

OLD SORE OF IREISH IS AGAIN REOPENED

Catholic Hierarchy Considering
Advisability of De-
nouncing Deportation.

WAR NOT JUSTIFICATION

Resentment of Race Goes Back to
Alleged Wrongs Laid in 1610

by King James and At-
tirmed by Cromwell.

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.
(Special cable to the Chicago Tribune and
The Oregonian.)

DUBLIN, May 26.—The Catholic hierarchy is considering the advisability of issuing a statement denouncing the deporting of Sinn Fein, regardless of the charges against them. This is an old sore with the Irish since the Land League riot in 1881, when Parliament granted power to Mr. Foster to suppress the league by arrest and imprisonment without trial of what he termed the "Mauvais Jugats." Foster promised that when he had the ringleaders under lock and key the outrages would cease and peace would be restored. The outrages, however, increased instead of decreasing, under the letter de cachet system, until after six months the English people themselves inveighed against such security and demanded that a stop be put to it.

The fact that the world is at war is not accepted as a justification of the extraordinary measures taken by the government to stamp out sedition and the alleged intrigue with Germany. What the average Irishman sees and that to the exclusion of all else, is England reasserting the right to deport Irishmen from Irish soil.

Root of Trouble Touches 1610.

This resentment has been handed down for generations and goes back to the root of the whole Irish question laid in 1610 when first undertaken by King James and again affirmed under Cromwell, when papists were consigned to "Hell or Connaught," and large numbers were deported and beheaded. The plea that Ireland should forget the past and take its place beside the allies in the present struggle to save democracy seems to be wholly misunderstood here. They are nursing the wrongs of centuries instead, and one of the sorest points in the whole Irish encyclopedia of alleged English wrongs is the question of deportation. It is not likely that reliably informed bishops will go so far as to defend Sinn Fein against the charge of treason, except to contend that charges thus far disclosed do not establish sufficient evidence to warrant the drastic action taken.

Bishops Ardent Home Rulers.

In any event the bishops, I understand, are prepared vigorously to oppose England's resurrection of the deportation precedent.

While there is a sprinkling of Sinn Fein among the higher clergy, the great majority of Catholic bishops oppose the principle and methods employed by the rebels. They are ardent home rulers, however, and strong supporters of the constitutional and nationalist for dominion home rule instead of the empire.

Among the younger priests Sinn Fein is rampant and whatever charges there might be they believe them and continue to brand the whole proceedings as "another British plot to destroy Ireland." The bishops, however, I hear the evidence thus far disclosed has not made much impression.

The nationalist leaders refuse to be quoted at this time, but understand they are almost a unit in believing that the evidence thus far disclosed does not justify deportation.

Evidence Is Riddled.

Nationalist newspapers all over Ireland today are ridiculing the evidence, and while careful not to bring down the wrath of the censor, they get dangerously near the line in hurling broadside plot charges back at the British government. The Unionist and Loyalist press, on the other hand, rejoices that the alleged evidence has been nipped and ringleaders removed.

The Dublin Irish Times, editorially commenting on the evidence, approves enthusiastically of the government's move, and adds:

"The government's statement will convince all impartial men in every allied country that the Sinn Fein has been in league with Germany and any cause that continues to link itself with the Sinn Fein even superficially will be damned forever in the eyes of Englishmen, Frenchmen and Americans. It is Mr. Dillon's immediate duty to disassociate his party publicly and emphatically from his fatal alliance with the Sinn Fein. If he hesitates, even for a week, his unfortunate country cannot repair the consequences in a hundred years."

Government Raked Fore and Aft.

The Freeman's Journal, the organ of the Nationalists, rakes the British government fore and aft in its leading editorial. Instead we are asked to accept for evidence a series of allegations and a solitary excerpt from a speech of DeValera. The extract no attempt is made to connect even one of the hundred individuals with the cause of Ireland with the allied nations. To imprison people and while their mouths are closed and they are prevented from facing their accusers, to send broadcast to the world a document charging them with the most desperate and serious offenses unsupported by a little of real evidence or by any of the documents so conspicuously promised appears to us one of the most outrageous instances of injustice in the long history of British misgovernment in Ireland.

SIX OBTAIN COMMISSIONS

John W. McCollom, Portland, Made
First Lieutenant, Medical Corps.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 26.—The following appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps have been announced by the War Department:
John W. McCollom, 556 Morgan building, Portland, First Lieutenant, Medical Corps.
John E. Hoyt, Kendrick, Ida, First Lieutenant, Medical Corps.
Fred A. Warren, Wenatchee, Wash., Captain, Engineers.
Walter E. Scott, Aberdeen, Wash., Captain, Engineers.
Claude G. Newton, Seattle, Captain, Engineers.
Max Helwig, Fort George Wright, Wash., Second Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps.

THREE PROMINENT FIGURES IN CRITICAL SITUATION IN IRELAND.



Top, Maude Gonne McBride, prominent Irish leader, arrested for complicity in plot to foment Irish revolt. She is the widow of Major McBride, one of those executed for participation in the Sinn Fein revolt of 1916. Below, Left, Captain William Redmond, son of the late John Redmond, who occupied seat in Parliament formerly held by his father. Right, Lawrence Ginnell, one of Sinn Fein leaders prominent among pro-German Irish plotters. At present he is serving a prison sentence.

FAIR SLAYER TALKS

Grace Lusk Says She Dreads
Words of Alienists.

DOCTORS NOT YET THROUGH

Attack on Ancestry Declared to Be
Severest Because of Pain to
Relatives and Added Burdens
to Them.

Waukesha, Wis., May 26.—(Special.)

Grace Lusk spent her Sunday quite alone, except for a few visitors who were allowed to see her this evening. She did not rise until mid-afternoon. She is seeking to gain all the strength possible to go on with what she frankly admits is her greatest strain—the alienists.

Dr. Herbert W. Powers, of Milwaukee, who yesterday declared her to be a victim of "hysterical automatism," will again take the stand. Following him will come Dr. Wilhelm F. Becker, of Milwaukee, widely known as an alienist.

State, Too, Has Alienists.
Then also for the defense will appear Dr. Frank Studd, Dr. F. C. Weger, E. Peterson and Dr. E. F. Love, all of Waukesha, who will tell of their observations of her.

Two alienists who are known to be scheduled to take the stand for the state to prove the others wrong and show that she was and is sane, are Dr. Frank Studd and Dr. F. C. Weger. It is understood that the state will also produce other alienists whose names have not been announced.

Miss Lusk frankly admits that the strain of hearing alienists brand her of "tainted ancestry" gives her more mental pain than anything else. It is because it also gives pain to her blood-kin and adds to their load brought on by the tragedy.

"I am dieting carefully and exercising as much as I can under the circumstances," said Miss Lusk this afternoon.

"I feel that I am training to give myself strength with almost the routine of an athlete or Billy Sunday." "My poor father," she added, "he has been brave and good in all this. When he first came to me after this happened he took my hand and said: 'Can you ever forgive me, daddy?' and he replied: 'It isn't a matter of forgiveness, daughter, what can I do to help?'"

Miss Lusk brought a great box of candy sent her from a girl in Chicago, whom she had never met. It must have weighed 10 pounds.

"I've got many boxes," she said, "but this is the biggest." Then she got out a stack of letters, many from school teachers and children. All voiced sympathy, she said. The father, downstairs, censors all her letters. If there are any of the other kind she does not see them.

Proposals Come Fast.

"I get all kinds of proposals," she smiled, "an average of three a day. I guess. And when I was a perfectly decent, conventional person, I only got about one every two or three years. Life is strange, is it not?"

Miss Lusk has many books in her room and a little electric fan. She brought a cup of water from what she humorously called her "bathroom" and offered it as gravely as one might a visitor in his home.

The "bathroom" is a little cell with four bare sides, just "a cage." She talked of many things, poets, the value of friends who stand by you in the time of trouble, strangers who sympathize, the ways of prosecutors,

YANKEES KILL GERMANS

(Continued From First Page.)

finds them better prepared to withstand an enemy onslaught.

The ringing of her bell consisted of rapping upon the metal sides of the door. The man came up three flights of stairs to the third floor, where she awaited him.

"Call again," smiled Miss Lusk. "I shall be glad to see you," and she gave a little smile and a bow as graciously as though there were no bars or bolts or keys and this was her own free home.

Enemy Trench Overwhelmed.

The Americans in the Montdidier sector have carried out another of their raids, leaving their trenches without artillery support and overwhelming an enemy trench. Six Germans were killed and one soldier was made prisoner by the Americans, who returned to their own line. The British near Bucquoy in a similar advance captured 14 Germans and two machine guns and a machine gun. In the Alille River region the French also brought in captives.

LULL ON FRONT CONTINUES

German Prisoners Declare Day Is
One Set for Renewed Offensive.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 26.—This was another of the days indicated by German prisoners as the date they understood had been set for the renewal of the German offensive. The lull still continues, however. The German artillery has kept up its shelling of the back areas. Virtually all the Flemish towns within range are being subjected to a fire of hate.

The Germans have devoted special attention to Mont Des Cats, where there is a Trappist monastery, which ever since the beginning of the war has been a German stronghold. The monks were forced to flee several weeks ago and the magnificent buildings have been reduced to ruins.

JOHANNES KAEMPF IS DEAD

Speaker of German Reichstag Passes
Suddenly in Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, May 26.—Dr. Johannes Kaempf, speaker of the German Reichstag, died Saturday. It is announced in a Berlin telegram today.

Dr. Kaempf, who was 78 years of age, had been a consistent supporter of the government and at the beginning of unrestricted submarine warfare in February, 1917, he declared in the Reichstag that Germany was justified and he would not abandon this position until her war aim was accomplished.

TELEGRAPHERS HAVE ORGANIZED

Twenty Portland Operators
Submit Applications for
Membership.

MANY OF NUMBER WOMEN

Western Union Officials Said to Be
on Alert to "Spot" Employees En-
tering Organization, and Dis-
missals Are Expected.

Commercial telegraphers of Portland actively began organization of a branch of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America yesterday.

Membership applications were signed by about 20 men and women, but not more than half of these were commercial telegraphers, or employees of the Western Union and Postal companies. The other applications were those of railroad telegraphers.

Officials of the Western Union Company, it was charged by leaders in the organization movement, sat in the lobby of the Multnomah Hotel during the session of the operators, held in the array parlor from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock.

The declared inference of the organizers was that the Western Union representatives were alert to "spot" all their employees who participated in the meeting, presumably with a view to discharging any who made application to join the union.

Dismissals Are Expected.
No employees were discharged from their positions last night, the officials said. They declined to say whether or not such action would be taken. The general belief among telegraphers has been that the penalty of dismissal will fall upon any identified as having participated in the unionization movement.

The decision of the telegraphers to proceed with organization was reached after addresses had been given and the lock-out situation in Seattle explained. In that city, said Organizer D. Jones, 200 employees of the Western Union and Postal companies have been dropped because they joined the union.

"I do not seek to create any excitement," Mr. Jones said, "but I assure you that a bomb will drop in Seattle if the decision of the Western Union Board is not favorable. Today there is being held a mass meeting at which the Mayor of Seattle was to preside and at which the Mayor of Tacoma was to be one of the speakers. The sole topic of that meeting was to be the situation precipitated by the discharge of those 200 telegraphers."

Forty Operators Present.

J. V. Mitchell, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, presided at the gathering of local telegraph workers. Present were 40 railroad telegraphers, some of whom were young women.

Secretary E. J. Stack, of the Central Labor Council, was first introduced, and outlined the history and aims of labor movements in general.

"I am here to assure you," Secretary Stack said, "that in all your efforts to establish your rights the Central Labor Council will go all the way with you."

For 18 years he served as a telegraph operator and as the principal mover in organizing the 1800 key-tappers of the Southern Pacific, George Estes, Portland attorney, told the assembly. When ready-made men and women present to form a union to obtain the rights for which they contend, Mr. Estes emphatically declared his opposition to any closed-shop policies. On this point he said:

"It is just as bad for a union to say you must get into our organization or leave as it is for the employer to say you must be a member of our union or starve. Move quietly; do not be vindictive or impertinent. If you sign an application today you quickly have the right to work a little better than ever before."

SEATTLE BACKS OPERATORS

Mayor Presides at Mass Meeting
Companies Rebuked.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 26.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting here this afternoon attended by upwards of 1000 people, a resolution demanding the reinstatement of the locked-out operators was adopted and a collection taken for the benefit of the men and women members of the newly-organized telegraphers' union netted more than \$200. Mayor Hanson presided and "passed the hat" when the collection was taken.

Neither Mayor Baker, of Portland, nor Mayor Riddell, of Tacoma, who had been advertised, was present, but both sent words of encouragement. The women telegraphers were represented on the program by Miss Mollie Sommerfield and Miss Hazel Robert.

W. A. Malloy, vice-president of the Telegraphers' Union, told of the efforts of the employees to obtain better conditions and a councilman of the city of Seattle said the City Council would do all in its power to aid the telegraphers.

C. O. Young, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, presented the resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we, the citizens of Seattle, in mass meeting assembled, strenuously urge upon the war labor board the pressing necessity for such steps being taken as will compel the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies to recede from their unpatriotic and un-American position and immediately reinstate all locked-out employees, guaranteeing to them their right to organize and bargain collectively, as laid down in the war labor act, and to cease to discriminate against them in full for all time lost; and, failing this, we demand of the Government of this Nation that it take over and operate the telegraph system of the Nation during the period of the war."

PAY RISE MADE EFFECTIVE

(Continued From First Page.)

about equal to the increases now approved, and consequently, those employees will get little or no more. To correct just such situations when injustices are apparent will be one of the principal duties of the new wage board, whose creation was suggested by the railroad wage commission. In no cases are wages to be reduced.

All Employees Affected.
Men working on the monthly, daily, hourly, piece work and train mile basis, will benefit by the new allowances and members of the four leading railroad brotherhoods whose pay was raised through operation of the Adamson Act are to receive from 10 to 40 per cent additional, a smaller increase

than they had asked of the railroad shortly before the Government took control.

The wage order applies to all employees of the 134 roads now under federal management, but not to the so-called short-line lines unless they are retained by the Government after July 1. It affects employees of terminal, union station and switching companies, lighters, ferries and tug boats owned by railroads, but not employees of railroad boat lines on the lakes, rivers or coastwise traffic.

Pullman Employees Unaffected.

Although Pullman cars are now under Government operation, Pullman employees will not benefit unless the railroad administration decides eventually to retain management of the cars.

In announcing his decision, Mr. McAdoo appealed to railroad employees to forget dissensions and disappointments arising under private control and to remember that the success of the war depends largely on their services.

To meet the demands of the wage increase, the biggest ever granted to railroad or any other class of employees at one time, the railroad administration has discussed raising freight and passenger rates. The percentage of wage increase ranges from 42 for men who received \$48 a month in December, 1915, down to small rate for those receiving just under \$250, and no more pay is allowed men who made \$250 or more in 1915. The actual additions run up to \$2.

With the exception of office and messenger boys under 18, who are given smaller increases, all employees who received less than \$425 a year are given a flat increase of \$20, with the provision that laborers paid by the day shall get a minimum of 25 cents an hour above the rate six months ago.

Eight Hours Working Basis.

An important principle contained in the Director-General's order is that reductions in hours since 1915 are not to be regarded as increases in pay. This means that employees of the four brotherhoods affected by the Adamson act are to receive additions on top of the increases developed by that act.

For instance, an engineer who made \$4 a day working 10 hours in 1915, and who has had his pay increased to \$5 for the same number of hours under the Adamson act. But for the purposes of applying the new scale, the \$5 is considered as \$4 a day of eight hours with \$1 for two hours overtime.

Consequently, the pay will be increased on the basis of \$4 a day of eight hours, and the overtime will be paid at the same rate of increase.

In this principle, train employees, including members of the leading brotherhoods, will receive approximately the following proportional increases over 1915 pay, or their equivalent when pay is based on miles operated:

Wage Rise Substantial.

Passenger firemen and helpers, 25 per cent; passenger conductors, 15 per cent; passenger baggage men, 35 per cent; freight brakemen and flagmen, 40 per cent; freight engineers, 25 per cent; freight firemen and helpers, 30 per cent; freight conductors, 20 per cent; freight brakemen and flagmen, 40 per cent. These men also must deduct increases granted since 1915.

The recognition of the eight-hour basis, important in itself, is a principle that does not materially affect the scale of new wages granted. For instance, a man who in 1915 received \$4 for a 10-hour day would now get \$4.25 for 10 hours, but this \$4.25 would be considered as \$3.38 for a day's work (eight hours) and 85 cents for two hours overtime.

When ready-made men and women present to form a union to obtain the rights for which they contend, Mr. Estes emphatically declared his opposition to any closed-shop policies. On this point he said:

"It is just as bad for a union to say you must get into our organization or leave as it is for the employer to say you must be a member of our union or starve. Move quietly; do not be vindictive or impertinent. If you sign an application today you quickly have the right to work a little better than ever before."

Enthusiastic Support Urged.

"It is my earnest hope that railroad officials and railroad employees will realize that their relations under Federal management are not only on a new basis of private management. Disensions and disappointments should be forgotten and all should now remember that they are not only employees of their country in the operation of the railroads, but that upon the character, quality and loyalty of that service depends in large measure our success in this war."

"It is an inspiring task—this task of putting under a more just and equitable basis the wages and working conditions of loyal workers in railway service, and I confidently expect the patriotic assistance of every railway official and every railway employee in performing that task with credit and honor to their country."

POLES WILL NOT DISARM

GERMAN TROOPS ATTACK AND
HEAVY BATTLE ENSUES.

Fight Lasts for Several Days, When
Tentacles Are Driven Back, Los-
ing Some Artillery.

(By the Associated Press.)
MOSCOW, Sunday, May 19.—The attempts by the Germans to disarm the Polish troops in the Ukraine and Minsk governments are meeting with fierce resistance. The second Polish corps, under General Makovitsky, stationed near Kanef, in the government of Kiev, defied the German ultimatum to disarm within 24 hours, whereupon the Germans apologized, saying that the order was a misunderstanding.

At midnight, however, the Germans attacked the corps, capturing one village. The Poles entrenched and battled against 15,000 Germans, inflicting considerable losses among the enemy, but themselves suffering heavily.

The fight lasted for several days when the Germans were driven back, losing a few pieces of artillery.

PRESS PROOF CONVINCING

Guilty Knowledge of Conspiracy Is
Laid to Sinn Fein Leaders.

LONDON, May 26.—The bulk of the newspaper opinion in London accepts the statement issued by the Press Bureau as convincing proof of the guilt of the Sinn Fein leaders and of the probable guilty knowledge by their followers of the progress of the conspiracy.

Accordingly, the Government's action is indorsed as wholly justified. Some regret is expressed that evidence of the latest incidents cannot be divulged as fully as in the matter of Sir Roger Casement's plot, but this is not held to invalidate the case against any of the men under arrest.



Old England at Your Door at THE EMPRESS HOTEL

VICTORIA, B. C.

Quiet lanes—picturesque homes—a city of gardens and almost tropical foliage—an equable climate—perfect roads for motoring—seaside courses which make for real golf—trout and salmon fishing—

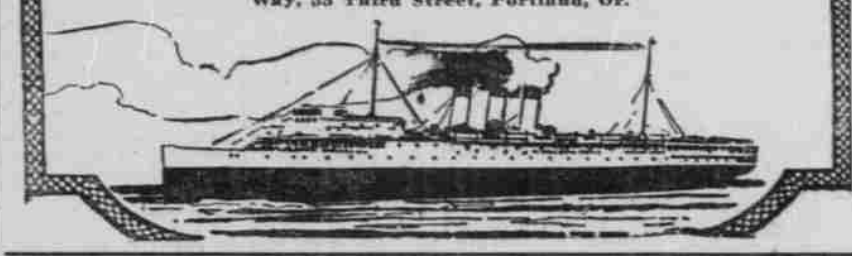
perfect service at reasonable rates—at a hotel whose broad verandas give glorious views of the Straits of San Juan de Fuca.

Gateway to Alaska and the Canadian Pacific Rockies

Only four hours by steamer from Vancouver or Seattle through land-locked passages.

ASK FOR RESORT TOUR No. W-12

J. V. Murphy, Gen. Agt. Pass'r Dep't, Canadian Pacific Railway, 55 Third Street, Portland, Or.



2 SHOWS AT BAKER

"Maid of France" Brimful of
Pure Sentiment.

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With

Thrilling Interest Through
Entire Three Acts.

War Fund Is Increased

"Inside the Lines" Is Frankly a
Mystery Drama, Replete With