

# Morning Oregonian.

VOL. LV.—NO. 17,014.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## CABINET AGREES TO NOTE TO GERMANY

Draft Submitted by Wilson Is Approved.

DETAILS MAY BE CHANGED

Demand for Adherence to Humane Warfare Dominates.

LUSITANIA HELD UNARMED

Other German Contentions Set Aside as Irrelevant—Von Bernstorff's Envoy, Going via Copenhagen, May Delay Reply.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—President Wilson read to his cabinet today the draft of a note to be sent to Germany, demanding, in effect, an adherence by that nation to the humane principles of international law in the conduct of maritime warfare as affecting neutrals. Comparatively brief, but described as insistent and emphatic, the communication will be cabled not later than Monday for presentation by Ambassador Gerard to the German Foreign Minister, Dr. von Jagow.

The cabinet approved the note as a whole. Minor changes in phraseology may be made within the next two days, and it is to be revised in detail to conform with previous expressions in diplomatic correspondence of the United States.

Principle Is Unalterable.

The principle is fixed and unalterable, that the United States must know definitely and promptly whether Germany intends to ignore visit-and-search rights and continue her practice of torpedoing vessels without warning, placing the lives of non-combatants in jeopardy, or whether rules of maritime warfare, which have governed for centuries will be followed. The alternative course is not stated, but it is now generally known that the United States in the event of an unfavorable reply will discontinue diplomatic relations with Germany.

Contentions Held Irrelevant.

The note sets aside as irrelevant all the contentions of the German reply of last Saturday, except one—whether the Lusitania was armed and restates the position taken by the United States previously, that the Lusitania, after official investigation by competent inspectors, sailed from an American port with no guns aboard, either mounted or unmounted. It further calls Germany's attention to the fact that the Lusitania did not attempt any resistance, being torpedoed without a moment's warning.

The arrival of a communication from the German government today expressing regret for the attack on the American steamer Guilford, offering to pay indemnity as soon as a claim is presented and details arranged, and making a further promise to take into consideration all facts which the United States may have on the dropping of bombs by German airmen on the American steamer Cushing, made unnecessary any discussion of these cases in the new note to Germany.

Specific Cases to Come Later.

The United States had not, for that matter, been disposed to discuss in the new note any of these cases. When the principles of the main issue—the submarine warfare on merchant ships—are settled, the Lusitania and Falaba cases, in which more than 100 Americans lost their lives, will be taken up.

Secretary Bryan Had a Private Conference with President Wilson before the Cabinet meeting began. Counselor Robert Lansing, who had prepared some of the memoranda on which the new note is based, was invited by the President to sit at the Cabinet table and advise on points of international law which might arise.

Von Bernstorff Chooses Envoy.

The meeting lasted two hours and at its conclusion all the members, it was said, had agreed to the principle set forth in the note. It was said the note to be sent to Emperor William by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, through Meyer Gerhard, an attaché of the German colonial office, as special envoy to carry messages of the embassy and to outline the American point of view to the government of Berlin, would not delay the dispatch of the American note.

In German quarters here, however, it is said that the reply would be withheld until Mr. Gerhard has arrived and explained the situation. This, it was estimated, will take at least a fortnight, as the boat on which the envoy sailed would not take him to Denmark much sooner.

Discussion Not Invited.

While there was a general reticence to discuss the contents of the new note because President Wilson had not finally decided on its phraseology, the impression prevailed in official quarters that the document as now drafted does not invite discussion on any of the points raised by Germany. The communication, it was said, simply calls attention to the statement in the American note of May 13 that the Lusitania was unarmed, and expresses the view that the imperial government must have been uninformed on this phase of the case.

It was understood tonight that some

## \$50 IS GIVEN TO POLITE CONDUCTOR

CONTINUOUS COURTESY OF G. R. MAGADANZ REWARDED.

A. W. Ocozbek, Four-Year Patron, Is Donor, Admiring Secrecy in Hearing of Newspaperman.

"Here's a little present for you," said A. W. Ocozbek, of 1078 Rodney avenue, as he handed a roll of \$50 in bills to conductor \$88 on a "U" car last night about 7 o'clock. The conductor was C. R. Magadan, of 203 Stanton street. "Now don't say anything about this to the newspapers," cautioned the kindly philanthropist. Conductor Magadan readily assented. All this was interesting to the newspaperman sitting opposite.

When Mr. Ocozbek and his woman companion left the car at Washington street, the conductor could not keep his good fortune to himself. "Guys that's pretty nice to have a guy pass you a wad like this," he remarked, displaying the roll. "I've been carrying that gentleman for four years on my car, and this is what he just slipped me." The newspaperman asked the conductor's number, sized up the roll and then told the streetcar man that he might as well come through with the rest of the story. Conductor Magadan was unwilling to break his promise so soon, but realized that he had been caught with the goods and the secret was out.

Mr. Ocozbek is believed to be the same man who recently made a similar present to another streetcar conductor as a reward for cheerful and courteous service.

AGE OF POETRY DAWNING

Librarian Tells Delegates American Man Is Turning to Verse.

BERKELEY, Cal., June 4.—Miss May Masse, editor of the American Library Association Booklist, Chicago, told 600 delegates to the American Library Association conference today that the average American man is turning to poetry for his literature.

She added that the magazines of today were printing pages of poetry, in contrast to stanza printed a decade ago; that verse is the only proper form of poetry and that the term prose-poetry is an abomination. "True poetry," she said, "is the breath and finer spirit of all our knowledge. Men must have poets for teachers, not-achoo-masters, and there must be greater audiences to beget great poets."

COLLEGE ROMANCE WINS

Robert Burns Powell and Miss Denhart, Oregon Graduates, to Wed.

A college romance came to light at the marriage license counter in County Clerk Coffey's office yesterday when Robert Burns Powell secured a license to wed Miss Gertrude N. Denhart. Both graduates from the University of Oregon, Miss Denhart receiving her A. B. degree in 1911 and Mr. Powell in 1912.

Miss Denhart was a student at the University of Iowa previous to coming to Oregon. After her graduation at Eugene in 1911, she was appointed assistant instructor, serving in that capacity for two years. During part of this time Mr. Powell attended her classes.

SUBMARINE TESTS FAIL

Dummy Torpedoes Stick in Tubes When Fired at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 4.—Tests of the torpedo tubes on the submarine G-1 were unsuccessful today, as it was found that the dummy torpedo stuck in the tubes and could not be launched. The submarine will be returned to the New York Navy-yard, where her construction was completed.

The submarine tender Fulton, which has returned here from her final acceptance trials, also will proceed to the New York Navy-yard for an overhaul. It was announced tonight that she would be recommended for acceptance by the Government.

GOVERNOR TO MEET BELL

Mr. Withycombe to Travel 426 Miles to Welcome Belle.

BAKER, Or., June 4.—(Special.)—To welcome the Liberty Bell to the State of Oregon, Governor Withycombe will come 426 miles across the state to Baker and receive the clarion of liberty when it makes its first official stop in Oregon, July 12.

While he was at Union today attending the stock show, the Baker committee in charge of the Liberty Bell celebration invited him to come here and receive the bell into the state. He quickly promised.

Baker plans an all-day celebration, including a parade of 2500 children.

GERMAN PRESS ASKS CALM

Attitude of America and Others Regarded as Important.

LONDON, June 5.—"The German newspapers," says the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent, "while admitting that the fall of Przemyśl is a satisfactory achievement, warn the public against attaching exaggerated importance to it, declaring that this event is overshadowed in importance by the threatening situation created by the attitude of the United States, Roumania and Bulgaria. Private messages from Berlin are pessimistic, and a rupture with the three countries is feared at an early date."

## BERLIN WILLING TO PAY FOR GULFLIGHT

Sinking of American Declared Error.

BRITISH PATROLS BLAMED

Flag Not Seen Until Torpedo Had Been Discharged.

DEEP REGRET EXPRESSED

Further Details Asked For Concerning Attack by Aeroplane on Cushing—Possibility of Error There Also Admitted.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Germany, in a note cabled to the State Department today by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, expresses regrets that through "an unfortunate accident" a German submarine had torpedoed the American steamship Guilford and declared itself "ready to furnish full recompense for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

In the same communication the German Foreign Office said it had not yet been possible to clear up fully the case of the American steamer Cushing, reported attacked by a German aeroplane, and asked that the United States communicate the information in its possession concerning this incident.

British Patrol Boats Blamed.

Blame for the attack on the Guilford was placed by the Foreign Office on the proximity of two British patrol boats and the absence from the steamer's crew of the distinctive markings usually carried by neutral ships in the war zone. "That the attacked steamer carried the American flag," the note adds, "was first observed at the moment of firing the shot."

The Guilford was torpedoed in the English Channel five weeks ago, while bound from Port Arthur, Tex., for Rouen, France, with oil. She was towed to Crow's Sound and beached for repairs. Two seamen were drowned when the crew took to the boats immediately after the attack and the captain died of heart trouble the next day.

Outlined Principle Is Followed.

The expressions of regret and offers of reparation in today's note follow the principle outlined in the circular recently sent to neutral nations by Germany, disclaiming any intention of attacking neutral vessels carrying non-contraband cargoes.

The text of the note, which was signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, follows:

"Refering to the note of May 23, the undersigned has the honor to inform His Excellency, the Ambassador of the United States of America, James W. Gerard, that the examination undertaken on the part of the German government concerning the American (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 79.2 degrees; minimum, 50, degrees. TODAY'S—Saturday, fair and continued warm; northwest winds.

War.

British condemn German spy to be shot. Page 1. Two vast Austro-German armies are moving on Lemberg. Page 1. Seven vessels, three neutrals, sunk by German submarines. Page 2.

Mexico.

Carranza to make friendly reply to Wilson's note. Page 1.

National.

Cabinet approves President's draft of note to Germany. Page 1. Federal deficit grows more serious, but Administration gives no sign. Page 2. Secretary Daniels predicts deadly development of aircraft for war purposes. Page 5. Berlin admits German submarine torpedoed Guilford; declares it was error and offers reparation. Page 1.

Domestic.

Rock Island thrown into receivership without action by board of directors. Page 3. Exporters say right to combine is necessary if they are to compete with other nations for foreign trade. Page 2.

Sport.

Pacific Coast League results: Portland 9, Oakland 1; Salt Lake 2, Venice 1; San Francisco 5, Los Angeles 0. Page 16. Spring meet to be held at Hunt Club today. Page 16. White Sox shut out Boston, 2 to 0. Page 17. Jefferson High athletes win city championship in track and field meet. Page 16. Amateur baseball bookings. Page 5.

Pacific Northwest.

Washington Grange closes session at Centralia. Page 6. Williams-Pacific railroad construction is ordered rushed. Page 6.

Commercial and Marine.

Cables report unusual advances in Chinese tea market. Page 17. Wheat, sorghum at Chicago on larger offerings of new crop. Page 17. Decision in Steel case leading factor in stock speculation. Page 7.

Portland and Vicinity.

Taxpayers asked to increase burden for Mr. Daly's garbage scheme. Page 11. Gifts to charities for poor still short of immediate needs. Page 12. Adventist conference adopts resolutions. Mr. Daly and E. G. Hopson, ex-Federal engineer, debate issue of meters. Page 11. Washington newspaper man says right kind of Republican can defeat Wilson. Page 12. War is condemned by Dr. David Starr Jordan. Trolley car patron gives courteous conductor \$50. Page 1.

Boys and girls Aid Society has cared for 4537 children, says superintendent at annual meeting. Page 12. Taxpayers' method. Church controversy is still unsettled. Page 4. George Tuttle says Mr. Daly mistaken on shortage of water at intake. Page 13. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 13.

SUBMARINE DEFEAT HINTED

Merchant Ship Captain Says Oil Arose After He Fired on Diver.

LISBON, Portugal, via Paris, June 4.—Newspapers of this city say that the steamship Demarara, from Lisbon for Liverpool, fired on the periscope of a submarine, which was following her.

It is said the submarine disappeared and that soon thereafter large quantities of oil were seen floating on the surface of the sea.

GERMANY ASKS INDEMNITY

Pay for Damage to Subjects in Italy Is Demanded.

PARIS, June 4.—A demand for indemnity for damage done German property in Milan during anti-German disorders has been addressed by Germany to the Italian government. The demand was made through the Swiss Legation at Rome, says a Geneva dispatch to the Matin.

## TWO VAST ARMIES MOVE ON LEMBERG

Captors of Przemyśl and Stry to Unite.

COLOSSAL BATTLE IS RAGING

Germans Declare Recovery of Galicia Is in Sight.

RUSSIANS ABANDON SAN

All War Material Removed From Doomed Fortress Before Evacuation, Declare Petrograd Military Authorities.

LONDON, June 4.—Austro-German forces which broke the Russian line at Stry are rapidly moving northward, while the army that swept over Przemyśl is continuing eastward, Lemberg apparently being the objective of the two columns, according to dispatches from Vienna.

In a dispatch from Petrograd the Morning Post's correspondent says: "The River San, except on its lower reaches, has been abandoned, as well as Przemyśl. The Russians removed all their stores and munitions from Przemyśl and retired to prepared positions east of the fortress."

Fort Is in Ruins.

The Times Petrograd correspondent says: "By the capture of Przemyśl the enemy has come into possession not of a fortress, but of a heap of ruins. Everything of value had been removed during the past month."

"The loss of the fortress does not decide the Galician campaign, but it emphasizes the necessity for a greater supply of munitions and equipment, which the Russian industries are unable to single-handedly provide. Until these supplies can reach us it will be necessary for the Russians to assume the defensive."

A colossal battle, unsurpassed in desperation, is now raging along virtually the entire Galician front, with the Austro-Germans continuing their dogged attacks with bayonet, rifle and hundreds of cannon of all calibers, while the Russians are resisting valiantly, using reserves, which Teutonic supplies include men showing signs of age, as well as the class of 1917.

Recovery of Galicia Foreseen.

German reports say Russian occupation of Galicia is beginning to end. Russian observers declare that the battle, while more terrible than any previous clashes, can be regarded as a continuation of the series during which Varnow, Jaroslaw and other cities changed hands frequently. Przemyśl having been captured by both sides. The Petrograd expert predicts that the Russians will recapture Przemyśl.

Vienna observers admit that the

## BRITISH CONDEMN SPY TO BE SHOT

SENTENCE PASSED ON MAN WHO USED INVISIBLE INK.

Right of Appeal, However, Is Allowed—Companion to Serve Seven Years in Prison.

LONDON, June 4.—Official announcement was made here tonight that a German spy named Muller had been sentenced to death. The statement follows:

"The trial of two alleged spies, Muller and Hahn, held in camera at Old Bailey before the Lord Chief Justice and Justices Avory and Lush, was concluded today. The jury found both prisoners guilty. Muller was sentenced to death by shooting and is to be handed over to a competent military authority for execution, subject to his right to appeal to the Court of Criminal Appeal.

"Hahn was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude."

Muller and Hahn were arrested with Anton Kueperle, who committed suicide in Brixton prison, London. All three were accused of sending military information to Germany by means of invisible ink. Kueperle, who once lived in Brooklyn, claimed American citizenship and Muller professed to be a naturalized Englishman. Hahn admitted he was a German subject.

JEWS IN WARSAW SUFFER

Homeless Number 100,000 in Russian Poland, Says Report.

LODZ, Russian Poland, via London, June 4.—Warsaw newspapers, which have been smuggled through the lines, say the number of homeless Jews on the Russian side is increasing steadily. At a conference in Moscow recently of the Jewish Aid Society, it was estimated that the number of these homeless persons is about 100,000.

The greatest distress prevails among the homeless in the government of Lodz, amounting to about 25,000. Thus far it has been almost impossible to give them substantial assistance. At the Moscow conference it was decided to appeal to Jews throughout Russia for aid, and a plan was discussed for sending wealthy Jews for the benefit of the sufferers.

WAGNER GIVEN IN STADIUM

Crowd Almost of Football Proportions Sees "Siegfried."

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 4.—Music lovers, almost equaling in number the crowd of a big football day, witnessed a noteworthy outdoor performance of Wagner's music-drama "Siegfried" in the Harvard stadium tonight. The cast follows:

Bruchblide, Johanna Gadski; Erda, Ernestine Schumann-Heink; Wotan, Alma Gluck; Siegfried, Johannes Sembach; Mime, Albert Reis; Loge, Clarence Whitehall; Alberich, Otto Gortz; Fafner, Basil Ruydale.

Alfred Herta, leader of German opera in the Metropolitan Opera-House, New York, was the conductor.

Friday's War Moves

WITH the fall of Przemyśl, although this does not appear to be the limit of their efforts against the Russians in Galicia, the Germans have again turned their attention to the western front and simultaneously with the news of the arrival of the German reinforcements in Flanders and the province of Artois, France, come official reports of their attacks on positions recently captured by the British and French.

They have succeeded in recovering some trenches taken by the British northeast of Givenchy and have stormed the chateau in the village of Hooge, part of which the British still hold, although for a time the British were compelled to evacuate the buildings which they had captured Monday night.

The Germans also say they are in possession of the sugar refinery at Souchez, the loss of which they have not previously acknowledged. While these are themselves in the hands of small matters in military circles in London, they are believed by the British to be the forerunners of a resumption of fighting on a large scale.

For some time it has been reported that the French were slowly driving out the Germans from strong positions north of Arras, and were, in the words of a British officer just returned from the front, "punching a hole in the German line." To stop this movement and also to relieve their troops, who, according to the British accounts, are suffering severely from attacks and through their own counter-attacks, the Germans have dispatched new troops to the Arras-Ypres line and apparently are making an effort to take the initiative.

It is not believed in London that any of these new detachments have been brought from the eastern front, as all accounts indicate that the Austrians and Germans are still vigorously attacking the positions between Przemyśl and Lemberg. The Russians are endeavoring to hold the line formed roughly by the lower San, the Vistula and Dniester rivers, where there are strong natural positions, which are covered partly by the great marshes of the Dniester.

In Eastern Galicia the Russians assert they have had successes, which, however, are denied by the Austrians. There has been no change in the Austro-Italian frontier, where the Italians, in minor engagements, have captured a number of positions, but have not as yet come into contact with the main Austrian forces.

## CARRANZA'S REPLY WILL BE FRIENDLY

Hope Seen for Constitutional Cause.

HINT OF RECOGNITION NOTED

Leader Thinks Wilson Indicated Him as Man Most Fit.

EARLY SOLUTION EXPECTED

Word Received From Mexico City That Americans and Other Foreigners Will Leave There Soon for Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, June 4.—"Appreciative, friendly and serene." Such will be the tone of General Carranza's reply to President Wilson's note. After carefully considering the note, General Carranza concluded that it contains nothing other than hopefulness for the constitutional cause, and it was officially announced today that his reply to President Wilson would be handed to John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, for transmission to Washington within the next few days, probably on Monday or Tuesday.

The reading of the note by Carranza officials and members of his cabinet has created a feeling that President Wilson intended no harsh action toward Mexico.

Carranza Expects Recognition.

A distinct feeling prevails that a more definite attitude at Washington will result in hastening a solution of the Mexican problem without foreign aid. General Carranza expresses the opinion that his intended reoccupation of Mexico City soon will place the constitutionalists in a better position to be recognized by the Washington Government.

When Mr. Silliman called at the light-house today he was informed that a reply to the note was being formulated by the constitutionalist Foreign Minister. It was said that the tone of the reply would be "appreciative, friendly and serene."

Note Interpreted as Hint.

General Carranza, it was learned, intends to interpret the note as a tacit hint that he is the man best fitted to assume ascendancy in Mexico, and most likely to receive recognition once the constitutionalists return to Mexico City. It is understood that the reply will point out a steady progress by the constitutionalists indicating an early victory over Villa. Also General Carranza will point out that American recognition would greatly expedite peace in Mexico.

Mr. Silliman received word today from Mexico City that Americans and other foreigners probably would leave there next week for Vera Cruz.

BRITISH AIDING FOREIGNERS

Preparations Being Made for All to Leave Mexican Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—British authorities in Mexico City are arranging to take out foreigners by horseback and automobile to points from which there is train service to Vera Cruz. The Brazilian Minister, in charge of American interests, reported today that a Mr. Cummins, an ex-British Consul, would start Tuesday with a party on horseback for Pachuca. The British Charge d'Affaires will take a party of foreigners Wednesday to Pachuca by automobile.

President Wilson's statement was delivered yesterday in Mexico City for transmission to Generals Garza and Zapata. Department officials believe it has by this time been delivered to General Villa, and, therefore, is in the hands of all the Mexican leaders.

Dispatches to the Carranza agency here from Vera Cruz indicate that Carranza has begun taking steps to distribute food.

HERE IT IS IN A NUTSHELL.

From an economical or business point of view, installing of meters at this time is wrong and should be voted down. Water is plenty, lots of it going to waste and taxes already too high. Business conditions are bad and this is no time to experiment.

Also the city garbage can be handled most economically and efficiently by private contractor. At present large quantities, consumed in private furnaces, will not be so when handled by the city. The increase will require building another incinerator; also Mr. Daly's \$3 minimum wage will apply to this work when done by the city, doubling or tripling present cost. We are all interested in better pay and particularly more jobs for our working people, but unreasonable and unnecessary taxes will not bring new enterprises and employment.

S. BENSON.

