HYPOCRISY IS LAID TO VON HOLLWEG

Ruthless U-Boat War Planned Before Entente Blockade, Says Britain.

ACTS IN BELGIUM CITED

Extermination of German People Never Contemplated by Allies, Says Sir Robert Cecil in Reply to Chancellor.

LONDON, March 16.—Lord Robert Cecil, the British blockade Minister, tonight made reply to the latest utterances of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, in a statement to the Associated Press.

"The German Chancellor says Germany in the past renounced the unrestricted use of her submarine weapon in the expectation that Great Britain could be made to observe in her blockade policy the laws of humanity and international agreements," said Lord Robert. "It is difficult to say whether this statement is the more remarkable for its hypocrisy or for its falseness.

"Has the Chancellor forgotten that the German forces have been guilty of excesses in Belgium unparalleled in history, culminating in the attempted enslavement of a dauntless people; or poisoning wells, of bombarding open towns, torpedoing hospital ships, and sinking other vessels with total disregard for the safety of non-combatants on board, with the result that many hundreds of innocent victims, including both women and children, have lost their lives?

Previous Boast Cited.

"The latest manifestation of this policy is to be seen in the devastation and deportations carried out by the Germans in their forced retreat on the Western front. The Chancellor says it is because the allies have not abandoned their blockade and have refused the so-called peace offer of Germany, that unrestricted submarine warfare now is decided on. As to this, I will do no more than quote what the Chancellor himself said in the Reichstag when announcing the adoption of unrestricted submarine war.

"He said that as soon as he himself, in agreement with the supreme army command, reached the conviction that ruthless U-boat warfare would bring Germany nearer to a victorious peace, then the U-boat warfare would be started. He continued:

"'This moment now has arrived. Last Autumn the time was not ripe, but today the moment has come when, with the greatest prospect of success, we can undertake this enterprise. We must not wait any longer. Where has there been a change? In the first place, the most important fact of all is that the number of our submarines have been very considerably increased as compared with last Spring, and thereby a firm basis has been created for success.'

U-Boat War Planned in 1914.

"Does this not prove conclusively that it was not any scruple or any respect for international law or neutral rights that prevented unrestricted warfare from being adopted earlier, but merely a lack of means to carry out? I think it may be useful once again to point out that the illegal and inhuman attack on shipping by the Germans cannot be justified as a reprisal for the action of Great Britain in attempt- to cut off from Germany all imports.

"The submarine campaign was clearly contemplated as far back as December, 1914, when Admiral von Tirpitz gave an indication to an American correspondent in Berlin of the projected plan. As for the plea that the allies are aiming at the annihilation of Germany and her allies, and that ruthless warfare is, therefore, justified, it is sufficient, in order to refute this, to quote the following passage from the allies' reply of January 10, 1917, to President Wilson's note:

"'There is no need to say that if the allies desire to liberate Europe from the brutal covetousness of Prussian militarism, the extermination and political disappearance of the German people have never, as has been pretended, formed a part of their design.'

"The allusion made to Russia by the German chancellor can hardly be treated seriously. A government of Hohenzollerns cannot pose as the champions of freedom and self-government as against autocracy. When the German people enjoy the benefits of a truly representative government and are no longer dominated by a military autocracy, Germany may appear in that role but not till then."

SHIPPING LOSS COMPARED

British Give Figures for 18 Days of Four Months.

LONDON, March 30.—The figures for British shipping losses from submarines and mines in the first 18 days of December, January, February and March were given as follows today in the House of Commons by Thomas J. MacNamara, financial secretary to the Admiralty:

"December, 30; January, 26; February, 66; March, 55."

All Russia Awaits Exile's Return.

WASHINGTON, March 30. — Great preparations for the return from exile in Siberia of Madame Breshkoshkaya, "mother of revolutions," were reported today by Ambassador Francis to be in progress at Petrograd. The venerable agitator will return to the capital shortly. The Ambassador said conditions generally were very good.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

Are You Worn Out?
Does night find you exhausted—nerves unsettled—too tired to rest?
SCOTT'S EMULSION
is the food-tonic that corrects these troubles. Its pure cod liver oil is a cell-building food to purify and enrich the blood and nourish the nerve-centers. Your strength will respond to Scott's Emulsion—but see that you get SCOTT'S.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-19

GERMAN COUNCILLOR WHOSE "DAMN-NEUTRALS" POLICY, ONCE REJECTED, HAS BEEN ADOPTED.

Underwood Photo

GENERAL VON FALKENHAYN.

QUICK VICTORY HOPE

Germany Bases Calculations on American Unreadiness.

NEUTRALS TO STAND ASIDE

Doctrine of "Damn Neutrals; Win the War," Advanced by von Falkenhayn and Rejected, Adopted by Great Headquarters.

(Continued From First Page.)

situation more cleverly than Falkenhayn would have done. Tirpitz and Falkenhayn advocated reckless submarine warfare a year ago. They were willing then to have America as an enemy. But the chancellor and Hindenburg believed that if the United States entered the war then, their chances of a military victory this Summer would be nil. Their policy was to encourage the United States to believe that Germany would not renew her submarine policy. Germany desired time to prepare for America. German shipping interests were not ready to scuttle their ships. Germans with relatives in the United States were not prepared to disregard them. The press bureau needed time to create hatred and suspicion. The navy department needed time to build more submarines. Crews had to be trained. Preparations had to be made for the "decisive battle in 1917." So Hindenburg delayed. The censorship prevented the correspondents from sending any news to the United States about the growing wrath and bitterness toward President Wilson. When many of the American correspondents realized that Germany intended to break the promises she made in the Sussex note, their telegrams were stopped. They were criticised and suspected for trying to send such news.

Ominous Change Comes.

Last October I saw the first signs of a change in Germany's policy. At that time I spent 10 days traveling in the Rhine Valley. I met the industrial leaders. I visited Krupps and other munition, steel and coal centers. In Duesseldorf, the great steel city, the Pittsburg of Germany, I heard the demands of the financiers and industrial magnates for "war with America."

"What can the United States do?" these men asked. "You have no army. Your country is divided. The German-Americans are too powerful for Wilson. The moment you attack us, Mexico will revolt. Before you can train an army and transport it to Europe we can end the war. President Wilson bluffs and our government is afraid; but some day —America will see!"

I telegraphed as much of this comment from Cologne and Duesseldorf as the censors would pass. When I reached Berlin the foreign office was excited because the Rhine Valley censors had passed this information. The foreign office wanted no such news to reach America.

The Chancellor still had one card to play. He thought he could frighten President Wilson into making peace by threatening a submarine warfare. Then internal conditions became so bad he had to do something toward peace to quiet the Socialists and to obtain the support of the wavering Reichstag factions. On December 12 he proposed peace. The army and navy were frantic. They didn't want peace. They wanted submarine war. Hindenburg and the Chancellor knew the allies would not accept, so they explained to the submarine advocates that if the allies refused Germany's offer they would begin Falkenhayn's policy of "Damn the neutrals! Win the war!"

The Foreign Office was instructed the latter part of December to "sound" all Americans in Germany on the possible attitude of President Wilson and Congress in case a ruthless murdering and sinking of people and ships was begun on the high seas. I was called to the Foreign Office, as were all other Americans, including James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador. The first question I was asked was:

"Do you think the United States will support President Wilson if he breaks diplomatic relations?" Then these questions followed: "What attitude will the German-Americans take?" "Will the United States send troops to Europe?" "Can Wilson count upon the support of Congress?"

To the man who questioned me I replied:

"You will find that if Germany begins a ruthless submarine warfare the President will be backed by the entire Nation in anything he does."

Not all Americans in Germany made such replies. Dr. William Bayard Hale wrote a booklet, which was circulated through Germany by the Foreign Office, showing why Congress would not support Wilson. Other Americans assured the Foreign Office that even Ambassador Gerard was misinformed and that Congress would not support Wilson. The constantly repeated opinion was: "The German-Americans are too strong. The Middle West is for peace at any price."

One day Ambassador Gerard was walking. A friend stopped him and said:

"Certain high officials have told me 500,000 German-Americans will revolt if Wilson goes to war."

"Go tell your high official friend," said Gerard, "that there are 501,000 lampposts in the United States and 90,000,000 loyal Americans."

Congress is about to convene. Germany has her eyes on Washington. Every member of Congress who stands against the President will be looked upon in Germany as an ally. Germany believes she has millions of friends here. She has believed this for two years. She has been ready to disregard America for two years because she believed the United States was divided. Only a unanimous America will convince Germany that her policy of "Damn the neutrals!" is a fatal one to adopt toward America.

Germany looks forward to a military victory this Summer. She counts upon victory before America acts.

SHARON OFFER IS TOLD

ADOPTION OF HEIR-PRETENDER DECLARED PROFFERED.

Woman, Who Says She Heard Proposal, Testifies in Fight for Share of Wealthy Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Testimony that the late Frederick William Sharon announced his willingness in the Summer of 1892, following a stormy scene in the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, to adopt Frederick Wallace Sharon, was given today in the hearing of Sharon's suit to establish claim to a half interest in the late millionaire's estate. The witness was Mrs. Ada Kellenberger, of Oakland.

Mrs. Kellenberger testified that she accompanied the younger Sharon's mother to the Palace Hotel to get the older Sharon to guarantee the board of Mrs. Sharon's children, one of them the present claimant. There was a violent scene, she said, in which the elder Sharon said he would give Mrs. Sharon no money and would give nothing toward the support of her children.

"He said that he was willing," Mrs. Kellenberger testified, "to adopt Frederick Wallace Sharon, because he was a Sharon and the others were not. He said he was willing to bring Frederick up as a Sharon and educate him."

William J. Heney and George S. McComb, Deputy County Clerks at the time of the alleged adoption, to the fact of which they testified yesterday, were recalled for further cross-examination.

Examinations to Begin Soon.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Postmaster-General Burleson will make public tomorrow an executive order issued by President Wilson providing that after April 1, first, second and third-class postmasters before being nominated must pass examinations prepared by the Civil Service Commission.

ZIMMERMANN TRIES TO EXPLAIN ACTS

Socialist in Reichstag Demands Knowledge of German-Mexico-Japan Plot.

BLAME LAID TO AMERICA

Minister of Foreign Affairs Asserts United States "Set the Entire World Against Us"—Right to Seek Allies Is Upheld.

LONDON, March 30.—In an attempt today in the Reichstag to defend himself and his actions in regard to the recent plot against the United States, in which he hoped to procure aid from Japan and Mexico, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that "the United States cannot deny our right to seek allies when it, already before war has been declared, set the entire world against us."

Dr. Zimmermann, justifying the procedure of seeking to make Mexico and Japan her allies, contended that Mexico obviously was an ally and that the antagonism between America and Japan was stronger than between Germany and Japan, despite the fact that a state of war existed between them.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following concerning the address of Zimmermann:

Socialist Demands Explanation.

"Hugo Hasse, leader of the Socialist minority in the Reichstag, remarked that the German offer of an alliance with Mexico had aggravated the situation with the United States, and Dr. Zimmermann replying, said:

"'I wrote no letter to General Carranza. I was not so guileless. I merely addressed by a route that appeared to me to be a safe one instructions to our representative in Mexico. It is being investigated how these instructions fell into the hands of the United States authorities.

"'I instructed the Minister to Mexico, in the event of war with the United States, to propose a German alliance to Mexico and simultaneously to suggest that Japan join the alliance. I declared expressly that despite the submarine warfare, we hoped Americans would maintain neutrality.

Carranza Might Yet Be Ignorant.

"'My instructions were to be carried out only after the United States declared war and a state of war supervened. I believe the instructions were absolutely loyal, as regards the United States. General Carranza, up to the present, would have heard nothing of it if the United States had not published the instructions, which came into its hands in a way which was not unobjectionable. Our behavior contrasts considerably with the behavior of the Washington Government.

"'President Wilson, after our note of January 31, 1917, which avoids all aggressiveness in tone, deemed it proper immediately to break off relations with extraordinary roughness. Our Ambassador no longer had the opportunity to explain or to elucidate orally our attitude. The United States Government thus declined to negotiate with us. On the other hand, it addressed itself immediately to all the neutral powers to induce them to join the United States and break with us.

"'Every unprejudiced person must see in this the hostile attitude of the American Government which seemed to consider it right, before being at war with us, to set the entire world against us. It cannot deny us the right to seek allies when it has itself practically declared war on us.

Underwood's Words Recalled.

"Herr Haase says it caused great indignation in America. Of course, in the first instance, the affair was employed as an incitement against us. But meanwhile the storm abated slowly and the calm and sensible politicians and also the great mass of the American people saw there was nothing to object to in these instructions in themselves. I refer especially to the statements of Senator Underwood. Even at times newspapers felt obliged to admit regretfully that not so very much had been made of this affair.

"I was reproached for thinking of Mexico and Japan as allies. First of all, Mexico was a neighboring state to America. If we wanted allies against America, Mexico would be the first to come into consideration. The relations between Mexico and ourselves since the time of Porfirio Diaz have been extremely friendly and trustful. The Mexicans, morever, are known as good and efficient soldiers.

"It can hardly be said that the relations between the United States and Mexico have been friendly and trustful, but the world knows that antagonism exists between America and Japan. I mean that these antagonisms are stronger than those which, despite the war, exist between Germany and Japan.

"Japan and Mexico Alike."

When I also wished to persuade Carranza that Japan should join the alliance there was nothing extraordinary in this. The relations between Japan and Mexico are long existent. The Mexicans and Japanese are of a like race and good relations exist between both countries.

"When, further, the entente press affirms that it is shameless to take away allies, such reproach must have a peculiar effect coming from powers who, like our enemies, made no scruple in taking away from us two powers and peoples with whom we were bound by treaties of more than 30 years. The powers who desire to make pliant an old European country of culture, like Greece, by unparalleled and violent means, cannot raise such a reproach against us.

"When I thought of this alliance with Mexico and Japan I allowed myself to be guided by the consideration that our brave troops have to fight against a superior force of enemies, and my duty is, as far as possible, to keep further enemies away from them. That Mexico and Japan suited that purpose even Herr Haase will not deny.

"Thus, I considered it a patriotic duty to release those instructions, and I hold to the standpoint that I acted rightly."

The emergency budget voted yesterday, the dispatch adds, authorized the imperial Chancellor to meet the current expenditures of the empire for April, May and June.

The Reichstag continued the debate on the Foreign Office budget today.

A bill providing for a reduction of the minimum penalties for violation of military law has been introduced in the Reichstag and referred to committee. The measure has met with general approval.

Bank Clerk Alleged Thief.

LOS ANGELES, March 30.—H. Landeau, clerk, employed in the Hellman Commercial, Trust & Savings Bank here, was charged today in a complaint issued by the District Attorney's office, of having stolen $1104 of the funds of the bank more than a week ago.

An Unsurpassed Showing of
Dame Fashion's Spring Styles
Charming Suits $14.65 to $37.50
New Spring Coats $5.95 to $30

We have struck the note of response in the hearts of many women already with our strongly appealing Spring display. This year, of all years, there seems to have crept into Suits, coats and Dresses a deeper harmony with the associations of Spring. There is a wonderful nicety of stitching, workmanship, pleating and edging of every garment. Here you will find styles becoming to all figures, and materials and colors to suit all tastes.

—Suits
Of fine serges, poplins, gabardines, poiret, jersey cloth, etc. Black and white checks, navy, tan, Copenhagen, gray, mustard, green, etc. **$14.65** to **$37.50.**

—Coats
Of Spring weight materials in the shades of the hour. Tweeds, mixtures, velours, etc. Smartest styles. Moderately priced from **$5.95** up to **$30.00.**

A Sale of Men's
Overalls and Jumpers at $1.15 Each
A special underpriced sale of Man's Dark Gray Bib Overalls and Jumpers—made from a splendid wearing heavy covert cloth. They are extra well made throughout and come in all sizes from 32 to 42. The Overalls have seven pockets and suspenders with elastic at back. The Jumpers are made with four pockets. Sizes 36 to 44.

Wonderful Values In Dainty Silk Corset Covers
Exquisitely Trimmed Garments in Crepe de Chine, Society Satin and Plain Silk, at.....79c
No amount of space, even if we were allowed to use it, could tell of the charm of these beautiful Silk Corset Covers with dainty lace and ribbon trimmings. Dozens of styles to select from—hardly two are alike. Come early and secure first choice at this unusual sale.

White Canvas Footwear for Easter
Women's Shoes and Pumps $2.75
White Canvas Lace Boots with 9-inch top; also White Canvas Lace Pumps with low or high heels—all new styles, with canvas-covered or leather heels—all sizes and widths. Priced for this sale at **$2.75** a pair.

Misses' and Children's White Canvas Shoes
Sizes 5 to 8 $1.25, Sizes 8½-11 $1.35
Sizes 11½ to 2 $1.50 a Pair
Mary Jane and Emmy Lou styles, with leather or rubber soles. No better styles and no better values can be found anywhere near the above prices.

A Sale of Women's Sample Neckwear
At ⅓ to ½ Less Than Regular Selling Prices
Dozens and Dozens of the Season's Most Popular Styles to Select From at.....29c
Included are Collars, Sets, Vestees, Jabots and other dainty novelties in fine organdies, Georgette, lace, etc.—hundreds of styles and patterns—no two are alike. They come in white and in colored effects and are indeed wonderful values at 29c. Come early, for first choice is always best choice.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M.
Saturdays at 9 A. M.

"The Store That Undersells Because It Sells for Cash"
Roberts Bros.
THIRD & MORRISON
The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.
Saturdays at 6 P. M.

LIQUOR SALE ENJOINED

CLACKAMAS PROSECUTOR SEEKS TO CLOSE FRIARS' CLUB.

Evidence Being Sought to Be Placed Before Grand Jury in Effort to Obtain Indictment.

OREGON CITY, March 30.—(Special.)—An injunction restraining Martin Denny and Larry Sullivan from selling liquor at the Friars' Club was issued today by Circuit Judge Campbell on petition of District Attorney Hedges, of Clackamas County, who is attempting to close the club permanently under the nuisance clause of the dry law.

The formal complaint filed by the District Attorney today alleges that Denny and Sullivan have sold liquor on the premises of the Friars' Club at Milwaukie and have allowed liquor to be drunk there as a beverage.

Separately from this action, but as part of their prosecution of Denny and Sullivan, District Attorney Hedges and Deputy Thomas A. Burke are also working on evidence to place before the grand jury in an effort to obtain an indictment against the owners of the resort on a charge of selling liquor illicitly.

CUBAN REBELS GIVE UP

Forces of Rigoberto Fernandez Surrender at Guantanamo.

HAVANA, March 30.—Virtually all the soldiers and civilians comprising the rebel forces of Rigoberto Fernandez in Oriente Province, between 500 and 600 in number, surrendered to Colonel Varona at Guantanamo early today.

In surrendering the rebels gave up 30,000 rounds of rifle ammunition and 20,000 rounds of machine gun ammunition, together with 16 dynamite bombs. Fernandez himself is still at large.

The forces that surrendered included two and one-half squadrons of cavalry, two companies of infantry, one machine gun section, one transport section and 100 civilians, together with all officers and equipment of the troops.

Rafael Manduley, Liberal candidate for the Governorship of Oriente Province, accomuanied by several prominent men of Santiago de Cuba, also surrendered.

HIGH FORESTERS MEET

One Hundred Delegates in Attendance at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., March 30.—(Special.)—In triennial session, the high court, Independent Order of Foresters for Oregon and Washington, met here today. One hundred delegates are in attendance.

Frank E. Hand, of Los Angeles, deputy supreme chief ranger, is the guest of honor and was given a reception this evening. He brought with him the gold medal awarded to the Foresters at the Exposition in San Francisco for leading in fraternal and humane work in competition with other societies.

Officers will be elected tomorrow.

WOMEN TO RELIEVE MEN

New York Firms Prepare to Replace Employes in Army.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Preparations are being made by large banking and commercial houses in this city to substitute women for men in 100,000 or more office positions, if large numbers of men are called to the colors. Many houses already have instructed employment agencies to stand ready to supply women to fill many kinds of positions.

The plans contemplated are designed to prevent disturbance of business if the country engages in war.

SNOW UPSETS PROPHETS

White Mantle Falls in Lane After Two Men Announce Spring.

EUGENE, Or., March 30.—(Special.)—Spring was announced in Lane County yesterday. W. T. Campbell, of Eugene, said the Winter was over; he knew because he had killed a garter snake, and snakes do not come out until Spring. Stroud Long, of Camp Creek, said that the sky near his home was alive with swallows, a sign of Spring that had never failed.

This morning the city was covered with snow to a depth of one and three-tenths inches, according to figures given out by Weather Observer H. M. Mayo.

SENATE MAKES APOLOGY

Iowa Body Is First in America to Take Such Action.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 30.—What is believed by parliamentarians here to be the only resolution of apology ever passed by an American legislative body was adopted by the Iowa State Senate this afternoon. The apology was directed to W. F. Parrott, of Waterloo, Iowa, ejected from the Senate Chamber yesterday for alleged lobbying.

It was found he was merely taking a poll of Senators on a favorite bill.

To Prevent the Grip.
Colds cause Grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. Grove's signature on box. 25c

FARMER WALKS TO WAR

WITHOUT MONEY, YOUTH IS TOO PROUD TO BEG RIDE.

Hearing Germans Were Bombarding New York, Andrew Miller Drops Hoe for Gun.

NEWARK, N. J., March 30.—Andrew Miller, a young farmer who is on his way today to join the United States Marines at Charleston, S. C., walked 25 miles to enlist because he had no money and was too proud to beg a ride.

"I want to fight," he told the recruiting officer. "I was working in a field when a fellow came along and said the Germans had declared war on the United States and were bombarding New York City. I dropped my hoe and didn't even wait to get the money that was coming to me. I don't need a uniform; all I want is a gun."

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 30.—More than a thousand German and Austrian residents of Salt Lake last night accepted the invitation of Governor Simon Bamberger to attend a mass meeting of a non-partisan, non-sectarian discussion of the international crisis.

"The time has come," said the Governor in opening the meeting, "for us to call a spade a spade. A man or woman is or is not an American. His or her right to freedom is governed by no halfway course. The time for silence is gone and the time for the expression of faith is here."

The Governor frequently was interrupted by applause as were each of the half dozen other speakers who followed. Resolutions pledging the faith and allegiance of Americans of German and Austrian birth or parentage were adopted unanimously and ordered transmitted to President Wilson through the Governor.

The "Peer"
—Dobbs—5th Avenue—
—another Mathis success—
—Looks good from every angle—new this Spring—smart but not extreme—up to the minute shades—sage, green, moss, brown and gray mixtures.
Five Dollars
—If your facial contour demands a different shape, we have scores of "snappy" Spring styles from
Three to Six Dollars
Mathis
MEN'S WEAR
At Present—Sixth and Morrison.