

IRISH REBELS CAPITULATE: CAUSE LOST

All Rebel Leaders in Dublin Surrender and Rank and File Throughout Country Following Example—Hopes of Irish Republic Collapse—James Conolly, Leader of Revolt, Wounded and a Prisoner—Desolation and Destruction Shows How Severe the Fighting.

LONDON, May 1.—Official announcement was made this afternoon that all the rebel leaders in Dublin had surrendered.

DUBLIN, April 30, via London, May 1.—Rebels of the rank and file followed the example of their leaders today and confessed the cause of the Irish republic lost by laying down their arms at the foot of the Parnell monument in Sackville street and surrendering to British troops. About 450 of them had fought since Monday in this central area marched out from their strongholds under the white flag and gave themselves up. A few irreconcilables continued sniping from lairs, difficult to locate on roofs or among rafters of buildings nearby.

Rebel Collapses
Soon afterward a rebel lieutenant wearing a heather green uniform and carrying a white flag came in with a guard of ten men from the adjoining county of Meath to learn the truth about rumors of a general surrender. The party marched off to the castle and learned from J. H. Pearse, who was named provisional president of the Irish republic, that the movement had collapsed and was advised to resist no longer. The lieutenant and his escort then started out to parley with the rebels in the country districts in an effort to induce them to lay down their arms. James Conolly, one of the leaders of the uprising, is said by government officials to be a prisoner, wounded, in the castle.

A correspondent of the Associated Press visited the entire area of the disturbance today. The desolation and destruction showed how severe was the fighting.

Damage Extensive
The damage appears more extensive than it actually is, owing to the amount of debris.

Every window of the law courts has been shattered. The rebels had held the building for a week. Valuable law reference books and furniture were used to barricade windows and through the interstices between the bulky volumes the rebels sniped without cessation, day and night, and were fired on in turn until they were compelled to evacuate the premises.

Hoaxes all around were denied with bullet marks. Some of them were barricaded with thick oak planks. Over Wine Tavern bridge there were similar scenes.

This morning the streets were full of curious persons who were glad to have the opportunity to be about after their long detention in their homes, during which they were deprived of food until the authorities made provision for them.

Suicidal Still Active
Down Cork hill and King Edward street strong guards of armed troops are still in evidence and every passerby is challenged. The city hall

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SWEDEN PROHIBITS PASSAGE OF AIRCRAFT

LONDON, May 1.—A Central News dispatch from Copenhagen quotes the Danes Nypeter of Stockholm to the effect that the Swedish government has decided to introduce a bill prohibiting passage of foreign aircraft over Swedish territorial waters. It is believed this measure is designed to check reconnoitering excursions of German aircraft to the north over Swedish waters, which have been of frequent occurrence recently.

FRENCH REPEL GERMAN RUSH VERDUN FRONT

Violent Attack by Teutons in Dense Masses at Dead Man's Hill Repelled With "Enormous Losses"—Two Counter Attacks Repulsed—Artillery Bombardment in Progress.

PARIS, May 1.—German troops in dense masses made a violent attack last night on positions captured by the French north of Verdun front. The attack was defeated by the French, the war office report this afternoon says. The Germans, the announcement states, suffered "enormous losses."

Two simultaneous counter-attacks by the Germans on a trench captured yesterday by the French north of Verdun were repulsed. At Hill 304 and in the Vaux region there was incessant bombardment. A French aerial squadron bombarded a supply and munitions station south of Thioncourt and a camp near Simeourt.

Text of Communications
The text of the communication follows:

"After a violent bombardment yesterday west of the Meuse the enemy at the end of the day delivered a powerful attack in dense formation upon the trenches captured by us north of Dead Man's hill. Our certain fire together with the fire of our machine guns, caused enormous losses to the enemy, and all the assaults of the Germans were broken.

"North of Verdun two German counter-attacks delivered at about the same hour upon the trench captured by us yesterday, also were repulsed. In the course of the third endeavor at this point, the enemy, who had been successful in gaining a footing in our lines, found it impossible to maintain his position, and was at once driven back with heavy losses.

Violent Bombardment
"There has been a violent and continued bombardment of Hill No. 304 and also in the region of Vaux. The night passed quietly in the West.

"During the night of April 29-30, French aeroplane squadrons threw down numerous projectiles on the railroad station at Behastopol, south of Thioncourt; on the railroad line at Etain; on certain bivouacs near Simeourt and on the railroad stations at Apremont, Grand Pre, Challerange and Vouziers.

"During these operations it was noticed that numerous fires broke out and a number of explosions were effected on the railroads."

German Report

BERLIN, May 1.—The following announcement was made today at army headquarters:

"Western front.—The situation generally is unchanged. Near Dead Man's hill (Verdun front) violent fighting continued yesterday.

"German aerial squadrons conducted extensive bombardments of the enemy's encampment and magazines west of Verdun.

"A French airplane was shot down in an aerial fight east of Royon. The occupants of the machine were dead.

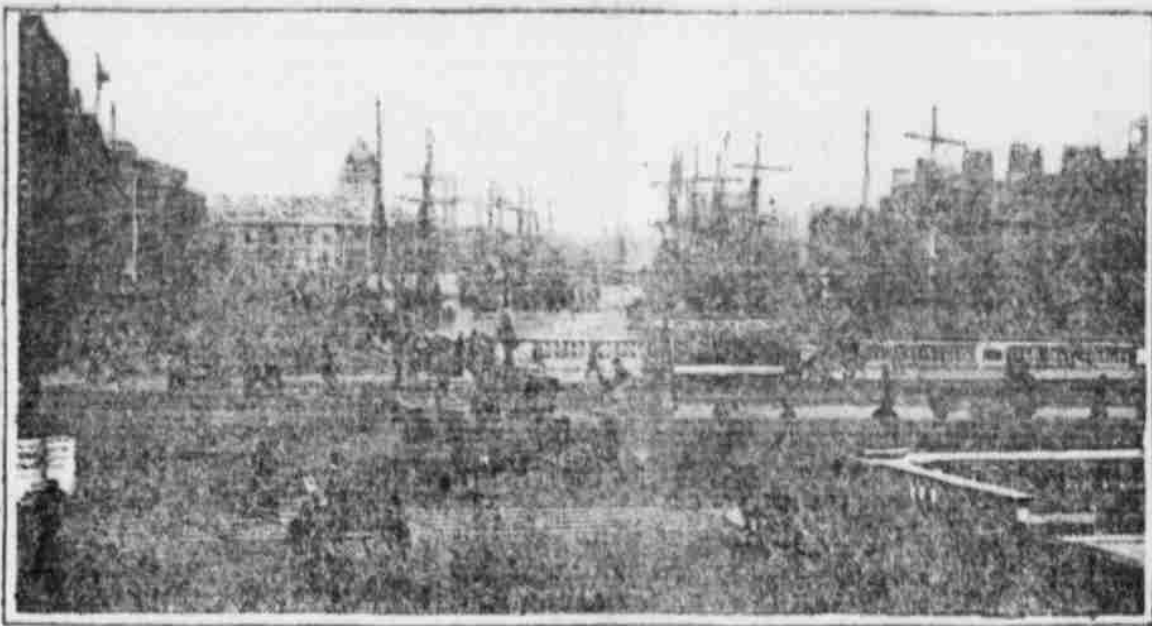
RAISE IN WAGES FOR MINE WORKERS

NEW YORK, May 1.—Leaders of the United Mine Workers of America said they believed the agreement concerning the wages and hours of work in the anthracite coal fields would be adopted by the tri-district board representing the miners in session here today. The terms of the agreement will be submitted to a convention of miners at Pottsville, Pa., tomorrow, regardless of the action of the miners' representatives here.

It is estimated that the compact will add \$9,000,000 to the earnings of 176,000 men and boys in the coal fields during the three years in which it will be in operation.

An eight-hour day increases of 3 to 7 per cent in wages and formal recognition of the union, but without the closed shop or the "check-off" system are the main features of the agreement.

SCENE OF BATTLE IN DUBLIN OF IRISH REVOLT AND IRISH LEADERS



O'Connell's Bridge, in heart of Dublin street and river traffic.

WEDNESDAY TO BE CLEAN-UP DAY FOR MEDFORD

Wednesday will be clean-up day in Medford. Mayor Emerick has issued the following proclamation:

To the Public:
Whereas, it is customary every spring to set aside certain days for cleaning up and beautifying the various streets, alleys, lawns and premises of the city.

And Whereas, This action is necessary to properly safeguard the public health, safety and convenience of the inhabitants thereof.

Now, Therefore, I, V. J. Emerick, Mayor of the City of Medford, do hereby set aside Wednesday, May 3rd, as "Clean-up Day" for the whole of said city and call upon all loyal citizens to co-operate with the street and health department of the city to that end.

All rubbish of any kind should be gathered up and put in barrels, boxes or bags and placed along the curb of the street in front of the premises, whence it will be gathered up by the street department and removed at the expense of the city. All rubbish not so placed will have to be removed by the property owners at their own expense in accordance with the sanitary regulations of the city.

(Signed) V. J. EMERICK, Mayor.

STRIKE PARALYZES MARINE TRAFFIC

NEW YORK, May 1.—The marine traffic of this port was seriously affected today by a strike of the engineers and firemen on the vessels of the litigation class. Hundreds of tug boats and other towing craft were idle at their piers and the congestion of freight involved delays of cargoes on steamships presented a serious problem.

The engineers demand wage increases approximating 14 per cent and recognition of their association. The firemen ask 20 per cent more pay.

DAY IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Senate: Judiciary committee again failed to reach a vote on nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court.

Resumed debate on rural credits bill.

House: Philippine independence bill was considered by unanimous consent, with agreement for general debate of eight hours.

Election committee declared Representative William J. Carey, republican of Milwaukee, properly seated, despite contest by William J. Baylond, social democrat.

INCREASED RATES TO SPOKANE ANNULLLED

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Proposed increased rates on short iron and steel articles from eastern points to Spokane, Wash., were found discriminatory and unjustified today by the interstate commerce commission and ordered annulled.



John E. Redmond, Irish leader in Parliament

CONGRESS BEGINS 8 HOUR DEBATE PHILIPPINE BILL

WASHINGTON, May 1.—On the eighteenth anniversary of the battle of Manila Bay, the Philippine independence bill was taken up in the house by unanimous consent. There was no report by a special vote.

The debate began under an agreement between democrats and republicans for eight hours, providing that at the conclusion of general debate the Clarke amendment for independence within four years shall be taken up for a vote first of all.

Defending the Clarke amendment, Representative Jones, author of the bill, declared that the change presented to the senate was between "a vague, indefinite, meaningless, and almost immeasurable proposition and an honest effort to redeem the solemn pledges of the democratic party."

"There are now 12,000 soldiers in the islands," he said. "Who believes that 200,000 would be sufficient to garrison the forts that must be constructed and to defend the islands in the event of an attack by some strong nation? I do not hesitate to express the opinion that it would be impossible successfully to defend them against any first-class military and naval power."

CHEYENNE SHERIFFS SHOT BY BANDITS

FORT COLLINS, Colo., May 1.—Frank Beach, sheriff of Cheyenne, Wyo., and Ned Nelson, marshal, 18 miles west of Cheyenne, were shot and killed northwest of Box Elder, Colo., while heading a posse hunting horse thieves. The thieves escaped. Early today responsibility for the shooting was not definitely established. Beach and Nelson had watched the camp of thieves all night, planning to rush it at dawn. About four shots were heard. Possemen investigating found Beach and Nelson dead.

PERSHING PURSUES FLEEING BANDIT BANDS IN MEXICO

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, San Antonio, Chihuahua, May 1.—General J. J. Pershing, commander of the expeditionary troops in Mexico, is concentrating his every effort on estimating the situation that he may plan for every possible future development.

Every report of the advance cavalry columns and those reaching here from the border, are studied thoroughly in an attempt to obtain a proper perspective.

The scattered bands of Villistas are being given no rest. Columns of cavalry are riding tirelessly on their trails these days, now in groups of two or three, and now singly, making their way far into the wilderness of the mountain region in their attempt to escape the Americans.

The new motor ambulances, which recently reached the field headquarters, are being given their first test in active service, carrying the wounded from Parral and Tumbaco to the field hospital at Colonia Duran.

INDIANS PERMITTED TO FISH COLUMBIA

PORTLAND, Ore., May 1.—A decision that gives the Indians of the Yakima nation the right to fish in the Columbia above The Dalles and that online Seufert Brothers company from interfering, was handed down by the United States district court here today. The suit was brought by the United States government as guardian of the Yakima confederacy and on behalf of Sam Williams, a ward, against Seufert brothers.

The company tried to prevent the Indians from fishing at a point on the river which it claimed it owned, but the government contended that by the treaty of 1855 its wards had a right to fish at any point. During the hearing, two Indians over 100 years old, who were present at the signing of the treaty, appeared as witnesses.



SIR ROGER CASEMENT
Rebel leader captured with filibustering expedition from Germany, which was trying to land arms for revolutionists.

GERMANY DELAYS REPLY TO AMERICA SUBMARINE NOTE

BERLIN, May 1, via London.—At least another day's deliberations at grand headquarters, and perhaps more, may be expected before the German answer to the American note is decided on.

This is deduced from the fact that Ambassador Gerard telegraphed last night it was uncertain when he would be able to return to Berlin.

Mr. Gerard is the guest of Emperor William at meals.

PERMITS TEACHERS TO JOIN UNION

CHICAGO, May 1.—The appellate court of Illinois today upheld a decision of the superior court granting a temporary injunction to Chicago school teachers against the board of education restraining them from endorsing the Loch rule barring them from ownership in the Chicago Teachers' Federation.

Approximately 7,000 teachers are affected by the decision. The board sought to obtain from all the teachers employed in the city a pledge that they would not have any relations with the federation.

The court quoted decisions setting forth that any board of education rule restricting teachers employed to members of any particular societies or unions would be void.

"It follows logically," the court said, "that a rule which restricts employment to non-members of such societies also is void."

COAL PRICES INCREASED TO PAY MORE WAGES

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Anthracite operators here today said prices of prepared sizes of coal will have to be increased to the consumers as a result of the agreement reached with the mine workers on the part of the operators. Chairman Warner of the operators' general conference committee said the new agreement was a general wage increase of slightly more than 10 per cent, or between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000 a year.

The general committee of the anthracite operators met here today, and the report of its sub-committee which negotiated the agreement and formally notified the new wage scale.

NO IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL FROM MEXICO

Final Conference Scheduled Tonight Between Generals Scott and Obregon Regarding Eventual Recall of Pershing's Forces—Mexico Offers Use of Train Service.

EL PASO, Tex., May 1.—Major General Frederick Funston announced shortly before noon today that only one more conference would be held with the Mexican representatives on the military questions now existing between this country and Mexico. He said it would be a brief one. Generals Scott and Funston are awaiting a reply from Washington before setting a time for the conference.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Additional instructions sent to Generals Scott and Funston today by Secretary Baker after a conference with President Wilson and with Secretary Lansing are understood to make practically certain that whatever is agreed upon at the conference with General Obregon, General Carranza's minister of war, must not be based on any immediate recall of General Pershing's forces.

Suggested Withdrawal

Secretary Baker, upon receipt of the dispatches from Generals Scott and Funston, conferred with President Wilson and Counselor Polk of the state department then forwarded instructions to General Scott.

Secretary Baker said he was quite certain another conference between General Obregon and Generals Scott and Funston would be held, but the time had not been set. General Scott, he said, had had no communication from General Obregon since their conference Saturday.

It is now known that General Obregon suggested the withdrawal of the American expedition within a "reasonable time" and that the Mexican railways would be placed at General Pershing's disposal to expedite the retirement. He did not, however, suggest any time limit nor was there anything in what he said to indicate an unfriendly spirit.

No Change in Policy

Secretary Lansing said there had been no change in the administration's policy as to the pursuit of bandits. His appointment with Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador, later today was asked by the ambassador, who did not disclose its purpose.

Confirmation of the removal of the capital of Vera Cruz state to Orizaba from the port of Vera Cruz reached the state department today. No explanation was given.

The department also received from Chihuahua City official denials that there was great destitution in that region or that food riots or anti-American demonstrations had taken place.

ALLIES' TRANSPORT REPORTED SUNK

BERLIN, May 1 (by wireless to the Associated Press).—It is reported from Saloniki that a German submarine has torpedoed a large transport.

It is said the transport was torpedoed off Kara Burnu, ten miles east of Saloniki. This is the second instance in which a transport is reported to have been torpedoed near Saloniki.

This report is contained in a dispatch from Zurich, which credits this news to the Greek newspaper Nea Athina of Saloniki.

SHIP BUILDERS AT LONG BEACH STRIKE

LONG BEACH, Cal., May 1.—Two hundred and sixty men employed at the California Shipbuilding company's plant, where five submarines and a tender are being built for the navy, joined a strike today for an eight-hour day and increased wages. Forty men went out Saturday when their demands were refused. About fifty laborers remained at work.