

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN MEXICO TO CAPTURE VILLA.



Seated in the foreground, Lieutenant-Colonel Felipe Davila, Chief of Arms at Casas Grande Garrison, of the Carranza Forces; Colonel Cabell, Chief of Staff at Casas Grande, and Lieutenant Leopoldo Coronado, Aide to Davila. The two Mexican officers whose pictures are in this group recently visited the American brigade headquarters at Casas Grande to consult with the American officers regarding plans for the capture of Villa.

—Photo Copyright by Underwood.

STATUS OF ARMED VESSELS DEFINED

United States Makes Rules Governing Duties of Belligerents and Neutrals.

PROTECTIVE GUNS CEDED

Character of Ship to Be Deduced From Circumstances—England to Be Asked About Orders to Merchant Captains.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A statement defining the status of armed merchant vessels, from the viewpoint of the United States, was issued today by the State Department, by direction of President Wilson. It declares the right of merchantmen to arm for defense, but declares circumstances, such as the fact of having used arms aggressively, may change its status.

Secretary Lansing also said the United States has reiterated to Great Britain its request for the orders of the Admiralty to British merchant captains, which, Germany alleges, orders destruction of submarines. The terms of the orders will have a bearing on the administration of the new principles.

Status of Vessels Varied.
The statement, summing up the variation of status of armed ships, says: "The status of an armed merchant vessel as a warship in neutral waters may be determined in the absence of documentary proof or conclusive evidence of previous aggressive conduct, by presumptions deduced from all circumstances of the case."

"The status of such vessel as a warship on the high seas must be determined only upon conclusive evidence of aggressive purpose, in the absence of which it is to be presumed that the vessel has a private and peaceable character, and it should be so treated by an enemy warship."

"In brief, a neutral government may proceed upon the presumption that an armed merchant vessel of belligerent nationality is armed for aggression, while a belligerent should proceed on the presumption that the vessel is armed for protection. Both of these presumptions may be overcome by evidence—the first by secondary or collateral evidence, since the fact to be established is negative in character; the second by primary and direct evidence, since the fact to be established is positive in character."

German Charges Taken Up.
The German note on the question of armed merchantmen, to which the statement is regarded as an answer, charged that British merchant ships were armed to attack submarines, and that their commanders were under secret orders from the Admiralty to do so and that rewards had been offered to commanders who succeeded in destroying submarines.

The statement declares that there is a distinct difference between the exercise of the right of self-protection and the act of cruising the seas in an armed vessel for the purpose of attacking merchant ships.

The statement holds that a belligerent merchant ship may exercise its right of self-protection either by flight or resistance, but that if, after a summons to surrender has been given, a merchantman uses his armament to keep the enemy at a distance, or after it has been summoned to surrender it resists or flees, the warship "may properly exercise force to compel surrender."

Defining a warship, the statement declares that "the size of the vessel, strength of armament and its defensive or offensive force are material." This provision clearly recognizes the submarine.

A captured merchantman, it continues, may be sunk only if it is impossible to take it into port and after all on board have been put in "a place of safety." The right to sink a neutral merchant ship held to be "doubtful" in any circumstances.

GERMAN COAL IN SWEDEN

Great Britain Losing Valuable Customer Because of War.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Sweden is now getting from Germany about 10 per cent of her coal supply and is rapidly making herself independent of Great Britain on the question of fuel, according to Gunnar Wickman of San Francisco, who arrived today on the steamship Stockholm.

"I saw large numbers of German freight cars in Sweden," Mr. Wickman said, "indicating considerable traffic between the two countries."

"The people of Sweden are experiencing prosperity such as they never dreamed of."

New York Will Keep Peace.

NEW YORK, April 26.—New York will not tolerate anything in the nature of a disturbance at the present time, under the peculiar existing conditions in this city and in this country, Mayor Mitchell said today in addressing a conference called in the hope of averting a threatened strike in the cloak, suit and skirt industries, employing 70,000 men and women.

Richard

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The PACKARD TWIN SIX combines a rapidity of pick-up, range of high gear activity, an ease of hill climbing and a sureness of sustained speed never before combined in any motor car.

FRANK C. RIGGS COMPANY
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OPINION IS DIVIDED

Influential Germans Mark Gravity of Situation.

STRONG ELEMENT FRIENDLY

"We Do Not Share Conception That America's Hostility Would Truly Be Divinely Good Fortune," Is Typical Declaration.

BERLIN, April 25, via London, April 26.—Public opinion in Germany respecting the American note, remains divided in two main directions. One, represented by Count von Reventlow, the Naval expert of the Tageszeitung, and his adherents, which is small, but vociferous and powerful, continues to assert it would welcome a breach with America with a feeling of relief.

The attitude of the other group is indicated by a remark by Theodore Wolff in this morning's Tagesspiegel, that not only England and other enemies of Germany would welcome a breach "with a feeling of relief."

"The attitude of responsible leaders is plainly that indicated by Mr. Wolff and whatever the decision may be, it will be reached with a full appreciation of what a rupture might mean."

Comment in the press displays neither optimism nor pessimism, but simply a full realization of the gravity of the crisis which must be met and confidence that the leaders of the empire will be guided solely by the empire's interests.

Mr. Wolff again devotes an article in his paper to the support of the idea that a breach of relations between Germany and the United States must be avoided if possible under any acceptable basis. He criticizes President Wilson's accusation that submarines are sinking neutral ships in a pre-considered manner and in pursuit of methods laid down for them, but he declares it would be a mistake to answer sharp words with sharp words. He says:

"Most of us would consider it a great good fortune if it could be made possible to protect peaceable travelers, women and children from death in the waves to insure the rights of neutrals against mistakes and in every case to fulfill the commandments for the protection of humanity which suffers so severely in war times."

Reported Rejoicing Denied.
Stories published in the entente press that, following the sinking of the Lusitania and in similar cases, all Germany danced and rejoiced are a tremendous mistake.

"Although we are of the opinion that steamship passengers must themselves estimate the danger to them, every possibility of unifying the tactics of submarines with the protection of peaceable lives and neutral property would be welcomed by us."

"We do not share the conception that America's hostility would truly be divinely good fortune for us."

Mr. Wolff asserts that the American "yellow press" and certain German newspapers and politicians have distorted the relations between the two countries, but that Washington must realize that sober discussion still is possible in Germany.

NEW ISSUE NOW CREATED

(Continued From First Page.)

stiffening the backs of those German officials absolutely opposed to any action tending to make ineffective the German submarine war on the allies. The purpose of Germany, in inaugurating and continuing her operations against merchantmen, belligerent as well as neutral, was and is to starve the English people, just as the British and French fleets are endeavoring to starve the German people.

That purpose will fail of realization

RATE ISSUE ARGUED

Spokane Contends Water Competition Ended.

RAILWAYS OPPOSE CHANGE

Denver, Los Angeles and San Francisco Chambers Take Same Position—Steamship Lines Bolster Spokane's Case.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU Washington, April 26.—Argument on Spokane's petition for a readjustment of rates to Pacific Coast terminals closed tonight. Representatives of the Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Great Northern and the Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles Chambers of Commerce, urged the commission to make no disturbance in present rates, while J. W. Campbell, of Spokane, maintained that the commission was without discretion and that the railroads could raise their rates to Coast terminals without permission from the commission, whether there is water competition or not.

He insisted, however, that the testimony of representatives of the steamship lines had clearly established Spokane's contention that water competition no longer existed, and on that showing alone, he said, a readjustment should be ordered.

Return to Normal Predicted.
Seth Mann, of San Francisco, argued that prevailing rates should be continued because of outstanding contracts. He further maintained that the fourth section of the interstate commerce act forbids the raising of rates that have been lowered to meet water competition, unless a change in conditions other than the elimination of that competition be shown. S. J. Wetterick, of Seattle, supported Seth Mann.

Fred H. Wood, of the Southern Pacific, speaking generally for the carriers, said existing rates were established to meet normal conditions and will be needed again when normal conditions are restored. Rates in effect, he said, will enable water carriers to earn greater profit than they made when they were using the Tehuantepec and Panama routes.

E. C. Lindley, of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, said the Commission should not change the adjustment to meet an abnormal condition.

Spokane Contention Profits Steamers.
Attorneys protesting against any interference with existing rates laid stress upon the fact that Spokane's whole case is bolstered up by the testimony of representatives of two steamship lines which will ultimately benefit from an increase in railroad rates to the coast whenever they themselves go back into the Coast-to-Coast trade.

"No matter what their interest," said Mr. Campbell, of Spokane, "their testimony has not been impeached."

RELIEF WEEK IS ASKED

CHURCHES WANT PRESIDENT TO URGE AID FOR WAR RIDDEN.

Mr. Wilson Learns Proposal Is Non-Sectarian and Has No Relation to Peace Movements.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—President Wilson was asked today to issue a Nation-wide appeal through all churches and rabbi was denominated for contributions to relieve suffering in Europe and Asia growing out of the war. A committee of clergy from the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, sponsor of the plan, presented a formal memorial to the President.

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Visit our new Butterick Pattern department and learn of the attractive subscription arrangement in force for the next few days—two popular publications for less than the price of one alone. The Dressmaker is a standard work on the different methods of Dress-making and Tailoring and of inestimable value to any woman.

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The Latest New Styles in Women's Tailored Suits

In Poplins, Serges, Gabardines and \$15.00 Checked Fabrics at.....



Another unmatchable Suit value; quality, style, good workmanship and low price considered. They are a special express shipment just received from one of our best manufacturers of women's ready-to-wear garments and are priced for this sale at several dollars below real worth. Included are Norfoks in modified forms, belted and flare effects, etc., models becoming to all figures. The skirts are full and are shown in three-piece and shirred styles with belt. The materials are fine wool poplins, serges, gabardine and checked fabrics, all sizes in navy, tan, Copenhagen and other wanted plain colors, as well as the fashionable black and white checks. Inspection will reveal values \$15.00 above the ordinary at \$15.00

Middy Blouses, All Prices, 50¢ Up to \$1.98.

A showing second to none, included are the regulation middy, Jack Tar, Mendel and Bob Evans, made of Lonsdale Jean, Stripe Jean and Jap Crepe. All sizes from 10 to 44; all prices from 50¢ to.....\$1.98

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Values to 12c, this sale at, yd.... 5c

Narrow Embroideries of dainty Swiss and Cambric. Edges, Insertions, Beadings, Bands, Galloons, etc., shown in choice new patterns suitable for baby cloths and underwear trimming; qualities regularly sold up to 12c, this sale only at 5c.

Values to \$1.00, 39c this sale at, yd. 39c

18 to 45-inch Embroideries in large floral and net conventional patterns—flouncings in ruffled, scalloped and hemstitched effects; many hand-loom patterns. Qualities regularly sold up to \$1.00 a yard, your choice this sale only at.....39c

Yd. For Dress 98c Flouncings, worth up to \$2.50

An unlimited variety of beautiful new patterns in high-grade Dress Flouncings in Organdie, Voile and Batiste. They come all-white and with a dainty touch of light color; qualities regularly sold up to \$2.50 a yard—at one price—choice at yard.... 98c

SURVIVORS LAY PLANS

MAY PRESS LUSITANIA CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY.

German Agents Charged With Trying to Shift Responsibility for Disaster to Cunard Company.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Charges that German agents had sought to shift responsibility for the sinking of the steamship Lusitania to the Cunard Steamship Company by attempting to persuade survivors to sue the owners of the liner for damages on the ground of negligence were put at a meeting here today of persons who were passengers on the vessel at the time of the disaster.

Joseph L. Myers and James L. Leary said they had been approached by a lawyer, now under indictment for alleged violation of the neutrality laws, who told them if they would bring suit against the Cunard line for \$25,000 he would see that they received the money whether or not they won their cases.

The meeting was called by a committee of survivors for measures for concerted action to recover for losses. Ogden H. Hammond, a member of the committee, said it was the purpose of the meeting to help those who had been unable to obtain legal aid in pressing their claims.

A committee of lawyers was appointed to call a meeting of the legal representatives of all survivors on Saturday to prepare for united action.

Tangent Schools to Have May Day.

TANGENT, Ore., April 26.—(Special.)—Elaborate May-day exercises will be held by the Tangent public schools Saturday. In addition to the drills and

programme arranged by pupils, M. S. Pittman, professor of education of the Oregon State Normal School, of Monmouth, and W. L. Jackson, County Superintendent, will deliver addresses.

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YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES VALUE GUARANTEED

For 33 years W. L. Douglas name has stood for shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. His name and the retail price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes. They are the best known shoes in the world.

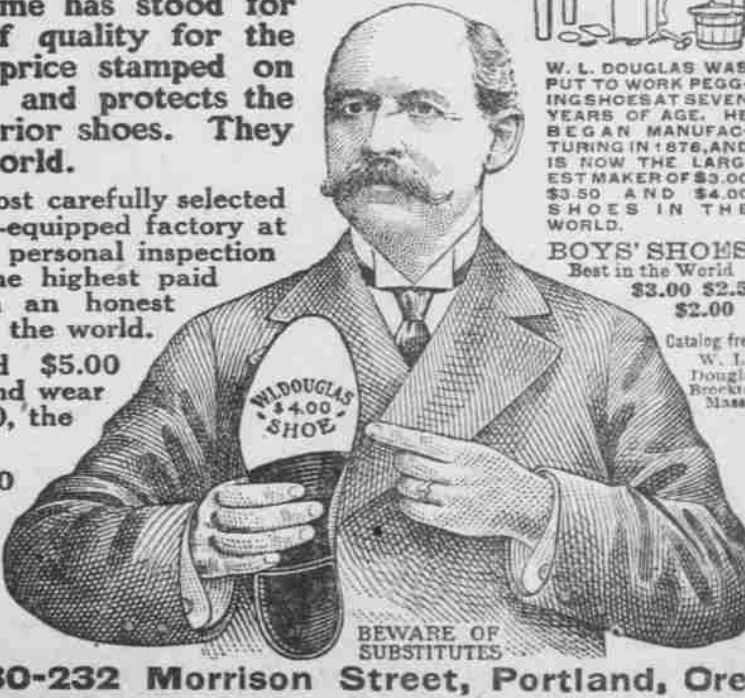
W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the most carefully selected leathers, after the latest models, in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., under the direction and personal inspection of a most perfect organization and the highest paid skilled shoemakers; all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 SHOES are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$6.00 to \$8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 and \$3.50 SHOES hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

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