

CEASE REPRISALS DEMAND ON BRITAIN

German Foreign Secretary Declares Provocation for Blockade Is Ended.

SIR EDWARD GREY QUOTED

British Foreign Minister Declared to Have Admitted Justice of Neutral Complaints Concerning Sea Seizures.

BY RAYMOND E. SWING.

(Correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, by special cable. Copyright, 1916, by the Chicago Daily News Company.)

BRITAIN, Germany, May 15, via London, May 16.—Gottlieb von Jagow, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in an interview today made the same statement since the passing of the American crisis, speaking at length of the phase of the recent controversy dealing with the British blockade.

I asked the secretary whether Americans should consider the submarine war as formerly conducted as a reprisal against the blockade for the blockade as a reprisal against the submarine war, as the British had contended.

Better Test Than Priority Asserted.

"There is a method of determining which can be accurately considered retaliation," replied Herr von Jagow, "and that is by applying the test of priority. But this is complicated by the problem as to whether or not one is to consider the announcement of the ministers as the beginning of the method of warfare."

It is a question I can afford to waive, for I am confident that the verdict of history when all the evidence is gathered and weighed will be in our favor, and I am confident of that.

The word reprisal contains impliedly a promise that when the evil is redressed against which the reprisal is directed the reprisal shall cease immediately. This implication is the accepted basis in the military conduct of war.

Cases in Present War Cited.

"For instance, in Morbihan, France, German prisoners were made to live in unheated and unlighted quarters. In reprisal French prisoners at Friedrichshafen, near Wehr, were made to undergo the same treatment. In three weeks, I am glad to say, the conditions at Morbihan were rectified and the French at Wehr again had their warmth and illumination."

I could multiply these instances. True the cases of our former submarine crews in England to whom the honorable treatment due to prisoners of war was refused. Thirty British officers in German prison camps were thereupon handled in the same spirit but when the submarine men received their rights the British were immediately restored to their former status.

"These instances bring out the axiom that a reprisal, when it is exercised after the evil against which it was directed has been redressed, ceases to be a reprisal and becomes an atrocity. If this is true in cases affecting only members of organized military forces, how much more true it becomes when the reprisals affect noncombatants and neutrals. All the more then is an implicit promise contained in the word reprisal."

"Fortunately we have an explicit statement of it not only by our government but by the British government as well. In his memorandum to the United States in the Wilhelmshaven, dated February 13, 1915, Sir Edward Grey said:

"I am faced with this situation, his majesty's government consider that it would be altogether unreasonable that Britain and her allies should be expected to remain indefinitely bound, to their grave detriment, by rules and principles of which they recognize the justice if impartially observed, but which are at the present moment openly set at defiance by their enemy."

Food Declaration Quoted.

"If therefore his majesty's government should hereafter feel constrained to declare foodstuffs absolute contraband or to restrict the trade by interfering with Germany's trade by way of reprisals, they confidently expect that such action will not be challenged on the part of neutral states by appeals to laws and usages of war whose validity rests on their forming an integral part of that international doctrine, which, as a whole, their enemy frankly boasts the liberty and intention to disregard, so long as such neutral states do not themselves render possible for Germany the legitimate supply of foodstuffs and industrial raw materials. The German government would recognize this as a service that could not be too highly estimated in favor of more humane con-

ditions in the future."

"I should the American government at the eleventh hour succeed in removing, by virtue of the weight which they have the right and ability to throw into the scales of the fate of the peoples, the reasons which have made it the imperative duty of the German government to take the action indicated, should the American government in particular find a way to bring about the observation of the Declaration of London on the part of the powers at war with Germany and thereby render possible for Germany the legitimate supply of foodstuffs and industrial raw materials. The German government would recognize this as a service that could not be too highly estimated in favor of more humane con-

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ALONG THE AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT, SHOWING POINTS IN THE NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK.



(1) Rome Reports 300,000 Austrian Troops Are Concentrated on Trentino-Tyrol Front. (2) Berlin Reports Austro-Hungarians in Southern Tyrol Aided by Overwhelming Artillery Fire Captured Italian First Line Positions in Sugana Valley, in Northern Cagnolo Valley, and South of Rovereto. Sixty-Five Officers and 2,500 Men, 11 Machine Guns and Seven Cannon Were Captured. (3) Berlin Reports Austro-Hungarian Fortified Positions Captured West of San Martino, Taking Three Officers and 140 Men and War Material. (4) Reports From Rome Stated Austro-Hungarian Forces Had Abandoned Advanced Positions Before Italian Attacks. (5) Italian Reports of the Past Week Showed That the Austro-Hungarian Forces in Trentino and Isonzo Fronts to Prevent Shifting of Troops to Verdun. In Two Months 2100 Prisoners, 17 Machine Guns Have Been Taken, and 18 Erosplains Destroyed. (6) Austrian Headquarters Reports Intensive Engagements With Bersaglieri, Near Pontebba. (7) Austrian Artillery Heavy Shells Italian Dugout Attacks Resulted in Capturing 117 Prisoners. (8) Berlin Reports Austro-Hungarian Troops Entered Italian Trenches East of Monteleone and Captured Five Officers and 150 Men.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

German.

BERLIN, via London, May 21.—The text of today's official report is: "Western front.—On the south and southwest slopes of Dead Man Hill our lines were advanced after effective artillery preparation. Thirty-one officers and 315 men were taken prisoner, and in addition two machine guns, one machine gun and eight cannon were captured. "East of the Meuse.—It has been ascertained that the French attack with hand grenades in Callette wood on the night of May 20 was repulsed. Minor explosions west of Beumont and south of our position on the night of May 20 were successful. "Near Ostend (Belgium) a hostile aeroplane was brought down by the fire of our anti-aircraft guns, and fell into the sea. Four other machines were shot down in aerial encounters. Two fell within our lines and two within the enemy's lines. "Our aeroplane squadron again dropped bombs freely on Dunkirk during the night."

French.

PARIS, May 21.—The official statement issued today follows: "West of the Meuse the Germans continued during the night their attacks on our position on Dead Man Hill. They were again repulsed, but succeeded in occupying one of our first-line trenches. "East of the Meuse there was heavy artillery firing in the vicinity of Fort Vaux, without any infantry actions. "In Lorraine an attack following a violent bombardment enabled the Germans to penetrate one of our trenches west of Chazelles. Our fire, however, later compelled the Germans to return to their lines, leaving their dead and wounded. "Our aviators made by enemy aviators in the region of Baccarat, Epinal and Vesoul. The material damage was insignificant. Four persons were wounded slightly. "Our aviators last night threw numerous bombs on military establishments at Thionville, Etan and Spinzange, and on the railway station at Azannes and Danvillers. The railway station at Lumes was bombarded. There was a rapid flight of trains and a large fire. "In an aerial engagement between four of our aeroplanes and three Fokkers over Besancon forest, one of the

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

German.

enemy machines was brought down and another Fokker, being attacked, was compelled to descend behind the German lines while under the fire of our batteries, which destroyed it. "The supplementary report, issued tonight, says: "On the left bank of the Meuse the battle continued fiercely all day on the front between the Avocourt wood and the Meuse. In the neighborhood of the road, from the Avocourt, an attack by our troops permitted us to occupy two German trenches. A small work which the enemy occupied May 18 south of hill 287 was shattered by our artillery. "Immediately east of hill 304 the enemy delivered an attack, which, after penetrating our first-line trench, was driven back. "On the slopes west of Le Mort Homme a violent offensive by an enemy brigade was stopped. "On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery struggle was violent. In the sector of Douaumont our troops, in a spirited attack, captured the Handreumont quarries. We took 80 prisoners and four machine guns. "The night carried out since yesterday two bombardments in the region of Dunkirk. About 20 shells were dropped last night, killing three persons and wounding 15. Another enemy squadron today dropped about 100 bombs in the outskirts of Dunkirk. Two soldiers and a child were killed and 20 persons were wounded. "Allied aeroplanes pursued the enemy machines and succeeded in bringing down two. "Immediately after the first bombardment 53 French, British and Belgian aeroplanes flew over the German positions at Wyzeux and Ghiselles, on which 250 shells were dropped. "German aeroplanes today dropped 15 bombs on Belfort, but the material damage was small."

Russian.

PETROGRAD, via London, May 21.—The War Office communication issued today says: "German attempt at an offensive in the Houlouk region and north of Lake Ilsen was repulsed with heavy enemy losses. In the Dvinsk region the Russian army, after being prepared to defend Khanikin with every means in their possession. "The highest tributes are paid by all Russian observers to the courage and the fighting ability of the Turks, who are defending with particular stubbornness this entrance to Mesopotamia. According to recent details received of the battle of Serinal-Kerim the Turks made almost superhuman effort to prevent the Russian occupation of this fortification. The entire garrison died fighting, but without accomplishing its purpose, since, after only a short delay, the Russian forces swept onward toward Khanikin. "In front of this important point the Turks now have constructed a series of fortifications and, considerably reinforced by troops from other points in Mesopotamia, are said to be prepared to defend Khanikin with every means in their possession."

TRADE PLANS ARE LAID

GERMAN ARGUES AMERICA IS NOT DANGEROUS COMPETITOR.

Activity Declared to Have Been Limited to Munitions, Permitting Other Exports to Stump.

LONDON, May 21.—The commercial measures to be taken by Germany after the war were discussed in the Reichstag by Dr. Max Richter, Under Secretary of the Interior, says a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. Dr. Richter said: "There will be an urgent necessity for some time after the war for a large amount of merchant tonnage. I am authorized by the Minister of Finance to say that no small amount of money will be at our disposal for that purpose, and something in that direction already has been done. So far as workmen can be spared from the imperial dock-yards, they will be employed in rebuilding a merchant fleet."

SIX IN HARRISBURG CLASS

Four Boys and Two Girls to Be Graduated Friday.

HARRISBURG, Or., May 21.—(Special.)—Four boys and two girls comprise the graduating class of the Harrisburg High School this year. Commencement exercises will be held Friday.

CLASS PLANS SUNDIAL GIFT

Ceremony at Willamette University Will Be About June 7.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, Salem, Or., May 21.—(Special.)—The plans of the class of 1916 for the erection of a beautiful sundial on the campus to be a gift to the university are maturing. It has not been decided definitely just where it will be placed, but this will be decided at once and work begun.

Oil Well Drilling to Start

CENTRALIA, Wash., May 21.—(Special.)—Financial difficulties have been

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10c Bon Ami ..... 7¢, 3 for 19¢
10c Flash ..... 7¢, 3 for 19¢
10c Skat ..... 7¢, 3 for 19¢
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10c Lister's Antiseptic Soap ..... 6¢
10c Jergen's Eutopia Toilet Soap ... 6¢
10c Jergen's Honeysuckle Toilet Soap, 6¢
10c Jergen's Rose Toilet Soap ..... 6¢
3 for ..... 15¢
25c Society Hygienique Eau de Cologne Soap ..... 17¢
10c Palmolive Soap ..... 3 for 19¢
6 Bars Fairy Soap ..... 24¢
6 Bars Grandpa's Tar Soap ..... 24¢
6 Bars Life Buoy Soap ..... 24¢
6 Bars Congo Coco Soap ..... 19¢
10c Lava Soap ..... 3 for 19¢
25c Cuticura Soap ..... 18¢, 3 for 54¢
25c Packer's Tar Soap ..... 18¢
50c Synol Soap ..... 34¢
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10c Vallant's Antiseptic Skin Soap, 3 for ..... 18¢
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10c Rose City Glycerine Soap... 3 for 16¢
10c Prize Baby Soap ..... 3 for 17¢
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10c Colgate's Big Bath ..... 3 for 25¢
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10c Cake American Squares... 4 for 24¢
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10c Wood-Lark Oatmeal Soap... 3 for 19¢
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TURKS' DEFENSE STRONG

MEN DIE FIGHTING IN EFFORT TO CHECK RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

High Tribute Paid by Russian Observers to Courage of Ottomans as Entrance to Mesopotamia.

PETROGRAD, via London, May 21.—Having to cope no longer with the Kurdish mountain bands and isolated Turkish outposts, and, instead, now being confronted with the regular Turkish army concentrated on the Taurus-Persian border before Khanikin, the Russian Bagdad expedition has come to a temporary standstill. The Turks are reported to be putting up a desperate resistance, apparently determined to delay at all cost a further advance of the Russian army.

IS BOY WIZARD MARRIED?

Two Chicago Girls Who "Might Have Been" Are Interested.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Who is Mrs. Storke? Two Chicago young women are more than casually interested.

Butler R. Storke, boy wizard of high finance, who set La Salle street by the cars two years ago, is under arrest in Denver charged with forgery and embezzlement.

When taken into custody in Denver Storke was accompanied by a young woman, whom he introduced as Mrs. Storke.

One Chicago girl who might have been Mrs. Storke is Miss Marian Gray, who broke her engagement to him soon after he began the spectacular spending of a reported \$500,000 inheritance.

The other girl is Miss Rose Holland, telephone operator, who sued Storke for \$50,000 for breach of promise and is reported to have compromised the case out of court.

Storke's latest trouble is scheduled as forgery in Laredo, Tex., and embezzlement in Chicago. The young financier is said to have held up \$1500 due to Theron P. Keator, publisher, who employed Storke as Southern representative. The Texas matter covers a series of checks, allegedly spurious, issued by Storke in his recent travels.

A young woman named Dollie Larabee, said to be representing a check for \$100,000, is mentioned as having been recently in Storke's company. It is not known whether she is the "Mrs. Storke" referred to in the Denver dispatches.

PASTOR ACTS 50 YEARS

REV. E. P. WALTZ CELEBRATES SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Gathering of Pioneers Held at the Pleasant Home Baptist Church to Observe Occasion.

Many eyes were moist at the rally and pioneer services held yesterday at the Pleasant Home Baptist Church when Rev. E. P. Waltz, pioneer missionary, told the thrilling stories of the pioneer days of Oregon, recounting the perils and hardships endured that they might lay the foundation of the state of Oregon and carry the gospel to the remote and lonely settler. Pastor of the church 50 years, Mr. Waltz preached his first sermon the third Sunday in May, 1866. He told of that sermon, together with his own personal experiences for more than half a century.

The choir was made up of old folks, many with gray hairs, and they sang with spirit the old songs, the familiar hymns that grandfather and grandmother used to hear.

A basket dinner was served in the basement of the church from 12 to 2 o'clock.

In the afternoon the time was occupied with special music and an address by Dr. Loughbridge, who spent the prime of his life as a missionary in India, and who gave an account of his experiences in that country.

White Salmon Berries Ripen WHITE SALMON, Wash., May 21.—

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