

GERMANY TO BE TOLD SHE CAN'T ARGUE SUBMARINES

Friendly Relations Between Two Governments May Be Ended This Week if She Insists on Torpedoing Unarmed Merchant Vessels.

SERIOUS SITUATION IS ADMITTED AT CAPITAL

Quick Reply to Germany's Answer to American Note Is Expected and Will Leave No Room for Prolonged Argument on Technicalities.

Washington, May 31.—(U. P.)—Ambassador von Bernstorff this afternoon asked President Wilson for a conference. The president made an appointment with the German envoy for Wednesday noon.

Count von Bernstorff visited Secretary Bryan at the state department shortly before 11 o'clock today.

At the same time it was announced that President Wilson had received a telegram from Secretary of Commerce Redfield in Syracuse, stating that from a legal standpoint the administration was correct in its attitude toward merchantmen carrying munitions of war.

Washington, May 31.—(U. P.)—Germany must accept the American view that the submarine warfare as now conducted is in violation of international law, or assume responsibility for interrupting the friendly relations between the two governments.

The president is determined not to enter a prolonged argument, it was stated in official circles today. He has declined to modify the demands which were made upon Germany following the sinking of the Lusitania. The president's rejection of the latest note received from Germany will sweep aside all technicalities.

The situation was admittedly serious today. Only re-consideration by Berlin of the announced intention of continuing the submarine warfare can prevent at least a break in diplomatic relations with the kaiser's government.

It would cause no surprise in official circles if Ambassador Gerard should be recalled from Berlin and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, handed his passport within this week.

Reply Received at Midnight. America's future policy toward Germany was today taking shape. The official note from the German foreign office rejecting President Wilson's demand that submarine attacks either be stopped or measures be taken to safeguard the lives of civilians aboard merchant vessels was received from Ambassador Gerard at midnight. It was immediately translated from the

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SENSATION EXPECTED TO FEATURE FRANK'S LAST FIGHT FOR LIFE

Reported Attorney for Colored Man Will Tell Court Latter Guilty.

Atlanta, Ga., May 31.—(I. N. S.)—Leo M. Frank, convicted murderer of Mary Phagan, started his last battle for life here today before the Georgia prison commission, which will make a recommendation to the governor, who has the power of commutation or pardon. Frank asks that his sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

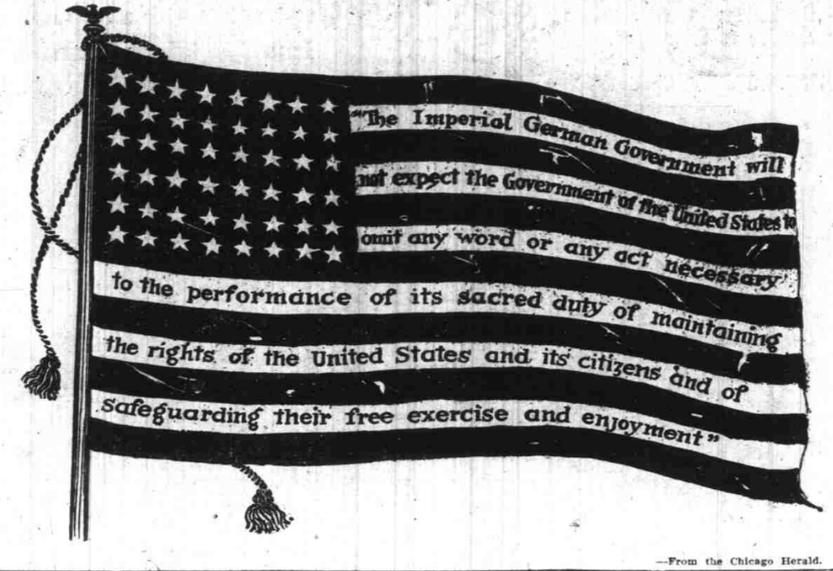
The pardon board met promptly at 10 o'clock. A number of delegations from Georgia cities and outside the state have arrived. Some of these will oppose Frank's plea, but the majority will aid him in his fight.

The principal address in Frank's behalf will be made by former Representative W. C. Howard. He will be opposed by Solicitor General Dorsey, who says he has petitions signed by thousands and thousands of letters opposing clemency. These will be presented to the pardon board.

It was reported early in the day that William Smith, who represented the negro, John Conley, will appear and admit a statement to the effect that Frank is innocent and Conley guilty of the Phagan girl's murder.

No Cabinet Trouble. Washington, May 31.—(U. P.)—Presidential Secretary Tumulty today declared talk of a split in the cabinet over the contract to be pursued toward Germany was nonsense.

READ BETWEEN THE LINES



LATE BULLETINS

Danish Steamer Torpedoed. London, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—According to an announcement made today by Lloyd's agency, the Danish steamship Sobog has been sunk in the English channel by a German submarine. The members of her crew were saved.

Admit French Gain. Berlin, via wireless to London, May 31.—(U. P.)—Mackenzien's offensive about Przemysl continued to make satisfactory progress, the official statement from the war office announced today. It was admitted that the French had penetrated a few advanced trenches in the Prete forest on the western front.

A French offensive to the north of Arras was repulsed.

Zepplin Raids Helmsingfors. London, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—A Stockholm dispatch today says that a Zepplin raid on Helmsingfors, Sweden, dropped bombs setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroyed a passenger ship.

Italy Breaks With Turkey. Athens, May 31.—(U. P.)—The Italian ambassador has left Constantinople and is returning to Rome, according to unconfirmed reports, reaching here today.

Turks Lose 2000 Men. Cairo, Egypt, May 31.—(U. P.)—The Turks lost 2000 killed and wounded when the French forces operating on the Gallipoli peninsula stormed and captured a line of earthworks, it was officially announced today. Hot fighting was declared to have taken place about an unnamed redoubt which was captured with a loss of only 200 to the French.

Fifty-one Vessels Torpedoed. London, May 31.—(U. P.)—Fifty-seven merchantmen, with an aggregate tonnage of 16,512, were sunk between February 18 and May 27, an official statement announced today.

Russians Drive Left Wing of German's Over the San River. Mackenzien's Effort to Surround Przemysl Checked in Violent Conflict.

Petrograd, May 31.—(U. P.)—The left wing of General von Mackenzien's army, attempting to surround Przemysl, has been hurled back across the San river, an official statement announced today.

While the most violent nature continues on both the north and south fronts about the famous fortress, the Russians, it was announced, occupied Kanikovo and Nalko after throwing back the Austro-German forces northeast of Przemysl. Three thousand prisoners were taken, including many officers, while several machine guns and searchlights used by the Germans in their night attacks were captured.

While the arrival of heavy reinforcements along the northern Russian line has resulted in again halting the Germans, it is admitted that the enemy is pushing its attack south of Przemysl with undiminished fury. Operations in Poland, the statement today said:

"In Galicia," says the statement, "the Russians have cleared the enemy from the right bank of the San river and delivered successful attacks against his main positions. The Russians are now retiring to positions in the Lubaczowka district.

"Fighting continued today with unrelenting fury in the regions about the Dnestor river."

Russians Take 7000 Prisoners. Petrograd, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—Seven thousand prisoners have been taken by the Russians in a great victory in the region of Senawa, on the San river, north of Jaroslau, according to official announcement here today. All reports from the front have served to magnify the extent of the Slav success.

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Committee Comes West. Chicago, Ill., May 31.—(I. N. S.)—The congressional committee for inspection of reclamation work in California, Oregon, Washington and other western states arrived here today on its way west.

Chinese Caught in Raid. Salem, Or., May 31.—Four Chinese were caught in a gambling raid made by Chief Welch last night in the oriental quarter.

statement announced today. Of this number, 51 vessels were torpedoed by German submarines. It was on February 18 that the German war zone decree became effective.

Russian Fleet Shells Turks. Petrograd, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—The Russian Black sea fleet Sunday bombarded the Turkish coast, inflicting much damage in the vicinity of Kozlu, northeast of Bendersli, according to advices received here this evening. Terrific fighting is in progress along the trancaucasian frontier, according to official announcement.

Cotton Burned at Manchester. Manchester, England, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—Fires believed to have been the work of a German incendiary swept warehouses along the Manchester ship canal today. More than 1000 bales of cotton were destroyed.

Bombard Dardanelles Forts. Athens, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—Bombardment of the forts of the Dardanelles was in progress for three hours Sunday, according to a dispatch received here today from Tenedos. On the Gallipoli peninsula a series of attacks on positions of the Turks are meeting with stubborn resistance.

Austrian Plane Captured. Home, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—An Austrian aeroplane flying over Rimini, 109 miles from Venice, was brought down today with a single shot from a gun operated by gendarmes on guard at the customs house there. The aviator and an observer were killed.

Lull in Fighting. Paris, May 31.—(U. P.)—A lull in the fighting north of Arras was reported by the official statement from the war office today. The only noteworthy engagement during the past 12 hours was declared to be in the Lorette hills, when a German attack was "easily repulsed."

HOW THEY FINISHED. First—De Palma; time, 5:33:55. Second—Resta; time, 5:37:24. Third—Anderson; time, 5:42:27.

Speedway, Indianapolis, Ind., May 31.—(U. P.)—Ralph De Palma, driving a Mercedes, won the annual 500 mile automobile race here this afternoon from a field of 24 starters. His time was 5:33:55.

More than 75,000 persons witnessed the running of the automobile classic during which all records for the speedway course were broken.

De Palma's average speed for the entire 500 miles was 89.84 miles an hour.

From start to finish the race was a duel between the great Italian driver and Darius Resta, winner of the Vanderbilt cup and Grand Prix races over the Panama Pacific exposition course in San Francisco.

Resta finished second. Driving his Peugeot at nearly 90 miles an hour, Resta led during the early part of the race, but after the 200 mile mark was passed was forced to give way to De Palma.

The latter then snar up his speed average to a fraction better than 90 miles an hour and gained a lap on Resta. This was later lost when De Palma stopped to change tires.

Within the next few miles, however, Resta was also forced to stop and in a great burst of speed through the track dried out thoroughly and came to a full stop.

Anderson, in a Stutz, finished third. His time was 5:42:27.

The race was run without an accident. Although the day broke cold and damp, with a mist falling, the track dried out thoroughly and conditions were ideal for the drivers.

De Palma touched the record for the classic by 30 minutes. The former record was made by Thomas in a Delage in 1914, when he drove the race in 6:03:44.94. This represents an average of 82.47 miles an hour against De Palma's 89.84.

DE PALMA WINS 500 MILE RACE OF SPEED KINGS; TIME 5:33:55

His Average Was 89.84 Miles an Hour; Resta Second; in 5:37:24; Anderson Third.



Ralph De Palma.

Cars and Drivers. Stutz, Wilcox; Mercedes, De Palma; Peugeot, Resta; Stutz, Cooper; Stutz, Anderson; Sunbeam, Porporato; Sunbeam, Van Realte; Burman, Peugeot; Kelmar, Klein; Deussenberg, Alley; Peugeot, Lecain; Sunbeam, Grant; Deussenberg, Rickenbacher; Mals, Mals; Purcell, Cox; Bugatti, Hill; Delmellian, Chevrolet; E. M. de n, Haupt.

Neutrals to Be Safeguarded. "With regard to the cases of the American steamers, Cushing and Gullflight, the American embassy has

(Concluded on Page Ten, Column One)

SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS PROBABLE, DECLARES CUMMINS

Senator From Iowa Sees No Great Danger of War, However.

Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, upon his arrival in Portland this afternoon on his way home from an extended trip, stated:

"The United States will not, in my opinion, be embroiled in the European conflict. A special session of congress, however, appears to me now and has ever since the Gullflight was torpedoed, as a certainty.

"President Wilson has grown materially stronger in the last six months though in the following respect: Because the war has proved an effectual practical prohibitive tariff, which offsets the effects I believe would have followed the working of the Underwood tariff bill in that the people may not wish to trade horses in mid-stream when so much is at stake in Europe.

"I approve the foreign policy of President Wilson just as emphatically as I disapprove of his Mexican policy."

"The time for armed intervention in Mexico has passed; our intervention now must be the intervention of supplying food for the starving."

"We should now begin to consider what will happen after the war. We need not worry about our participation in the war itself."

Senator Cummins expressed the belief that a Republican president, unless the Republicans make a profound blunder in the selection of a candidate, will be elected in 1916. That he might himself be the Republican candidate he said remained for events to develop.

For additional late news see page 8.

SUBMARINES WILL NOT BE ABANDONED

Germany's Reply to American Note Declines to Give Up Torpedoing of Merchant Vessels Belonging to Enemy Nations.

OFFICIAL TEXT VARIES FROM EARLIER VERSION

It States There Is No Intention of Attacking Neutral Vessels Engaged in Lawful Business but Calls Lusitania Auxiliary Cruiser.

Washington, May 31.—Differing in its wording, considerably from the version cabled from Berlin and printed by morning newspapers, the official text of Ambassador James W. Gerard's message from Berlin carrying the official reply from Germany to President Wilson's note on the sinking of the Lusitania and other vessels and the loss of American lives by submarine warfare, was given out today. The earlier version was translated from the text of the note as given out in Berlin and was cabled to the United States.

The state department completed decoding the reply at 1 a. m. today. The text of the reply cabled to the press was substantially correct, except in the matter of the charge made by the German foreign office that the Lusitania had been carrying mounted guns below decks.

The official text states that Germany was informed that the Lusitania "undoubtedly" carried guns, and also states bluntly that the British "rejected" the American proposal for a limitation of the warfare proposed under the German and British blockade orders.

The official text of the message follows: "Blue Cipher, Berlin (Via Copenhagen, dated May 29, 1915). Received May 31, 1915, 1:30 p. m."

"Secretary of State, Washington: 'The following is the text of the reply of the German government to Lusitania note, which I am informed will be published here Monday.'"

"Berlin, May 28, 1915.—The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to the note of His Excellency Mr. James W. Gerard, ambassador of the United States of America, dated the fourteenth instant, on the subject of the sinking of many American interests by the German submarine warfare:

"The imperial government has subjected the United States to careful examination, and has the lively wish on its part also to contribute in a convincing and friendly manner to clearing up any misunderstanding which may have entered into the relations of the two countries through the events mentioned by the American government.

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POINTS PRESENTED IN GERMANY'S REPLY

"The German government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone which are guilty of no hostile acts to attacks by submarines or aviators."

"If neutral ships have suffered * * * owing to mistakes in identification, it is a question only of quite isolated and exceptional cases which can be attributed to the British government's abuse of flags, together with the suspicious or culpable behavior of the masters of ships."

"The German government, in all cases in which it has been shown by its investigations that a neutral ship, not itself at fault, was damaged by German submarines or aviators, has expressed regret over the unfortunate accident, and, if justified by conditions, has offered indemnification."

"The cases of the Cushing and the Gullflight will be treated on the same principles."

"The sinking of the Falaba on such short notice is justified by the claim that the master of the vessel tried to escape and summoned help by rockets."

"In regard to the sinking of the Lusitania, the note claims that the vessel was a British auxiliary cruiser; that all the more valuable British merchantmen have for a considerable time been armed and manned with experienced gunners; that the Lusitania had mounted cannon concealed below decks; that the vessel carried troops and war material."

"The German government believes that it was acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposition to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy."

"The company is held guilty of the death of the passengers in that it attempted to use American citizens as protection to ammunition aboard, carried in violation of American law. Quick sinking of the Lusitania is held to be the explosion of ammunition on board."

Final decision on the demands made in the note from the United States is withheld until an answer is made to this note.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS REJOICES IN NEUTRALITY OF UNITED STATES; ASSURES PRESIDENT WILSON OF UNFALTERING FAITH

Resolution Telegraphed to Chief Executive by General Council Meeting Here; Attended by Delegates From All Parts of Country.

George Ferguson, proxy, Minnesota; Mrs. Lottie E. Stearns, proxy, Wisconsin.

Delegates Still Coming. Mrs. Ruth McKee, Washington state president, will arrive today, and Mrs. Zilla Wilson, South Dakota state president, and Mrs. George Zimmerman, Illinois state president, tonight.

Among those who took part in this morning's conference was Mrs. William Brock, of the First Congregational church, made the address. Mrs. Warren E. Thomas was in charge of the music, which Mrs. Elvira Burns Johnson, of the First Congregational church, directed.

This resolution was sent to President Wilson by telegraph last night. It is the first act of moment of the general council of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in session at the Multnomah ballroom tonight. When the conference of presidents and chairmen will be continued this afternoon.

Sessions Begin Tomorrow. The council session proper does not open until tomorrow when Mrs. Par-Solomon Hirsch, at a Memorial day service at the Multnomah, Dr. Luther E. Drott of the First Congregational church, made the address. Mrs. Warren E. Thomas was in charge of the music, which Mrs. Elvira Burns Johnson, of the First Congregational church, directed.

A reception will be held in the Multnomah ballroom tonight. When President Pennycaker and other officials will meet the delegates, local club women and their friends.

The reception committee has been arranged for by the Portland Women's club for the trip which will be taken tomorrow. The scenic interest in and around Portland Thursday.

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UNITED STATES MUST ACT FOR HUMANITY, IS WILSON'S STATEMENT

President Speaks at Arlington Services, Predicts Great Days for Republic.

Washington, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—President Wilson attended a great celebration in memory of the nation's dead in Arlington cemetery today. President Wilson presided at the ceremony, and both secretaries, with Governor Willis of Ohio, delivered addresses at special services held in honor of the fallen.

The graves of five former presidents were decorated with wreaths sent by President Wilson, whose floral tokens for different purposes number 15. There was a grand floral display, ladies of the Auxiliary to the G. A. R. spreading flowers in great quantities on the graves of the soldier dead.

Optimism was the keynote of President Wilson's speech at the Memorial day exercises. After declaring that the United States must act for the benefit of humanity in whatever it undertakes, the president said that greater days were before the nation than any hitherto witnessed. He said nothing, however, that could be construed as indicating what America's attitude would be in reference to Germany's reply to the Lusitania note.

"Italy has gone to war against Austria and Germany. More than 1,000,000 new soldiers have entered the arena in behalf of the cause of liberty and civilization and to crush German barbarism. Long live Italy and the allies of Belgium."

Evangelist's Attack Followed by Fire. Billings, Mont., May 31.—(U. P.)—Verbal broadsides against personal and civic immorality fired by Evangelist Clyde Lee Fife, in a sermon Sunday on "Cleaning Up the Town," were followed early today by an attempt to burn down the frame tabernacle where revival services are being held. A watch dog aroused the janitor, who was sleeping in the building, and the blaze was extinguished with small damage.

200,000 Italians Volunteer. Rome, May 31.—(U. P.)—Two hundred thousand Italians have volunteered for service in the army to date, it was announced today.

DIXIANA IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE, MEN CREW SAFE

Vessel, Supposedly of American Register, Reported to Have Been Flying British Flag When Attacked.

WAS CARRYING COTTON FROM UNITED STATES

New York Reports Show No Vessel of That Name on American Register.

New York, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—The Maritime Exchange here today said the Dixiana was not registered in America. The impression here was general that the vessel was of British registry, as she was flying the British flag when sent to the bottom by the German diver.

Have, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—The American steamer Dixiana, owned by the Strachan Shipping company of Savannah, Ga., has been torpedoed by a German submarine off Ushant, France, according to advices received here today. The Dixiana was en route from Savannah to Swansea, Wales, when she was attacked by the Teuton diver.

Crew Lands in Wales. Barry, Wales, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—The captain of the Dixiana, torpedoed off the coast of France by a German submarine, and 26 members of the crew arrived here today. Two seamen were badly injured by falling debris. The captain maintained that the Dixiana was fired upon by the German first, but finding this method too slow, they exploded a torpedo in the engine room.

Flew British Flag. London, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—The American steamship Dixiana, torpedoed off the coast of France by a German submarine, was flying the British flag when she was attacked, according to Lloyd's. The Dixiana had departed from New York May 11. She registered 2147 tons.

The Dixiana's crew of 27 men was picked up by a French steamship. According to reports from the coast, the Dixiana was given no warning.

Washington Is Shocked. Washington, May 31.—(I. N. S.)—Tension against the German-American situation growing out of the loss of the Lusitania was greatly heightened here today when word of the sinking of the American steamer Dixiana off Ushant, France, by a German submarine was received.

The incident is regarded as very grave, and it is believed that a rift between the United States and Germany, which has been growing since the sinking of the Lusitania, will be widened.

The Dixiana was formerly the British steamer Purbeck, which was built in Liverpool in 1901, for W. Gray & Co., Ltd., of Liverpool. She was 221 feet long, 47 beam and 2.5 depth of hold. Her tonnage was 2147 tons. A number of British vessels taken under American registry last fall for use as cotton carriers between southern ports of the United States and Europe.

The Dixiana, Captain Long, left Savannah May 21 for New York and Swansea. It is believed she carried a cargo of cotton.

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