LOCAL MAN TELLS WHAT SINN FEIN IS

P. J. MacAuley Is Cousin of John McNeill, Reported Killed in Revolt.

OUTBREAK CAUSES TOLD

Failure of Irish Parliamentary Leaders to Secure Independence and Remedy Economic Injustice Blamed.

John McNeill, the Sinn Fein leader who is reported to have been killed in the revolt in Ireland, is a cousin of P. J. MacAuley, of Portland, and it is probable that others who have been involved in the uprising, probably paying with their lives, were erstwhile confreres and university associates of Mr. MacAuley's.

Mr. McNeill was one of the most advanced Gaelic scholars in Ireland, and was reckoned among the most erudite on the island. Mr. MacAuley has been away from Ireland only six years, and the developments of the last several days, while not unexpected, are in a measure surprising to him; largely because of the men who have been mentioned in the leadership.

Mr. MacAuley says the revolt is the direct result of the failure of the Irish parliamentary leaders to get adequate remedial legislation for Ireland. Mr. MacAuley also explained what is meant by the "Sinn Fein" and that it is pronounced as if spelled Shin Fane.

"The words Sinn Fein are Gaelic," said Mr. MacAuley. "In English they mean literally 'We, Ourselves.' So far they signify an idea clearly recognized by nation as well as individual—the elemental need of self-expression, of exercising the faculties along their natural lines.

Common Cause Meant.

"As applied to a specific body of the Irish people, working together for a common cause, 'Sinn Fein' denominates those Irish men and women who have come to realize the hopelessness of constitutional agitation for their rights and who believe they must work out Ireland's national salvation without recourse to parliamentary aid.

"Just how strong the 'Sinn Fein' are it is impossible now to determine. But their membership must be reckoned by tens of thousands, and these are drawn from all classes representing every part of Ireland. As to the personnel of the leaders, a more complex group it would be hard to find.

"John McNeill whose name occus so frequently of late in press dispatches, must be accorded a prominent place in 'Sinn Fein' councils. He is best known for his work in re-establishing the Irish language as a living medium of communication throughout the country, and he is also editor of the Irish Volunteer.

Leaders Are Named.

Dr. Edward Thomas O'Dwyer, Lord Bishop of Limerick, whose arrest is hourly expected for seditious utterances; Seumas MacManus, the Irish novelist and lecturer, who is so well known in Portland, Mrs. Alice Stopford Greene, wife of the eminent historian, herself a historian and scholar of no mean order; Michael Davitt, M. D., son of the great Irish patriot; Dr. Gratton Flood, famous authority on music; Sheehy-Skeffington, well-known Irish political writer; Denis Moran, editor of the Dublin Leader, the most widely read national organ in Ireland; Lawrence Ginnel, member of parliament, who has constituted himself a 'Party of One,' to safeguard Irish interests in the British House of Commons; these and many others of note, together with the powerful Irish labor leader, James Larkin, and his considerable group of able lieutenants, have ranged themselves whole heartedly on the side of Sinn Fein.

Sequence Is Logical.

The rebellion of the Sinn Feiners is the logical sequence to the failure of the Irish parliamentary party to effect any adequate remedial legislation for Ireland. The land act of 1903, and the home rule bill of 1914, form the small total of constitutional gain during the quarter of a century that has elapsed since the death of Parnell.

"So slight is the influence of the Irish parliamentary party with the government today, that many important appointive offices in Ireland logically due Irishmen are handed over to men alien by birth, race and ideals from the people over whom they are placed.

"The majority of the Irish people are weary of Mr. Redmond's dalliance along the unprofitable paths of constitutional agitation. For years the voice of the dissentient has been raised, though his following was small. When, however, in July, 1914, on the outbreak of the war, the Irish leader shocked his fellow countrymen at home and abroad by pledging without mandate and without any reciprocal understanding the loyalty of Ireland to British arms, popular discontent became loud and clamorous.

Pledge Is Resented.

"The people resented any arbitrary arrangement by which the Irish parliamentary party should be made a recruiting agency. The Irish people refused to regard themselves as legitimate victims of the war.

"It is true that when Mr. Redmond's unpopular campaign was launched on the stormy sea of Irish politics the people remained silent. Their silence was eloquent. The press was closed to them. The great nationalist dailies are controlled directly or indirectly by parliamentarians and spread the propaganda dictated by London.

"The small Irish weeklies have one after another been suppressed, the Gael, the Irish Worker, Freedom, the Republic, to mention but a few, have been confiscated. The daily papers have systematically conducted a campaign of silence against 'Sinn Fein' and its adherents.

Old Persecutions Recalled.

"As a result, the recent 'outbreak' in Dublin was the first intimation to thousands of Americans that such an organization as 'Sinn Fein' existed. To those of us, however, who have kept in touch with Irish developments, the arrests and imprisonments and deportations are strangely and sadly reminiscent of the days when they were 'hanging men and women for the wearing of the green.'

"Lest any contrast be drawn between the loyal support given Britain by her colonial possessions and the disaffection that exists in Ireland today, it should be remembered that while Irish taxation is now 26,722,000 pounds a year or upwards of 15,000,000 pounds a year extra since the war was started, neither Canada nor New Zealand can be taxed one penny extra by England and Canada has received millions in war orders. Personally I think that when the answer to 'Sinn Fein' is written, it will be the story of a people's struggle not merely for their national independence, but for economic justice."

CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND WHO MADE ANNOUNCEMENT IN PARLIAMENT OF IRISH REVOLT.

—Photo Copyright by Underwood.

AUGUSTUS BIRRELL.

Augustus Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, made the first announcement of the Irish revolt in Parliament, in the House of Commons, last Thursday, saying that the situation was well in hand, but that communication with Dublin was still difficult.

The Irish revolutionists identified with the Sinn Fein party, mostly armed, occupied Stephens Green, and took possession of the postoffice, where they cut the telegraphic and telephonic wires. Houses also were occupied by the rioters in Stephens Green, Sackville street, Abbey street and along the quays.

REBELS PUT DOWN

London Reports Uprising in Ireland Well in Hand.

707 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Countess Is Among Captives and One of Leaders, Wounded, Surrenders Unconditionally—Police Hold Railways.

(Continued From First Page.)

damage, it can be placed conservatively at something more than $2,000,000.

Prisoners Subject to Martial Law.

The prisoners taken by the troops can be dealt with under the provisions of martial law unless the government decides on lenience.

Correspondents who are assembled in the North Wall quarter, were unable to communicate this morning with headquarters. Officers returning reported everything much quieter than for several days and confirmed the belief that the military have the situation well in hand.

From the roof of the correspondents' hotel, many fires could be observed mostly in central Dublin. The hotel is kept under a constant fire by well-concealed snipers, from both the North and the South.

The soldiers reply whenever they see the flash of a rifle, but the location of the snipers had not been discovered up to noon.

All the houses around North Wall were cleared of men last night by the troops, who rounded the men up and kept them in custody until daybreak. Firing went on, however, as briskly as ever.

MR. MOORES GREETED

SUPPORT PLEDGED CANDIDACY IN JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

Republicans of Jackson Declare They Will Free That District From Democratic Control.

GRANTS PASS, Or., April 30.—(Special.)—Charles B. Moores, Republican candidate for nomination for Secretary of State at the primaries May 19 spent Sunday here greeting friends. On account of it being Sunday no public demonstration was accorded him, but he was met by a large delegation of Grants Pass citizens.

He was given a cordial reception everywhere and was assured the support of all old-line Republicans of this city at primaries. Josephine County always gives Republican candidates a staunch majority, and while the people of this county have no fault to find with Mr. Olcott's administration they seriously question the sincerity of his political affiliations. Republicans of this county have made a distinct gain in registration, and are determined in this Presidential year to have the ticket voted straight and old-line Republicans, whose motives are not open to question, will receive preference.

Mr. Moores was assured that he was "on the band wagon." Mr. Moores declared that while in Medford yesterday he was informed that the real Republicans of Jackson County had pulled off their coats and intended to free that county from Democratic domination. He left tonight for Roseburg.

The Czar of Russia's Winter palace at Petrograd is probably the most wonderful royal residence in the world. Many of its rooms, of which there are over 700, are of enormous size. The most valuable collection of china known is also kept in the palace.

AMATEUR SINGERS WANTED

Portland Grand Opera Association Enlisting Recruits.

Can you sing?

Would you like to lend your vocal talents to the production of an opera?

If so, answer to the Portland Grand Opera Association tomorrow night at Ellers Hall. The association has sent out a call for singers—four bassos and five or six contraltos—and the chorus for "Fra Diavalo" will be put in rehearsal just as soon as the necessary singers can be obtained. The chorus will meet Tuesday night at Ellers Hall, when it is expected to have almost enough voices.

The vocal talents must be given gratuitously, as the Portland Grand Opera Company is a volunteer organization which is being perfected to give to Portland grand and other opera every now and then.

ROOT MOVEMENT IS BACKED IN EARNEST

Friends Insist Foreign Problems Require Skill Possessed by ex-Secretary.

SITUATION MORE COMPLEX

Hughes in High Favor, but He Is Said to Admit Lack of Experience in International Affairs That Will Be in Fore.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—An organized movement to bring about the nomination for President of ex-Senator Root by the Republican National Convention has been launched.

This movement is under the direction of John W. Dwight, who was Republican whip of the House of Representatives some years ago, and who is recognized to be one of the ablest political managers in the country.

Mr. Root is not a candidate for the Presidency and has issued statements from time to time which disclose the view he has as to his own unavailability. His friends, however, have declined to take him at his word. They point out that Mr. Root is one of the greatest statesmen this Nation has produced; that he is pastmaster in the art of directing foreign affairs and that this is the time when a man of his caliber should be in office.

Hughes Admits Shortcomings.

Associate Justice Hughes, who still has the lead as the candidate of the regulars in the Republican party, confesses that he has no knowledge of foreign affairs and never has had any experience in such matters. This, in the opinion of the associate justice, is the important reason why he should not be nominated. Mr. Hughes has a high opinion of the management of foreign affairs by Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Root during the seven years of the Roosevelt Administration. It is generally admitted that when Colonel Roosevelt retired from the Presidency the prestige of the United States was never higher and one Senator said today that "if Roosevelt or Root should be elected the attitude of foreign powers toward questions with this country would change instantly."

Whether Mr. Root could be elected is a matter of doubt. The ex-Senator and Secretary of State does not believe it possible. It has been previously reported that Colonel Roosevelt would support Mr. Root and also that he would not do so.

Delegates Virtually Uninstructed.

While there will be a great many votes cast for favorite sons in the coming Republican convention it may be accepted as beyond question that all of the delegates will regard themselves as uninstructed. A prominent Republican politician who is a regular, but friendly to Colonel Roosevelt, said that the underlying sentiment of the delegates undoubtedly would favor the nomination of Mr. Hughes, even in spite of his declaration that he would not be a candidate. If Mr. Hughes should not get the nomination he predicted that Colonel Roosevelt would be named as the standard-bearer. So far as the election in Massachusetts is concerned, he pointed out that the people must not get the impression that the old Bay State had "turned down" Roosevelt. The four delegates-at-large—Senators Lodge and Weeks, Governor McCall and ex-Senator Crane—represent the regular faction. Senator Lodge is a close and intimate friend of Colonel Roosevelt; Mr. Weeks, according to information which has become known, would vote for him and Mr. McCall would do likewise. Mr. Crane is opposed to Colonel Roosevelt.

Four of the 36 members of the Massachusetts delegation were elected on a Roosevelt ticket. The Massachusetts delegation as a whole probably will be for Hughes.

Ford Vote Is Surprise.

The surprising vote cast for Mr. Ford in the Nebraska Presidential primaries continues to give the politicians of both the Republican and Democratic parties a great deal of concern. It is argued that these returns show the presence of a peace-at-any-price sentiment, the importance of which cannot be overestimated.

"If Ford should run, and I believe he will run as an independent candidate," said an influential Republican Senator, "it is certain he will get a large vote. He will draw from the Republican party in the Dakotas, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas and probably Wisconsin. He will get the ultra-German-American vote, which despises Wilson and hates Roosevelt and Root. That vote might go to Hughes. He will also get the peace-at-any-price vote, but this will be taken largely from the Democrats.

Mr. Wilson's strong attitude toward Germany and the operations he was compelled to inaugurate in Mexico will not please this class of voters.

STRIKERS LOSE $650,000

WESTINGHOUSE WALKOUT NOW HAS LASTED ONE WEEK.

Saloons Are Closed in Towns That May Be Affected by Extension of the Eight-Hour Day Demand.

PITTSBURG, April 30.—Advertisements in the afternoon papers announcing that the striking employes of the Westinghouse Companies had already lost $650,000 in wages in their effort to enforce the eight-hour day, made up the most important development of the most uneventful day since the strike was declared a week ago. Reports that representatives of the Department of Labor at Washington were to confer with officers of the company proved unfounded, and so far as the public was concerned neither side made a move to end the strike.

Fred Merrick, who was held for court under $2000 bond on a charge of inciting a riot, was released on bail late in the afternoon, as was Anna Bell, a strike leader, who had been arrested for striking an electric company officeman.

An order was issued by the county authorities closing the saloons in Braddock and McKeesport, to which places it was reported an effort would be made to extend the strike, and McKees Rocks and Stowe township, where the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad shops, closed by a strike of machinists yesterday, are located.

O. A. C. MAKES CHANGE

Four Departments Take Place of That in Agronomy.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, April 30.—(Special.)—The department of agronomy of the Oregon Agricultural College stands no longer as a separate department. In its place have been created the department of farm crops, the department of farm management and soils, the department of irrigation and drainage, and the department of farm mechanics.

Professor H. D. Scudder, formerly head of the department of agronomy, has been designated as head of the department of farm management and soils. Professor C. V. Rusk will continue as professor of soils, and John Cooter as instructor.

George R. Hyslop, associate professor of agronomy, has been advanced to the position of professor of farm crops, and placed in charge of the new department. W. L. Powers, assistant professor of irrigation, farming and drainage, has been promoted to be professor of irrigation and drainage, and given charge of the new department. Professor W. L. Gilmour will direct the work in farm mechanics.

A. L. Lovess, assistant professor of entomology, was appointed professor and acting entomologist for the experiment station, as Professor H. F. Wilson accepted a position at the University of Wisconsin. Mrs. Ida B. Callahan was promoted from assistant professor of English to associate professor.

R. Adams Dutcher, instructor in agricultural chemistry; George R. Samson, instructor in animal husbandry; J. G. Arbuthnot, instructor in physical education; G. E. Goodspeed, instructor in mining engineering, and L. E. Robinson, instructor in rural architecture, were advanced to the rank of assistant professor. Lucy M. Lewis was made assistant librarian.

Yeggmen Busy at Ashland.

ASHLAND, Or., April 30.—(Special.)—Early this morning burglars broke into the office of the Fruit & Produce Association and blew up the safe, the explosion being something terrific. Only a few dollars were obtained. They also forced entrance into the local branch of the Swift Packing Company, but nothing of value was taken.

Dietitians class meet with the stimulants.

POSLAM QUICKLY SHOWS EFFECT

With Poslam Soap Is First in Treament of Eczema.

There is nothing just like Poslam for the treatment of ailing skin. It works quickly. Its healing power is wholly unusual, intense and active. After application at night inflamed complexions are cleared, undue redness is removed and improvement should be seen in Rashes, Pimples and other eruptional disorders. Poslam so successfully heals Eczema, stubborn and virulent, that it has set a newer, higher standard in the treatment of this malady.

Poslam Soap aids the work of Poslam, is as pure, antiseptic and non-irritating as soap can be. Preferable for daily use toilet and bath, with or apart from treatment with Poslam.

For sample, send 4c. stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all druggists.