AUTHORITIES ARE Busy working on EXTRADITION German Officer

First Point of Law to be Taken Will be Definition of Offence

VON HORN SAYS HIS ACTION WAS POLITICAL ONE

If He Can Prove Contention, Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Will Not Apply

(Western Associated Press) VANCEBORO, Feb. 3.-Werner Von Horn, who attempted to blow up the railway bridge near here, today appealed to the German ambasaader at Washington, Count Von Berniterff.

He told the latter that he had not been on Canadian soil and asked for protection from extradition.

The telegram from Von Horn to the German ambassador at Washington gada "Was arreside those for blow-Vancoboro, between Maine and Canada. I am hold here by attorney general of Maine at the rousest of Consolina authorities papers for me from Washington, Please look after my interests in this mattern as I am a German this mattern as I am a German

(Special to The Mannera Jeanal-Fard's Ottam Barried OTTAWA, Feb. 3.--Preparations are being continued for the extradition proceedings in the case of Van Horne, the German who attempted to blow up the C. P. R. bridge over the 51. Croix the German who attempted to blow up the C. P. R. bridge over the 51. Croix that the the the the the the the the thore washing on the second to be thous washing on the the the the thous washing of the C. P. R. and head of the company's legal department, is here today conferring with the justice department regarding the extradition (receedings.-EXOR).

APPLICATION IN WASHINGTON NOW

 tatives of the ailles here, as well as of Germany and Austria were observing the proceedings with watchful interest.

The case presents some novel features and in some respects is without precedent. In time of peace and under normal conditions the matter would be simple, for the curne is covered in paragraph T₂, article 1, of the supplean angary extradition treaty of 1990 heween th. United States and Great Britain, negotiated by Secretary Hay and Ambasedor Pannecite.

Effective Clause

The article adds to the list of crimes for which extradition may be demanded included in the original treaty in 1399, the following:

"Wilful and unlawful destruction or obstruction of railroads which endangers human life."

But Von Horn is reported to have set up the plea that his offense was political and article two of the treaty of 1899 reads:

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surreadered if the offcase's fir respect of which his surernder is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender hum. It, fact, been made with a view to try and punish him for an offense of a political character"

Question Before U. S.

So the question, undoubtedly, will be whether Von Horn's effort to cut a railroad through which his country's enemy receives munitions of war and remiprecements can be considered as a political offense.

A commissioner designated by the department of justice will hear the case. If he decides Von Horn is not guilty of the offense with which he is charged and orders him released, the state department may not be called on for any action; but if the commissioner hofds that extradition should be granted, an appeal will have to go to ut department.

The application for Von Horn's extradition is of a formal character. The department probably will reply that it will await the commissioner's decision before passaug upon the terms of the extradition treaty.

At the German embassy it was stated that, while there were somewhat similar names on the list of the German army officers, there was no Wernför Von Horn on their list, although it does not include retired officers of the German army.