Full Leased Wire Dispatches

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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS — FIVE CENTS

GERMANY WILLING TO LIMIT ATTACKS TO ENEMY VESSELS

Will Also Allow Crews of Wounded Ships to Take To Life Boats

IDENTITY OF NEUTRALS MUST SHOW PLAINLY

Gerard Does Not Believe Reply Will Satisfy Demands of United States

By John Edwin Nevin.

Washington, May 29.—Germany is willing to agree to limit her submarine attacks to merchantmen of enemy countries. The imperial government is also willing to give time for passengers and crews of such vessels to take to small boats if such action does not endanger the submarine. But neutral ships must aid Germany by taking all precautions to establish their identity.

On the eve of the receipt of the Kaiser's formal reply to President Wilson's recent protest, this was the interpretation placed today upon a communication handed Ambassador Gerard by the German foreign office yesterday and cabled to the state department. This notification to the American ambassador asked that American shipping use extreme caution in traversing the war zone about the British Isles. It declared that in at least one case a neutral ship had been sunk by a submarine because the vessel was mistaken for an English merchantman in the darkness because of inadequate illumination of its neutral markings. The announcement from the state department covering this development, said:

Officials regarded the situation this afternoon as none too roseate. Should the German reply endeavor to evade the main issues raised by the president, it was expected they will again be stated to the imperial government and with renewed emphasis. If Germany then still remains obdurate the question of breaking off diplomatic relations will come up.

It is understood that Germany desires to reach an agreement upon a statement of facts as to the Lusitania, namely whether she was strictly a passenger carrying ship or was transporting munitions to England as an auxiliary of the British navy and leave other matters open for further negotiations.

President Wilson, it is intimated, is impressed with the danger of taking snap judgment in the situation as it now stands. There is an air of solemnity in official circles and the former hopefulness has completely disappeared. Officials are not pessimistic but are "seriously hopeful" that a way may be found of gaining the minimum of that upon which the United States must insist, without sacrificing the friendship of Germany.

Secretary Bryan attended the Pan-American financial congress today and Counsellor Lansing left for New York. Germany's note, handed to Ambassador Gerard today, probably will not be available until early next week, it was said.

The reply will probably reach here Monday. And it is the opinion of Ambassador Gerard that it will fail to satisfy the United States, in view of the president's vigorous protest. The note is understood to be couched in the most friendly terms and insists there is no desire that the friendly relations between Germany and the United States be interrupted. But it is understood the kaiser will insist that the German submarine warfare is justified, on the humanitarian basis raised by the United States because of England's attempt to starve the civilian population of Germany.

If this should be the case, and no concessions are made to President Wilson's objections, a sharp rejoinder is certain. Those close to the president declare that he feels that unless visitation and search of merchant vessels precedes the firing of a torpedo by a submarine, and unless the passengers and crew are given time to take to the boats the sinking of such vessels is a flagrant breach of international laws.

If the reply is inclined to be argumentative, even though friendly, it is understood that President Wilson will demand that Germany agree to an absolute suspension of submarine attacks upon merchantmen until the dispute is adjusted. The failure of Germany to accept such conditions pending further negotiations would result in a serious menace to the amicable relations between the two countries.

It was reported today that it had been practically settled that the Nebraskan was torpedoed off Fastnet. Members of the crew were not positive this was the case, but all were morally certain the explosion which damaged the American steamer was not caused by a mine.

American Shipping Warned.

Washington, May 29—Renewed warning that American shipping exercise extreme caution in traversing the war zone in the region of the British Isles has been issued by Germany. The state department today issued a statement announcing that such warnings had been given Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

(By Carl W. Ackerman.)

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Berlin, via The Hague and London, May 29.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's note of protest regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and the general submarine warfare.

The reply is described semi-officially as "polite, but leaving room for further negotiations."

The long awaited answer from the kaiser was handed to Ambassador Gerard by a representative of the foreign office at 10 a. m. today. It was of five typewritten pages, and Secretaries Grey and Harvey immediately set to work translating the German note and putting in the state department code for transmission to Washington. A few hours later the note was on its way to Copenhagen by telegraph, where it will be relayed to London and then to Washington. The reply is almost certain to reach Washington Sunday.

Despite the secrecy, it is roughly known that the note will ask that the United States agree upon a statement of facts as to the Lusitania and then take up further interchanges regarding the general submarine warfare.

There are now 2966 Americans in Germany, according to a census just completed by Consul General Lay. The number leaving Berlin this week was considerably above normal. Among the 1200 passengers leaving Scandinavian ports on the next steamer will be 700 Americans, though they are not entirely from Germany.

S. P. GIVEN RIGHT TO BUILD SWITCH TRACK

Judge Galloway Dissolves Temporary Injunction In Kurtz Case

Holding that the particular part of Trade street was more valuable for commercial purposes than for residence purposes and that the city ordinances protected the property owner against the leaving of cars standing to the exclusion of traffic Judge Galloway today dissolved the injuction in the case of Kurtz against the S. P. railroad for $3000 damages and assessed the costs to each party. This suit was brought to restrain the railroad company from putting in a spur track to a mill on Trade street. The plaintiff alleged that because of the spur track passed in front of his apartment house on Trade and Church streets and a smaller private house he was damaged to the extent of $3000.

The plaintiff claimed that he had been unable to rent the house and that with a spur in front of his property it would be impossible to drive up to the curb with a load of wood or other necessities. In reply to this contention the judge said that a mud hole prevented a wagon from driving up at the present time and that if the track were put in and it was ordered that the street should be paved that the railroad would be forced to pave to the curb and to bring the surface of the pavement up to the top of the rails thus making a perfect approach to the curb in front of the property.

Judge Galloway went on to say that when the railroad first came to this city the depot was built at the east side of town and as the mill and factory district had already been established along the river front and it was necessary to devote one street to tracks to the mills from the main line for the regular traffic by freight. Trade street was given over to this and the judge said that the plaintiff was well aware of these conditions when the property was purchased.

"It is quite the popular thing to stand in with the private owner against the large corporation," said the judge in conclusion, "and I know the plaintiff to be one of the best citizens in Salem." However, it is necessary that some sacrifices should be made in the interests of the improvement of the city and the railroad is a factor in the development of any city. I think the entire street should be given over to commercial purposes if the business of the city should justify it, accordingly the injunction restraining the railroad from building the switch track is dismissed."

Floods Menace Lowlands Along Mississippi River

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—With the greatest floods in Missouri since 1888 raging the inhabtiants of Pattonsburg, a town of 5,000 population, are today marooned on roofs, in upper stories or have taken to the hills to escape the water. The property loss in the civinity of Pattonsburg is already estimated at more than a million dollars while the loss at Trenton and Carrollton exceeds half that amount. Streams are overflowing their banks and there has been a steady downpour of rain. Boats are navigating the principal streets in many towns and the damage to live stock and other property is high.

Lexington, Missouri, is isolated. Two railroad bridges have been carried away by the waters and the crops are badly damaged. There has been eighteen inches of rainfall within the last ten days.

MEMORIAL DAY TO BE OBSERVED HERE IN DUE CEREMONY

Exercises Will Extend Over Two Days, Both Religious and Ritual

ALL CHURCHES SUNDAY; AT CEMETERY MONDAY

Special Program To Be Rendered at Armory Monday Afternoon---Dinner

All arrangements are practically complete for the general observance of Memorial day, which will be conducted under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, on Sunday and Monday, at the armory and the City View cemetery, and at the Lee Mission cemetery on Monday, by the ladies of the G. A. R. The veterans will attend religious memorial services at their respective chosen churches, all of which will have special services on Sunday morning, and the afternoon formal religious services will be held at the armory at 2:30, at which all veterans of the civil war, Indian wars and Spanish-American war are invited and urged to be in attendance, as well as the ladies' auxiliary organizations.

The regular memorial exercises, which will include the decoration of the graves of the patriot dead, will take place Monday morning, and all veterans and sons of veterans will meet at the armory and go to the City View cemetery where the ritual exercises will be conducted at the Grand Army Circle. During the afternoon a special program of exercises will be held at the armory, following a parade which will form at 1:15 on Ferry street, where a program of special addresses and exercises will be carried out appropriate to the occasion.

Special services will also be held at Lee Mission cemetery on Monday, under the auspices of the Ladies of the G. A. R., one of the features of which will be the first public appearance of Hebel's Cherrybud band, under the leadership and direction of Charles Hebel, instructor and director. General orders for the Memorial day exercises, for both Sunday and Monday, have been issued by the special committee of Sedgwick Post No. 10, G. A. R., as follows:

General Orders Are Issued.

"Complying with general orders from headquarters of the department of Oregon, Grand Army of the Republic, the members of Sedgwick Post No. 10 and auxiliary organizations are hereby ordered and requested to assemble at the Salem armory on May 30, 1915, at half past the hour of two in the afternoon, to there pay respect to our patriot dead in the annual memorial religious service. To this service all good citizens are invited and especially all religious organizations of the community and students of local educational institutions.

"On the following day, May 31, 1915, at half past the hour of nine in the forenoon, the Sedgwick post, No. 10, and auxiliaries will meet at the Salem armory to take transportation furnished by the Sons of Veterans bound for the Grand Army Circle, City View cemetery, where ritual exercises will be held. Returning, dinner will be served at the armory by the Woman's Relief Corps and at Ryan's hall by the Ladies of the G. A. R.

"At 15 minutes past the hour of one in the afternoon, column will form for parade in the following order:

"On Ferry street, right resting on Liberty, headed by the Cherrian band. The column will be under the command of Captain M. H. Gehlhar, of Company M, Oregon National Guard. Following will be Company M, the Cherrians, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Joshua Smith Camp Sons of Veterans, Sedgwick Post No. 10 Grand Army of the Republic, Sedgwick Woman's Relief Corps No. 1 and Ladies of the G. A. R., O. H. H. back. The line of march will be on Liberty to Court, on Court to Commercial, on Commercial to Trade, and then on Trade to the river, where ritualistic exercises conducted by the Woman's Relief Corps will be held in memory of our sailor dead.

"At the conclusion of these exercises the column will return to the armory, where it will disperse to attend the annual Memorial day exercises. Addresses will be made by Governor Withycombe and Congressman Hawley, and a general program of appropriate son and recitation rendered."

Program for Monday afternoon at armory:

Music, by Cherrian band.
Prayer, Rev. F. T. Porter.
Song, "America," led by Julia Bross Pinnell.
Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, by Hon. P. H. D'Arcy.
Quartet, Governor Withycombe.
Address, Gov. Withycombe.
Vocal solo, Julia Bross Pinnell.
Address, Hon. W. C. Hawley.
Benediction.

OVER EIGHT HUNDRED NOW SIGNED UP WITH NEW COMMERCIAL CLUB

Although no official check has been made of the number of members of the re-organized Commercial club which have signed up voluntarily since the active canvass for membership closed at noon yesterday, it is certain that the total has now reached over 800 members, the mark originally fixed as the minimum, and new members are coming in constantly. Through error it was stated in yesterday's account of the progress that the total number of subscriptions received up to noon was 721, whereas, as a matter of fact, the number should have been 771, which left only 29 to secure to reach the first minimum.

A recess has been taken until Tuesday morning when, at 9:45 o'clock, the working committees will again assemble at the Marion hotel and start out to finish the campaign for 1000 members, the latest goal fixed by the workers at yesterday noon's luncheon. Enthusiasm continues to grow and no trouble is anticipated whatever in being able to accomplish the new mark established.

VANDERBILT FORTUNE DIVIDED AMONG HEIRS

Multi - Millionaire Lusitania Victim Leaves Bulk of Wealth To Elder Son

New York, May 29.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, multi-millionaire, who perished when the Lusitania was torpedoed and sunk, left his widow $2,000,000 under an ante-nuptial agreement, and $1,000,000 additional.

This was revealed today when his will was filed for probate. It also provided that Mrs. Vanderbilt should have during her lifetime the income from a trust fund of $5,000,000.

The widow will also receive title to Vanderbilt's 1526-acre camp at Sagamore Lodge, his 2000-acre camp in the Adirondacks, his houseboat Ventura and all of his real and personal property in England.

William H. vanderbilt, eldest son of the millionaire, will participate, under the will, in a $5,000,000 trust fund and will receive two farms and considerable personal property. When he is 21 years old he will receive the "Central Trust fund," which includes the bulk of the great Vanderbilt fortune, given to the care of Alfred Vanderbilt by his father.

The will makes no mention of Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, former wife of the millionaire, who divorced him several years before he married Mrs. McKim, divorced wife of Dr. McKim.

Governor Paroles Six Men From Penitentiary; Balks At Manslaughterer

Acting upon the recommendation of the parole board, Governor Withycombe yesterday granted paroles tot he following prisoners who have served their minimum sentences: O. E. Tate, committed from Multnomah county for larceny; William F. Petitt, committed from Josephine county for incest; Joe Belaspy, committed from Multnomah county for larceny from the person; George Miller, committed from Douglas county for larceny in a dwelling; C. B. Baker, committed from Malheur county for obtaining money by false pretenses, and Hick Lockett, committed from Baker county for the larceny of 30 steers and cows. These men had all served their minimum sentences and had been recommended for parole by the parole board.

A parole recommended by the board for Ike Smith, sentenced from Multnomah county for obtaining money by false pretenses, was held up by governor Withycombe for further investigation and a parole recommended for Gust Mamanas, sentenced from Benton county in March, 914, on the charge of manslaughter, was refused at this time, the governor feeling that the minimum sentence of one year was rather light in view of the serious nature of the crime of which Mamunas was convicted.

Experience teaches us that a lot of experience doesn't teach us anything.

The Weather

Oregon: Fair tonight and Sunday; light frost east portion tonight; warmer Sunday; north westerly winds.

GERMANS SURROUND PRZEMYSL ON THREE SIDES SAYS REPORT

Teutons Fail To Cut Off Russian Lines of Communication With Base

FRENCH CLAIM GAINS IN AIX NOULETTE REGION

Chile May Unleash Dogs of War If Germany Ignores Note of Protest

Berlin, via Amsterdam, May 29.—Przemysl is now surrounded except on the eastern side. Unofficial advices carrying this report today stated that General Von Mackensen's forces are again bombarding the western forts and are pressing their attack along the entire front.

Owing to the encroachment of the Austro-German forces only intermittent traffic is now possible over the railroad from Przemysl to Lemberg. Heavy fighting is in progress, but the Germans are encountering great bodies of Russians massed immediately behind Przemysl to guard the railroad and keep the lines of communications open.

Russians Occupy Vastan.

Petrograd, May 29.—Russians advancing from Van have occupied Vastan and Buriga in Armenia, it was officially announced today. Heavy losses were suffered by the Turks, who are now in flight. The Russian troops captured 26 guns together with quantities of stores, ammunition and provisions and the government treasury at Vaning here. Only those well supplied with provisions are permitted to remain, and all able bodied men have been enlisted in aiding those who are preparing to defend the city against an expected attack.

German Aviators Drop Bombs.

Berlin, via wireless to London, May 29.—German aviators successfully dropped bombs upon Gravelines, 12 miles northeast of Calais, and upon St. Omar and the French aviation station at Flames, 17 miles northwest of Rheims, it was officially announced today.

Chili Feels War Stir.

Santiago, Chile, May 29.—There have been minor anti-German riots every night for a week, but today's disturbance was the first serious one.

It arose from reports that Germany had ignored the last note presented by the government of Chile and rumors that a severing of diplomatic relations might result.

French Report Advance.

Paris, May 29.—Smashing night attacks delivered against the German positions east of Aix Noulette resulted in the capture of several trenches, the war office announced today. The French troop charged an open ground in the glare of the German illuminating bombs and drove out the enemy at the point of the bayonet, in the face of heavy fire.

The supreme struggle for positions in the Lorette Hills dominating lines to Lens is now declared to be in progress. Repeated attacks have been made by the Germans in an effort to dislodge the French from the positions they now hold, but all have been repulsed. At midnight the enemy attacked Ablain, but with the aid of searchlights the French machine guns were able to sweep the tiernan lines and forced them to retreat.

Germany Well Supplied.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, May 29.—Germany has enough war material now at hand for another winter campaign, the war office announced today. The statement was made to the budget committee of the reichstag by the deputy war minister.

Violent Engagements Reported.

Rome, May 29.—Except at Milan, where it was necessary to place the city under control of the military on account of anti-German riots, conditions were normal throughout Italy today, despite great excitement in expectation of a general battle.

Violent artillery engagements are now in progress for possession of the narrow defiles leading to Roverdo and the Alpine passes east of Lake Garda. Tyrolese jagers, retreating from Ala before the Italian advance, have installed themselves behind the walls of the picturesque old fortress of Serravalle. They are equipped with new mountain howitzers and face the task of holding the invaders in check until the Austrians are prepared to meet the expected attack upon Roverdo.

The Italians have dragged mountain guns northward along the mist-covered ridges of Monte Bldo. They are also firing upon Serravalle from the heights of Monte Altissimo which dominates the Adige valley. Another force is attempting to outflank the Austrians. Having driven the enemy from Storo, they are moving eastward around the northern end of the lake to attack Riva, 10 miles from Roverdo and Mori, two miles from that point. Austrian artillery posted upon heights commanding the line of advance of the Italians are stubbornly resisting all movements of the invaders.

W. C. T. U. TREASURER DYING.

Portland, Or., May 29.—Little hope was entertained this afternoon for the recovery of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Hutton, of Winfield, Kansas, national treasurer of the W. C. T. U., who underwent an operation here recently. She was said to be sinking rapidly.

JEWISH RABBI DEAD.

Portland, Or., May 29.—H. H. Heller, of the Jewish church died here today following an illness of nine months. He was 54 years old. Before coming to Portland, Rabbi Heller filled important positions in Oakland, California, Philadelphia and Richmond.

LIBERTY BELL SPECIAL WILL STOP IN SALEM

Citizens of This City Have Thirty Minutes to View Historic Relic

The famous Liberty Bell will stop in Salem at 2 o'clock p. m. July 15 to remain 30 minutes while the citizens of the city may view the famous relic. The bell will be carried on a special train over the Southern Pacific. W. M. Hamilton, president of the Salem Commercial club, has been asked by the chairman of the committee in charge of the bell to arrange all details for the exhibition in this city.

The following is the letter received by Mr. Hamilton:

William Hamilton, Esq.,
President, Commercial Club,
Salem, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Your telegram to Mayor Blankenburg requesting the Liberty Bell stop in your city has been referred to me for reply and it is with pleasure that I inform you that the special train will arrive in Salem on Thursday, July 15th, 1915, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., remaining for thirty minutes as per inclosed itinerary.

It is the desire of the committee that all arrangemats for the reception in honor of our precious and historic relic be under the supervision and direction of the state and municipal authorities in capital cities, and we trust you will co-operate with the committee in this respect.

Respectfully yours,
CHARLES SEGER,
Chairman.

Plans Being Made For Fourth of July Celebration

Plans are rapidly going forward for the combined Fourth of July and annual Cherry Fair celebration to be held in this city July second and third.

Entertainments of a slightly different character are being arranged for the 1915 festivities, but it is planned to crowd the two days selected cram full of enjoyable features. Especially it is hoped this year to give more attention in a personal way to the out of town visitor who comes to Salem from the nearby surrounding country. The Commercial Club is now working on plans for this and it may be that special invitations to attend will be sent to several thousand of the representative farmers of the nearby country. After these are in town, a particular effort will be put forth to see that their visit is enjoyable.

A comprehensive exhibit of Willamette Valley cherries is of course on the program, and these will be assembled in a novel and attractive fashion in some of the larger show rooms of the city.

Every effort will be put forth to make the 1915 Fair a record breaker in the history of Salem's celebration.

ATTACK ON SAINT PETERS FEARED IF POPE LEAVES ROME

Violent Artillery Engagements In Progress In Narrow Alpine Passes

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED BECAUSE OF RIOTING

Trieste In Hands of Wild Mob and Residents Pray for Arrival of Italians

Rome, May 29.—Reports circulated today that Pope Benedict intends to quit Rome during the war, though ridiculed from the vatican, aroused the greatest misgiving.

With the pope absent from Rome, it is generally believed that the kaiser would not hesitate to order a Zeppelin attack upon the city, endangering St. Peters and other historical buildings.

Mobs Rule Trieste.

Udine, Italy, May 29.—Trieste is in the hands of mobs and is in danger of destruction unless Italian troops arrive soon, according to refugees arriving here today.

Aided by gendarmes, frenzied Austrians are burning and sacking all Italian property. Many Italians have been injured and the civil authorities are reported to have fled, alarmed by reports of the advance of Italian troops.

All of the best families of Trieste are declared to be in flight, leaving the city to the worst elements, who are burning and pillaging at will. The plant of the newspaper Piccolo has been demolished and other property destroyed. There are scarcely any Austrian troops in the town, according to reports here.

Martial Law in Milan.

Milan, May 29.—Martial law was proclaimed in Milan today because of continued anti-German rioting which has resulted in the destruction of much foreign property. Three hundred persons have been arrested and troops are constantly on duty in the streets to prevent further outbreaks.

The Metropole hotel, which was attacked yesterday, is heavily guarded.

Austrian Submarine Sunk.

Rome, May 29.—One of two Austrian submarines, which appeared off Venice, was sunk by an Italian destroyer, it was announced today. The other submarine, with an Austrian convoy of destroyers, escaped.

Steamer Ethiope Torpedoed.

London, May 29.—The British steamer Ethiope, bound for Africa, has been torpedoed by a submarine and sunk, according to an announcement here today.

The Ethiope is a vessel of 3794 tons. The submarine U-24 sank the Ethiope, which was en route from Hull to London. The chief officer and 16 members of the crew were rescued. The remainder are believed to be drifting in the open sea in boats. Dispatches reporting the sinking of the Ethiope do not mention passengers being aboard.

BULLETS WHISTLE IN FOREST PARK AND SOD COVERS BRAVE DEAD

By William G. Shepherd.

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Headquarters of the British Army, Northern France, April 21.—(By mail to New York.)—Ploegstreet wood, the Tommies call it Plug Street, is in Belgium. Some day it will be a great historical park, like the field of Waterloo. Just now its trees are scarred by bullets and shells; German bullets whistle now and then through the branches and clip them off with a lightning snip; from time to time the ambulance men run to some corner of the forest to pick up a British sholdier who has been hit by a stray German missle and, taking it altogether now is not the time to see Plug Street wood.

Just beyond the wood lie the British trenches; and just beyond the British trenches is the German line. A rich brewer in Armentieres own Ploegstreet. It was his pheasant ground. The pheasants are gone now; just before Christmas the British soldiers in the wood bagged twenty-two of them for Christmas dinner and that finished the lot.

In October the Germans, sweeping down toward Calais, tried to take the Ploegstreet wood. Commander in Chief Sir John French gave one of his iron clad orders that it must be held; the fighting for Ploegstreet wood went on for days. The Germans got into it and—died; the Britishers fought them out of it and died. And when winter fell the great forest was dotted with graves and its trees were battered by bullets and shells, but the British trenches circles its outer edge and the German trenches were dug four hundred feet from the forests limit.

The forest is two miles long and a mile wide. We came to its border after crossing ploughed fields where German shells fell daily. We found a sidewalk two feet wide, made with sticks fastened together with wire, a corduroy foot path.

"It was unspeakable here in the winter. The men floundered in mud up to their waists until we built these footways," explained the English major

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