

REVOLT IN IRELAND KNOWN IN AMERICA

Damaging Evidence Is Found In Von Papen's Office.

SIR ROGER PLACED IN LONDON TOWER

Casement's Activities Partly Financed In United States—Prominent Irish and Germans Aid.

London—Sir Roger Casement now is a prisoner in the Tower of London. He was removed there Tuesday from Brixton jail.

New York—Papers which show that prominent Irishmen and Germans in the United States exhibited a keen interest in plans for a revolt in Ireland, were found by Federal agents in their raid on the former offices here of Captain Franz von Papen, withdrawn German military attaché, according to a statement made Thursday night by high government officials.

Whether the government will undertake an investigation rests with the department of Justice at Washington, which has the question under advisement, it was said.

Some of the letters and other documents, it was asserted, bear the signatures of men who have been leaders in the home rule propaganda in this country. Methods of raising funds for the equipment of Irish revolutionists were discussed freely and in some of the letters appeals were made for financial aid.

United States Attorney Marshall refused to comment on the status of the controversy over the arrest of Wolfe von Igel, ex-secretary to von Papen. He doubted, however, whether Attorney John B. Stanchfield would carry out his announced intention of having von Igel identify from among the papers seized in von Papen's former office, those which have been characterized by the German ambassador as "official."

It was learned from a responsible source that the Federal grand jury investigating the "Welland Canal plot" will return, before the end of the week, superseding indictments based on information obtained in von Igel's office. The new indictments, it is understood, will strengthen the government's case.

That the activities of Sir Roger Casement were partly financed by Irish-Americans, who contributed more than \$100,000 to the cause, was the assertion made here by Jeremiah A. O'Leary, director of the United Irish Societies of this city and president of the American Truth society.

50,000 Telegrams Against Break With Germany Deluge Congress

Washington, D. C.—The organized propaganda of telegraphic protests against a break with Germany continued to pour into the capitol Thursday and the telegraph companies were overwhelmed. Senators and representatives, particularly from the Middle Western states, had extra forces of clerks at work sorting the messages.

One senator received a printed sheet on which were printed the various forms of messages being received.

At the top was printed a note urging the recipient of the circular to pick out any one or all of the form messages and telegraph them to members of congress.

It is estimated that more than 50,000 telegrams have come in so far. Senator Hasting announced that he would discuss the propaganda in the senate and was considering proposing an investigation either by congress or by the department of Justice.

The senator made public a letter he had received from E. von Mach, executive chairman of a committee in New York City, warning him that in advising German sympathizers to address their telegrams to the German ambassador he had made himself criminally liable.

Wilson Urges Patience.

San Francisco—President Wilson, under date of April 17, wrote a letter, made public here, to Sidney M. Van Dyck, chairman of the executive committee of the California Democratic State Central committee, in which he said: "The country at this juncture requires but patient thought and steadfast purpose on the part of the people to serve its highest interest, and I am glad to have your assurances of the loyal support of Californians."

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE LOSES BY LARGE MAJORITY IN HOUSE

Washington, D. C.—The administration's fight for the senate Philippine bill with its Clarke amendment authorizing independence for the islands within four years was lost in the house Tuesday.

After voting 213 to 165 to strike out the Clarke amendment the house by a vote of 251 to 17 passed as a substitute for the entire measure the Jones bill, providing for a greater measure of self-government in the Philippines and carrying a preamble declaring the intention of the United States to grant independence ultimately but without fixing a date.

Over the heated protest of administration leaders, the house, by a vote of 203 to 154, instructed its conferees not to agree to any declaration setting a definite time for granting to the islands their independence. Speaker Clark named Representatives Jones, of Virginia, and Garrett, of Tennessee, democrats, and Towner, of Iowa, republican, as conferees.

Now the bill goes to conference between the two houses, with the opponents of the Clarke amendment satisfied that it is dead at least for this session of congress.

Thousands of Strikers Return to Work, While Other Thousands Quit

New York—Mayday, featured here by a monster parade of union workers, also was marked by the beginning of new labor disorders, as well as the settlement of several strikes in the metropolitan district.

The parades, carrying banners and placards, passed up Fifth avenue for several miles and returned to Washington square, the starting point, by way of Madison avenue. The garment workers later held a mass meeting preparatory to the calling off of the strike following the lockout put into effect by the manufacturers last week.

The day began with a strike of engineers and firemen on tugboats and lighters in New York harbor and adjacent waterways, but by nightfall many of the owners had acceded to the demands for increased wages, and the water traffic situation, which was threatened with an almost complete tie-up, was much improved. Many freight vessels were unable to dock on account of the scarcity of tugboats, but there was little delay in the docking of passenger vessels.

Negotiations between the engineers and firemen and their employers continued and a satisfactory settlement was expected.

About 1000 dock laborers went on strike in Brooklyn for an increase in wages, hampering the movement of freight by one large docking concern. It was announced that the strike of 2000 jewelry workers which had been in progress for three months, had been settled. The workers received an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime and the abolition of the home work system.

The terms of the agreement between the 175,000 coal miners of the anthracite field and the operators were announced.

Efforts of a band of anarchists to hold a meeting in Manhattan gave the police their only work of the day. The anarchists were arrested and the meeting was dispersed.

Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, announced that a general strike of the 60,000 cloak workers will be called Wednesday morning.

German Crisis Again Passed.

Berlin, via London.—Future German-American relations probably can be looked forward to with less apprehension.

The Associated Press is permitted to make this statement, although dispatches bearing on the nature of the German reply to the American note respecting submarine warfare have been stopped by the censorship.

The deliberations at general headquarters have been concluded and Ambassador Gerard left for Berlin.

The German reply is expected with little delay, but it is considered undesirable that preliminary indications of the nature of the note should be published abroad.

Ship-Raising Is Projected.

New York.—The Inter-Ocean Submarine Engineering company has been incorporated with a paid-up capital of \$125,000. It was learned Monday, to raise ships from the ocean bed, or salvage their contents. The company will begin work on ships sunk along the Atlantic seaboard. If successful in its first undertaking it will endeavor, it was said, to float or salvage the contents of some of the \$300,000,000 worth of merchantmen sunk by German submarines.

Methodists Approve Peace Policy.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Assurance that Methodists of the United States were in sympathy with President Wilson's efforts to keep the United States from becoming involved in the European war was voiced here by Bishop Cranston, of Washington, D. C.

Indian Lands for Settlement.

The Colville Indian Reservation will open July 5, 1916. A territory as large as the state of Delaware. Fifty miles from the city of Spokane, Wash. Refer to Oregon Homeseekers' Information Bureau ad, on another page.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Three Governors to Visit.

Salem—Governor Alexander, of Idaho, has notified Governor Withycombe that he will be present at the Oregon State Fair September 29, Governors' Day.

Governor Lister, of Washington, also has accepted Governor Withycombe's invitation to be a guest at the State Fair. In return Governor Withycombe will visit the Washington State Fair at North Yakima.

Commenting on Governor Withycombe's plan for an interchange of visits between executives of the three Northwestern states with a view of stimulating interest in the state fairs, Governor Alexander wrote:

"This interchange of visits of the executives of the neighboring states is a happy thought, as so many of our interests are mutual."

State Money Is Involved.

Salem—The right to possession of \$25,000 paid by the state of Oregon for the building and grounds of the Salem hospital will be decided between the hospital and the Oregon Children's Aid society by Circuit Judge Kelly here next week.

Through condemnation proceedings the state acquired the hospital property which adjoins the state asylum, turning over \$25,000 appropriated by the legislature in payment. The money, now in possession of the county clerk, is claimed by the hospital authorities and also the Children's Aid society. The latter claims the money by reason of the terms of the deed in which it conveyed the property to the hospital association. The deed specifies that the hospital shall maintain a children's ward and not dispose of the property. Now by condemnation the Aid society claims it is entitled to the money.

Early Irrigation Started.

Klamath Falls—Water was turned into the Griffith canal Saturday by the Reclamation service. This is a week earlier than the water will be used generally over the project, but it was necessary to supply the sandy lands in the Sand Hollow and Malin districts, as they are blown badly by the strong April winds.

The water was turned in from Lost river, and would otherwise have wasted away through the diversion canal to Klamath river. Heretofore the Malin ranchers have suffered considerably because water could not reach them except through the main canal, but the enlarging and extension of the Griffith canal last summer has brought great relief.

Total May Be 225,000.

Salem—Oregon's registration for the primaries this year will total approximately 225,000, or 5090 less than two years ago, according to the estimates of the secretary of state's office.

Reports so far give a total registration of 217,779, of whom 146,000 are Republicans and 54,251 Democrats. Progressives number 1169; Prohibitionists, 5134; Socialists, 4900, and miscellaneous registrations, 6325. The registration shows 67.04 per cent Republicans and 24.91 Democrats.

Lockwood Quits Race.

Salem—Charles E. Lockwood, of Portland, has withdrawn as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President of the United States, and requested Secretary of State O'cott not to certify his name for printing on the ballot at the primary election May 19. Reason for his withdrawal is given in the fact that the Oregon Supreme court has decided that the name of Charles E. Hughes be placed on the Republican ballot for President.

Bar View to Get Road.

Bar View—The much talked of road through this place is about to be realized. The county commissioners have decided to go ahead with the construction as quickly as preliminary work can be done, and it is expected that the latter part of this week will see the thing in full swing. Since the high tides last fall Bar View has been cut off from the outside world as far as road connection is concerned.

Pulp Mill Machinery Bought.

Marshfield—One of the paper mills at Oregon City has purchased the machinery in the C. A. Smith pulp mill, near this city, and will remove it soon to Oregon City. The Smith pulp mill had been closed for 15 months. This indicates that there will be renewal of activities for the present.

Merrill Has Rabies Scare.

Klamath Falls—The town of Merrill is much excited over a rabies scare. A coyote that bit a dog was killed and its head sent to the Oregon Agricultural College for analysis, the report being that unmistakable signs of rabies were apparent.

BIG GUNS AGAIN IN ACTION IN MANY SECTIONS OF FRONT

London—The Turkish garrison Wednesday, revolted and slew all its German officers before the Russians captured Trebizond, says the Daily Mail's Odessa correspondent.

London—Artillery bombardments alone are taking place on the French and Belgian fronts, the scene of the greatest activity being the region of Le Mort Homme, and in the Arognne forest, with the Germans the aggressors in the former and the French in the latter sector.

The fighting between the Russians and the Germans and Austrians along the eastern front continues at various points, but no important changes in position are reported. The same is true of the Austro-Italian zone.

Vienna reports an attack Easter Sunday by seven Italian aeroplanes on the city of Trieste, in which nine civilians, five children, were killed and five wounded. The report says that because of this attack the "enemy forfeited every right to have his towns spared."

The British and Boers in German East Africa are continuing their forward movement against the Germans, having now occupied the town of Kondoa, in the Irangi region. Considerable casualties were inflicted on the Germans.

The British also have been successful in an operation near Deudiar, Egypt, repulsing with heavy casualties a Turkish attack. An engagement near Quatia village, however, resulted in the British being forced to retreat after an engagement with a Turkish column superior in numbers.

IRISH IN REBELLION

Many Killed in Uprising in Dublin. Widespread Plot Believed Nipped.

London—With 12 persons killed and 19 wounded as the result of an uprising in Dublin Tuesday, all Ireland is a smouldering volcano.

Although the capital was almost completely isolated by the cutting of telegraph lines when the rebels seized the postoffice, the government professes to be in control of the situation. The most sanguine, however, will not predict what even the next hour will bring forth.

Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, who made the first announcement of the trouble in the house of commons Wednesday, could give few details. The government knew, he said, that about a dozen soldiers had been killed, that arrests had been made, and that troops were on the way from The Curragh to Dublin. It did not know the number of rioters killed, or the parts of the city that were still in their possession.

So far as known, the trouble started at noon on Monday in the center of Dublin. A mob, composed mainly of members of the Sinn Fein society, seized Stephens Green, a large park near the Royal university; the postoffice on Sackville street and several houses immediately adjoining.

Troops, hastily summoned, and loyal volunteers sought to expel the rebels, who meanwhile had cut all the communication lines. In the fighting that ensued two policemen and two citizens were killed, together with several soldiers.

It is the connection between the revolt and the attempted landing of Sir Roger Casement with German arms on the Irish coast that makes the situation ominous. It is believed now that there is a vast conspiracy afoot through all Ireland and that the arrival of Sir Roger had been set as the signal for a general uprising.

The official statement, however, asserts that the disturbances were localized in Dublin. Reports received from Cork, Limerick, Ennis, Tralee and both ridings of Tipperary, where the Sinn Feiners have been especially strong, show that if any revolts were planned they failed to materialize.

The prompt seizure of Casement and the sinking of the German auxiliary with her cargo of arms are believed to have disorganized the plans of the leaders.

None of the Irish leaders here are believed implicated in the plots. Both Sir Edward Carson, who is one of the strongest members of coalition government, and John Redmond, the Nationalists chief, unite in condemning the acts of rebellion.

Miners' Strike Predicted.

New York—Efforts to harmonize the demands of the anthracite miners and the concessions offered by the operators were broken off Wednesday, after more than eight weeks of almost continuous discussion here by a joint subcommittee representing both employers and employees. Predictions were made by members of the miners' general board that the tri-district convention, to be held at Pottsville, Pa., on May 2, would vote in favor of a strike.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.03; fortyfold, 91c; club, 90c; red five, 90c; red Russian, 90c.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23.50 per ton; alfalfa, old crop, \$19.50@21.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$23 per ton; shorts, \$26; rolled barley, \$31.50@32.50.

Corn—Whole, \$36 per ton; cracked, \$37.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; tomatoes, \$3.50@4 per crate; cabbage, \$2.25@3.50 hundred; garlic, 10c pound; peppers, 17½@20c; eggplant, 20@25c; horseradish, 8½c; cauliflower, 75c@1.25 dozen; spinach, 4 @6c per pound; asparagus, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; rhubarb, 1½@2c pound; peas, 6@7c; celery, \$3.50@3.75 per crate.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Oregon, \$1.50@1.60; Yakimas, \$1.60@1.75 per sack; new California, 6@8c per pound. Buying price: Oregon, \$1@1.25.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.35 @ 2.50 sack. Green Fruit—Strawberries, \$1.25@2.25 per crate; apples, \$1@1.75 per box.

Eggs—Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candled, 23c per dozen; uncandled, 22@22c.

Poultry—Hens, 17@17c; stags, 13c; broilers, \$5@6.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 19@21c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 25@27c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 10@11.

Butter—Extras, prints, 30c; prime firsts, 28c; firsts, 27c; cubes, 25@27c; butterfat, No. 1, 28c delivered Portland; No. 2, 26c.

Veal—Fancy, 11@11c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11c per pound.

Hops—1915 crop, 10@11c; 1916 contracts, 10@12c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 21 @ 27c; valley, 30c; mohair new clip, 48@51c per pound.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4c per pound.

Cattle—Steers, choice grain and plup, \$8.75@9; choice, hay, \$8.50@8.75; good, \$8.15 @ 8.50; medium, \$7.75@8.15; choice cows, \$7.50@8; good, \$6.75@7.25; medium, \$6.25@7.25; heifers, \$5@7; bulls, \$2.75@6; stags, \$3@5.25.

Hogs—Prime light, \$8.90@9.10; good to prime, \$8.50 @ 8.75; rough heavy, \$7.90@8; pigs and skips, \$7.90 @ 8.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$8.25@10; wethers, \$8 @ 9; ewes, \$7@8.25; lambs, \$9.50@11.

Hop Shipments Total 96,000 Bales.

Portland—From figures that have been compiled of hop shipments from Oregon from September 1, 1915, to date, and estimates of the stocks remaining in the state, it is evident that the Oregon crop last year did not exceed 110,000 bales.

Total shipments since the beginning of the season have been 96,000 bales, including a quantity of Washington hops, variously estimated up to 1000 bales, that were forwarded to the East by way of Portland. Unsold stocks are estimated at 12,000 bales, of which about 8000 bales are held by the association and the remainder by independent growers. About 2000 bales, it is understood, are held in this state for account of Eastern dealers.

Grain Trade Awaits Developments.

Grain business in the Northwest is of small volume these days. As elsewhere in the country, the trade is awaiting a settlement of the German question before embarking upon new commitments. With the submarine issue out of the way, there is likely to be a fair revival of buying in the Northwest.

There is some inquiry from the East, but the bids are not in line with sellers' ideas. Coast demand is small. Bradstreet estimates the visible wheat decrease at 5,500,000 bushels.

The Canadian visible wheat supply is 34,538,000 bushels, against 12,322,000 bushels a year ago. The oats visible is 13,761,000 bushels, against 5,445,000 bushels last year.

Record Fruit Crop Predicted.

Olympia—T. O. Morrison, assistant commissioner of agriculture, returned recently from an extended inspection tour of the eastern part of the state. Mr. Morrison says that unless unexpected frosts appear, the fruit crop of the state will be a record one. "The crops of the Wenatchee fruit district look especially healthy and if they pass through the blossoming season without trouble, the crop will be an exceptionally large and healthy one," he said.

Big Sheep Deal.

A half section of range land situated on Shafer and Harris creeks near Emmett, Idaho, has been purchased by McConnell Bros., of Emmett. The 4000 ewes and bucks bought by them a short time ago will be placed on this range. The McConnells have seven sections of land leased, and the half section just purchased by them connects up all their land in a solid body. —Portland Live Stock Reporter.