



GUARANTEE IN FULL DEMANDED

Germany Called to Account by Wilson.

ACTS HELD INDEFENSIBLE

United States to Leave Nothing Undone to Enforce Compliance With Request.

PRESIDENT REVISES NOTE

Final Draft Is Friendly in Terms, but Is Unmistakably Firm in Tone.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The United States, in a note to be sent to Germany tomorrow, demands a guarantee that there will be no further attacks by submarines on merchant ships carrying non-combatants.

It serves notice also that full reparation will be sought for the loss of more than 100 American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania and for other violations of American rights in the sea zones of war.

President Revises Document.

The document was to have been cabled tonight, but the President, after conferences with Counsellor Robert Lansing, of the State Department, made several changes in legal detail and then revised it alone in his study tonight. It will be dispatched tomorrow, and it is expected to be made public soon after.

While no indication is given of the steps to be taken by the United States in the event of an unfavorable reply, the note informs the German government that the American Government will leave nothing undone, either in diplomatic representations or other action, to obtain a compliance with its requests.

Principal Points Outlined.

No changes were made in the essentials of the communication as formulated Sunday by the President and approved by the Cabinet yesterday. The principal points in the note are substantially as follows:

1. The United States Government calls attention to the various incidents in the war zone proclaimed by Germany around the British Isles and the sinking of the British liner Falaba, with the loss of Leon C. Thresher, an American; the attack by German airmen on the American steamer Cushing; the torpedoing without warning of the American steamer Gulfight, flying the Stars and Stripes, and finally the torpedoing without warning of the Lusitania, with its loss of more than 1000 lives of non-combatants, among them more than 100 Americans.

Act Held Indefensible.

2. These acts are declared to be indefensible under international law. The United States points out that it never admitted Germany's right to do them and warned the imperial government that it would be held to a "strict accountability" for attacks on American vessels or lives. A strict accounting, therefore, is now asked from Germany.

3. The usual financial reparation will be sought, although Germany is, in effect, reminded that no reparation can restore the lives of those sacrificed in the sinking of the Lusitania and other ships.

4. Expressions of regret may comply with the legal precedents, but they are valueless unless accompanied by a cessation of the practices endangering lives of non-combatants.

5. The right of neutrals to travel any point of the high seas on neutral or belligerent merchantmen is asserted.

Guarantee Against Repetition Asked.

6. In the name of humanity and international law, the United States demands a guarantee that these rights will be respected and that there be no repetition of the attacks on merchantmen carrying non-combatants.

7. The giving of warnings to the American public without officially communicating them to the United States Government is commented on in connection with the German embassy's printed advertisement before the sailing.

ITALY PUTS WAR UP TO PARLIAMENT

DECISION BELIEVED REACHED AT CABINET MEETING.

German Arriving in Switzerland Say It Is No Longer Safe to Speak Language in Milan or Turin.

ROME, via Paris, May 12.—A meeting of the Council of Ministers, held today, to discuss the situation in Italy and Austria lasted over two hours. At its conclusion no communication was issued as to the results arrived at, but it is believed a decision was reached for the Cabinet to go before the Parliament and submit the existing situation to that body.

Reports are in circulation to the effect that there are differences of opinion between Premier Salandra and some of his Ministers, especially Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, but the Giornale d'Italia says the accord between the Ministers is perfect.

Both Premier Salandra and Baron Sonnino, in the Council of Ministers, informed their colleagues concerning all the phases of the delicate and difficult negotiations and the obstacles that had to be overcome, and received their full adherence to all the resolutions which had been taken with a view to accomplishing the national programme, according to the newspaper.

GENEVA, via Paris, May 12.—The Austrian government has issued an order that all Austrian ships in Italian waters proceed at once to Trieste or Pola.

German arrivals in Switzerland from Italy say it is no longer safe to speak German on the streets of Milan or Turin. They say that several Germans have been handled roughly by crowds. Two are reported to have been nearly lynched at Brescia.

The correspondent at Rome of the Journal de Geneve says he is able to affirm that Italy's intervention in the war has been absolutely decided on. "The government," the correspondent adds, "shortly will take steps which will leave no doubt about Italy's intention, and when the Cabinet appears before Parliament May 20 that body will ratify an accomplished fact."

FLEET REVIEW TO BE HELD

Arrangements for President's Visit to New York Are Made.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary Daniels today told inquirers he had not even considered abandoning the review of the Atlantic fleet in New York. When last he talked with President Wilson, Mr. Daniels added, the President had not altered his purpose to go to New York for the review on May 17 and 18.

President Wilson is carrying forward his plans to attend the review and intends to leave here Saturday on the yacht Mayflower. He probably will make a brief address at a luncheon in his honor at New York Monday, given by the committee named by Mayor Mitchell.

Police Commissioner Woods, of New York, was at the White House today making arrangements for the President's visit.

SMOKING PLEA IS DENIED

Mr. Daly Opposed to Use of Tobacco on Streets.

The City Council yesterday adopted the recommendation of Commissioner Daly that a proposed amendment to the streetcar smoking ordinance allowing smoking on the three rear seats of open cars receive "no further consideration." The action was taken without comment. Petitions signed by 7500 persons asking favorable action upon the amendment were sent to the official files.

The petitions were circulated by a number of business men. Upon being submitted to City Auditor Barber they were referred to Commissioner Daly for investigation and report. Mr. Daly says he does not believe in smoking on any kind of streetcars.

TURKS RIOT IN CAPITAL

Many Are Reported Killed in Constantinople Streets.

GENEVA, via Paris, May 12.—The Journal de Geneve has received a dispatch from Saloniki saying that many persons have been killed or injured in the course of riots in Constantinople. Mobs numbering thousands, the newspaper says, pillaged the principal shops and hotels. The Sultan's guard has been called out.

According to this information, the Pera Palace Hotel, the largest and most pretentious European hotel in the city, was sacked. The police were overwhelmed.

Food prices in Constantinople have doubled and there is widespread misery among the poorer classes.

WILSON AND TAFT AGREE

Ex-President Expresses Confidence in Successor in Lusitania Affair.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Wilson today received a letter from President Taft expressing confidence in his ability to handle the situation growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania. The President has written a reply to Mr. Taft thanking him warmly.

Mr. Taft in his letter expressed his views of what should be done in the present situation. While the letter was not made public, it is understood that Mr. Taft and the President are in substantial accord in the general principles underlying the attitude of the United States.

GERMAN SHOPS IN ENGLAND SMASHED

Angry Crowds Attack Proprietors.

SMOLDERING HATRED FLAMES

London Market Boycotts Subjects of Enemy Nations.

POLICE ALMOST HELPLESS

Organized Riots Said to Be About to Start—All Classes Share Anti-German Feeling and Britain May Intern Alien Foes.

LONDON, May 12.—The sinking of the steamer Lusitania has aroused to a violent climax the smoldering hatred and suspicion of Germans living in England. This animosity has found expression during the last 24 hours in attacks on Germans, principally on their shops in the poor quarters of London and Liverpool, while there have been minor disturbances in Manchester, Birkenhead, Glasgow and a few other places.

Windows in many German shops were smashed and some were pillaged. The proprietors of the shops generally were driven away by angry crowds. None of the persons attacked are reported to have been seriously injured, but a considerable number were more or less beaten and their clothes were torn. One or two shops have been set on fire by the rioters.

Boycott Is Spontaneous.

A spontaneous movement has developed in the London market to boycott subjects of enemy countries and supplies were refused small dealers who appeared today and many of them were driven away by crowds.

The police forces of both London and Liverpool have been depleted by enlistments in the army and special constables have been called out to help the regulars. These constables, however, are mostly citizens without experience in police work and the mobs have often got the better of them. A number of police have been injured during the riotings.

Woman Sent to Jail.

Many of the disturbers of peace were brought before the police courts today and received punishment in sentences ranging from four months' imprisonment, imposed on one Liverpool woman, to a 4 shilling fine.

In several instances English, Swiss and Russian shops bearing Teutonic names have been mistaken by the rioters for German homes and suffered the same damage as the German shops.

There was a rumor tonight that organized riots would be started at midnight, and large forces of police and constables were placed on duty.

The anti-German feeling is in no wise confined to the lower classes of the population.

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TYPHUS IN GERMAN CAMPS

Prisoners Held at Several Places Are Stricken.

LONDON, May 12.—Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, has received through Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador at London, and James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, a dispatch which says that typhus fever is present in the following German prison camps, where there are British prisoners of war: Zossen, Altdamm, Scheidegmuhl, Gerdelen, Wittenberg, Zerbst, Sagan, Cassel, Langensalza and Chemnitz.

The cases at Zossen are said to be confined to Russian prisoners and a few of the Indian troops.

DR. PIERCE IS SENTENCED

Portland-Seattle Man Pleads Guilty to Mail-Fraud Charge.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Dr. T. J. Pierce, who conducted a medical business at Portland and Seattle, was sentenced to six months in jail today by United States District Judge T. Dooling upon his plea of guilty to fraudulent use of the mails.

Pierce recently forfeited his bond and was brought back from Seattle on a bench warrant.

GERMAN ATTACK ON YPRES LINE FURIOUS

Momentous Battle in West Is Described.

GREAT MASSES POURED IN

Front Broken at Many Points in All-Night Fighting.

FOE'S STRATEGY PRAISED

Information of Contemplated Pressure by Allies Causes Germans to Execute Movement to Forestall Purpose.

LONDON, May 12.—The official British eyewitness, under date of May 11, gives an account of the German attempts on Saturday and Sunday last to break the British lines around Ypres, and the commencement of the Anglo-French offensive north of Arras. He says: "The calm that prevailed Thursday and Friday proved to be only the lull before the storm. Early Saturday morning it became apparent that the Germans were preparing an attack in strength against our line running east and northeast from Ypres, for they were concentrating under cover of a violent artillery fire and at about 10 o'clock the battle began in earnest.

Pressure Exerted on Whole Front.

"At that hour the Germans attacked our line from the Ypres-Poelcapelle road to within a short distance of the Menin high road, it being evidently their intention, while engaging us closely on the whole of this sector, to break our front in the vicinity of the Ypres-Roulers railway, to the north and to the south of which their strongest and most determined assaults were delivered.

"Under this pressure our front was penetrated at some points around Fresenberg and at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon we made a counter-attack between the Zonnebeke road and the railway in order to recover the lost ground. Our offensive was conducted most gallantly, but was checked by fire long by the fire of machine guns.

Fresh Troops Threaten Wing.

"Meanwhile the enemy launched another attack through the woods south of their main line, and at the same time threatened our left to the north of Ypres with fresh masses. Most desperate fighting ensued, the German infantry coming on again and again and gradually forcing our troops back, though only for a short distance, in spite of repeated counter-attacks.

"During the night the fighting continued to rage with ever-increasing fury. It is impossible to say at exactly what hour our line was broken

Wednesday's War Moves

ANOTHER big battle has been added to those taking place in Flanders and West Galicia, the Russians having the offensive in Eastern Galicia, Bukovina and along the Dniester River.

According to the Russian reports the Muscovites have driven 25,000 Austrians back along a front more than 40 miles, capturing 20,000 prisoners and 100,000 tons of munitions. The Russian "eye-witness" had some initial energetic action against the Germans who raided their Baltic provinces and to have recaptured the town of Shavli, while in Central Poland they are on the offensive along the Baura River.

Heavy fighting also is reported from the Gallipoli Peninsula and the Dardanelles, where the Anglo-French troops on Friday last had advanced to the vicinity of Krithia, some five miles from the point where they landed and from the entrance to the straits. Since then the "eye-witness" had some heavy bombardment of the forts in the narrows, an indication, it is believed here, that the troops have got in such good positions that they no longer require the support of the ships' fire.

The greatest interest, however, centers in the great battles which are being fought from the Belgian coast to Arras, in Northern France, and the battle in Western Galicia, where the Russians are still falling back before the onslaught of the German allies. In the battle in Flanders the Germans continue their attacks against the British lines east of Ypres, where they on Saturday and Sunday and almost daily since then have launched tremendous attacks. These attacks, according to the narrative of the official "eye-witness," had some initial success, but since have been repulsed with unvarying regularity until the "ground is literally heaped with dead." The narrative says the action "resolved itself, on our part, into pure killing."

The "eye-witness" adds that the defenders also suffered heavy losses, as they had to counter-attack in an attempt to regain ground won at the start by the Germans, which they still hold.

Further south toward Arras and east of that town the French offensive continues to meet with considerable success, although the French have lost some trenches which they had won in front of the town of Loos. The German attacks on the British were made in anticipation of an Anglo-French offensive, which some critics believe to be "the big push" which had been expected at this time, although others are of the opinion that General Joffre is only "hobbling" at the German lines in an effort to induce them to counter-attack, in which he expects them to lose heavily even when they are successful.

The Russians admit that they are still retreating in Western Galicia, while the Austrians and Germans make greater claims and say the Russian crossing the San River they have captured many towns on the northern slopes of the Carpathians and right across to the Polish border and are forcing the Russians to give up many of their hard-won positions in those mountains.

Their advance eastward has brought the Austro-German army nearly within striking distance of Przemysl, and military observers believe that unless the Russians can make a stand on the River San the fortress of Przemysl, the fall of which caused such a great impression a few weeks ago, will soon again be in the hands of its original owners.

American action with regard to the sinking of the Lusitania and the Italian situation are the outstanding diplomatic features of the war. The latest news from Rome is that the Italian government intends to constitute Parliament an arbiter on the question of peace or war.

GOVERNOR HAS BUSY DAY

Trips to Independence and Portland for Addresses Break Up Routine.

SALEM, Or., May 12.—(Special.)—This was a strenuous day for Governor Withycombe. After passing two hours in his office in the morning he mounted his Kentucky mare, "Loretta," and went to Independence, where he delivered an address at a public sale of Jersey cows.

Returning to Salem, he put in several hours' work at his office and then went to Portland to deliver an address at the convention of the Oregon Congress of Mothers.

WINTER WAR PLANS MADE

Germans Are Making Great Preparations in Belgium.

THE HAGUE, via London, May 12.—The German troops will be clothed in grass-green uniforms during the Summer, according to private information received here from Ghent, where a large factory is said to be working day and night making the new clothing.

Field gray will be the color worn again in next Winter's campaign, for which the Germans are making great preparations, according to the stories of persons arriving in Holland.

LAST THOUGHT GIVEN TOTS

"Let's Save Kiddies," Said Vanderbilt on Sinking Liner.

LONDON, May 12.—"There is one incident the world will remember in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania," said the Bishop of London today, while presiding at a meeting of the Waifs and Strays Society.

"When Alfred G. Vanderbilt was face to face with death he said to his valet: 'Come and let us save the kiddies.' Those words will run round the world in a way no millionaire's millions could ever do."

MOTHERS ARE HERE TO PLAN FOR GOOD

Congress Brings Many Prominent Women.

BUSINESS TO BEGIN TODAY

National Officers Find Western Accomplishments Great.

RECEPTION TO BE NOTABLE

Teachers Are to Fore to Have Part. Trip Over Columbia Highway and Social Affairs Will Be Features of Big Gathering.

By EDITH KNIGHT HOLMES.

The 19th annual convention of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations opened last night in Library Hall with an attendance that taxed the capacity of the auditorium. Intense interest was shown by those attending. Mrs. Frederic Schoff, of Philadelphia, the National president, who gave one of the principal addresses of the evening, was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Cordial greetings from Governor James Withycombe bespoke the hospitality of the State of Oregon. He assured the delegates of his loyalty in the cause of folk welfare.

Prominent Folk Give Greeting.

Others from whom greetings came were Mayor Albee, J. A. Churchill, State Superintendent of Schools, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, Mrs. Jennie M. Kemp, Mrs. E. T. Taggart, representing leading organizations of the state. Mrs. Orville T. Bright, of Chicago, one of the National vice-presidents, graciously responded to the words of welcome.

Mrs. Robert H. Tate, honorary president of the Oregon Congress of Mothers and a National vice-president, expressed the spirit of the Western hostesses in her welcoming words. She said: "It extends to you a hearty welcome! It is indeed, a privilege to be permitted to speak a word of greeting on this occasion, the first meeting of its kind held in Oregon."

Intent of Meeting Outlined.

"We are assembled here in the interest of building, building bodies and character of boys and girls who in a few years will march into manhood and women that we trust may represent exemplary citizenship."

"We are convening for the purpose of devising plans which will enable us to build the superstructure better. The foundation has been laid by the divine builder and each tiny bit of humanity he has given over to the nurture and guidance of parents means that theirs is the privilege and the responsibility to study constructive methods that will lead to the most perfect development, not only physically and mentally but morally and spiritually."

Mrs. Aristene Felts urged strengthening of the home ties and the encouragement of peace. She said: "In the education of our children in the thoughts of peace, as in all our educational work, we are more and more impressed with the necessity of making the home the center of all activity."

Conscience Declared Asleep.

"The modern social and economical life is leading more and more away from the home. Our public conscience is asleep and our children are being raised and girls are finding their joys and activities outside the home. We have as a motto for this condition, 'Come, let us live with our children.' Let us take the thought of this motto into our lives. Let us increase the resourcefulness of the home and make it more attractive for the children. Again, in behalf of the Oregon Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, I bid you welcome."

The convention will open in earnest at 9:30 o'clock today. Mrs. Frederic Schoff will give her official report. The reports of officers and state presidents will be read. There will be a visit to the Parents' Educational Bureau in the Courthouse, where a demonstration will take place at 1:30 o'clock. Delegates will convene in Library Hall at 2:30.

W. C. Pearce, of Chicago, secretary of the International Sunday School Association, will give the address. Mrs. Orville T. Bright, Miss Beatrice Locke, of New York, and Miss Clara Meisner will be among the speakers.

Reception Is Tonight.

The reception at the Hotel Benson tonight will be the big public social function of the convention. Mrs. R. E. Bondurant is chairman of the committee. The meetings in the library are open to the public. The title of the organization, Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, includes the fathers as well as the mothers and places an equal importance in the work of the teachers, who are recognized as being great factors for good in the lives of the children.

Friday's programme for the morning includes reports of the following department chairmen: Parent-Teacher Associations, Mrs. C. E. Beach, Olympia; child hygiene, Mrs. Robert H. Tate, Portland; membership, Mrs. Charles C. Noble, Los Angeles; Child Welfare Magazine, Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, Worcester, Mass.; kindergarten extension, Miss Beattie Locke.

