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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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## Saw No Reason for Ireland to Shed Her Blood for Other People

Sir Roger Casement Will Appeal to Criminal Court of Appeals—Statute Involved is Five Hundred Years Old and Has Never Been Legally Tested as His Counsel Says

### CASEMENT REVIEWS RECENT IRISH EVENTS

Says, "We Have Seen a Constitutional Army Refuse to Obey a Constitutional Government"—Know His Road Led to the Dark Side—Claims Self Government Ireland's Just Right

LONDON, June 29.—After the verdict the prisoner shook hands with a friend who was sitting below the dock, while the usher placed black cloths over the heads of the Judges. The voice of the Chief Justice was firm, but his face was pale, as he spoke the few words in pronouncing sentence. He began: "Roger David Casement, you have been found guilty by a jury of your peers of high treason, the highest crime known to law," and concluded by sentencing him "to be hanged by the neck until you are dead." As the Judge pronounced the sentence the prisoner, who was leaning on the iron railing of the dock, smiled; then a warden touched his arm and he withdrew behind the green curtain from what may be his last appearance before a public which, during the trial, has regarded him without animosity, if not with some degree of sympathy.

Michael Francis Doyle, counsel for Sir Roger, gave out the following statement tonight: "The verdict, though regrettable to us, was not a surprise. We will take an immediate appeal to the Criminal Court of Appeals; then to the House of Lords, if necessary, involving a statute, five hundred years old, under which Sir Roger has been tried, and which never has been legally tested.

Casement reviewed the recent events in Ireland from the beginning of the formation of the Ulster Volunteers and said: "We have seen a constitutional army refuse to obey a constitutional Government. We were told that the first duty of Irishmen was to enter that army. If small nations were to be the first consideration, I saw no reason why Ireland should shed any blood for any people but her own. If that be treason I am not ashamed to avow it here. If Unionists choose the road they thought would lead to the good side, I knew my road led to the dark side. Both of us proved right. So I am proud to stay here in a traitor's dock, than to fill the place of my accusers. Self-Government is our right. It is no more a thing to be withheld from us, or doled out to us, than right to life, or sunshine to spring flowers." Throwing aside his manuscript, Sir Roger said: "My Lords, I have done. Gentlemen of the jury, I wish to thank you for your verdict. I meant no reflection upon you when I said this was not a trial by my peers."

### Halifax "Dry"

HALIFAX, June 30.—Halifax is "dry" today, the Prohibition law having gone into effect at midnight. Every liquor dealer in the city (46 in number) when he closed last night, locked his door to remain closed.

## Carranza Meets America's Demands

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Mexican Ambassador-Destinate Arrondondo today received a message from the Foreign Minister, instructing him to report that First Chief Carranza had issued orders to General Trevino to release the American troops captured at Carrizal and since held prisoners, because he did not wish to aggravate relations between the two countries.

## The Favorite Defeated

NEW YORK, June 29.—Dillon fought and outpointed Moran, nine out of ten rounds.

## Terra Nova Nurse at Saloniki

Newfoundlanders they say are to be found in every part of the world. Recently we were shown a photo of one of Placentia's daughters, Sister II Bradshaw, a daughter of Mrs. Wm Bradshaw, who is attached to the 5th Canadian Service Hospital, now stationed at Salonika. Sister Bradshaw has a brother serving the colors also. He enlisted in Victoria when the war broke out and is now "somewhere in France" doing his bit for his King and Country. In this great war Newfoundland has played a great part and besides those who enlisted here nearly every Canadian Regiment has had Newfoundlanders among its ranks. Sister Bradshaw is, we think, the only Newfoundland nurse in the Eastern seat of war.

## RUSSIANS ARE TOO MUCH FOR THE AUSTRIANS

In Fighting East of Kolomea the Austrians Were Compelled to Retire Southward After a Terrific Artillery Engagement—Big Battles Now Reported on Italian Fronts

LONDON, June 29.—An Austrian official communication, received here tonight, reports that the Austrians have been compelled to retire from part of their front, from Kolomea in Bukovina southward. The statement says that massed Russian attacks over a front of forty kilometers in the region east of Kolomea, led to stubborn battles and hand to hand fighting. In this fighting, after the Austrians had been brought up to the superior forces of the Russians were repulsed, but in the evening the Austrians were compelled to retire on part of their front at Kolomea and southward, after a terrific artillery engagement.

The statement adds that big battles have developed on the Italian front, in the regions of Monte San Michel, near San Martino, east of Vermigliano. These battles continue, but the Italian attacks are being partially repulsed by counter attacks.

## ALLIES GROW SUSPICIOUS OF GREEK GOV'T

Entente Powers Are Dissatisfied With Greek Government's Proposal to Take Two Months to Demobilize Greek Army—Growing Suspicion is Evident of Sincerity of Greek Intentions

ATHENS, June 29.—The Entente Powers are most dissatisfied with the Greek Government's proposal to take two months to demobilize the Greek army. Diplomatic officials made representations this morning to the Government that one month was required as sufficient. There appears to be a growing suspicion in Entente circles of the sincerity of Greek intentions. General Yakakittas, former War Minister, has been ordered to Katonina, near the Allies' lines.

## THE BLOCKADE WILL BE STILL MAINTAINED

No Substantial Change in Allies' Attitude Will Follow Notice of British Government to Discontinue Rules Governing Maritime Trade as Laid Down by Declaration of London

WASHINGTON, June 29.—According to information reaching here, no substantial change in the restrictive measures adopted by the Allied Governments against the commerce between the Central Powers and neutral countries, will follow the notice of the British Government, through Lord Robert Cecil yesterday, of the intention of the Allies to discontinue partial enforcement of the declaration of London, governing maritime trade. At the present activities of the Allied blockaders, where they have proven effective, will be continued, however, through the issue of new orders in council, based upon municipal law.

## The Mexican Situation

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Mexican situation stood today virtually where it was 24 hours ago, except that more National Guardsmen were hurrying to the border and the time allowed Carranza to declare his intentions towards American troops in Mexico is growing shorter.

## Survivor Tells of Kitchener's Last Moments

LONDON, June 29.—The Daily Mail publishes the following account of the loss of the Hampshire by Leading Seaman Rogers, one of the Hampshire's survivors:

"Of those who left the ship and have survived I was the one who saw Lord Kitchener last. He went down with the ship. He did not leave her. I saw Captain Saville help his boat's crew to clear away his galley. At the same time the captain was calling to Lord Kitchener to come to the boat, but owing to the noise made by the wind and sea Lord Kitchener could not hear him, I think.

"When the explosion occurred Kitchener walked calmly from the captain's cabin, went up the ladder and on to the quarterdeck. There I saw him walking quite collectedly, talking to two of the officers. All three were wearing khaki and had no overcoat on.

"Kitchener calmly watched the preparations for abandoning the ship which were going on in a steady and orderly way. The crew just went to their stations, obeyed orders and did their best to get out the boats, but it was impossible. Owing to the rough weather no boats could be lowered. Those that were got out were smashed up at once; no boats left the ship. What people on the shore thought to be boats leaving were rafts.

"Men did get into the boats as these lay in their cradles, thinking that as the ship went under the boats would float. But the ship sank by the head, and when she went she turned a somersault forward, carry-

## OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED  
698 Private Patrick Joseph English, 66 Merrymeeting Road. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth; ability.

1414 L-Corp Henry Sellars, Harbor Grace. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth; disordered action of heart.

1563 Private Alexander Barter, Cape La Hune. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth; gunshot wound, finger.

1423 Private James McFatridge, Main River, St. George. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth; gunshot wound, foot.

J. R. BENNETT,  
Colonial Secretary

## SAYS COUNTRY WILL BE GUIDED BY WHOLE PEOPLE

President Wilson Speaking to Large Gathering Declared the Nation's Policy of Development Must be Guided by the Whole People and Not by Any Small Group

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—President Wilson, describing himself as "in a fighting mood" enunciated today before a large crowd in Independence Square his conception of some of the cardinal American ideals. He declared that America in dealing with other nations, must indicate, whatever the cost, its principles of liberty, justice and humanity; that America's first duty must be translated into action existing in above selfish interests; that the nation's policy of development must be guided by the whole people, and not by any small group. The crowd liked particularly the President's declaration that American principles must be vindicated in the country's foreign relations, which apparently has been interpreted as referring to the Mexican situation. At no time, however, did Wilson mention Mexico or any other foreign nation directly.

## MAKES PLEA FOR CLEMENCY FOR CASEMENT CASE

Manchester Guardian Says Casement Was a Fanatic and That the Death Penalty Will do Nothing to Kill Such Dreams as His—Rather it Will Give Them Life

LONDON, June 30.—The "Manchester Guardian," one of the most influential papers in the country, makes a direct plea for clemency for Casement. While admitting that no other sentence but that of death could have been pronounced by the court, the "Guardian" says Casement was a fanatic and his crimes, like those of many other fanatics, are free from the taint of sordidness and meanness. The death penalty will do nothing to kill such dreams as his, rather will it give them life. For the sake of the New Ireland, which we hope to see, it is a moment for clemency, and an indirect plea for mercy is made by other papers on the ground that the execution of Casement would not assist in settling the Irish problem.

## GARRISON WAS BURIED UNDER STORM OF SHELLS

German Capture Fortified Work in French First Line Trenches But Brilliant Counter Attack Wins Back Position—German Attacks on Hill 304 Are Repulsed

PARIS, June 30.—In a terrific attack upon the French positions east of Hill 304, in the Verdun sector, the Germans captured a fortified work in the first line of French trenches, after the garrison had been literally buried under a storm of shells. The position was recaptured by a brilliant French counter-attack, according to an official statement issued today. The Germans also delivered a powerful attack on the French in Avocourt Wood, and west of Hill 304, but all their efforts are declared to have been checked with heavy losses to the attackers. Considerable activity is reported on the front from Neuport to the Aisne.

## Russian Score Big Victory Over Enemy

PETROGRAD, June 29.—Yesterday General Letchitsky, after artillery preparations, inflicted upon the enemy, despite a desperate resistance, a great defeat in the region between the rivers Dniester and Pruth. He took possession of three lines of trenches.

## OPENS ALL ROUTES TO HUNGARY

Russians Have Captured Three Lines of Austrian Trenches Compelling the Latter to Retire Southward—Russian Occupation of Kimpolung in Bukovina Opens all Routes into Hungary

LONDON, June 30.—That the Russians are slowly, but surely, closing in on Kolomea, in Galicia, is shown by both Russian and Austrian official reports tonight. Heavy battles are proceeding. East of this important railroad junction the Russians have captured three lines of Austrian trenches, compelling the Austrians to retire their lines southward. Kolomea is now closely pressed from both north and east, while to the south-east the Russian occupation of Kimpolung, in Bukovina, opens all routes into Hungary.

### A Lady Boob.

Edith (still blushing)—"Am I the first girl you ever kissed?"  
Jack—"No, darling, but you are the last."  
Edith—"Am I really? Oh, Jack, it makes me so happy to think that."

## General Brussiloff, the Organizer of Victory.

Tolstoi For told This War and Indicated Brussiloff as the Great Man Who Was to Emerge From it

MANY Russians who hold that Tolstoi was a prophet as well as a philosopher say that he foretold this war, and indicated General Brussiloff as the great man who was to emerge from it. Not being partial to Grand Dukes, it was not to have been expected that Tolstoi would have referred to Nicholas, although from military achievement the Czar's uncle would appear to have accomplished all that was desired up to the present time. But Brussiloff—the accent being on the second syllable—seems to fit the prediction made by the Russian novelist. If he is not to be the great outstanding man of the war he is at least the outstanding military leader of the present. He has had more important successes in a shorter time than any other leader on either side since the war began, and from what we can learn of his character he is likely to continue. He is not the sort of a leader who can profit only when the enemy is temporarily demoralized. He is of the Moltke type. His moves are planned long in advance. They are made along mathematical lines. They are not to be resisted, except when an abler general with better troops opposes him, and so far the war has developed no abler general, no better troops than the Russians.

Relatives in Brooklyn  
Until a month ago the name of Alexie Alexievich Brussiloff was absolutely unknown in this country. Now it is famous, and newspaper readers vie in mispronouncing it. Yet the world is a small place, and General Brussiloff has a sister-in-law in Brooklyn. Mrs. Charles Johnson, whose husband has written for the New York Times on several occasions, is naturally his relative, and the enterprising Brooklyn Eagle has secured an interview with Mrs. Johnson. From these accounts we are able to get a pretty clear idea of the kind of man that General Brussiloff is.

A Deeply Religious Man  
His sister-in-law says: "He is a good man, a kind man, a modest man. Personal triumphs have no lure for him. Honors? He could have had them by the bushel. He is deeply religious in a mystical way. Whatever may befall him he considers himself the holder of a sacred trust. God has given him gifts above the ordinary, and Russia has granted him the opportunity to make use of these gifts for her cause, which is knit up with the cause of humanity. He has ability, he has faith, and he has a will to fulfil his obligations." Of his modesty there is abundant evidence. When he arrived at Kovno a short time before he took up his command he traveled simply as A. A. Brussiloff, with nothing to indicate his high rank. He spent a few days in walking about and chatting with officers and men, and until his staff arrived nobody knew his importance.

Plays No Favorites  
When his staff came his wife, who was allowed, like the wives of other officers, to visit her husband for a fortnight once in three months. At the end of that period she had made herself so popular that it was suggested to the general that her stay should be pro-

longed, a privilege it was quite within his power to grant. He refused, however, on the ground that that his wife was entitled to no more privileges than other officers' wives. He also refused to be permitted to enter the trenches at some safe point, an act that would surely have won for her a decoration from the Czar. But he sent his wife home, and with her the corps of newspaper correspondents who had been permitted to visit the front. Important events were pending. He smiled at their maledictions, but he was very firm—nobody should be in the camp but men who were going to fight.

First Time Under Fire  
Though Brussiloff has been a soldier from boyhood, and he is now nearly 60, this is the first time he has seen actual fighting. At the time of the Russo-Japanese War he was kept in Europe instead of being sent to the front because it was feared that there might be other foes beside Japan to grapple with. He has long been recognized as a strategist, an "organizer of victory." His moves are planned in advance, and he has had years instead of months to plan a part of this war, because when Austria seized Bosnia-Herzegovina he was one of those who concluded that war with Austria was inevitable, and since that time he has been studying the ground over which he calculated that many of the battles would be fought. To him is due one of the earliest Russian successes of the war, the capture of Halicz. When he was obliged to fall back he did so with the greatest of composure. He knew his absence would be but temporary. Now that Russia has the men equipped and the artillery ammunition, he is renewing his advance with the utmost confidence that it will eventually vindicate all Russia's hopes.

GREAT WORK OF BRITISH ARTILLERY  
The Intensity of the British Artillery is Frightful—Shell Follow Shell at Only Few Minutes Interval—Prisoners Taken by British Appear to be Stunned

PARIS, June 30.—A correspondent of the "Liberte" on the British front says the intensity of the British artillery at certain points is frightful. Shell follows shell at only a few seconds interval. The efficacy of the fire has been noted by reconnoitering parties. Not only have the first line trenches been wrecked over a considerable area, and some of them entirely straightened out, but the second line and third line of defences have come under British fire, two munition depots, five miles in the rear, have been blown up, and prisoners brought back by the British appear to be stunned.

One of the Requirements  
"That little boy of yours is a great talker."  
"Yes, indeed. He ought to make a great insurance agent when he grows up."

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