

NOT GUILTY VERDICT IS RENDERED BY JURY IN RIGGS BANK CASE

Only Nine Minutes and One Ballot Needed to Acquit C. C. Glover, W. J. and H. H. Flather of Perjury.

CHARGE OF JUSTICE BEGUN SOON AFTER COURT OPENED

Defendants Not Only Congratulated by Friends, but Many of the Jurymen Endeavor to Shake Their Hands. Cheers in Front of Bank.

Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs National Bank; William J. Flather, vice president, and Henry H. Flather, former cashier of the institution, were today acquitted of the charge of perjury in Criminal Court No. 1 of the District of Columbia, the jury having gone through certain necessary formalities and come to their conclusion in nine minutes, after taking but one ballot.

The decision was announced at exactly 12:30 o'clock, and a scene of tender sentiment ensued, William J. Flather, whose wife has died since the charges were brought against him, giving way to tears in the open court as woman members of his family surrounded him.

Many of the jury made an opportunity to seize the hand of Mr. Glover as he and the Messrs. Flather passed them, on their way out of court, and such statements as "I have lived in Washington all my life, Mr. Glover"; "We know all about you, Mr. Glover," etc., came from the jurymen's lips, as they congratulated him. Although Justice Siddons had cautioned the audience that there should be no demonstration, he chose not to halt the evidences of friendship that were showered upon the vindicated men, and busied himself with the papers on his desk as they left the courtroom.

The news of the acquittal quickly spread through the city, and there were more than a thousand persons gathered in front of the Riggs National Bank when Mr. Glover, William J. Flather and others arrived there from the courthouse, cheering and applauding the verdict and the end of the celebrated case.

Short Delay in Giving Verdict.

There was a short delay in the announcement of the verdict. The jury left the court for its own room, to go through the necessary formalities of electing a foreman, Lawrence D. Engel being chosen, at exactly 12:02 p.m. Traversing the distance from the courtroom to the court room, the jury



CHARLES C. GLOVER.

room to its own room, electing a foreman and taking a ballot, and sending word that it had agreed occupied nine minutes.

When the jury was ready to render its verdict it was found that Justice Siddons had seized the opportunity to go to luncheon, from which he was hurriedly recalled. The jury was back in the court at 12:25, and at 12:30 the celebrated case was ended.

A canvass of the jury made by William G. Johnston of counsel for the defense disclosed the fact that none of its members had any doubt of the accuracy of the testimony of Frank J. Hogan of counsel for the defense, who went on the witness stand during the



WILLIAM J. FLATHER.

trial and swore that he alone, as counsel for the defense, had drawn the affidavit which said the Riggs Bank had not dealt in stocks, which the Riggs officials signed, and which caused their indictment on the charge of perjury.

HERBERT KAUFMAN'S WEEKLY MESSAGE A VIRILE ONE.

"Opportunity belongs to no time or place," he says in part. "There is always an opening somewhere for the man open to it." Read his articles tomorrow in The Sunday Star.

PREPAREDNESS DAY ARRANGED FOR D. C.

Washington to Have Monster Parade Wednesday, June 14.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED TO COMPLETE PLANS

William F. Gude, Selected Chairman, Says Citizens Here Should Speak on Subject.

Washington is going to have a monster preparedness parade. Arrangements to this end were perfected at a meeting of citizens held in The Star building Friday afternoon, and the formal decision to carry forward the big plans for a monster demonstration for preparedness Wednesday, June 14, Flag day, was finally decided upon today at a meeting of an executive committee which has been formed.

President Wilson was approached in regard to the undertaking and expressed his approval, and the committee is more determined than ever to make this a really national preparedness demonstration.

Committee Is Selected.

The business and professional men gathered at the meeting selected William F. Gude as chairman of the executive committee, and also named the following as the personnel of that committee: Rudolph Kauffmann, treasurer; Charles J. Columbus, secretary; R. P. Andrews, E. C. Brandenburg, Melvin C. Hazen, P. T. Moran, Edward F. Colladay and C. Fred Cook.

The executive committee voted today to proceed with the organization of committees that will be necessary to carry forward this work. The committee has established its headquarters in The Star building.

"We believe that this is the logical time for the citizens of the National Capital to speak in the matter of preparedness," Chairman William F. Gude said today.

Other cities have held preparedness parades, and certainly there is no date more fitting than Flag day as a date for a demonstration in Washington.

"We want the citizens of Washington to realize that this is every man's and every woman's responsibility. It will be an opportunity for our people to express their patriotism in an outward manner, and we trust that citizens generally will be prompt in organizing units to march in the great parade."

Demonstration for Every One.

"This is a demonstration for every one, and none need wait until an independent assembly and endeavor that should make a wonderfully strong appeal to all of our citizenship.

"The heads of organizations of every class are urged to call special meetings at once and notify our committee of the date and place of their participation. A place will be assigned in the line of march, and the time and place appointed for assembly of the parade."

"We are particularly anxious that the representative citizens of this community should take an interest in the organization of the units and advise the committee at once. Melvin C. Hazen will be the active marshal of the parade."

The executive committee is to take steps immediately to have a joint resolution introduced into Congress providing for the stopping of the street cars on Pennsylvania avenue during the period of the parade. It is planned to have Pennsylvania avenue reserved from the Peace Monument to the Treasury.

The proposed preparedness parade will dovetail into the program for the Memorial Day day and exercises to be held on the Monument grounds at which an address will be delivered by President Wilson. Formative steps to this end have already been taken.

Students at Service Camp Are Eager to Take Part in Preparedness Parade

Enthusiasm to participate in the great preparedness parade Flag day pervaded the Chevy Chase service camp today when the young women learned of the project. Miss Elizabeth Elliott Fox, commandant of the camp and Washington organizer of the Woman's Section of the Navy League, under whose auspices the National Service School encampment is being conducted, said that she would be pleased to arrange for the participation of the Woman's Section of the league in the preparedness demonstration.

This organization has more than ten thousand members in Washington. (Continued on Second Page.)

Beautiful Illustrations in the Sunday Star

Again tomorrow the Planograph Section of The Sunday Star will contain many beautiful reproductions of attractive, interesting and timely photographs.



PREPARING FOR THE PREPAREDNESS PARADE.

FRENCH RECAPTURE PART OF CUMIERES

Also Wrest Trench from Hands of the Germans Northwest of the Village.

TEUTONS ALSO BEATEN NEAR FORT DOUAUMONT

Intense Artillery Engagement Reigns Throughout Night to North of Verdun.

LONDON, May 27, 12:30 p.m.—French troops have captured the eastern part of the village of Cumieres and have taken German trenches northwest of the village. An attack on the French trenches bordering on Fort Douaumont was repulsed, according to the official statement issued by the French war office today.

The text of the statement follows: "On the left bank of the River Meuse our troops yesterday evening attacked the village of Cumieres and the German positions to the west. After a ferocious struggle we penetrated the eastern part of the village and occupied several German trenches northwest of Cumieres. A violent counter attack by the enemy did not result in dislodging us from the occupied positions.

"East of Hill 304 French forces using hand grenades made some progress during the night.

"On the right bank of the river the second German attack upon our trenches in the vicinity of Fort Douaumont was delivered with energy yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. This movement was completely repulsed.

"The night was marked by intense activity on the part of the German artillery as well as ours in the region north of Verdun.

"There is nothing of importance to report from the remainder of the front."

PRESIDENT YUAN TO QUIT. Chinese Executive Wants Safety of Self and Family Guaranteed.

LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Peking says that Yuan Shi-Kai has announced his intention to resign as soon as a suitable successor has been chosen. Reports from China received here for some time past have indicated that the president was willing to retire as soon as the personal safety of himself and family was assured.

A recent dispatch from Tokio said it was reported there that Yuan Shi-Kai was negotiating for a residence in Japan.

Mr. Hill Has Restful Night. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 27.—Physicians attending James J. Hill announced today that there was a small probability of an operation becoming necessary unless his condition becomes much worse. The veteran railroadier passed a restful night, and his condition was said to be unchanged. Dr. Mayo, who arrived in St. Paul aboard a special train late yesterday afternoon, returned to Rochester, Minn.

TOMORROW

"UNUSUAL OBSERVANCES OF MEMORIAL DAY"—Ceremonies that are impressive and quite out of the ordinary.

"STRONGER THAN THE LAW"—A speech which should be read by GEORGE BRONSON HOWARD.

"MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN TELLS HOW HER FAMOUS HUSBAND INSTITUTED THE OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY."

"KEEPERS OF THE FIRE"—by KATHERINE GLOVER—An article that should interest every woman.

"PICTURESQUE CONNECTING LINK PLANNED FOR POTOMAC AND ROCK CREEK PARKS."

"BREAKING INTO ORATORY"—The maiden speeches.

"THE MYSTERY AT WOODFORD'S"—by WADSWORTH CAMP—The second installment of the "Mysteries of the War."

"A LONG HARD SYSTEM OF OFFICERS"—How bearded youths are taught to handle rifles.

"FAMOUS BACHELORS"—A two-page spread of photographs.

"SANTO DOMINGO AND INTERVENTION BY THE UNITED STATES"—A comprehensive article by CHARLES M. PEPER.

"TORCH FOLLOWS A HUNCH"—Another good laugh from the pen of SEWELL FORD.

"THE SUCCESSFUL DESIGN FOR FRANCIS SCOTT KEY MONUMENT."

"THE SEASON'S SMALL HATS ARE GROWING LIKE MUSHROOMS"—by ANNE RITTENHOUSE.

"EVERY DAY IS A MEMORIAL DAY IN ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT BUREAUS HERE IN WASHINGTON."

"MAKING A SIOUX INDIAN INTO AN AMERICAN CITIZEN."

"ESTABLISHING THE DYEING INDUSTRY ON A PAYING BASIS IN THIS COUNTRY."

AUSTRIANS SEIZE MOUNTAIN RIDGE

Capture Entire Region Between Cornocicampe Verde to Maara, Says Vienna.

ITALIANS ABANDON POSITION ON ASTICO

Rome Reports Severe Reverse for the Enemy in the Lagarina Valley.

LONDON, May 27.—Both Austrians and Italians have scored success in recent engagements in the Trentino region, according to latest advices.

Twenty-five hundred Italians, four guns, four machine guns and a quantity of war material have been captured by the Austrians, who stormed an extensive mountain ridge on the Trentino front, according to an official statement issued by the Austrian war department. It says:

"We have gained a new great success on the Italian front, capturing the entire mountain ridge from Cornocicampe Verde to Maara. The enemy suffered sanguinary losses. We captured over 2,500 prisoners, four guns, four machine guns, three hundred bicycles and much other material."

Italians Quit Position. The abandonment of another Italian advance position on the Astico river, under the pressure of an overwhelming attack by the Austrians, is announced in the bulletin just issued by the war department.

The Austrians are stated to be making their main effort toward the Arsiere basin in the hope of reaching the valleys which run between the Astico and Orero rivers down to Vicenza. The bulletin said that the Austrians have been repulsed everywhere, except at the one advance point, which was surrendered for strategic reasons.

A severe reverse for the Austrians in the Lagarina valley is announced, as follows:

"In the Lagarina valley the enemy continued yesterday his impetuous attacks on our lines between the Adige river and the Arsa valley, and met with another sanguinary defeat. After the usual violent artillery preparation, masses of infantry in close formation began an attack upon us at Coni Zugna and at the advance point, which was exterminated by the cool and precise fire of our troops."

CASEMENT'S SISTER HERE.

Mrs. Agnes Newman and Her Attorney See High Officials.

Mrs. Agnes Newman, sister of Sir Roger Casement, who has been committed for trial in London on a charge of treason in connection with the Dublin uprising, came to Washington today with Michael Francis Doyle, her attorney, who plans to leave for London within a few days to assist in the defense of Sir Roger at his trial. Mr. Doyle saw Secretary Tamm at the White House, Counselor Polk at the State Department and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, to make arrangements for taking evidence in the Casement case to London.

An appeal in Casement's behalf sent by Mrs. Newman to President Wilson recently was referred to the State Department, but no action has been taken there.

PEACE ON ITS WAY, GERARD DECLARES

American Ambassador to Germany Convinced War's End Is in Sight.

END OF U. S. TROUBLE WITH BERLIN AN AID

President Wilson Now Has Greater Freedom of Action to Handle World Problems, He Says.

BERLIN, May 26, via London, May 27.—United States Ambassador James Gerard is convinced that peace is in sight, according to an interview published in a Munich newspaper today from its Berlin correspondent. Mr. Gerard is quoted as saying: "Nothing can shake my confidence that peace is on its way."

The ambassador referred to the settlement of the differences of the United States and Germany as preparing the way for President Wilson to take up the question of peace.

"President Wilson," he said, "has much greater freedom of action now to deal with the immense world problem, which will determine the future attitude of nearly all the countries of the globe.

"It is useless to discuss at this moment the question as to whether President Wilson's intermeddling is desirable or probable. In this instance facts alone must speak, and one of the most important facts is that the neutrals are probably as much interested in bringing about an early peace as the belligerents. America urgently needs peace and for this reason alone the American government is under an obligation to its citizens to do and support everything that serves the cause of peace. A fact of chief importance is that my government is really willing to take action for the promotion of peace."

"I am very optimistic regarding the progress already made of the idea that the war should be ended, even among belligerent nations. The wise and moderate words of the German chancellor regarding the necessity of making peace had probably their strongest echo in America, and strengthen the impression on the German side that they will take further steps calmly and with confidence.

Future Steps Not Clear. "When another step will be taken and what shape the further development of the peace idea will take is not clear. At any rate, I am convinced that my government will leave nothing undone to support with all its power peace movements from whatever side they come. Even if it takes several months or years to elapse before the thought takes tangible form, nothing can shake my confidence that peace is on its way."

Referring to the impression on the German-American relations, the ambassador said:

"I hardly know from what quarter the present good relations between the United States and Germany could be disturbed. The establishment of good relations with Germany is one of the most important factors of the diplomatic situation now confronting the United States."

CLERKS' HALF HOLIDAYS AGAIN TO BEGIN JUNE 15

President Not Expected Soon to Make Any Change Affecting U. S. Departments.

President Wilson and his cabinet have not taken up the question of extending Saturday half holidays for a longer period than now given by executive order during the summer months, and it is stated to be practically certain that the President will do nothing on the subject for a long time to come.

Cabinet officers, in anticipation that the President will not broaden his executive order of last year, are preparing to announce Saturday half-day closing beginning June 15, as was done last year, and ending September 15. Secretary Redfield already has signed an order, it is said, announcing the beginning of the Saturday half-holiday period June 15, and other cabinet officers will follow suit.

Data Given to President. Some weeks ago George L. Cain, representing the League of Government Employees, laid before the President extensive data and arguments favoring Saturday half holidays for all the year, and showing that a majority of the states and nearly all the big cities of the country officially close at noon Saturday all the year round. This document has not been laid before the President since he was in London.

It was sent to cabinet officers by Mr. Cain, who worked for six months in gathering the material. The Union Trust Company, headed by the late John D. Rockefeller, and the American Business and the League to Enforce Peace, R. G. Rhet, Charleston, S. C., president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; "How Social Progress Depends on the Success of the League of Government Employees," by Frank H. Glides, New York, professor, sociology and history of civilization, Columbia University; "What the Churches Have at Stake in the Success of the League," by Shailer Mathews, Chicago, President of Federal Council of Churches, and Henry Cabot Lodge, United States senator from Massachusetts.

Publicity plans were discussed by Herbert S. Houston of New York, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, and finance plans by Charles S. Ward of New York, secretary of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Marburg's Address. In his address today Mr. Marburg called attention to the necessity of the United States having adequate army and navy forces to contribute to the common plan for the institution of a league of nations.

Others, besides President Wilson, who are to speak at the banquet tonight are: "The League Program—A Platform Upon Which the Whole World Can Stand," by Lawrence Lowell, Cambridge, president, Harvard University; "The League and the Future Material Prosperity of America," Harry A. Wheeler, Chicago, vice president of the Union Trust Company; "The American Business and the League to Enforce Peace," R. G. Rhet, Charleston, S. C., president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; "How Social Progress Depends on the Success of the League of Government Employees," by Frank H. Glides, New York, professor, sociology and history of civilization, Columbia University; "What the Churches Have at Stake in the Success of the League," by Shailer Mathews, Chicago, President of Federal Council of Churches, and Henry Cabot Lodge, United States senator from Massachusetts.

URGENT U. S. TO HEAD NATIONS' LEAGUE FOR WORLD PEACE

Advocates of Movement Will Raise \$300,000 to Further Aims of Organization.

TO ESTABLISH BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE UNION

President Wilson's Address Tonight Expected to Arouse Nationwide Enthusiasm.

That zeal for the United States to assume leadership in organizing a league of nations to curtail war must sweep over this country, fostered by the unanimity with which leaders in all vocations and walks of life have endorsed the program, was the opinion expressed by prominent speakers from all sections, addressing the assemblage of the League to Enforce Peace, at the Belasco Theater, today.

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OTHER SPEAKERS ARE LISTED

Addresses Before the Association Pledged to Curtail War Express Hope of Success Following Conflict in Europe.

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In furtherance of this prospect that the United States will lead in this organization, branches of the league are to be organized in every state, county and city throughout the country, and sentiment favorable to this nation's participation in such a federation to minimize future warfare and gradually bring about world peace.

A fund of \$300,000 to establish these branches and to maintain headquarters and an information bureau in the National Capital and to support preliminary efforts to institute branches abroad has been started.

President to Speak Tonight. This nation-wide enthusiasm is expected to be aroused in a large measure by the address tonight of President Wilson at the banquet, which is to close the assemblage at the Belasco Theater. The President has said that his address tonight will be of unusual force and significance. The President is known to have given much thought to the convictions he will express in this address, and it is expected that the close scrutiny to which it will be subjected, both in this country and in the other nations, will be of great value.

Many delegates today expressed the hope that the President's utterances may be construed as an invitation to warring powers to consider peace terms immediately.

Endorsement of the league proposals as given last night by Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, and Samuel R. D. Hays, president of the American Federation of Labor, is expected to have great weight in arousing sentiment in the states.

Appeals to the Public. Strong public opinion is necessary for success of the plan. J. Mott Hallowell, Boston lawyer, explained, "First, because probably no national administration would venture to bind the United States to such a radical step unless this step were properly understood by the people; second, because if any administration should so pledge the faith of our country, it would be bound to be called upon to make good its word, the ability to do so would depend on the strength of the public opinion endorsing the pledge."

Philip H. Gadsden, Charleston, S. C., business man, explained that the organization of the League to Enforce Peace, effected at Philadelphia a year ago, provided for the present League of Nations. He said that the League of Nations, as a chairman, secretary, treasurer, assistants and an executive committee to direct the work.

For the institution of similar movements in other countries a committee of the league will be appointed at the proper time. Mr. Gadsden said that the League of Nations, as a chairman, secretary, treasurer, assistants and an executive committee to direct the work.

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Armed Power Is Necessary to Enforcement of Peace, Theodore Marburg Asserts

A League of nations which would successfully enforce peace must start with an overwhelming preponderance of armed power.

Pauline Ulrich, noted actress, Dies. DRESDEN, via London, May 27.—The death is announced of Pauline Ulrich, one of the most widely known of German actresses. She celebrated her fiftieth anniversary on the stage in 1902.