



BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK BY THE TURKS

President's Note to Germany Forwarded; Friendly in Tone, Adamant in Resolve

ACTION, NOT PROMISES, IS WHAT
UNITED STATES EXPECTS FROM
GERMANY AS RESULT OF NOTE

Message, Consisting of Between 1200 and 1500 Words, Is Being Cabled to Berlin Today and Text Will Be Given Out Tomorrow Morning Upon Its Receipt by the German Foreign Office.

KILLING OF NEUTRALS ON BOARD LUSITANIA
LOOKED UPON AS CRIME AGAINST CIVILIZATION

President Wilson Deluged With Letters and Telegrams Supporting His Stand and Promising to Back Him Up in Whatever Action He May Take.

By John Edwin Nevins.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, May 13.—Germany must act, not quibble or promise.

This sums up the attitude of the United States as expressed in President Wilson's note to Germany protesting against the methods of the German submarine warfare, demanding reparation for the loss of American lives and property and cessation of such attacks as were made on the Lusitania, Gulfstream and Cushing.

"You can say that the note is now going forward," said Secretary Bryan this afternoon. "It will make between 1200 and 1500 words and will be made public Friday morning. It will be in the hands of Ambassador Gerard not later than an early hour tomorrow and he will present it to the foreign office without delay."

Realize Die Is Cast.
It is evident from the attitude of every high government official that it is realized America's attitude has reached a crisis. The die is cast in President Wilson's note.

In language which cannot be misinterpreted, the United States declares that it considers the killing of more than 100 Americans on the Lusitania a monstrous crime against civilization. Following the sinking of the Falaba, on which Leon C. Thresher, an American, and the Cushing, the Gulfstream and other incidents, it is characterized as open hostility and admits it is not excused. The United States expects all of these acts to be discontinued and a pledge given that there shall be no repetition.

The note contains no threats, those close to the president say. Rather, the position is that of a dear friend, who realizes that his friendship has been violated without warrant. There is a frank, open demand for redress which the United States has the right to expect as a result of years of genuine friendship.

President Wilson and his cabinet of-

ficers were deluged with letters and telegrams today. Most of them stand by the president though at the same time exhorting firmness. It is understood that President Wilson told those close to him that he believes when the text of the note—and it is his own—is published, Americans will feel that the nation's honor has been appropriately safeguarded.

The president took the position that there was no reason to assume that Germany would not accept the note in the friendly spirit in which it was drawn and agree to meet its demands, even though it meant a definite change in her methods of warfare.

President Wilson has definitely rejected suggestions for an extra session of congress to prepare for national defense.

It is the president's opinion that to take this action at the present time would be a direct insult to a friendly nation, which despite the Lusitania and other incidents, he holds Germany will continue to be so long as we enjoy diplomatic intercourse. The president does not mean to give anyone a chance to say that he did not exhaust all remedies of honorable diplomacy before going further.

President Wilson realizes, his friends say, that even though the German answer causes a break there will be plenty of time to take steps necessary to maintain our national honor.

U. S. Will Not Declare War.
The point now at issue is: "What will the administration do if its demands are finally rejected?"

The consensus of opinion is that diplomatic relations would be broken off by President Wilson. This would not mean a declaration of war. That the United States will not take the initiative in hostilities is a foregone conclusion.

The next question suggesting itself to officialdom is, what would follow if Germany should declare war.

Most authorities take the view that whether there should be a declaration of war or not, there could be no actual fighting under existing circumstances. The United States is not regarded as likely to send troops to Europe and Germany is not in a position to take the warfare to the United States. Officialdom accordingly "guessed" today that each nation would simply begin preparing for an active struggle in the future in case Germany, at the end of the present European conflict, should be so situated as to wage war.

Shipping Might Suffer.
As the period of preparation might be months or years, officials speculating on this possibility declared the United States would be found in a state of readiness that would make any would-be belligerent pause.

It was conceded that in case of war the Germans would increase their submarine activities against American shipping in general. The suggestion that the American navy might be engaged was scouted by experts, who said it would draw the Kaiser's navy into the open.

Lords Pass Liquor Bill.
London, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—Chancellor Lloyd-George's liquor bill was passed by the House of Lords this afternoon.

Following announcement of the Lords' action, the Pall Mall Gazette stated that all saloons in east London would close at 6 p. m.

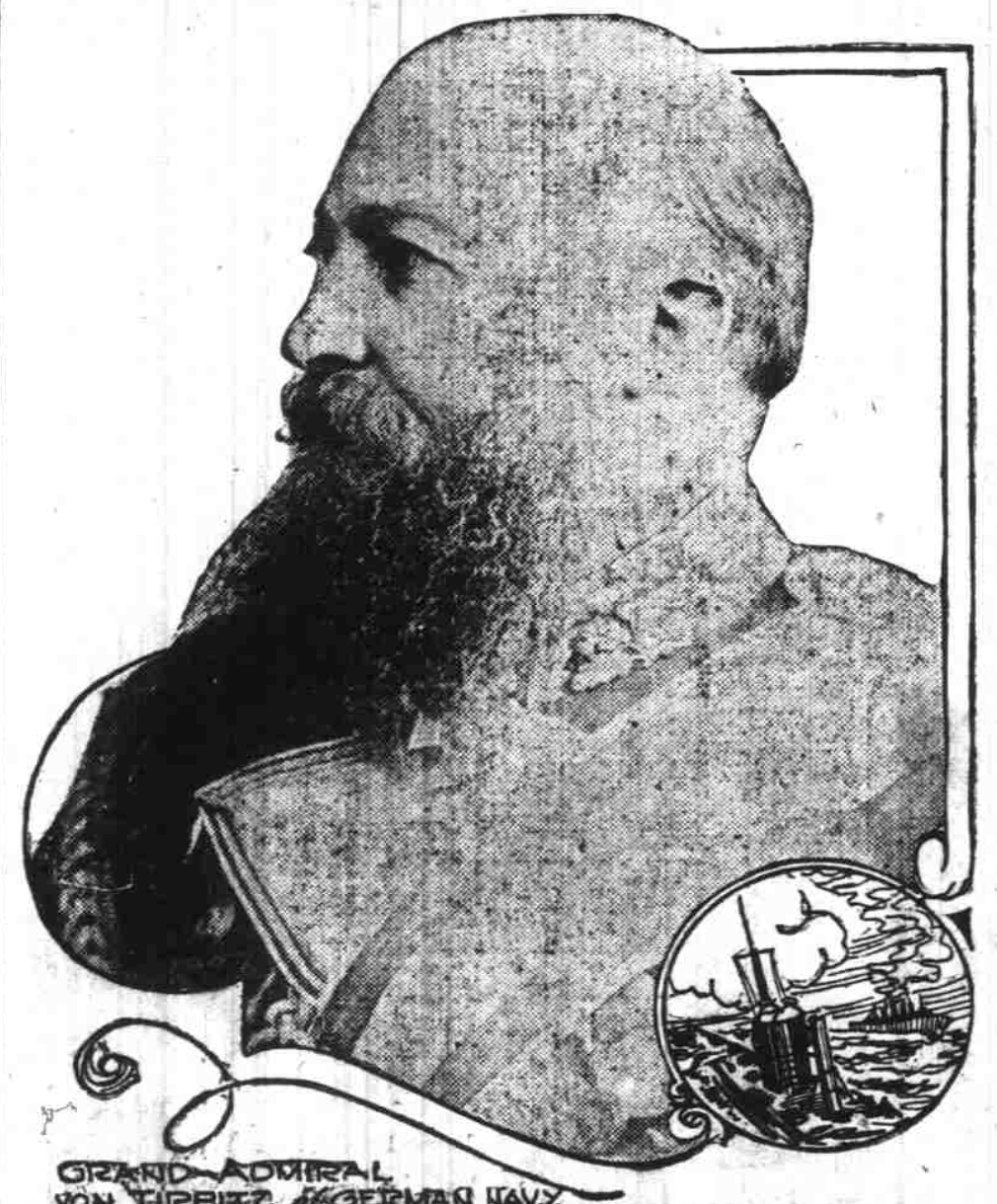
Minister Is Convicted.
Chicago, Ill., May 13.—(I. N. S.)—The Rev. James M. Darnell was convicted here this afternoon of violating the Mann white slave act by transporting Ruth Soper from Kenosha to Chicago for immoral purposes.

Five to Hang Together.
Phoenix, Ariz., May 13.—(U. P.)—Arizona's long delayed hanging bee will take place May 18 when five murderers will swing together in the yard of the state prison at Florence. This was decided late today by the board of pardons acting upon applications for reprieves for all of the five men.

\$65,000,000 Order Received.
New York, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—It was reported today that the American Locomotive, Westinghouse Air Brake and New York Air Brake companies had received orders for \$65,000,000 for shrapnel for the allies.

More Guards for Arsenal.
Springfield, Mass., May 13.—(I. N. S.)—Fearing possible rioting among Springfield's large foreign population as a result of the feeling aroused by the Lusitania disaster, additional guards today were stationed around the grounds of the Springfield arsenal.

Danish Steamer Blown Up.
Amsterdam, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—The Danish steamer Lillian Drost sank in the North sea after striking a mine, according to members of the crew, who were brought into Ymuden.

Rumor Von Tirpitz Resigned
Disagreement Over Lusitania
Started Submarine Blockade

GRAND ADMIRAL
VON TIRPITZ, OF GERMAN NAVY.

ALL MALE ALIENS IN ENGLAND
TO BE INTERNED AS RESULT OF
DESTRUCTIVE RIOTS IN LONDON

Premier Asquith Announces in House That Germans, Austrians and Turks Will Be Placed in Concentration Camps; Feeling in Colonies Also Bitter Against the Germans and Property of Aliens Destroyed in Africa.

London, May 13.—(P. N. S.)—Anti-German demonstrations were resumed here tonight on a bigger scale than ever. Mobs in the vicinity of the customs house got beyond control and much German property was looted. Women working in the water of wrecked ships seized much valuable merchandise, while the police, outnumbered 100 to 1, were powerless to quell their activities.

Four hundred men and women were given light prison sentences here this afternoon for participating in the anti-German demonstration yesterday and today. The courts were crowded. Half of the ringleaders in the rioting were women.

More than 200 women and men, several probably fatally injured, were in London hospitals today as a result of the riots.

By Ed L. Keen.
London, May 13.—(U. P.)—All male adults of German, Austrian or Turkish birth in England are to be interned. There are now thousands of "alien enemies" interned in the vast concentration camps, but this number is to be augmented by the internment of thousands of others who are still at liberty and have been the victims of violent rioting during the past two days.

Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons today that the government had decided to intern all male adult alien enemies. The decision of the government was reached after urgent demands for rush action had been made by bankers, brokers and other business men. Two great mass meetings were held today at which resolutions were adopted demanding that the aliens be concentrated.

Estimates place the numbers of persons (Concluded on Page Four, Column Four)

Cloudburst in Idaho Kills One.
Boise, Idaho, May 13.—(U. P.)—One life was lost and much property damaged today as the result of cloudbursts in southern Idaho. Robert Nelson, president of the Murphy Land & Irrigation company, was drowned while attempting to ford a creek near Murphy.

Traffic on the government railroad from Boise to Arrow Rock is at a standstill because of slides.

Secretary Houston Due Here Thursday

Secretary of Agriculture Houston will be in Portland for a short time next Thursday. He will not stop over, however, except long enough to get a North Bank train out for Carson, Wash., his first stop after leaving California.

Secretary Houston is at present in California and is making an inspection trip of the western National forests. George H. Cecil, district forester in charge of the northwest with headquarters in Portland will leave tomorrow for Brookings, Cal., where he will join Houston and accompany him on his tour of forests in the northwest which the secretary elects to inspect.

FRENCH CLAIM
SUCCESS OVER
FOE NEAR LENS

Tremendous Battle Is Now Raging From Arras North to the Sea, According to Official French Statement.

BRITISH ADVANCE TO
LA BASSEE PROCEEDS

German Machine Guns Fail to Stop the Onward Rush of the Allies.

By William Philip Sims.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, May 13.—"Brilliant successes" are claimed today by the official communiqué from the war office in the great battle which is now raging from Arras to the sea.

In the woods east of Clarency, the French have captured additional trenches. Hill number 125, north of Clarency, has been taken after several days of the most desperate fighting. Coupled with gains made elsewhere in that region, the French have made important progress toward Lens, their main objective.

The British drive at La Bassee is making satisfactory progress, it was stated today, despite the admission of the English that they suffered heavy losses. Givenchy, now in ruins, is almost entirely in the hands of the British who have advanced in the face of murderous machine gun fire and driven the Germans from many positions.

Around Neuville fierce fighting continues.

Clarency is now wholly occupied by the French, it was officially announced this afternoon. The German positions were rendered untenable by heavy fire from the French guns and the enemy evacuated the entire town after having suffered heavy losses.

BELGIANS BEAT BACK
GERMAN ONSLAUGHT
ALONG YSER RIVER

Northern France, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—All along the Yser the enemy has been held in check in the great battle of the north. Yesterday he resumed his attacks at Ypres with extraordinary violence and reckless disregard for human life, but all his efforts to break the line were unavailing. Each time he was driven back with appalling slaughter. Nor was he more successful farther south.

All through the winter floods of ferocious and unrelenting force have been held in check by the Belgians and the land is dry, but the line is held by the Belgians and they maintained it valiantly in the last few days against all assaults, so the enemy's offensive so far has failed. His advance of Calais and the coast is checked, and the heavy sacrifices he made to force a passage across the Yser have been in vain.

Counter strokes of the allies north and south of La Bassee have progressed amazingly. The salient point which the enemy held at La Bassee is the key to the Lille and covers his line of communications to the Aisne. British forces attacking Aubers, ridge have driven the Germans out of the villages of Aubers and Promelles and gained a footing on the ridge. For the present they are held in check, but still are fighting furiously. The French offensive between La Bassee and Arras also made great headway. News of a great advance in their section is confidently awaited.

German infantry attacks on the British line east of Ypres were of a most furious character. The greatest determination and persistence were shown by them.

British troops held this position with difficulty. Though the attacks continued all day and night the British line still barred the way.

Transylvania Is
Due in War Zone;
Friends Anxious

Cunard Liner Which Sailed Day Lusitania Was Torpedoed Nears England; Warnings Cancelled.

Washington, May 13.—(U. P.)—News is anxiously awaited here today of the Cunard Liner Transylvania which left New York last Saturday and is expected soon to enter the war zone. The Transylvania has many American passengers on board.

It is acknowledged that should the Transylvania be torpedoed, as was the Lusitania, the danger of President Wilson's negotiations with Germany coming to an unsatisfactory end would be greatly augmented.

There was much speculation today as to the action of the German embassy in cancelling its warning advertisements in the papers of the larger cities throughout the country. Telegrams and letters were sent out last night cancelling the advertisements. It is acknowledged that the warning was withdrawn because everyone had seen it and there was no need of continuing its publication. Some, however, interpreted the action as a reversion from the Kaiser's recent submarine policy.

MEMBERS OF NEW
COMMISSION MAY BE
ANNOUNCED TODAY

I. N. Fleischner, Frank Warren, Marion Jack, C. F. Stone Said to Be Choice.

Announcement of the appointment of I. N. Fleischner and Frank Warren, of Portland; C. F. Stone, of Klamath Falls and Marion Jack, of Pendleton, as members of the new state fish and game commission will be made this afternoon, it is understood, at the last meeting that will be held by the board of fish and game.

The appointment will be made by Governor Withycombe. Under the new plan and game law, which goes into effect May 22, the commission will consist of four members and the governor, George Kelly, a member of the old commission, made a hard fight to secure appointment on the new commission. He was considered a rival of Fleischner. Marion Jack had a strong contestant for the place in S. D. Crowe of La Grande. Crowe was backed by all the sportsmen organizations of eastern Oregon, while Jack was backed by the politicians. Jack had the endorsement of most of the members of the state senators and the Umatilla county delegation in the legislature.

Rockefeller Wins Injunction Suit

Oil King Gets Order Restraining Authorities From Collecting Taxes on \$311,000,000 Intangible Property.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 13.—(U. P.)—John D. Rockefeller today won his injunction suit to restrain the authorities of Cuyahoga county from collecting taxes on \$311,000,000 intangible property owned by the oil king in Cleveland.

Federal Judge Clark rendered the decision. His statement upholding Rockefeller's contentions as to why he should not be taxed on this property covered 19 closely typewritten pages.

The county's only hope now of collecting the taxes on Rockefeller's stocks, bonds and money rests on an appeal. The case will be carried to the supreme court of the United States.

Rockefeller contends that he is not a resident of Cleveland. He claims that he has no home in the city and county ought to collect the taxes because of an extended period during which Rockefeller remained in Cleveland two years ago, claiming that he had established legal residence there.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP GOLIATH
TORPEDOED IN DARDANELLES,
SINKS WITH LOSS OF 500 MEN

British Also Announce Their Submarine E-14 Penetrated to Sea of Marmora, Torpedoed and Sank Two Turkish Gunboats and a Transport, Revealing Fact of Unexpected Progress by Allies.

GOLIATH WAS SUNK IN NIGHT BATTLE WITH
TURKISH DESTROYERS IN LANDING OPERATIONS

Battleship Was Guarding Flank of French Landing Party, Churchill Says in Announcing Her Loss to the House of Commons.

By Herbert Temple.

London, May 13.—(I. N. S.)—The British battleship Goliath was torpedoed and sunk in the Dardanelles last night with a loss of 500 men, and two Turkish gunboats and a large transport were sunk by the British submarine E-14.

The announcement was made in the house of commons today by First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill, who gave, through dispatches from Admiral John De Robeck, details of a night naval battle with Turkish destroyers in which the British disaster occurred.

Twenty officers and 160 men of the Goliath, said Churchill, were saved when the Goliath was struck. The battleship, with others of the British fleet, was guarding the flank of a French landing force as evening fell. With the coming of darkness the Turkish vessels sailed forth and attacked, their torpedoes getting home on the Goliath before their presence was detected.

The first real indication received for some days as to the progress of the allies in the Dardanelles was given by Churchill, when he declared that the E-14 had penetrated through the Dardanelles into the Sea of Marmora, where it sank the Turkish gunboats and transport, "as a part of the operations" in which the Goliath was sunk. This indicates that the allies' fleet

and the French landing forces are now attacking forta Chanak Kalesai and Kilit Bahr, the greatest fortresses before the Sea of Marmora is reached through the straits. This points to greater progress in the allies' attack than has hitherto been chronicled. If the landing parties and the bombardment of the forts are sufficient to reduce Chanak Kalesai and Kilit Bahr, more than half the task of reducing Constantinople will have been accomplished.

Losses Were Expected.
Announcement of the Goliath's loss was received with a shock by huge crowds around the bulletin boards of the newspapers. No surprise was expressed by officials, however, as heavy naval losses have been expected as a result of the desperate battle now raging in the straits.

The lost battleship was protecting the flank of French landing operations, which were in progress as night fell. Under the screen of darkness, the Turkish destroyers made a sally and were able to launch torpedoes before they were observed by the allied fleet. The Goliath was struck by two torpedoes and sank within a few minutes. Many of the crew escaped in hastily lowered boats, but a majority went down with the battleship.

Vessel Built in 1892.
The Goliath was a vessel of 12,950 tons and was laid down in 1892 and completed in 1900 at a cost of \$2,564,054. Her normal complement was 700 men. The Goliath's armament consisted of four 12-inch and 12 4-inch guns and four torpedo tubes. She was considered a formidable vessel, although one of the older warships of the British navy.

The British battleship Ocean, sister ship to the Goliath, was sunk in the Dardanelles March 18 of this year, when the British battleship Irresistible and the French battleship Bodvet were destroyed while attacking the Turkish forts.

TURKS TERRORIZED BY
ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED
IN GALLIOLI BATTLE

Constantinople Thrown Into Panic When 13,000 Reach City, Telling of Defeat.

By Henry Wood.

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righted in Great Britain.)
Constantinople, May 11.—By Courier to Athens and cable via London, May 13.—The arrival of 13,000 Turkish wounded from the Gallipoli Peninsula this morning converted Constantinople into a city of terror. Crowds—mostly women—paraded the streets, cursing the Turks and those responsible for Turkey's participation in the present conflict. Sultan Mohammed, according to a report reaching the American quarter, has threatened to abdicate.

The young Turks have given the city authorities carte blanche to prevent uprising directed against the present government by Mussulmans opposed to Enver Pasha's domination. It is persistently reported that the authorities have promised the loyal (Concluded on Page Seventeen, Column Five)

Kentucky Acreage Laying Pullets

The name of the classification in which it appears today precedes each of these Journal Want Ads:

Swap Column—25
"WILL trade a 2 burner alcohol stove for Smith & Weston revolver, or what have you?"

For Sale—Miscellaneous—10
"FOR SALE—Cheap, 100 yards velvet carpet, 2 floor show-cases, 1 wall hat rack, 1 chair, etc.; also stock of millinery."

Wanted—Miscellaneous—5
"RESPONSIBLE party wishes to store piano for use of same. Good references."

Livestock—35
"FINE Jersey cow, 3 years old, just fresh one week, with heifer calf, gives 4 1/2 quarts, per day; feeds 1 1/2 lbs."

Poultry and Pigeons—37
"LAYING pullets for sale; price reasonable."

Exchange—Real Estate—44
"100 ACRES Kentucky, 40 acres, Cowditz county, mtg. \$1000; Tennessee land clear to exchange."

For Sale—Farms—17
"THE finest acreage at Metzger, 1 acre in fruit, \$1500 cash, or 2.04 acres with improvements, \$2750 cash."

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MANY MORE BODIES OF LUSITANIA DEAD HAVE BEEN SIGHTED

Rewards of \$5 Each for European and \$10 Each for American Bodies Offered.

Queenstown, May 13.—(U. P.)—Consul Frost today expressed the belief that many more bodies of Lusitania victims may be recovered, and requested that relatives of lost Americans immediately file with the consulate their thorough descriptions of all missing passengers.

"It is reported that several fishing vessels have sighted floating bodies," the consul said. "The search is now becoming thorough, and we anticipate the recovery of many more bodies."

The Cunard line announced this afternoon that \$5 will be paid for every body recovered from now on. Consul Frost announced that \$10 would be paid for every American body found.

The body of Charles Frohman, New York theatrical producer, was removed to Liverpool today and will be placed aboard a steamer sailing for America on Saturday.

Chaplain to Fight.
Queenstown, Ireland, May 12.—(I. N. S.)—The Rev. John A. Beatty, the chaplain of a Canadian regiment, whose wife and son were lost on the Lusitania, today declared here that he would discard his ministerial cloth and go into the trenches against the Germans.

"I was a cowboy in Canada for 25 years," said the minister, "and can shoot the buttons off a coat at 100 yards. I now consider it my duty to kill as many Germans as there were women, men and little children murdered when the Lusitania went down."

Mackenzien's Loss 65,000.
Geneva, May 12.—(I. N. S.)—General Mackenzien's Austro-German army in Galicia has lost 65,000 men since May 1, according to a message received here today from Cracow.