

GERMANY AGREES NOT TO HARM NEUTRAL SHIPS AND PAY FOR DAMAGE DONE

SUBMARINES TO CEASE SINKING NEUTRAL SHIPS

Germany Issues Instructions to Submarine Commanders Not to Harm Neutral Vessels and Agrees to Pay for Damage Done—Rules of Naval Warfare to Govern Ships Seized.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Germany, through Ambassador Gerard today notified the United States that submarine commanders had been specifically instructed not to harm neutral vessels not engaged in hostile acts, and that Germany would pay damages for damages to such ships in the war zone.

Reversal of Policy Neutral ships carrying contraband will be dealt with, the announcement says, according to the rules of naval warfare. If neutral ships are accidentally damaged in the war zone, Germany will express its regret and pay damage without prize court proceedings.

The German government justifies its submarine warfare on the grounds that England is threatening to starve the civilian population of Germany by prohibiting neutral commerce in foodstuffs and other necessities.

In previous communications Germany has disclaimed responsibility for any harm that might befall neutral vessels venturing into the war zone.

Expression of Regret Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today, accepting as authentic the text of Germany's formal expression of regret for the loss of Americans on the Lusitania, which was received in last night's news dispatches, formally presented the statement today to the state department. The official text has not yet reached the embassy because of difficulties of wireless communication.

When the German ambassador left Secretary Bryan's office he said he had delivered the message forwarded from Berlin.

"That is all I can say," he added. "For anything else, I respectfully refer you to the secretary of state."

MISS CONNOR TELLS OF RESCUE

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—Miss Dorothy Connor of Medford, Or., has been caring for patients, among them several titled passengers who were aboard the Lusitania. Miss Connor is a cousin of Henry L. Stimson, ex-secretary of war of the United States. Miss Connor has the thrilling experience of having been rescued after resigning herself to be drowned. She said:

"I was standing on the deck beside my brother-in-law, Dr. Howard Fisher, and Lady Mackworth. When the deck became awash I jumped into the sea with a life belt. After a terrible buffeting from the wreckage I felt myself become unconscious.

"I resigned myself to fate, feeling sure that I would drown. When I revived I found myself on a collapsible boat. I believe these collapsible boats saved more lives than did the regular lifeboats. The latter could not be launched in time and many of them were smashed or upset by the davits. I know that two lifeboats were launched on the port side."

PRESIDENT SILENT ON CHINESE SITUATION

WASHINGTON, May 11.—While President Wilson has not fully examined the complete meaning of China's concessions to Japan, he does not expect any treaty rights of the United States with either country will be contravened. He told callers today that he did not care to discuss the outcome of the negotiations at present.

RUSH OF ALLIES DEVELOPING INTO GREAT BATTLE

Newly Inaugurated Offensive Forces Germans to Yield at Points and Involves Entire Western Front—Russians Still Retreating in Galicia—Allies Making Progress.

LONDON, May 11.—The Russians continue to fall back in western Galicia before the Austro-German thrust and German allies have now crossed the upper reaches of the Wisloka river and are within fifty miles of the fortress of Przemyel.

This much is admitted in the official communication given out by the staff of Grand Duke Nicholas, but it is spoken of in a matter-of-fact way which does not show much perturbation and couples with the reserve the claims of having recommenced a successful offensive against the Austro-Germans at various points.

Battle on West Line It is anticipated in London that the allied force on the western front will help to reduce the pressure on the Russians. A significant development in the western theatre is that despite the German concentration in Flanders and France, the British and French forces find themselves strong enough to attack on such a wide front.

Confirmation of yesterday's statement that heavy reinforcements had reached the allied front is found in the Berlin official communication which estimates the number to be "at least four fresh army corps."

General Advance Begun.

The newly inaugurated offensive movement of the allies over a long section of the front in Belgium and northwestern France has developed a general engagement of considerable intensity. The official statement from Berlin today concedes that the allies have won ground between Canency and Neuville, but attacks elsewhere are said to have been repelled. The Germans announce the capture of French trenches over a width of nearly one fourth of a mile in the vicinity of Berry-Au-Bac.

The Paris war office states that the allies made gains yesterday in Belgium, near Arras, France, and also at several points and that German attacks were beaten back.

Russian claims to victories in the Carpathians are offset by the German war office report that further striking gains have been made.

On Gallipoli Peninsula Heavy fighting has been in progress on the Gallipoli peninsula during the last few days, although accounts of the results are in complete contradiction. An official statement issued at Constantinople says the French and British troops made four attacks near Avri Burnu on Sunday, but were driven back with heavy losses. It is asserted three battalions, or about 5,000 men were annihilated. A press dispatch from Athens to London says that the allies made important advances on Friday and Saturday and that the Turkish losses in the fighting were estimated at 65,000 men.

BODIES OF VICTIMS DRIFTING ASHORE

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—The number of bodies of Lusitania victims at Baltimore on the southern Irish coast, was increased today to ten. Two other bodies have been brought ashore at Castle Townsend, near Baltimore. Of the bodies at Baltimore, six are men and four of women.

The Cunard line dispatched today a tug to Baltimore to bring all twelve bodies to Queenstown. Relatives of survivors who had planned to leave today are going to remain over in the hope of the possibility of making further identifications.

FIRING LINE IN FRANCE NOT SO DESPERATE ALL THE TIME



An English Tommy Atkins sews his own torn coat with the 'help' of a couple of pretty French girls.

BOUYANCY RULES IN STOCK MARKET; PRICES CLIMBING

NEW YORK, May 11.—Positive buoyancy prevailed at the opening of today's stock market, the list making gains of 2 to 6 points and provoking another wild rush of short covering. President Wilson's Philadelphia address was undoubtedly a factor in the overnight change of sentiment, which found its first reflection in the higher range of American stocks in London.

There were several "wide" openings here, notably in U. S. Steel and Westinghouse Electric. Steel's initial contribution of 5000 shares recorded a gain of 3 points, while the first offering of 3000 shares of Westinghouse showed a maximum advance of 5 1/2. Bethlehem Steel and other war specialties as well as coppers and numerous unclassified issues, rose 3 to 6 points.

The most reassuring feature was the strength of standard shares, Reading, the Pacifics and Atchison recording 2 to 2 1/2.

Further selling reduced some of these gains soon after the opening, but the undertone continued strong. Deceptions of a point or more in representative stocks and as much as four in specialties followed the early outburst of bullish enthusiasm. Foreign news was a restraining influence, particularly Italy's uncertain attitude. Reported cancellation of the sailing of the Mauretania from Liverpool also helped to give the market pause.

Sales of stocks to noon amounted to 340,000 shares, as against 570,000 shares yesterday. After three hours of unusual dullness the market grew more active in the final hour. Investment issues and speculative favorites then recovered and in some instances went above opening prices, imparting a strong tone at the close.

Total sales of stocks amounted to 610,000 shares.

INCENDIARY BOMBS DROPPED BY GERMAN AIRSHIPS

SOUTH END, England, May 11.—Only four of the bombs dropped by Zeppelin airships in their raid here early yesterday were explosive. The remainder were incendiary. The former weighed about 100 pounds each, but the latter only 18 pounds.

AMERICAN FLAG OVER GULFLIGHT WHEN TORPEDOED

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The state department late today made public a sworn statement by Ralph E. Smith, chief officer of the American steamer Gulflight, describing the torpedoing of that vessel May 1 off the Scilly Islands. When torpedoed, the officer says, the Gulflight was flying a large American ensign, six by ten feet in size. He said he saw the submarine but "could not distinguish or see any flag flying on her."

Chief Officer Smith further says that shortly before the submarine was sighted two British patrol boats, the lago and Piley, took positions on either side of the Gulflight and ordered her to follow them to the Bishop lighthouse.

"I personally observed our flag was standing out well to the breeze," the officer stated.

ROGUE RIVER APPLES TWENTY-FOUR CENTS EACH IN BERLIN

Roger Bennett has received a postal from John A. Zeller, dated Berlin, Germany, April 7, which reads as follows: "I've found a place where I can get fine, solid, big Rogue River apples for 10 cents each. Some of the dealers think so much of them that they want a mark (24 cents) a piece for them. I'd pay that, too, if I had to, but it isn't necessary yet. I hope you push this year's crop along and also push some of them over 'here.'"

ELGIN BANKER ACCUSED OF STEALING \$10,000

ELGIN, Ill., May 11.—A warrant charging Ray L. Seaman, teller of the Elgin National bank, with the larceny of \$10,000 in gold certificates was issued late today. He has not been seen since last Saturday.

SCHOOL TEACHER OF 'EXQUISITE BUILD' SEEKING A MATE

The following clipping from "Cupid's Columns," a paper published at St. Paul, Minn., for the benefit of the matrimonially inclined, shows that romance is not dead in the Rogue River valley, though the advertiser ranges the wide world to find the woman of his choice. The advertisement reads as follows:

"Attractive, blue eyes, light hair, American, pianist, college education, age 22, fine bearing, exquisite build, athlete, have money. Not ordinary, different from most others you know. Lady of intelligence desired. City or country life. You will never regret having made this gentleman's acquaintance. Here's a chance, can you win? Address A. F. Alder, Medford, Ore."

Here's your chance, girls. The advertiser is a school teacher. You can see what an attractive chap he is, "of exquisite build, not the ordinary kind," according to his own description. His directory address is 29 Summit avenue and he teaches at the Rosedale school, Griffin Creek.

Mr. Alder, when broached by friends on the "ad," professed to know nothing of it, and disclaimed its authorship.

VILLA DESTROYS LEFT WING, OREGON'S ARMY

WASHINGTON, May 11.—General Villa claims he has destroyed the left wing of Obregon's army, in a dispatch to his agency here. The telegram says the battle was south of Leon and that the Villa forces now have advanced to Irapuato. Another battle is expected.

TURKISH TROOPS SENT TO DEFEND SEAPORTS

LONDON, May 11.—Turkish troops are being transported from Smyrna to the Turkish seaports of Alexandretta and Adalia, says a dispatch received today from Athens by the London Evening Sun, owing to the fear that a landing is about to be made at those places by forces of the allies.

ITALY PREPARES TO JOIN ALLIES AGAINST AUSTRIA

Question of Declaration of War Declared to Be But a Question of Hours—Rumored Germany Has Already Declared War Against Italy—Agreement With Allies Signed.

ON THE ITALIAN FRONTIER, May 11.—The opinion prevails in Rome that Italy's participation in the war is only a question of days. Along the Austrian frontier, where the correspondent of the Associated Press has been from one end of the line to the other, it is universally felt that war is only a question of hours.

PARIS, May 11.—It is being persistently rumored in Paris that Germany and Austria-Hungary have already declared or are about to declare war on Italy in anticipation of such action on her part directed against themselves. This report, however, has received no confirmation of any kind.

Agreement With Allies

Another rumor current on the bourse today was that the Italian government has signed an agreement with the allies, Great Britain, France and Russia, to take part in the war not later than May 26. This rumor also is without confirmation.

French observers of the political situation in Italy infer from the message yesterday of King Victor Emmanuel and former Prime Minister Giolitti, that the non-intervention party in Italy has determined to withdraw all opposition to the war.

Unite on War Policy

Eventually the Italian parties would be united in support of a war policy, in the judgment of French observers, based upon two fundamental considerations, namely, that wrongs have been done to Serbia and Belgium and that the racial aspirations of the Italians on the eastern shore of the Adriatic and in the Mediterranean there can now be satisfied.

Military writers are presenting the argument that war for Germany and Austria on a third frontier undoubtedly will make the resistance of the central empires on their other fronts more feeble, so much so that with the advent of Italy, victory over Germany is set for the middle of the summer.

A dispatch to the Temps from Rome says that public feeling has been stirred to a high pitch in the Italian capital and that nervousness and alarm are shown. This disquietude, however, does not exist in ministerial circles, which reflect calmness and fixed resolutions. The Messagero publishes a report that former Premier Giolitti, leader of the neutralist party, will enter the cabinet without portfolio.

GERMAN BOMBS DROP ON PARIS

PARIS, May 11.—A German aeroplane passed over St. Denis, a suburb of Paris, shortly after 7 o'clock this morning and dropped five bombs.

One bomb fell through the roof of an apartment occupied by Mme. Bolleker, bounced from the bed where her nine-year-old son Andre was sleeping and then struck the floor, where it exploded. Fragments of the bomb slightly wounded the boy.

Another missile, on exploding, wounded five men who were sleeping in a shed. Two other bombs damaged an apartment house.

MORE ZEPPELINS HEADED FOR BRITISH COAST

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 11, 6 p. m.—The Telegraaf says that two Zeppelins passed over Ameland, an island of the Netherlands, in the North sea, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They were traveling westward in the direction of the English coast at high speed.

SILENCE VEILS WILSON'S POLICY UPON LUSITANIA

President States That Philadelphia Speech Is Not a Declaration of Policy in Reference to Lusitania Incident—Cabinet Considers Situation, Though No Announcement.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—President Wilson said today that his speech in Philadelphia last night was not a declaration of policy in reference to the Lusitania disaster; that he was not thinking of any special matter, but of the newly naturalized Americans in his audience.

The president used the expression that he was thinking of the "cain some people were trying to raise." The president said he would make a decision on the policy to be followed in the Lusitania case as soon as he had all the elements in mind. For the present he had nothing to add, he said, to his statement of last Saturday night which was that he was considering "very earnestly but very calmly the right course of action to pursue," and that he knew the country expected him to act with deliberation as well as with firmness.

Limits His Utterance

The president made it clear that he was expressing his personal attitude and not referring to any specific case. That led to the belief in many quarters that the president had not reached a decision in the Lusitania case and was speaking his personal feelings as to the ideal the United States should have in this situation, as well as other phases of the world wide war. It was taken that he was endeavoring to explain broadly that the United States should seek to serve the cause of humanity by using its influence to secure an adherence to the rules and principles of international law, wherever they have been contravened.

Although the general trend of comment was one of surprise at the limitations which the president placed today on the interpretation of his speech, those who have followed his speeches closely pointed out that Mr. Wilson has frequently spoken implicitly rather than explicitly.

Not a Key Speech

While his Philadelphia audience was impressed with the belief that the president was referring specifically to the Lusitania tragedy, the president indicated by his remarks today that he meant his speech to be broader than a single incident and to cover the entire subject of foreign relations as well as the subject of domestic solidarity with reference to the aliens who have become naturalized Americans.

At the usual hour the cabinet began arriving for the first conference since the disaster of the Lusitania. "I am for peace with honor," said Senator Stone. "I do not know what the president plans to do about the Lusitania. It is his problem and it is useless for others to attempt to advise him."

Peace With Honor

Senator Stone declared he favored passage of the government ship purchase bill which failed last congress. Such a step, he said, would provide American ships to carry American

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FRANCE EXPECTS ENVOY'S EXPULSION

PARIS, May 11.—While the press continues to display intense interest in the sinking of the Lusitania the discussion in its editorial columns is now turning more towards the political side of the tragedy and the probable attitude of President Wilson. Much curiosity is displayed regarding the decision of the Washington government. The Matin believes the least the United States could do would be to expel the German ambassador.