cause and ideal of the Allies in this war. Mr. Wilson is actuated by a desire to placate the German element in the population of the United States, with a view to its effect upon his re-election."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

The Founder of Modern Russia

St. Petersburg, the modern capital of Russia, now rechristened Petrograd, was founded in 1703 by Peter the Great, who died over 100 years ago. Peter first built a small hut for himself and a few wooden hovels, his choice of a new capital was generally condemned and the majority of the nobles preferred that Moscow should remain the seat of government.

Peter, since well-named "the Great," was an extraordinary character. Russia's rise to a great world power was due to his genius. Says Voltaire: "He gave a polish to his people, and was himself a savage; he taught them the art of war, of which he himself was ignorant; from the sight of a small boat on the river Moskwa he erected a powerful fleet, made himself an expert and active shipwright, sailor, pilot, and commander; he changed the manners, customs and laws of the Russians; and lives in their memory as the father of his country."

M. Alexander Felix Joseph Ribot, the French minister of finance, who was entrusted with the gigantic task of financing the French participation in the greatest war in history, will be seventy-three years old on Sunday.

He is a statesman of long experience, and was a candidate for the presidency of France in the last election. He has been premier of France three times, although his last government, in June, of last year, lasted but a day.

He married an American woman, Miss Minnie Burch, the daughter of a Chicago banker. M. Ribot was born in St. Omar, Feb. 7, 1842, and was the laureate of the Paris Law School at twenty-two. It was while he was a rising young lawyer at the Paris bar that he fell in love with Miss Burch, whose father had just lost a sensational divorce suit in Chicago.

Willie Ritchie, former lightweight champion, signed articles at Los Angeles on Thursday to meet Freddie Welsh, the present titleholder, in a ten-round boxing bout at Madison Square Garden, New York, on March 11. Ritchie agrees to weight 135 pounds.

Good Morning! We Are Introducing American Silk American Cashmere American Cotton-Lisle HOSIERY

They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fineness, style superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER to every one sending us \$1.00 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either:

3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery or 4 Pairs of our 60c. value Am. Cashmere Hosiery, or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cotton-Lisle Hosiery, or 6 Pairs Children's Hosiery. Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Men's hosiery is desired.

THE INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO. P. O. Box 244. DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

SNOW HINDERS MILITARY MANOEUVERS. Feb. 12.—Deep snow is proving to be of the greatest hindrance to military operations in the Carpathian Mountains, according to special despatches from Austro-Hungarian press sources.

FINDS FAULT WITH WILSON. Calgary, Alberta, Feb. 12.—"The ridiculous Gilbertian birthday message which President Wilson, in behalf of the American people, sent to that monster, that incarnation of crime and savagery, the German Emperor, was an intense disappointment to me," said Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, the eminent English actor, who is here.

WHY NOT INSURE. and then the loss of your treasures is made good as far as money is able to replace a loss. Inquire of me for low rates.

PERCIE JOHNSON, Insurance Agent. Globe-Wernicke

Sporting News

Patrick J. Moran, the new leader of the Philadelphia National League club, is an old timer at the national game. He has begun his fortieth year, having been born in Fitchburg, Mass., Feb. 7, 1875, and he was at ways been playing professional ball since 1897.

Jack Coombs, former mainstay of Connie Mack's world championship pitching staff, refuses to believe that he is through. Coombs, who has signed to pitch for the Brooklyn Nationals this year, is spending the winter in conditioning himself for the diamond campaign.

Coombs came from Colby College joining the Athletics in 1906. He gained fame as a pro at the very beginning of his career by pitching the longest major league game on record. It was a 24-inning game, and he beat the Red Sox 4 to 1.

In 1910 he won 31 out of 40 games, and created a new American League shut out record by pitching 13 scoreless games. He also pitched 93 consecutive scoreless innings, a record which Walter Johnson beat in 1913, when he pitched 56 innings without a run being tagged on him.

The world's champion Braves, at least the advance guard, will leave Boston for Macon, Ga., Saturday, February 27, going by the way of New York, and arriving in the southern training camp March 1.

Willie Ritchie, former lightweight champion, signed articles at Los Angeles on Thursday to meet Freddie Welsh, the present titleholder, in a ten-round boxing bout at Madison Square Garden, New York, on March 11. Ritchie agrees to weight 135 pounds.

PURITY FLOUR STEER BROTHERS. THE All-purpose Flour, and superior for every purpose. Highest grade in the world. Purity label guarantees success, or your money back. "More bread and better bread." WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., Limited. Mills at WINNIPEG, GODERICH, BRANDON.

F. P. U. and U. T. C. Motor Engines For Sale. We have in stock a few F.P.U. (4 h.p.) and U.T.C. (6 h.p.) Motor Engines. Those Engines are 2 Cycle, made by Fraser. We sold scores of those Engines last year which gave splendid satisfaction.

BERRIES For Sale. For Sale a few barrels of good Partridge Berries. In air tight packages. Sent home for \$4.00 per barrel. The Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

SOME CHALLENGE! TIME TRIED CAILLE PERFECTION STORM TESTED. The Trouble-Proof Engine. PERFECTION WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM. No Coils—No Batteries—No Timer. Only One Wire on the Whole System. The only safe equipment for boats that must be used every day.

F. G. HOUSE & CO., Columbus Building, St. John's. Sole Agents and Distributors.

# Toilers Final Fight For Liberty

*F.P.U. Fight Now Against Bowings, Whose Word Is No Longer Their Bond, History of Trickery and Dishonor Exposed. Munn and Eric Bowring Responsible.*

The Government, Reid and Munn Against the Liberty of Poor Old Terra Nova

**NEWFOUNDLANDERS WILL NOT BE OVERAWED BY THESE**

**But Will Make Their Demands Felt—The Dodge of the Featherweights Seen Through**

THE Managing Directors at Liverpool who were not open to the flimsy anti-fishermen Water Street influences, and were removed from Abraham Kean's cringing appeals, and those of his abettors, decided as impartial men responsible for the good conduct of their business and honourable dealings towards all, that Abraham Kean should not go to the seal fishery as Captain of their sealing steamer and so cabled President Coaker.

The two flips here who are running the business got funky when the Managing Directors' decision reached them and if report is true they threatened to resign their positions as Directors of the business here unless they were given a free hand in a matter that five weeks ago, they, by their action, admitted they had not the power to decide.

Mr. Munn says he cares not for anything the people may say or do, that he will not agree to put Kean out of the Florizel.

He was too great a coward to say this five weeks ago when he was requested. He then shirked the responsibility by handing the matter over to the so called Managing Directors of the Stephano and Florizel, but now when the sealing voyage is drawing near, he thinks his scheme to defy the people will succeed, as the people would not have time to mature their plans to make him swallow his medicine—but Munn will never forgive himself for his action in this matter, and when the people's contempt for him is given effect to, Bowring Bros. will wish their Local Directors were where the people wished Kean was last March when he sent 78 men out to their death and 11 others to something worse than death.

**Shirked the Responsibility And Acted the Coward**

Mr. Munn is eagerly fighting the cause of Kean in defiance of an outraged and indignant public, but he was cowardly enough on another occasion well known to many when he failed to defend the weak against the strong, of which he will yet hear more.

Does he think the public have not sized him up? Does he think they will adore his loyalty to Kean now,—the man that was watched the past summer by Northern men who were intent on shooting him but were prevented because to do so would risk the lives of others.

Does Munn know that the Northern men the past season were compelled to lock their guns away in stores and throw away the key in order to remove the temptation to use them in avenging the death of some lost loved one.

With such feelings existing J. S. Munn dares to defy the people and risks turning the Country into a bedlam in order to give effect to his vanity and want of foresight.

As for Eric Bowring, he is regarded as a nonentity and a featherweight, but Munn is the man the people will blame, for what comes out of this dishonourable trick of deceit and pretence.

Who will ever rely upon the word of Bowring's again? Who will believe, their yes means yes, or no means no, if received by a cable? Who will regard as honourable the firm that one day says yes and four days after say "we said yes but meant no?"

Who will regard with honor a man who says one day this is a matter for the Managing Directors to decide, and five

weeks later defies the decision of the Managing Directors and demands his own way, in order to gratify the whims of the most hated, soulless and conceited trouble incubator that ever sprung from Newfoundland soil?

**Showed True Patriotism Cutting the Price of Seals**

This deliberate insult to the fishermen, coming on the back of that other outrage of cutting the price of fat one dollar per cwt. without producing an ounce of proof to the representatives of the men concerned, will about bring to the highest pitch of indignation the feelings of the toilers.

Without one word of explanation to Mr. Coaker—without consulting anyone on behalf of the sealers—the sealing steamer owners met and decided to cut the price of seals from \$4.75 to \$3.75, and then turn around and says if you don't work for that, then starve.

Once more the taskmasters of the Underdogs have shown their ugly teeth and at a time when those same creatures are asking the fishermen to offer their lives for their defence and the defence of their property and their money. They have as much as said to H—with you all, you illiterate tax producers. We have you now, as the war has made times bad and given us a scorpion to lash your hungry backs.

Then comes forward the lie: Our skins are unsold. The markets are blocked. Seal oil is of no value, just as they stated last August that fish was only worth \$4.00 per quintal.

These are the men that bought flour last July at \$5.00 and sold it in August, September, October and November at \$7.00 and at \$8.00 per barrel in December and January, who bought flour for \$5.00 last July and sold at a profit of from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per barrel.

**Thousands to Patriotism At Expense of the People**

These are the men who bought flour for \$6.00 and \$6.50 in December and are selling it to-day at from \$8.50 to \$8.75.

These are the men who gave thousands of dollars to the Patriotic Fund in order to be called great and loyal citizens and then legally robbed \$250,000 on flour, sugar, etc., because of the miseries of the war.

Bowring's bought thousands of barrels of flour in July at \$5.00 per barrel and \$5.20, and sold it to their dealers in the fall for \$6.80 and \$7.00, and later \$7.50 and now at \$8.50.

These same men direct a firm that bought poor fishermen's Labrador fish at \$3.60 and held it when the same fish was selling at \$5.50 per quintal, in the local market.

These are the men who bought lots of fish when it was driven down to \$5.50 and \$5.70 and \$6.00, and held much of it in their stores when the value here advanced to \$8.00 per quintal.

They have cleared net profits on their business for 1914 amounting to \$100,000, and a net profit of \$70,000, which they get from the Government as mail subsidy. Yet to-day they bleed the poor, who want a barrel of flour by asking \$8.50 for flour that they bought for \$6.50 and \$6.00—and less.

Once Bowring's word was as good as a bond. How are the mighty fallen? Who would now rely upon their brand of honor?

The Union men who sell and buy at Bowring's have already been told that the Union Trading Company will supply them next season, and the Union Export Company will buy their fish and make them partners in all profits, which will suit them better than having profits on their trade given out for parks costing \$50,000 that have become incubators of vice and immorality; and even when people are starving owing to war conditions \$11,000 more can be given out for land around Quidi Vidi pond to be used as pleasure grounds. Yet the cry of the hungry is not heeded.

**The Fight For Freedom Is Now Near Its Final Stage**

This fight on behalf of the Underdogs of Newfoundland for recognition and for proper consideration of their reasonable requests will now be transferred from Kean to Bowring's. The fight will become more bitter day by day, and before six months are passed Mr. Munn and the other man called a director will wish Kean was in kingdom come and that they had listened, as boys should, to the wise counsels of the able experienced honourable men responsible for the firm's business at Liverpool.

This Kean business is one of pressing public importance and Bowring's act of deceit towards the F.P.U. in connection with the universal condemnation of the people of Newfoundland, and will end in a complete triumph for Democracy and the placing in their proper places the taskmasters who, with their fathers, have kept their feet across the neck of the people's for 100 years.

The day of freedom is near. The fight that must make the 50,000 toilers of Terra Nova masters of Newfoundland has now entered its final stage and the day our fathers hoped for and longed for is near at hand, thanks to a swollen headed piece of vanity and two boys that happen to be unfortunate enough to occupy places once possessed by the great Bowring men of yonder days.

Mr. Munn thinks he can manage to bear our agitation against him if we don't strike harder than we did yesterday. He should not forget that we have known him since 1893, and it is no pleasure to us to have to publicly review the dishonourable action of one hitherto claimed as a friend.

He will however wish he had taken our advice and escaped this trouble. He is perhaps more to be pitied than condemned as he is being led on into this trouble by the clique along Water Street that he comes into contact with daily and who have persuaded him that he has to fight their cause in this manner, for to comply with the wish of the vast majority of the Country is, in their estimation, giving away to the rabble and a sure sign of weakness.

Mr. Munn imagines our request was one that interfered with his right to run his own business as he thought best.

Our demand is the demand of the public and not for private reasons, but upon public grounds, as it is based on the fact that 78 men were massacred last Spring and the people have long ago concluded that those heroes would not have died had Abraham Kean not been at the seal fishery.

**Munn Convinced He Can Stay the Powers of Democracy**

The demand is a public demand, made in consequence of a catastrophe that became a national matter and as most every man recognizes that Kean was to blame for this catastrophe, they believe also that he should receive some punishment, in order to be a warning and a lesson for always to sealing captains.

The price paid for the indifference of the public at the time of the Greenland disaster has cost seventy-eight lives that passed into eternity through Abraham Kean's blundering last Spring and that price is too great to permit any further chances of a repetition in future.

The sealing captains are not too careful of their men and don't always consider them as human, and the sealers who must endure the hardship and pay the penalty for indifference with their lives are now resolved to be slaves and serfs no longer to Jack Munn or Abraham Kean, or any one else.

And as the fishermen have now a medium through which their wishes can be expressed, those who hitherto have traded upon the impotence, simplicity, and unorganized toiler, using them as they choose and serving them as they wish, will now have to face changed con-

ditions and meet those hardy sons of Terra Nova—the mainstay of the Colony—as one free man should meet another.

The Water Street snibs have too long treated our toilers of the sea as if they owned their body and soul. The time has now come for a cleaning of the old slate and before this struggle is over Water Street Graballs will be shown the place they must occupy in the future, and if unwilling to do so, then their places will be occupied by better men—by men willing to meet changed conditions reasonably and fairly.

The merchants of St. John's are behind this dishonourable trick of Munn's, and he is now convinced that he has been chosen by Heaven to lead the powers of Graballism against the powers of Democracy.

**Abraham Kean's Mad Behaviour Last Spring**

Munn sees no wrong in any action of Kean's last Spring. He has no regard for the suffering and misery endured by the fathers, wives, brothers and sisters whose loved ones were massacred through Abraham Kean's mad behaviour last Spring. The lives of seventy-eight men are to Munn as nothing, in comparison to carrying out the behest of Water Street Graballs.

Those bereaved families are but the common fishermen, and why should Jack Munn or Eric Bowring consider the feelings of fishermen or fisherwomen even if their sons and brothers were massacred on the iceflo, or that some of them came in to exist for a few years as living monuments of the inhumanity and want of common sense of a man Munn is ready to stand by, even if it leads to strike or riots.

Of course Munn feels sure there will be no strike or no riots. Perhaps he thinks he can rely on Morris turning 250 or 300 Volunteers into special constables. But if he ever had any notion that those two machine guns that Reid presented to the Government, could or would be turned on those who cannot swallow Graball ideas or Kean then he is to be pitied.

We hear Reid paid \$10,000 each for those machine guns for the war. They can shoot down 400 men in one minute. Reid's patriotism shows itself now. He makes a present to the Government of two machine guns with one hand, whilst the other iron hand strikes off several hundred employees to starve, so far as he was concerned, on a cold world.

In London, they treat such patriotic capitalists differently. A large corporation there sported the Royal Arms, and gave Ten Thousand Pounds to the Patriotic Fund, and at the same time dismissed the most of their employees. The Patriotic Committee in London at once returned the Ten Thousand Pounds, stripped the corporation of the right to sport the Royal Arms, and the Corporation stands disgraced before the world. The Corporation sought honor and titles whilst their employees were driven to starvation.

The Morris Graball Government applaud the Reids but how many of Reid's hands are seeking employment to-day?

**Why Reid Waited Till Now To Present Two Machine Guns**

Reid might feel patriotic but those who know that his patriotism is of a brand that permitted him to take Four Hundred Thousand Dollars from Britain's Allie for a ship that cost Reids Two Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars, will soon regard that sort of patriotism as its true value.

Why did Mr. Reid wait until now to give the Volunteers two machine guns? Why were they not given to the first regiment, and why were they not sent to England direct instead of being sent here with a trained man to operate them?

It is now nearly seven months since the war was declared, surely brainy men like the Reids could have secured those guns and presented them to our regiment at least three months ago. Why should he have given them at all? No

one asked for or even suggested such a gift or such a want.

The British Government were to find all machines and if such was necessary the Government had Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars at their disposal to purchase such on behalf of the Colony, while Reid might have given the Ten Thousand Dollars to a fund to prevent their discharged employees from being hungry, naked and cold.

The fishermen believe that Kean's acts render him unfit to take a steamer to the seal fishery again. The lives of 78 salwart men who died such a heart rending death are the cause of that belief.

The Government should bring their influence on the side of the people. But if in the face of these facts the Graball Government should assist Munn and Bowring in aiding Kean to escape to the seal fishery the Government will learn to wish an earthquake had swallowed them up.

Why did not Bowring's ask the Russian Government less for the Florizel and get the Russian gold and buy two more machine guns and give them to Kean to take to the seal fishery or to place them on the bridge of the Prospero?

Thousands would be Patriots of the Munn and Bowring stamp if they could sell a ship costing \$280,000 for \$500,000 at a time of war to an ally of our Gracious King.

**Our Fathers Shed Their Blood For Their Liberty and Right**

Jack Munn it is said even went so far as to place our letter of 15th to the firm here, into the hands of Governor Davidson, and it is further said that Munn informed the Governor that Coaker would have to be held responsible for any trouble that would come.

We ask the Governor now to give Munn and the boy Bowring a little good advice and show them that if Kean goes to the seal fishery as Captain of the Florizel, in view of the Liverpool firm's cable to President Coaker, that dishonor must forever be the portion of the House of Bowrings.

Let the Governor explain to Munn that in free countries under the British flag, inhabited by white men, that the will of the people is the corner stone of the Constitution, and political, commercial, financial and social foundations of the country, and only a pigheaded man with eye sight that could not see his nose, could benefit in any way by defying the people's wishes.

The Union Convention that will meet at Spaniard's Bay next Wednesday will decide what action will be taken, and if that decision says strike, ten thousand machine guns won't prevent the sealers from taking Kean ashore from the Florizel, even if one hundred are left dead on the wharf.

Our fathers shed their blood for every Liberty and Right they handed down to us and our men can die even at the instance of machine guns imported by Reid, if in so doing the power of the taskmasters who held the past and present generations of toilers in subjection, is broken.

Munn says that no merchant would allow Coaker to dictate as to how they should run their business. Coaker don't wish to dictate to any firm about running their business. Coaker is not asking anything because he is Coaker, but he asks on behalf of the people as President of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland. There can be only one President of the F.P.U., so only one man in the Colony could say with any authority to Munn "I request you to refuse Abraham Kean the command of a sealing steamer."

(To be continued from day to-day).

**WATCH FOR THE PAPER TO-MORROW**



German Spirit Greatly Depressed

From one of its editors, who was recently in Germany, the Dutch Socialist organ "Het Volk" has received an interesting account of the situation in the German feeling. The editor says: "There is no loud talking in the third-class compartments of the trains such as was to be observed in the early days of the war. One may now sit for hours in the train without hearing a word from his fellow passengers. The seriousness of the situation, the long casualty lists, the non-appearance for months of decisive victories, all these facts have left deep traces on the spirit of the people formerly so confident of victory. "This picture of the changed spirit in Germany has on different occasions been impressed on me. The first time, when I was sitting in a big cafe, and the papers reporting a capture by Hindenburg of 150 prisoners were just brought in. Not a single outburst of rejoicing broke from the great number of people in the cafe. The papers were read quietly, with such commentaries as "Well, is this the only result after one and a half months?" There is no information of how many prisoners the Russians have made. "A single sentence reporting a strong advance of our army would have been better news."

SEEING FROM GREAT ALTITUDES

The six-man says that from the altitude at which it is necessary to fly in order to escape the projectiles of anti-aircraft guns, columns of transport or of men are easily missed. Indeed at a first attempt, an observer will see nothing which is of military value, for it is only after considerable practice that the eye becomes accustomed to scanning a great stretch of country from above and acquires the power of distinguishing objects upon it. Psychology also comes in, and the temperament of an observer is of the greatest importance. He must be cool and capable of great concentration in order to keep his attention fixed upon his objective, in spite of all distractions, such as, for instance, the bursts of shell close to him, or the noise of rifle bullets passing through the planes of his machine. He must withstand the temptation to make out features, or to think that he has seen something when he is not absolutely certain of the fact, since an error in observing or an inaccuracy in reporting may lead to false conclusions and cause infinite harm.

Prussian Militarism Curse of Mankind

A despatch addressed to "the workers of the world" issued by the committee of the German Homefront League asks that at coming conference at Copenhagen the issue may not be confused. Let the once clear fact be faced, that Prussian militarism is the curse of mankind. The German people could crush it only by strength of arms, and that power was denied them by the tyrants who "are forcing our brothers into the trenches and ordering them to die for us and for their rulers and brutal exploiters." The document bears these signatures: Karl Bernstein, Emil Gott, Gustav Ochs, Franz Gausson, Jacob Mamborff, Conrad Schwabe, Ernst Schuster, Albert Zettel.

VICTORY Flour, Fresh and Sweet while the loaf lasts.—Feb. 12 SA-YO Mint Juleps, Smokers and Public Speakers find them invaluable. On sale everywhere. Soldiers endorsing them as more beneficial than chewing gum. They keep the mouth moist and sweet.

CHINA SUBMITS MEMORANDUM

Twenty-one Demands Made by Japan Differ From 11 Which She Communicated to the Powers

Washington, Feb. 18.—China has delivered to Britain, France, Russia and the United States a memorandum of twenty-one demands made by Japan in the latter part of January. They differ materially from the eleven demands communicated to the Powers by the Japanese government on February 9th.

CALLS ALL UNMARRIED MEN

Belgium has decided to make a call upon all unmarried men, from eighteen to thirty years. Those who do not wish to perform military service, will be occupied in useful public work. Everyone will have to make a declaration before the consul of his district within three days, under the penalty of being considered a defaulter, and of being treated as such by the gendarmes.

The Nickel

The Nickel has started the necessary movement to help the poor, it is up to you Reader to lend a hand. Don't stand around preaching charity and saying what should be done—go right into the Nickel and help the poor. There is a great bill this week-end, something you've not seen waiting for—just look here. "Shotgun Jones," a western drama beats the Germans all to pieces. "The Smouldering Spark" is really a wonderful piece of acting. The presentation, "A Million Honey-makers" is something you'll be surprised at, whilst "Bobby Bill's Love Affair" will just make you sit back and roar with mirth, but go and see, and aid to help the Nickel's worthy and noble cause.

Volunteers Enlist

Ten young men enlisted last night at the Armoury, six from St. John's and one each from Topsail, Trinity, Port Rexton and Catalina. The total on the roll now is 1,159. The Rifle Committee are sparing no pains to bring the shooting of the men to a point of perfection, and a gradual improvement is going on day after day. Many of the lads who joined recently have not yet received their uniforms as the demand is so large that all cannot be supplied at once. Those who enlisted last night are:—Catalina—Fred Bursey, Trinity—Frank Hagen, Topsail—Albert Tremblait, Port Rexton, T.B.—Horatio Barbour, St. John's—Wm. Skanes, Jethro G. Benson, Brighton Downs, Andrew Ross, M. Frank, Seades, Park, Hayes.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle brought the following passengers to Port aux Basques:—Mrs. A. Whittle, C. B. Duffey, Miss C. Edwards, W. S. Cole, Rev. J. F. Cox, R. J. Murray, Wm. C. Clarke, R. Letts, Mrs. F. Rideout, B. D. Lilly, and C. J. Cantwell.

M.C.L.I. Debate

The M.C.L.I. held a very interesting debate in their rooms last evening, the subject up for discussion being "Is a Government justified in regulating the price of foodstuffs in times of famine as well as in times of war?" The speakers for the affirmative were, Messrs. G. Soper, J. Rowden and P. H. Cowan, whilst Messrs. R. F. Horwood, G. Rabbits and B. Edgecombe were of a decidedly negative turn of mind. The various reasons and points, pro and con were ably presented by each side, but no exact decision was arrived at as the vote resulted in a tie. At the conclusion of the evening, Mr. Soper, who was presiding, made a few remarks and then adjourned.

Tasker Lodge

Tasker Lodge, A.F. and A.M. 1915 meeting was held last night, and the annual elections pulled off. Master R. W. Bro. Wright, who is retiring, conducted the election in a happy manner, and which resulted thus:—The honor of the chair was conferred on Bro. T. A. MacNab, who is one of the most popular members of the Lodge. Brother Findlater was re-elected treasurer, and Bro. Capt. Magor, Tyler.

PERSONALS

Miss Davidson, a niece of H. E. the Governor, is a passenger by the inward express to-day. Fr. Cox, S.J., is on to-day's express. He will preach his first sermon in the Cathedral on Sunday night. On the return of the ship from the ice Mr. King and the others will join her. Second officer King, of the Florizel, will leave for New York by the Morwenna. He will be accompanied by three stewards of the Florizel. Head Peet, who was injured on Tuesday night by a stone thrown by some cowardly scamp, is, we are glad to be able to report, coming round O.K. and will be out again in a little while.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

THE UNDERDOG

I know that this world, that great big world— From the peasant to the king, I know that this world, that the great Has a different tale from the tale I tell, And a different song to sing. But for me, and I care not a single fig, If they say I am wrong or I'm right; I shall always go in for the weaker dog, The under dog in the fight. I know that the world—that the great big world— Will never a moment stop To see which dog may be in fault, But will shout for the dog on top. But for me—I never shall pause to ask Which dog may be in the right; For my heart will beat, while it beats at all, For the underdog in the fight. Perchance what I've said were better not said, Or 'twere better I said it incock. But with heart and with glass filled chock to the brim, Here is luck to the under dog. —"Heart Throbs," Voy. 11.

OUR COUNTRY

Lord, while for all mankind we pray, Of every clime and coast; Oh! hear us for our native land, The land we love the most. Oh guard our shores from every foe, With peace our borders bless; With prosperous times and cities crown Our fields with pleasantness. Unite us in the sacred love Of knowledge, truth and love, And let our hills and valleys shout The songs of liberty. Lord of the nations thus to Thee Our country we commend, Be thou our refuge and our trust, Our everlasting friend. —W. FORD.

LOCAL ITEMS

The express is due at midnight.

Passengers going out by to-morrow morning's train will connect with the Glencoe at Placentia for south-west ports.

The Viking, Eagle and Terra Nova are nearly fitted up for the sealing voyage, and will be provisioned in a few days.

The police should pay an occasional visit to Spencer St. and indeed to many other localities where boys congregate nightly, and are a nuisance to the residents of those thoroughfares.

The new paper, which it is thought will be issued next month from the office of publication, corner of New Governor and Adelaide Sts., will be called the "Daily Star."

A friend in the city has received a letter from the Kawakawaland natives, stating that the Kawakawaland natives were about to leave for the front.

No further particulars have been obtained.

Mr. P. Walsh, of the Customs, who met a slight injury by falling over the stairway at his residence yesterday, is able to be out again, O.K.

'Tis hard to kill men like Skipper Pat.

A full carload of coal upset yesterday morning on Alexander Street, and many of the residents gathered up a goodly supply of it.

The accident was a kind of providential one to all—but the driver, who said things easy.

Rumor has it that the Dom. Coal Co. of Cape Breton, will take over the premises of Mr. Thos. Walsh, on the South Side.

This, if true, ought to give some employment to our men, which is badly needed.

SHIPPING NEWS

The Mildred Robertson has arrived at Pernambuco after an uneventful trip. Crew all well.

The S.S. Durango left Liverpool at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for this port.

Anyone can repair a roof with Elastic Roofing Cement Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. No heating required. You can do the work yourself with an ordinary whitewash brush. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

NEWFOUNDLAND

The Export Association executive now under process of formation in this Country, met on Saturday evening and passed a resolution recommending the federal government to negotiate reciprocal trade agreements with the other dominions and colonies of the empire, as a lever by which to increase Canada's overseas trade.

It may be of interest to give some facts as to the different portions of the empire and their trade possibilities. The colony situated nearest to Canada is Newfoundland. The colony consists of a large island, bearing the same name, lying in the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and that section of the mainland known as Labrador. Newfoundland has an area of 42,734 square miles and had a population of 238,670 in 1911. Labrador has an area of 120,000 square miles, had only 3,949 inhabitants at the last census and is negligible from a trade standpoint.

Newfoundland's capital is St. John's. It has a population of 32,292 and is the chief city and commercial centre of the colony. The industries of the island are fishing, agriculture, lumbering and mining. The cod fishery is the staple industry of the island. Large and well-equipped paper mills have recently been established at Grand Falls. Newfoundland has great stores of mineral wealth, including gold, silver, copper, iron and lead, but largely undeveloped.

The island's chief imports are flour, textiles, leather, woolen, cottons, hardware, cutlery, salt pork, molasses, butter and salt. It has a few small manufacturing industries which make boots and shoes, biscuits and ships' bread, tobacco, clothing, waterproof garments, finished lumber lines, nets, rope and twine. In 1911, their total output of its factories was of an estimated value of \$2,500,000.

In the same year, it imported merchandise to the value of \$13,383,910 and exported \$11,975,749 worth of its products. Canada's share of its import trade, during the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1914, totalled \$9,770,200 in value. Newfoundland's chief purchase from Canada in 1913-14 were:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Value. Items include Animals, Boots, Breadstuffs, Carriages, Clothing, Coal, Coke, Cordage, Cotton and Mrs., Chemicals, Fruits, Furs, Glass, Gun-powder, Cutsa-pascha, Hay, Hides and skins, Leather and Mrs., Metals and Mrs., Musical Instruments, Oils, Paints, Paper, Provisions, Salt, Shine, Soap, Tea, Tobacco, Wool and Mrs.

The island colony has a customs' tariff which generally speaking, is not as high as that of Canada. In 1911, of its total imports of \$13,383,910 there were \$5,218,745 admitted free and \$8,165,165 on which customs' duties were levied.

The United States sells a slightly larger amount of merchandise to Newfoundland annually than does Canada, in similar goods.

The trade of Newfoundland continues to show yearly increases and when

The Annual Meeting of Port de Grave District Council will be held at Capt. on TUESDAY NEXT, FEB. 23rd. Session will open at 2.30 p.m. sharp. Councils who have not yet chosen Delegates will convene meeting at earliest date to make selection for the District Meetings.

These Delegates will also act at the Conception Bay Convention, to be held at Spaniard's Bay on Wednesday after noon.

Geo. F. GRIMES, District Chairman.

The Annual Meeting of St. John's District Council will take place on WEDNESDAY NEXT, FEB. 24th, at Spaniard's Bay. Session will open about 10 o'clock a.m. Councils will proceed to elect Delegates immediately to attend that Convention, who will also act on their behalf at the Conception Bay Convention to be held in the Afternoon at the same place.

ABRAM MORGAN, District Chairman.

it is remembered that it is rich in minerals and fairly so in forest wealth, that market will grow with the development of its natural resources. The establishment of large paper mills on the island by the Harmsworth Interests of London, has awakened its people to the value of their resources and the need for their development. Were the Canadian government to negotiate a trade treaty with Newfoundland, it might enable us to cabbage a considerable proportion of the five million dollars now expended in the United States.

Its hardy fishermen are subjected to cold and bitter days in their journeys of hundreds of miles to the cod-banks. They require heavy foods, warm clothing, good footwear.

Speaking of the West Indies, a Berlin manufacturer remarked that the people on the island he had visited did not wear shirts. Your Newfoundlanders cannot wrestle with the elements clad only in a breech cloth and a smile.

This country now sells Newfoundland flour and leather. It is to be presumed that the inhabitants also require furniture, clothing, footwear and other staple articles.

GERMAN ATROCITY

In a letter to M. Capus, Academician and editor of the Figaro, M. Combes a well-known man of letters now in the garrison at Toul, recounts the story of the brutal shooting down of a French surgeon-major as he returned from the lips of the victim himself.

The scene was the village of Merc Le Haut, which a French company was compelled to evacuate hastily before the very superior enemy forces. The surgeon-major of the company remained behind with the wounded, and was made prisoner by the Germans.

With hands bound behind his back he was taken before a Prussian captain, who fixed a malevolent and contemptuous gaze on him. Then his eye lighting on the doctor's revolver, the Prussian officer asked, "What is the meaning of that weapon; is it loaded?"

Doctor Mozer replied that the members of the French staff, as of the German medical staff, carried loaded revolvers to defend themselves against possible attacks of pillagers when picking up the wounded at night.

"My revolver," he added, "is purely a defensive weapon, and in any case my uniform and my Red Cross armband are sufficient proof that I am a non-combatant."

The Prussian officer looked long at the doctor with the same sneering smile, and then told him to walk in front of him to the house in the village in which he had established himself. "And now," said the captain to his captive, "will you be so kind as to look out of the window at the sky. You must not turn your head, but keep looking at the sky. It is a charming occupation looking at the sky; I am sure you have not, owing to your professional duties, and sufficient opportunity of indulging in the pleasure before."

Then the captain drew the doctor's revolver from its sheath and fired it from behind point-blank into the head of his prisoner, whose hands were still bound. The bullet entered above the right ear and came out just below the left eye, having traversed the head.

St. Vincent De Paul Mee'

The St. Vincent de Paul Society held their annual meeting last night, and a very timely and interesting discussion was held on the question of destitution now in the city. To meet the very great demands for help and which come from all sources, the Society must be backed up by mutual aid, and those who can afford to do so ought to help towards the enlargement of the Society's funds. Even at the best of times, when work is plentiful, and all can secure a share of the "circulating dollar," the St. Vincent de Paul people are called upon, how much greater will be the demand then at this time when almost universal want is felt.

The election of officers for the current year resulted as follows:— President—C. Ryan. Vice-President—J. T. Martin. Assistant Vice-President—J. Walsh. Treasurer—W. Trilligan.

If you want to free your roof absolutely from leaks and repair bills, then use Elastic Cement Paint. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

Heard Around Town

Talk around town yesterday afternoon and in clubdom circles last night was all based on the Goodridge Naval Reservist Mission and the Bowring, Kean and Florizel incident, the pros and cons of each case being eagerly discussed.

More Orderly

The summary treatment meted out to the would-be soldiers by Judge Knight for assaulting the police and obstructing them in the discharge of their duty, backed up by the timely advice given the boys now in training at the Armoury by Capt. Ayre, is beginning to take effect, the authorities informing us that comparative quietness now reigns in the New Gower Street disturbance region.

A German Cruiser Sinks the Wilfred M.

The three-masted vessel "Wilfred M." has been sunk by the German cruiser "Kron Prinz Wilhelm," off the South American coast. The destroyed ship was well-known in the Newfoundland trade and when sunk by the Germans had 4,100 drums of codfish on board which she was taking to Bahia. The cargo was owned by Goodridge & Sons and is covered by the war risk arrangement.

The Wilfred M. left St. John's on the 19th last and was evidently doing good work towards her destination. The vessel was owned in Lunenburg and the crew are all Nova Scotians.

Testing Quick Firing Machine Guns

One of the machine guns presented to the 8th Regiment by W. D. Reid, Esq. was taken to the butts at Nangle's Hill yesterday afternoon, and a practical test applied, under the supervision and operation of Sergeant-Major La Voie, of the Canadian Militia.

His Excellency, the Governor, Lt.-Col. of the Newfoundland Forces, Acting-Premier Hon. J. R. Bennett, Hon. J. C. Croable, R. E. Reid, Esq., and a large number of citizens were present to witness the demonstration, which lasted for about two hours.

A squad of Volunteers, under Lieut. Windeler and Robertson, participated in the manoeuvres, several tests being applied.

His Excellency the Governor fired the first 50 shots at about 65 yards range, and a number of citizens present also tried their hand, including two of the fair sex.

Practical demonstrations of the value of the gun in time of war was given by Sergeant-Major La Voie. The gun, belonging to our Regiment, under Acting-Sergeant King at the word of command quickly manipulated the gun, taking it apart, putting it together again, etc.

Time did not permit to operate beyond the 200 yards range.

The demonstration of our rapid fire gave satisfactory proof of the great value to our soldiers as a war engine, and during the further stay of Sergeant-Major La Voie the gun crew will be fully instructed.

SUPREME COURT

The King versus Stephen Dillard, for rape. M. P. Gibbs, K.C. prosecuted and W. J. Higgins, B.L. appeared for the accused.

The following Special Jurymen were panelled:—Anderson McKean, Arthur Bennett, John Warren, A. Taylor, Garrett Byrne, Geo. Nichalle, W. Bowman, Chas. Cox, Chas. Stuart, R. Clancey, John Flynn and Fred Callahan.

Gibbs, K.C. presented the case to the jury and called the victim in the case, Maggie Curran, who gave her evidence and was cross-examined by Higgins, B.L.

Court adjourned to meet at 2.30 p.m.

SHIPPING

The S.S. Glencoe arrived at Placentia from western ports at 7.20 this morning and has the following passengers on board:—Lieut. L. Blunden (S.A.), D. Cross, J. Goldstone and Miss Foote.

The Reid steamer Ethie which had been caught in heavy ice about ten miles off Placentia, is now clear again, and this morning continued her Island route.

Toronto (noon)—Strong N. E. winds, local snow falls. East Coast—Mostly fair and cold. Roper's (noon)—Bar. 29.70. Ther. 25.

LATEST WAR MESSAGES

Germans Continue Terrific Attacks

On Russian Front Between Niemen and Vistula—Russian Reinforcements For Augustowa and Plock

Petrograd, Feb. 19.—The German armies are continuing their terrific attacks upon the 300 mile Russian front between the Niemen and Vistula rivers, but it is officially claimed here that the troops of Grand Duke Nicholas are successfully withstanding the assaults.

In the Carpathians, because of indications that the Austro-German attacks are weakening, Russian troops have in turn opened an offensive, and have gained a number of successes with their counter-attacks.

On the northern frontier Russian reinforcements have been sent to the region of Augustowa and Plock, over new military railways which have been constructed since the war began, and it was asserted here today that the armies of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg are now confronted by 300,000 fresh Russian troops, who will take the offensive as soon as the German's heavy losses compel him to slacken his attacks.

Claims made by German War Office that 64,000 Russians were captured when they retired from East Prussia were branded as absurd by Minister of War Sukhomlinoff to-day, reiterating the claim that the Russians effected their withdrawal from German territory without severe losses either in men or equipment.

French Steamer First Victim

Towed in Dieppe—No mention Any Lives Lost

Dieppe, Feb. 19.—A German submarine torpedoed this morning, without warning, the French steamer Dinarah from Havre for Dunkirk, at a point 100 miles off Dieppe. The Dinarah did not sink, but was towed into Dieppe. No mention is made of the loss of any of the crew. A plate on the steamer below the water line was stove in by the torpedo, nevertheless the Dinarah managed to keep afloat by hard pumping.

Govt. Circles Greatly Impressed

The Hague, Feb. 19.—The critical situation brought about by the German naval demonstration has greatly impressed Governmental circles here. A reply to the Dutch protest against the proposed submarine blockade was sent to the Dutch Government, stating that the proposed blockade was not in accordance with international law, and that the Netherlands would not be bound to accept it.

Russians Evacuate All Bukowina

London, Feb. 19.—The Russians have evacuated all of Bukowina according to despatch to the Times from Bucharest.

Schr. Eddit Theriault Arrives At Barbados

Schr. Eddit Theriault All Right—This schr., 80 days out from this port for Bahia, and which is alluded to in this morning's "Daily News," as having likely met same fate as the Wilfred M., has arrived at Barbados.

After Suspect

The police have a clue to the identity of the cowardly assailant, who so badly injured Head Peet on Tuesday night last. The individual resides near the historic, but not over-peaceful Flower Hill, and if he is finally captured ought to be dealt with severely.

The publishers of the Year Book Announce that the retail price for 1915 has been fixed at 40 cents.—11