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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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The French Recapture Points from Germans South E. of Haucourt

German Attack South East of Fort Douaumont was Repulsed—Petrograd Reports German Attacks in Dvinsk and Jacobstadt Sectors Have Been Repulsed—Further Progress for Russians Against the Turks Near the Persian Frontier—Russians Aim for Bagdad—Italians Put Down Austrian Attempts Against Mount Cukla

LONDON, May 13.—Around Verdun the French on the left bank of the Meuse have recaptured points of vantage previously taken from them southeast of Haucourt by the Germans. Bombardments are again taking place in the vicinity of Le Mort Homme and Cumières against the French first and second line trenches and on the right bank of the Meuse between Haucourt Wood and Vaux. A German attack south-east of Fort Douaumont was repulsed.

Considerable infantry fighting, which as yet has been without result, is in progress on the Dvinsk and Jacobstadt sectors on the Russian front. Petrograd reports that German attacks at several points here and further south have been repulsed.

In the Austro-Italian theatre, intense artillery actions are ensuing in the Caidi Lana zone. The Italians have put down two Austrian attempts to attack against the captured positions on Mount Cukla.

Petrograd reports further progress for the Russians in their fighting against the Turks near the Persian frontier, with Bagdad as their objective. Here, the Turks attempted to take the offensive, but Petrograd says the movement was repulsed. Farther north, near Aschikala, which is situated some 50 miles west of Erzerum, the Russians claim to have made further progress to the westward; this, however, is at variance with the claims of Constantinople, which says the Russians were driven out of their positions on Mt. Kope, west of Erzerum, after making every effort to maintain themselves in their new positions.

Floods in South Africa

CAPE TOWN, May 12.—A hundred persons are homeless as the result of floods in the midland districts. The loss of life is estimated at 150, and the property damage very large.

Greek Government To Issue New Loan

ATHENS, May 12.—The Austrian member of the international financial commission has been instructed by his Government to support the Greek Government's project for a new internal loan.

The Government expects to issue the loan at 8 1/2 with interest at 5 per cent.

American Sympathy For Ireland

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A resolution expressing the sorrow of the American people at the execution of Irish revolutionists, was introduced to-day by Representative Day, of Missouri.

The resolution took its regular course in Committee, and was not discussed on the floors of the House.

Russians Now Threaten Turks' Bagdad Army

Turks As Yet Unable To Rush Their Kut-el-Amara Forces To Assist Army Hard Pressed North Of Bagdad

PETROGRAD, May 12.—Russian forces in Persia during the past ten days have completed the arduous task of traversing the mountain district separating it from the Turco-Persian frontier, driving the Turks upon their strongly fortified base of Khanikin, and now stand on the very threshold of Mesopotamia. Further developments in connection with the Russian expedition towards Bagdad, are being awaited with the greatest interest. The hasty retreat of the Turks on this quarter seems to imply that the forces defending Khanikin are greatly over-extended. It is apparent that they have not as yet been able to transfer the force released by the surrender of Kut-el-Amara to assist their hard-pressed army north of Bagdad.

The Russian advance on Khanikin very seriously threatens the whole rear of the Turkish Bagdad army, confronting that army with the possibility of being entirely cut off. From the city of Bagdad, forces are operating to the southward against the British.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Additional Information Respecting Casualties

The following N.C.O.'s and men, who were last reported in Hospital or Convalescent Camp, are now reported with the First Battalion and removed from Casualty Lists:

- 55 Lance-Corporal R. M. Andrews, 18 Hamilton Ave.
- 1327 Private A. Benoit, St. Georges.
- 42 Private F. G. Best, 4 Hagerty St.
- 57 Private A. Bishop, Mundy Pond Road.
- 836 Private E. C. Caldwell, Brigus.
- 288 Private John Cleary, 10 Nunery Hill.
- 16 Private G. Colford, 45 New Gower Street.
- 192 Private A. Coombs, Upper Island Cove.
- 1340 Private A. Dawson, Spaniard's Bay.
- 607 Lance-Corporal Jos. Daymond, 26 Victoria Street.
- 33 C. S. Mjor C. B. Dicks, 20 Flower Hill.
- 1027 Private Wm. Dodd, 62 Livingstone Street.
- 496 Private W. P. Dohany, 21 Prospect Street.
- 1279 Private Richard Elridge, 35 Water Street West.
- 448 Private J. J. Ellis, 359 Southside West.
- 658 Private L. Evans, 1 1/2 Parade St.
- 1025 Private William Fowlow, 35 Cook St.
- 357 Private R. A. Flemming, 192 Water St. West.
- 1081 Private A. J. Gosse, Torbay.
- 215 Private A. P. Green, Bell Island.
- 13 Private R. C. Grieve, 24 Monkstown Rd.
- 1000 Private L. Haley, Benavista.
- 1321 Private G. W. Harris, Humbermouth.
- 1091 Private W. A. Hurdle, Dunfield, T. B.
- 421 Private J. A. Jeans, Catalina.
- 733 Private J. M. Jackson, Bell Island.
- 1201 Private R. Kennedy, Kelligrews.
- 251 Private R. J. Lahey, Bell Isld. C. B.
- 1010 Private G. T. Larner, Burgeo.
- 1213 Private W. G. Lewis, 16 Colonial St.
- 1031 Private W. J. Lilly, Harbour Grace.
- 616 Private E. S. Martin, 294 Hamilton Ave.
- 836 Corporal G. C. Martin, 76 Circular Rd.
- 867 Private A. Manuel, Botwood.
- 718 Sergt. Jos. McKinley, 21 Cook St.
- 279 Private G. A. McIven, Portugal Cove Rd.
- 750 Sergt. C. A. McVillie, Portsmouth, England.
- 1317 Private E. Mills, Moreton's Hr. N. D. B.
- 943 Private S. J. Moores, Freshwater, C. B.
- 865 Private W. Hogan, 42 Alexander St.
- 206 Private W. Noseworthy, 78 King's Rd.
- 1167 Private H. Noseworthy 49 Alexander Street.
- 996 Private J. M. O'Driscoll, Tor's Cove.
- 763 Private M. J. O'Neill, St. John's.
- 1364 Private Gordon G. Phillips, Rocky Lane, LeMarchant Road.
- 1164 Private Geo. Phillips, Whitbourne.
- 51 Corporal N. Patrick, Glasgow, Scotland.
- 729 Private C. Pittman, New Pethecan.
- 916 Private R. J. Parcell, 10 Steven's Street.
- 1059 Private H. Rowe, 72 Cabot Street.
- 497 Private E. McK. Robertson, 2 Maxse Street.
- 884 Private S. P. Ryan, 105 Hamilton Street.
- 1137 Private Wm. Russell, Brooklyn, B. B.
- 1198 Private Cyril Scévouf, Exploits.
- 1285 Private A. Slaney, St. Lawrence.
- 1318 Private A. G. Steele, Northern Bay.
- 275 Private H. Spry, Harbour Grace.
- 618 Private H. Stewart, Paisley.
- 998 Private A. Sullivan, Pouch Cove.
- 1236 Private D. Templeman, 49 Duckworth Street.
- 722 Private W. Thomas, Bell Island, C. B.
- 959 Private L. M. Volsey, Hagerty St.



YOU DON'T APPRECIATE HOW TENDER HEARTED WE PIRATES ARE. N. Y. Herald.

Was Opposed To Irishmen Enlisting

McDermott Was Well Known as One of Ireland's Most Brilliant Orators—Was One of the Original Organizers of the Irish Volunteers in 1915 in Dublin

NEW YORK, May 12.—John McDermott was known to Irishmen in the United States as one of the most brilliant orators in Ireland, and as one of the so-called inner circle of revolutionists active in the recent uprising. Authorities in this country on Irish affairs say that he was one of the original organizers of the Irish Volunteers in November, 1915, in Dublin.

On the outbreak of war he, comparatively a young man, was editor of the "Irish Freedom," a Dublin journal ardently opposed to recruiting among the Irish for the British army. This paper was one of those suppressed for its attitude on the subject. McDermott, according to his friends in this country, made an anti-recruiting speech and was arrested and sentenced to four months in jail. McDermott, who has never been in the United States, was a leading athlete in Ireland during his youth, participating in Gaelic games throughout the country.

During the visit of Queen Mary to Dublin some years ago, McDermott and his friends declare that he was arrested during the disturbance and so roughly handled by the police, that he was removed to hospital, remaining there for some weeks, becoming permanently a cripple.

- 441 Private F. W. Waterman, Change Islands.
 - 789 Corporal J. R. Waterfield, 54 Pennywell Road.
 - 735 Private G. M. Williams, Pouch Cove.
 - 886 Lance Corporal T. W. Wyatt, 202 New Gower St.
- NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED**
- 718 Private James Joseph Burke, 27 Livingstone St. Wounded slightly, May 2nd.
 - 1410 Private William Frederick Guirk Bay Bulls. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wands worth; accidental gun shot wound in right arm and left leg, received May 2nd.
 - 1436 Corporal Fenwick Geo. Cornick, 61 Power Street. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, appendicitis.
 - 585 Lance Corporal Alexander Edward Parsons, Harbour Grace. Admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, pleurisy.
- PREVIOUSLY REPORTED**
- 453 Private Edward J. Hoare, 52 Prescott St. Previously reported with rheumatic pains in back, Dammanhour, Jan. 29. Now reported seriously ill, enteric, 27th General Hospital, Abbassia, Cairo.
 - 211 Corporal Thos Patrick Morrissey 7 Cummings' Street. Previously

Two More Irish Rebels Are Shot

Jas. Connolly and John McDermott are Found Guilty and Shot—Sentence Was Carried Out With General Maxwell's Confirmation—Both Signed the Provisional Government Proclamation

DUBLIN, May 12.—James Connolly and John McDermott, were shot this morning for complicity in the rebellion. James Connolly was styled by his associates, Commandant General of the Irish Rebel Army. He was one of the seven who signed the proclamation issued by the insurgents. In the Dublin outbreak Connolly was wounded and taken prisoner. His thigh had been broken by a bullet. It was announced in London last week that he could not be placed on trial at the time on account of his wounded condition.

As a session of the Commons yesterday, protests were made by the Irish members against the execution of rebel leaders, and an attempt was made to obtain an undertaking that there would be no more of them. Mr. Asquith said that two other persons were under sentence of death, and that he did not see his way to interfere with Major General Maxwell, Commander in Ireland, and say that the extreme penalty should not be inflicted. The Premier thought it unjust that preferential treatment should be accorded in the case of men of equal guilt.

Connolly lived for several years in New York, where he was active as a Socialist and writer on labor topics. He returned to Ireland about five years ago to assist in organizing the Irish Labor Party. He was about 50 years of age.

DUBLIN, May 12.—Official headquarters announcement regarding executions follows:—
"The trial of two prominent leaders of the rebellion, whose names were appended to the proclamation issued by the so-called provisional government, namely Jas. Connolly and John McDermott took place on May 9th and sentence of death was returned in each case. The sentences were carried out this morning, after confirmation by the General Commanding in Chief.

MINISTERS RESIGNS

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—Despatches from Berlin state that the resignation of Delbureck, Minister to the Interior, and Vice-Chancellor has been officially announced there.

reported with accidental wound in right eye, Port Said, March 20. Now reported admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth.

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Asquith Spends Busy Day in Dublin Looking Over the Situation

Clergy Do Good Work

DUBLIN, May 12.—Behaviour of Catholic clergy during the recent outbreaks was so courageous that General Maxwell, Commander of the British forces has sent to Archbishop Walsh a special letter of thanks, requesting him to give the names of priests who had displayed special gallantry. Archbishop Walsh replied, expressing appreciation, but declining to give the names, as he said it would be invidious to practice in numerous cases.

The Sussex

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary of State Lansing announced to-day that he had asked Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to ascertain the nature of the punishment imposed by the German Government on the commander of the submarine which sunk the steamer Sussex.

Lansing said the request was not in the nature of a formal enquiry to the German Government.

Central Powers in Desperate Straits Says Lord Cecil

If Germany Decides Approach Britain Through America the Latter Must Use Its Own Judgment—Whether Or Not Deliver Request.

LONDON, May 12.—The latest peace overtures, said to be of German origin while not as insolent and impossible as previous statements on the same subject, certainly do not yet offer a basis for negotiations," said Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, in discussing with the Associated Press, the latest reputed German peace terms.

Lord Robert continued: "We have never received, either officially or unofficially, any direct peace suggestions from Germany. The only indirect overtures, that we are aware of appear in the speeches of Bethmann-Hollweg and in the recent German Note to America. We would not think of discussing, or even considering any overtures without consulting our Allies. No formal or informal conference for this purpose has ever taken place. If Germany should decide to approach us through the medium of the United States, the latter would have to use its own judgment as to whether or not to deliver the request."

While disclaiming any knowledge of the internal condition of Germany, Lord Robert declared that the increasing reports of peace overtures indicate that there is some truth in the stories that the Central Powers are in desperate straits.

U. S. Schooner Is Seized Off Coast Mexico

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 13.—The British auxiliary cruiser Rainbow, patrolling the waters off the lower coast of Mexico, according to the officers of the Chilean steamer Golden Gate, which arrived here to-day from Mazatlan, has German sailors and the Mexican pursuer of the American schr. Oregon, seized in Mazatlan by the British cruiser.

The Golden Gate's officers reported the Oregon was seized because she was owned and operated by a German shipping firm in Mazatlan. The Oregon had a valuable cargo of sugar, coffee, and corn, consigned to a firm at Guaymas.

Mr. Tony Evans, the well known athlete and Star football man, who has been 10 years in New York, arrived by the Stephano on a visit to-day.

Mr. G. G. Glennic, the new Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, arrived by the Stephano this morning, accompanied by an Inspector from Head Office.

His Sudden Resolve to go to Dublin is Hailed as a Stroke of Genius by his Supporters—Has Done Much to Cool Political Passion in Parliament—Liberal Newspapers Express Regret that Government Failed to Stop Execution of Connolly and McDermott—Regret is Expressed Over Dillon's Speech

LONDON, May 13.—Premier Asquith's sudden resolve to go to Dublin, which is hailed by supporters as a stroke of genius, had the effect of assuaging political passion in Parliament, which does not meet until Friday. The fact that there was no session to-day helped to bring about a day of calm, which was in strange contrast with yesterday's sensations. The only new fact concerning the situation in Ireland is that two other leaders in the rebellion, whose execution was delayed by Premier Asquith's undertaking that there would be no further executions until after Parliament debated, have been put to death. They were Jas. Connolly, one of the signers of the proclamation of the Irish Republic, and John McDermott. It seems extremely probable there will now be no more executions. Some regret was expressed to-day over the selection of Dillon to move the resolution in Commons concerning the executions. Many of the strongest supporters of Ireland's cause have advanced the belief that it would have been better had some less emotional Irish member been selected for that duty. Feeling prevails that everything possible ought now be done to avoid inflaming public sentiment. Much regret is expressed by influential Liberal newspapers that the Government failed to stop the execution of Messrs. Connolly and McDermott. The "Manchester Guardian" and "The Nation" contend the commutation of these sentences would have been not only clemency, but policy.

Asquith appears to have spent the day in Dublin seeing officials there, and acquainting himself personally with the situation. It is presumed it may be two or three days before any radical decisions are adopted, although it is recognised by all sides that there is urgent need to re-establish an effective civil Government in Ireland.

Much hope is expressed that something will come of the proposed rapprochement between John Redmond and Sir Edward Carson. Concerning this phase of the situation, the editor of "The Nation" writes: "This time Ireland will have to save herself. Let us hope that with Asquith in Dublin to put an end to the Castle executions, the Government will place trust, if not formal responsibility for Ireland of the future on Redmond and Sir Edward Carson. No other way is left."

Large Number Enemy Troops For Saloniki

LONDON, May 13.—The Odessa correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs as follows: "Large movement of Bulgarian troops is in progress as the result of the situation on the Salonika front. Bulgaria has withdrawn 38,000 troops from the Roumanian-Danube frontier and Dobruja sector. A large number of German and Austrian troops, it is learned, are also moving in the direction of Salonika."

GERMANS LOSSES HEAVY WEST OF FORT DOUAUMONT

PARIS, May 13.—The French trenches south-west of Fort Douaumont and positions to the north of Thiamont Farm were violently bombed yesterday, according to the French War Office. To-day, the report says, all of the German attacks were repulsed, the enemy sustaining serious losses. On the left bank of the Meuse artillery combats continue uninterrupted.

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