

The East Oregonian has the largest paid circulation of any paper in Oregon, east of Portland, and over twice the circulation in Pendleton of any other newspaper.

Forecast for Eastern Oregon by the United States Weather Observer at Portland. Generally fair tonight and Tuesday.



# U. S. RESENTS ATTITUDE OF THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

## GERMANY PUTS ALL BLAME ON BRITAIN FOR UNDERSEA WAR

Final Decision on Demands of United States Withheld However Pending Further Negotiations.

## SINKING LUSITANIA UPHELD

Imperial Government Declares Vessel Was Cruiser in British Navy and as Such Was Armed—British Accused of Protecting Cargo of Munitions With American Lives.

BERLIN, May 31.—Germany withholds its final decision on the demands advanced by the United States government in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania until the receipt of an answer from the United States to the note which Herr von Jagow, the foreign minister, has delivered to Ambassador Gerard, in reply to the American note received by the German government on May 15.

In its reply the German government declares that it is not its intention to submit neutral ships in the war zone, which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attack by submarines or aeroplanes; that it is investigating the circumstances in connection with the attacks on the American steamers Cushing and Gulfight and that in all cases where neutral vessels, through no fault of their own, have been damaged, Germany will pay indemnification.

**Destruction of Ammunition Upheld.**  
The reply urges that in the case of the Lusitania, which Germany alleges was armed and carried large stores of war munitions, it was "acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposal to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy."

**The German Note.**  
The full text of the imperial government's reply to the American protest is as follows:

"The undersigned has the honor to submit to Ambassador Gerard the following answer to the communication of May 25, regarding the injury to American interests through German submarine warfare:

"The imperial government has subjected the communication of the American government to a thorough investigation. It entertains also a keen wish to co-operate in a frank and friendly way in clearing up a possible misunderstanding which may have arisen in the relations between the two governments through the events mentioned by the American government.

**Cushing and Gulfight Taken Up.**  
Regarding, firstly, the cases of the American steamers Cushing and Gulfight:

"The American embassy has already been informed that the German government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone, which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attacks by a submarine or submarines, or aviators. On the contrary, the German forces have repeatedly been instructed most specifically to avoid attacks on such ships.

"If neutral ships in recent months have suffered through the German submarine warfare 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 the ships.

**Appeal to The Hague Suggested.**  
"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.

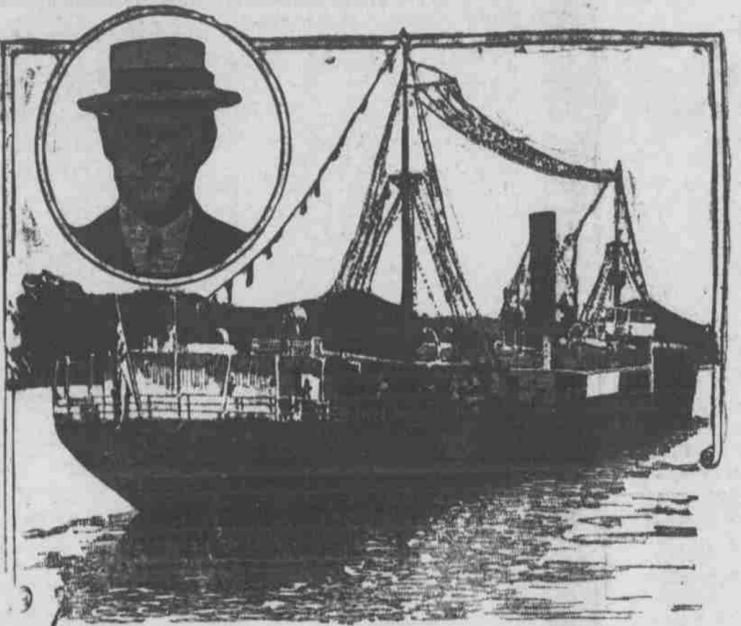
"The cases of the Cushing and the Gulfight will be treated on the same principles. An investigation of both cases is in progress, the result of which will presently be communicated to the embassy. The investigation can, if necessary, be supplemented by an international commission of inquiry, as provided by article III of The Hague agreement of October 18, 1907.

**Falaba's Captain Blamed.**  
"When sinking the British steamer Falaba, the commander of the German submarine had the intention of

(Continued on page three.)

**Local Heads Advertisers.**  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 31.—F. H. Lloyd of Spokane was elected president of the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's association at the annual session in convention here.

## American Vessel Damaged off Irish Coast



Captain J. S. Green. Copyright Brown Bros. The Nebraska.

The Nebraska, the first ship to go through the Panama canal, was the victim of a torpedo or mine off the coast of Ireland, Tuesday, May 13. The photograph here shown of the vessel was taken as she went through the canal in gala array. She was

struck while about forty miles southwest of Fastnet, Ireland, and, down at the bow, she started back to the coast of Ireland, Tuesday, May 13. Queenstown.

When the vessel left San Francisco in August for her trip through the Panama Canal there was much ceremony. The mayor christened her for the trip.

She is an American built, American owned, and American manned vessel. She was launched at Camden, N. J., in 1902, for the American-Hawaiian Line. She is of 4409 tons gross, 160 feet long, and 46 feet beam.

## Plans for County Library Approved by Library Board

DRAWINGS ARE SENT TO CARNEGIE CORPORATION FOR THEIR INSPECTION.

At a special meeting of the library board held Saturday afternoon, the plans for the new county library building were examined and unanimously approved and have been sent to the Carnegie corporation for their approval.

Johnson and Mayer of Portland, who were chosen by the board to design the building, have drawn up plans that for utility and artistic beauty will be a credit to eastern Oregon. Description of the building will be published as soon as word is received from the Carnegie corporation.

It was also voted to extend an invitation to the Pacific Northwest Library Association to hold its 1915 meeting in Pendleton. The 1915 meeting is being held Monday and Tuesday of this week in Salem. Membership includes librarians and library board members from the four states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

## ITALIANS CAPTURE STRONG POSITIONS

AFTER 15 HOURS OF BOMBARDMENT THE AUSTRIANS EVACUATE FORT.

ROME, May 31.—The Austrians have evacuated Fort Serravalle in the Adige valley, retiring upon Mori, after a 14 hour bombardment by Italian artillery.

Undine dispatches declared the Italians are making continued progress in the Carnic Alps. One force is besieging Malborretto and another is advancing along the Basolato valley toward Prodi pass.

ROME, May 31.—Two hundred thousand Italians have volunteered for service in the army to date, it was announced.

**Pope May Leave Rome.**  
ROME, May 31.—Reports circulated that the pope intends to quit Rome during the war though ridiculed from the Vatican, has aroused the greatest indignation. With the pope absent it was generally believed the Kaiser would not hesitate to order a Zeppelin attack upon the city, endangering St. Peter's and other historical buildings.

## DE PALMA WINS 500 MILE AUTO RACE ON INDIANAPOLIS TRACK

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—De Palma, in a Mercedes, won, time 5:32, 35.51. Resta was second, time, 5:37, 21.94. Anderson was third, time, 5:42, 27.37.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—The annual 500-mile international sweepstakes automobile race started at 10 o'clock with 24 cars competing. The track is dry. Weather conditions are favorable for the great race.

At the end of 250 miles Ralph De Palma, in a Mercedes, was leading. Resta, in a Peugeot, was second. De Palma set a new course record for distance with an average speed of 59.77 miles an hour.

So hotly is the race contested and the cars are bunched so closely that at the 100 mile mark Anderson in a Stutz dropped from first to sixth place when he stopped to change tires.

## American Steamer Under British Registry is Sunk by a German Submarine

CARDIFF, Wales, May 31.—The American steamer Dixnaama, reported to be under British registry, was torpedoed off France on Saturday. The crew was landed at Barry dock.

The crew was landed at Barry dock, 10 miles southwest of Cardiff, rescued by a Greek steamer after taking to the small boats. Officers of the Dixnaama said the vessel was attacked without the slightest warning.

The first officers knew of the

presence of a warship was when several shells were sent screaming about the ship. The crew took to the boats immediately and a submarine then launched a torpedo. It exploded near the engine room. The debris showered the crew in the life boats, injuring two men.

Lloyd's list does not mention the steamer Dixnaama. The name of the vessel may be a cable error.

## SPIES BELIEVED CAUSE OF FIRE ON BRITISH VESSEL

LONDON, May 31.—Fire broke out on board the Cunard liner Ansonia anchored at her dock here. As this is the second mysterious blaze aboard the Ansonia in the last four months, an official investigation was ordered. The belief is that German sympathizers are responsible. The fire was extinguished with great difficulty.

**Girl-crazed, Kills Himself.**  
PORTLAND, Ore., May 31.—Believed to be crazed with infatuation, Harry Stetson, a porter at the Stockholm hotel, seriously cut and beat Miss May Hoffman, proprietress and then suicided by cutting his throat with a razor.

**Champion Breaks in Two.**  
LONDON, May 29.—Reports received here declared the French liner Champion, which went around yesterday, had broken in two on the reef. The passengers were taken off after the liner struck yesterday.

## RUSSIANS REPORTED TO HAVE STOPPED GERMANS

PETROGRAD, May 31.—The left wing of General Von Mackensen's army attempting to surround Przemysl has been hurled back across the San River, an official statement announced. Fighting of the most violent nature continues on both the north and south fronts about the famous fortress.

**Woman Fatally Burned.**  
PORTLAND, Ore., May 31.—Grace Wort, a domestic, was perhaps fatally burned when her clothes caught fire while she was building a furnace fire. Neighbors, hearing her screams, rushed to her assistance, extinguishing the blaze with blankets.

**Zeppelin Causes Fire.**  
LONDON, May 31.—The Russian steamer Bore II which sank in Helsinki Harbor Saturday with a loss of 40 lives was set afire by a Zeppelin. Stockholm dispatches declared.

## WILSON WILL ASK MEXICAN FACTIONS TO LAY DOWN ARMS

Promised Statement Regarding Affairs in Southern Republic Will be Made Public Tomorrow.

## U. S. WILL MAKE NO THREATS

Note Will Make It Plain, However, That There Are a Number of Steps That Can Be Taken to Bring Rival Military Forces to Terms—Leaders Will Be Denounced.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—President Wilson tomorrow will ask that the warring factions in Mexico disarm. The president's promised Mexican statement is to be published following the regular cabinet meeting Tuesday. It was learned. It will declare the time has arrived when 150,000 armed men can no longer be permitted to cause the starvation of 15,000,000 non-combatants.

In asking the armies to lay down their arms, the president will not threaten an embargo upon the shipment of munitions into Mexico but will make it plain that this is one of a number of steps that can be taken to bring the rival military forces to terms.

The president's statement will denounce the revolutionary leaders and it will be stated that certain Mexicans—really bandits—are seizing foodstuffs and sending them to Cuba and the United States, while hundreds are dying in the southern republic of starvation. The cash realized by the shipment of these goods is being pocketed by the Mexican leaders, it will be stated.

It is understood the warring factions will be told the United States would like to see them agree upon some provisional government without outside influence but if they cannot do this, then the time has come for the use of some strong force to save the republic from the present state of anarchy.

## TEACHERS TRAINING SCHOOL OPENS FOR SUMMER SEASON

FIRST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND HERE CONDUCTED BY A. C. HAMPTON.

With an opening registration of 35 teachers and prospective teachers, the first teachers' training summer school to be held in Pendleton opened this morning in the high school building. The school is being conducted by Prof. A. C. Hampton and assistants and will continue until July 1. Its primary purpose is to prepare applicants for teachers' certificates for the examinations which are required.

Those registering this morning are from all parts of the county. Among the number were quite a number of students and ex-students of Pendleton high school. More are expected in the next few days. The following is the registration today: Mrs. Maye Hagar, Miss Nellie Sloan, Miss Nell Savely, Mrs. Mae Chisholm, Sherman Smith, Miss Eula Campbell, Miss Ila Sturdivant, Miss Fonda Wolf, Miss Edith Richardson, Miss Fere Holmgren, Miss Lillian Guilford, Miss Annie Saling, Miss Hattie E. Fullam, Miss Juanita Friedley, Miss Beulah Young, Miss Lillian Boylen, Miss Edith C. Power, Miss Fanchon Elliott, Miss Sylvia McCarty, Miss Marguerite Straughan, S. O. Hall, Laura Rusan, Miss Daisy Widdingham and Miss Florence March.

## NEWS SUMMARY

**General.**  
United States resents attitude of the German government toward Lusitania affair.

President Wilson will call on the rival factions in Mexico to lay down their arms.

Germany places blame for submarine warfare on England.

**Local.**  
Memorial day observed by beautiful school work.

Library board adopts plans and will submit them to Carnegie.

Pendleton loses 14 inning battle to Stanfield.

Local Moose defeat Pilot Rock at picnic.

## QUIBBLING NOT TO BE TOLERATED IN LUSITANIA AFFAIR

## SECOND NOTE TO BE SENT KAISER

Plain, Cold Terms Will be Used in Sending Germany a "Bill of Particulars"—It Will be Said That Steamship Was Not an Auxiliary Cruiser—Patronizing Attitude of Imperial Government is Not Relished—Wilson Stands Ready to Break Diplomatic Relations.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—A second note to Germany defining more specifically this government's attitude toward the sinking of the Lusitania and the Kaiser's submarine warfare is expected to be forwarded to Berlin within 48 hours. America's future policy toward Germany is taking shape.

Germany's official note rejecting the president's demand that submarine attacks either be stopped or measures taken to safeguard the lives of Americans aboard merchant vessels was received from Ambassador Gerard at midnight. No official word of the intentions of the administration was forthcoming. It is known the president hopes to act promptly. It is expected his decision will be ready for the cabinet tomorrow.

The second note will answer Germany's demand for a "bill of particulars" in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania in plain, cold terms. It will state the president knew when he forwarded the first protest that the Lusitania was not recognized as an auxiliary cruiser; that customs officials examined the liner and found she was not only unarmed, but carried no munitions in violation of the laws of the United States. Germany will be further told the Lusitania was not a troop ship as alleged in the Kaiser's reply.

**RESENTS GERMAN ATTITUDE.**  
Regarding the attacks on the American ships Gulfight and Cushing, it will be made clear the expressions of regret by Germany and offers of arbitration do not carry weight with this government. It is believed the president will make it evident the patronizing attitude of Germany is bitterly resented.

The United States is in duty bound to make a complete reply to Germany's latest note but it is believed the president will hasten forward such an answer as will make it clear to Germany that quibbling will not be tolerated.

A specific reply will be made to the German charge that the Lusitania was armed and carrying munitions and transporting Canadian soldiers. It will be declared that even if some of these charges are true, under international law and the laws of humanity, a German submarine should not have sunk the Lusitania until the liner had been visited. It should have thus been established whether the Lusitania actually was an enemy ship, as defined by law, and then provisions should have been made for the escape of the passengers and crew, it will be contended.

The president is not only determined to secure reparations for the loss of the 118 Americans who perished on the Lusitania, but to secure assurances of respect for American rights in the future.

**READY TO BREAK RELATIONS.**  
Those close to the president declare he is ready to break off diplomatic relations with Germany if the imperial government continues to defy the United States and does not recognize that American national honor is involved.

LONDON, May 31.—The evening papers are unanimous in predicting the United States would express dissatisfaction with the "evasiveness" of the German reply to Wilson's protest. The Pall Mall Gazette ridiculed the charge the Lusitania was armed and actually a troop ship.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Secretary Tamm declared the talk of a split in the cabinet over the course to be pursued toward Germany was "nonsense."

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Ambassador Von Bernstorff visited Secretary Bryan at 11 o'clock this morning. At the same time it was announced the president 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.

## American Ship Gulfight Torpedoed by Mistake by German Declares Captain

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The American steamer Gulfight was torpedoed by mistake by a German submarine, Ambassador Gerard cabled the state department.

Admiral Behneke, commander of

the submarine, informed him he mistook the Gulfight for an English ship because it was conveyed by two boats resembling trawlers. He did not notice an American flag at the stern until after giving the order to fire.

**ITALIAN AMBASSADOR MAY HAVE LEFT CONSTANTINOPLE**  
ATHENS, May 31.—The Italian ambassador has left Constantinople and is returning to Rome, according to unconfirmed reports.

**Turks Lose Over 60,000.**  
ATHENS, May 29.—The Turks have lost more than 60,000 men in the Dardanelles operations to date, private advices stated. Thousands of wounded are being cared for in inferior towns of Asia Minor, while others have been taken to Constantinople.