

# DIPLMATIC BREAK WITH GERMANY AVERTED

## REBELLION CAUSED BY AUTHORITIES

Robert E. Ford of the Irish World, Sends Reasons to Sec. Lansing.

**PREPARED TO DISARM THE IRISH VOLUNTEERS**

Military Authorities Ordered the Arrest of Heads of Sinn-Feinir Organization.

New York, May 5.—The assertion that the rebellion which began in Ireland April 24 was caused by the preparation of the authorities to disarm the Irish volunteers, was made by Robert E. Ford, of the Irish World, in a telegram sent tonight to Secretary of State Lansing.

Included in the telegram was a copy of orders Mr. Ford declared had been issued by the military authorities in Ireland for the arrest of all leaders of the Sinn-Feinir organization and the Gaelic lead and occupation of their headquarters.

**Order Leaders Arrested.**

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**Were Awaiting Orders.**

These orders he said, were read at a meeting of the Dublin corporation April 19, and were to become effective upon receipt of an order from the chief secretary's office in Dublin Castle.

## EIGHT PLEAD NOT GUILTY

New York, May 5.—Eight of the alleged German bomb plotters recently indicted on charges of conspiring to destroy vessels laden with munitions, pleaded not guilty today and were placed under heavy bonds. Captain Eno Bode and Otto Wolpert were held in \$25,000 each; Carl Schmidt was held in \$10,000 and the others were held in \$5,000 each. Dr. Walter Scheele, the ninth man under indictment, has not yet been arrested.

## BURDICK LOOKING OVER THE GROUND

U. L. Burdick of Williston, candidate for the republican nomination for governor, was in the city yesterday looking over the ground, and fixing up a few political fences.

Mr. Burdick recently returned from St. Paul, where he held a conference with a number of the Equity officials. He favors a terminal elevator at St. Paul and believes North Dakota farmers should help in its construction.

## JUDGE PURCELL WAS TAKEN FOR WOUNDED HERO OF GREAT WAR

Fargo, May 5.—City Justice R. J. Purcell, who has just returned from a visit to Winnipeg, was frequently taken for a wounded war hero during his stay in the Canadian metropolis.

The justice limps slightly which was the cause of the mistake.

"I was rather embarrassed by the undesired halo," said Justice Purcell Wednesday. "In fact when women insisted on giving up their seats to me in the street cars, I could find myself blushing to an uncomfortable extent."

## LISBON PASTOR TO HAVE VACATION TRIP

Lisbon, N. D., May 5.—Rev. E. W. Elayer, pastor of the First Methodist church of this city, was voted a vacation at a recent meeting of the official board and given a purse of \$150 to defray the expenses of a vacation trip. Rev. Elayer will make this trip after the busy church season is over, the latter part of July or the first part of August.

Treasurer H. S. Grover read a financial statement at this meeting, showing that the church finances are in excellent condition.

## RAISING CHICKS

The first point in successful chicken raising, according to circular No. 11 North Dakota experiment station, is to select healthy, vigorous breeding stock. The circular gives instructions on how to handle the eggs from the time they are laid till hatched and how to care for and feed the little chicks.

## MINTO CHURCH BURNED

Minto, N. D., May 5.—Sacred Heart Catholic church burned at Minto today, with loss in excess of \$10,000. This church was built four years ago, the previous church also having been destroyed by fire.

## Milk Wagon Drivers Are Called Out

Chicago, May 5.—If the plans formulated by the milk wagon drivers union work out, several thousand cups of coffee will have to be consumed "straight" tomorrow, not to mention the plight of other breakfast stand-bys.

Union officials met tonight and to enforce their demands for an increase in wages from \$19 a week to \$21, ordered that the 800 drivers employed by the Bowman company go out at midnight and that they picket the various plants of the company to prevent deliveries in the morning. Successive strikes will be called, if necessary, the smallest company last.

The Borden company, with 650 drivers, was second on the list.

## TO IMPROVE AUTO ROADS

Plans Practically All Made for a Big Tour to the Town of Medora.

St. Paul, Minn., May 5.—With details settled for the Yellowstone park sociability tour to start from the twin cities July 29, road improvement work along the ational Parks highway route has already been inaugurated. Every county through which the tour will pass in North Dakota is preparing to compete for the honor of providing the most "highly cultured" right of way for the motorists.

The pathfinder car, to be furnished by the Chalmers Motor company, left the factory at Detroit, Mich., last Tuesday and is being driven through the twin cities. It is scheduled to reach here Wednesday where it will be outfit for the trail-blazing tour to Gardiner, Mont. The pathfinder will be finished in battleship gray and bear an inscription relating to dates the tour will start and calling attention to the bridge celebration ceremonies at Medora, N. D.

Telegraph equipment will also be carried and a cadre of machinists will accompany Pathfinder C. S. Har- ring on the trip. It is expected that the routine speed of the tour it self will be least be made by the pathfinders, while some of those who will make the route-making excursion predict that they will cover the distance in even faster time.

J. P. Hardy, secretary of the ational Parks Transcontinental Hog- way association, has been visiting North Dakota cities along the route the past week. He says that every- where great enthusiasm prevails over the coming sociability excursion. Mr. Hardy has received letters from Eastern motorists asking for entry blanks. They have told him that the commit- tee is to be commended for holding the daily distance to be traveled down to 129.9 miles. This will permit owners who tour purely for pleasure to join.

Governor L. B. Hanna of North Dakota is expected to accompany the tourists part of the way. He also invited Governor Stewart of Montana to be his guest and the two executives will participate in the Medora celebra- tion.

Several Commercial clubs along the route have notified the committee that an automobile will represent their re- spective cities in the tour. This fact is taken to indicate the growing inter- est being shown from various parts of the northwest.

In the hotel train to be furnished by the Northern Pacific railway sup- plies of all kinds will be carried. Sev- eral women have planned partici- pating and some of them wrote W. W. Smith asking that they be permitted to travel in the train part of the way. To each the reply was made that the hotel train will be available for those wishing to travel by rail between any desired points.

## NAME NEW OFFICERS.

Sanborn, N. D., May 5.—A number of farmers from the neighborhood north of town, believing themselves to be handicapped by the lack of tele- phone facilities, met in Judge Murphy's office and organized the Sanborn Northern Rural Telephone company and elected the following officers:

President—C. O. Lindgren.  
Vice president—C. H. Potter.  
Secretary—Albert Gulmon.  
Treasurer—F. L. Schwehr.  
Directors—Jacob S. Sauer, Leopold Schwehr and Alvin Gulmon.

## GRAFTON GIRL ARRESTED.

Grafton, N. D., May 5.—Julia Czape- wski, aged 19, charged with second de- gree manslaughter, is under arrest here and will be given a hearing to- morrow. She was jailed as the result of information obtained by officials following the discovery of the body of an infant near her home.

## AGREEMENT IS BEING REACHED WITH CARRANZA

Publication of Text of Scott Obregon Note Is De- layed.

## CO-OPERATION WITH MEXICANS LIKELY

Expected Terms Will Be Made That Will Be Satisfactory to Both Sides.

Washington, May 5.—Publication of the text of the Scott-Obregon agreement for co-operative action against bandits in Mexico still awaited formal notification tonight, that it has been approved by Gen. Carranza. Presi- dent Wilson will make it public as soon as word of its acceptance by the de facto government reaches him either from Mexico City direct or from Gen. Scott at El Paso.

The war department had nothing more than routine reports from the border. Secretary Baker, however, said unofficially that he expected to indicate a better feeling among the Mexi- cans since the military conference was arranged.

Gen. Scott is expected to return to Washington as soon as he has changed acceptances of the agreement with Gen. Obregon.

Advices to the state department re- ported that rail communication be- tween Vera Cruz and Mexico City had been interrupted since May 1. No ex- planation was given. Other reports made public said quiet prevails in other parts of Mexico heard from.

Pending its publication, the Scott- Obregon agreement is being guarded closely. Only Secretary Baker and his immediate advisers in the war de- partment and Secretary Lansing and a few state department officials have seen it. Secretary Baker reiterated today that all information given out concerning the agreement would come from the White house.

A long detailed account of his dis- cussion with General Obregon was in- cluded in Gen. Scott's telegram trans- mitting the agreement. It is impos- sible that any portion of this will be made public.

The Mexican embassy received no word during the day regarding the border situation.

## CARRANZA HOLDING OUT FOR WITHDRAWAL

El Paso, Texas, May 5.—Telegraph- ical exchanges between General Obregon and General Carranza over the tentative agreement for American and Mexican co-operation in the scatter- ing of Villa bandits have been com- pleted, it was said tonight.

It is expected Gen. Obregon will hold his next conference with Gen. Scott tomorrow, on the American side of the Rio Grande, and that a pro- tocol covering the agreement will then be drawn up. It had been the expecta- tion of Gen. Scott and Gen. Funston that the final meeting with Gen. Obregon would take place today. At the last moment, however, it was learned that Gen. Carranza still held to the opinion that the American troops should be withdrawn and early date for withdrawal. It was said that a large part of today was spent by the Mexican officials here in convincing the first chief that the tentative agreement would be adhered to in the main.

## Plan New Revolt.

Laredo, Tex., May 5.—Col. Ildefon- so, a former Mexican officer, was ar- rested here today on a federal war- rant charging conspiracy to set on foot a military expedition into Mexico. It is not known with what party he was alleged to have been affiliated. He was released on \$1,000 bonds.

## Locate Villa Again.

El Paso, May 5.—At Gen. Funston's temporary headquarters here it was said this afternoon a message had been received from Gen. Pershing in which he said he thought he had lo- cated Villa.

## ARMED LINER IN NEW YORK

New York, May 5.—The Italian steamship, Duda di Genoa, which ar- rived here today from Mediterranean ports, had in addition to two 75-mil- limeter guns mounted aft, mounts for six more, four forward and two on the after decks. According to Captain Motta, the Duda di Genoa has recent- ly been engaged as a transport, carry- ing troops and refugees from Avlona to the island of Corfu.

"The Mediterranean is now almost free from Teutonic submarines," Capt. Motta asserted. "Most of the ships plying those waters defensively armed, the submarine captains evi- dently fear to risk their craft to a shot and have transferred their ac- tivity to the Adriatic sea."

## Thinks Child Is Chicken; Kills Him

Des Moines, Ia., May 5.—In a fit of insanity today, Mrs. Charles Jensen was seized with the hallucination that her four-year-old son was a chicken. She killed him with a hatchet.

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Riots in Germany.

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## Irish Prove Loyal.

Immediately after the outbreak of the Irish revolution, German soldiers in trenches opposite the Irish division on the western front, put up signs invit- ing the Irish to join the Germans. One notice read:

"Irishmen in Ireland are in revolution. English guns are firing on your wives and children. Sir Roger Casement persecuted. Throw your arms away. We give you hearty welcome."

Another sign read:

"We are Saxons, and if you don't fire, we won't." The Irishmen replied by playing an Irish air, and played "Rule Britannia," on mouth organs.

## Minister's Meeting.

According to a dispatch from Ber- lin, forwarded by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, Dr. von Bethmann Hol- weg, the German imperial chancellor, together with Vice Chancellor Ebel- ruck, Foreign Minister von Jagow, Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury Admiral Sappelle, other ministers, members of the Bun- desrat and about 100 members of the reichstag attended the sitting of the budget committee of the reichstag. The chancellor read the German reply to the American note, says the dispatch, and explained German-Ameri- can relations. A short discussion followed. The proceedings were strictly confidential.

## Russians Hold Ground.

German attempts to dislodge Rus- sians from captured positions south of Olyka station have met with failure, according to Petrograd, as also have German attacks on Russian trenches near the Tarnopol-Pezernax railway. Near Halburt, Asla Minor, the Turks have again assayed an attack against the Russians, but have been repulsed. Night attacks by the Turks near Bit- lis also were put down. Near Erzinc- an the Russians captured Turkish trenches and killed or took prisoners their occupant.

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"The undersigned, on behalf of the imperial German government, has the honor to present to his excellency, the ambassador of the United States, Mr. James W. Gerard, the following reply to the note of April 29, regarding the conduct of German submarine warfare:

"The German government handed over to the proper naval authorities for early investigation the evidence concerning the Sussex as communi- cated by the government of the United States. Judging by results that the investigation has hitherto yield- ed, the German government is alive to the possibility that the ship men- tioned in the note as having been tor- pedoed by a German submarine is ac- tually identical with the Sussex.

"The German government begs to reserve further communication on the matter until certain points are ascer- tained, which are of decisive impor- tance for establishing the facts of the case. Should it turn out that the com- mander was wrong in assuming the vessel to be a man-of-war, the Ger- man government will not fail to draw consequence resulting therefrom.

"In connection with the case of the Sussex the government of the United States made a series of statements, the gist of which is the assertion that the incident is to be considered not one instance of a deliberate method of indiscriminate destruction of ves- sels of all sorts, nationalities and dis- tinctions by German submarine com- manders.

"The German government most em- phatically repudiates the assertion. The German government, however, thinks it of little avail to enter into details in the present stage of affairs, more particularly as the government has shown neutrals to substantiate the assertion by reference to concrete facts.

"The German government will only state that it has imposed far-reaching restraints upon the use of the subma- rine weapon, solely in consideration of neutrals' interests, in spite of the fact that these restrictions are neces- sarily of advantage to Germany's ene- mies. No such consideration has ever been shown neutrals by Great Britain and her allies.

International Law.

"The German submarine forces have had, in fact, orders to conduct submarine warfare in accordance with the general principles of visit and search and the destruction of mer- chant vessels recognized by interna- tional law, the sole exception being the conduct of warfare against enemy trade carried on enemy freight ships encountered in the war zone sur- rounding Great Britain. With regard to these, no assurances have ever been given to the government of the United States. No such assurances are contained in the declaration of February 8, 1916.

"The German government cannot admit any doubt that these orders were given or are executed in good faith. Errors actually occurred. They can in no kind of warfare against an enemy resorting to all kinds of ruses, whether permissible or illicit.

Neutral Rights.

"Eut apart from the possibility of errors, naval warfare, just like war- fare on land, implies unavoidable dan- gers for neutral persons and goods entering the fighting zone. Even in cases where the naval action is con- fined to ordinary forms of cruiser warfare, neutral persons and goods repeatedly come to grief.

"The German government has re- peatedly and explicitly pointed out the dangers of mines that have led to the loss of numerous ships.

"The German government has made several proposals to the government of the United States in order to re- duce the minimum for American trav- elers and goods the innocent dangers of naval warfare. Unfortunately, the government of the United States de- cided not to accept the proposals. Had it accepted the government of the United States would have been instru- mental in preventing the greater part

## GERMANY'S NOTE HAS POSTPONED CRISIS ON THE SUBMARINE ISSUE; WILSON HAS MADE NO DECISION

Teutons Insist That Great Britain Must Also Be Held to Same Strict Account- ability or Submarines Will Return to the Old Style of Warfare.

## CABINET MEMBERS GO OVER REPLY INFORMALLY

Washington, May 5.—Germany's note has postponed, if it ac- tually has not averted, a diplomatic break with the United States. President Wilson will make the decision after he has read the official text, which reached the State department late tonight by cable from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. It will be deciphered in time to lay it before the president tomorrow morning.

It was stated authoritatively after the cabinet meeting today that if the official text bore out the unofficial version transmitted in today's Berlin news dispatch, Germany's assurance undoubtedly would be accepted, and before taking another step the United States would await further fulfillment of her latest promises.

## MIGHT NOT REPLY.

In such cases, the United States might not reply to the note and would await evidence of the actual abandonment of Germany's present practices of submarine warfare, which is declared.

President Wilson is described by those close about him as being in a close position where he cannot question the good faith of Germany which must stand or fall by the future conduct of her submarine commanders.

## CONCEDES EVERYTHING.

The German embassy view is that the note gives all President Wilson asks for: that it realizes a return to a "cruiser warfare"—the use of submarines as regular cruisers intercepting commerce with visit and search, and that inasmuch as it makes no mention of the armed ship question, that perplexing feature of the controversy is not involved.

## TAKE IT QUIETLY.

Congress took the note quietly and although members expressed a variety of views, the general sentiment seemed to be in favor of leaving the situation in the hands of the president.

Cabinet members went over the unofficial text carefully with the president, and while they uniformly refused to discuss it, they reflected the view that a break had been averted; that Germany's new assurances would be accorded the test of time, notwithstanding the reference to the action Germany expects the United States to take against Great Britain's restraint on neutral trade. They ex- pressed this view with full realization with the difference of opinion on what constitutes a peaceful merchant ship entitled to the pro- tection of international law, and the president's steadfast deter- mination not to permit the interests of the United States with one of the belligerents to be entangled with those of another.

## MUST FORCE GREAT BRITAIN.

Germany in her note reserves "complete liberty of decisions," should the United States fail to prevail upon Great Britain to bring her practices into conformity with international law. The official view is that the United States for sometime has been and now is conducting negotiations with Great Britain on that subject and the success or failure of the negotiations and Germany's consequent actions must necessarily remain for the future.

The United States does not know how new instructions to sub- marine commanders compare with the other instructions given at the bequest of President Wilson. Secretary Lansing said today it was possible the State department might ask for copies of the old orders.

The newest orders, however, apparently are regarded as meet- ing the president's demands for declarations of an abandonment of the present practices of submarine warfare.

## ANSWERED BY TIME.

Officials seemed agreed that the president's demands that Ger- many also "effect" such an abandonment only could be answered by time.

Under circumstances, one set of officials feel that the threat- ened break will not come at this time; another set is convinced that Germany's apparent determination to make the fulfillment of her promises conditional upon the success of the president's negotia- tions with Great Britain warrants the severance of the diplomatic relations.

At the State department after the situation had been thor- oughly discussed at the cabinet meeting, it was stated that because of the length of the note, the time required for digesting it care- fully and the necessity for having at hand the official text for the preservation of all shades of meaning which might be obscured in translation or in wireless transmission, it is practically certain that the president would not reach his decision before next week.

## WILL STILL HOLD FIRM.

Out of it all, two things were made clear. They were that the United States still holds firmly to its determination that "mis- takes" of submarine commanders are not admissible; that they are unforgivable; and that the United States must continue to regard a discussion of the conduct of the belligerents as irrelevant to its discussion of Germany's conduct.

While the tone of the note was said to be disappointing, most officials expressed the view that the language was immaterial if the assurances were all that had been asked for.

At the end of the cabinet meeting, the president asked all the members to read the German note very carefully and report to him their mature views. The president remained in his study all day and examined the note carefully. Tonight he read editorial com- ments from all over the country.

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