BRITISH SHOOT 2 IRISH REBELS; PROTEST FAILS

James Connolly and John McDermott Die for Part in Revolt.

ASQUITH'S VISIT CALMS AGITATION

Redmond and Carson Looked To to Assume New Leadership.

London, May 12.—Premier Asquith's sudden resolve to go to Dublin, hailed by his supporters as a stroke of genius, has had the effect of assuaging political passions. Parliament does not meet Fridays, and the fact that there was no session to-day helped to bring about a day of calm, in strange contrast to yesterday's sensations.

The only new fact concerning the situation in Ireland is that two other leaders in the rebellion, whose execution was delayed by no further executions until after Parliament had debated John Dillon's motion, have been put to death. They were James Connolly, one of the signers of the proclamation of the Irish Republic, and John McDermott. It seems extremely probable that there will now be no more executions.

Seek to Calm Agitation.

Some regret was expressed to-day over the selection of Mr. Dillon to move the resolution in the House of Commons concerning the executions. Many of the strongest supporters of Ireland's cause advanced the belief that it would have been better had some less emotional Irish member been selected for that duty. The feeling prevails that everything ought now to be done to avoid inflaming public sentiment.

Much regret is expressed by influential Liberal newspapers that the government failed to stop the execution of Messrs. Connolly and McDermott. "The Manchester Guardian" and "The Nation" contend that a commutation of these sentences would have been not only clemency but policy.

Premier Asquith appears to have spent the day in Dublin seeing officials there and acquainting himself personally with the situation, and it is presumed that it may be two or three days before any radical decisions are adopted, although it is recognized on all sides that there is urgent need to reestablish an effective civil government in Ireland.

Look to Irish to Save Selves.

Much hope is expressed that something will come of the proposed rapprochement between John Redmond and Sir Edward Carson. Concerning this phase of the situation the editor of "The Nation" writes:

"This time Ireland will have to save herself. Let us all hope that Mr. Asquith has gone to Dublin to put an end to the castle government and place the true, if not formal, responsibility for the Ireland of the future on Mr. Redmond and Sir Edward Carson. No other way is left. Ireland's salvation can come only from the Irishmen who are the twin pillars of Irish order."

A Central News dispatch from Dublin says that a court martial is trying the officer to-day believed to have been responsible for the putting to death of F. Sheehy Skeffington, the Irish editor who is said to have been executed without the sanction of the military authorities.

The official headquarters announcement regarding to-day's executions is as follows:

"The trial of two prominent leaders of the rebellion whose names were appended to the proclamation issued by the so-called provisional government, namely, James Connolly and John McDermott, took place on May 9. The sentence of death was returned in each case and the sentences were carried out this morning, after confirmation by the general commanding in chief."

Executed Men Were Ringleaders in Revolt

James Connolly was styled by his associates commandant general of the Irish Republican army. He was one of the seven signers of the proclamation issued by the insurgents at Dublin at the outbreak of the revolt.

Connolly was wounded and taken prisoner. His thigh bone was broken by a bullet. It was announced in London last week that he could not be placed on trial on account of his wounded condition.

At the session of the House of Commons yesterday vehement protests were made by Irish members against the execution of the rebel leaders. Premier Asquith said that two other persons were under sentences of death and that he did not see his way to interfere with Major General Maxwell, the commander in Ireland, and say that the extreme penalty should not be inflicted. The Premier thought it unjust that preferential treatment should be accorded in the case of men of equal guilt.

Mr. Connolly lived for several years in New York, where he was active as a socialist and writer on labor topics. He returned to Ireland about five years ago to assist in organizing the Irish Labor Party. He was a man of about fifty.

John McDermott was known to Irishmen in the United States as one of the most brilliant orators in Ireland and as one of the so-called inner circle of revolutionists. He is declared to have been one of the original organizers of the Irish Volunteers in November, 1913, in Dublin.

At the outbreak of the war McDermott, comparatively a young man, was editor of "Irish Freedom," a Dublin journal ardently opposed to recruiting among the Irish for the British army. This paper was one of those suppressed for its attitude. McDermott made an anti-recruiting public speech and was arrested and sentenced to four months in jail.

McDermott, who had never been in the United States, was a leading athlete in Ireland during his youth, participating in Gaelic games throughout the country. During a visit of Queen Mary to Dublin several years ago, McDermott, his friends declare, was arrested during a disturbance and so roughly handled by the police that he was removed to a hospital, remaining there for some weeks and becoming permanently a cripple.

Asquith and Gen. Maxwell Confer on Revolt Issue

Dublin, May 12.—Premier Asquith arrived in Dublin to-day, and was taken in an automobile to the Viceregal Lodge. The Premier's programme for the day was first a conference with departmental chiefs, and afterward consultation with General Maxwell in regard to the military situation, which is well in hand.

It is reported that in all likelihood a proclamation will be issued shortly abolishing martial law, the provisions of which have been greatly modified in the last few days.

The situation in some parts of the provinces is said to be still rather disturbed, and it is likely that military control in these districts will be continued for some time longer.

The opinion that sufficient executions have been carried out in connection with the recent revolt to show the government's determination to stamp out treason is gathering strength in all circles in Dublin. All leaders of the uprising have been shot and many of their followers have been punished with imprisonment.

Searching inquiry among the various classes of society, including civil officials, business men and workmen of all grades, shows a striking unanimity in the view that the government will be faced with a very serious disaffection, even among the hitherto loyal Nationalists, should executions continue.

Arrests and deportations also are arousing antipathy, especially in cases where persons were arrested merely because Sinn Feiners fired from the roofs of their houses, often without the knowledge of the occupants. It is asserted that no fewer than ten municipal councillors of Dublin have disappeared since the revolt began, and whether they were jailed, deported or killed in the fighting is unknown.

The behavior of the Catholic clergy during the recent outbreaks was so courageous that General Maxwell, commander of the British forces, sent Archbishop Walsh a special letter of thanks requesting him to give the names of priests who had displayed special gallantry.

Archbishop Walsh replied, expressing appreciation but declining to give names, as he said, "it would be invidious to particularize the numerous cases."

WHEN AND WHERE OF TO-DAY'S MARCH

LINE OF MARCH—Bowling Green, up Broadway to Park Row; Park Row to Centre, Lafayette and Fourth Street; then up Fifth Avenue to dismissing points.

HOURS OF PARADE—Starts at City Hall, 9:30. Men's civilian division from 9:30 a. m. to 5:40 p. m.; women's division, 6:10 p. m. to 7:50 p. m.; national guard, 8 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.

REVIEWING OFFICERS—Major General Leonard Wood, Mayor Mitchel and Rear Admiral Usher.

GRANDSTANDS — Official stand, west side of Fifth Avenue at Madison Square. A few night tickets only are left. Can be obtained at 120 Broadway; price $1. Other stands on Fifth Avenue between Twenty-second and Fifty-eighth Streets give view of all sections of parade, both night and day.

NUMBER IN LINE—145,000 men and women will march.

AGREE ON ARMY OF 175,000 MEN

Conferrees Expect to Finish Work To-day on Reorganization Bill.

400,000 MILITIA TO BE FEDERALIZED

Peace Force of Regulars May Be Expanded to 218,000 in Emergency.

Washington, May 12.—Agreement of House and Senate conferrees on the army reorganization bill is expected to-morrow. The committee to-night, ordered a tentative print of its report with a few sections still in dispute. A deadlock was in prospect after a stormy morning session, but this afternoon results came quickly.

So far as could be learned to-night the regular army to be provided by the conference bill would aggregate 175,000 fighting men in time of peace, organized in accordance with the elastic system provided in the Senate bill, so that it might be expanded to 218,000 men in an emergency.

The national guard would aggregate 400,000 men, required to take an oath of allegiance to the national government, and have representation on the General Staff of the Army. The House amendment to the government nitrate plant section of the Senate bill has been accepted.

While many minor details are to be worked out to-morrow, the tentative agreement to-night prompted several of the conferrees to predict that complete agreement could be reached to-morrow. The Senate Federal volunteer army plan has been abandoned, but there is a tentative agreement to amend the section authorizing military instruction camps for volunteer citizens so as to provide that citizens shall be paid at the rate of pay for enlisted men while actually in training.

"I think that it can safely be said that we will agree on a report, and that the agreement will come to-morrow," said Senator Chamberlain to-night. "There are still some points of importance in dispute, but it looks now as though we have finished fighting and are ready to finish the work."

145,000 TO MARCH FOR PREPAREDNESS

Continued from page 1

there are the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Oswald Garrison Villard, Rabbi Stephen Wise and a number of others.

"Fatherland" Is Hostile.

"The Fatherland," George Sylvester Viereck's pro-German organ, did its little bit yesterday also to discourage the parade, sending out an advance sheet of a satirical review of the demonstration it will print May 17, with the caption, "Morgan's Great War Parade, May 13, 1916."

But at the parade headquarters, 120 Broadway, Charles H. Sherrill, grand marshal, and his aids were swamped with manifestations of enthusiastic support.

Mr. Sherrill announced the shattering of another world's record. It had to do with the sale of programmes. Yesterday 30,000 were purchased.

Evidence of cooperation was coming in from many sources, Howard Elliott, of the New Haven Railroad, issued orders to the heads of departments in New York to give all employes who could be spared to-day a holiday. Also from Thomas A. Edison came word that he had not wavered in his determination to march at the head of the advisory board engineers.

All plans for the perfection of the mechanism of the great parade and the ornamentation of it were completed.

On a 30-foot map of the city, with the lines of march plotted out, the six general mobilization centres were indicated, and stickers containing the names and numbers of the divisions were pasted at the spot where each would start.

The critical points will be the gathering centres, where it is expected that people who have been ruled out will try to force their way in. Also, if any of the divisions here are tardy in forming and starting they would cause a jam.

More causes of worry are the disbanding points. These will be in Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Streets, off Fifth Avenue.

Colors Designate Divisions.

Here is how the parade is planned to work: The paraders are divided into divisions designated by the colors red, white, blue, green, yellow and so on. The commander of each of these divisions will be in communication with the grandstand and the grand marshal by telephone. Aids of the grand marshal will be placed at points along the line to give exact notice of the progress of the elements of the column.

A dismissing squad of eight mounted aids will be in the dismissing zone from Thirty-eighth Street to Fifty-eighth Street. None of the divisions have been told where they will fall out. Their orders are simply to follow the dispersing aids as commanded. By these aids they will be led into the side streets as they come on. The police have been instructed to keep traffic and pedestrians out of these streets.

The handling of the grandstand thousands is another problem. There will be three fillings of 2,800 each of the stand. The task will be to see that those entitled to the morning session clear out in time for the afternoon crowd, and the afternoon crowd will have to be out of the way for the evening crowd.

Miss Mary Donnelly, marshal of the department store women, voiced a grievance yesterday against some of the store proprietors who refused to close shop so that their help could participate in the celebration. She asked that the public be requested to refrain from trading at these stores so refusing, so that the girls who are to march at night would have an easy day and be able to turn out.

A tattered American flag, borne for the first time in the "Sound Money" demonstration of 1896, will head the eighty-four employes of the Bank of the Manhattan Company to-day as they march for preparedness.

Peter Williamson, for thirty years an employe of the bank, will carry the banner. Behind him will come, wearing straw hats, with a red, white and blue band, employes from Charles D. Baker, who has been with the company but a year, to Frederick Richmond, who has served his employers fifty years.

The bank itself has quite a history. It was founded in 1799 by Aaron Burr.

To decide from what point of vantage one might best view the preparedness parade to-day is a simple matter. The answer is, from the grandstand on the west side of Madison Square.

But this grandstand seats only 2,800. Or, rather, it will accommodate three times that number, since the stand is to be three times emptied and refilled at morning, noon and night. Tickets for this stand were distributed through the trade divisions at the rate of twenty-five for each 500 men in line. The price, 40 cents each.

There were, however, a few left over. Some were last night at the parade headquarters, 120 Broadway, and a limited number of tickets for the evening parade was on sale at an agency for $1.50.

There are two other stands. One, built by the twenty divisions of women marching between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, is just opposite the main reviewing stand. The other, constructed yesterday just behind the arch at Washington Square, was built for the Daughters of the American Revolution, and tickets are obtainable only through that organization.

Chances to View Line.

Every part of the parade will pass on Fifth Avenue only between Twenty-second and Twenty-ninth streets. Those seated in the stand at Washington Square will, therefore, not see all the spectacle. But they will see the greater part of it, incluing the start of the march of the national guard.

Only two large hotels are situated on Fifth Avenue between the points marking the passage of all parts of the parade. They are the Holland House and the Waldorf, and neither has lost an opportunity. All windows fronting on the avenue have been engaged.

Preparednes parties at the Waldorf will last all day. Both luncheon and dinner, with numerous light refreshments intermingled, have been ordered. Among those entertaining parties are E. B. Ashbury, with twenty guests; W. E. Bruyn, Judge Burrell, William Berri, Frederick Housman, Mrs. John D. Black, Mrs. F. M. Dodge, R. Struthers, H. Coolidge, T. B. Jourdan, R. B. Fuller and J. H. Eastwood. All the tables near the windows in the two Fifth Avenue dining rooms, the Empire and the Rose Room, have been engaged. Among those lunching will be Mrs. Mary Hoffman, Prince Patirno, G. B. Moland, Judge John B. Mayor, Mrs. A. G. Grant, P. J. Downing, Oscar Bamberger, of Salt Lake City (party of eight); Amadeo Serafini and Viscount de Morera, of Spain.

All Want Front Windows.

All nine floors of the Holland House are filled with people clamoring for the front windows, it was said. As at the Waldorf, all-day preparedness parties will be held. Among those who have taken suites are J. A. Farrell, P. J. Smith, of 90 Wall Street, and others. A number of rooms here were rented for the day at $50.

The Hotel Wolcott and others off the line of march are being besieged for accommodations.

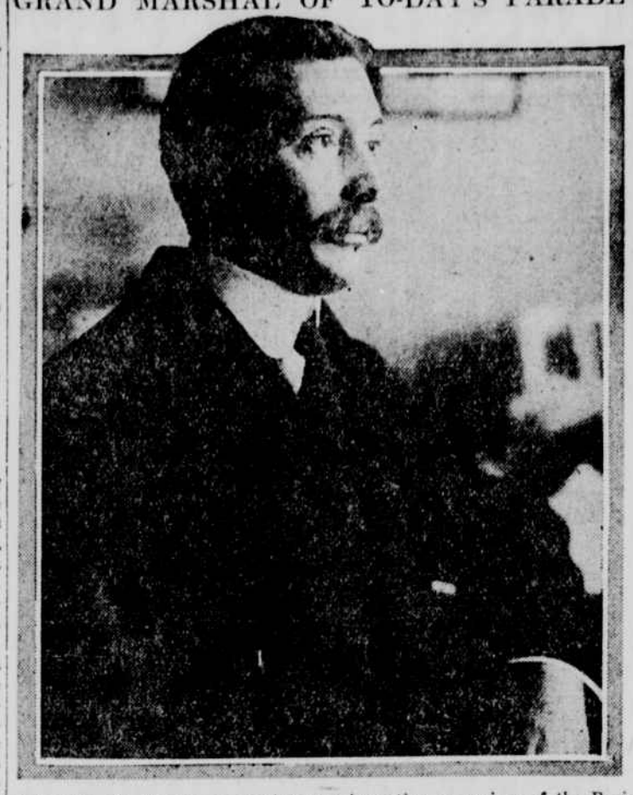
The avenue itself is quite prepared for to-day's attack. Bunting and American flags cover the buildings. Every third person on the street yesterday was talking of the coming demonstration. The hawkers were busily selling (at a commission of two and one-half cents, one of them said) fake programmes of the citizens' preparedness parade.

At 55 Fifth Avenue, the building is an unusual sight. From each of its many windows hangs a large American flag. As wind passed the banners stirred and trembled for all the world like a gigantic wave of a red, white and blue sea.

Even the usually calm exterior of the Old First Presbyterian Church, on lower Fifth Avenue, gave some slight indication of the effect of this wave of preparedness. A small white bulletin announced that on Sunday the Rev. Howard Duffield, pastor of the church, would preach on "The Nation on Guard."

The possibility that any tickets have fallen into the hands of speculators was scoffed at last night by Roger W. Allen, secretary of the parade. Two rather seedy looking persons at Washington Square said that they knew where they could get a bunch of tickets and sell them for $10. They referred to tickets for the main grandstand. Mr. Allen believes this contingency to be quite impossible, since all the tickets have either been distributed through the trade divisions, given to Tyson's agency or kept at headquarters.

GRAND MARSHAL OF TO-DAY'S PARADE



Colonel C. H. Sherrill, ex-Minister to Argentina, organizer of the Business Men's March in 1908, and leading spirit of the Mitchel Demonstration in 1913, who arranged to-day's monster preparedness celebration.

DANIELS RETIRES SIX BATTLESHIPS

Continued from page 1

called this move a glaring instance of inefficiency. Six of the second-line vessels are being sent to reserve duty when efforts are being made to increase the number of battleships up to the greatest possible fighting strength.

Under the Daniels plan the battleships Connecticut, Louisiana, New Jersey, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Virginia are to leave the active fleet and form part of the reserve fleet under Rear Admiral James M. Helm. The battleship Wyoming, flagship of the Atlantic fleet, is to retain the flag of Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, for some time at least. The other divisions are materially changed. Instead of having the largest and most powerful vessels in the first division they are distributed.

Until the fleet leaves the navy yard the first division will consist of the New York, Texas, Arkansas and Nevada. Under the rearrangement the Arkansas and Nevada are in the eighth division, along with the antiquated Kansas, a 16,000-ton battleship. The New York is to be flagship of the sixth division and will have on board Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman.

Rear Admiral Augustus Fechteler will retain the Florida as flagship, but jumps from the second to the seventh division. The Utah and New Hampshire are the other ships in the division. Rear Admiral H. O. Dunn will command the fifth division, which will consist of the Minnesota, flagship; Vermont, South Carolina and Michigan.

Two Rialto Strollers Freed.

Two of the six strollers arrested on the Rialto Tuesday for obstructing traffic were released yesterday by Magistrate Ten Eyck in West Side Court. They were Lafayette Henindinger, a jewelry salesman, of 365 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, and Bill Dale, an actor, living at 176 West Forty-fifth Street. Both gave satisfactory reasons for being on the sidewalk at the time the summons was served.

W. H. WEEKS DIES IN STREETCAR

Deputy Fire Commissioner Stricken After Completing Amendment.

JEST HIS LAST WORDS TO ADAMSON

Military Enthusiast, but Too Tired to March, He Said—Heart Disease Causes End.

Deputy Fire Commissioner W. Holden Weeks died from heart disease while on a Thirty-fourth Street car last night. He had spent the evening in presenting a proposed amendment to the fire ordinances for the better control of dynamite and other high explosives to Fire Commissioner Adamson, Clarence H. Fay, secretary of the Fire Department, and Putnam A. Bates, chief of the fire alarm.

In speaking of Mr. Weeks after the death last night Commissioner Adamson said:

"We were all in the highest spirits, and the Deputy Commissioner heaved a sigh of relief as he placed the amendment on the table. Then he joked about the parade to-morrow and said that he did not feel like marching. He had worked very hard upon his new amendment for the last two months, and this may have had something to do with his heart."

Weeks Military Enthusiast.

A former member of the 7th Regiment, Mr. Weeks had continued his interest in military affairs as an enthusiast, and already had signified his intention of going to the military camp at Plattsburg this summer.

After discussing to-day's parade last night Mr. Weeks decided to go to the home of his sister, Mrs. Milton L'Ecluse, at Huntington, Long Island, and telephoned his valet to meet him at the Pennsylvania Station. The valet, Jackson, was in the car directly behind the one in which the Commissioner died and noticed the body being transferred to the ambulance, but was unable to see and identify it. Patrolman Kruger made the identification.

Until the day of the funeral the Fire Department will pay its respects to its former officer by placing a guard of honor at his home, 789 Madison Avenue. This will consist of four men, changed every four hours.

Mr. Weeks was a native of New York, where he was born forty-seven years ago. He was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from Columbia University in 1889 with the degree of Ph. B.

Had a Fine Record.

At the time of his appointment as Deputy Fire Commissioner Mr. Weeks was a lawyer, with offices at 49 Wall Street. In 1908 he was appointed Transfer Tax Appraiser by Governor Hughes, which position he held until 1911. In January, 1914, he was highly recommended for the position which he held at the time of his death by members of the bar and others, and was appointed in the same month.

University, St. Nicholas, Badminton and the Comedy clubs have him on their membership lists. He was chairman of the board of merit which awarded the badges of merit to members of the Fire Department last Wednesday. Formerly Mr. Weeks was president of the Progressive Club of Yorkville.

Mrs. W. Holden Weeks is the only survivor, there being no children.

Commissioner Adamson praised his chief aid, declaring him a valuable man.

Banner to Oppose Views of Paraders

The Woman's Peace Party will make a silent argument against the great preparednes parade to-day by a thirty-foot banner which will wave just across the street from the grandstand outside their store, at 208 Fifth Avenue. The banner's message will be:

"To the Marchers:

"There are only 10,000 of you. You are not the only patriots. Two million farmers, half a million mine workers and organized American laborers are against what you and Wall Street are marching for.

"Are you sure you're right?"

Miss Margaret Lane, secretary of the organization, said yesterday that speeches against preparedness would be in progress all day at the store, where the first of the "War Against War" exhibits will be shown.

Gem Thief Beats Jeweler.

Solomon A. Altschuler, a jeweller, of Bayonne, N. J., was robbed and then struck on the head by a well dressed young man yesterday. After grabbing stick-pins and watches, the thief started for the door. Altschueler caught him, but was felled with a blackjack. The thief escaped.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Buses not being permitted to take part in the parade, our contribution takes the form of abandoning our regular routes in favor of the parade and supplying service on the nearest available routes.

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when diverted by parade will run via 61st Street, Park Avenue, 46th Street, Madison Avenue, 23rd Street, Lexington Avenue, Gramercy Park, Irving Place and 14th Street to Union Square.

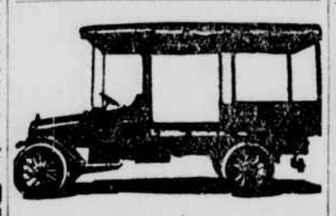
RIVERSIDE-WASHINGTON SQUARE SERVICE

when diverted by parade will run from Columbus Circle via Eighth Avenue to West 4th Street, to Washington Square.

RIVERSIDE - PENNSYLVANIA STATION SERVICE

will run from Columbus Circle via Eighth Avenue to and around Pennsylvania Station.

Fifth Avenue Bus



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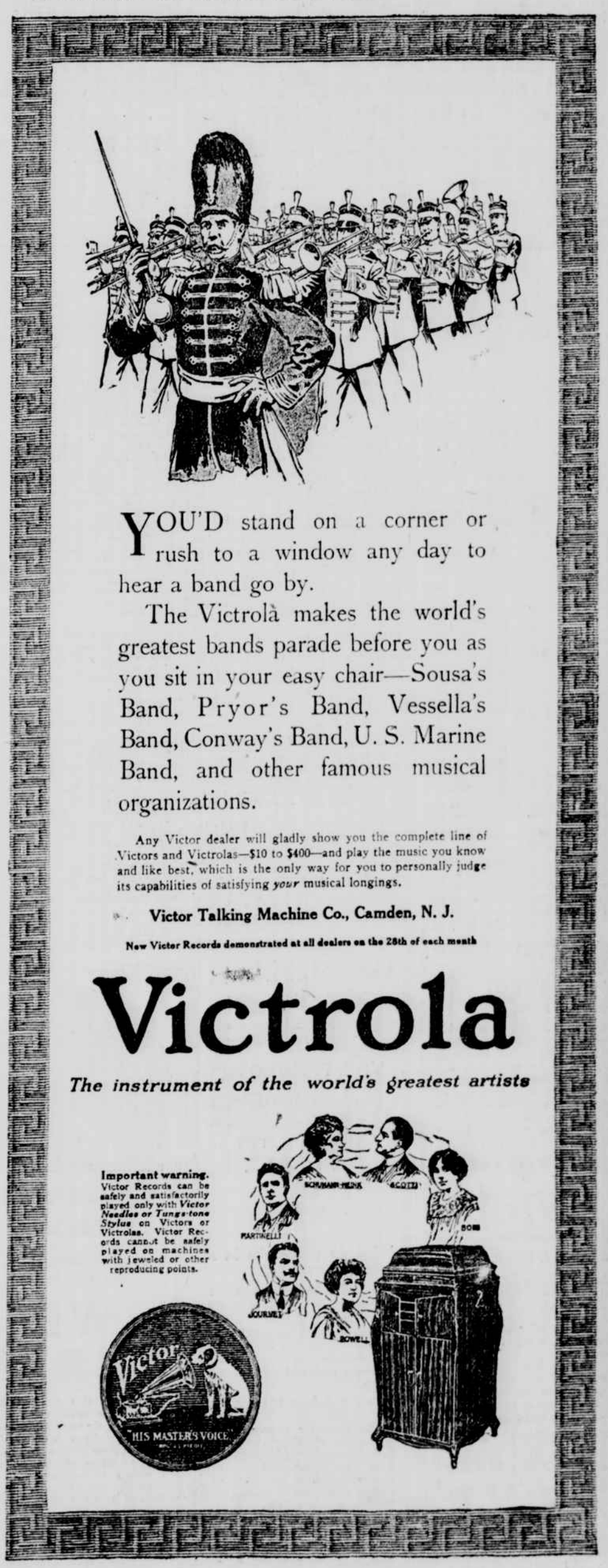

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