

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. III. No. 26.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

London Papers Demand Reprisals Against German Towns for Damage by Zeps.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The sentiment in favor of reprisals is increasing rapidly. The belief is growing that air raids have no military objects and are not aimed at any military basis, but are intended to have indiscriminate attacks for the purpose of terrorizing England. Moreover, the experts declare that the zeppelins could not attempt to find any definite targets at the height from which they now drop bombs, even if they wished to.

Newspapers which heretofore were opposed to reprisals as unworthy of British methods, have declared today to favor carrying the same kind of warfare into the enemy country, if necessary, to protect women and children. Pitiful stories of mangled women and children and old men, which everyone heard kindling fierce anger, are commented upon by newspapers as the strongest deterrent of any peace talk which the entire war has produced.

The Daily Telegraph says: "As a fighting nation we are no weaker than we were before the Germans set out on their voyage across the North Sea, but we are more determined. We cannot forgive or forgive the suffering or sorrow which have been spread far and wide."

The Westminster Gazette says: "The next visitation may take any of us and leave us and our families mangled corpses under the ruins of our own houses, but all the months these things have been going on, zeppelins have not killed one fourth of the number who were drowned on the Lusitania, or as many as would be carried off by comparatively mild epidemics in a moderate sized town."

The Daily Chronicle, which was heretofore against reprisals, today joined with the Daily Telegraph, demanding an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth policy. In his last letter, the late Lord Alverstone, for many years Lord Chief Justice of England, wrote an appeal from his sick bed to the British people not to employ barbarous methods of warfare, because the Germans followed such methods, but Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's recent letter advocating the announcement of a policy of reprisals as surest deterrent appears to be more in accord with the present public feeling.

The residents of the city approached by zeppelins on Monday night, although warned of their danger from splinters, shrapnels and bullets, preferred to continue in the street. When it was announced that the railroad traffic was suspended, people took matters philosophically and sought omnibuses, and street cars and when unable to get transport in this manner proceeded homeward without complaint. Women and men were equally calm, while children continued to play in the streets, but occasionally looking skyward to see whether air invaders were visible. The wife of the mayor of one of the towns was travelling in a street car when the alarm was given, the car

stopped, she alighted, and turning to proceed to her home, she was struck by a fragment of a bomb. She was taken to hospital where she now lies in a critical condition. Several large churches were among the provisional buildings badly damaged. A couple married at a principal church on Monday afternoon were both killed in the evening by Zeppelin bombs.

The fleet of Zeppelins was apparently the same fleet which attempted the raid on Friday night, but the fog which prevailed on Monday enabled the Zeppelins to evade the aeroplanes. They steered a different course from their first approach and were able to make their way inland over the country north of London.

It is believed from German reports that the Zeppelin commanders had only a vague idea of what localities they visited. Seemingly they bombed at random any town they found themselves over, and it is pointed out here that from results they were unable to distinguish or single out military or munitions works.

LATEST REGARDING THE CAPTURE OF THE BRITISH STMR. APPAM

New York, Feb. 3.—Daniel Bacon, agent of the Elder Dempster Co., the British owner of the Appam, says the vessel was captured by a new type of light draught, heavily armed, swift German cruiser built on the lines of a merchantman, and easily disguised. She was not an old warship, but a brand new vessel, said Mr. Bacon. I cannot give her name though I have been officially told it. The cruiser which captured the Appam was escorted by several other vessels, at least one of which was a collier that also acted as scout ship. I understood that the sum of \$150,000 in gold was taken from the specie room of the Appam when she was captured, and that the mails and cargo are intact.

EXPECTED TO BLAST THEIR WAY TO CALAIS

London, Feb. 3.—The London newspapers this morning express the conviction that the Germans are planning a new offensive on a big scale against the left wing of the Allies. It is expected that they will attempt to blast their way to Calais and Dunkirk by use of strong bodies of infantry, supported by enormous masses of artillery.

Admiration for Exploits Marks British Attitude Appam Incident

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Since the news of the "Appam's" arrival there has been some anxiety as to whether the raider "Moewe" might have attacked any other passenger boats. It has been ascertained, however, that all South African Liners are accounted for. The two big liners, Falmer Castle, and Kenilworth Castle, are both safe, but neither of them had seen anything of the German raider. Just what we would have liked to do, had we been in the German position, was the remark of a British Naval officer.

Discussing Lieut. Berge's exploit and with indisguised admiration for the exploit of her captors, marks British attitude towards the Appam incident, but the international aspect of the case has developed much criticism. A general move has been deliberately planned with the purpose of further involving the United States in a controversy, with the British Government. Naval authorities explain it would probably have been easier to take the prize into a Spanish or some other nearby neutral port, but they qualify this with the statement that since the States has expressed a desire that British cruisers should not hover about American ports, the Germans may have felt this way would be clearer.

The long lines of relatives of the passengers brought to port by the Appam recalled the scenes at the time of the Titanic and Lusitania disasters, turned to-day's gathering on front of the Company's Offices into a joyous celebration.

The steamer "Clan McTavish," which is reported sunk by the Moewe was one of the most valuable of the Clan line. She carried a very rich cargo, consisting mostly of wool, beef, from Australia and New Zealand, her crew numbering eighty. Wool dealers here have been anxious for some time concerning the whereabouts of the steamer.

WILSON SPEAKS ON AMERICAN RIGHTS

Topeka, Kansas, Feb. 3.—"For one thing it may be necessary," President Wilson says with an emphatic gesture here today, "to use the forces of the United States to vindicate the rights of American citizens everywhere who enjoy the rights of international law. America is not going to abide by any habitual or continual neglect of these rights."

The President also declared the American flag would come down in the Philippines, as it has done in Cuba, as soon as we feel the Philippines can take over their own affairs, our protection there is no longer required.

Panic Followed When Steamer A Mine

London, Feb. 3.—Further details regarding the sinking of the Italian steamer Brindisi on January 6th in the Adriatic Sea have been received from Athens where Dr. Gurgaucha and Miss Marie Lamos, survivors of the Red Cross party on board the vessel, have arrived.

They say that the steamer was only two and half miles off the Albanian coast, when she struck a mine, and that 242 lives were lost. Miss Lamos, described the terrible scene following the disaster, when many persons she said blew out their brains; she herself was hurled into the sea when the ship struck the mine, and managed to keep afloat for two hours until she was rescued. She adds that 142 survivors who reached the shore were bombarded by Austrian aeroplanes, which killed about ten persons.

The way of a wise man is to let a woman have her own way.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH
To Governor, Newfoundland:
LONDON, Feb. 2.—In France there has been only artillery activity. In Russia the Germans attempted to cross the Dvina at Friedriehstadt in white coats, but they were repulsed. Nothing special on other fronts. BONAR LAW.

LONDON, Feb. 3. (official)—Regarding operations in West Africa, General Dobell telegraphing from West Africa on Feb. 1st, reports that Daing was occupied by Col. Haywood's column on Jan. 25th with slight loss. That after defeating the enemy in another engagement two days later Col. Haywood occupied Nkan. This column is in touch with the French troops, who are at Abam. Another British column under Col. Coles occupied Lolodorf on Jan. 28. Large enemy convoys continue to pass into Muni, Spanish Guinea.

FRENCH
PARIS, Feb. 2.—Between the Oise and Aisne our artillery fired on convoys in the region of Farm below Touthven, as well as on a train which was heading for Lassigny. In Argonne we exploded a mine on Hill 285. In Alsace our batteries exploded an ammunition depot on the outskirts of Orbey, south-east of Bon Homme. In the region of Sondernach, south of Muenster the Germans occupied one of our listening posts from which they were expelled immediately by a counter-attack.

RAIDERS GAUSE MUCH DAMAGE IN THE TOWNS IN STAFFORDSHIRE

London, Feb. 3.—The removal by the Government of most of the restrictions on the publication of news about air raids has released a flood on account of the latest visit of raiders. A part of Staffordshire was the only place in which much material damage was done. The towns in this district were fully lighted when the Zeppelins appeared, and light appears to have been of considerable use to the visitors, before the electricity could be shut off.

Deaths and injuries in this district were in many cases attended by harrowing circumstances, as for instance the killing of a woman missionary with a bible in her hand, of a baby in its mother's arms as she was nursing it, of a whole family as it sat around the fire-place, as also the decapitation of a workman, and cutting off of woman's legs in the street while she stood watching the airship; workmen's houses were blown to atoms, churches were destroyed and buildings were unroofed. Nowhere did raids cause any panic.

The story of the killing of the woman missionary is thus given in detail by a correspondent who is a member of the same parish. Not far from the centre of the town is the church separated by short distance from the chapel, in which a mission for women and girls was in progress. This woman missionary, the wife of a well known vicar was standing with a bible in her hand addressing an audience of two hundred women and girls, when the bomb dropped between the church and the mission chapel, it made a hole in the ground four feet deep, and twelve feet in diameter. Within twenty feet of the chapel there was a blinding flash, then all was darkness.

The woman missionary was struck by fragment of a shell and instantly killed; another woman and a young girl were also killed on the spot. Screams of the injured arose in the darkness and many persons were trampled upon in the confusion and panic, which prevailed for a few moments. Two clergymen were present at the meeting, and both were killed. Many worked heroically at the task of rescue and as fast as the sufferers were dragged out from under the debris they were removed to a local hospital.

REDMOND APPEALS TO IRELAND FOR RECRUITS

Dublin, Feb. 3.—John Redmond has issued a stirring appeal for recruits from Ireland. He says: Recent events have made it absolutely essential that Ireland for her own sake to guard her own highest interests and to maintain her honor should make it plain to the whole world that she is willing and eager to fulfil her obligations. Any impression that Ireland is shirking her duty will be a deadly injury to her future interests.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The War Office tonight issued the following statement in reference to the zeppelin raid on England:

It is utterly inaccurate, the report of the Berlin official telegram, which was one which purported to describe the effect of the recent German air raid of Jan. 31st., affords further proof of the fact that raiders are quite unable to ascertain their position or to shape their course with any degree of certainty. A number of cases, the injury mostly slight, that have been reported since the previous figures issued there, have been two or three more deaths. The figures now stand as follows: Killed, men 33, women 20, children 6, total 59; injured men 51, women 48, children 2, total 101, making a total of killed and injured, men 84, women 68, children 8, total 160. Total number of bombs discovered up to the present exceeds three hundred. Many fell in rural places where damage caused all.

How Capture of the Appam Was Accomplished

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 2.—Pilot Foster, who brought the Appam into Hampton Roads, told the story of the capture as it was related to him by Capt. Harrison. This is Capt. Harrison's story:

It was a bright clear day when we were captured. We were moving along at a fair rate of speed when suddenly in the distance, I saw what appeared to be an ordinary tramp steamer. Gradually she came closer. We did not fear her, and continued ahead with no attempt to escape, without making preparations to combat her, as we certainly expected no attack. Suddenly the tramp fired a shot from a small gun across our bows. Immediately we hoisted to. As I did so a false forecastle, apparently of canvas or some other flimsy material, fell away and revealed a battery of guns. It was immediately apparent that resistance was useless. We surrendered without offering resistance. Once aboard the Appam a German prize crew under protection of the battery of guns of the raider immediately disarmed the Appam's crew, and locked them in various cabins. A similar precaution was taken with the passengers. In the course of this work 20 German captives, who were being taken to England, were discovered. They were liberated that they might assist the crew in taking charge of the liner. A large number of prisoners, captured from various vessels, sunk by the Germans, were then placed aboard the Appam. When the race for Hampton Roads started, a member of the prize crew was stationed at the wireless for the purpose of receiving all messages, but to send none. By this method the whereabouts of British cruisers patrolling the regular ocean lanes were always known to Lieut. Berg, who steered far out of reach of them. The crew and passengers of the captured vessel were given daily exercise, but only in small numbers, at a time. Thus it was very easy for the few Germans to control several hundred captives.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

FEBRUARY 3rd, 1916.

- 1800 Private John Thomas Tobin, Burin North. Died of measles, Scotland, Feb. 1st.
- 714 Private James Goudle, Grand Falls. Admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wands' worth; dysentery.
- Additional Information.
- Second Lieut. Cyril E. Carter, Church Hill. Previously with gunshot wound in the knee; Alexandria. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wands' worth; making gradual progress.
- 460 Private Alfred F. Butler, Hodges' Cove, Random. Previously reported with fever, convalescent, Port Said; Dec. 13. Now admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wands' worth; enteric.
- 786 Private Peter J. Cooper, 27 Waldegrave St. Previously reported to be wounded, Nov. 28. Now reported to be admitted to the Fourth Scottish General Hospital, Stobhill, Glasgow.
- 1084 Private Edward White, Twillingate. Previously reported with a bullet wound in the right leg; Alexandria, Nov. 3. Now reported with the amputation of the right leg, severe; King George Hospital, London.

ACCORDING TO VON BERNSTROFF

Washington, Feb. 3.—Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, today formerly notified Secretary of State Lansing that the Appam was brought into Hampton Roads as a prize under the terms of the Prussian-American treaty which guarantees her to captors, thus he officially served notice that Germany contends for the possession of the ship.

MARCH

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A despatch from Rome to the Daily Telegraph says according to the Roumanian colony in Rome, Roumania, in March, will take the field on the side of the Allies.

Britain Won't Accept Such Provisions

London, Feb. 3.—While official circles do not acknowledge that the British Government received more than the cabled summary of the American Government's recent note asking belligerent countries to subscribe to a declaration of principles governing attacks on merchant vessels, the forbidding of the arming of such vessels in order to reach a general policy will dispose of problem arising from the development of submarine warfare.

Naval authorities are outspoken in their opposition to the proposal. They do not hesitate to state there is not the remotest chance of its provisions governing submarine warfare proving acceptable to Britain.

A naval officer, who is authority on blockade problems said to the Associated Press today, "we will never accept such provisions, and we are not influenced by German opposition to the note as outlined in the Berlin press since we believe these articles were inspired. We do not believe them sincere.

Claims Appam Must be Released Under Hague Rules

London, Feb. 3.—The British Government will hold that the Appam must be released under clauses 20 and 22 of the Hague Convention of 1907 it was stated today. These clauses approved that merchantmen cannot be converted into auxiliary cruisers on the high seas and that merchantmen as a prize can only be taken into a neutral port under certain circumstances of distress, such as injury or lack of food; if she does not depart within the stipulated time she cannot be interned but must be turned over to her original owners with all her cargo. According to British contention, under these clauses, the prize crew must be interned.

UP TO WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Late today the State department asked the Customs Authorities to replace the passengers on the Appam subject to the action of the immigration authorities. British Vice-Consul Royds, called on Collector Hamilton formally and demanded the release of the prisoners. He stated that if the ship remained in American waters she could not be regarded as a prize, but must be turned over to the owners. Hamilton replied that all such questions must be passed upon in Washington.

Immigration Inspector Morton after completing the work on the ship, announced that fourteen of the Appam's passengers were in indigent circumstances, and would not be permitted to land in the United States. Seven of the Germans, being taken from Africa to England by the Appam for internment, inasmuch as they cannot be deported on a German ship, it is believed here, the United States may be compelled to take care of them until the end of the war.

The chronic borrower will tell you it is never too late to lend.

St. Clair's Home
LeMarchant Road.

The Sisters in charge of St. Clair's Home, LeMarchant Road, are now prepared to accept pupils for instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Drawing, Painting and Pianoforte.

For terms, etc., apply to the
Lady Superioress,
St. Clair's Home,
LeMarchant Rd.

BRITISH

THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

BRITISH

PROTECTION in Material.
PROTECTION in Style.
PROTECTION in Fit.

Every Man and Boy Needs
PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,
Sinnott's Building
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Eyewitness Tells Thrilling Tale of How Unarmed Americans Were Slain in Cold Blood on Train

EL PASO, Jan. 23.—A vivid description of the massacre of the fifteen foreigners was given today by an eyewitness, Jose Maria Sanchez, an employe of one of the victims, who arrived here on the train bearing the bodies.

"We were in two coaches," said Sanchez, "one occupied by the Americans and the other by twenty of us Mexican employes."

"No sooner had the train been brought to a standstill by the wreck than the bandits had caused ahead, than they began to board the coaches. They swarmed into our car, poked Mausers into our sides and told us to throw up our hands, or they would kill us. 'Watch Us Kill the Gringos!'"

"They rifled our pockets, took our blankets and baggage and even our lunches. Then Col. Pablo Lopez, in charge of the looting in our car, said: 'If you want to see some fun, watch us kill these Gringos! Come on, boys,' he shouted to his followers. They ran from our coaches crying: 'Viva Villa!' and 'Death to the Gringos!' I heard a volley of rifle shots and looked out of the window."

"Manager Watson was running toward the Santa Ysabel river, a short distance away. Four other Americans were running in other directions, the Villistas shooting at them. Some of the soldiers dropped to their knees for better aim. Watson fell after running about a hundred yards. He got up, limping, but went a short distance farther, when he threw up his arms and fell forward, his body rolling down the bank into the river."

"Of two others running for the river one fell midway. I learned later this was Romero. Four bullets penetrated his body. The other man was hit twice and killed. A young fellow later identified as McHaffon, got forty yards from the train, when he was shot."

"While this was going on other Villistas crowded into the Americans' coach. I could not see what happened in there as a frightful panic broke out in our car. Later I learned that the Americans were unarmed."

Two Murderers Took Turns.

"Peace was shot as he sat in the coach. I saw Wallace's body on the ground at the car steps. He had been shot through the back. Another body was on the top of Wallace's. The other Americans were herded to the side of the coach and lined up. 'Col. Lopez selected two of his soldiers as executioners and this nearly precipitated a fight among the bandits over who should have the privilege of shooting the Americans. Several of the Americans in line had been wounded when the Villistas shot into the coach."

"The two executioners used Mauser rifles. One would shoot his victim and then the other soldier would take the next in line."

"Within a few moments the executioners had gone completely down the line. The Americans lay on the ground, some gasping and writhing in the sand and cinders."

"The suffering of the Americans seemed to drive the bandits into a frenzy. 'Viva Villa!' they cried and 'Death to the Gringos!'"

"Col. Lopez ordered the 'mercy shot' given to those who were still alive, and the soldiers placed the ends of their rifles at their victims' heads and fired, putting the wounded out of misery."

"All bodies were completely stripped of clothing and shoes. Fourteen were piled together in a small draw about a yard from the track. They were smeared with blood. After picking up the bodies our train returned to Chihuahua City."

Heads of Victims Were Riddled.

F. E. Stephenson, secretary of the Mining and Smelting Men's Association of Chihuahua, who organized the party that recovered the bodies, said that the heads were almost blown off.

"They were stripped of clothing before being dragged out of the cars and killed," said Stephenson. "When we arrived at the scene of the massacre a Carranga guard remained at Santa Ysabel, where we found a number of the bandits encamped. We returned to the troop train to get a machine gun and then proceeded to the place where the bodies were heaped."

American friends of the murdered mining men risked their lives when they boldly rode into the view of the murderers and recovered the bodies. The bandits still lurked in the vicinity as the half dozen Americans, armed to the teeth, picked up the corpses and placed them on the rescue train.

Excitement at Labor Congress

BRISTOL, Eng., Jan. 26.—At the Labor Congress here to-day, the first resolution was moved by James Sexton, on behalf of the National Union of Dock Workers. The resolution expresses "the horror of the conference at the atrocities committed by Germany and her allies," and pledges the conference to assist the government as far as possible to prosecute the war successfully.

Mr. Sexton said he was opposed to militarism, but that the war must be won. "If Germany wins," he continued, "nothing else on God's earth matters."

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Labor M. P., appealed for toleration. He deprecated such a controversial resolution, which, he said, was calculated to interfere with labor's previous comradeship and unity in fighting a common enemy.

Mr. Sexton's motion was adopted by a card vote of 1,502,000 against 602,000.

The session of the conference will last three days, and it promises to be a momentous one in the annals of the movement. Tension among the delegates, who represent upwards of 2,000,000 workers, was evident from the moment W. H. Ayles, a local labour leader, in welcoming the congress remarked that the members of the party in Bristol neither had the time nor the inclination to engage in recruiting.

Mingled applause and dissent greeted this remark.

Mr. John Hodge, Member of Parliament for the Gorton division of Lancashire, protested against this introduction of a debatable subject in the official welcome.

The presidential address of Mr. Anderson did little to allay the suspicions of those delegates who have been making a fight against compulsion.

"Militarism and democracy cannot live together in Germany or anywhere," was one of the presiding officer's opening sentences and was much applauded. Mr. Anderson proceeded to remark, "There are signs of a great reaction in this country. Mr. Lloyd-George, who apparently would like to see the rules of the army applied to the workshops, and made a not very successful attempt by means of the Munitions act."

Special Lines to Clear

KNITTED SCARVES

—FOR—

Ladies or Gents.

Cream, Blue and Black,
40c., 45c., 60c., and 70c.

NOW ALL ONE PRICE TO CLEAR,

.. 20 cents ..

LADIES and MISSES
White & Colored, Lawn & Linen
DRESSES
Prices from \$3.00 to \$6.00.
Now \$1.75.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
Limited.
315 :- WATER STREET :- 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.

ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with MR. J. A. WINTER, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter.

Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. Mr. J. A. Winter

Squires & Winter,
Barristers, Solicitors
and Notaries.

New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

FISH For Sale!

We have a quantity of large Eating Fish, suitable for retailers. Price very reasonable. This is a splendid chance for Shopkeepers to secure supplies at Two Dollars per qtl. less than usual price.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.,
Provision Department.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day.

"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED MILK



Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS

U. S. CONGRESS AT SEA ON HOW TO RAISE LARGER REVENUES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Congress is no nearer a conclusion on how to raise additional revenues than on the day it convened nearly two months ago. The Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the House, where the revenue measure must originate, merely know what they do not want.

They have rejected practically the entire suggestion made by President Wilson in his annual message. The committee, therefore, will not recommend taxing the following articles:

- Bank checks.
- Automobile and gasoline engines.
- Manufactures of iron and steel.
- Pig iron.

Problem That Worries Them.

Of course, in the President's recommendation that these commodities be taxed to produce additional revenues with which to carry on the business of the government, Congress knew, and almost every one else knew, that he was merely espousing the ideas advanced by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. It was from the Secretary that he obtained the estimates which tended to show that the tax on these articles, together with the duty to be obtained from sugar, provided the free sugar provision of the Underwood tariff law be rescinded, would supplement the existing revenues to such an extent that all of the activities of the government, including the national defense programme, could be carried on without continuing the present deficit.

The Democrats of the ways and means committee are willing to accept the estimates of the President and Secretary McAdoo concerning the amount of money needed. It simplifies their problem somewhat if they have to raise only \$112,000,000, instead of the much larger sum which the Republicans believe will be necessary.

Some Suggestions Made.

In the ways and means committee's meetings several suggestions have now been made, the most prominent of which are:

- Increase the excise tax on spirits, wines and beer.
- Increase the income tax.
- Inaugurate a federal inheritance tax.

These suggestions have been put up to Secretary McAdoo, and by him presumably to the President. Until the White House is heard from on this subject, it is not likely that the Democrats of the committee will proceed far with their efforts to construct a revenue bill. Meanwhile, the committee members are "feeling out" Democratic opinion in the House on revenue legislation.

Strange to say, there is opposition among the prohibitionists to increasing the tax on whisky, beer and wines on the ground that the more the government is dependent on the liquor interests for revenues, the stronger will be those interests' hold upon the political machinery and the further away will be nationwide prohibition.

Divergence on Income Tax.

There is also a wide divergence of opinion among Democratic members of the House over the proposed increase of the income tax. The President in his message of December 7 suggested that the present income tax law might be lowered and that the figure at which the surtax is imposed be also decreased, but a poll of the Democrats in the ways and means committee discloses that the majority is decidedly opposed to taxing smaller incomes.

The idea of most of the Democratic members seems to be that only the rich should be taxed, and the scheme most talked of is to increase the surtax on incomes of \$20,000 and higher, so that on incomes of \$1,000,000 or more at least one-third will be covered into the federal treasury.

The inheritance tax idea has not assumed any definite form yet. The idea uppermost in the minds of the Democratic members seems to be that nothing should be done to disturb the income inheritance taxes now imposed in various states, and there is some talk of fixing a maximum federal inheritance tax, with rebates to be allowed if state taxes have also to be paid.

Splendid Pure-White Lawns and Muslins By the Pound.

COME in and examine the excellent qualities of these fabrics—here you can get that extra-fine, washable, sheer White Lawn, that looks so much like the high-class, high-priced Organdie.

It will agreeably surprise you, when you see the large number of yards that goes to the pound—it is the ideal fabric for making Children's Party and Summer Dresses, Women's Blouses, Tea-Aprons and many other articles of wearing apparel.

Then we have that mercerized pure-white Check Muslin, from the almost invisible—check to the quarter-inch check, that is admirably adapted for Women's and Children's wear.

Prices are low for the qualities. Come in today and see how much you'll get for twenty-five or thirty cents.

We also have a pure white fine scrimm by the pound especially suitable for sash-curtains. Come early and get your share of these good values.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's.

Awful Torture Brings Death

Barbarous Treatment of the Russian Prisoners by Austrian Officers—Whipped Till They Die—Full Details of Atrocities in Possession of Italian Authorities

BERNE, Jan. 24.—Evidence accumulates that the Austrians are learning frightfulness from their Prussian masters. Russian prisoners, captured by the Austrians in Galicia and removed some time ago to the neighborhood of Gorizia to dig trenches for the Austrian troops operating against Italy—a beach of international conventions concerning the treatment of prisoners of war—succeeding in escaping and reaching the Italian lines. They have sworn information about their treatment by the Austrians which reflects on the Hapsburg monarchy, and admissions made by an Austrian cadet who fell into the hands of the Italians confirms their accounts.

Many of the Russian prisoners refused to dig trenches for their captors, whereupon they were subjected to all sorts of cruel tortures. They were deprived of food for several days consecutively; they were beaten; they were tied to posts; they were suspended from trees in this way. The General asked them if they persisted in refusing to dig trenches, and those who defied him were thrashed as they swung helpless and at the mercy of their tormentors.

Most of the Russians who escaped into the Italian lines were eye-witnesses of the barbarous deaths of four of their comrades by the Austrians. One hundred and fifty Russian prisoners stubbornly persisted in spite of all punishments and threats in refusing to dig trenches for the Austrians. Four of them were condemned to death as a warning to others. Young Austrian cadets—budding officers—assigned to the duty of killing them. This is the part of the Russians' statements confirmed by the Austrian cadet in Italian captivity. The deaths took place and all the other Russian prisoners were compelled to be present at the horrible scene of butchery. Full details of these and many other atrocities committed by the Austrians of their Russian prisoners are in the possession of the Italian authorities and will be communicated officially to Petrograd in due course.

Drum Hoops For Sale.

We have a quantity of
DRUM HOOPS
Which we will sell at
12c. per bdl.
to clear.

**Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Ltd.**

Hay, Oats, Bran

IN STOCK:
**HAY, MIXED OATS,
 BLACK OATS, BRAN**
George Neal
 PHONE 264.

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunder's clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.



John Maunder
 Tailor and Clothier
 281 & 283 Duckworth Street

Furniture for Hard Wear and Home Comfort

AS a New Year Special we are offering our many friends and customers in the outports a large stock of Household Furniture, built on fine solid lines, and guaranteed to withstand hard wear and good service.

This stock includes every thing needed for the comfortable furnishing of a home. White Enamel and Brass Bedsteads, Dressing Tables, Washstands and Chairs for the Bedroom, Tables, Arm Chairs, Dining Chairs, Sofas, Canvas and Linoleums. A specially low price will be made on all immediate orders, and full particulars, with prices, will be sent by mail on application.

Any order received by us will receive immediate and careful attention, and will be packed and shipped by first available express or steamer. For good goods, prompt services, and reasonable prices try the

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.,
 COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

FOR SALE

That desirable Business Premises situated in HANT'S HARBOUR, comprising of
Wharves, Retail and Fish Stores, and New Shop.
 Apply to

ALAN GOODRIDGE & SONS, Ltd., St. John's

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—East winds increasing to gales with snow.

WAS FINED FOR STEALING.

The young man who recently stole sugar, beans, peas, etc. from Knowling's grocery store, was before Mr. Hutchings, K.C. in Court to-day. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 or 2 months. The fine was paid.

FRENCH CABLE BOAT HERE.

The French cable ship Edouard Jermac arrived here yesterday at 1 p.m. from the Banks where she had been cable repairing and is taking a supply of 400 tons coal from A. J. Harvey & Co. She returns to work on the Banks to-morrow.

OPORTO MARKET.

This week:—
 Nfd. Stocks 64,510;
 Consumption 2,470
 Norwegian 1,470
 Consumption 350
 Last week:—
 Nfd. stocks 63,390
 Consumption 2,525
 Norwegian 1,470
 Consumption 350
 "Clementine" arrived Sunday. Her cargo is not included in the above. Reported demand very poor. Great reduction in price.

LOCAL ITEMS

The schr. "Emily Anderson" cleared to-day for Pernambuco with 4180 drums fish shipped by Monroe & Co.

The Florizel leaves Halifax to-night for this port and is due Saturday afternoon.

A little girl aged 9 of LeMarchant Road, and another aged 7 of Water Street West were sent to Hospital yesterday ill of diphtheria.

The bargin. "Clutha", 39 days from Bahia, arrived here in ballast to-day to Crosbie & Co. She had available weather.

The Alembic, Capt. Coward, cleared to-day for New York with 290 tons oil shipped by Job Bros & Co. and sails to-morrow.

The police yesterday arrested three drunks who were released to-day by Mr. Hutchings, K.C. Another who violently resisted arrest was fined \$5.00 or 14 days.

The schr. "Nellie M." which had been out 50 days from Pernambuco to this port arrived at Burin yesterday, putting in out of stormy weather.

Hun Submarine Near Saloniki

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Daily Mail finds in Monday night's Zeppelin raid fresh material for an attack on the Government. If the government had taken its advance it says all would have been well: as Great Britain in that case would have possession of an aeroplane service capable of preventing Zeppelins coming to England and all important cities of Germany and Zeppelin lairs would have been raided.

The Mail accuses the Government of inertia, slackness and lack of provision. It adds we are perpetually on the defensive, owing to elementary blunders and lack of foresight. We are on the defensive in France and Mesopotamia, at Salonika and in the air, and since Lord Fisher resigned we have been leading no attacks at sea. Have the Ministers forgotten William Pitts saying, "Defensive war spells ruin."

Still Attacking the Government

SALONIKA, Feb. 2.—The first German prisoners in the Balkans campaign were taken on Sunday under extraordinary circumstances. A British cargo boat had just left the harbor when an accident to her machinery compelled her to halt. A few minutes later a German submarine appeared and fired a dozen shots at the ship. A few hit the vessel without causing serious damage.

The vessel sent a wireless asking help, while a small boat with an officer and five men put off from the submarine, and reaching the cargo boat began to search her. A French destroyer was quickly on the scene, so quickly indeed that the Germans on the cargo boat had no time to return to their craft. The submarine seeing the destroyer arrive, immediately turned round and disappeared and the cargo boat escorted by the French destroyer returned to Salonika harbor with the six prisoners.

GREAT BIG HOLIDAY BILL AT THE NICKEL.

"THE BLOOD CRYSTALS."
 A thrilling episode of the absolute greatest of all serials.

"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."
 "PLAYING THE GAME."
 "FAIR, FAT AND SAUCY."
 A delightful two-act social comedy-drama produced by Vitagraph. A rip-roaring comedy.

"THE HAMMER."
 A powerful two-act melo-drama produced by the Kay-Boo players, featuring Margaret Gibson.

IF YOU MISS THESE PICTURES YOU ARE MISSING SOMETHING WELL WORTH WHILE.

COMING—CHARLIE CHAPLIN in his greatest comedy—"WORK."

JUST RECEIVED A GREAT BIG SHIPMENT OF EUROPEAN WAR FILMS—Watch for Further Announcement.

LATEST WAR MESSAGES

THE LUSITANIA SITUATION

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The Wolfe Bureau announced that instructions were cabled on Feb. 1st to Count Von Bernstorff on the Lusitania situation which give reason to hope for a final understanding.

NFLD. SOLDIER RETURNING

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 2.—Private W. Kearney of the Nfd. Contingent, who has seen service at the Dardanelles and was recently invalided home arrived on the Carthaginian to-day. He leaves for home by the Florizel.

HAD BULLION ABOARD

LONDON, Feb. 2.—It is understood here that the Appam carried 500,000 pounds of bullion, which will probably be claimed as a prize as bullion is contraband.

SAYS HE KNOWS THE NAME

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 2.—Capt. Harrison has reported to the Elder-empster Co.'s New York Agents for the owners of the Appam, that it was not the German raider Moewe that put the prize crew on his vessel. He said he knew the name of the German craft.

THREATENED TO BLOW UP THE "APPAM"

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 3.—According to reports here the Appam had on board a large quantity of explosives, probably part of 8000 tons of general cargo she was carrying when captured. The prize crew it is said have rigged a device for blowing up the ship and have held this threat of such a catastrophe over the captives to insure their good behaviour.

ZEPPELINS BOMB SALONIKA

SALONIKA, Feb. 2.—Two Greek soldiers, five refugees and seven workmen were killed and fifty civilians injured by inflammable bombs dropped early yesterday morning from zeppelins. No damage was done to military buildings, and the population has remained calm.

The number of victims among the civilian population total eleven killed and fifteen wounded. In addition two soldiers were killed and one wounded. An enemy aeroplane was brought to earth by one of our machines between Topsis and Verria, west of Salonika. The two aviators, a captain and aspirant (midshipman) were made prisoners.

VICE-PRESIDENT DECIDES A TIE VOTE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A definite policy contemplating Philippine independence within four years was approved by the Senate to-day. Vice-President Marshall casting the deciding vote in its favor. The Clark Amendment to the Philippine Bill directing the President to withdraw American sovereignty within a four year period resulted in a vote of 41 to 41.

ROUMANIA SAID TO FORM ANTI-BULGARIAN ALLIANCE

PETROGRAD, Feb. 2.—In connection with negotiations which are alleged to be proceeding between Greece and Roumania, and the report that Roumania is ready to form an anti-Bulgarian alliance, it is stated here that four-fifths of the Roumanian troops are under arms, that the main Roumanian forces are concentrated on the Bulgarian and Hungarian frontiers, while the troops on the Russian frontier have not been increased.

Roumania has continued to make difficulties for the Central Powers with regard to the purchase of grain and these have been increased by the British authorities, who are buying large quantities, and driving up the prices with the purpose of exerting pressure on Roumania.

Austro-Bulgarian troops are concentrating on the Danube. According to information from Constantinople the Turkish Government has ordered the evacuation of Erzerum.

London, Feb. 3.—British official communication dealing with operations in East Africa were made public here to-night. It says a report received from Sir Smith-Dorrien states that a small post in Kasigau which was occupied by the enemy on December 6th has now been abandoned by the enemy.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Britain's reply to the American note on the British blockade is expected within ten days. The note was recently presented to Ambassador Page by the Foreign Office, which explains the reply to the American note on the detention of mails would be delayed while other Allied powers, especially France, were being consulted is equally applicable.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—An Austro-German offensive against Salonika is imminent, according to Salonika devices from German source, says the Exchange Telegraph Athen's correspondent, who says the Givgeli Strumitza railway has been repaired, and that Field Marshal Von Mackenzien is now at Monastir. A portion of the Montenegrin army, this correspondent adds, has affected a junction with the Serbian troops and fallen back on Durazzo.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—J. P. Morgan sailed to-night for England aboard the steamer Rotterdam, accompanied by Benjamin Strong, Governor of New York Federal Reserve Bank. The announcement that these two men were to visit London caused much surprise and interest in financial circles here to-day.

EXCITING TIME OF BRITISH M.P. IN AN AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A graphic story of his experience is given in a letter to his sister by Capt. Wilson, member of Parliament, who with Col. Napier, formerly military attaché at Sofia, was taken off a Greek steamer in the Mediterranean in December, by an Austrian submarine.

Capt. Wilson says he spent 48 hours in the submarine during which time the vessel fought an action with an Entente patrol boat. The feelings of the prisoners on board the underwater boat are described as having been mixed between a desire for the success of the patrol boat and anxiety over their own safety.

The submarine, the letter says, sighted the Entente Allied cruiser and submerged. Afterwards the Commander of the underwater boat informed the prisoners that the cruiser had been torpedoed by another submarine. When approaching its destination the submarine came to the surface and proceeded to port escorted by three torpedo boat destroyers, which later were attacked by an Entente Allied submarine, but escaped.

Capt. Wilson in his letter pays tribute to the submarine officers for the treatment they accorded their prisoners. The letter says also that Capt. Wilson was able to destroy the despatches he was carrying before captured.

There are others besides parrots that talk all the time without knowing what they are talking about.

There are a lot of girls who put a clear complexion away above a clear conscience.

Williness to listen to a recital of your troubles is due to a curiosity rather than a sympathy.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"Sweedie's Hero"
 A Great Sweedie Comedy with Wallace Berry.

"The Americano"
 A Romance of all California produced in 2 reels by Biograph Co.

"The Spy's Sister"
 A Lubin War Drama.

"Toys of Destiny"
 A Melo-Drama with a Strong Cast including Isabel Rea and William J. Butler.

BARITONE SOLOIST **DAVE PARKS** Singing Classy Ballads and Popular Songs.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS—A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

ROSSLEY'S THEATRE!

St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre.

Complete Change To-Night.

Big Musical Revue
 By 30 OF OUR CITY GIRLS.
 New Songs, Dances and Beautiful Change of Costumes.

The Latest New York Pictures by Famous Players.

100 GOOD LOGGERS

Are still required by

A. N. D. CO.

For the Logging Camps at

Millertown & Badger.

Wages Average \$24 and Board.

GOOD MEN STAYING TO
End of Chop

Will be paid \$26 per month.

TAKE TRAIN TO MILLERTOWN OR BADGER.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

IN STORE
387 Bales
No. 1 HAY
The Quality is
Extra Good.
J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate
Issued every day from the office
of publication, 167 Water
Street, St. John's, Newfound-
land, Union Publishing Com-
pany, Limited, Proprietors.
Editor and Business Manager:
JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., FEB. 3rd, 1916.

ANOTHER CASE
OF CLAIM JUMPING

WE hear that recently action has
been taken by two citizens
who in January 1915 took out a
claim for a property in White Bay.
One of the parties interested visit-
ed this port of the country to-
wards the close of 1915 and staked
off the property. Their license did
not expire until January 5th this
year and when they went to the
Crown Lands Department to seek
a renewal they found their claim
had been jumped by a Water
Street jeweller, his wife and a gen-
tleman in England. The original
holders of the property have taken
legal proceedings against the lat-
ter parties and the case is now be-
fore the Supreme Court.

There seems to be too much of
this claim jumping going on now-
adays. For many no doubt it may
prove a quick way to get rich; but
we fail to see why parties who
subscribe to the laws of the land
in such cases should be compelled
to resort to legal means to protect
their legitimate rights.

We understand some interesting
developments will come out of the
case in question, and we intend to
closely watch the proceedings now
before the Supreme Court; and we
will then have something further
to say in connection with the De-
partment under which these claims
are issued.

THOSE ATTACKS

BEING unable to refute our
charges, the two "confidence"
men of Adelaide Street now resort
to another one of their personal
onslaughts against President Coak-
er. It is indeed strange why these
two spoiled children of chance cir-
cumstance waited till Mr. Coaker's
back was turned to indulge in
their campaign of abuse. Not that
it really matters much, for they
cannot say anything of Mr. Coak-
er that has not already been said
of him.

No man to our mind has been
subjected to the same campaign of
vilification and abuse as Mr. Coak-
er has been subjected to the past
five years. The whole of that gen-
tleman's private life has been
painted red by political opponents.
Yet he is still the Leader of the
Fishermen Tolders of Terra Nova;
and we make bold to say he will be
the Leader of the Tolders of this
Colony as long as he wishes to re-

MOSDELL'S
BOOMERANGS!

NO one would think of
accusing him (COAKER)
of being a spell-bound dema-
gogue. In his (COAKER'S)
manner, he (COAKER) is,
if anything inclined to be
somewhat quiet and retiring.
BUT BEHIND EVERYTHING
HE SAYS THERE IS A
CHARACTER THAT IM-
PRESSES THE LISTENER
WITH THE FACT THAT
COAKER HAS A WHOLE-
SOULED INTEREST IN HIS
GREAT WORK AND THAT
HE HAS ABSOLUTE CON-
FIDENCE IN ITS ULTI-
MATE SUCCESS.—MOS-
DELL, in The Advocate, Dec.
20, 1913.

HE has the knack of infect-
ing all who come in con-
tact with him with his own
enthusiasm for and faith in
the great cause. And because
his (COAKER'S) people have
FOUND COAKER FAITH-
FUL ABOVE ALL THINGS
TO THE TRUST THEY RE-
POSED IN HIM (Coaker) he
(Coaker) IS BOUND TO
RISE IN THE ESTEEM OF
THE FISHERMEN AND TO
BIND THEM TO HIM (Coak-
er) WITH THE BONDS OF
AFFECTION. For in this re-
spect it always happens that
to him that hath much more
is given.—MOSDELL, in The
Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

main so.

Mosdell claims "Coaker is a suc-
cessful advertiser of himself."
Well isn't it kind of the "learned"
one to even admit this. But here
let us ask Mosdell if he ever ad-
vertised Coaker. Did Mosdell not
say in speaking of Coaker and the
F.P.U. that "The F.P.U. has come
triumphantly through the fire of
affliction and grievous persecu-
tion and COAKER THE MAN
WHO HAS LED IT ALONG THE
DIFFICULT WAY has proven his
(COAKER'S) RIGHT to the
TRUST and RESPECT and CON-
FIDENCE of the TOILERS."

President Coaker, no matter
how hard he might have tried,
could not say the many nice
things of himself that this same
Mosdell said of him.

It must be apparent to the most
casual observer that there must be
a reason for these persistent at-
tacks on Coaker and his work by
the "hired" press. It would be
well to pause here for a moment
and look over the past few years
and see if we can find the reason
for these attacks.

Prior to 1908 the Fishermen of
Newfoundland had no acknowl-
edged leader. They had no unity
among themselves. They were sim-
ply, as Mosdell said they were,
"hewers of wood and drawers of
water." They had no way to keep
in touch with St. John's. They
were never consulted as to the
price of fish. They had in all such
matters as related to their imme-
diate welfare had to be content with
what the merchants of water
Street and the outports thought
fit to give them for their labours.

True they were eagerly sought
after every four years by politi-
cians who, as soon as the ballots
were counted, forgot their very
existence until the time for can-
vassing again came round. They
were virtually slaves in their own
land—denied the right to even
voice their own opinions, refused
a place in the commercial life of
the Colony and solely depended on
the merchants who waxed fat at
their expense.

Coaker has changed all this.
And as Mosdell said: "Coaker
came forward from the back
woods of Green Bay and having
faith in himself and having faith
in the ultimate success of his un-
dertaking, he boldly launched his
humane enterprise."

Such a change is not received
with open arms by Water Street,
the hired press will howl its loud-
est to down the man who had the
courage to say to those who would
keep the fishermen and toilers un-
der "thou shalt not."

This is the real underlying pur-
pose for these attacks on Coaker.
But then they only succeed in
strengthening him with the
masses.

Moving picture men have followed
Stanley's footsteps thru Africa.

New York Sun.—Congress is
displaying complete preparedness
for much talk.

PROHIBITION IN
THE UNITED STATES

AS was reported in The Pathfind-
er some time ago, seven states,
with a total population of nearly
3,254,000, handed John Barleycorn
his passports and became "dry" at
the beginning of the new year.
The complete list of states now
"dry" under state-wide prohibition
law or constitution includes
Maine, Kansas, Georgia, Missis-
sippi, North Carolina, North Da-
kota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, West
Virginia, Colorado, Arizona, Wash-
ington, Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa,
Idaho, South Carolina and Ore-
gon.

The liquor laws of the country
are far from uniform and there is
some ground for disagreement in
classifying the states with refer-
ence to their position on the liquor
question. Practically all of the
states of the Union have laws
which in some way restrict the
sale and use of alcoholic liquors;
those which have not adopted
state-wide prohibition have some
form of local option. In many
cases, however, the anti-liquor
laws are but laxly or indifferently
enforced.

Virginia several months ago
adopted state-wide prohibition and
will become "dry" Nov. 1, next.
The prohibition question will be
voted on in California, Michigan,
Montana, North Dakota, South
Dakota, Vermont, Nebraska and
the territory of Alaska this year.
The proposition is being widely
discussed in a number of other
states but there is no definite in-
dication when it will be brought
to a vote in them.

It is interesting to note the ad-
vance that has been made by pro-
hibition in the past few years;
even where the liquor traffic has
not been abolished by state-wide
prohibition laws the area of dry
territory is steadily increasing and
the sentiment in favor of prohibi-
tion is constantly growing strong-
er. In Illinois, for example, over
1,200 townships and 55 entire
counties are "dry" under an op-
tional prohibition referendum bill.
Similar legislation will be taken
up in New York this year.

From the American News Co.
we have received a notice to this
effect: "We beg to advise you
that the states of Alabama, Color-
ado, Georgia, Oregon and Wash-
ington have passed legislation pro-
hibiting the display or sale of peri-
odicals containing advertisements
of alcoholic beverages, and many
other dry states; it is expected, will
take the same course."

We are glad that the liquor-ad-
vertising evil is being crushed out;
there is not a word to be said in
its defense. You can't force or
hurry reforms very much, but
when public sentiment begins to
crystallize, something is going to
"go." It is like a barrel of water
that freezes, and the bursting
force is irresistible.

We have to learn to be patient,
and not to count on perfection at
once. Man's evolution up-

WORLD'S PRESS

Universal Service At Once
Chicago Tribune.—Not only
should we realize that our powers
of assimilation ought not to be
further tested by the unchecked
influx of aliens, but we should
also stimulate those powers by some
more effective means of social dis-
cipline. There are many signs
among all classes of want of dis-
ciplined and responsible citizen-
ship, and the younger generation
shows the lack especially. The na-
tion needs a moral tonic and the
wide support given the proposal
for military training in the public
schools shows that thinking Amer-
icans realize this public need.
Universal military training may
be advocated fully as soundly from
the standpoint of its social benefit
as from that of military defense.

When War Is Over
London Daily News.—At the
close of the war, therefore, the re-
absorption or redistribution of six
million workers must be affected.
In point of fact that estimate is
an understatement, for it takes no
account of the readjustments of
industry that the inevitable flow
of international trade into new
channels will entail. The menace
of the situation need not be labor-
ed. At least there will be no dis-
position to question the assertion
of Lord Parker that if we had
some excuse for being unprepared
for war we have none for being
unprepared for peace; or the sug-
gestive declaration of Lord Hal-
dane that it was our business to
mobilize a general staff for peace
that should embody in a "Peace
Book" the experience and fore-
sight concentrated on the War
Book by the committee of Imperial
Defense.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

New York Telegraph.—Accord-
ing to the finding of a New Jersey
jury, a doctor who, after having
performed an operation, sewed up
a pair of forceps in a patient's
body, was not guilty of negligence,
is charged. Apparently he left
them there on purpose, so that
they would be handy in case of
further need of them.

The Pathfinder.—An altar and
bronze tablet costing \$5,000 has
just been placed at Sentinel Point,
Ariz., by the federal government,
to commemorate the work of Maj.
John W. Powell, the scientist who
first explored the Grand Canyon
of the Colorado.

The Pathfinder.—President Wil-
son has recommended to congress
that, as an act of courtesy to
Cuba, the appointment of two Cu-
bans, who have asked permission
to the naval and military academies,
shall be authorized. The
privilege of sending two or three
students to the U.S. academies
free is sometimes granted to
friendly nations.

The Pathfinder.—According to a
report of the federal reserve board
the gold imported into the United
States for the year 1915 amounted
to about \$450,000,000. The ex-
ports of the same metal during
that period were \$27,000,000. This
means that at the present time
this nation is in possession of
about \$423,000,000 worth of gold
more than a year ago.

wards has been slow and painful.
We should be optimistic, but not
visionary. It is better to work in
a practical way for the betterment
of mankind than to waste time
making our ascension robes. The
craving for liquor and other stimu-
lants is strong in the human
make-up, but it is something
which can be conquered, and the
race will be vastly stronger and
better when it is conquered. It is
a practical question, and hard
facts as well as sentiment mark
the sure doom of the liquor traffic.
The Pathfinder.

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!
FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

38 per cent. Dividends in
Four Years.

THE new issue of Shares in the Fishermen's Union
Trading Company, Limited, are now offered to the
members of the F.P.U. Those Shares represent the addi-
tional Capital of \$150,000 recently authorized. The
Shares are \$10 each. The new capital is to be used to ex-
tend the Company's business. A dividend of 10 per cent.
has been declared for 1915. Thirty-eight per cent. divid-
ends has been paid during the four years the Company
has been in operation. The Company also possess a Res-
erve Fund equal to 40 per cent. of its capital and if it was
possible to place the Trading Company's shares on the
stock market, one share would easily fetch \$15. No bet-
ter or safer investment exist in the Colony. Why bank
your earnings at 3 per cent. when such a first-class invest-
ment is obtainable? Apply to Agents of the Trading
Company where stores are operated or to the

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.
Water Street, St. John's.

GLEANINGS OF
GONE BY DAYS
FEBRUARY 3.

The Marquis of Salisbury born,
1830.

In Assembly this day the Ser-
geant-at-Arms reported that Mrs.
Mary Travers refused to give up
the furniture of the Assembly
which she had attached until her
rent for Assembly rooms was paid.
She was ordered to the bar of the
House and threatened with dire
penalties, but she still refused. A
resolution was then passed, ask-
ing the Governor to get the furni-
ture. It appears that the Govern-
ment, by some oversight, neglected
to pass rent in supply—hence
the trouble. It was left for later
times and different men to spend
money on what is now known as
Executive responsibility, 1834.

House of Assembly opened by
Governor Hill; he spoke in favor
of Confederation, against the
wishes of his ministry, 1870.
Weekly Herald registered; R. J.
Parsons, proprietor, 1863.
First skating carnival in Avalon
Rink, 1873.
Mrs. Lee died, 1870.

Mrs. George Stevens died, aged
100, 1876.
Patrick Summers, Rawlins'
Cross, died, 1879.
Marshal McMahon resigned
French presidency, 1879.
William Coughlan, Jr., died,
1890.
Sir Morell McKenzie died, 1892.
Phoenix Volunteer Fire Com-
pany held their first parade; band
of Royal Newfoundland regiment
accompanied them. New engine,
presented by Phoenix Insurance
Co. was drawn by firemen, 1847.
Prescott Emerson, Q.C., regis-
trar Supreme Court, died, 1889.

PRESS COMMENTS

Chicago Herald.—It looks as if
the really lucky members of the
Ford peace expedition were those
who never joined it.

New York Sun.—Presidential
bombs are cut extremely low this
season, with much padding at the
shoulders, and fashioned to get it
in the neck at any moment.

Chicago News.—Even when Car-
nazza has his whole country pac-
ified he will remember occasional-

ly the fate of Madero.
Chicago News.—Considering all
these years in which they have not
done it, perhaps it is too much to
expect the lawyers to simplify the
laws, or even to make the laws in-
telligible.

Philadelphia North American.—
Some of these German-Americans
who proclaim they will return to
Germany after the war will lose
their longing for the Fatherland
when the war-taxes are announced.

Washington Star.—The ques-
tion of how many terms a presi-
dent should have is one which the
people can be depended on to an-
swer for themselves regardless of
platform planks.

Toledo Blade.—There are many
conditions of happiness, but no-
thing that beats that of not want-
ing a political office.

Chicago Herald.—China is per-
haps the one country in the world
which can shift from a republic to
a kingdom and vice versa, without
the population being aware of the
fact.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Reid-Newfoundland Co.
Columbia Ignitor Cells.
We have just received a shipment of the world-
celebrated No. 6 DRY CELLS.
Water Street Stores Dept.

Have you seen our
**300 Candle Power
KEROSENE and
GASOLINE LAMPS
and LANTERNS,
'BRIGHT AS DAY'
Burns more air than oil**

Come and see them
or write for particulars

R. Templeton, St. John's.
333 WATER STREET.



A TASTE

of our Meat will convince you of its delicious flavor and splendid quality. We offer you only choice cuts of

THE BEST MEATS.

Why not try ordering whatever you need for breakfast and dinner here to-morrow?

We feel sure that we can satisfy you both as to quality, fair weight and reasonable prices.

M. CONNOLLY
Duckworth Street.

J.J. St. John
**FLOUR, PORK,
BEEF & OIL,
Likely to go high.**

We can save you
—To arrive—
**FIVE ROSES
QUAKER
VERBENA
ROBIN HOOD**

Very Choice Ribbed
PORK.
Small **HOCKS.**
Choicest **SPARE
RIBS.**
Best **PLATE and N.
Y. BEEF.**

Everybody is talking of
our
**ECLIPSE TEA, 45c. lb
as good as most 60c.**

Silver-Ware ready
to be delivered, so
bring along your
Coupons from Mon-
day, 27th inst.

J.J. St. John
Duckworth St. & LeMarchant Rd

At Lowest Prices

Gasolene
"Veedal"
Motor Oil

In Casks and 1 and
5 gallon Tins.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

How a Heroic Catholic Chaplain Died When Dublin Fusiliers Landed on Gallipoli

Father William Finn, chaplain of the Dublin Fusiliers, is one of the heroes of this war. He is one of those whose names will live because he has enriched the traditions of the British army and of the Roman Catholic Church by a deed of self-sacrifice and heroism that is to be compared with that of Sir Philip Sidney at Zutphen. Father Finn was killed when the Dublin Fusiliers accomplished what had been said to be impossible, and landed on the Gallipoli in the face of a terrible fire from concealed Turkish batteries. "Well done, the Dubs!" exclaimed General Watson, commander of their division, in an address to his men after fifteen days' fighting. "Your deed will live in history. You have achieved the impossible. When I first visited this place with the staff we all thought a landing could never be made. But you did it. The impossibilities were overcome. I am proud to be in command of such a regiment."

The Heroic Dubs

No finer regiment of heroes ever fought under the British flag than the Dublin Fusiliers, and yet perhaps every man of them would admit that the bravest of the brave was their little chaplain, Father William Finn, popularly called by his soldiers "Fr. Billy O'Flynn." The story of his death is told by Rev. Dr. Peter Guilday, in the Cincinnati Enquirer, from accounts already given by Rev. H. C. Foster, chaplain of the Second Naval Brigade, who was Father Finn's companion on the voyage to the Dardanelles, and by others who were eyewitnesses of his end. Coming out on the boat Father Finn had won the love of his men by his devotion to them, and by the manly religious talks he gave them from time to time. When the Gallipoli was reached and reconnaissances had been made, the Dubs were transferred from their transport to the steamer River Clyde, which could draw nearer to the shore. Doors had been cut in the bows of the ship, and the plan was for the soldiers to pass through these doors into the waiting boats as soon as the signal was given, pull for the shore, and on landing drive the Turks out of their trenches with the bayonet.

The Priest's Place.

The attack was made at dawn on Sunday morning. On the Saturday before Father Finn heard the confessions of the men, said mass, and gave communion. He was told that he was not to go ashore until the men had made a landing, but when the boats put off and the terrible fire from the Turkish batteries began to find them, when the few leaders who had managed to reach the shore were mowed down by the iron hail, he rushed to the commanding officer and asked his permission to follow his boys. He was not forbidden to go ashore, but was appealed to not to risk his life until the bayonets had cleared out at least the first trenches, and had cut through the barbed wire entanglements. Father Finn replied: "A priest's place is beside the dying soldier," and leaping into a boat crowded with soldiers he was pulled to that terrible shore.

Riddled With Shot

He reached the land and ran toward the nearest group of fallen Fusiliers. The rest of the story is told in the words of Dr. Guilday: "He had not gone many yards before a bullet hit him in the chest, and the spurt of blood which followed told him he was badly wounded. Another bullet hit him in the thigh as he kept on, and still another in the breast. By the time he had reached his men he was literally riddled with shot. One hand had been torn by a shell, but disabled as he was, and in spite of the terrible pain he was suffering, he crawled along the beach from dying man to dying man, giving absolution and consolation to every one. A piece of shrapnel shot off what was left of his right hand as he was blessing one dying soldier, and lying on his side he gave blessings and absolutions with his left, which in turn was literally shot away as he raised his arm high, again and again, for his men to see.

"Are Our Fellows Winning?"

"Another piece of shell crushed in to his brain, and the soldier who leaned over to help him heard his last words in that one short conscious moment before the end comes: "Are our fellows winning?"

When the news of his death reached London Lord Kitchener sent a message of condolence to his brother and the King and Queen expressed their sympathy to the family. In his native town it was written of him: "He has paid the penalty not only of his patriotism, but of his love for the Catholic soldier. Many of us cannot help feeling that there is something incongruous in this intellectu-

al and none too robust priest being killed in war. The study rather than the battlefield seemed to be his natural home."

Persia Incident May be Revived

Turkey May Admit Responsibility in Matter—Solution Possible for This War Mystery

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Unofficial despatches from abroad indicating that Turkey might acknowledge that one of her submarines sank the British liner Persia promise to revive the diplomatic features of that disaster.

State department officials had no despatches on the subject to-day from Ambassador Morgenthau. Neither had they received any official word from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna transmitting Austria's official disavowal of any connection with the disaster, reported unofficially last week.

Until the intimation came that Turkey might assume responsibility it was generally assumed in official quarters that the cause of the sinking of the liner would be numbered among the mysteries of the war.

There is as yet no indication of what turn the case will take in the light of latest information. None of the Teutonic allies, except Germany and Austria, has been included in the American government's correspondence on submarine warfare.

It was indicated to-day that any inquiry which might be directed to Turkey would not be sent until after Vienna has been heard from.

American Legion Up to Strength

An Offer Has Been Made to Ottawa of a Brigade of 6,000.

ALL CITIZENS OF U. S.

Lieut.-Col. Low Urges Recruiters to be Courteous to Public.

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 30.—Captain W. S. Bullock, who is chaplain of the American Legion being trained at Toronto, announced late this afternoon that the legion was at full strength, and that an offer had been made to the Canadian Militia Department to raise a brigade of 6,000 men made up exclusively of American citizens. Captain Bullock was ordained a pastor of Undenominational Church in Detroit in 1887, and his wife is a graduate of Albion College, in Michigan. When the war was declared on Spain by the United States Captain Bullock was selected as chaplain of an Illinois regiment, and served through the campaign. In August of 1914, when Britain declared war on Germany, Captain Bullock was making a tour of the Teutonic Empire accompanied by his wife and several friends. Escaping to England, he was placed in charge of the transportation service of the Citizens' Committee, which organization was forced to look after the needs of United States refugees from Germany and other belligerent nations.

In speaking of the organization of the Canadian battalions Captain Bullock said that General Hughes was the greatest bunch of military efficiency that God Almighty has let loose on the earth in the past 100 years. "He is a wonderful man and has made few mistakes," he said. "Compare the method of transporting more than 100,000 Canadian troops across the Atlantic, infested with deadly submarines, with that of the United States Army Service in embarking about 17,000 troops for the campaign against Spain and you will come to the conclusion that Canada's Minister of Militia is a military efficiency genius."

Captain Bullock said that the command of the American Legion passed from Colonel A. B. Clark to Major M. L. Jolly, formerly of the United States Army, who served in the Boxer, Philippines, Spanish and Mexican campaigns. The second-in-command is Major Adams, 16 years a commissioned officer in the American army.

al and none too robust priest being killed in war. The study rather than the battlefield seemed to be his natural home."

ADVERTISE IN
THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

HUGE GERMAN AIR INVINCIBLES

Have 700 Horse-Power and a Speed of 110 Miles an Hour—They Make Terrific Noise—Carry 27 Men and Four Machine Guns—Altitude Limit 6,000 Ft.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Details of the new German air Dreadnoughts, whose existence has been known to the French secret service men for several months, were given out here yesterday by a high French official following the first appearance of the machines near the battle front.

The pilot who encountered one last week at an altitude of 5,000 feet described it as "huge, a monster, making a terrific noise much more than

a Zeppelin." "My escape," he said, "was miraculous—due to swift flight. I cannot yet see how I managed to avoid the terrific fire of its machine guns." The new machine was told of by the official of the Government yesterday. "We kept the secret," he explained, "because our espionage had not finished its job. But now that we know all there is of interest and importance to us, there is no more objection to its becoming known."

The new German air Dreadnoughts, according to his description, are fitted with a total motor power of 700 horse-power in four motors—two of 250 horse-power each and two of 130 horse-power each. They attain 110 miles per hour. As well as being iron clad, they carry four machine guns, bomb throwers and many other offensive devices.

Their size and carrying capacity is immense. Measuring 75 feet across the wings and 28 feet in depth, they will carry 27 men or their equivalent

in weight. They have no drawback in their altitude limit is about 6,000 feet. Every apparatus has what is known in aviation slang as its roof—that is there is a height which it cannot exceed. Now these German machines have the roof of 6,000 feet and cannot compare with our planes either in speed or mobility. So we can view the result of encounters with the German air-Dreadnoughts with confidence.

The new German machines, it seems, were being experimented with in the neighborhood of Lake Constance in November, and the most stringent command of which the French secret service obtained copies, was issued forbidding them to cross the enemy's lines, for fear that by some accident they might fall within them and their secret be disclosed. They are for the purpose of patrolling the air and protecting the wings and 28 feet in depth, they scouting aeroplanes while making observations.

Socialists Wish to Unify Action

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The United Socialists have decided to propose to the Chamber of Deputies the creation of a common organization uniting the action of the Senate and Chamber, thereby, apparently, forming a body on the lines of the Committee of Public Safety.

The Socialists also will propose the nomination of a permanent committee of 44 members, to reside among the fighting troops, the committee to be renewed monthly. Under the Socialists' proposal, the members of this committee would be forbidden to intervene in military dispositions or to discuss or to modify orders given, but would be allowed at their own risks to follow operations.

M. Renaudet, writing in L'Humanite, says: "The two resolutions will destroy the barrier existing between the nation at the front and the nation which is not on the firing line."

Steer Bros

**WHITE
SALE NOW ON**

ONLY TWO MORE DAYS--SALE CLOSSES SATURDAY NIGHT

Cream Dress Goods
NUN'S VEILING

DRESS GOODS

Regular, 30c. White Sale Price, 27c.

Regular, 40c. White Sale Price, 36c.

CREAM CASHMERE

Regular, 23c. White Sale Price, 20c.

Regular, 40c. White Sale Price, 36c.

MERINO

Regular, 60c. White Sale Price, 52c.

FANCY CREAM LUSTRES

Regular, 30c. White Sale Price, 27c.

Regular, 60c. White Sale Price, 47c.

CREAM SILK LUSTRINE
With Colored Flower

Regular, 70c. White Sale Price, 60c.

Regular, 75c. White Sale Price, 65c.

CREAM & WHITE MERCERIZED CASEMENT CLOTH, 52 inches wide

Regular, 40c. White Sale Price, 36c.

All classes of White Goods selling at Specially Low Prices

Corsets

Not Old Models

But 1916 Styles

Just Opened.

291



A Big Variety of Embroideries and Insertions, 4c yard up

Ladies' White Wear
Night Dresses, Camisoles, Brassiers, Knickers, Underskirts, Infants' Robes, Tea Aprons, at attractive prices during Sale.

Child's Cream BEAR COATS.

Usual Price	White Sale
\$2.25	\$1.90
\$2.50	\$2.20
\$2.70	\$2.30
\$3.00	\$2.50
\$4.00	\$3.50



White Shirts
Men's White Dress Shirts

Usual Price, 80c.	White Sale Price, 75c.
Usual Price, \$1.10.	White Sale Price, 95c.
Usual Price, \$1.60.	White Sale Price, \$1.40

White Turkish Towels, by the pound

Good Quality

White Mercerized Lawn, by the pound

Wool and Cotton BLANKETS

Selling at Reduced Prices during White Sale

Sheetings, Table Linens, White Bed Spreads, Sideboard and Tray Cloths Toilet Covers, Etc.

Reduced specially for
WHITE SALE.

Curtain Nets

White Pique

Reg., 18c.	During Sale, 16c.
Reg., 25c.	During Sale, 21c.
Reg., 35c.	During Sale, 31c.

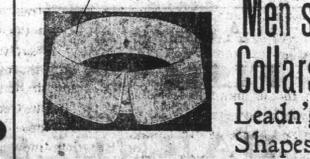
Job Line White Satin MARCELLES QUILTS
in perfect order, Superior Quality, from
\$2.00 to \$5.00

Curtain Sets.

STEER BROS.

White Shirts
White Undressed Shirts

Usual Price, 70c.	White Sale Price, 65c.
Usual Price, 90c.	White Sale Price, 80c.



Men's Collars
Lead'g Shapes.

Regular, 15c.	During White Sale, 2 for, 25c.
Regular, 20c.	During White Sale, 17c. each.

CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON, 23 in. wide, 17 1/2 c. yd.
Sash Nets.

Big Fire at Grand Falls

Fire Started by Upsetting of Stove in Bunk Store—Company's Fire Apparatus With Large Number of Volunteers Fought Flames With Great Vigor

Yesterday afternoon a sensation was caused in the City when the news spread that a disastrous fire was raging at Grand Falls. Much excitement was caused when the report spread that the big mills and buildings of the A. and D. Company were in danger and that there was a possibility of the inland town being wiped out. As far as could be gleaned last evening and night, the plant of the Harmsworth Company which manufactures so much pulp and paper, was in great danger. At 4 p.m. a message was received which stated that all the pine and barked wood, in fact all the wood that made it possible to keep the big plant, and which is stored there on fire and burning fiercely, and that the town itself, which was in danger, was filled with smoke and flying embers, dangerous to the houses of residents and other buildings.

Another message received said that "The whole pile of wood is on fire, but the blaze does not seem to make any headway. The covering of the penstock is gone, and we expect the electric plant will go. No danger to the mills at present. Wind is now blowing across the river."

Shortly before 11 last night other messages received in the city stated that the wood stockpiled there was still burning, some 50,000 cords being on fire, with the likelihood of 100,000 cords being consumed. Company's fire apparatus was being used effectively to fight the flames and large numbers of volunteers were exerting themselves to, if possible, conquer the conflagration. The fight was a stiff breeze was blowing and up to a late hour last night the flames were raging with unsubdued ferocity.

The A. and D. Co.'s fire fighting apparatus is of a most modern kind and all the men available were fighting the blaze last night. People who have been at the mills say that about 150,000 cords of pulp wood is used annually at the works, and if all the wood reported on fire is consumed, it will be a serious matter for Grand Falls. According to the "Daily News" the fire was burning up to a late hour this morning, though it was then believed the danger to the mills and town had been averted.

While no positive information could be had as to the origin of the fire, it was rumored that it was caused by the overturning of a stove in one of the bunk houses near the penstock, the fire in the high wind blowing, spreading so rapidly that it could not be checked.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT ST. MARY'S

At the Parish Hall, St. Mary's, South Side, last night the prizes for the Sunday school pupils were distributed and a large gathering of the parents and friends of the children were present. Very interesting addresses were made by Rev. Hy. Uphill, the Rector; Rev. H. Pike and Mr. Levi Chafe.

Mr. Uphill stated that another of the school librarians would soon leave them for the front, Mr. Charles A. Ellis, son of Mr. Archer Ellis, who follows the example of Ronald Williams, now fighting for King and Country, who went through the Dardanelles campaign. The kindly references to his connection with the school brought a neat response from P. Petite, 18; S. Keefe, 16; A. Brown, 12; A. Nichols, 10; H. Knnee, 8. This contingent promises to be the best as far as the rifle is concerned yet raised here.

LOCAL ITEMS

Dr. Rendell will lecture before the Adult Bible Class of George Street Church, Sunday, on Tuberculosis.

The enquiry into the fire at Thompson's grocery store will be continued in the Magistrate Court this afternoon.

Mr. Frelich, manager of the British Clothing Company, left here by the Stepano and will visit the American and British markets to purchase goods for the concern.

Mr. Edward Kennedy of the firm of M. & E. Kennedy has been confined to his home for some days past with an attack of grippe, but is improving and will be about again shortly.

The hockey match, Victorias vs. St. Bon's, set for last night, was postponed till to-night as yesterday the ice gave promise of being poor. It will be played to-morrow night and the game scheduled for Friday night will be deferred to Monday.

Mr. R. J. Devereaux, M.H.A., will lecture to-night before the B.I.S. in their club rooms, taking as his subject "Our Fish Markets." This subject is a great interest to our people and no doubt the lecture will be largely attended.

Sgt. Mewell who went away from here and was with the Second Battalion at Arry arrived here by Tuesday's express. He has an injured knee but is not discharged and may be asked to assist in the drilling of the company now preparing here for active duty.

At the College Hall to-night there will be a prize distribution and contest which no doubt will be attended by a large number of people. The prizes will be distributed by His Excellency the Governor, and the Contessa "Britain and her Daughters" should in itself impel a large attendance.

The relatives of His Lordship Power living in the City had a message from him yesterday, which stated that he was leaving New York for Toronto. He has undergone some successful operations at St. Augustine, Florida, at the hands of Dr. Roddick, and all his friends here will be glad to know that his health is much improved.

OUR VOLUNTEERS

The volunteers now training here are doing good work as riflemen and some of them have become very proficient. Tuesday, one of the youngest of the privates, Dan Carter, made the possible at the dip target and promises to become the crack shot of the Regiment. The scores that day were: D. Carter, 40; F. Matthews, 38; H. Twiner, 36; J. Field, 30; A. Reid, 30; M. Picco, 28; M. Oldford, 26; W. Sheppard, 26; J. George, 25; A. Guy, 25; A. Banfield, 24; J. James, 24; C. A. Reid, 20; W. McMurrer, 18; E. H. Walters, 16; F. J. Wornell, 14; E. Elsworth, 10.

These were the only men who practiced at this target. The best work done to date at the moving man target by any team was performed by the squad which went to the range yesterday morning. Five shots were fired in 30 seconds and the average was 16.6. Four possibilities were secured and the scores were: H. Cranford, 20; A. Davis, 20; W. Snow, 20; S. Locke, 20; K. Squires, 18; W. Andrews, 18; L. Brown, 18; P. Petite, 18; S. Keefe, 16; A. Brown, 12; A. Nichols, 10; H. Knnee, 8. This contingent promises to be the best as far as the rifle is concerned yet raised here.

That Collision Off Cape Race

Both in the public messages and by private wires it was learned yesterday that two steamers were in collision off Cape Race and that both were in a sinking condition. Both sent out wireless calls for aid, which it was not known up to last evening had been answered them. Both ships were badly damaged by the collision and were the "Silver Shell" and the "Takata Maru." For a while yesterday it was believed that one at least, if not both had gone down, though it was rumored last evening that they were still afloat, though badly damaged. If that is true and the ships manage to reach this port, it would be a matter of great advantage to our people as the repairs to both would give a deal of badly-needed employment to our labourers and mechanics.

From Bowring Bros. we learn that the "Silver Shell" is an oil tank steamer. She was built during the latter part of 1915 at Wilmington, U.S.A., by the Harlam and Hollingsworth Corporation. She is approximately 5,800 tons gross, 3,600 net, and up to the time of the last publishing of the appendix to Lloyd's register, her final survey was not completed. She is built to Lloyd's highest class and registered at San Francisco. She is supposed to be on her way from New York to Bordeaux.

The Takata Maru is a steel twin steamer, and only in commission about three months. She is 6,718 tons gross, 4,330 net, and is registered at Tokio, Japan, in the name of Nippon Yusen Kaisha Kaisha. She was built at Port Glasgow by Russell & Co., and engine by D. Rowan & Co., of Glasgow.

M.C.L.L.—To-night at 7.45. Resolved: That Confederation with Canada would promote the Industrial Life of this Colony. Leaders: Rev. N. M. Guy and Mr. William Drover. Visitors welcome.—ii

INTERESTING HORSE RACES AT QUIDI VIDI

Yesterday afternoon a large number of citizens went to Quidi Vidi and witnessed a very interesting series of horse races. The course was taken from the East to the West End of the lake and there were four heats in all. The first place was won by W. Wiley's horse, second, M. McDonald, and third by Joseph Judge. There will be a challenge race between Messrs. Matthew Kelly and Joseph Judge at a date to be arranged later. The horse which Mr. Judge will then enter was not in yesterday's races. The proceeds of challenge race will be given to the W.P.A. and no doubt the event will be witnessed by a great many people.

LLEWELLYN CLUB MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the members of the Llewellyn Club of St. Thomas's Parish will be held in the Canon Wood Hall tonight commencing at 8 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop Jones will address the members who are asked to be present in large numbers and to bring along a friend with them.

A short musical programme has been arranged and an enjoyable time is promised. A hearty invitation is extended to all men who would like to attend and the Committee will be glad to welcome strangers and endeavour to make them feel at home so that they shall want to go again.

HAD FULL HOUSES.

The matinee "So Much For So Much" and the production of the drama, "Alias Jimmy Valentine" crowded the Casino theatre on both occasions yesterday. "Alias Jimmy Valentine" is a fine conception of the playwrights' art and was given a splendid portrayal at the hands of the Company yesterday. It was staged here a few years ago and was highly praised when the Klark-Urban people then produced it. The specialties at each performance were also thoroughly enjoyed. The piece will be reproduced to-night.

A LAME DUCK HERE.

Yesterday forenoon the S.S. "Hogland," Capt. Anderson, was reported off the coast having suffered some damage and was making for this port, where she arrived shortly after 1 p.m. The ship was out 11 days from New York to Gothenburg, Sweden, with a general cargo and had terrible weather from the start with gales and high sea, and considerable damage was done about the decks and her rudder was smashed, so that she could steer only with considerable difficulty after it had been lashed up. The agents here are Furness Witby Co. She will receive repairs here. She was built in 1885 and is 1297 tons gross and 705 nett.

SHIPPING

The Clutha, Capt. Moore, from Brazil, passed Cape Race at 5 p.m. yesterday and should reach port to-day.

The S.S. Eagle, Capt. Couch, arrived here this morning to Bowring Bros., coal laden, after a good run from Sydney.

LATEST FROM FIRE, GRAND FALLS.

We learn that messages were received in the City this morning stating that the fire near the mills at Grand Falls was not then under control and looked very bad.

Messages received at 12.30 p.m., however, said that all danger was then past as far as the mills and town were concerned. It is estimated that fully 50,000 cords of wood will be destroyed, entailing a loss of about \$300,000.

IN AID OF W.P.A.

Hockey Matches: Ladies' Match, 7.30; East vs. West, 8 o'clock. Reserved Seat Tickets, 50c. each, on sale at Gray & Goodland's. Only front rows of galleries reserved.

HOCKEY FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES

The patriotic hockey matches to be played at the Prince's rink to-night should draw a large crowd. An interesting game between two teams of ladies will begin at 7.30 sharp and at 8 o'clock the East and West End veterans will meet in an exhibition which should be the most interesting ever held in the rink. The C.C.C. Band will give a splendid programme of music and ladies will serve tea and refreshments. The proceeds go to the W.P.A. Fund.

OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yesterday the volunteers had a long route march under Lieut. Rendell. They had squad drill in the armoury and rifle practice for two squads in the forenoon and afternoon at the South Side Range. While on a route march Tuesday they were treated with coffee, cake &c. by Mrs. Dr. Duncan when near Waterford Bridge and highly appreciated the kindly act.

ANOTHER HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Mr. R. J. Devereaux, M.H.A., had a telegram yesterday afternoon saying that the residence of Mr. Geo. Coffin of Come by Chance, P.B., had been utterly destroyed by fire yesterday morning with all its contents. No further particulars were given. Mr. Coffin is a poor man and has lost his all by the unfortunate occurrence. We commend his case to the charitably disposed people of the city.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

The Best American Mayo's... 15c Plug.

At the Royal Cigar Store, Bank Square, Water Street.

At Canon Wood Hall Last Night

The musical entertainment at Canon Wood Hall last night was in every way a success and the audience, which fairly crowded the room, thoroughly enjoyed the programme, as was shown by the manner in which every item was received. Songs were splendidly rendered by Misses Strang, M. Shea and Russell; Messrs. Ruggles, P. F. Moore, F. Seymour; a violin solo by Miss Johnson; recitation, Miss L. Hanlin; an instrumental duet by Messrs. Penman and Jago and a French horn solo by Mr. A. Bulley.

While all the numbers were excellent, special reference perhaps may be made of those by Miss Johnson and Mr. Moore. The Calypso party—Messrs. Burley, Macklin, Lloyd, Luxon, Landry, Jago, Ashworth, Connolly and Gill—excelled all previous efforts in presenting the sketches "Somewhere at the Front" and "The Boys in Blue," which were staged in a very realistic manner. In the former Mrs. Macklin played the part of a nurse, perfectly. The selections by the Calypso Band added greatly to the pleasure of all.

Just before the closing sketch Scoutmaster Goodman thanked the audience for attending and announced the pleasing fact the proceeds were sufficient to put St. John's Troop No. 2 Boy Scouts on a sound financial footing. To the different performers; the ladies who by selling candies greatly increased the proceeds; and to Mr. Aubrey Crocker, who was largely instrumental in promoting the affair, and who acted as accompanist during the evening, congratulations are due on the success achieved.

PROCEEDED ACROSS.

News was received in the City to-day that the S. S. "Silver Shell," which was in collision with and sank the "Takata Maru" had proceeded on her voyage to Europe, after taking off the crew of the lost ship.

There is no fool like an old fool who doesn't realize he is getting old.



NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland on to-morrow (Friday), the 4th inst., at 8 p.m. in the Board of Trade Building, Water Street.

Clover Leaf Tobacco.

Ask for Clover Leaf, the best Fisherman's Tobacco on the market. Try a Plug. M. A. DUFFY, SOLE AGENT.

WANTED—A Mechanic with some experience of Gun and Lock Repairing to take charge of our Repair Department.

Apply by letter, stating wages desired. MARTIN HARDWARE CO. LTD. —feb1,t

WANTED—Immediately, a Good General Servant; apply to UNION TRADING COY.'S office, Water Street.—jan31,t

War Messages.

FROM MESOPOTAMIA

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A Reuter despatch from Delhi transmits an official statement issued there regarding fighting in Mesopotamia, saying that General Aylmer's forces hold strong positions on the River Tigris. Recent floods have hindered and made a forward movement impossible. General Sir John Nixon, who has handed over the command of the British forces in Mesopotamia to Lieut. General Sir Percy Lake, will start homeward within a short time.

ANOTHER SUICIDE

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The suicide of Yussuff Izzedin, heir apparent to the Turkish throne, is reported in a despatch received by Reuters Telegraph Co., from Constantinople by way of Berlin. The messenger said that the Crown Prince ended his life by cutting his arteries in his palace at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. If health is given as the reason.

GERMAN SUBMARINES SEEN IN GREEK WATERS

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Daily Mail publishes a statement from its Athens correspondent regarding recent complaint made by King Constantine on the action of the Entente Allies. The statement deals mainly with the reason for the Allies occupying various points on Greek territory, as a precaution against submarines, and makes the assertion that German submarines have been sighted on the coast more than three hundred times in three months. It is alleged also that these submarines have been supplied with petrol and provisions by Greek vessels. Concerning the destruction of the Demir Hisar bridge, the correspondent explains that this was done owing to definite information of the intentions of the opposing forces and declares that it was successful in preventing development of these plans.

RUSSIA CONFIDENT

LONDON, Feb. 2.—M. Sturmer, the new premier of Russia declared in an interview with the Novye Vremya of Petrograd, as quoted by Reuter's correspondent, that his policy would be inspired, above all else with one idea, the bringing of the war to a successful issue. He said no proposals for separate peace would provide a solution for the problems which confront the nations as a result of the world wide conflagration, added that those who speak of financial economy and the exhaustion of Russia appear ridiculous to me for Russia cannot be exhausted or conquered.

WAR LIKE MEASURES

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A Havas despatch from Berne says that the Swiss Federal Council has issued an order that all male citizens between the ages of 16 and 60, who have been exempt from military service, but who understand the use of firearms, shall come forward immediately for medical examination. It is further ordered that all residents of Switzerland, whether Swiss or foreigners, who possess rifles or carbines shall bring these arms to the military authorities for inspection.

THAT COLLISION OFF CAPE RACE

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The crew of the steamer Takata Maru is saved, but the ship has been abandoned in a sinking condition, according to a wireless message from Capt. Moses received to-night by the Anchor Line officials here.

Capt. Moses message stated that he and his men had been removed safely. The steamer Silver Shell with which the Takata Maru was in collision yesterday, he said, was proceeding to the English Channel. The Anchor Line steamer California left here to assist the Maru.

Lloyd's and the Appam Insurance

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Perplexity regarding the question of insurance on the Appam is admitted at Lloyd's as the case is an unprecedented one. The solution of the puzzle depends largely on the attitude of the United States government, as to whether the Appam is to be considered a merchant vessel or a German cruiser. She is considered a war loss by the underwriters, however, and it is believed she will not be announced at Lloyd's as having arrived safely in port as would have been done if she had completed her journey to England.

The sinking of the other vessels by the Germans means a large loss to the underwriters, it probably will amount to about three million five hundred thousand dollars.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Several morning papers urge immediate reprisals against German towns for damage done by zeppelin raiders in England. The Chronicle says the Allies have means of exacting not merely an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, but three eyes for each eye, and three teeth for each tooth.

Such a policy of reprisals opens up a tragic perspective but a certain point the demand for it may be justified. Something must be done to safeguard human lives in this country, says the Daily Telegraph, and punish those who commit these barbarous acts. The British public has no desire to hear that the German women and children have been slaughtered by British bombs, but it feels that a point has been reached when vigorous steps are necessary to halt these German manifestations of frightfulness. The Graphic says our business now is to crush the enemy entitled to use the same weapons they use and in the same way. We shall henceforth use our aircraft in the same way as theirs, and not permit the possible consequences to German civilians to stand in our way.

The Daily Mail urges on the Government a programme of building a gigantic aeroplane fleet for a defensive and offensive campaign. The newspaper declared that from 25,000 to 30,000 aeroplanes should be built immediately. It predicts that engines of from 200 to 1000 horse power will be found practicable for aeroplanes within a short time.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Rumors have circulated here that the zeppelin raid on England Monday night was in the reprisal for the Baralong affair, but the Associated Press correspondent is assured, in authoritative quarters, that the attack did not come under that heading. It is stated that the midland section of England was selected for the raid because it is the centre of the munitions industry, and because Liverpool is the centre of England's commerce, and that there was a purpose to bring home to the people of Great Britain the fact that the boasted defences Germany's aircraft; and it was intended also to interfere with the preparations being made in England for carrying on British operations in France and Flanders. The admiralty office has no further details to give out regarding the raid, but reiterates the positive statement that not a single one of the raiding zeppelins was injured.

FRENCH DEPUTIES SUSTAIN GOVERNMENT

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Chamber of Deputies voted yesterday, by a show of hands, confidence in the Government. The question was put after a debate on an order issued by General Gallieni, the War Minister, prohibiting soldiers from entering liquor establishments at Marseilles between the hours of 8 and 5. Several deputies made objections to this regulation.

ALLOWED ON SHORE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Collector Hamilton has been instructed to allow all persons aboard the Appam except the officers and men of the prize crew to come ashore. It was said the final decision regarding the ship's status had been reached.

FOR SALE! CHEAP.
A quantity of Empty FISH CASKS —also— BARRELS.
Will be sold at a BARGAIN, if applied for at once.
Newfoundland Labrador Export Co., Ltd.
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

CASINO THEATRE. FOURTH WEEK.
*** KLARK-URBAN COMPANY. ***
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.30, TO-NIGHT,
"ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE."
VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN THE ACTS.
FRIDAY EVENING,
:-: :-: "AT BAY." :-: :-:
Prices—Evening, 20, 30 and 50 cents; Matinee: Children 10 cents, Adults 20 cents; Reserved Seats, 30 cents. Seats on sale at Atlantic Bookstore.