

FORECAST  
Fair Tonight and Friday;  
Under Tomcats, Warmer Sat.

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Maximum Yesterday 67;  
Min. Today 41; Prev. 65.

MEDFORD OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916

NO. 31

## IRISH REVOLT SPREADS TO OTHER PARTS

Revolutionary Movement in Dublin Affects Other Portions of Ireland, Resulting in Proclamation of Martial Law Throughout the Island—Fighting Still in Progress and Rebels Continue to Hold Important Public Buildings—More Troops Sent to Cope With Situation.

DROGHEDA, Ireland, April 27.—The disturbances in Dublin are being quelled efficiently. Only in the isolated places is there any disorder.

LONDON, April 27.—Official admission today that there were indications of a spread of the revolutionary movement in Dublin to other parts of Ireland, especially in the west, was accompanied by the proclamation of martial law throughout the island. Hitler's only the city and county of Dublin had been under military rule because of the outbreak.

The statement regarding the indicated spread of the revolutionary movement, in strong contrast to the reassuring statements of yesterday, was made by Premier Asquith in the house of commons today. The Irish situation still presented serious features, the premier admitted.

**Rioting Still in Progress**  
In Dublin fighting is still in progress in the streets and the rebels continue to hold important public buildings. It was announced that in addition to troops already dispatched to Ireland to cope with the situation, others were being sent.

Major General Sir John Maxwell, formerly in command of the British forces in Egypt, has gone to Ireland to take the situation in hand.

The royal proclamation suspending in Ireland section 1 of the defense of the realm amendment act of 1915, which gives to a British subject charged with an offense under the act the right to be tried by civil court, was read upon the steps of the royal exchange this morning, according to historic custom.

**Rebellion Spreading**  
Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons today that the rebels continue to hold important public buildings in Dublin and that street encounters were still in progress.

Premier Asquith told the house the Irish situation still presented serious features today and that there were indications of a spread of the movement to other parts of Ireland, especially in the west.

The premier announced that Major General Sir John Maxwell, who formerly commanded the British forces in Egypt, was leaving this afternoon for Ireland. The general has been given plenary powers, under martial law, over the whole country.

**Uncovering Conspiracy**  
The premier said there would be a searching investigation into the cause of and responsibility for the outbreak. He added that it was obviously necessary to exercise military censorship while martial law prevailed in Ireland.

## SCHMITZ STARTS RECALL ON RALPH

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Eugene Schmitz, former mayor of San Francisco, announced today that he will start petition for the recall of Mayor James Rolph, Jr., on fourteen charges, alleging malfeasance in office, illegal election and incompetence.

Schmitz was three times mayor of San Francisco. He was ousted in 1907 following his conviction on charges of extortion in connection with the Amador graft case on which he was convicted in 1906.

## EXPOSES PLOT OF HYPHENS TO COERCE SENATE

Husting of Wisconsin Declares That American Embargo Conference Is Author of Telegrams Deluging Congress Protesting Breach With Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Senator Hustling, democrat, told the senate today that the American embargo conference had conducted a campaign in Wisconsin to induce him to support an embargo resolution against shipment of war munitions to Europe. He submitted a thousand letters from Wisconsin citizens which he said all emanated from the Chicago headquarters of this organization.

Senator Hustling said thousands of telegrams deluging congress charging the president with seeking war with Germany emanated from the embargo conference. He declared there was a "deep-laid plot to poison the minds of citizens all over the country with the thought that the president would war, when every fact gives the lie to such an assertion."

**Coercing a Senator**  
The senator submitted to the senate a form letter, signed by W. R. McDonald, secretary of the American embargo conference, sent to citizens of Wisconsin, including forms of other letters to be sent to him urging support of an embargo resolution.

The McDonald letter, read to the senate, advised Wisconsin citizens to co-operate with the embargo conference "to induce Paul G. Hustling to join with other Wisconsin representatives in supporting an embargo resolution."

"I received all these letters last February, about the time there was considerable discussion on an embargo resolution," Senator Hustling explained to the senate. "I thought it was no use making any public statement about it, because it was the general policy not to stir these matters up in the senate. But in connection with what is going on now, I think it is quite relevant to call attention to this matter."

"It was a deliberate attempt to deceive the senator into the belief that he was receiving original appeals from his constituents."

**Exposes Propaganda**  
Senator Hustling especially attacked one form of telegram which declared the senator heard with alarm "rumors that the country was on the verge of war."

"The remedy and curing of this telegram is that it was framed weeks ahead of any crisis," he said, "and lay for weeks in the office of the propagandists, waiting for the opportune time."

Senator Hustling urged a congressional inquiry to determine exactly who is responsible for the propaganda.

"I think the government should follow these messages to their poisonous source," continued Senator Hustling. "It must be plain to everyone that if this war continues for a year or so and if these instances continue there can be only one end."

**Tilt With Works**  
Senator Works, republican, said he had received many telegrams from California, but he felt the subject should be left to the president. He asserted that the situation was "extremely delicate and solemn."

"Consequently I am astonished that any senator should make such a speech as we have listened to, and I believe the senator might well be admonished to silence as he has admonished the senators of those telegrams," added Senator Works.

"The senator from California will have to permit me, as long as I am a senator, to be as free as you are to discuss it or to want Justice for me to discuss it," retorted Senator Hustling.

## HARVESTER FACTORY TIED-UP BY STRIKE

CHICAGO, April 27.—Fourteen hundred employees of the International Harvester company's new factory have struck today, according to strike leaders, because several workers, alleged to have been discharged, were sent home by the company.

## AVIATOR'S FRIGHTFULNESS SCARES NEW YORK



De Loyd Thompson, an aviator, is arousing sentiment for preparedness by showing what enemy aviators could do to New York. By dropping bombs filled with a harmless explosive, Thompson has shown in a startling manner just what might happen to an American city if an aviator of a foreign government should decide to give our citizens a taste of "frightfulness."

## GERARD OFF TO VISIT KAISER AT BATTLE FRONT

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secretary Lansing announced late today in response to questions that the situation between the United States and Germany was unchanged.

BERLIN, April 27.—James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, will leave Berlin tonight for the German army headquarters, where he will be received by the German emperor.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, who up to the present has been at the army headquarters, is expected to come to Berlin tomorrow to prepare Germany's answer to the latest American note.

Foreign Minister Von Jagow called on Ambassador Gerard at the American embassy at 10 o'clock this morning for a talk on the general situation and declared his intention of returning later in the day.

## NORWEGIAN BARK SUNK BY GERMANS

LONDON, April 27.—The sinking of a neutral vessel by gun fire from a German submarine was announced officially today. The Norwegian bark Carmanian was destroyed and a boat containing part of her crew captured.

The official announcement follows: "The Norwegian bark Carmanian was sunk by gun fire from a German submarine on Tuesday, 24 miles off the west coast of Ireland. The crew took to the boats. The submarine immediately left them. "One boat captured. The other, containing the captain and nine of the crew, reached the coast. The men were rescued by cliff ladders."

The Carmanian, of 1848 tons, was built in 1897 and owned in Stavanger. She was last reported on sailing from Limerick, Ireland, February 15, for Philadelphia.

## LITTLE DAMAGE LAST NIGHT'S RAID

LONDON, April 26.—News published in London today indicated that not much damage was done by the four Zeppelins which visited Kent and Essex last night. Although one hundred bombs were dropped by the raiders, there were no casualties. From the time when they reached the British coast the airships were kept under the beams of searchlights and were subjected to a very severe bombardment by anti-aircraft guns, forcing them to rise to a great height and return across the North sea.

In a straight run of two miles across one part of Essex, a dozen bombs were dropped, mostly in fields, while 25 bombs fell in the neighborhood of a farmhouse without doing any damage except to crops.

## SCOTT TO MEET OBREGON AT JUAREZ NEXT SATURDAY

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 27.—The conference between Generals Scott, Funston and Obregon will take place at El Paso or Juarez, probably Saturday, it was definitely announced at departmental headquarters today. Generals Scott and Funston expect to leave for El Paso tonight.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secretary Baker today telegraphed Generals Scott and Funston to proceed from San Antonio to El Paso for the conference with General Obregon.

Consul Sullivan at Saltillo wired that General Obregon had left Tijuana last night for Juarez. General Obregon changed his plans to go first to Piedras Negras opposite Eagle Pass. By going direct to Juarez by way of Chihuahua Obregon risked a possible interference from Villa followers.

Officials expect General Obregon to reach Juarez tonight. General Scott and General Funston are expected to reach El Paso late today or tomorrow morning.

## GERMANS SINK BRITISH SUBMARINE AND HIT CRUISER

BERLIN, April 27.—The German admiralty announced today that the British submarine K-22 had been sunk by German naval forces.

The announcement also says a British cruiser of the Arethusa class was hit by a torpedo from a German submarine.

An announcement given out under date of April 26 is as follows: "The German naval forces on April 25 sank the British submarine K-22. The Germans rescued and captured two men."

"A German submarine on the same day hit with a torpedo a British cruiser of the Arethusa class."

LONDON, April 27.—It was announced officially here today that the British submarine which was sunk was the K-22, as reported in a wireless dispatch from Berlin.

## ELK OF NEW YORK TO BE AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Foreign announcement was made at the white house today that Henry Morgenthau, American minister to Turkey, had resigned and that his resignation had been accepted. Ambassador E. Russell, a New York lawyer, probably will succeed him.

## ARTILLERY DUELS IN PROGRESS ON VERDUN FRONT

PARIS, April 27.—French positions before Verdun were bombarded heavily last night, but the Germans made no strong infantry attacks. A small assault north of Fort Vaux was stopped immediately by French artillery, the war office announced this afternoon.

Several German patrols were encountered north of the Aisne and were repulsed in the fighting with hand grenades. A German reconnoitering party east of Le Mesnil was dispersed.

A German aeroplane was brought down in Spincourt wood by a French pilot.

The text of the statement follows: "North of the Aisne several German patrols were repulsed with hand grenades."

"In the region of Verdun there was an intense bombardment of the result of Avoncourt and of our organizations on the Cote du Poivre. A small enemy attack directed upon an element of our trenches to the north of the Vaux fort was immediately stopped by our curtains of fire."

"In Lorraine we dispersed a German reconnoitering party which attempted to reach our position to the east of Le Mesnil."

"On the rest of our front there was no event of importance to report beyond the usual rammouading."

## SCOTT INSTRUCTED FOR CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, who is to confer with General Obregon, Carranza's war minister, regarding the Mexican problem, had instructions today from the Washington government which will guide him in his conference.

Definite information as to the time and place of conference was lacking here early today, although it is known that General Obregon was to have reached Eagle Point, Texas, last night.

"The instructions" were a white sheet pinned by secretary Baker, here to discuss a basis for the most cordial and complete cooperation between the American and Mexican forces in the attainment of their common object."

## SECOND REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF PRISONERS

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the United States had sent another note to Great Britain demanding the release of thirty-eight Austrian, Serbian and Turk taken from the American steamership China by a British cruiser off Banchal. The note was dispatched yesterday and will be given out for publication later.

Great Britain contends that the men were engaged by intriguers and spies against the British government.

## MINE OPERATORS MEET WORKERS TO AVERT STRIKE

NEW YORK, April 27.—Thirty representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and an equal number of mine operators are here today for a meeting of their joint conference committee and final vote on the demand of the miners for an eight-hour day, a 20 per cent increase in wages and recognition of the union.

Should they fail to break the deadlock over these demands, it is understood the leaders of the miners will prepare a set of resolutions to be sent to the miners' convention May 29, when a vote may be taken to declare a strike in the anthracite mining district.

Sub-committees of the joint conference committee which discussed the miners' demand here for several weeks are ready to report to the full membership that they have failed to agree.

Some hope of an agreement eventually was seen today in an announcement by John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, that they would waive their demand for the adoption of the "check-off" system.

This request was denounced by the operators as "un-American." Mr. White replied that if it were un-American to use the "check-off" to collect the miners' dues, it was equally so for the operators to use it for the collection of the rents of miners' houses and for the payment of powder and mining tools used by the miners.

Both operators' and miners' representatives seemed today to be unyielding on the closed shop issue.

## 25,000 OUT IN PITTSBURG STRIKE

PITTSBURG, April 27.—Fifteen hundred workers were added to the unemployed by the Westinghouse companies today when notices were posted at the Shady-side plant of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company, saying the shops had been closed to prevent manufacture to employees.

This practically endangers the future of the various factories where a proposition of working in such a strike for an eight-hour day.

Agents from factories in other cities are busy among the strikers, and numbers of them already have left the Turtle Creek valley.

It was announced today that the strike is to be managed by a general committee elected from each of the plants affected and from this committee will be chosen an executive committee. Strikers leaders and the number of idle men and women had now reached 25,000.

## RUSSIAN AIRSHIPS RAID CONSTANTINOPLE

PARIS, April 27.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says it is probably stated there that two Russian hydro-aeroplanes operated over Constantinople on Monday night.

## HOW INCOME TAX SWINDLES ARE POSSIBLE

Tremendous Thefts by Very Rich, Amounting to Over Three Hundred Million Year, Due to Provisions Inserted by Congress Which Invite Fraud and Deception.

(By BASIL M. MANLY.)  
WASHINGTON, April 27.—The federal income tax for the year ending June 30, 1915, yielded only \$80,190,604. The total tax collected should have been not less than \$100,000,000. The nation was thus defrauded of at least \$320,000,000, and probably more.

These enormous frauds were accomplished in the time of the nation's greatest need and were perpetrated by many of the same individuals who are now calling most loudly upon the nation for increased expenditures to defend their property from real or fancied danger.

**How is Fraud Possible**  
How are such enormous frauds possible?

Are the wealth and income of the nation so enormous that an income tax ranging from 1 per cent to 6 per cent will yield \$400,000,000 taxes? Who are the thieves?

Is the treasury department woefully inefficient or corrupt?

These are some of the questions that must immediately spring to your mind.

I am going to answer the last question first. The treasury department is not inefficient, measured by government standards, and there is not a bit of evidence to indicate that corruption of treasury officials is responsible for the enormous evasions. The internal revenue bureau, which is responsible for the collection of the tax, lacks the men necessary to enforce the tax under the existing law and is not organized upon the most efficient plan.

But the treasury department is not in the first place responsible for the failure to collect the tax.

**Congress Responsible**  
The original responsibility rests upon congress for introducing into the law provisions which not only invite fraud and evasion, but also make the detection of income tax thieves virtually impossible.

Congress invited fraud by providing for the secrecy of returns, by imposing the same criminal penalties upon any person for revealing any information regarding income frauds or evasions, that are imposed upon the tax thief who robs the treasury of millions. Congress stimulated concealment of income by providing that income from dividends need not be reported by individuals unless the net income was more than \$20,000. Congress encouraged evasion by providing that returns should be made only when the net income of individuals exceeded \$3000.

Congress protected the thieves by providing that the income tax returns, although described as "public records," should be open to public inspection only upon formal order of the president under the regulations of the secretary of the treasury.

**Who Are the Thieves**  
The president of the United States and the secretary of the treasury are responsible for the continuance of

(Continued on Page Four.)

## FATE OF PHILIPPINES HANGS IN BALANCE

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The fate of the Philippine independence bill hangs in the balance today as a result of the failure of the house democratic caucus last night to reach an agreement, despite the fact that a letter was read from President Wilson strongly endorsing the measure.

The basis of another caucus tonight will be two resolutions, one pledging support for the senate bill, without amendment and the other a substitute which will postpone action looking to independence pending a hearing of those who would be affected by such legislation.