

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT AND
TUESDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum, Yesterday, 73;
Minimum, Today, 30.

MEDFORD OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1916

NO. 46

CASEMENT ON TRIAL ON CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON

Irish Baronet Accused of Trying to Raise a Regiment Among Irish Captured by Germans to Fight England, of Slipping Arms to Ireland and Fomenting Revolt.

LONDON, May 15.—Sir Roger Casement, who only a few years ago achieved international fame for the services he rendered his government in the exposure of the Putumayo rubber atrocities, today faced the bar in an ordinary police court for a preliminary examination to determine whether he should be held for trial on the charge of high treason against the same government in connection with the rebellion in Ireland.

Beside Casement stood Daniel Julian Bailey, who faced a similar charge. Not in many years has so much popular interest been manifested in a case before the courts. This is not due only to the prominence of Casement and to speculation as to his ultimate fate, but also because it has been expected evidence would be produced which would lay bare a widespread plot resulting in the revolt.

Sir John Dickinson, who presided, the lawyers and the witnesses, all had taken their places before Casement arrived at 10:40 o'clock and entered the dock. Every face was turned in his direction.

Met Little Success.
Sir Roger maintained much of his characteristic complaisance. He smiled and nodded as he saw friends in the courtroom. With him was Daniel Bailey, an Irish soldier, captured by the Germans early in the war, who went from Germany to Ireland with Sir Roger.

In his story of the manner in which Casement set about raising an Irish brigade among prisoners in Germany to fight against England, the attorney general said the prisoner had met with little success. Such men as he won over were set free, provided with green uniforms and received rewards.

When the attorney general declared that one of the Irish prisoners had struck Casement in the face on being asked to join the brigade, Casement smiled disdainfully. Bailey was one of the prisoners seduced by Casement, the attorney general said, and was made an officer of the brigade.

Found at McNeill Fort.
The attorney general said Casement was found concealed in what is known locally as McNeill fort. He gave the name of Richard Morton of Buckinghamshire, and his occupation as an author. He was seen to drop a paper which contained a code, including the following:
"Await further instruction. Have decided to stay. Further ammunition and rifles are needed. Send another ship."

According to testimony given this afternoon by Daniel O'Brien, another Irish prisoner who was of Lindburg during Casement's visit, and who afterwards was exchanged, Casement was hissed and hooted out of the Lindburg camp. Some members of a Munster regiment struck Sir Roger, and several prisoners, including O'Brien, were punished for it, the witness testified, rations being cut down.

Several other witnesses for the prosecution gave corroborative testimony regarding the activities of Casement in Germany.

When Sir Roger took his place in the dock for the afternoon session it was evident that his nervousness had largely worn off. The Casement of old, whose self-esteem was a marked feature, was reasserting himself. His spirits were not dampened even by his plans to prevent them from using the lanes to burn themselves. Sir Roger held his head high and smiled as he took his seat beside Bailey.

CAPLAN JURY STILL UNABLE TO AGREE

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—The jury in the David Caplan case called today to Judge Frank R. Willis that it was unable to agree and asked to be called into court. Judge Willis refused and sent back word for the jury to continue its deliberations.

GERMANS REPEL BRITISH ATTEMPT TO RETAKE LINE

Berlin Reports Repulse of Enemy at Hulloch—Fighting Continues in the Verdun Sector—French Coup Clears First Line Trenches—Artillery Activity on Both Sides.

PARIS, May 15.—The bombardment near Avocourt wood and Hill 204 in the Verdun section still continues, according to today's official statement.

The text of the statement follows:
French Statement.

"South of the Somme near Verdunvillers, we delivered a coup de main which permitted us to clear the enemy from a first line trench.

"In Champagne there was great artillery activity on both sides in the sectors of Maisons de Champagne and the Butte d'Essell. An invasion of a German work east of Mount Teta permitted us to capture fifteen prisoners.

"In the Verdun region there were bombardments in the sector of the wood of Avocourt and Hill 204."

German Statement.
BERLIN, May 15.—The British have been attacking the German lines near Hulloch in northern France in an effort to recapture the trenches recently taken by the Germans there, but all their attempts have been repulsed, according to today's statement by the war office.

In the Verdun region the French failed in attacks near Dead Man's hill and near the Callette wood.

The text of today's headquarters statement is as follows:
"Western theater: The artillery and patrols on both sides have been active in many sectors.

"The enemy attempted to recapture the positions taken by the Germans near Hulloch. All his attempts either broke down under the German artillery fire or were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting.

"French attacks in the Meuse district on the west slope of Dead Man hill and near the Callette wood were easily repulsed."

On Salonki Front.

PARIS, May 15.—Heavy artillery firing along the Macedonian frontier is reported by the Havas correspondent at Salonki, telegraphing yesterday. No infantry fighting is in progress, however.

The Bulgarian camp at Nantli has been bombarded by French aeroplanes.

SAMUEL HILL AS BELGIAN CONSUL

PORTLAND, Or., May 15.—Samuel Hill, capitalist and father of the good roads movement in the northwest, has been appointed honorary Belgian consul general for Washington, Oregon and Idaho, according to notice received here today by Collector of Customs Thomas C. Burke, from the treasury department.

Mr. Hill arrived in New York from Europe yesterday. During his trip he visited King Albert at the Belgian army headquarters. At one time King Albert, while crown prince, planned to visit Mr. Hill in Seattle, but his accession to the throne prevented his coming to America.

BELGIAN SUCCESSES IN EAST AFRICA

PARIS, May 15.—Further successes for the Belgian expedition which has invaded German East Africa, were announced in the official statement issued today by the Belgian war department of Havre.
The statement says that Colonel Mulder, in command of the southern column, occupied Kundi, capital of the German province of Namibia, May 8. The Belgian troops have also captured the island of Kivuna in Lake Kivu, which the Germans took possession of at the beginning of the war.

VERDUN A CITY OF RUINS



First news photograph showing the city of Verdun in smoking ruins. This remarkable picture was taken during a lull in the terrific bombardment that reduced the city to a ghastly heap of ruins. The fight for supremacy still rages.

EIGHT KILLED IN POWDER EXPLOSION AT DUPONT MILLS

GIBBSTOWN, N. J., May 15.—Eight men are reported killed and a dozen injured today in an explosion at the Dupont plant of the Du Pont Powder company, near here. Among the dead are believed to be the superintendent and his assistant.

Officers of the company said their best information is that four men were killed. Rescuers said three died. The superintendent who was killed was W. F. Lawley of Woodbury, N. J., and his assistant who lost his life was George Marsh of Painesboro, N. J.

The explosion occurred in the building where trinitrotoluenol (tollenzol) was manufactured. The explosion destroyed other buildings nearby. The explosion was felt many miles away.

PREPARING FOR G. O. P. CONVENTION

CHICAGO, May 15.—James B. Reynolds, secretary of the republican national committee, arrived today and opened committee headquarters in the coliseum, where the republican national convention will convene on June 7.

First attention was directed to getting the contests over delegations in shape for presentation to the whole committee, which meets here June 1. Fewer than fifty contests are on file. In the list of contests are far flung areas: Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Nearly all of the contests involve factional disputes.

Among the problems which faced the secretary on his arrival was the distribution of seats. In the press section there are accommodations for 528 and 1300 applications for seats have been received by Mr. Reynolds. The committee on arrangements reserved 200 seats for the use of presidential candidates and their friends.

So far fourteen presidential candidates have communicated with Mr. Reynolds with requests for a total of 700 seats.

GOMPERS APPROVES OF GARMENT STRIKE

NEW YORK, May 15.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor in a telegram received here today by Benjamin Schlesinger, leader of the 60,000 striking garment workers, approves the strike and assures the strikers of the active support of the federation. In his message President Gompers expressed the attitude of the manufacturing community.
"It merits the condemnation," he wrote, "of every right minded man and woman of our country. You may count on every support in securing well deserved victory against the strutting greed and tyranny of the manufacturers."

MAIL SEIZURES BRING PROTEST FROM AMERICA

Government Preparing Vigorous Note Upon Interference With Mails to and From the United States by Great Britain—Can No Longer Countenance Seizure.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The American government is preparing a protest characterized by officials as "very vigorous" against the interference with mails to and from the United States by Great Britain.

The note, to be sent forward in the near future, will take the position that the United States can no longer countenance seizure and detention of mails to and from the United States, particularly those concerning neutrals.

The reply recently received from Great Britain to the last American note protesting against interference with American mails is considered unsatisfactory.

Protests have been made to the government by many individuals and firms who have been injured by the frequent long delays in mails.

The subject is under detailed study at the state department and President Wilson has decided to make representations to Great Britain as quickly as a note can be completed. The British government will be informed that the United States considers it imperative that her present policy be modified.

15,000 LYNCH TEXAS NEGRO BOY

WACO, Texas, May 15.—With 15,000 persons as witnesses, including women and children, Jesse Washington, negro boy, who confessed to the criminal assaulting and murder of Mrs. Lucy Fryar, seven miles south of here last Monday, was taken from the Fifth district courtroom today and burned on the public square.

The burning came immediately after the negro's trial had ended and after the jury had returned a verdict of guilty, giving him the death penalty. Someone not far from the negro started the cry of "let the nigger" and Washington was seized.

A suggestion that he be burned on the plaza met with instant response and he was dragged to the city hall yard where the chain already around his neck, was thrown over the limb of a tree, wood secured and the fire started.

LONDON, May 15.—Premier Asquith's visit to Belfast seems to give color to reports that he is trying to arrange a coalition between the two Irish factions for a temporary war government of Ireland.

There has been no rebellion movement in Belfast and apparently the premier's consultations with prominent men of that city naturally will deal with broader questions than rebellion in other parts of Ireland.

TROOPERS CHECK PURSUIT OF BANDITS; ASK MORE TROOPS

MARATHON, Tex., May 15.—The expedition in search of the bandits who committed the Glenn Springs outrage has checked its dash into Mexico and is now awaiting reinforcements before pushing on, according to reports received here today. A message has been sent to General Funston by Colonel Sibley, commanding the Fourth cavalry, it was learned here today, asking for aid.

Military observers here point out that Major Langhorne and his flying squadron of the eighth cavalry are now perhaps 200 miles beyond their base, without sufficient troops to protect their line of communication.

Marathon, the base, is 90 miles distant from Bonillas over broken country. Several instances have been reported the past few days of bandits cutting in behind the expedition without meeting armed resistance.

Supplies of every character are now being rushed from Marathon to Bonillas, there to be transferred to pack animals for Sibley's expedition. Mexican rancheros who engaged in this work, under Captain John S. Chambers of the quartermaster's department, report the Mexicans faithful to their trust. No supplies have failed yet to reach their destination.

The two Mexican prisoners brought into Marathon by Sheriff Shoenmaker from Bonillas last Saturday night will be sent to Alamo for trial for murder.

CONTRACTOR'S HOME WRECKED BY BOMB

CHICAGO, May 15.—The home of Patrick Dignan, a contractor, was partially wrecked by a bomb early today and persons living in the house were thrown from their beds and injured. The police believe the bomb was thrown as the result of labor troubles.

Dignan was recently notified of the murder of George Hanson, labor agent of the International union. Dignan alleged that Hanson had attempted to extort money from him and had called strikes on him when he failed to pay the business agent. This led to the bomb in which Hanson was killed.

RUBLEE REJECTED BY THE SENATE

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The senate late today rejected the nomination of George Rublee of New Hampshire as a member of the federal trade commission. The vote was 42 to 36. Mr. Rublee, who has been serving on the commission under recess appointment since February, 1914, was opposed by a group of 20 senators. His home state, on the other hand, is strongly opposed to his nomination.

TROOPS AWAIT BANDIT CHASE BY CARRANZA

General Scott Returns From Border Conference, Hopeful for the Situation—Carranzists Moved Into Bandit-Hidden Portions of Mexico—Pershing Forces Concentrated.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, returned today from his border conference with General Obregon hopeful for the situation despite the fact that the conferences resulted in no formal agreement for co-operative action.

The chief of staff conferred with Secretary Baker, but made no formal report.

General Scott will see Secretary Lansing tomorrow and meanwhile no steps will be taken to re-open diplomatic negotiations for a formal agreement with General Carranza.

Pending the ratification of an agreement, Carranza troops are being moved north into the bandit-ridden portions of Mexico. The American expeditionary force under General Pershing is being withdrawn into strong groups on the line of communication where it will await the outcome of General Obregon's efforts to clean up the territory to the south.

General Funston has mapped out a co-ordinated scheme for border patrol with the 55,000 men he will soon have available for that purpose, exclusive of the 14,000 or so in General Pershing's column.

It was said officially at the state department that no suggestions either formal or informal were adopted by the South and Central American diplomats to the conference which preceded the recognition of the Carranza government by the United States, that their governments would view with approval intervention in Mexico by the United States. The conference voted unanimously for the recognition of Carranza. It was said, although the action was not binding upon any of the governments represented.

Alfaro Arrendondo, General Carranza's ambassador here, said today he did not expect new instructions from his government until General Carranza had met General Obregon.

FIND VAN FLEET FULLY QUALIFIED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The United States circuit court of appeals today left it with Judge William G. Van Fleet of the United States district court, to fix the sale price of the Western Pacific railroad by refusing to compel him to certify to the higher court charges of disqualification brought by the Equitable Trust company of New York.

Judge Van Fleet some time ago was charged with bias and prejudice in Western Pacific matters.

Over the protest of the Equitable company, Judge Van Fleet himself considered the charges and found them baseless. The circuit court was asked to force reference of the charges to it upon the ground that Judge Van Fleet had no legal right to judge of his own legal qualifications.

ZAPATISTS DERAILED AND ROB TRAIN

LAREDO, Texas, May 15.—A train, attached to which was the private car of Charles A. Douglas, Carranza's representative at Washington, was derailed by an explosion between Queretaro and Palmar Gonzalez, Mexico, last Friday and the passengers, including a Carranza minister, were robbed, according to a report brought here today by passengers of the train who arrived from Mexico City. They said the private car of Mr. Douglas was not injured. The engineer, fireman and five passengers riding on the tender were killed by the derailment. American passengers are said to have been robbed of \$5000 in gold. The bandits who are said to have been Zapata followers, shot and killed a man.

HUGHES IS NOT ACCEPTABLE TO PROGRESSIVES

Bull Moose May Support Another Progressive Nominee if T. R. Should Refuse to Run, But It Will Not Be Supreme Court Justice—Roosevelt First and Last Choice.

George W. Perkins has announced in New York that the progressive party men will not insist on Theodore Roosevelt's nomination as the price for their support of the republican ticket.

The Bull Moose will support another progressive if the republicans name him, Perkins said.

As the foremost candidate, except Roosevelt, now appears to be Justice Hughes, the Mail Tribune immediately wired Gilson Gardner, Washington correspondent and political authority:

"Will the progressive party support Hughes if he is nominated by the republicans?"

Here is Gardner's reply: (By GILSON GARDNER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The progressives, in my judgment, cannot and will not support Hughes for the presidential nomination.

The progressive delegates in convention at Chicago will have no second choice. They are for Roosevelt and will be for Roosevelt as first, second and every other choice, unless Roosevelt withdraws his name and refuses to run.

In that case the convention in all human probability would name a progressive like Hiram Johnson, Victor Murdock, Henry J. Allen or Gifford Pinchot, to cast at least a conscientious vote.

Hughes Not Acceptable.

The progressive convention will not, in my judgment, endorse or nominate Charles E. Hughes, no matter if the republican convention refuses to nominate Roosevelt and does nominate Hughes.

Hughes has not declared himself on any of the current issues. His position on Americanism and preparedness is absolutely unknown. No progressive, nor any progressive convention, nor Theodore Roosevelt will endorse a man whose position on these extremely important issues is left to inference or guesswork.

Even should there be an eleventh-hour declaration by Hughes or by some friend of Hughes to clear up his position on these subjects, it is doubtful whether it would be sufficiently convincing.

Progressive leaders like George W. Perkins do not wish to antagonize the friends of Hughes, or any of the influential men who are to determine the doings of the republican convention.

They do not criticize Hughes or say at this time that they would not support Hughes. It is hoped, if Roosevelt is nominated, that Roosevelt will get the Hughes support.

Roosevelt the Choice.

As a matter of fact, however, there is no idea in the mind of George W. Perkins or any of his associates that

(Continued on page two.)

WESCOTT CHOSEN TO NAME WILSON

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Wilson has asked John W. Wescott, attorney general of New Jersey, who made the speech nominating him at the Baltimore convention, to make the nominating speech at St. Louis. Mr. Wescott has accepted. He conferred today with the president. When the president asked Mr. Wescott he did not know that the New Jersey delegates on the same day had selected Governor Fielder. In view of the president's wish to have Mr. Wescott, it is expected the governor will withdraw.

Mr. Wescott is a candidate for senator from New Jersey, opposing Senator Martine.

Close advisers have begun mapping out the platform to be presented to the convention. Peace and prosperity are understood to have been settled on as being the principal issues.