

IRISH-AMERICAN IN WELLAND PLOT

Editor of Gaelic-American Aided the German Dynamitars—Said to Have Given \$400 to Agents of Von Papen

NEW YORK, May 8.—John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic-American, and John T. Ryan, a Buffalo attorney, were mentioned in superseding indictments handed down here to-day by the Federal grand jury which investigated the alleged German plot to blow up the Welland Canal. Horst von der Goltz, Carl Tuschender and Frederick Phesse also are mentioned. The men were not indicted, but are alleged to have had cognizance of the conspiracy.

The new indictments go into the details of the alleged plot and for the first time in pro-German conspiracy cases state that it was aimed to assist the German Emperor. The indictments are against Captain Franz von Papen, recalled German military attaché; Wolfe von Igel, his then secretary; Captain Hans Tauscher, agent of the Krupp in the United States, and husband of Mme. Gaski, the opera singer; Alfred A. Fritzen and Constantine Covani. Von Igel and Capt. Tauscher are the only ones under arrest.

The indictments allege that the plot was a military enterprise, and the aim of the defendants was the destruction of the military operations of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and the furthering of the mili-

tary operations of the Emperor of Germany by means of bombs, dynamite and other explosives to blow up and destroy the Welland Canal, a Canadian waterway.

The charge is made that Captain von Papen, von Igel and Captain Tauscher furnished the initiative and funds for the expedition and that Fritzen and Covani were to have been the perpetrators with the assistance of five other men "German subjects" engaged by von der Goltz in Baltimore in August, 1914. The leaders, the indictments state, furnished the others with automatic revolvers, ammunition, bombs, dynamite and other explosives. The accusation is repeated that Captain Tauscher purchased from the local office of the Du Pont Powder Company, 300 pounds of "sixty per cent." dynamite to have been used in the work of destruction and that the explosive was obtained by von der Goltz on Tauscher's written order.

Fritzen, Covani, and the others left this city for Buffalo on September 14, 1914, it is charged, to carry out the enterprise and Captain von Papen furnished the money for the trip.

The indictment states that after the arrival of the party in Buffalo, von der Goltz attempted to obtain additional funds from John T. Ryan, an attorney, alleged to have been the agent of von Igel.

Ryan was suspicious and would not assist von der Goltz until he could produce proper credentials, it is asserted. Von der Goltz notified von Igel, got in touch with Devoy, through whom, it is alleged, he communicated with Ryan.

As a result, the indictments state, Devoy sent a telegram to Ryan at his office in Buffalo on September 16,

ALAND ISLANDS THE BARRIER

German Attacks Upon Petrograd is Believed Impossible—Are Russian Stronghold—Labyrinth of Islands Mined and Heavy Guns Installed

STOCKHOLM, May 8.—Persistent reports that Russia is building on the Aland archipelago fortifications which have every appearance of being permanent works have gradually attracted attention here, and are stirring a public mind peculiarly sensitive to anything that tends to point to Russian aggression. The principal island of the Aland group is only a matter of two hours' run from the Swedish coast, and something like six hours from Stockholm.

When the European war broke out the islands were not fortified, but it was regarded in Sweden as quite natural that the Russians should take steps to meet any German naval di-

version against them. The strategic importance of the Alands is beyond question. Properly fortified, they form practically an impassable barrier between the Baltic and the Gulf of Bothnia, and provide a naval base commanding the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. Military students here believe a German attack upon Petrograd or Helsingfors would be impossible as long as the Russians are masters of the Aland Islands, some 1,500 altogether. From a base on these islands both naval and military movements could be directed at the German rear and endanger the entire expedition. According to the reports in circulation the Russians have been busy the greater part of the year in making the archipelago a stronghold. The wide and deep passage known as the Lomparfjärden, at its inlets, is said to be defended now by heavy guns skillfully placed in galleries on solid granite. The secondary thoroughfares of this labyrinth of islands are said to have been mined, and a considerable garrison is reported already established there.

Swedish Alarmed
The Swedish people very well understand that the military preparedness now instituted on the islands is directed against Germany and not against their country. They agree that the war with Germany entitles the Russians to make military use of the archipelago, but there is some perturbation as to the situation when the war is ended. The question has been raised as to whether Russia they will submit again to the North Sea-Baltic treaty of 1908, according to which the Alands should not be fortified nor used for military establishments or garrison of any sort. The public discussion of this question turns upon the reported extent of the fortifications. There is even talk here that Russia intends to make of the Aland Islands a "Port Arthur of the Baltic."

This discussion goes on despite the fact that Petrograd officially has assured the Swedish Government as to her intentions, which statements have been published from the Russian legation here to the effect that the fortifications are only of a temporary character and that after the war every military establishment will be taken down. It is said in some quarters that the only assurance that would completely calm Sweden's anxiety would be a declaration on the subject from Russia's allies—France and England—who were signatories of the North Sea-Baltic treaty.

With the coming of Spring and the passing of the ice blockade it is felt here that important events are likely to occur in the Baltic.

Irish Rebels Popular in New York
Leading Supporters of the Irish Parliamentary Party Protest Against Executions

New York, May 4.—Several thousand men and women of Irish birth, or sympathies, who attended mass meetings here, last night under the auspices of the United Irish Societies, passed resolutions of sympathy for the Dublin revolutionists, and thanked Germany for extending to Ireland as far as the present military situation will permit the same kind of aid as was rendered the Infant American republic by France.

The hope was expressed that Germany's assistance would become effective to an extent that Ireland might be recognized as a belligerent and an ally of the Central Powers, her civil and military rights asserted and a place secured for her in the congress of the nations, which will settle the terms of peace.

Mention of the names of John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, and Sir Edward Carson brought forth many hisses from the audience, with reference to Sir Roger Casement caused cheers that lasted for more than half an hour.

Amateur Photographer (touring in the country)—"Pardon me, sir, but would you object to my taking your daughter just as she is?"
Farmer Green—"Well, this is sudden; but take her, and be happy. Keep your eyes on his tail, till I scoot round for the parson."

A GREAT BIG ALL-FEATURE PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL TO-DAY.
"MIDNIGHT AT MAXIMS."
 Produced by Kafem in four parts, introducing all the latest dances, the Revues at RECTOR'S, BUSTANOBYS, and MAXIMS, have contributed to the ensembles in this production.

BERT STANLEY
 Singing all the latest ragtime hits.

"THE IDOL."
 A powerful melo-dramatic story of the stage.

"HOW JOHN CAME HOME."
 Sidney Drew in one of his best comedies.

EXTRA—At the Matinee performance—The World famous comedians WEBER and FIELDS, in a comedy entitled: "MIKE and MYER'S Children Elope."

WEDNESDAY—The Second episode of "THE ROMANCE OF ELAINE."

EEN COURT

I was een court wan day las' week,
 An' eet was strange to me,
 I like eet not steell, I would speak
 Of som'theeng dere I see
 To you, dat know da court so wal,
 I s'pose eet's notheeng new.
 Gua you are kind, so lat me tal
 Dees leetla theeng to you:

Da "Judge"—I theenk dey call heem so—
 Da bossa for da place.
 He's fine, beg, han'som' man, an' O!
 Sooch kindness een da face.
 Wal, soon dey breeng a pris'ner dere,
 A leetla boy; so small
 Dat teel dey stand heem on a chair
 I did not see at all!
 Poor leetla keed, I s'pose he might
 Be tan year old or less;
 I nevva see sooch sorry sight.
 Sooch peecture of deestress.
 'Dees ees a verra badda child.'
 Ees say da bigga cop
 Dat hold hees arm: "he's runna wild."
 An' so I tak heem up."
 You theenk so smalla keed like dat
 Would cry, for he so scare'
 But no, he tweest hees ragged hat
 An' justa nevva care.
 Den speaks da Judge, an' O! so sweet,
 Like music ees hees voice.
 He tals heem how da coety street
 Ees notta place for boys.
 At first da boy looks round' da place,
 So like he nevva heard.
 But soon he watch da Judge's face
 An' dreenks een evra word.
 'My child, would you not like to go
 Where dere ees always food
 An' light an' warmth, where you may grow
 For be da man you should?'"
 Da boy mak's swallers een hees throat
 As eef he try to speak,
 But no wan near could hear a note.
 Hees voice eet was so weak.
 "Eh? Wat was dat?" da Judge he said.
 "Wat deed you sax, my dear?"
 An' den he leaned hees han'some head
 Down close to heem to hear.
 I s'pose da boy's so strange, so wild,
 He deed not omdrastand;
 He only knew dat Judge so mild
 Was sure to be hees frand.
 An' so hees skeetny arms reached out—
 He deed not try to speak—
 But, leetlin' up hees litle mou't,
 He keessed heem on da cheek!

O! hal, my frand, don't be ashem'
 For wat ees-teen your eye!
 Weeth me, weeth all, eet was da same.
 We could not help but cry:
 Not tears for dat we was so sad,
 But for da joy to find
 A litle boy dat was so glad,
 A man dat was so kind!"

The Unexpected.
 Amateur Photographer (touring in the country)—"Pardon me, sir, but would you object to my taking your daughter just as she is!"
 Farmer Green—"Well, this is sudden; but take her, and be happy. Keep your eyes on his tail, till I scoot round for the parson."

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

A TWO-REEL BIOGRAPH TO-DAY!
"THE LAW OF LOVE."
 A powerful drama introduced in 2 Reels by the Biograph Coy.

"HER MOTHER'S OATH"—A Pastoral Drama with a strong cast, including Jennie Lee and Charles H. Mailes.

"HEARST SELIG NEWS PICTIRIAL"—A reel of interesting world news, the world before your eyes.

"BIXBIE'S DILEMMA"—A Vitagraph Comedy with William Shea and Marion Henry.

FRANK DeGROOT, Singing Classy and Popular Songs.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS—A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

On WEDNESDAY—"THE BARNSTORMERS"—A great feature in 4 Reels.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.'
 ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with **MR. J. A. WINTER**, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter.
 Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
 January 3rd, 1916. St. John's.

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B. Mr. J. A. Winter
Squires & Winter,
 Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries.
 New Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
 Corner Beck's Cove and Water Street.

DUE TO-DAY

By **S. S. "SHEBA,"**
19,000 Barrels
VICTOR FLOUR
CAMPBELL & MCKAY

MERCHANT VESSELS
 The Philadelphia Record.—The French steamer Rochameau is in New York harbor with a formidable rifle mounted on her stern. There is no reason why the steamers of the allies should not carry little better for the merchant guns. They are no more likely to be attacked than if they were unarmed. There is some excuse for the belief that they are less likely to be. The submarines give a wide berth to all naval merchant steamers which they attack inevitably suggests a preference on their part for prey which cannot defend itself. On the whole the chances of getting across the ocean are a little better for the merchant steamers that can fire on a pursuing submarine than for the unarmed. There is some excuse for the

ACADIA GAS ENGINE CO., Ltd.
 Largest Manufacturers of
MARINE ENGINES
 IN CANADA

For
 Burning
 Gasolene,
 Kerosene,



Crude
 Oils,
 Distillate,
 Etc.

Also Manufacturers of
Vessels' Heaving Outfits, Hoists, Winches, & etc.
 Canadian and Nfld. Agents for
United Stationary Engines.
 Wholesale Dealers in MACHINE OIL.

Our Foundry is well equipped for manufacturing Brass or Iron Castings of every description at shortest notice. Catalogs, Prices, etc., furnished on application.

ACADIA GAS ENGINE CO., Ltd.
 250 Water Street, St. John's.
 Head Office and Factory, Bridgewater, Nova Scotia.