

MARTIN HELD BY GRAND JURY, FIVE OFFENSES ARE ALLEGED

Suspended Playground Supervisor Charged With Forgery, False Pretenses, and Embezzlement in Bill.

Eleven Indictments Returned for Period Claimed by Jurors to Cover One Year—High School Athletic Association Figures.

Eleven indictments, charging five different offenses, were returned against Edgar S. Martin, the suspended supervisor of District playgrounds, by the grand jury in the District Supreme Court today. The offenses are forgery, false pretenses, embezzlement, larceny after trust and falsification of accounts.

Assistant District Attorney Bolitha J. Laws, who has been handling the investigation of the Martin accusations, said that each indictment was representative of a certain class of cases, only one of each class being selected for presentation to the grand jury.

ALLEGED DISCREPANCIES.

The true bills concern alleged discrepancies revealed in the accounts of the supervisor during the period between April 1914 and April of this year and in his capacity as agent of the Inter-High School Athletic Association.

Mr. Martin has been supervisor of playgrounds since July, 1911. He was suspended April 20, last, pending the examination of the accounts and books of his department. In a Police court proceeding, he was held under bond of \$5,000.

BRYAN WOULD ALTER LAWS OF NATIONS

Statement Declares President Has Great Opportunity to Make Peace.

William Jennings Bryan today issued the first section of his three-installment discussion of "The Causeless War." Today's statement discusses the injury to neutrals worked by the European conflict.

Mr. Bryan's statement will be found in full on Page 8.

Strong Pressure Put On Mexican Leaders To Unite for Peace

Generals Carranza and Villa Get Urgent Proposals to Hold Conference to End War.

DOUGLAS IS TO SEE CHIEF

Able Seconded by Red Cross, Uncle Sam Continues to Play Role of Benefactor.

Strong pressure will be brought to bear on General Carranza to accept the proposals of General Villa, for a conference of all the factions to bring about peace in Mexico.

This is the belief expressed generally today in official circles. As a possible indication of the first move in this direction, attention was called to the fact that Charles A. Douglas, Carranza's legal representative here, left Washington today for Vera Cruz to consult with his chieftain.

Whether "moral" pressure alone will succeed, or whether the United States will have to make a display of force to convince Carranza remains to be seen. In the meantime the United States Government, ably seconding the efforts of the American Red Cross, is continuing to play the part of Mexico's benefactor.

Food Transport Arrives.

Rear Admiral Caperton reported to the Navy Department today, for example, that the army transport Buford, laden with 41,000 pounds of corn and beans, had arrived at Vera Cruz.

The cargo of supplies, raised by the Red Cross and consigned to Consul General Bullman at Vera Cruz, is being forwarded to Mexico City and other localities where famine conditions exist.

Ordered To Capital.

The American Red Cross took active steps today to organize the Mexican relief work when C. J. O'Connor, chief of the Pacific division of the Red Cross, was ordered to Mexico City, from Galveston, Tex., where he has been directing the mobilization of food supplies.

Greek Government Asked To Convoke Parliament

ATHENS, June 15.—The newspaper Heats, organ of the Venizelos "war party," which obtained an overwhelming majority in the recent elections, called upon the government today to convoke parliament at once.

Chicago Car Strike Off, Mayor to Be Mediator

Arbitration Plan Ends Gre at Traffic Tie-up Following All-Night Session—Wage Scale to Be Settled by Board.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The great Chicago street car strike was called off at 5 o'clock this morning. Full service on all elevated and surface lines was resumed at noon. Partial service began shortly before 8 o'clock on the elevated lines.

It was not until dawn was breaking that the organization factions agreed to concede certain points to be arbitrated. They are the length of time the men must work to receive a maximum wage and a wage scale.

On Old Wage Scale. Mayor Thompson was vested by both sides with full powers to umpire the points in dispute.

The men agreed to return to work at the old wage scale. Any change in wages that might be granted will date back to June 1.



Attorney CHARLES A. DOUGLAS.

WILMINGTON MAN LEADING GOLFERS

Gilbert Nicholls Turns in Card of 72 in Open Tournament.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Gilbert Nicholls, of Wilmington, Del., flashed out in front today in the elimination round of the national open golf championship tournament here. On the rain-soaked course he turned in 72, the best score since the tournament opened, and within one stroke of the course record.

Walter Hagen, of Rochester, N. Y., present champion, made a poor showing in his first round, turning in a score of 78. He went out and came in with thirty-nine strokes each way. Louis Peiler, of Summit, N. J., former open champion of France, was paired with Hagen, and he turned in a card of 76.

English Join French in General Assault Along Bethune-La Basse Canal

PARIS, June 15.—The British have resumed the offensive along the Bethune-La Basse canal. Co-operating with the French, who are hammering at the enemy's lines to the north, the English have begun a general assault on both sides of the canal.

The official communique this afternoon reported that the first rush of Britons drove the Germans out of a line of trenches. Both sides are bombarding heavily.

PARIS, June 15.—A story of an attack by a squadron of twenty-three aeroplanes upon the city of Karlsruhe is told in the official bulletin issued by the French government.

"In retaliation for the bombardment by the Germans of French and English troops, the order was given to bombard the capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden. At 3 o'clock in the morning twenty-three aeroplanes set out for Karlsruhe.

"Although caught by a northeast wind they arrived over the town between 5:30 and 6:30 o'clock. They dropped 130 projectiles of 50 and 150 caliber on the objects which had been indicated to them, particularly the chateau, an arms manufactory, and the station.

A great number of fires broke out during the time the aeroplanes were flying over Karlsruhe. A serious panic was observed in the station, from which troops departed hastily, proceeding in an easterly direction.

The machines were subjected to a violent firing, particularly on their outer wing, at Zabrone (Zabrone), Strassburg, Rastatt, and Karlsruhe, and on their return at Blamont, Phalzburg (Phalzburg) and Saverne.

ENGLISH COAST IS SHELLED BY GERMAN AEROS 15 BRITONS DIE

Fifteen Others Wounded in Most Deadly Night Attack by Zeppelin Airships—Houses Set on Fire by Germans.

Admiralty Suppresses Names of Localities Visited in North East—Region Occupied by Arms and Ship Plants.

LONDON, June 16.—Fifteen persons were killed and fifteen wounded in a Zeppelin raid on the English northeast coast last night. The admiralty announced today that "some fires were started."

This is the heaviest loss of life recorded in any of the Zeppelin raids on England. In the recent bombardment of London six persons lost their lives.

Following out its new policy of suppressing the names of localities attacked, the first official statement from the admiralty today simply stated that the "northeast coast" was bombarded.

Italians Checked.

Pessimistic dispatches feature the news from the theaters of war. An official statement from Petrograd admits that Austrian troops have crossed the Russian frontier.

Rome reports announce that the advance of Trieste has been checked by the enemy's "powerful defensive works. According to Scutari, Greek troops have entered Albania.

Reports from the western front are more encouraging. The Paris communique announcing that the British have begun a general assault on both sides of the Bethune-La Basse canal.

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RUSS ADMIT RETREAT, DRIVEN BY AUSTRILIANS

Enemy's Forces Invade Province of Bessarabia, Northeast of Czernowitz.

PETROGRAD, June 15.—The war office today officially admitted that Austrian troops have invaded the Russian province of Bessarabia, northeast of Czernowitz.

The war office also admitted that Mackensen's drive on Lemberg from the region of Jaroslau continues to force back the Russian lines, but declared that in the fighting to the southeast around Stanislaw, the Slavs have taken about 500 prisoners and have captured many guns.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Justice Hendricks today adjourned to June 22 the jury trial to determine whether Harry K. Thaw is sane, pending the ruling of the court of appeals on application by the State of New York to deny Thaw a writ of habeas corpus.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Dr. Theophile Brisson, President of the Portuguese Republic, today accepted the resignation of the revolutionary ministry formed May 18. He asked Jose Castro, head of the revolutionary ministry, to form a new cabinet.

CHARGE THAT GERMAN AMBASSADOR HOAXED NATION; UNDER PROBE

ITALIAN FLEET QUITS PORT UNDER SEALED ORDERS

ROME, June 16.—The Italian fleet sailed under sealed orders late last night from Taranto, at the southeastern end of Italy.

Pope Benedict, it was learned today, has informed Austria that should a hostile air raid result in damage to church property in Rome or to the residences of dignitaries, the Vatican would consider it a grave incident.

WEST VIRGINIA MAY REPUDIATE ITS DEBT

Many Persons in State Say She Will Resist Payment of \$12,000,000 to Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 15.—That West Virginia will undertake to repudiate the debt of more than \$12,000,000 for which she was found liable by the United States Supreme Court, whose decision was handed down Monday, is the opinion of many persons here and elsewhere in the State.

It had already been intimated by the Supreme Court that some way would be found to enforce its order, if this should become necessary. Intimations that West Virginia might not feel bound by the opinion of the court had been made some time ago. What means the court could take have not been made known, but the Chief Justice let it be known from the bench that the proper manner of enforcing the court's decree would be found.

Legislature May Assemble. Governor Hatfield has been considering the calling of the legislature in extra session to consider the debt matter, but is unwilling to act until he has read an official copy of the court's opinion, which he has not seen. Should he call the legislature together it would be the third extra session this year in addition to the regular session in January.

West Virginia's tax rate is now so high that it would be impossible to raise the amount of the debt by direct taxation, and the only way to pay the debt would be by a bond sale. Bonds can only be issued by a vote of the people, and as the people have been taxed for years that West Virginia is no doubt in a duty to pay the debt, and that probably it cannot be forced to do so.

Deny State Is Liable. Many leaders in West Virginia deny the State's responsibility for the delay in settling the debt matter, and declare that Virginia is not liable for interest on the debt. It has been shown that the State made efforts many years ago to effect a settlement of the debt, and met with constant refusals upon the part of Virginia. The opinion is expressed by many now that while the amount of the principal should be paid, West Virginia is not liable for interest, and that probably it cannot be forced to do so.

Saw Two Streaks of Foam. Thomas Quinn, a seaman, who was in the crew's nest when the Lusitania was struck, followed Booth.

"The Lusitania couldn't have escaped if she had been rushing along at 100 knots an hour," said Quinn. "There was absolutely no warning. I saw no smoke or anything, just the torpedo slipping through the water."

Deny Neglecting Precautions. Other officers of the Lusitania refuted the charge that proper precautions had been taken against any submarine attack. Third Engineer Little denied that the Lusitania was moving more slowly at the time she was attacked than at other periods of her trip from New York. Second Engineer Coburn testified that the bulkhead doors were ordered closed when the liner entered the war zone.

Wireless Operator Linke, of the Lusitania, testified that he received four messages from the admiralty while approaching the war zone, but that he pressed as to what these messages contained.

Miss Duke To Wed Biddle, Jr., Today

Two Great Fortunes Will Be Further Cemented by Marriage in Philadelphia.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 15.—Two great fortunes and two notable New York and Philadelphia families, already linked by one marriage, will be further cemented together this afternoon by a second wedding.

Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., of Philadelphia, and Miss Mary E. Duke of New York, will be married at 5 o'clock today at the Duke's Farm residence of H. B. Duke, the bride's uncle, here.

Six weeks ago Angier Buchanan Duke, brother of the bride, married Miss Cordelia Biddle, sister of the bridegroom.

A. J. Drexel Biddle, Sr., made his son a wedding gift of a \$200,000 check.

MEYER GERHARD WAS DECOY FOR OFFICIAL, SAY STORIES

Privy Councilor and War Buyer Said to Have Used False Name in Safe Conduct.

DUPLICITY IS ALLEGED

Safe Conduct Obtained by Envoy Under False Pretense, Is Allegation.

Sweeping investigation was begun today by the Department of State into the charges that the German embassy, in violation of all rules of diplomatic ethics, had duped the President and the Government of the United States into obtaining assurances of safe conduct for the return to Berlin of Dr. Alfred Meyer, privy councilor of the German government and purchasing agent for the German war office.

Until this investigation is completed, the department refuses to indicate the action it will take if the charges are found to be well grounded. While it was stated by department officials that the fraud, if actually perpetrated, would be in violation of no law of the United States, it would be regarded as one of the most flagrant breaches of etiquette ever attempted by the diplomatic representatives of a foreign nation.

HAS SERIOUS ELEMENTS.

This view, it was stated, would apply whether it was shown, as alleged in some quarters, that Dr. Meyer impersonated Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, for whom arrangements of safe conduct had been obtained by the State Department from the English and French ambassadors for the purpose of permitting him to carry to the German foreign office important dispatches relating to the attitude of the United States on the Lusitania affair; or whether the purchasing agent accompanied Gerhard as his private secretary, as otherwise alleged.

Acting Secretary of State Lansing and ex-Secretary Bryan both disclaimed knowledge of any facts tending to bear out either version. Both said the embassy's identity had never been questioned.

Ambassador Bernstorff was not in Washington, and all but very minor attaches of the embassy were in summer quarters at Cedarhurst, L. I.

Introduced by Envoy. Negotiations for Gerhard's trip to Berlin, Acting Secretary Lansing explained, were conducted orally between Secretary Bryan and the embassy.

Ambassador Bernstorff personally introduced Gerhard at the State Department the only time he visited Washington.

Nobody ever raised any issue concerning his identity, said Lansing, and no reports or protests were received to the effect that another individual was masquerading as the Red Cross agent.

If the visitor was a German purchasing agent and investigator, it is admitted, the hoax on Washington officials was complete, but even so, it is declared, the circumstance would not affect negotiations with Germany except in so far as it might act on public opinion.

Violation of Courtesy. That the case presents elements of a serious character calculated to embarrass the efforts of this Government to obtain an amicable settlement of the Lusitania affair is manifest. It is not the first time that officials of the German embassy have been charged with violating the rules of courtesy and taking advantage of their position.