

Weather Forecast:

Fair and Cooler

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE CITY OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY

HOME
EDITION

53rd YEAR. No. 22494.

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER. MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1916. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

SUPREME CRISIS IN VERDUN BATTLE AT HAND ITALIANS DRIVING THE AUSTRIANS FROM TRENTINO MIGHTY OFFENSIVE OF THE ALLIES ABOUT TO START

ITALY, RUSSIA, BRITAIN START SUPER-OFFENSIVE IS BELIEF AT LONDON

Cadorna and Brusiloff Driving Hard at the Austrians in the Trentino and Galicia, While British Artillery Batters Down Trenches in France Preparatory to Advance.

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 26.—The latest British and German communiques, showing increased activity on the British front, are attracting attention here, and receive unusual prominence in the London morning papers, which also publish conspicuously the fact that the King received General Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial general staff, at Buckingham Palace last (Sunday) evening.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.)

(By Ed. L. Keen.)

London, Eng., June 26.—Every surface indication today pointed to the beginning of the long-expected super-offensive of the Allies.

Breaking out with a terrific smash against the Austrian front, the Italians drove the Austrians back yesterday on a front of more than fifteen miles. They recaptured seven positions taken by Austrian crown prince in his recent drive in the Trentino, including the row of strongly fortified works resting upon Asiago. Gen. Cadorna is reported to be driving home this new offensive with great power.

BRITISH BATTERING TRENCHES.

At practically the same hour that the Italian rush began, British artillery broke loose with a battering attack against the German trenches from La Bassée Canal southward to the Somme. Both British and German official statements comment on the violence of this attack, which in certain sectors approached the intensity of the drum fire that precedes an infantry blow. Thus far no word has reached London of the beginning of the expected British infantry attack.

RUSSIANS DRIVING HARD.

Dispatches from Berlin today reported that the Russians, instead of being disheartened by their temporary check in Volhynia, are bringing immense numbers of reserves into action and have renewed their vigorous attacks to reach Kovel. In the southeast the Slavs have cleared Bukovina of the enemy and are entering the passes of the Carpathians. German correspondents emphasize the fiery character of the Russian attacks and the inexhaustible supplies of men and munitions, as if to prepare their readers for further Russian successes.

ROMANIA PREPARING.

Reports that Rumania is displaying military activity, coming from German sources today, coincide with other dispatches that the pro-Ally party at Bucharest is urging Rumania's entrance into the war while the Russians are driving home their victories in Bukovina. Berlin reported that the fourth Rumanian army corps is being mobilized near the Bukovina frontier.

Washington Awaits Final Word From Mexican President

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, June 26.—Whether a state of war shall exist between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico depends upon the formal declaration of policy by General Carranza, expected hourly today in response to the note telegraphed to Mexico City yesterday by Secretary of State Lansing.

Must Release Prisoners.

The American Government will insist upon the immediate release of the aviators captured at Carrizal, as demanded in the note, but high officials of the administration explain in interpreting the communication that the course of the United States will be determined by Carranza's final statement of his intentions toward the American expedition in Mexico and to protect the border, rather than on the specific circumstances of the Carrizal incident.

The war department had not received at an early hour the letter from Captain Lewis S. Morey, of the 10th Cavalry, giving the first official American version of the fighting at Carrizal. It had been advised, however, that Morey was safe at one of General Pershing's camps, and a complete report on the affair was expected promptly.

THE WEATHER

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 74; lowest, 52. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 64; lowest, 50.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOLER.

Today—Southwesterly winds; fair and warm today; showers or thunderstorms in some localities tonight and tomorrow.

Tuesday—Fresh northwesterly winds; fair and a little cooler.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria. 72. 48. Fair. Winnipeg. 70. 46. Cloudy. Port Arthur. 75. 50. Cloudy. Calgary. 72. 48. Fair. Parry Sound. 74. 48. Clear. Toronto. 74. 52. Fair. Ottawa. 74. 52. Fair. Montreal. 74. 58. Clear. Quebec. 64. 38. Cloudy. Father Point. 70. 60. Cloudy.

A moderate disturbance is centred near Lake Superior, causing rain over Northern Ontario. Rain has also fallen in Northern Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

AUSTRIANS IN RETREAT BEFORE THE ITALIANS ON TWENTY-MILE FRONT

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, June 26.—A general retreat of the Austrians in the Trentino district over a sector of about twenty miles in extent, is announced in an official statement issued by the Italian war office today. The statement says that the Italians are pressing the pursuit vigorously. The text of the statement follows: "The enemy, incapable of over-

coming our defence, and under the energetic pressure which we have been conducting for several days, has been forced to begin a retreat north of the Mandrielle road. We have recaptured the positions of Costel Gamberto, Melette, Monte Longara, Gallo, Asiago, Cesana and Montecorno. Our advance continues vigorously closely at the heels of the enemy."

Drygoods Men Going to Ottawa To Protest Tariff

Object to the Government's Method of Charging Import Duties.

A deputation of wholesale drygoods merchants, wholesalers, etc., will go to Ottawa tonight to discuss tariff matters with the minister of customs, Hon. Mr. Reid. The merchants are not satisfied with the announcement relative to the tariff. The Government desires to charge the duty on the price at the time of shipment, not on the price the time the sale was made. For instance, if a piece of cloth were purchased in May for 10 cents a yard, to be delivered in December, and before delivery the market price had gone up to 15 cents a yard, the Government would charge duty on 15 cents a yard, not 10 cents, although the wholesale merchant paid only 10 cents a yard. The latter claims that he sent his traveler out to sell on the basis of 10 cents a yard, and he should not be penalized.

ROOSEVELT TELLS PROGRESSIVES HE WILL BACK HUGHES

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, June 26.—Theodore Roosevelt in a letter read to the progressive national committee in session here today, says he will strongly support Charles D. Hughes, the Republican nominee, as beyond all comparison better fitted to be president than Mr. Wilson, the present executive. He declines, therefore, the Progressive nomination and advises the committee not to put a third ticket in the field this fall.

U. S. TRAINING SHIP HITS BRITISH CRUISER

Come Together in Dense Fog Off East End of Long Island.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, June 26.—The Massachusetts nautical training ship Ranger was involved in a dense fog early today with a British warship, believed to be one of the merchant auxiliary cruisers on patrol duty off Montauk Point, at the eastern tip of Long Island. A wireless message received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard indicated that neither vessel was seriously damaged. The ships exchanged profers of assistance and the Ranger continued on her course to the Government navy yard at Boston. Wireless messages did not state that any person on either vessel was injured.

MERCER LAY FOR TWO DAYS IN OPEN; KILLED BY SHRAPNEL; AIDE CLEARS UP MYSTERY

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, June 26.—All doubt as to the fate of Major-Gen. Malcolm Mercer, highest Canadian officer ever lost in battle, was cleared up today by the receipt of the following postcard from Lieut. Lyman Gooderham, his aide-de-camp, now prisoner in Germany, to his parents here: "Am now prisoner and en route to detention camp. Have been treated very well indeed by captors. Was

HOTELMEN TOOK INITIATIVE AGAINST SELLING OF SPIRITS

Asked Col. Shannon to Send Them Request.

BACKED BY INSPECTOR
Notice Declaring New Order
in Bars—Takes Effect
Today.

"On and after Monday, June 26, 1916, no alcoholic drinks other than ale, porter and lager will be sold over the bar of this or any other hotel in the city of London between the hours of 5 and 8 p.m. (standard time) to either civilians or soldiers. By order of the license inspector of the city of London."

The above notice appears conspicuously posted in every bar in the city today, the order becoming effective at 5 o'clock (standard time) this afternoon. That the hotelmen of the city are responsible for the bringing out of this order, and that they acted voluntarily in so doing, are deserving of all the credit due them was the manner in which License Inspector Galpin expressed himself on the new order.

Hotelmen's Move.
The Licensed Victuallers' Association a few weeks ago sent a deputation to Col. Shannon asking that he send a request to the association that hotelkeepers should not sell intoxicating liquors other than ale, beer and porter. Between 5 and 8 o'clock, the hotelmen calling a meeting last Monday and deciding to adopt the course outlined.

Col. Shannon, having been notified of this action of last Monday, the military order was then issued, followed on Saturday by the order of the license inspector, whose action was taken at the request of the military authorities.

Shops Not Affected.
Practically all the hotelkeepers are favorable to the new order, or two, but it is believed these will see the advisability of falling in line with the others. The license inspector is asked to see that all military orders are carried out, the chairman of the Ontario License Commission taking the stand in collision in a dense fog early today with a British warship, believed to be one of the merchant auxiliary cruisers on patrol duty off Montauk Point, at the eastern tip of Long Island. A wireless message received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard indicated that neither vessel was seriously damaged. The ships exchanged profers of assistance and the Ranger continued on her course to the Government navy yard at Boston. Wireless messages did not state that any person on either vessel was injured.

COMPANY MAY REPLACE
DESTROYED FIRE TRUCK
Instead of Paying Money, Likely to Send New Apparatus.

The Globe Indemnity Company may replace the fire truck destroyed on Sunday, June 18, at the Talbot street crossing of the Grand Trunk.

The company has the option of paying in cash or giving a new truck. It is understood that the latter policy will be adopted, as another machine will be available in a short time, and the company wants to have it in service here as early as possible. The board of control will be informed of the company's intentions in a day or two.

JOFFRE READY TO ATTACK AT RIGHT MOMENT

Meantime French Are Pouring
Terrific Fire Into Foe's
Ranks.

ENEMY IS EXHAUSTED

Germans Preparing To Make
a Further Thrust Toward
Verdun.

STRENGTHEN NEW GAIN

Crown Prince Now Within
Three-quarters of Mile of
Last Line.

Paris, June 26.—The Germans are now three-quarters of a mile from the French lines immediately in front of the fortress of Verdun, but no operation has as yet been undertaken elsewhere to relieve the pressure on the citadel.

The official statement issued by the French war office last night, says: "No important event beyond the usual cannonade to record on the rest of the front." This is taken to show that the French command, viewing the situation as a strategic whole, looks on the tactical success of the Germans on the right bank of the Meuse as of but momentary significance. Exhausted by the murderous fighting of the past three days, the enemy has been forced to pause for breath under cover of the rain of ten and twelve-inch shells with which he has pounded the French lines.

No Rest for Germans.
The Germans spent yesterday strengthening their new gains and elaborating plans for a further thrust with the object of working around Souville by the northwest from Fleury. The French artillery, however, gave their foe no rest. From Froide Terre, Belleville, St. Michel and Souville, the French guns concentrated a terrific fire on the German lines, and preparations were made to resist the pending onslaught and counter-attack at the right time.

There were indications last night that the Germans were preparing to attack also on the left banks of the river. They apparently aim to push forward their lines there to correspond with their advance on the right, and so prevent the French from transferring reserves across the river.

MANY BELGIAN REFUGEES WERE ABOARD BRUSSELS

[Canadian Press.]

Rotterdam, Via London, June 26.—The British steamship Brussels, which was recently captured by German destroyers and taken into Zebruggue, was commanded by Capt. Charles Fryatt. Authorities of Muenster and Cologne forty-four.

There was an unusually large number of Belgian women and children refugees aboard the vessel. Included in the cargo were 400 tons of margarine, quantities of fish, butter and yeast.

The Germans are reported to have as many as twenty-two torpedo-boats and destroyers at Zebruggue, which is protected by mine fields. These little warcraft make frequent excursions to sea.

EDINBURGH WOMEN
WANT PROHIBITION

Edinburgh, Scotland, June 26.—Via London.—The culmination of a woman's campaign for prohibition while hostilities are in progress was marked Saturday by a procession of several thousand women with banners inscribed, "Follow the King," meaning the example of total abstinence set by King George.

Sub on the Way With Message For Mr. Wilson

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, June 26.—A Madrid dispatch to the Temps quotes the Imparcial as reporting that President Wilson will receive a message from the German emperor in the same manner as did King Alfonso. This statement is included in an interview which the representative of the Imparcial had with the German naval attaché, Von Krohn, who decided that the bringing of letters to the King of Spain by a German submarine could not affect Spanish neutrality which the Germans respect. The Spanish newspapers, the dispatch adds, demand that the Government take measures to prevent a repetition of the submarine incident.

DESPERATE GAME WAS CASEMENT'S SAYS THE CROWN

Must Now Pay the Hazard,
Declares Attorney-General
of England.

TREASON TRIAL OPENED

Leader of Irish Rebellion
Pleads Not Guilty to the
Charge.

SMITH REVIEWS CAREER

Soldiers Tell of Sir Roger's
Attempt to Have Prisoners
Join the Insurrection.

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 26.—At 10:30 this morning a clerk in the court of the lord chief justice called out: "The King versus Sir Roger Casement, and the trial of the knight who is accused of having instigated the Irish rebellion was under way."

Like most courts, its ventilation and acoustics are both defective. The judge's bench runs along one side, with the high iron-railed docks and jurors' box flanking it on the left and right. The lawyers sit at tables in the well, back of which rise half a dozen rows of benches, which today were filled with barristers in white wig and black gowns, and with a large number of newspaper reporters. Above is a small gallery filled with spectators. Over the dock, in a small balcony, were a dozen women, including the wife of the chief justice.

Viscount Reading, the lord chief justice, in bright scarlet robes and powdered wig, took their seats. The case was called by Sir Roger Casement, was brought in by a policeman to answer to the charge of high treason. The prisoner was hale, his black hair and beard were neatly trimmed, and he wore a black cutaway and a black tie, with a white band in his waistcoat collar.

Sir Roger bowed to the justices, and the chief justice returned the salutation with equal formality. The prisoner stood leaning on the iron railing, with folded arms, while the clerk read the long indictment.

The indictment followed in legal points that returned against Sir Roger Casement, who fought against the British in the Boer War. When asked if he was guilty or not guilty, Sir Roger bowed and muttered something which was inaudible. His chief counsel, Alexander Sullivan of Dublin, arose quickly and argued that the indictment set forth was "no offense known to the law," and that none of the acts specified was alleged to have taken place in any territory over which the King had jurisdiction. After consultation the court ruled that any exceptions to the indictment in a case of such importance could be taken after the hearing without prejudice to the prisoner. Then Sir Roger made a formal plea of not guilty, speaking in firm tones. Jurors from the panel were called forward, and the prisoner's counsel objected to the first, who wore on his coat sleeve the khaki band of men attached for the army and waiting to be called up.

A Jury Sworn.
Several peremptory challenges were made by both sides. One man eliminated by the crown was named John Scanlan. Another spokesman with a khaki band was excused because he had been called to the army for July 8. After eleven jurors had been seated in the box there was great difficulty in finding the twelfth. The defense challenged "for cause" more than a dozen in succession. At 11:10 o'clock the jury was completed. Each juror took the oath separately. "To true deliverance make doth, and never afterwards favor the King and the prisoner at the bar."

French Win Some Ground By Night Attack; Germans Prepared for Final Smash

French Last Night Secured a Footing in Part of Enemy
Trenches Before Verdun.

FATE OF FORTRESS SOON DECIDED.

Scant Margin Now Separate the Germans and French From
Victory Along the Meuse.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, June 26.—In a night attack the French captured part of a German trench between Fumin and Chenois Woods, in the Verdun sector. A German attack west of Thiaumont was repulsed, according to an official statement issued by the French war office today. A heavy artillery duel is in progress west of the Meuse.

NOW OR NEVER FOR FOE IN THE BATTLE OF VERDUN

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 26.—A dispatch to the Times says: Events at Verdun again imperiously demand attention, and again the soldiers of France exact respect. The Germans are pushing harder than ever before. The French line is dented. The Germans have progressed. Measured in miles the advance is very slight and purchased at a heavy cost, but the price always has been forthcoming.

NOW OR NEVER.
It is now or never for the Germans, and every hundred yards of progress now made is more significant than every mile of progress made in the first months of the battle. It is but a very scant margin which now separates the French or Germans from victory.

THE MORAL EFFECT.
For whatever may be the military effect of the French victory—from that point of view the victory is already to the French—the moral importance of the success to the crown prince would be very great. It will, however, require more than the fall of Verdun, permanently to affect the French morale. France knows she is struggling for her existence, and that the defeat spells slavery. The country's determination to die as a race in the glory of the battlefield rather than in the ignominy of servitude, remains intact and grim through the struggle. The country's faith in ultimate victory remains unshaken.

Foot by foot the defence of Verdun continues, and throughout the country there is a consciousness that at Verdun the question of defeat or victory now is being settled, and settled in favor of the Allies. The attack which is now in progress must be considered as the final push of the Germans.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT FOR THE IRISH POST, IS OTTAWA REPORT

His Highness to Represent the
King Under Home Rule
Government.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, June 26.—His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught may go from his Canadian post to Ireland to represent royal authority there. The duke today begins a farewell inspection tour of Canadian units training for overseas. He will leave Canada for Britain in October, going straight to the seat of the Imperial Parliament, about the date the Duke of Connaught is timed to land on the other side.

Private advice which reach Canada indicates that the proclamation of home rule for Ireland outside the six Ulster counties will be accompanied by the announcement that the Duke of Connaught, uncle of King George, will be the representative of royal authority in the self-governing portion of Ireland.

15,000 AFFECTED BY
STRIKE AT BRADFORD

[Canadian Press.]
Bradford, Eng., June 26.—The wool-combers' strike, now in progress, affects 15,000 textile workers and is drawing attention to the textile industry in the north of England, with resultant idleness on the part of hundreds of other workers.

There is talk of Government intervention. Some of the leaders of the union, however, the strike. No strike pay has been issued. The Employers' Federation has sent out a statement to the effect that the employers offered four shillings of the five shillings advance demanded, and also made an offer of arbitration. But these offers were rejected by a meeting attended by less than one-third of the operatives.

THE HERAULT SUNK.
Madrid, Via Paris, June 26.—Thirty-six of the crew of the steamer Herauld have arrived at Castellon. The Herauld was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean. The steamer Herauld measured 2,289 tons, and sailed under the French flag.

Paris, June 26.—2:30 p.m.—The text of the French statement follows: "In the Argonne an enemy attack upon one of our small posts at La Fille Morte was repulsed with hand grenades. "On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery duel was particularly lively in the region of Dead Man Hill. "On the right bank a German attack delivered last night upon our positions west of the Thiaumont works was completely checked by our infantry and artillery fire. During a local operation between the woods of Fumin and Chenois we seized some elements of the German trenches. In other sectors there were artillery actions. "On the rest of the front the night was calm."

THE GERMAN STATEMENT.
[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, June 26.—Via London, 2:30 p.m.—Fighting activity in the Argonne, on the fronts occupied by the British and the north wing of the French army was important, and has been so for the past two days, says the statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

SEND GERMAN CHILDREN TO COUNTRY PARTS

[Canadian Press.]
The Hague, Via London, June 26.—The Rotterdam Courant hears that distress in the German cities has risen to such a degree that the high church authorities of Muenster and Cologne have urgently asked the co-operation of the clergy to send town children to the country, where the scarcity of food is less acute.

WILL ATTEMPT TO SETTLE STREET RAILWAY TROUBLE

Directors Willing to Discuss Question
—Meeting Likely During Week.

That there will be attempts made to settle the differences between the city and the London Street Railway Company this week is certain. While no information is forthcoming, it is known that the directors are willing to discuss the matters in question, and come to a settlement so that cars can be operated on Sunday next. The present condition of affairs cannot exist, in the opinion of city hall officials and directors, and every effort will be made to arrive at a settlement. A meeting will be called later in the week, it is expected.