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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Casement's Attorney Collapses--Dramatic Scene in the Court

Sir Roger's Attorney Was Painting Picture of the Many Wrongs Ireland Had Suffered When He Was Suddenly Seized and Collapsed in his Seat--Plead Casement Committed no Treason

CASEMENT MAKES STATEMENT TO JURY

Denied Ever Accepting Bribe From Germany--Declared He Never Sold Himself to any Man or Government--Was Engaged Raising an Irish Brigade to Fight Cause of Home Rule

LONDON, June 29.—A day filled with sensational incidents at the trial of Sir Roger Casement for treason was brought to a sudden and dramatic close this afternoon when Sergeant Sullivan, Sir Roger's leading attorney, collapsed in the midst of an impassioned summing up. Sullivan, who himself is an Irishman, was painting pictures of the wrongs which he declared were suffered by Ireland, and maintaining that the prisoner had committed no treason when he attempted to raise an Irish Brigade in Germany for the purpose of protecting the rights of the people of Ireland against unlawful tyranny. It was during one of his most heated outbursts that the speaker suddenly paused, swayed heavily against the bench, and then collapsed into his seat. Just previously the Chief Justice had cautioned the Attorney he must keep to the evidence in his argument, the Justice adding that he had with difficulty restrained himself from interrupting the Attorney at several points in his speech. Sullivan apologized and proceeded, but the strain under which he was laboring proved too much for him.

Earlier in the day the Justice had over-ruled the motion of the defence to quash the indictment on the ground that the statute under which it was drawn did not provide for the trial of a man who committed treason outside the realm. The effort to establish this was admitted the prisoner's main defense. It was announced that no witnesses could be procured on his

behalf, mainly because such witnesses must be secured from Germany and this was not permitted. With the fact of this move Casement himself was called upon to make a statement to the jury. This statement, which was not given under oath, and consequently permitted no cross-examination, was a flat denial that the prisoner had worked in the interests of Germany, or that he had accepted German gold as a bribe. "I have never sold myself to any man or any Government and I have never allowed any Government to use me," he declared in a voice vibrating with emotion. He indicated he had had nothing to do with the rebellion and asserted this rebellion was not inspired or directed from Germany. In conclusion he declared he touched these personal matters because they were intended to tarnish the case he held so dear.

Sullivan said Sir Roger was charged with aiding Germany. He declared not an atom of assistance had been rendered the enemy. Sir Roger had asked men to enlist in the Irish Brigade when the war was over and the seas clear said the Attorney. Those men were to fight for the cause of Irish Home Rule. He told of armed bodies which were operating in Ireland before the war, and declared Ireland was being bullied by these men and that the civil government had afforded no protection. If his object was that after the war men should take up arms for the purpose of protecting the rights of the people of Ireland against unlawful tyranny argued the Attorney, this was no treason.

It is expected the summing up will be concluded tomorrow and the case reach the jury before night.

LONDON, June 29.—Sergeant Sullivan, upon whom has rested the chief burden of defence of Sir Roger Casement, was unable to appear in court today and finish his argument on behalf of the prisoner. The Chief Justice expressed his sympathy and said that it was evident that Sullivan has been laboring under a heavy strain. Jones then addressed the court.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

They Want to Fight With Roosevelt

NEW YORK, June 29.—When Roosevelt who is here to-day from Oyster Bay to fulfil a dinner engagement tonight with Charles E. Hughes is found in his hotel hundreds of messages from men who want to serve under Roosevelt in a division volunteer troops, which, it is reported, the Colonel is preparing to raise in the event of war with Mexico. Telegrams and letters came from all parts of the country and were so numerous that the Colonel's Secretary had to call extra clerical help. The Colonel himself declined to discuss the reported plan to raise a division which it is said he wished to lead.

The Irish Problem

LONDON, June 28.—The threatened split in the Cabinet over the Irish problem occupies a prominent place in all the morning papers. Most editorials appeal to the Unionists to settle their differences and get down to the main business of the War. The Daily News says even if there comes a split in the Unionist party, the Coalition Government should weather the storm. It would make us the mock of Europe if the Government fails to do so at an hour when the Allies are making their great effort against the enemy in the field. The Daily Mail asks, are we at war or are we playing still the old game of party politics? Any attempt to throw their whole nation back into the whirlpool of the Irish question is idle and mischievous. For such pettiness the nation at large has nothing but impatient contempt.

Greek Situation Is Still Critical

ATHENS, June 28.—The situation in Greece remains critical and full of uncertainty, although the demands of the Allies are being rapidly carried out. The Royal Decree for general demobilization of the army was signed by King Constantine yesterday, and a Venizelos adherent, Zymbrakakis, was sworn in as Chief of Police today. Rear Admiral Damianos has been appointed Minister of Marine. Admiral Countouriotis, who was first named refused the appointment.

Bulgaria Looks On Greece as Enemy

BERLIN, June 28.—Social reports indicate that Bulgaria is uneasy owing to the possible consequences of Greece's capitulation to Entente demands. It is said that official Bulgarian circles declare that Bulgaria would be forced to regard Greece as an open enemy. Sofia feels that Greece's capitulation has caused the whole Balkan problem to enter a new stage.

The Verdun Cockpit

PARIS, June 28.—German troops last night delivered another attack on French positions near Fleury on the sector of the Verdun front over which violent fighting has been in progress for several days. The assault was checked by the French fire, the War Office announced to-day. There was spirited fighting near Thiaumont work which the Germans captured several days ago, but no change has occurred in the situation there.

Does Teddy Get A Cabinet Portfolio?

NEW YORK, June 29.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican Presidential Nominee, announced to-night at the end of an interview with Col. Roosevelt that he and the former President were in complete accord.

The Enemy Losses

AMSTERDAM, June 28.—Latest Prussian casualty lists, covering the period from June 8th to 20th bring the total of Prussian losses to 2,740,194. The figures do not, it is believed, include the losses at Verdun.

OFFICIAL REPORTS

BEYRUTH

LONDON, June 29.—A War Office communication, issued to-night, says: "During last night there were raids and our patrols entered enemy trenches at several points bombing the enemy and inflicting casualties, near Angres. One of our raiding parties found the enemy trenches badly damaged by the Highland Light Infantry on the Vermelles-La Bassee Road, when 46 prisoners and two trench mortars were captured, and two enemy mine shafts were destroyed with the loss of only two men. To-day the enemy exploded a small mine near Hulluch. Excepting slight damage to one of our saps they achieved no other result. We exploded two mines southward of the Bethune-La Bassée Canal.

INTERNED MEXICANS RELEASED

Americans Taken Prisoners at Carrizal Are Released by Mexican General—Prisoners Expected to Reach Guarez To-morrow Morning—This Will in Some Degree Clear Atmosphere

EL PASO, Texas, June 29.—General Jacinto Trevine has ordered that American prisoners interned in the penitentiary at Chihuahua City to be taken to Juarez and there, with arms and accoutrements, to be released. This information was received by Juarez Commandancia to-day. Mexican authorities asserted General George Bell, Jr., commanding El Paso Military district has been notified of General Trevine's order and that all prisoners are expected to reach Juarez to-morrow. General Bell did not deny the report but refused to discuss it.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 29.—General Funsten received to-night a report from Brigadier General Bell, Jr., at El Paso, which stated that General Bell has been notified by Mexican Consul Garcia that American prisoners taken at Carrizal are now on their way north to Juarez. Probably they would arrive there to-morrow morning.

Queen of Sweden's Narrow Escape

BERLIN, June 28.—Queen Victoria of Sweden, sister of the Grand Duke Friedrich of Baden was at Castle Karlsruhe during the recent French air raid on that German city, when 110 persons were killed by bombs, says the Overseas News Agency. A despatch from Karlsruhe today says she escaped harm, as on the occasion of the previous raid when she also was in the city. In a Mission church during the bombardment were the Grand Duke of the Dowager, Grand Duchess Louise as well as the Dowager Duchess of Hesse. The service continued, however, despite the explosions occurring outside the entire assembly singing a hymn. Afterwards, before the raid was entirely over, and some explosions were still being heard the Grand Duchess Louise visited the wounded. The despatch charges that the bombs dropped were poisonous in their effect.

To Rescue Shackleton's Men

MONTE VIDEO, June 28.—The Shackleton Antarctic Expedition may be made by the Uruguayan Government, which furnished the steamer with which Sir Ernest made his recent futile attempt to reach Elephant Island where his party are marooned. The government has given orders that the relief expedition remain at Punta Arenas, Straits of Magellan, to await the first favorable opportunity to repeat the effort.

Casement Guilty Of High Treason

LONDON, June 29.—Casement's jury retired at 2.55 o'clock.

LONDON, June 29.—Casement has been found guilty of high treason.

ATTEST.

LONDON, June 29.—Casement has been sentenced to death.

On British Front

LONDON, June 29.—Unusual heavy artillery firing with numbers of trench raids have continued all along the British front during the last 24 hours. Here and there were intense outbursts from artillery concentrations on both sides. The British used both gas and smoke to cover their trench raids in the Ypres salient, where they found bodies of Germans killed by gas in their trenches. The Germans retaliated by the bombardment of Canadian positions at Observatory Ridge and Sorrell Hill. The ease with which raiding parties, under cover of bombardment, can rush a trench of the enemy, inflict heavy losses and bring back prisoners is such that it has become systematic nightly business along the whole front in the last few days on a scale not attempted before.

French Quell Algerian Revolt

BARAT, Morocco, June 28.—French troops have quelled a serious revolt of the tribes in Eloud region in Algeria after fierce fighting. The rebels offered desperate resistance, and were defeated only after their principal stronghold had been stormed by two French columns. Their leaders then surrendered.

Italy's New Cabinet Holds Session

ROME, June 29.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day held its first session since the selection of the new Cabinet. Premier Roselli, in a speech outlining the policy of the Government, said that Italy would continue to war with her enemies until victory was attained.

Roumanians Kick Against Food Prices

AMSTERDAM, June 28.—According to Bucharest despatches in a German newspaper received here, four persons were killed and five wounded by the police at Galatz, Roumania, on Monday, while repressing a demonstration of workmen against the high prices of foodstuffs.

German Socialist's Heavy Sentence

BERLIN, June 28.—Doctor Karl Liebknecht, Socialist leader, was sentenced today to thirty months' penal servitude, and dismissal from the army for attempted high treason, gross subordination and resistance to authorities.

Austrians Retire Before Italians

ROME, June 28.—The Italians have flung back the Austrians a further distance on the Trentino front. The War Office today announced the capture of Monte Giomondo and Monte Caviglio.

Will Wipe Berlin Off the Map

BERLIN, Ont., June 29.—Providing the Lieut. Governor in Council ratifies by law the changing of the name of the city, the name of Berlin will be wiped off the map of Canada. The city will, hereafter, be known as Kitchener. The electors voted in favour of Kitchener with Brock as second choice and Adanac third.

The scho. "Maggie" Sullivan" sailed for Oporto yesterday with 3,010 qts fish shipped by A. H. Murray & Co.

Austrians Still Hold Back Russians in Their Drive on Kelemea

Both Austrians, French and Italians Claim Progress For Their Arms on the Various Battle Fronts--Italians Continue Force Back Austrians Along Entire Front in Trentino Region

FRENCH TAKE GROUND FROM HUNS N.E. VERDUN

British Give Germans Some Hard Blows on British Front—Big Offensive Apparently Has Not Yet Been Decided on—French Present Germans Made Headway in Avocourt Chattancourt Sectors

LONDON, June 29.—Gains of additional ground by the Italians from the Austrians, by the French from the Germans north-east of Verdun and by the Germans from the Russians in Volhynia are chronicled in the latest official communications issued by the Italian, French and Austrian War Offices. In addition it is stated the Austrians are still holding back the wing of the Russian army which is endeavoring to drive past Kutly, in Bukovina, with Kolomea as its objective.

In the Trentino region the Italians continue to force back the Austrians along almost the entire front, having made progress at various points in the region between Adige and Brenta Rivers, Legarina and Arza Valleys and between the Posina and Astico Rivers, as well as along the Upper But River.

North-east of Verdun the French have recaptured more ground from the Germans north of Hill 321 and around Thiaumont Wood. North-west of Verdun the Germans carried out a heavy bombardment against Avocourt and Chattancourt sectors, but were prevented from launching an infantry attack from east of Hill 204 by the effectiveness of the French artillery fire. In Champagne the Germans occupied the French positions near Tahure, but later were driven out. On the British front the expected big offensive by King George's men apparently has not yet begun, but they are carrying out at various points successful raids on German positions and bombarding them heavily from the region of LaBassee Canal to south of the Somme. In the latter region small British attacks were put down by the Germans, according to Berlin.

MUNICH via Amsterdam, June 29.—In the latter region small British attacks were put down by the Germans, according to Berlin. Continuing their counter offensive on

against the Russians in Volhynia, the Germans captured the Village of Linswka, to the west of Sokul, and also have taken by storm positions south of the village. Vienna reports that further Russian attacks near Kutly, in Bukovina have been repulsed by the Austrian forces.

Between the Vardar River and Lake Doiran on the Greek-Serbian border, artillery duels are taking place.

States Asks For Prompt Apology

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The American rejoinder to Austria regarding the Austrian submarine attack on the American steamer Petrolite was made public to-day by the State Department who described the act as a deliberate insult to the flag of the United States and an invasion on the rights of American citizens and requests prompt apology and punishment of the submarine commander and the payment of an indemnity.

Galatz Rioting

AMSTERDAM, June 29.—Revised figures in casualties, resulting from rioting in Galatz, Roumania, on Monday show fourteen killed and wounded. In addition a hundred persons were arrested. A general strike in sympathy with Galatz movement has been called in Bucharest for Thursday. The Roumanian press generally attacks the Government for its fault to deal adequately with the food supply problem.

French Repulse All German Attacks

PARIS, June 29.—After a violent bombardment, which lasted the entire day, the Germans attacked the French positions north-west of Thiaumont, in the Verdun sector, but were repulsed with heavy losses according to an official statement published by the War Office today. French machine guns and gun fire is declared to have devastated the attackers.

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