

SIR ROGER CASEMENT FORMALLY CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON

DETAILS OF ALLEGED PLOT GIVEN TODAY

Daniel Bailey, Private Soldier, Said to Have Made Confession.

CROWN PROSECUTOR OUTLINES HIS CASE

Tells of Alleged Machinations of Casement in Germany.

London, May 15.—Sir Roger Casement, supposed head and prime instigator of the Sinn Fein rebellion in Ireland, was arraigned today, charged with high treason.

The few spectators who were permitted to enter the famous old Bow Street police court were considerably surprised when a second prisoner was placed before Casement in the dock. This man was Daniel Bailey, private soldier, whose home is at Wembley, a village near London. Bailey was arrested yesterday. He was jointly charged with Casement with high treason.

In opening the case for the crown, the attorney general, Sir Frederick Smith, charged that Casement had been conducting a systematic campaign among the Irish prisoners in Germany with the purpose of seducing them from their allegiance.

Bailey, he said, had been seduced in this manner, and had made a statement explaining Casement's actions in detail.

According to the attorney general, Bailey was born in Dublin, and joined the Royal Irish Rifles in 1904. He served with his regiment in India, and was honorably discharged. On the outbreak of the European war Bailey was called out as a reservist, and sailed with the original expeditionary force to France. He was taken prisoner in September, 1914.

Casement Addressed Prisoners. The attorney general said Bailey had related how large a number of Irish prisoners had been collected from various prisons in Germany and placed in a large camp at Limburg. There they heard addresses by Casement, who tried to inflame their minds against the British government, and persuaded them to break their oaths of allegiance and support him in his projected expedition to Ireland.

NEGRO BOY TAKEN FROM COURT AND BURNED AT STAKE

Waco, Texas, May 15.—Jesse Washington, the negro boy who confessed to the assault and murder of Mrs. Lucy Fryar, near here Monday, was taken from the district court room during his hearing and was burned to death on the public square.

CONSIDER PLAN FOR PAYMENT OF PREPAREDNESS

Taxes on Incomes, Inheritances and War Munitions to be Used.

Washington, May 15.—Taxes on incomes, inheritances and war munitions, will be depended on to pay for the preparedness program, Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee, at a conference with Secretary McAdoo. The plan has the support, Mr. Kitchin said, of President Wilson.

What amount will have to be raised cannot be determined until the naval and army bills are completed. Members of the ways and means committee will begin work on this problem as quickly as possible, however. Other than a decision not to lower the present exemption limit for incomes, \$3,000 for unmarried and \$4,000 for married men, none of the details of the tax plan have been worked out.

Plans for imposing stamp taxes on manufactured tobacco, liquors, beer, molasses and other articles, Mr. Kitchin said, have been definitely abandoned.

The big preparedness revenue measure will not be introduced in congress until after the convention. Between now and that time the speeding up campaign inaugurated recently will be continued with a view of disposing of the bill as early as possible. Another step toward carrying out the program was made today when a report on the shipping bill was introduced in the house.

VERDUN BATTLE PLANS DISCUSSED

Paris, May 15.—The army committee of the chamber of deputies held a special session and received from Premier Briand and General Roques, the minister of war, explanations of some phases of the battle of Verdun, which have been the subject of various comments.

At the conclusion of the meeting the following official statement was given:

"The army committee heard the president of the council and the minister of war with regard to the circumstances which have occurred in certain public places during the progress of the battle of Verdun, and on the subject of new instructions relative to the control of military correspondence."

RESIGNATIONS ARE DEMANDED

Adjutant General of Colorado National Guard Takes Summary Action.

Denver, May 15.—Adjutant General Harry P. Gamble requested the resignations of all officers of the staff departments and of the field and staff in letters which stated that the resignations were requested in order that "such action may be taken as will promote the welfare of the Colorado National Guard."

SENATORS FIGHTING THE "PORK BARREL"



Left to right, top: William S. Kenyon and L. Y. Sherman. Bottom: Charles S. Thomas and Paul Husting.

Despite the strenuous opposition of Senators Sherman of Illinois and Kenyon of Iowa, Republicans, and Senators Husting of Wisconsin and Thomas of Colorado, Democrats, it is considered likely that the \$2,000,000 "pork barrel" bill will be forced through the senate at an early day. The bill is characterized by its opponents as one of the worst measures of its kind ever introduced in congress.

FEWER CONTESTS FOR DELEGATE SEATS IN G. O. P. CONVENTION

Only 528 for Journalists, but 1,500 Have Applied.

PEACE PLANS FOR CHINA UP TODAY

Peking, May 15.—A conference has been called for today at Nanking to consider peace plans and to decide whether President Yuan Shi Kai shall retire.

It is officially announced that the government banks have funds with which to pay foreign obligations and will redeem notes held by foreign banks.

The revolutionists have captured a number of important towns in Shan Tung province, where they have been operating along the Japanese-controlled German railway. The loyalist troops are helpless because the rebels seek refuge in the railway zone, which the Japanese troops prevent the loyalists from entering. The rebels are shipping big guns, arms and ammunition on trains without Japanese interference.

FIVE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Five Buildings of Dupont Powder Company Are Demolished.

Gibbstown, N. J., May 15.—Eight men are reported killed and a dozen injured in an explosion at the Dupont plant of the Dupont Powder company, near here. Among the dead are believed to be the superintendent and his assistant. Five buildings were demolished.

PLAN NEW CHINA RAILROAD. Peking, May 15.—The ministry of communications, in co-operation with the chamber of commerce at Chefoo, is about to undertake the construction of a railway between Chefoo and Weisen in Shantung province. The line will be slightly more than 100 miles long and will connect the important port of Chefoo with the sister port of Tschowfu and a number of interior commercial cities.

REPORT OF PLAN FOR RESUMPTION OF RAIDS TO CAUSE STRENGTHENING OF PATROL FORCES ON THE BORDER

FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT MORE VIOLENT

Other Sectors Than Verdun Report Terrific Battle.

BRITISH ATTACK TEUTONIC LINES

The German Forces in East Africa Have Been on the Offensive.

Paris, May 15.—Sharper fighting now is in progress in other sectors of the western front than in the Verdun region, upon which attention has been chiefly centered for nearly three months past. Notable activity has been reported recently along the British lines in northern France and Flanders. Today the French war office records a brisk action by artillery on both sides in the Champagne region, the scene of the main French drive last September's offensive. At Verdun, the play of heavy guns is being kept up.

Berlin, May 15.—The British have been attacking the German lines near Hulluch, in northern France in an effort to re-capture trenches recently taken by the Germans there, but all their attempts have been repulsed, according to a statement by the war office.

In the Verdun region, the French failed in attacks near Dead Man's hill, and also near Oudelle Wood.

African Forces Active. London, May 15.—The German forces in German East Africa have been on the offensive against the British expeditionary force under General Jan Christian Smuts there, but, according to an official statement, the German attacks were beaten off, the attacking forces losing heavily. The official statement says:

"Telegraphing on May 13, Lieutenant General Smuts reports that the enemy, having effected a concentration of troops under the personal command of Colonel von Lettow-Vorbeck (commander of the German imperial troops in German East Africa), in the vicinity of Kilimatinde, made a considerable display of activity in the region of Kondoa and Irangi since May 3. An attack at the latter place, preceded by a heavy bombardment, was repulsed during the night of May 9-10 and was driven off with severe losses.

The enemy persisted in his offensive during the tenth and eleventh and after sunset on the latter day made a determined effort against the British left flank, which was repulsed. During the 12th there were no enemy attacks. Our losses were considerable.

"A report received, but not yet confirmed, is that Belgian forces in Ruanda have penetrated to Kigali, after encountering slight opposition.

30,000 WOMEN IN PARADE. Glasgow, May 15.—The largest demonstration by women ever held in Scotland occurred here when, as a protest against the manufacture and sale of liquor during the war, thirty thousand women, headed by band leaders, marched to the Green, where speeches were made demanding prohibition.

ENTENTE POWERS AND GOVERNMENT OF GREECE AGREE

Seizure of Mails.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL GET "VERY VIGOROUS" NOTE

U. S. to Tell Her that She Cannot Countenance

Seizure of Mails.

Washington, May 15.—The American government is preparing a protest, characterized by officials as "very vigorous," against the interference with mails to and from the United States by Great Britain. The note is to be sent forward in the near future and will take the position that the United States can no longer countenance the seizure and detention of mails to and from the United States, particularly those concerning neutrals.

PEACE ADVOCATES ROUGHLY HANDLED

London, May 15.—An angry crowd yesterday gave the peace propagandists and the anti-scriptionists the roughest handling they have yet experienced in London, says the Weekly Dispatch. The peace advocates and the anti-scriptionists held a secretly-called meeting at the Ethical Institute. A strong force of police prevented the mob from forcing an entrance, but the delegates upon leaving were subjected to a fusillade of eggs and rotten oranges and many were injured.

The crowd shouted "Germans! Traitors!" and were especially hostile to George Lansbury, the well-known socialist, and Mrs. Depard, a sister of Field Marshal Viscount French.

BOY CAUSED FATHER'S DEATH.

Wainwright, Alta., May 15.—A coroner's inquest was held here regarding the death of William F. Gray, who was accidentally shot by his son last week. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death as the result of a wound inflicted by a .25 caliber revolver in the hands of his son, Walter Munroe Gray.

DAILY TRAIN SERVICE ON.

Beach, May 15.—Announcement has been made by the Northern Pacific that, commencing May 15, the South branch will be given a daily train both ways, except Sunday. Work trains have been busy during the past several days preparing and everything is now practically completed for the improved service. The time schedule has not been received as yet, but it is understood that the train, which will be a freight with passenger coach, will leave Ollie at 7 o'clock every morning and arrive at Beach at 8:45 a. m., and returning, will leave Beach at 1 p. m., and arrive at Ollie at 2:45 p. m. This service will be hailed with great delight by all the people of the South country.

Democratic Party Must "Move Toward Peace" to Win, Declares Bryan; Strong Party Disaffection

Lincoln, Neb., May 15.—In a signed article published here William Jennings Bryan declares the democratic party must, in order to win the coming campaign, "move toward peace" and thereby capture the peace element in the republican party. He begins his article by quoting from a Chicago newspaper's editorial, in which Mr. Wilson is called a minority president, in that he received fewer votes than Roosevelt and Taft combined and says the democrats must face the fact that a united republican party will enter the campaign with a popular majority of 1,300,000 votes.

"Continuing," he says, "to the normal republican advantage must be added the disaffection among Germans and Irish democrats. Without attempting to decide whether the president was wise or unwise in taking the course that alienated them, the party is confronted with the fact that this alienation will cost it a large number of votes—enough to defeat the party in several close states."

"From what source can we draw the number of recruits necessary to give the party a fighting chance? Only from one source and from one source only, namely the peace element of the republican party; we cannot draw votes from the war element."

"There is a peace element in the republican party, as shown by the vote cast for Henry Ford in Michigan, Nebraska and other states. This is the only element to which the democratic party can appeal and to appeal to this element, it will be necessary to do more than has yet been done. If any considerable number of republicans felt friendly to the president, they would have shown it by writing in his name as their choice when they expressed themselves at the primary.

"If this element is to be conciliated, it must be done by a move toward peace. The opportunity is here. The German government, in covering its government's position in the submarine controversy refers to the fact that it has twice expressed a desire to consider terms of peace. The way is open. Will the president take advantage of the opportunity? Failure to secure peace would bring no humanitarian success would be of tremendous advantage to him politically, as well as a blessing to this country and the world. He can at one stroke destroy all the advantage the republican party now has and make the race on the record of a peace-maker. Will he give voice to the world's conscience—to humanity's hope?"

BROWNSVILLE SAID TO BE OBJECTIVE

Funston to Study Proposed Reorganization of His Protective Force.

PERSHING MAKING CHANGES IN LINE

Scott Does Not Anticipate Delay in Reaching Agreement With Carranza.

Three Bandits Killed. Lake Itasca, Mexico (by wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 15.—Three bandits, including Julio Gardenias, the Villaista leader, were killed in a skirmish with an American detachment near Rubio Ranch, 20 miles east of here today.

San Antonio, Texas, May 15.—Information indicating a plan for the resumption of raids across the international line near Brownsville, Texas, has reached army headquarters here and will, it is expected, cause considerable strengthening of the force now patrolling that district. Funston and his staff will study in detail the proposed re-organization of the entire border patrol, and it is indicated that the Thirtieth infantry, coming from New York, would be sent to Rio Grande city for service between there and Brownsville, the district so frequently raided a year ago.

No Delay Looked For

Washington, May 15.—Secretary Baker, after a conference with General Scott, indicated that Scott thought there would be no great delay in arriving at an understanding with Carranza in formulating a protocol.

Pending the ratification of the agreement, Carranza troops are being moved upward into the bandit ridden portions of Mexico. The American expeditionary force under General Pershing is being withdrawn into strong groups on the line of communication, where it will await the outcome of Oregon's efforts to clean up the territory to the south. Funston has mapped out a coordinated scheme for border patrol with the 14,000 men he now has available for that purpose exclusive of the 14,000 in Pershing's column.

Scout Report in Detail.

Washington, May 15.—Major-General Scott, on his return from El Paso, had ready a detailed report of his protracted conferences with General Obregon, the Carranza war minister, which he presented to President Wilson, Secretary Baker and Secretary Lansing. General Scott's discussion with officials here probably will cover several days. Not until they are completed will diplomatic conferences be arranged with Emilio Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador designate, on the question of American troops and the question of protecting American border towns from Mexican bandit raids.

The war department had a report from General Pershing saying that a new concentration of troops, ordered by Funston after the El Paso conference, is being conducted successfully. This is interpreted as meaning that the supply lines are being shortened. There were no indications that the National Guard of other states would be called out soon to strengthen the border patrol.

BARS PARADES IN IRELAND

Dublin, May 15.—General Maxwell, commanding the British forces in Ireland, today issued a proclamation forbidding all parades and political or athletic meetings in Ireland without written police authority.

FOREST FIRES IN NEW MEXICO. Santa Fe, N. M., May 15.—A forest fire burned over 3,500 acres in the James division of the Santa Fe national forest and on adjoining lands of the Baco location and the Santa Chelisa reservation 14 miles west of here. A force of 16 forest rangers and employes extinguished the fire early today.

Strawberries Order your strawberries for preserving now—every merchant will offer berries at a saving in price for a few days. Strawberries