



HUMANITY FIRST IS PRESIDENT'S VIEW

American Ideals Voiced at Fleet Review.

NO ALIEN PROPERTY WANTED

Great Crowds Cheer Executive at New York Display.

BATTLESHIPS PASS IN SHOW

Mr. Wilson Continually Uncovered, Despite Drizzle, as National Aids and Salutes Resound—Speech Defines America's Attitude.

NEW YORK, May 17.—President Wilson—the man on whom the eyes of the world are turned because of the international situation—today reviewed the Atlantic fleet in the Hudson River and at a luncheon tendered to him on shore by the City of New York told a distinguished gathering of Navy officers, Army officers and civilians what the country and its Navy stood for. The great battleships that lay in the river, he said, were "engines to promote the interests of humanity."

"The inspiring thing about America," the President asserted, "is that she asks nothing for herself except what she has a right to ask for humanity itself. We want no nation's property; we wish to question no nation's honor; we wish to stand selfishly in the way of the development of no nation. . . . It is not pretension on our part to say that we are privileged to stand for what every nation would like to stand for and speaking for those things which all humanly most desire."

America's Force Evidenced. The spirit which brooded over the river today, said the President, was "just a solemn evidence that the force of America is the force of moral principle, that there is not anything else she loves and that there is not anything else for which she will contend."

Patriotism in Evidence. Everywhere the spirit of patriotism was in evidence. Many citizens and women seized every opportunity to tell the President of their support in the present international crisis. Thousands stood in the chill drizzle while the brigade of sailors and marines marched up Fifth avenue, and during the afternoon, with a cold, damp wind blowing across the Hudson, thousands more thronged the slopes of Riverside Drive and other vantage points to watch the Mayflower as she passed up the river between the grim gray lines of war vessels.

The President's remarks at the luncheon were greeted with tremendous applause. The President boarded his yacht for the review at 3 o'clock, after a quick trip from the Hotel Biltmore, where the luncheon was held. A half hour was spent in receiving official visits from the flag officers, any captain of the fleet, and then the Mayflower got under way. The President, together with Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary Lane, Secretary Redfield and Acting Mayor McAneny, stood on the yacht's bridge.

Ships in Gala Array. The fleet stretched ahead up the river for four miles, each ship dressed from stem to stern with pennants and ensigns, the national colors fluttering over the masts and mainmasts. The crews, in blue service uniforms, the officers in gold lace, manned the rails. As the President's yacht, conveyed by four destroyers, reached the flagship Wyoming the first in line, the President's salute of 21 guns boomed across the water and reverberated back and forth between the Palisades and New York's skyscrapers. Each battleship as the Mayflower passed thundered a similar salute, 338 guns in all. President Wilson kept up a constant stream of questions to those about him. He asked about the armament and crew of each ship and often expressed his pleasure.

The frequent playing of the National anthem kept the President's head bare during most of the review. Despite the mist he refused to keep his hat on. "I have too much respect for the fleet and the anthem," he remarked. A miniature boat called "The Surf-frag" hanging on the Michigan, which later appeared in the water carnival tonight, attracted the President's attention, but he only smiled. The President remained aboard the yacht after she had again cast anchor (Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

PERPETUAL PEACE, SWITZERLAND'S AIM

SWISS SOCIETY WOULD HAVE EUROPEAN STATES UNITED.

Resolution Declares for Avoidance, at End of War, of Annexation Contrary to Wishes of Population.

BASEL, Switzerland, via London, May 17.—The Swiss Peace Society at its annual meeting today adopted the following resolution, which it was declared should be considered when the time comes to form a conclusion of peace in Europe:

"First—The avoidance of any annexation or territorial changes which are in opposition to the interests and wishes of a population. A guarantee of religious liberty, free speech and equality before the law for the minority.

"Second—The creation of a permanent organization, in which all European states shall be equally represented, for the purpose of safeguarding the order, peace and safety of our portion of the earth.

"Third—The development of an international law organization by continual Hague conferences."

The announcement of the second resolution hope to establish a kind of European peoples' court, before which all international questions may be discussed and decided and wars avoided."

MAN AND SISTER TO MEET

Item Finds Woman's Brother, Away 32 Years, and Unites Family.

ALBANY, Or., May 17.—(Special.)—A brother and sister will be united after a separation of 32 years, when Clyde Harris, of Oswego, N. Y., who is now in Albany, reaches Berkeley, Cal.

Mr. Harris is a native of Albany and about a year ago his sister, Mrs. A. N. Hines, came here to find him. An item in a local newspaper at that time telling of her search came to Mr. Harris' attention recently. He returned to Albany and here ascertained her address in Berkeley.

Mr. Harris was in Berkeley recently, but did not know of the presence of his sister there until he reached Albany.

AUSTON SCHOLARSHIP WON

Professor Jasper Jacob Stahl, of Reed, Gets Harvard Award.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 17.—(Special.)—Announcement was made by the Harvard Corporation of Fellowship and Scholastic Awards in the graduate schools of Harvard today. One Portland man qualified, Jasper Jacob Stahl, assistant professor of the German language in Reed College, received an Auston scholarship. Mr. Stahl will come to Cambridge in October and take up advance study in German.

The scholarship is \$500 and the term of tenure one year with privilege of renewal should the holder desire and should his work be satisfactory. Mr. Stahl is a graduate of Bowdoin College.

COHEN MUST SERVE TIME

Supreme Court Refuses to Reopen Portland Attorney's Case.

TACOMA, Wash., May 17.—(Special.)—The United States Supreme court has affirmed the decision of the Ninth Circuit court in the case of Max Cohen, who was convicted of perjury in connection with a white slave prosecution, in which he appeared for the defense. Cohen was sentenced to serve a prison term at McNeill's Island, where he is now incarcerated.

CHIEF SEBASTIAN IS FREED

Indictments Against Los Angeles Official Are Dismissed.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 17.—The United States Supreme court today dismissed the indictment against Charles E. Sebastian, Mayor-elect nominee and Chief of Police, who was acquitted of an immorality charge in the Superior Court Friday, were dismissed this afternoon on motion of Thomas Lee Woolwine, District Attorney.

Chief Sebastian, the girl who was repudiated charges against Sebastian and later was imprisoned on a charge of perjury, was ordered released.

LONDON HAS CAR STRIKE

City Is Without Transportation, With Virtually All Men Under Pledge.

LONDON, May 17.—With the exception of an occasional car, London today is without a streetcar service. Virtually all the drivers and conductors of the London County Municipal Railway Streetcar System are now on strike. They have taken a pledge not to return to work until a permanent increase in pay and not merely a war bonus is granted.

PAIR WED ON FAIR TRIP Philadelphians Stop Off at Vancouver to Have Knot Tied.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 17.—(Special.)—Charles Hauser and Miss Regina Kallip, of Philadelphia, stopped off here today and were married by W. R. T. Derr.

GERMANY NOT TO DELAY ITS REPLY

Indications Are Policy Will Be Unchanged.

BERLIN CENSORSHIP BELATED

Lokal Anzeiger Declares War Must Go Along Present Lines.

AMERICAN VIEW AMAZES

Newspapers, Commenting on President's Note Before Being Forbidden to Print Anything, Place All Blame on Great Britain.

BERLIN, via London, May 17.—The American note to Germany has not yet been officially given out. The afternoon papers, however, print the version of the document as telegraphed here by the Havas Agency. With the single exception of the Lokal Anzeiger, all refrain from comment. The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"The German government certainly will not delay long with the answer requested and probably will reply that in occupying itself with its 'sacred duties' it is not to be disturbed from any side.

"That the American Government should consider the Lusitania as a harmless packet boat, without taking notice of the fact that it was really an auxiliary cruiser and an ammunition steamer of the British navy appears to us scarcely believable. But the German answer to Washington will make it comprehensible to Mr. Wilson, in language as polite as it will be clear, that we must conduct the war as we are conducting it and can conduct it with a clear conscience."

The Tagliche Rundschau, commenting on the reports that the Lusitania incident has caused a "growing insight" in America, says:

"This insight probably will lead to the discovery that England really is the guilty party because it took ammunition on board a passenger steamer in contravention of the American laws."

After quoting the statute, which it argues covers this point, the Tagliche Rundschau concludes:

"According to the American laws, the Captain of the Lusitania ought to go to prison."

A confidential note to the editors of the newspapers, which reached them too late, says that nothing regarding the American note may be printed for the time being.

ANSWER EXPECTED THIS WEEK

Germany Gives No Hint to Ambassador as to Nature of Reply.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Germany is (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

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The Weather. YESTERDAY—Maximum temperature, 66.2 degrees; minimum, 41.5 degrees. TODAY'S—Showers, south to west winds.

BRITISH TAKE MORE GERMAN TRENCHES

Front of Two Miles Is Pushed Further in. 1000 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN Kaiser's Guns Annihilate Own Force in Crossfire.

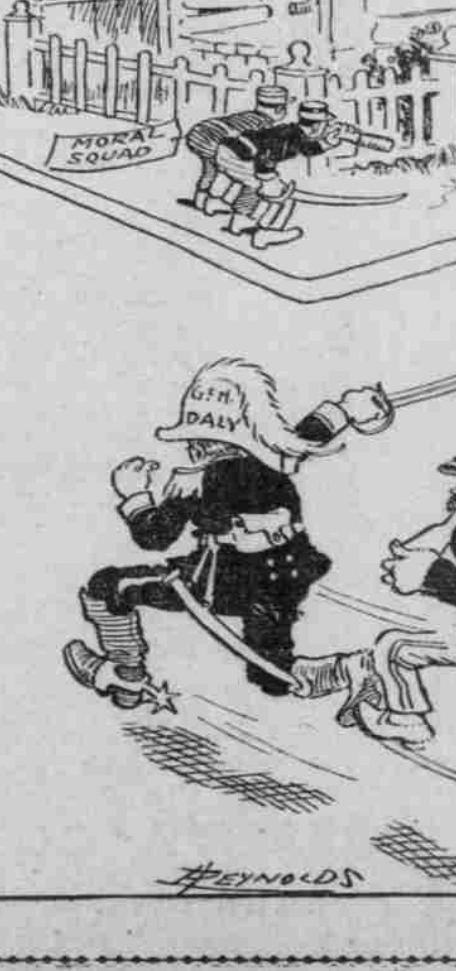
DIET ELECTS PRESIDENT

Japanese Legislators Choose Baron Shimada to Lead House.

FRENCH TRADE CUT IN TWO

Fifty Per Cent Decrease Is Caused by European War.

MORE RECRUITS.



BRITISH TAKE MORE GERMAN TRENCHES

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Kaiser's Guns Annihilate Own Force in Crossfire.

FIERCE BATTLE CONTINUES

French Report Enemy Has Evacuated Positions on West Yser Bank and Gains in Ally Wood Are Scored Also by Allies.

LONDON, May 17.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary forces in France, today sent a report to the War Department here as follows: "The first army has gained further successes south of Richebourg L'Avoue and all the German trenches on a front of two miles were captured. "Several bodies of Germans today surrendered voluntarily to our troops. One of these bodies, while trying to surrender, was caught by German artillery fire and practically annihilated. "550 Prisoners Reached Here. "The exact number of prisoners has not yet been ascertained, but 550 have been cleared to the lines of communication. "The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight follows: "In an engagement at Ville-Sur-Tourbe the French took 400 prisoners, and in an attack at the Ally wood carried several German works and captured 250 prisoners. "In Belgium the enemy, threatened by our successful attacks of the preceding days, with a complete envelopment, evacuated last night the positions which he had occupied to the west of the Yser Canal. We have, on our part, maintained all our gains on the east bank. "Fighting Is Continued. "To the north of La Bassee the British troops, who were strongly counter-attacked during the night of Sunday-Monday, are victoriously continuing the fighting. Today they carried several German trenches and inflicted on the enemy very heavy losses. "One contingent of several hundred Germans, caught between the fire of the British machine guns and that of their own artillery, was almost entirely exterminated under the crossfire. Our allies have taken 1000 prisoners and some machine guns. "To the north of Arras a thick mist has prevailed all day, preventing any important action on either side. Nevertheless the struggle continues actively, on the slopes of Lorette especially. There we have repulsed all the German counter-attacks."

SNOW AND COLD WAVE HIT EAST

FREEZING TEMPERATURES REPORTED OVER WIDE AREA.

Heavy Frosts Rule in Middle West. Mercury Drops to 20 Degrees Below Seasonal Average.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Abnormally cold weather prevailed tonight throughout the entire country except in the Gulf states, with temperatures 20 degrees below the seasonal average in the upper lake region and the Dakotas. Snow fell in St. Paul and other parts of Minnesota and West Virginia. Reports to the weather bureau told of the disturbances, one accompanied by heavy frosts in Nebraska, Minnesota and parts of Iowa and Wisconsin, and the other attended by rains over the Northern states east of the Mississippi, which were said to be responsible for the unsettled condition and low temperatures. The Eastern storm was said to be passing into the Atlantic and the one in the West to be moving eastward. Frost warnings were issued tonight for many sections.

REGENT EXPLAINS STAND

Judge Smith, of Baker, Declares Governor Mistakes Attitude.

BAKER, Or., May 17.—(Special.)—That Governor Withycombe is mistaken in his conception of Judge William Smith's attitude in regard to holding his office as member of the regency board of the University of Oregon, was the declaration today by Judge Smith after receiving a letter from the Governor. The letter said that Judge Smith is entitled to hold office until his successor, Henry McKinney, has been confirmed by the State Senate and that if he "persisted" in keeping the position there was nothing to hinder him from so doing. "The Governor has mistaken my stand," said Judge Smith. "I am not treating as he intimates. I merely wanted to know the real status of the case."

LIBERTY BELL DUE JULY 15

Portland and Salem Are to See Relic on Same Day.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Saturday, July 17, will be Liberty Bell day at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The relic will leave Philadelphia July 14. It will arrive in San Francisco July 14. Several stops will be made along the way. Omaha and Lincoln will be reached July 9, Denver July 10, Salt Lake July 11, Boise July 12, Spokane July 13, Seattle and Olympia July 14, Portland and Salem July 15, Sacramento July 16.

The Liberty Bell will reach Portland at 8 A. M. and will be unpacked here for six hours so that all who wish to have the opportunity of viewing it, it will leave here for Salem on the Southern Pacific at noon.

Ambassador Guthrie Calls on Bryan. WASHINGTON, May 17.—Ambassador Guthrie, home from Tokio on leave, conferred briefly today with Secretary Bryan and other State Department officials.

Monday's War Moves

VICTORIES in the west for the Allies and a continuing Austro-German drive of the Russians in the east are chronicled in the latest official reports of the various war chancelleries. Two miles of German trenches captured by the British first army in the region of Richebourg L'Avoue, the taking of a large number of German prisoners and the annihilation of one German contingent numbering several hundred men by their own artillery fire, are recorded by Field Marshal Sir John French and the Paris War Office in announcing further success for the British arms in France, a short distance north of La Bassee. German positions, according to Paris, have been taken in the Ally Wood, and German attacks near Berry-aux-Bac and on the outskirts of the forest of Le Peetre were arrested by the fire of the French machine guns and that of their own artillery, was almost entirely exterminated under the crossfire. Our allies have taken 1000 prisoners and some machine guns. To the north of Arras a thick mist has prevailed all day, preventing any important action on either side. Nevertheless the struggle continues actively, on the slopes of Lorette especially. There we have repulsed all the German counter-attacks.

The Austrians in Central Galicia assert that they have advanced toward the upper Dnieper and occupied Drohobycz, 50 miles southwest of Lemberg. The final decision of Italy as to whether she will enter into the war in France, while an announcement of her purpose is expected with the convening of Parliament next Thursday.

Revolutionists again are attacking Lisbon, aided by the warships which are bombarding the city. More than 100 persons have been killed. An attempt has been made to assassinate Joao Chagas, who was shot four times by Senator Freitas. Gendarmes shot and killed Freitas.

The Berlin newspapers have published a news agency version of the American note to Germany. The Lokal Anzeiger says Germany's reply probably will be that she is occupied with her "sacred duties" and is not to be disturbed from any side. President Wilson at a luncheon in New York in connection with his review of the battleship fleet, probably had the note to Germany in mind when he said: "The inspiring thing about America is that she asks nothing for herself except what she has a right to ask for humanity itself."

TURKS REPORT VICTORY

Enemy Attack Said to Have Been Repulsed and 1500 Men Killed.

BERLIN, via London, May 17.—A wireless dispatch from Constantinople says: "The general staff in the Dardanelles reports that near Arburnu, on the 15th, three enemy battalions attacked our right wing several times. They were driven back into their main positions and lost some 1500 men and much material. "Three shots from our batteries hit British cruisers."

LISBON AGAIN TORN; PRESIDENT IS SLAIN

Fighting Is Renewed in Portuguese Capital.

WARSHIPS BOMBARDING CITY

Assailant of New Executive Is Himself Killed.

100 ARE REPORTED SLAIN

Many of Dead Are Spaniards and Men-of-War of Madrid Government Reach Scene of Revolutionary Disturbance.

PARIS, via London, May 17.—Joao Chagas, proclaimed president of the Portuguese Cabinet at Lisbon yesterday, was shot and killed today, and fighting in the streets of the capital has been resumed, more than 100 persons being killed, according to dispatches reaching here. Warships are again bombarding the city. President Chagas was shot four times while on a train at Entrocamento by Senator Freitas who was immediately killed. One report has it that a passenger killed the President's assailant, while another says Senator Freitas was shot to death by gendarmes.

Spanish Warships at Lisbon. Many of the persons killed in the latest fighting were Spaniards, says a dispatch from Madrid. The Spanish warships Espadna and Rio de la Plata and a Spanish torpedo-boat have reached Lisbon to protect Spanish interests. A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Lisbon says the project for the revulsion in Portugal was formed three days after the constitution last March of the cabinet of General Pimenta Castro. Dr. Alvaro Castro, the correspondent since took charge of the military arrangements. Antonio Maria Silva undertook to organize the civilians and Captain Leotei Rago, of the navy, agreed to command the naval forces.

Cabinet Resignations Offered. The Lisbon newspapers say, according to the Havas correspondent in the Portuguese capital, that General Pimenta Castro, the president of the cabinet, declared that when the revolution movement broke out, he offered the collective resignation of the ministry to President de Arriago. It is added that General Castro assured the new cabinet of his loyalty. Two hundred persons killed and 500 wounded are the reported results of the fighting. Most of the killed and wounded belonged to the republican guard.

Admiral Is Prisoner. Admiral Javier Brito has been imprisoned on a charge of having ordered the submarine Espadarte to sink the boats bombarding Lisbon. An official proclamation issued by the Cabinet after its first meeting in the Hotel de Ville, reads: "The new ministry, representing public opinion, congratulates the population and the army and the navy on the noble way in which they fulfilled their duties in the difficult crisis from which we have just emerged. The ministry invites all citizens to resume their work and occupation in respect of the law."

Rioters Are Warned. "If by chance rioters should disturb the peace they will be guilty of high treason and they will be punished to the full extent of the law." The Mundo, of Lisbon, says that the revolutionary committee, not wishing to create difficulties, but rather to avoid them, has come to the conclusion that inasmuch as Senor Arriago, President of the republic, respected the revolutionary movement, he will be continued in office, conforming absolutely to constitutional law, until the expiration of his term, October 5, next.

FIRE ABOARD SHIP IS OUT

Steamer Chijo Maru Is Reported Safe From Tokio.

TOKIO, May 18.—A wireless dispatch received early today says that the fire on board the steamer Chijo Maru, which broke out Sunday, has been extinguished. It was confined to a small section of cotton cargo. The first news from the fire was received from the Pacific Mail steamer Mongolia, which said that she had received a wireless call for help from the Chijo Maru. While hurrying to the assistance of the Chijo Maru, the Mongolia received word that the fire was out.

ENEMY ATTACK SAID TO HAVE BEEN REPULSED AND 1500 MEN KILLED

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