



Berlin Plot Bared at Casement Trial

ROFRANO, FOE OF FOLEY, BACK TO FACE TRIAL

Man Police Sought 8 Months Surrenders to Prosecutor.

WILL NOT REVEAL HIDING PLACE

Ex-Street Cleaning Deputy Will Plead to Murder Indictment To-day.

Michael A. Rofrano, former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner and for eight months a fugitive from an indictment charging the murder of Michael Gaimari, one of Tom Foley's political lieutenants, voluntarily stepped from unmoored freedom in Washington Square to a cell in the Tombs yesterday afternoon.

Scores of persons, including patrolmen and street cleaners, lost an opportunity to claim Mayor Mitchell's reward of \$5,000 for Rofrano, who, through his counsel, Martin W. Littleton, made an appointment to meet District Attorney Swann at the southwest corner of the square.

Rofrano will plead not guilty to the indictment before Judge Delehanty in General Sessions to-day.

Expect Political Exposures.

Because the killing of Gaimari was alleged to be the result of a conspiracy to deprive Foley of leadership in the 6d Assembly District, it is expected that the trial of Rofrano will unearth political disclosures similar to those that accompanied the Becker case.

Where Rofrano has been since he disappeared September 13 last neither he nor his counsel would say. One report represents that he was hiding in a Greek club not more than 125 miles from New York.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Littleton walked into the District Attorney's office. Judge Swann was busy with some papers on his desk.

"I've been retained by Michael Rofrano," the lawyer said. "He wants to give himself up provided he does not have to go to headquarters to be fingerprinted."

As soon as he could obtain a bench warrant Judge Swann accompanied Mr. Littleton to a taxicab. They alighted on the northeast corner of Washington Square. Here they were met by Robert Rofrano, one of the defendant's brothers. He shook hands hurriedly with the District Attorney, then started diagonally across the square toward MacDougal Street. Judge Swann and Mr. Littleton followed leisurely.

Rofrano Greets Prosecutor.

When they were about 100 yards from the intersection of MacDougal Street and Washington Square south they paused to consult their watches. It was just 3:30 o'clock. As Judge Swann turned to view the green park the light glances turned to the nature of the man who stood twenty-five feet from the man for whose capture the months ago. At perhaps double the distance in another direction a member of the "Tombs Squad" in an idle moment, was watching boys toss stones in the fountain.

Two street sweepers, once the super-numeraries of Rofrano, went by. Time was when they would have straightened up and dropped their brushes in the presence of the Deputy Commissioner. Now they passed him, trundling their truck without the slightest glance of recognition. Judge Swann produced the bench warrant and talked for a minute with Rofrano.

Warden Drops Bills.

Four abreast—Rofrano, his brother, his lawyer and the man who will try to prove him guilty of murder—they retraced their steps across the square to the Lafayette Café, University Place and Ninth Street, where they hired another taxi to take them downtown. They passed several other members of the police force and a number of the numerous to mention, but the Mayor's remark remained unclaimed.

Rofrano talked about commonplace subjects on the ride to the Tombs. His occasional remarks about objects in the street gave the impression that he had not been in the city for some time. Conversation with Mr. Littleton revealed the inference that both the defendant and his brother had spent

MENTION HELFFERICH AS NEW FOOD CHIEF

Reports Say Finance Minister Will Succeed Delbrueck.

Berlin, May 15.—Dr. Karl Helfferich, Minister of Finance, is the most likely candidate for the post of Minister of the Interior and Vice-Chancellor, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Clemens Delbrueck.

Dr. Helfferich is a man of thorough business training and was one of the strongest forces in the recent crisis in German-American relations in favor of reaching an understanding with the United States. His statements in the April debate of the Reichstag Ways and Means Committee on the submarine issue contributed materially to the settlement.

U. S. TO PROTEST AGAIN TO ALLIES

New Note Will Say Interference with Mails Cannot Be Tolerated.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, May 15.—A new and more vigorous note on the seizure and detention of neutral mails is being prepared at the State Department and may be sent within a few days. It will probably go to France instead of to Great Britain, as the note of January 4 to London was answered by the French government. It will take the position that the United States can no longer countenance seizure of mails to and from this country.

Announcement of the preparation of a new note was totally unexpected, in view of Secretary Lansing's statement on Friday that no action would be taken against the Allies until Germany showed that the threat of reversion to illegal submarine methods had been abandoned.

Reports of the irritating effect of this declaration on German opinion were received here to-day. The intention to send a new mails protest was announced a few hours after its publication. Later, officials said that Secretary Lansing's statement was not intended literally, and that negotiations would be carried on with Great Britain in the usual manner, but that this government had been embarrassed by Germany's threats to such an extent that any more drastic action than that taken in the past was impossible.

The French reply to the original protest, received here six weeks ago, stated that the Allies were conducting their censorship legally. It was admitted that the practice was necessary to maintain neutrality, but the note declared that Germany's attempts to smuggle contraband in parcel post matter and even in the first class mails made it imperative from a military point of view. It was pointed out also that the United States had made no protest to Germany against the destruction of mails on torpedoed vessels.

A phase of interference with mails which will be made the subject of special protest is the custom of taking neutral ships into British ports for inspection and then removing the mails and sometimes subjecting them to long delays.

The refusal of Great Britain to allow hospital supplies to be sent by the American Red Cross to Germany and her allies still is being carefully investigated at the State Department, and a protest on this subject is expected to go forward in the near future.

FOUNTAIN FOR BIRDS WIDOW'S TOMBSTONE

She Leaves Attorney's Daughter Income from Stock.

Mrs. Nellie Hyde Farmer, widow of Ernest M. Farmer, who died on March 21 at 9 West 103d Street, provided in her will, filed yesterday, that a fountain for birds be built over her grave. She asked to be buried in Poultney, Vt.

To Miss M. Carrie Parker, daughter of T. John Parker, an attorney, Mrs. Farmer left some jewelry and the income for ninety-nine years from twenty-nine shares of the Hoyt Realty Company, a Cleveland corporation.

Mr. Parker receives fifty-eight shares of the Hoyt Realty Company, which Mrs. Farmer said are in the possession of Colgate Hoyt.

DR. ANNA SHAW LOSES SUIT AGAINST ROADS

Jury Says Her Injuries Were Not Due to Neglect.

A jury decided yesterday that Dr. Anna Shaw, former president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, was not entitled to receive any damages from the Lehigh Valley Railroad for injuries sustained by her when she fell from the step of a Pullman car.

Mrs. Shaw sued the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Pullman company for \$25,000. She said the steps on which she slipped on February 14, 1914, were covered with ice. She alleged that the defendants were negligent.

791 GIVE \$3,089 TO T. R. LEAGUE IN SHORT DAY

Enrolment of 1,241 "Average Americans" Up to 3 P. M.

EDISON JOINS AS A LEADER

Well Known Men on Committee of Non-Partisan Organization.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Oyster Bay, L. I., May 15.—Into the coffers of the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League are pouring contributions and with every mail come the names of new members. To-day \$3,089 was received up to 3 p. m., a check for \$500 coming from Kansas. At the headquarters, 12 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, 1,241 enrolments were received. Of these, Guy Emerson, secretary of the league, told the Colonel to-day, 791 were contributing members.

Popular contributions already in hand, Mr. Emerson informed Mr. Roosevelt, were sufficiently large to pay all overhead expenses and leave a balance of more than \$5,000 for advertising.

Evidence of Interest.

"This," said Mr. Emerson, in speaking of the progress being made by the league, "is fairly concrete evidence of the popular interest in Colonel Roosevelt's canvass. As a rule men do not put their money into anything of this sort unless they are very much interested."

"Every element in the community is represented in the list of those who have enrolled themselves under the Roosevelt banner. Some of the letters received are clearly from persons well to do, others as clearly from people of small means, but the great bulk comes from what can best be described as average, everyday Americans, the kind that pay their bills, own little homes and try to give their children a better start in life than they themselves had."

Thomas A. Edison has accepted a place on the advisory board of the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League. Word to this effect was conveyed to Colonel Roosevelt this afternoon by Mr. Emerson, who brought with him Mr. Edison's letter which Colonel Roosevelt had asked for, that he "might turn it over to my children." He also received from Mr. Emerson and from Thomas C. Desmond, treasurer of the league, a report showing that it now has members in every state of the Union, with branch headquarters in Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston.

From Chicago, the first headquarters branch to be formally opened, came a message of greeting. To this Colonel Roosevelt sent this reply: "Edwin C. Larned, Esq., Roosevelt Non-Partisan League, 26 East Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill. 'I thank you for your kind telegram. I appreciate the opening of the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League headquarters in Chicago. You have doubtless already seen my letter to the league. Surely the great Middle West, the West which Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses Grant typified in the Civil War, will now take the lead in the movement for genuine Americanism and for national preparedness, without which Americanism would be an empty boast. 'THEODORE ROOSEVELT.'

Mr. Emerson explained to the reporters after leaving Sagamore Hill that to date neither George W. Perkins nor any of the more prominent men of the Progressive party had contributed anything toward the financing of the league.

"We started," said he, "with very little money of our own, with the idea as Republicans of giving an opportunity for persons other than Progressives to line up for Colonel Roosevelt. We believed that there was a big general demand that Colonel Roosevelt be our next President, and the results so far justify that belief. The great bulk of our membership is Republican, though there are many Democrats. For example, A. R. Erskine, president of the Studebaker Company, of South Bend, Ind., a Democrat, to-day accepted a position on the advisory committee."

Advisory Board Members.

The advisory committee, Mr. Emerson told the reporters, now includes, in addition to Mr. Edison and Mr. Erskine, Lawrence F. Abbott, New York; George Ade, Brooks, Ind.; Gaspar G. Bacon, Boston, Mass.; the Rev. Father John L. Belford, Joseph Bucklin Bishop, New York; Charles J. Bonhart, Baltimore, Md.; Allen W. Buell, Fort Smith, Ark.; Frank S. Butterworth, New Haven, Conn.; Hugh Chalmers, Detroit, Mich.; William Hamlin Childs, New York; Everett Colby, Newark; Jerome T. Conington, Newark; J. Randolph Coolidge, Boston, Mass.; Douglas B. Crane, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Hamlin Garland, Chicago; Law-

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Death Punishment Right, Says Mrs. Waite, Calmly

"HeLaughs at Way He Fooled Me." Wife's Comment as She Comes to Avenge Parents at Trial of Her Husband.

Mrs. Clara Peck Waite returned to this city yesterday to face the ordeal of the trial of her husband, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, for the murder of her father and mother. Chastened by the trials of the last few weeks, she looks at the tragedy almost as a spectator—as one who could look on in the events of life through a window. Last night, calmly and evenly, without the slightest trace of emotion, she said that she was ready to testify in Dr. Waite's trial if she were needed.

"It is my duty to attend the trial if I am needed," she said. "I am not anxious to go, but I feel that it is my duty to my parents and I am ready to do anything for that reason. I don't know why I live. There is nothing left for me. My home is gone. Everything has been taken from me. I never believed in capital punishment, but if capital punishment was ever right it is right now."

Fears He May Get Pardon.

"If Arthur were sent to Mattawan or any other insane asylum he would be so nice to the people in charge of him that he would be pardoned in five years. You might say any criminal was insane."

"In his case there may have been a lack of moral balance, but there was no lack of responsibility. There was no fit of anger, no jealousy; the only motive was money. Love was showered on him. He is absolutely out of my life now. The ideal he represented to me will always be one that I shall care about."

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RUSSIAN RED CROSS BREAKS WITH GERMAN

Sinking of Hospital Ship by the Turks Causes Break.

Stockholm, May 15.—According to the "Dagens Nyheter," the Red Cross conference resulted in a complete rupture between the German and Russian Red Cross, owing to the refusal of Germany to express regret for the sinking of the Russian hospital ship Portugal, torpedoed by a Turkish submarine.

Representatives of the Russian Red Cross had sent a telegram to Prince Charles of Sweden, announcing the provisional cancellation of the mandates of the Russian delegates to the approaching meeting of the International Red Cross at Stockholm, and asking the prince to act as intermediary in ascertaining the views of Germany and Austria regarding the Portugal incident.

ALLIES' CRUISERS STOP SHIPS OFF CAPE MAY

French and British Vessels Looking for Contraband.

Lewes, Del., May 15.—Maritime observers at Cape May report that the French cruiser Descartes, which has been off that point for four days, has been joined by a British warship, and the two are stopping steamships outward bound from Philadelphia. It is reported that the warships are looking for contraband cargoes.

\$81,000,000 IN GUNS FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Westinghouse Has Order for Three Million Rifles.

According to reports, negotiations between the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the British government for a three-year rifle contract are nearing completion. The contract calls for 3,000,000 rifles, deliverable 1,000,000 a year in 1917 and the two following years. Only the formal signatures to the documents are needed to put the order into operation.

City Clerk Weds 47 Couples.

Forty-seven couples were married yesterday by P. J. Scully, City Clerk, and the city received \$94 in fees, as the result of the first day's operation of the new marriage law, which Governor Whitman signed on Friday. The law took the power of performing the marriage ceremony from the aldermen and vested it in the City Clerk and his deputies. Only one couple was married in the Brooklyn office.

GRAVEL MEAL TO TEST CHICKENS' CAPACITY

Death May Bring Law to Stop "Weighting" Fowl.

Six healthy, roasting chickens have been singled out to become martyrs to the cause of pure food. Their digestive organs are to be put to the test at a dinner of death-dealing edibles.

Here is the menu, planned by John J. Dillon, Commissioner of Foods and Markets: Red pepper à la flour and buttermilk. Side order of Joplin gravel from Missouri zinc mines. Portland cement croquettes. Sand and pebbles, in natural state. Choice of cornmeal or oatmeal for dessert.

TROOPS KILL VILLA LEADER AND 2 BANDITS

Jules Cardenas Slain in Skirmish on Ranch in Mexico.

PLOT TO DESTROY BRIDGES BLOCKED

Funston Orders Border Railroads Guarded—Big Bend Asks More Troops.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] El Paso, Tex., May 15.—Discovery of Villista plots to destroy American railroad bridges resulted in the issuance of an order by General Funston to-day that strong guards be placed at all bridges between San Antonio, Tex., and Columbus, N. M.

General Bell received a report of the killing to-day of the Villa leader, Jules Cardenas, and two bandits by American soldiers near Rubio Ranch, twenty miles east of Lake Itasca, Mexico. Lieutenant George S. Patton, in charge of an automobile detachment of twelve men, sent to purchase forage, was fired upon by the bandits as he approached the ranch house in the company of a guide. The troops, deploying so as to prevent the escape of the Mexicans, returned the fire.

Three Bandits Slain.

The three bandits, wounded in the first exchange of shots, escaped by going through the ranch house. Later they were overtaken by the Americans and, in a rifle duel, the Mexicans were killed. None of the Americans was hit. Papers in the pockets of the dead Mexicans revealed that they had been Villistas.

Calls were made on General Funston at San Antonio to-day for troops to be sent to protect Terlingua and La Jitas, Texas, in the Big Bend district.

Terlingua is sixty-five miles south of Alpine and twenty miles from the border. La Jitas is fifteen miles west of Terlingua. Conditions are such that County Judge Turney has suspended all public schools in that section, and the last school teacher, a woman, arrived at Alpine to-day.

Fifteen men are held in the Kingsville, Texas, jail, as a result of what Sheriff Scarborough and Secret Service men say was the plot of Jose M. Morin, former Villa general, to blow up the Kingsville bank and a hardware store. The officials say that it was planned to set fire to a barn at the edge of the town to attract the people there, and then set off the explosives.

HE HAS TAXI FEVER; PRISON CURE FAILS

Honks Back to Island with New Unpaid Bill.

If there is a cure for the taxicab habit, John H. Hocart, of Goshen, N. Y., would like to be introduced to it. Yesterday he stepped into Manhattan, after spending five days on Blackwell's Island for beating a taxi bill. On his arrival he heard the familiar honk, honk. He turned about and leaped toward the taxi.

"Ride me around the city," he said to Arthur H. Parker, the chauffeur. Five hours later Hocart appeared in the men's Night Court with an unpaid bill for \$16.50.

"You've been free from the island for five hours, and you're going right back there for five days more," said Magistrate Corrigan.

"Yes, but all those five hours were spent in a taxi," said Hocart, with a satisfied sigh.

MISSIONARY FACES CHARACTER INQUIRY

Christianized Jew Accused of Misusing Funds of Chapel.

An investigation has been started to ascertain the truth of charges which have been made against the character of Leopold Cohn, a Christianized Jew, who conducts the Williamsburg Mission to the Jews, at 27 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn. The investigating committee are the Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn; Hugh R. Monro, of the American Bible Institute, and Edmund H. Buckalew, of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

Mr. Cohn admitted last night that the committee was inquiring into reports that he had misused funds given to the mission, but said an expert accountant sent by the committee had found everything correct. Cohn also said that the committee had under investigation reports that he was a fugitive from justice from Hungary.

Those who appeared before the committee yesterday in the National Bible Institute were Alexander H. Neuwirth, Philip Spivey, editor of "The Jewish Evangelist," and Philip Siderisky, of Baltimore, all Christianized Hebrews. In 1913 Cohn had Neuwirth and Spivey arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defame his character. The action was dismissed. Neuwirth has a suit pending against Cohn for \$200,000 for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

GUNS FOR AEROS REACH ARMY BASE

Columbus, N. M., May 15.—Aeroplane machine guns and bomb dropping devices arrived here to-day for the first aerodrome. The aviators have been working for several weeks with new aeroplanes in an attempt to bring the fleet into condition for field work. None of the machines, it was stated to-night, is ready for Mexican service.

A "dead line" was drawn about the base arsenal here to-day. It was said that a suspicion that incendiaries may have been responsible for the recent fires at Fort Bliss, Tex., caused the added precautions here.

11 DINERS DIE AS WALLS FALL

Twenty-five Others Injured by Collapse of Akron Restaurant.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Akron, Ohio, May 15.—At least eleven persons were crushed to death and twenty-five seriously injured to-night when the building occupied by the Crystal Restaurant, Main and Quarry Streets, collapsed. The victims, seated at dinner, had no warning and no chance to escape.

The accident occurred soon after 6 o'clock, when the restaurant was crowded with diners. The building crumbled into a mass of wreckage so suddenly that none of the patrons had an opportunity to move from his table. Rescuers who ran to the scene a few minutes later heard no groans or cries for help, those who were not killed outright being unconscious.

Fifty persons were known to have been trapped in the restaurant. Nine bodies have been recovered and at least two more are known to be in the ruins. Several of those carried out by rescuers were so badly crushed as to make death a matter of a few hours. One of the proprietors, a cook and several dishwashers escaped through a door of the kitchen, but were injured by falling bricks.

Blasting in an excavation for a new building next door to the Crystal Restaurant is said to have unsettled the foundations of the structure, and following the collapse part of the ruins slid into the excavation.

The entire Fire Department of Akron was called out, and as firemen, police and volunteers from the crowds that choked streets near by worked in the ruins a line of ambulances waited.

The restaurant, owned by Serris Brothers, was one of the most popular of the downtown district, and every table is known to have been occupied. It occupied the former home of "The Akron Beacon-Journal" and was one of the oldest buildings in the city.

"My daughter," she gasped. "My husband is still in there."

Two waitresses, badly crushed, but still alive, were rushed to a hospital. One of the first bodies dug from the debris was that of Harry Shriver, of 138 East Centre Street.

THIRD FREIGHTER CALLS FOR HELP OFF HOOK

Wireless Reports Swedish Vessel Flying Signals of Distress.

A wireless report said that signals of distress were displayed last night off Sandy Hook by the Swedish steamer Grekland, a freighter, and that several steamships and a pilot boat had gone to her assistance. This is the third freighter to call for help off Sandy Hook in as many nights. It was believed the ship was in collision during a dense fog.

The Grekland, which sailed yesterday for Kirwall with a general cargo, was seen lying to between Ambrose Lightship and the Fairway buoy. The British steamer Portuguese Prince, outward bound for La Pallice, France, was standing by, according to the report, and the French steamer Roma, coming in from Mediterranean ports, was proceeding to the aid of the distressed vessel.

China to Spend \$3,000,000 on Canal

Peking, May 15.—The International Banking Corporation has signed a contract with the Chinese government for the improvement of the Grand Canal for a distance of two hundred miles, between the Yangtze-kiang and the northern boundary of Kiang-su Province. The corporation lends \$5,000,000 to the government.

GERMAN FLEET PLANNED TO AID IRISH REVOLT

If Scheme Failed, Rebels Were to Flee to United States.

ULSTER OPPOSED TO COMPROMISE

Asquith Fails to Win Belfast Leaders to Redmond Plan.

London, May 15.—The writing of a new chapter of the history of the Sinn Fein rebellion was begun to-day, when Sir Roger Casement, knighted in 1911 for services to the British Government, and Daniel Julian Bailey, an Irish private soldier, one of his companions on the ill-fated submarine trip from Germany to Ireland, were placed in the dock of the Bow Street police court for preliminary examination on the charge of high treason.

While considerable testimony introduced by the Crown tended to incriminate Bailey, the main attack was directed against Casement in an endeavor to enmesh him in a net of evidence which would establish without question his part in a conspiracy, whose ramifications extended even to America.

Details of the conspiracy hatched in Berlin were brought out by the Attorney General. Casement described himself as the organizer of the Irish Volunteers, and impressed upon the Irish prisoners in Germany that everything was to be gained for Ireland by Germany's winning the war. Those prisoners who joined a brigade he was attempting to form were promised that they would be sent to Berlin as guests of the German Government.

America To Be Haven in Defeat.

In the event that Germany won a sea battle he would land the brigade in Ireland to defend that country against England, and if Germany lost the war the German government would give each man £10 to £20 and free passage to America.

Casement himself was the centre of all eyes. It was evident that no ordinary prisoner was before the bar, for, despite the unkempt condition of his clothing, he made a striking figure, with neatly trimmed beard and hair brushed well back from a high forehead, underneath which were the deep-set eyes of the dreamer.

Casement busied himself taking notes, indicating that he intended to have a hand in the conduct of his defence. He was always self-possessed and, as the case wore on, began to display considerable self-assurance.

The testimony to-day developed few thrills, the prosecution devoting its attention to showing how Casement carried on the alleged recruiting for his Irish Brigade in German prison camps. The most dramatic part of the whole proceeding was the address delivered by the Attorney-General, Sir Frederick E. Smith, who outlined Sir Roger Casement's former services to his country, told of the honor bestowed upon the prisoner by his King and then shifted abruptly to the details of the conspiracy.

It was during his address that the Attorney General introduced a letter written by Casement thanking Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, for the knighthood conferred upon him in recognition of his Putnam services. In this letter Casement said: "I am indeed grateful to you for this singular assurance of your personal interest. I am very deeply sensible of the honor done me by his majesty, and would beg that my humble duty may be presented to his majesty when you can do me the honor of conveying to him my deep appreciation of the honor that he has been so graciously pleased to confer upon me."

Bring Rebel Flag to Court.

The Attorney General introduced another striking feature when he paused in his speech to produce in court the flag which it is asserted Casement and his companions brought from Germany to Ireland. This was the emblem of the revolt, a green flag with a yellow border and under the castle the castle upon it, and under the castle the motto: "Urbs antiqua fuit studiosque asperata bellum."

Casement's attorneys made little attempt at cross-examination to-day, but several times questioned the witnesses why Casement wanted them to join the Irish brigade. The point of the questions seemed to be to show that the freedom of Ireland was the only thing involved and that the brigade was not to attempt to assist Germany.

Long before