

TO-DAY'S Messages.

11.00 A.M.

ROOSEVELT ON THE WAR PATH.

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

ITALY'S DETERMINATION.

ROME, To-day. The Chamber of Deputies to-day held the 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 the war with her Allies until victory was attained.

BRITISH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, To-day. A War Office communication issued to-night says: During last night there were raids, and patrols entered the 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 at Yvermes on the LaBasse road, when forty-six prisoners and two trench mortars were captured, and two enemy mine shafts destroyed with the loss of only two men. To-day the enemy exploded a small mine near Neuve Chapelle and another near Hulluch. Expecting slight damage to one of our saps they achieved no other result. We exploded two mines southward of Bethune on the LaBasse Canal.

CASEMENT'S TRIAL PROVIDES SENSATIONS.

LONDON, To-day. A day filled with sensational incidents in the trial of Sir Roger Casement for treason was brought to a sudden and dramatic close in the afternoon, when Sergeant Sullivan, Sir Roger's leading Attorney, collapsed in the midst of an impassioned summing up. Sullivan, himself an Irishman, was painting pictures of the wrongs which, he declared, were suffered by Ireland, maintaining that the prisoner had committed no treason when he attempted to raise the 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, then collapsed into his seat. Just previously the Chief Justice had cautioned the Attorney that he must keep to the evidence of 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 Justices had over ruled a 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 had committed treason outside the realm. The effort to establish this was admitted by the prisoner's main defence. It was announced no witnesses would be produced on his behalf, mainly because such witnesses must be secured from Germany and this was not permitted. 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, contained a flat denial that the prisoner 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 Government, and I have never allowed any Government to use me," he declared in a voice vibrating with emotion. He indicated that he had been misled by the rebellion and asserted this rebellion was not inspired or directed from Germany. In conclusion he declared he touched on 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 to the enemy. Sir Roger had asked the 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 offered 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 to-morrow and the case reach the jury before night.

AMERICANS TO BE RELEASED.

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

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, To-day.

General Funston received to-night a report from Brigadier General Bell, Jr., El Paso, which stated that General Bell had been notified by the American Consul Garcia that the American prisoners taken at Carrizal were on their way north to Juarez and probably would arrive there to-morrow morning.

GERMAN PRINCE WOUNDED.

U. S. FIRM WITH AUSTRIA. Prince Henry of Bavaria, has been wounded in the head and hand on the battlefield. His condition is not serious.

U. S. FIRM WITH AUSTRIA.

WASHINGTON, To-day. The American rejoinder to Austria regarding the Austrian submarine attack on the American steamer Petrolite was made public to-day by the State Department. It described the

The New President of Meth. Conference.

Rev. Edwin Moore, who has been elected President of the Newfoundland Methodist Conference at Grand Bank, came from Manchester, England, to Newfoundland in the fall of 1891; and then had the unfortunate experience of losing all his books and clothing by the loss of the schooner at Ireland's Eye when he was going to his station at Random, Trinity Bay. Friends soon supplied both necessities and he has for twenty years laboured successfully on many of the important circuits of the island: Has been stationed at Westleyville the past four years, and was at Grand Bank the previous four years, as Pastor; which has no doubt had some influence in placing him in the Presidential Chair yesterday. He has a well stored mind, and on several occasions his fine abilities have shone out in a marked degree, particularly some years ago on a Missionary Anniversary at Alexander Street Church. He married a daughter of the Hon. James Angel, M.L.C. We trust now so highly honoured by his brethren he will have a very successful year.

act as a deliberate insult to the flag of the United States and an invasion of the rights of American citizens. It requests a prompt apology, punishment of the summarie commander and payment of an indemnity.

HUGHES AND ROOSEVELT IN ACCORD.

NEW YORK, To-day. 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.

SERIOUS RIOT IN ROMANIA.

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

ON ALL FRONTS.

LONDON, To-day. Gains of additional ground by the Italians from the Austrians and 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 endeavouring to drive past Kutly, in Bukovina, with Kolomoia 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 the Adige and Brenna Rivers, the Lagarina and Arza Valleys between the Posina and Astico Rivers, and along the Upper Bui River. Northeast of Verdun the French have recaptured more ground from the Germans north of Hill 321 around Th