



## CLAIM ROSEBURG CITIZEN WAS CONNECTED WITH BOMB PLOTS

Edenbower Man Said to Have Suggested The Raiding of Canadian Towns on Great Lakes.

### HAS BEEN VERY BITTER AGAINST THE ALLIES

Instrumental in Raising Several Hundred Dollars Among The Germans of City Shortly After War Opened.

In a Roseburg citizen connected with the great plot which has been exposed by the arrest of Von der Goltz, the secret agent of the German government, who is now in the custody of the United States authorities, and the indictments returned in New York against von Pappen, the attache of the German embassy whose recall was demanded by the administration, along with several other alleged conspirators? A dispatch from London today gives a lengthy sworn statement by Von der Goltz, which bristles with dates and names of persons associated with him. Among these is the name of George Schumacher, of the Edenbower River Farm, Oregon, who is said to have submitted a plan for raiding the towns on the coast of the Great Lakes, the part of the confession regarding this being as follows:

"I was asked my opinion of a scheme suggested by a certain Schumacher for raiding the towns on the coast of the Great Lakes with a motor boat armed with machine guns. The proposal later was rejected, owing to the embassy receiving unfavorable information about Schumacher."

Schumacher is well known here in Roseburg, where he has lived for several years, having come to this country from Canada prior to the breaking out of the war. He is a man of superior attainments, and claims to be a graduate of a German university in chemistry and botany. He also claims to have had extensive property in Canada, which has been confiscated by the authorities there since the breaking out of the war. He has been extremely bitter against the English and very free in his defenses of every move Germany has made in the conduct of the war. Shortly after the beginning of hostilities, he was active in raising an Austro-German Red Cross fund here, the receipts of which were sent to the Austrian ambassador in Washington. His reputation among his neighbors is good, and he is regarded as a hard-working man of steady habits inclined to be over-enthusiastic in his zeal for his native land. He is not a citizen, and it is understood that he has said he never would apply for naturalization papers.

It will be remembered that his house was burned to the ground in Edenbower a few weeks ago. It has been impossible to locate him today, so as to get a confirmation or denial of the story of his alleged connection with the great plot which is startling the entire east. His address is given in the Goltz confession, as Edenbower River Orchard, Oregon.

#### Statement is Published.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The statement of Von der Goltz as given out by the government is in part as follows:

"On August 3, 1914, I left the Mexican army on leave and arrived in El Paso, where Consul Kuck directed me to report to von Pappen. After visiting in Washington and Asbury Park, I arrived in New York in mid-August, stopping at the Holland house.

#### Invasion of Canada Planned.

"I was then requested to assist in a scheme for the invasion of Canada by a force recruited from reservists in the United States, aided by German warships then in the Pacific.

"This scheme, which was proposed by von Pappen and Boy-Ed, later was abandoned on the advice of Bernstorff.

#### Dynamiting Scheme Framed.

Next Von Pappen asked me to confer with two Irishmen, who proposed the dynamiting of railway

junctions, grain elevators and the locks of the canals connecting the Great Lakes. It was hoped thus to terrify Canada, preventing the dominion from aiding the mother country.

"I received the Irishmen, who brought maps and details of the plan. Before going to Baltimore to consult Consul Luederitz regarding the scheme, I employed one man—Charles Tucker, alias Tuesheimer, as an assistant.

"I then went to Baltimore and consulted Luederitz, who obtained a passport in the name of Taylor. He also introduced me to the captain of a German ship at that time in the harbor, proposing that I make use of part of his crew and one officer.

#### Three Confederates Chosen.

"Returning to New York, I selected three men to assist me and acquainted them with part of the details of the scheme. I received a check from Von Pappen, which was cashed for me by Mr. Stallford, a member of a German club.

#### Krupps Furnish Material.

"Regarding the material, arms and dynamite needed, Von Pappen informed me that Captain Tauscher of Krupps' agency had agreed to furnish them."

#### Count and Lansing Talk.

The ambassador called at the state department today and had a 20-minute conference with Secretary Lansing. Mr. Lansing listened with much interest to the suggestions made by Count von Bernstorff, which he understood the ambassador was ready to make to his own government for its guidance in framing a reply to the American note.

The secretary, however, was not disposed to accept the views expressed by the ambassador as being official. He was described authoritatively as being inclined to regard them as the ambassador's own opinions and information of the latter's desire to prevent a break between his country and the United States.

#### Berlin's Word Wanted.

The president having laid down the condition that there must be an abandonment of the present submarine methods, Secretary Lansing takes the view that there must be a direct and formal response from the German government itself before there can be a discussion of the various phases of the subject or of any alternative propositions short of absolute compliance with the American demands.

#### Von Bernstorff Wires.

As a result of his conference, Count von Bernstorff sent another communication to his government this evening. It was made clear at the German embassy later that the ambassador did not expect to call upon Secretary Lansing again until after his government had made formal reply to the American note.

#### "Reasonable Time" Allowed.

Just how long the United States is willing to wait for the German reply has not been disclosed. All officials agree that "a reasonable time" will be allowed. Press dispatches announcing that the note had arrived in Berlin were read with much interest, but official word of the delivery of the communication had not been received from Ambassador Gerard.

#### Believe Bernstorff Caught in Trap.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—It is believed that Von Bernstorff has been caught in a trap from which he cannot escape. Washington concluded that Bernstorff faces the necessity of admitting his improper activities, or having the facts proven on him with the papers from Von Igel, who was arrested in New York for his connection with the bomb plot charges. It is freely predicted that Bernstorff might receive his passports for reasons independent of the submarine controversy.

The trap results from the desire of von Bernstorff to reclaim the

### DIVORCE SUIT FILED IN CIRCUIT COURT

Opal M. Negley today filed suit in the circuit court for a decree of divorce against her husband, Glen D. Negley. She alleges in her complaint that they were married in Roseburg November 24, 1914, and lived together until March 26, 1915. Shortly after their marriage he began drinking heavily and was not in a sober condition for months, failing to provide support for her so that many times she was without food and dependent upon her neighbors. She says that she then left him and went to her relatives.

She asks that she be granted a divorce and that she be allowed to resume her maiden name of Opal Worley. Mr. Negley is now employed at Sappington, Mont.

### HEAVY ATTACKS MADE NEAR VERDUN

PARIS, April 21.—Following a heavy bombardment last night, the Germans powerfully attacked between Thiaumont and Vaux and south of Douaumont, and succeeded in penetrating the French lines, but counter attacks drove them back. The French captured several prisoners and two quick firing guns. It is alleged that the French advanced on both sides of the Meuse last night, renewing the fighting there. The French captured a trench at the edge of the Caurette woods, taking 150 prisoners. Twenty Germans were captured south of Haudremont and the wounded Frenchmen lying between the lines were rescued.

documents, yet does not officially admit they are the property of the embassy. If the embassy refuses papers involving a criminal propaganda, the government is free to use them.

Late this afternoon Schumacher came into The News office, upon being informed that he was sought, and was shown the dispatches connecting him with the plot. He denied knowing anything about the matter, but admitted that he had written letters to his brother, which may have been intercepted. He said he had never been east and knew nothing of the Great Lakes. He also scouted the idea that any credence should be placed in the alleged confession of von der Goltz, saying it was manufactured out of whole cloth.

### FIRST RIPE STRAWBERRIES ARE SWEET AND JUICY

Mrs. W. D. Wohlforth, of Hillcrest farm, 5 miles south of Roseburg, favored The News with a visit this afternoon, presenting them with a handful of the first ripe strawberries from their vines this season and the "glossopharyngeal" which was soon called upon to pass judgment on flavor pronounced them splendid examples of the Oregon berry in every respect, size, flavor and texture.

### ALLEGED GERMAN CONNECTION WITH VILLA'S RAID IN TEXAS

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Investigation of the alleged connection of Germans with the Villista raid on Columbus, is awaiting the return of the American expedition from Mexico. It was authoritatively learned today.

### U. S. BATTLESHIPS ARE ORDERED TO GET READY

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The battleships Connecticut and Kansas have been ordered to get ready to sail within 24 hours, their destination unnamed. The collier Brutus started for the Pacific coast last night.

### TROOPS IN MEXICO CAUSED DISCONTENT

CHIHUAHUA, April 21.—The body which was exhumed proved to be not that of Villa, advice today stated. Consul Letcher reports that it is asserted Villa is alive and unharmed in Durango. The general here announced he has received an order from Carranza prohibiting the aviators from flying over any cities, and barring the American expedition from using the telegraphs and telephones. Carranzistas and citizens fired a volley at an aviator on Wednesday, who was apparently attempting to land here. Later he flew toward San Antonio. The resentment of the soldiers and populace against the continued presence of the expedition became so general that the Carranzistas declare they are unable to control the people unless the troops are withdrawn. Letcher reported that the fight at Parrai was not an isolated case, as other attacks are believed to have occurred. Gutierrez said he always be

## BERLIN PAPERS SAY GERMANY WILL NOT YIELD TO U. S. DEMANDS

Thinks That Congress Will Back Down Before Break Will be Allowed to Come.

### NEW LORD OF ADMIRALTY MAKES STATEMENT

#### ARRESTED FOR VIOLATING THE PROHIBITION LAW

Charged with violating the prohibition law, several prominent Roseburg citizens were arrested at a late hour this afternoon. The complaints charge that the liquor was received before the four weeks as required by law had elapsed. Four complaints were made and warrants of arrest issued and placed in the hands of Constable Church for service. At the time of going to press Dec Mathews and Geo. Staley had been placed under arrest, while the other two warrants had not yet been served.

#### Says That Hundreds of Enemy's Ship Could Have Been Sunk But for Word Given to the United States.

BERLIN, April 21.—The note of President Wilson, demanding a cessation of the German submarine campaign, was printed today, but Good Friday made it impossible to obtain an expression from the foreign office. It is not likely that any reply will be sent before the end of next week. Bankers, merchants and heads of government departments will probably be summoned in conference over the reply. The newspapers almost unanimously declared that Germany will not yield, though most of them expressed the opinion that a diplomatic break will not result. The Vossische Zeitung predicted that congress will prevent a breach between the two nations.

#### Germany Can Go No Further.

BERLIN, April 21.—(Ackerman, wireless via Tuckerton, copyrighted.)—Germany can go no further in her submarine concessions to America, Admiral von Holtzendorff, chief of the admiralty staff, declared in an interview with the United Press today:

"We have no desire to break with the United States—that would be insanity. We shall not bring this about, despite the desire to push the submarine warfare vigorously. Many submarines have sighted scores of vessels and passenger ship between England and America, and none of them were touched, although we knew that every one of them were carrying munitions for the allies. We have definitely agreed to warn the crews and passengers of liners and have lived up to the promise in every way. But we cannot be asked to regard freighters in the same manner. We could have destroyed hundreds of thousands of tons of the enemy ships, except for the promise we gave America." He admitted that some submarines have been lost since the first of March.

#### Calls Wilson a Bluffer.

GENEVA, via London, April 21.—Commenting on the American note the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, of Berlin, says:

"Germany never will yield to America because of Wilson bluff. The attitude of the American press is in comical contrast to the really effective power of that country. The best methods of advertisement, of which Wilson is a master, wear thin in time. The sword of Damocles remains too long suspended, we can see it is only a wooden one."

#### Germany in Dilemma.

ROME, April 21.—"Either submission or rupture is the dilemma in which President Wilson put Germany," says the Giornale D'Italia. The whole press comments on the German-American situation.

The Tribuna recalls that on other occasions submission or rupture seemed inevitable but Germany succeeded in finding a way out.

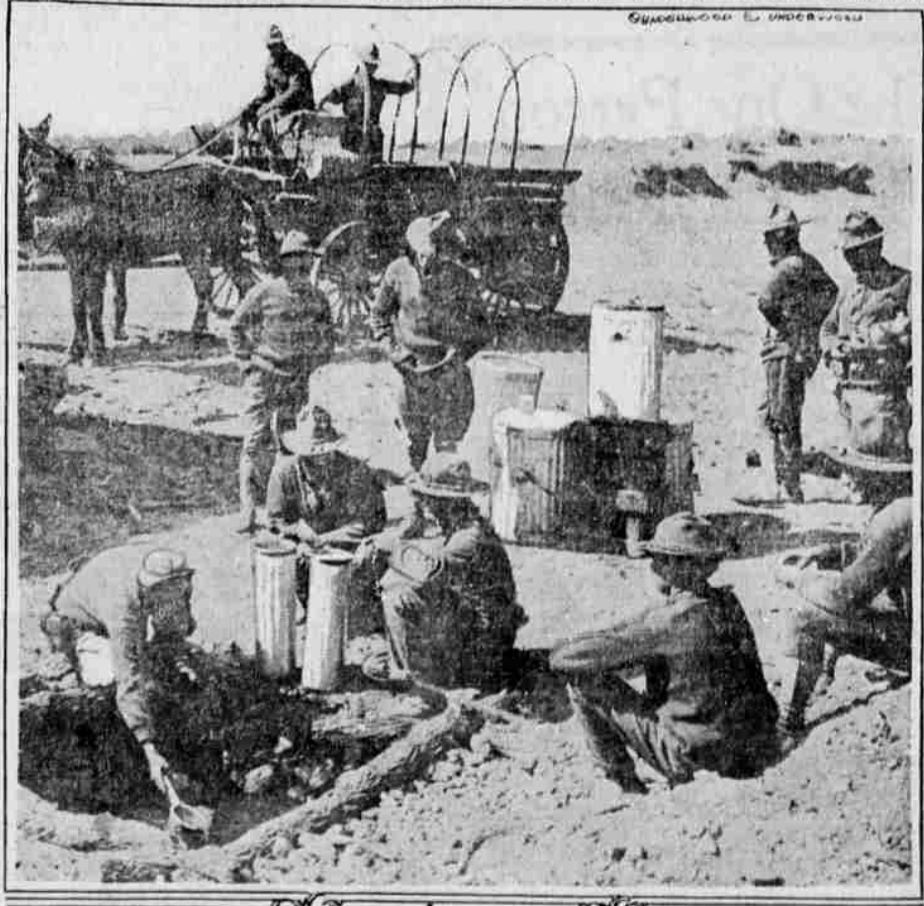
BERLIN, April 21.—There is little comment in the German newspapers as yet but what there is is violent against the American cabinet and president. The Berlin papers will publish the text of the note today. A majority of the papers say they will withhold comment until the text is published.

The foreign office has ordered the press both of Berlin and of the provinces to exercise the greatest care in expressing views on the American situation.

#### Times Praises Note.

LONDON, April 21.—The London Times comments on the note as follows: "The note is framed with moderation and self-restraint which becomes the chief magistrate of a great people in grave and anxious times."

### WATER IS LIKE NECTAR TO SOLDIER BOYS IN MEXICAN DESERT



U. S. soldiers drawing water from improvised well in Mexico.

Scarcity of water is one of the many serious problems that confront the leaders of the expedition now far advanced into Mexico. Great care is taken in determining the purity of streams flowing through the land, before permitting the soldiers to drink it. It is tested carefully for injurious matter that might easily be placed in it.