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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1916

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## Huns Continue Activities On Verdun Battle Front

### Heavy Shelling of French Lines in Woevre Sectors is Reported---No Further Word of German Fleet Reported To Have Left Kiel Canal.

German activities on the Verdun front are being continued energetically to the west of the Meuse, where the French positions in Avocourt wood and on Hill 304 are being subjected to an incessant bombardment.

There is a hint of possible developments of importance east of the fortress on the French right flank, heavy shelling of the French lines in the Eix and Moutainville sectors of the Woevre region being reported.

The only infantry activity mentioned in this afternoon's official bulletin from Paris was in the vicinity of the Thiaumont farm, northeast of the fortress, where a German hand grenade attack is reported repulsed.

News is awaited as to further movement of the fleet of German battle ships reported last night to have left Kiel for Riga.

Petrograd recently has indicated an expectation that a powerful offensive by the Germans against the Riga-Dvinsk front was in immediate prospect. Whether a sea operation is to be undertaken in conjunction with a land movement remains to be developed.

### Big Russian Force is Steadily Pushing

#### Forward in the Direction of Bagdad

LONDON, May 16.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Petrograd says: The Turks in Asia Minor are making a hard fight to ward off the consequences of the loss of Erzerum and Trebizond, and if possible to recover these positions. They have reinforced and rearranged their troops and received from their Austro-German allies approximately a division of infantry and a brigade of cavalry, besides artillery, aeroplanes and motor cars. The new Turkish base is at Kharput on the upper Euphrates, one hundred miles south of Erzingan by difficult mountain roads. The chief efforts of the Ottoman commanders are directed to breaking the Russian centre at Ashkaleh, midway between Erzerum and Erzingan, and so clearing the road to Rizeh and Erzerum.

After a fortnight's heavy fighting, and that at the cost of great losses, they have succeeded in slightly pushing back the Russians at a few points, but this inconsiderable gain in the centre is outweighed by growing Russian successes on the flanks. The Turkish force engaged at Kut is said to have been dispatched northward to resist the Russian advance on Bagdad, but the movements of General Gorringes and General Baratoff's forces are strictly co-ordinated, and the struggle for Bagdad seems about to enter a new and interesting phase.

### The Reverses at Verdun Seem to Have

#### Killed German Initiative on Western Front

NEW YORK, May 16.—A Petrograd despatch to the Tribune, referring to the further advances by the Russians in the direction of Mosul, as announced in last night's official statement, follows: "Appearances all point to the conclusion that the principal war work of the immediate future will be on the Asiatic front. Verdun seems to have killed German initiative on the Western front, but the ominous progress steadily made by the Russians on the Asiatic front compels Germany to reconsider her plans. Attention is called to the council of war recently held by Emperor William, at which the higher commands engaged with the Asiatic part of Germany's strategic schemes, were exceptionally largely represented."

### Officers of British Steamer Complain of

#### Inhuman Treatment of German Pirates

LIVERPOOL, May 16.—Chief Officer Collins of the British four-masted ship Calgate, which was sunk by a German submarine in the Atlantic, who landed at Liverpool yesterday, protested vigorously against the submarine commander's inhuman and barbarous conduct in setting the seamen adrift in open boats after sinking the ship, during a terrific gale and in a high sea. "I reckon nobody calling themselves white men, or claiming to have in them a shred of humanity, would cast men adrift in small boats during such weather," said Collins. "When I was leaving the ship I didn't think the boats could live through such a sea."

The Calgate's crew belonged to many nationalities. The chief officer's boat was adrift for forty-five hours before its occupants were rescued by a patrol vessel.

#### FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

PARIS, May 16.—The text of the official statement issued by the War Office today is as follows:

"On the left bank there was quite a lively bombardment of our positions in the woods of Avocourt and near Hill 304, on the right bank of the Meuse, a small German hand grenade attack northwest of Thiaumont farm was completely repulsed. "In the Woevre there was artillery fighting in the sectors of Eix and Moutainville.

"The night on the rest of the front was relatively calm."

## MILITARY EXPERTS ON THE STAND

Ottawa, May 13.—Examination of the military members of the Shell Committee continued today. During this morning's sitting of the Meredith-Duff commission, Col. G. Reville Harston, chief inspector of arms and ammunition, chiefly occupied the stand.

Apparently still in his prime, Col. Harston rather astonished the commission that he would soon celebrate his fiftieth anniversary of the day he first donned the uniform. He was modest of his attainments, and when questioned as to his practical knowledge of fuses, referred the questioner to Woolwich. But on the ability of the men in his workshop Col. Harston was less hesitating.

"We turn out better gauges in my little workshop," he declared, "than anywhere in the United States," a remark which evidently found great favor with Mr. Frank B. Carvell. The evidence ran mainly over familiar ground.

### Scandinavian at Quebec

Quebec, May 16.—At dawn today the Allan liner Scandinavian entered Quebec harbor with passengers, mails and a general cargo, carrying also among her passengers 153 invalided soldiers.

## CHATEAU FRONTENAC HOTEL HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

Quebec, May 16.—The famous Canadian Pacific Railway hostelry known the world over as the Chateau Frontenac, standing over the Dufferin Terrace, on the very cliffs of Cape Diamond, was threatened with destruction by fire last night, when at about 11.30 a blaze was discovered under the copper roof of the kitchen section, in the servant's quarters.

Firemen, summoned by a general alarm, were busy on the scene until 7 o'clock this morning in their efforts to keep the fire from spreading to the guests' apartments, and in this they succeeded, although the roof and upper stories of the servants' ward were badly gutted. Figures on the extent of the damage could not be obtained early today, but they are estimated close to the \$25,000 mark.

As it is, the roof for a few hundred feet was torn open to allow streams of water to play on the blaze, but breakfast was served as usual today in the Chateau.

Officials of the hotel today refused to discuss the cause of the fire, but all are emphatic in declaring the origin purely accidental.

## Bitter Fight Over a Name

London, Ont., May 16.—That German money from Detroit is being used to foment trouble at Berlin is the belief in official circles here. The vote to be taken on the question of changing the name of Berlin on Friday has suddenly developed into an intensely bitter campaign in which a mysterious unnamed organization known as "the committee," is playing an exceedingly active part. Last night the Berlin News Record in bold type printed an advertisement from the committee urging Berlin people to vote "no" on the bye-law.

Many people are convinced that William Kingsley, who has commenced injunction proceedings to prevent the vote being taken, has the support of the committee. Kingsley is 36 years old. When asked why he does not enlist he declares he is a Socialist.

### STOCK MARKET

New York.	
Air Brake	136 1/4
Smelters	100 1/2
C. P. R.	176
Crucible	87 1/2
Erie	37 1/2
Marine preferred	92 1/2
Marine common	26 1/2
Studebaker	145 1/2
Union	135 1/2
U. S. Steel	85 1/2
Westinghouse	64
Wool	46 1/2
Montreal.	
Brazilian	55 1/4
Bridge	212
Cedars	82 1/2
Cement	65
Canada Car	73
Dom. Iron	54
Dom. Textile	83
Power	250
Quebec	29 1/4
Steel of Canada	62 1/2
Scoti	125 1/4

## St. John Soldier Had Close Call

Ottawa, May 16.—In the official report of operations at the front from the Canadian eye-witness, the following paragraph appears:

"During the course of a bombardment on the positions of a New Brunswick battalion, Private F. Snelgrove, of St. John, was slightly wounded, and when his injury was being dressed at the clearing station it was found he had a narrow escape from a far more serious injury.

Another bullet had struck him in a dangerous place, but had been stopped by a Bible given to him by his mother, which he carried in his pocket."

The report tells of an almost steady rain of shells and machine gun fire over the Canadian trenches during the past week, and describes an especially severe bombardment of positions held by Ontario and British Columbia battalions.

## Chicago Student On Murder Charge

Chicago, May 16.—Examination of veniemen in the trial of W. H. Orpet, the Wisconsin University student, charged with the murder of Marion Lambert, at Lake Forest High School, last February, was continued today at Waukegan. Three men were tentatively accepted as jurors yesterday, the first day of the trial.

Judge Donnelly, before whom the case is being tried, expects to decide today whether Orpet's lawyers can examine sixty letters which passed between the accused and Miss Lambert.

Mr. George F. Burr of Hartland, is stopping at the Queen.

## DRAMATIC INCIDENTS AT TRIAL OF CASEMENT ON HIGH TREASON CHARGE

### Public Interest in the Proceedings is Intensely Keen---Irish Girl Identifies Casement as One of the Men Who Landed at Tralee.

LONDON, May 16.—For hours this morning crowds of people stood in line around Bow Street police station, waiting for the resumption of the arraignment of Sir Roger Casement on charges of high treason in connection with the Sinn Fein rebellion. The little court room was crowded within five minutes after the doors were opened, and many hundreds of men and women were unable to obtain admission. Superintendent Quinn, of Scotland Yard, who is in charge of the police arraignments, voiced the popular feeling about the hearing when he said:

"I have followed every notable case that Bow Street has known in many years, but the court has never been the scene of an examination so full of dramatic interest as the present one. The tense state of public feeling due to the war has of course been a factor, but the case in itself has features which raise it far above the level of any criminal hearing in my memory."

There was some speculation today as to whether Casement's lawyers would place him on the stand at the preliminary hearing. It is generally believed that this will not be done. His lawyers refuse to state whether they will consider such a step or not.

### CASEMENT IDENTIFIED AS ONE OF THE MEN WHO LANDED FROM A GERMAN SUBMARINE

The first witness of today was Mary Gorman, a typical Irish girl, who was the first witness to identify Casement as one of the men who landed from the German submarine at Tralee. She testified that she saw three men passing a farmyard gate early Good Friday morning.

She was asked by A. H. Bodkin for the prosecution whether she could identify any of the three men. She replied "Yes, sir," and pointed to Casement. The prisoner bowed his head and scribbled more diligently than ever on the pad of paper in front of him.

Among the spectators were Michael Flavin, Nationalist member of the House of Commons, whose home is at Tralee, and a number of friends of Casement, including several women. Casement appeared to be entirely at ease and smiled cheerfully as he took his place in the dock. Daniel J. Bailey, who is accused jointly with Casement, apparently was more composed than he was yesterday.

### THE PRISONER BEGAN TO TAKE NOTES AS FIRST WITNESS TOOK THE STAND TODAY

As the first witness took the stand, Casement began to take voluminous notes. The testimony in the early part of today's session had to do with events in which the two prisoners are charged with having played a part after their landing at Tralee, whereas the evidence given yesterday dealt almost entirely with operations of Casement and Bailey in Germany.

John McCarthy, a farmer of Currahane, County Kerry, told of finding the collapsible boat in which Casement, Bailey and a man named Monteith, who is still at large, landed at Tralee.

McCarthy said he pulled it ashore and found a dagger and a tin box in it. On his way home he met his children, who were playing with three revolvers they had found close to the shore.

Other witnesses from the same district told of having seen signal lights at sea on the evening before Good Friday.

#### EVIDENCE HAD A HUMOROUS SIDE.

A touch of humor was added when Mary Gorman told her story of meeting Casement and his two companions as they were leaving the beach. She talked in a brogue so broad that it was found necessary to ask her to write the words before they could be understood. This she did smilingly.

After identifying Casement, she told how she had seen him later in the day in the custody of a constable.

She did not recognize Bailey. At this point the Attorney General, Sir Frederick Smith, took a hand in the proceedings. He conducted the examination of Sergt. John Hearne of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who was summoned by McCarthy when he found the boat. It was Sergeant Hearne who arrested Casement near Tralee.

The sergeant said that, accompanied by Sergeant Riley he searched the country round and at length found in the old fort "a man—the prisoner in the dock—the tall man, Casement."

The Sergeant continued: "I asked him who he was. He said his name was Richard Morton, that his home was at Denham, Bucks, that he was an author and that he had written a book on the life of St. Brendan."

Hearne asked the prisoner whence he had come, and he replied Dublin. To further questions he said he had no passport.