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WEATHER—CLOUDY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1916.

ONE CENT.

REVOLT GRIPS ALL IRELAND; WEST ABLAZE

Premier Asquith Admits Rebellion Is Spreading Rapidly in Island.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

Dublin Declared to Be in State of War, with Rebels Holding Ground.

ARMED WITH MACHINE GUNS

British Warships in Bay Prepared to Shell City—Casement Trial May Be Put Off Some Time.

(By the International News Service.) London, April 27.—Ireland is in a blaze of rebellion. That much is certain from official admissions in both houses of Parliament today.

Here and there the blaze may be partially smothered or not yet matured, but in Dublin and in the west it constitutes what Premier Asquith characterized in the house of commons today as a "conflagration."

Martial law has been proclaimed all over the country and Maj. Gen. Sir John Maxwell, lately in command of the British forces in Egypt, left for Ireland this afternoon to suppress the rebellion with all the circumstance of civil war.

Dublin itself seems, from the government admissions, to be in a state of war resembling that in the City of Mexico during the last days of Madero.

Rebels Hold Buildings.

The rebels hold buildings in Sackville and other streets it is said. What this means may be judged from the fact that Sackville street is to Dublin what Broadway is to New York. When they captured the postoffice on Monday the rebels also seized the city hall, the four courts of justice and the two principal railway stations, which command communication with England.

The telegraph wires were cut at the same time, and there continues an almost complete stoppage of communication between Ireland and England. That Ireland's internal traffic is paralyzed to some extent is shown by the fact that in Drogheda, twenty-six miles north of Dublin, no Dublin papers have been received since Monday.

In Dublin Bay British warships have their guns trained on the city; but the authorities are hopeful that the military may be able to restore order without the horrors of a naval bombardment. What horrors in the way of street and house-to-house fighting may be going on from hour to hour can only be conjectured.

Have Machine Guns.

That the rebels are armed with machine guns, which they have mounted on the roofs of buildings, has been admitted by the Marquis of Lansdowne.

The official view is that the rising of the Irish malcontents was planned for Easter Sunday in the hope of military authorities being caught off their guard. Three other strokes are believed to have been timed by the Germans to synchronize with the rebel movement by the landing of Sir Roger Casement with a shipload of arms, and the cruiser and Zeppelin raids on the English coast.

Sir Roger Casement is quoted as having said since his capture that the uprising depended largely on his leadership and would probably be a failure in his absence. But the developments so far seem to show that the rebellion was competent of taking care of itself.

May Postpone Trial.

Events in Ireland are concentrating attention on the renegade knight. Owing to the present state of feeling concerning him it is thought that the government may postpone his trial until some progress has been made toward pacifying Ireland.

Two Are Killed In Train Wreck

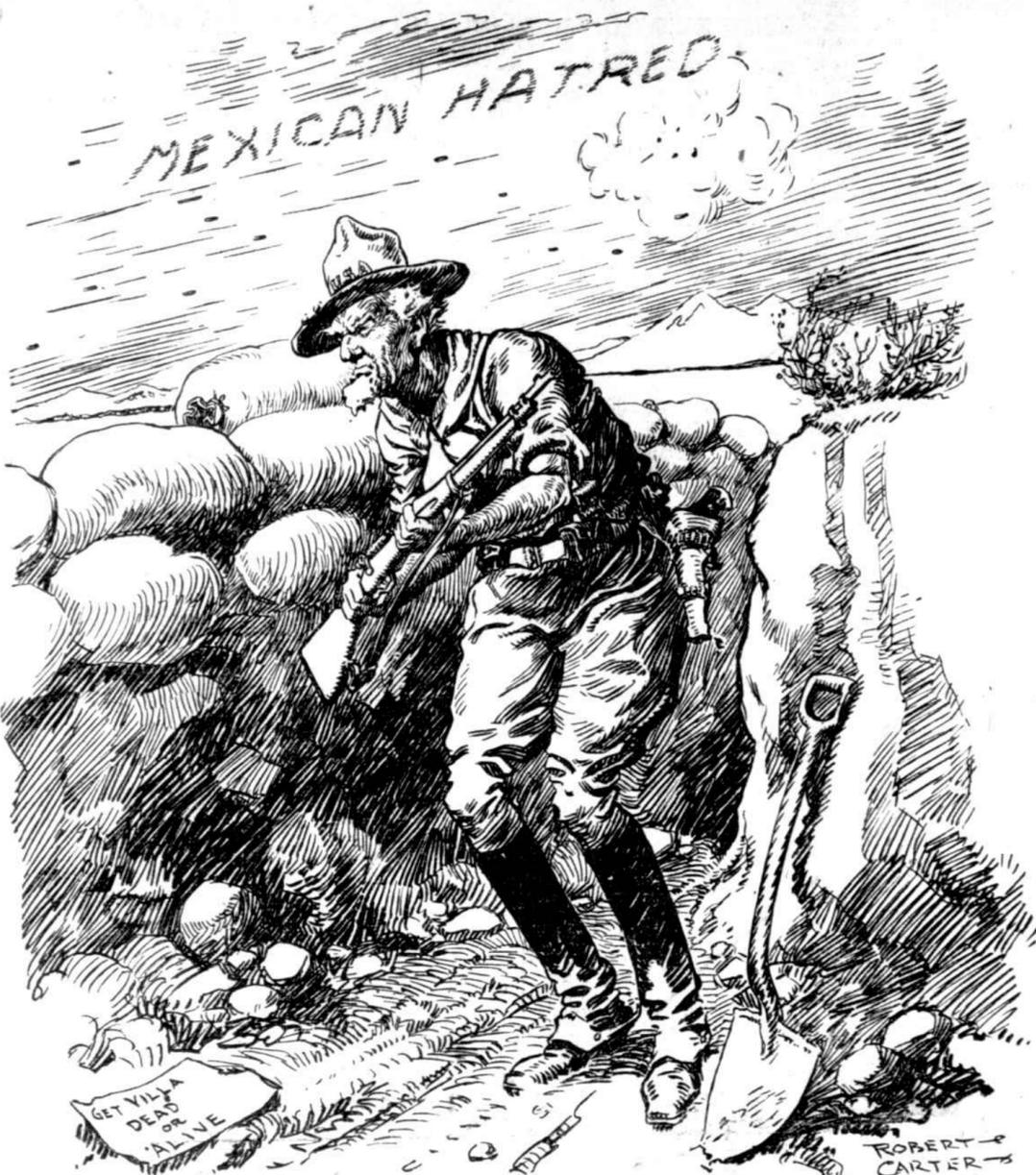
Southern Coaches Derailed Near Charlottesville—Alexandria Men Hurt.

Charlottesville, Va., April 27.—Two persons were killed and two injured in the derailment of Southern Railway train No. 26 at Tabers, twenty miles south of here, at 7 o'clock tonight.

The dead are Postmaster Pipers and his wife, of Tabers, who were killed while walking along the track.

Injured are Engineer James Keith and Fireman Trumbull, both of Alexandria. Engineer Keith was taken to a hospital here. He is suffering from injuries to his side and leg. Fireman Trumbull, with slight injuries, was taken to his home in Alexandria.

Many Washington people were aboard the train. The accident is attributed to a split switch. Four express and baggage cars and one passenger car were derailed.



U. S.—"Get Villa!—If I Don't Look Sharp Some One Will Get Me!"

BERLIN WOULD AVOID BREAK

Kaiser Seeks Acceptable Basis for Future Submarine Operations.

LULL IN SUBMARINE WAR ADDS TO HOPE FOR PEACE

The German submarine issue remains unchanged, according to Secretary of State Lansing. He has no news from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin concerning Germany's reply to the American note and has no intimation of when the reply will be made. The President's so-called ultimatum demanding that Germany "immediately declare and effect an abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare" is now interpreted in Berlin to mean "an earnest desire on the part of the United States to have Berlin propose an acceptable basis for future submarine operations." This Berlin is endeavoring to do. Hence the delay.

The fact that negotiations are now proceeding on this basis has led to a very optimistic feeling in certain circles here which is further accentuated by the continued lull in U-boat activities. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, regards the danger mark practically passed so far as threatened breach in diplomatic relations is concerned.

It is realized that the delay in replying to the American note has taken the sharp edge off the President's so-called ultimatum and brought the matter down to the basis of an ordinary diplomatic discussion which concerns the future relations of the two governments. Count von Bernstorff does not expect Germany to submit a reply to the American government until it is known that the reply will be acceptable.

Barring an unexpected incident such as the illegal attack on a vessel with Americans on board or a renewal of wholesale submarine attacks in the war zone, the only imminent danger of a diplomatic break is now believed to be a refusal on the part of Berlin to submit a counter proposal to the American note which can justify further diplomatic negotiations.

But the hope is growing that Germany will be able to make sufficient initial concessions to avert the crisis and leave the whole question open for further discussion or dependent upon concessions which Great Britain might be persuaded to make in return for a curtailment of Germany's submarine policy.

Aeros Bomb Turk Capital.

Atiens, April 27.—Russian aeroplanes have bombarded Constantinople destroying a powder factory.

T. R. ATTACKS WILSON ACTS

Flays Foreign Policies as "Weak and Timid" and Inviting War.

MAKES PLEA FOR PEACE AT METHODIST DINNER

(By the International News Service.) New York, April 27.—Theodore Roosevelt tonight castigated the foreign policy of President Wilson, declaring it "weak and timid," and declaring that its result would be to "invite war instead of averting it." He spoke at a banquet of the Methodist Social Union of New York and his address was an urgent plea for adequate preparedness that we may be able "to do our duty to ourselves." "I abhor wanton and unjust war," declared Col. Roosevelt, "but to seek the policy of dishonor is not only in itself utterly degrading, but also falls in the long run to secure even its own ignominious end."

Col. Roosevelt's entire address was a plea for peace through ability to take our own part. A large number of Methodists attended the banquet and applauded his views enthusiastically. "I have a right to speak to you for peace," he cried. "I was President seven and a half years. This nation in all that time never for one moment permitted any power to wrong this country or to wrong Americans either in their person or property or to make us recreant to our duty to others; and yet during those seven and a half years not one shot was fired by any man in an American uniform against a foreign foe, and not one American man, woman, or child was slain by representatives of any foreign nation."

The Colonel's reference to the "weakness and timidity of the present administration" was made in a recital of results of the foreign policy of the United States in its dealing with Mexico and Germany.

2,518,264 Prussians Killed.

Amsterdam, April 27.—The latest official casualty lists published in Germany increase to 2,518,264 the total of Prussian losses during the war. This total includes killed, wounded and missing. It doesn't comprise the losses of the Saxon, Bavarian or Wuerttemberg armies.

BREAK FEARED AFTER PARLEY

Meeting Between Obregon and U. S. Officers Fraught with Danger.

TROOPS CONCENTRATED TO DEAL WITH SITUATION

BULLETIN.

El Paso, Tex., April 27.—Carranza cavalry has been sighted on the eastern slope of the Sierra Madre Mountains within sixty miles of the American camp at Colonia Dublan.

It is believed that this is the advance guard of Gen. Arnulfo Gomez's column of 5,000 men from Sonora. This report reached here tonight from Hachita, N. Mex.

(By the International News Service.) El Paso, Texas, April 27.—All arrangements have been completed for the international conference in Juarez through which it can be reasonable expected the fate of war-ridden, starving Mexico will be settled.

Minister of War Alvaro Obregon, of the de facto government is scheduled to reach the border town just across the Rio Grande from El Paso tomorrow morning. Gens. Scott and Funston, who will represent the United States will arrive a few hours later.

A section of the customs house on the Mexican side has been prepared for the reception of the visitors. The first session of the conference probably will be held on Saturday morning.

The military authorities here see no way to avoid trouble. Obregon is expected to demand the immediate withdrawal of the United States troops. This, it is said, will be denied unless conditions are stipulated which will guarantee the restoration of order south of the border.

If the Mexican minister of war should make an agreement favorable to the original purpose of the expedition, his own officers assert, the constitutionalist army will renounce him.

There is also to be reckoned with, the internal situation created by the split between Obregon and Carranza, further confirmation of which was received today from Mexican sources.

In anticipation of trouble, Gen. Pershing has concentrated a large force at Namiquipa, which is now the most southerly base.

HERALD PROVES TEUTON ORIGIN OF PEACE WIRES

Embargo Conference Pays for Pro-German Protests to Congressmen.

SENDS MODEL FORMS

Local Preacher Receives Letter with Telegrams for Congregation to Sign.

SENATOR HUSTING FLAILS PLAN

Wisconsin Senator Denounces Organization and Its Attempt to Coerce U. S. Congress.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

Suspicion that the American Embargo Conference, generally accredited as a part of the pro-German propaganda which has been hampering the administration at every turn since the outbreak of the European war, is responsible for the tens of thousands of telegrams which have poured into Washington in the last three days, protesting against any break with Germany, received the fullest confirmation yesterday.

The Washington Herald came into possession of a circular letter, addressed to a local clergyman, which only contained form telegrams to be signed and sent by members of his congregation, but agreed to bear all the expense of sending the messages.

Enclosed in the letter were seven different forms of telegrams, each for Chairman Stone, of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, and Chairman Flood, of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, the entire scheme having been planned with a view to hiding both the real source of the propaganda and misleading recipients of the telegrams into the belief that the telegrams are bona fide and represent a voluntary expression of the views of the senders.

Ready to Bear All Expense.

The letter is addressed: "Reverend Sir," and states that the conference is in receipt of authentic information that the country is about to be plunged into war with Germany. Two paragraphs of the letter follow:

"We have prepared form telegrams of a night letter and we are appealing to you to sign these messages and have them signed by members of your congregation and by other patriotic citizens who do not want to see this country involved in the terrible European war."

"We appreciate the fact that in caring for the poor and unfortunate of your congregation, and in doing other work for God, you could not be expected to be asked to care for any expense, involved in this telegraphic expression, and we assure you that we will bear all the cost. (Interlineations are in the letter.) All that we ask is that you have the messages signed. Have but one man sign but one message. Then, if you will, we would like to have you see to the sending of the night letters and if you will send us the bill for all the expense a check will be mailed to you at once."

Threatens Congressmen.

Following is one of the seven forms prescribed to be sent to Senator Stone:

"People urge and expect you to stand like a rock against the passing frenzy of insane and criminal folly on the part of the small portion of interested persons who are clamoring for war. We want peace. Nothing warrants any other action."

In the forms prescribed for transmission.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

SCORES "GAS AND BOOZE"

Judge Sentences Autoist Who Mixed Liquids to "Pen."

Detroit, Mich., April 27.—"This will be a wholesome lesson to a lot of other fools in Detroit who think they can mix whiskey with gasoline," said Judge Connolly today in sentencing William Dorah to Jackson penitentiary to a term of three to fifteen years—three years recommended.

Dorah was convicted of manslaughter for running down several people in a safety zone last January, killing William C. Nutter.

Lusitania Widow Asks \$750,000.

New York, April 27.—Mrs. May Hopkins, of Louisville, Ky., who was widowed by the sinking of the Lusitania, today filed suit against the Cunard line for \$750,000. She alleged that the Cunard officials were responsible for the loss of the liner by disregarding the warnings of the British Admiralty.

Alsace-Lorraine Diet Meets.

Strasbourg, Alsace, April 27.—The Alsace-Lorraine diet was opened today by Dr. von Dallwitz, the Secretary of State. In his address he stated that 2,000,000 marks (\$50,000) had been collected in Germany during the past year for the relief of war sufferers in the Reichsland.

Head of Furniture Makers Dies.

Otsego, Mich., April 27.—John S. Linton, 61, secretary of the National Association of Furniture Manufacturers, died today.

WILSON SCORED FOR "BLUNDERS" BY P. C. KNOX

Taft's Secretary of State Makes Sharp Criticism of Mexican Policies.

INTERVENTION IS FEARED

Contrasts Democratic Administration's Course with that of His Chief.

TALKS TO PITTSBURGH G. O. P.

Senator Penrose Makes Plea for "Industrial Preparedness"—Oliver, Smith and Wadsworth Speak.

(By the Sun News Service.)

Pittsburgh, April 27.—P. C. Knox, Taft's premier at the time of the Madero assassination and Huerta ascendancy in Mexico, tonight, at the Grant Day banquet of the American Club, the famous Republican organization, vigorously attacked the Wilson administration's conduct of the Mexican crisis.

He said in part: "It has been asserted time and again by apologists for Democratic blundering in Mexico that President Wilson inherited the Mexican situation from President Taft."

What Wilson "Inherited."

"What Mr. Wilson inherited from Mr. Taft was an outstanding, unanswered diplomatic request to the de facto Huerta government at Mexico City for definite assurances for the security of American rights and the adjustment of American claims."

"What Mr. Wilson did was to repudiate the policy of his predecessor, in this as in all other things, and create a situation that made the adjustment of American rights impossible."

"He destroyed the means of obtaining justice in Mexico and multiplied a hundredfold the opportunity for outrages upon American rights."

"The duty to protect foreigners rests on the government of a country wherein the foreigner resides. If there is no government there is no protection, unless the foreign government interferes, and this is war."

"President Wilson created a situation which logically meant either no Mexican protection to Americans or war, and the belief in Mexico that he would not go to war to protect our citizens in Mexico only emboldened the bandits to greater outrages. President Wilson thus left Americans in Mexico totally without protection."

Intervention, Mr. Knox concluded, is dangerously near, "if not inevitable."

Senator Boies Penrose's plea for "industrial preparedness" caught the crowd in this great industrial center at tonight's feast.

Senator George T. Oliver, appearing before his fellow townpeople for the first time a declared foe of Governor Brumbaugh, got an ovation.

Senators William Alden Smith, of Michigan, and J. W. Wadsworth, of New York, rounding out a notable array of oratorical talent, faced the most representative Republican gathering here in years.

ENGINEER TWICE INDICTED.

Driver of Wrecked Gilt Edge Flyer Charged with Manslaughter.

Providence, R. I., April 27.—Engineer Charles H. Mansfield, of the Gilt Edge Flyer on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, which was wrecked on April 14, was twice indicted today for manslaughter by the Washington County grand jury.

He is charged with causing the death of Miss Janet Clarke, of Westerly, R. I., and Mrs. Olivia Martell, of South Bridge, Mass., two of the victims of the wreck.

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE SLAIN.

Capt. Fritz Jonbert Duquesne Reports Victim of Indians.

New York, April 27.—There is word from the Argentine that Capt. Fritz Duquesne is dead at the hands of Indians near the Bolivian border. The report is not substantiated, but Capt. Duquesne's friends here fear that it is true.

If it is true, the career of a singularly interesting adventurer has been cut short at 35.

British Submarine Sunk.

Berlin, April 27.—The admiralty announced today that in a naval engagement between German and British forces on Tuesday a British submarine, the E-2, was sunk and a British cruiser hit by a torpedo.

Munitions Ship on Fire.

New York, April 27.—Fire broke out today on the White Star freighter Corinthian while she was being laden with war supplies for the allies, but the blaze was soon extinguished. The police are investigating.

Economic Conditions Discussed.

Vienna, (via Berlin) April 27.—High officials of the German government arrived here today to discuss with the Austro-Hungarian authorities important economic and political questions.