

FORECAST
Fair Tonight and
Thursday

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 83;
Minimum Today 43.

Forty-sixth Year, Daily—Eleventh Year. MEDFORD OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1916. NO. 36

LEADERS OF IRISH REVOLUTION FOUND GUILTY AND EXECUTED AT LONDON

IRISH REBEL CHIEFS SHOT FOR TREASON

Found Guilty by a Court Martial, Four Leaders of Revolt in Ireland, Including Provisional President Pearse, Are Executed by a Firing Squad—Three Others Sentenced to Three Years' Imprisonment—Birrrell Resigns as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

LONDON, May 3.—Four signatories to the republican proclamation in Ireland have been tried by court martial and found guilty and were shot this morning.

Patrick H. Pearse, the "provisional president of Ireland," was among those shot. Others executed were James Connolly, who was styled "commandant general of the Irish republican army," Thomas J. Clark and Thomas MacDonagh.

Three other signers of the proclamation were sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Premier Asquith made an announcement to this effect in the house of commons this afternoon.

An official statement issued here today said:

Tried by Court Martial
"Rebels considered suitable for trial are being tried by a field general court martial under the defense of the rebel act. As soon as the sentences have been confirmed the public will be informed as to the result of the trial."

"Others are being sent to places in England. Their cases will receive consideration later. The cases of women taken prisoners are under consideration."

"The work of dealing with these trials is one of great magnitude and it is being advanced with all dispatch."

A London dispatch on April 30 gave the text of the proclamation issued by the insurgents at Dublin at the outbreak of the revolt with the signatures of Thomas J. Clark, R. MacDonagh, Thomas MacDonagh, P. H. Pearse, E. Connell, James Connolly and Joseph Plunkett.

Birrrell Resigns
LONDON, May 3.—Augustine Birrrell, chief secretary for Ireland, has resigned.

Mr. Birrrell indicated his resignation from the cabinet by taking the corner seat behind the treasury bench when he entered the house of commons this afternoon.

DILTZ CONVICTED OF BOOTLEGGING

Arthur Diltz, tried before Justice Taylor and a jury yesterday on a charge of selling liquor, was convicted. The trial consumed the greater part of the day. Attorney Neft appeared for the defendant, Prosecutor Kelly for the state. The jury was composed of local business men as follows: K. P. Little, T. B. Weller, Thos. Kahler, Bert Haney, T. C. Wickes and R. I. Ewing.

Mrs. Viola Stone, also of the Elwood rooming house, pleaded guilty the day before and was fined \$100, which she paid. Sentence has not yet been passed in the Diltz case. Just what to do with him appears to be a problem. Whether he shall be fined or sentenced to jail will probably be determined later this afternoon.

The case of Mrs. Lola Hill, of the Carna rooming house, under arrest on a charge of selling liquor, has not been called. Mrs. Hill has a son in Alaska. She appears to be willing to go to him. Having no money, she would have to go to jail. If convicted, these conditions are being considered by the authorities.

RETIREMENT OF PERSHING FORCE TO BE GRADUAL

Tentative Agreement Reached Between Generals Scott and Obregon Provides for Slow Withdrawal of Invading Troops—Chiefs of Carranzists United and Harmonious.

EL PASO, Tex., May 3.—The tentative agreement, said to have been reached between Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, and General Alvaro Obregon, minister of war in the de facto Mexican cabinet, was generally understood today to provide for a gradual retirement of the American forces in Mexico.

It also was said that the troops now in advance of the Mexican base at Naminipia would withdraw from San Antonio to Guerrero and then to Naminipia. This slow process of withdrawal, it was thought, would keep the expedition occupied in policing the restricted zone on the border.

Keep Out of Towns
The agreement was further said to provide that the American troops would not enter a Mexican town or come into contact in any way with the Mexican people, in order that friction between the soldiers and civilians might be prevented.

On the other hand, General Obregon, it was reported, agreed to pursue the Villistas with all the horses that could be made available at the present time.

As a member of the conference, General Trevino said today that it would not be proper for him to comment on the situation. General Samuel Santos, who is authorized to speak for the generals gathered in Juarez, made the following statement:

Mexicans United
"All the chiefs of the constitutionalist army are in full accord and have perfect confidence in their representatives in the conference. We are now awaiting a solution that will be compatible with the dignity and honor of the Mexican nation. All of the generals of the de facto government are in complete harmony and stand united behind their government."

The conference was not ended until after midnight and the two conferences emerged from the meeting place in rare good humor. General Scott went immediately to his private car and arranged for the dispatch of a coded message to Washington giving the details of the arrangements with General Obregon.

This detailed report to Washington is not expected to reach the secretary of war until late today, and its consideration will probably delay the answer to General Scott until Thursday. A similar report is being sent First Chief Carranza and because of the difficulties of Mexican telegraphic transmission it is thought that the reply of the head of the de facto government will not reach here until some time after Washington has made its answer.

GRANGE CONDEMNS CRATER LAKE CUT-OFF

ROSEBURG, Ore., May 3.—Douglas county Pomona grange on Saturday held a session in Roseburg, when delegates were present from all parts of the county. An address was given by Professor Hyslop of O. A. C.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the county court of Douglas county for the appropriation of \$5000 for the Crater Lake cut-off, which goes by way of Tiler, in southern Douglas county. The members held that the work was very expensive, that only a part of the road is in Douglas county and that Jackson county will not complete the road, as it prevails a route from Medford. The resolutions further state that road funds should be used to improve the lateral roads, instead of providing a tourist road.

SNAPSHOTS OF CAMP LIFE OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN MEXICO



Troop of United States cavalry in camp after a hard ride. The boys are shown here having "chow," but have done away with the formality of tables.

DR. LIEBKNECHT UNDER ARREST FOR MAY DAY MEETING

BERLIN, May 3.—Dr. Carl Liebknecht, the socialist leader, was arrested on May 1 in connection with a May day demonstration in Berlin.

Eight other persons were arrested at the time of the demonstration, which occurred in Potsdam square. As Dr. Liebknecht is a soldier, an investigation of his conduct by a military tribunal was ordered. This tribunal caused his arrest. He wore civilian clothes when apprehended.

The Overseas News agency says that the disorders in connection with the May day demonstration were not serious and that the manifestations were quickly dispersed by the police.

"Many inhabitants of the southern suburbs of Berlin were called to a meeting at 8 o'clock in the evening in Potsdam square to celebrate May day," the news agency says. "Some few persons went to the much-frequented square, but were easily dispersed by the police. Nine arrests were made for disorderly conduct."

Dispatches from English correspondents in Holland and Switzerland say the May day demonstration for peace in Berlin assumed serious proportions. The dispatch gives a report that twenty-five persons were killed and 200 wounded. Similar reports in the past have been characterized in Berlin as false. Dr. Liebknecht has aroused much opposition by his severe criticisms in the Reichstag of the German government and recently was expelled from the socialist party in the Reichstag.

LONDON, May 3.—The sinking by a submarine of another neutral steamship, the Spanish vessel *Vandreda*, is reported in a Lloyd's dispatch from Corunna, Spain. One member of the crew was lost.

GERMANY PASSES QUESTION OF BREACH UP TO PRESIDENT

BERLIN, May 3.—The German reply to the American note will not decide whether a breach will come between the United States and Germany, according to the *Koelnische Volkszeitung*. The decision, this newspaper says, will rest entirely with President Wilson, depending upon the answer he is expected to make to the German note.

The German reply may be expected momentarily. It now appears, however, that Thursday may be the day on which it will be handed to the American embassy.

GERMAN REPLY TO SUBMARINE NOTE FINISHED

Attitude of Germany Stated in Clear and Precise Terms, Leaving No Doubt of Exact Position Assumed—Instructions to Be Issued Submarine Commanders.

BERLIN, May 3.—The draft of the German reply to the American note has been finished.

The reply is subject to minor alterations which may result from interchanges of views between Berlin and general headquarters.

The attitude of Germany will be stated in clear and precise terms. The note will leave no room for doubt concerning the exact position assumed by Germany, which will communicate the definite nature of instructions that will be given to submarine commanders and other data on which Washington itself can judge the situation.

The Associated Press is permitted to make these statements, although the censorship of dispatches tending to reveal the tenor of the German reply still is effective. The date of delivery of the answer has not been fixed.

First Hint of Reply

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The announcement from Berlin that new and definite instructions are to be given to German submarine commanders is the first positive indication of how Germany will attempt to meet President Wilson's final demand that she declare and effect an abandonment of the present methods of submarine warfare.

Whether the new instructions will meet the terms of the last American note and thus prevent a break in diplomatic relations can only be determined by a close and careful examination.

President Wilson is represented by those closest about him as unshaken in his determination that the issue is not negotiable; that a settlement cannot be delayed by discussion of side issues such as the British blockade and retaliatory measures; that the controversy between the countries can proceed further in diplomacy only if Germany effectually stops destruction of ships without warning and takes measures to bring her submarine operations otherwise within the confines of international law.

New Instructions

With a declaration that such orders have been given and evidence that they will be carried out in good faith, the president is willing to discuss the conduct of submarine warfare, but only upon that basis.

The news that new instructions to submarine commanders would be announced served to encourage hope of a favorable outcome of the long dispute, but final decision is being reserved until the newest German communication can be thoroughly considered.

Dr. Sedy was summoned at once and dressed the burns. The doctor says he thinks no scars will result from the injuries.



Members of one of Uncle Sam's hospital corps receiving arms and ammunition from a supply wagon. Picture taken by Durborough, famous war photographer.

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK IN THE ARGONNE

PARIS, May 3.—A German attack in the Argonne near Harazee was repulsed with serious losses for the assailants, the war office announced this afternoon.

In the Verdun region last night there was heavy fighting with artillery.

The text of the statement follows: "In the Argonne, after a spirited bombardment with shells which released irritation gases, the enemy undertook yesterday evening a small attack, in which three companies took part, upon our trenches between Harazee and Puzos Paris. The Germans were successful in gaining a footing for a few moments in our advanced positions but they were not able to maintain their success and had to retire. They sustained heavy losses by our fire."

MILITIA CONTROLS STEEL MILLS, PEACE EFFORTS UNDERWAY

PITTSBURGH, May 3.—Troops of the Pennsylvania national guard today took charge of the situation in Turtle Creek and Monongahela valleys, where two persons were killed and a number wounded in strike riots yesterday. The governor's forces arrived this morning. Large troops of coal and steel police remained on guard at the plants of the United States Steel corporation all night, but experienced no trouble.

The first move toward a settlement of the Westinghouse strike was made today when 200 strikers, in secret meetings, appointed a committee to confer with Patrick G. Day, chief of the Pennsylvania bureau of mediation and arbitration, with a view of having his intervention with the company as mediator.

The governor's troops rode down into Brookside this afternoon. It met with no opposition.

CENSURE WILSON FOR SERVING WINE AT WHITE HOUSE

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., May 3.—Criticism of President Wilson for providing wine for guests at banquets at the white house was expressed in resolutions submitted to the Methodist general conference today by Rev. James W. Anderson, of Oregon, Missouri. The resolution was referred to the committee on temperance. Although the solution was offered by Mr. Anderson as an individual the entire Missouri delegation supported the action.

"Whereas, it has been reported through the public press that our president, the Hon. Woodrow Wilson, has restored the use of intoxicating liquors on state occasions at white house functions, therefore be it resolved by the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church that we hereby express to the president our keen disappointment and regret for some action."

RUSSIAN CZARINA AND HER FOUR DAUGHTERS ARE WAR NURSES



The central figure in nurse's uniform is the empress of all the Russias. She and her daughters are serving as war nurses. Left to right: Grand Duchess Tatiana and the Grand Duchess Olga, the czarina, the czar, the Grand Duchess Maria, the Grand Duchess Anastasia. The photograph was taken in the imperial palace.

While at work on the Getchel building, 828 North Central avenue, this afternoon, E. C. Aniden was severely burned by an explosion of the gasoline blow torch used by the plumbers. He had stooped and was about to pick up the torch when it suddenly exploded, burning his forehead, ears, eyelids, chest, throat and lower arms severely, but fortunately no injury was done to the eyes. The burns are merely primary and will cause him to nurse them for a few days.