

KAISER'S NOTE CLEVER; BUT NOT VERY SATISFACTORY

(Continued from page one)

the submarine warfare in accordance with the general principles of visit and search and the destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law, the sole exception being the conduct of warfare against enemy trade carried on enemy freight ships encountered in the war zone surrounding Great Britain. With regard to these, no assurance has ever been given to the government of the United States. No such assurances are contained in the declaration of February 8, 1916.

The German government cannot admit any doubt that these orders were given or executed in good faith. Errors actually occurred. They can in no kind of warfare be avoided altogether. Allowances must be made in the conduct of naval warfare against an enemy resorting to all kinds of ruses, whether permissible or illicit.

But apart from the possibility of errors, naval warfare just like warfare on land, implies unavoidable dangers for neutral persons and goods entering the fighting zone. Even in cases where the naval action is confined to ordinary forms of cruiser warfare, neutral persons and goods repeatedly come to grief.

The German government has repeatedly and explicitly pointed out the dangers from mines that have led to the loss of numerous ships.

Previous Proposals
The German government has made several proposals to the government of the United States in order to reduce to a minimum for American travelers and goods the inherent dangers of naval warfare. Unfortunately, the government of the United States decided not to accept the proposals. Had it accepted the government of the United States would have been instrumental in preventing the greater part of the accidents that American citizens have met with in the meantime.

The German government still stands by its offer to come to an agreement along those lines. As the German government repeatedly declared, it cannot dispense with the use of the submarine weapon in the conduct of warfare against enemy trade. The German government, however, has now decided to make a further concession, adapting methods of submarine warfare to the interests of neutrals.

In reaching this decision the German government is actuated by considerations which are above the level of the disputed question.

Those Sacred Principles
The German government attaches no less importance to the sacred principles of humanity than the government of the United States. It again fully takes into account that both governments for many years co-operated in developing international law in conformity with these principles, the ultimate object of which has always been to confine warfare on sea and land to armed forces of belligerent and safeguard as far as possible non-combatants against the horrors of war. But although these considerations are of great weight, they alone would not under present circumstances have determined the attitude of the German government. For in answer to the appeal by the government of the United States on behalf of the sacred principles of humanity and international law the German government must repeat once more with all emphasis that it was not the German but the British government which ignored all accepted rules of international law and extended this terrible war to the lives and property of non-combatants, having no regard whatever for the interests and rights of neutrals, and non-combatants that through this method of warfare have been severely injured.

Blame the British
In self defense against the illegal conduct of British warfare while fighting a bitter struggle for national existence, Germany had to resort to the hard but effective weapon of submarine warfare.

As matters stand, the German government cannot but regret that the sentiments of humanity which the government of the United States extend with such fervor to the enormous victims of submarine warfare are not extended with the same warmth of feeling to those millions of women and children who, according to the avowed intention of the British government shall be starved, and who, by suffering still more the victorious armies of the central power have ignominious capitulation. The German government in harmony with the German people, fails to understand this discrimination, all the more so it has repeatedly and explicitly declared itself ready

to use the submarine weapon in strict conformity with the rules of international law, as recognized before the outbreak of the war, if Great Britain likewise was ready to adapt the conduct of warfare to these rules.

British Failures Cited
Several attempts made by the government of the United States to prevail upon the British government to act accordingly failed because of flat refusal on the part of the British government. Moreover Great Britain again and again has violated international law, surpassing all bounds in outraging neutral rights. The latest measure adopted by Great Britain declaring Germany bunker coal contraband and establishing conditions under which English bunker coal alone is supplied to neutrals is not only an unheard of attempt by way of extortion to force British tonnage into the service of British war trade.

The German people know that the government of the United States has the power to confine the war to armed forces of the belligerent countries in the interest of humanity and maintenance of international law. The government of the United States would have been certain of attaining this end had it been determined to insist against Great Britain on the incontrovertible rights to freedom of the seas. But as matters stand the German people are under the impression that the government of the United States while demanding that Germany, struggling for existence shall restrain the use of an effective weapon and while making compliance with these demands a condition for maintenance of relations with Germany, confines itself to protest against illegal methods adopted by Germany's enemies. Moreover, the German people know to what considerable extent its enemies are supplied with all kinds of war material from the United States.

No Response to Appeal
It will therefore be understood that the appeal made by the government of the United States to sentiments of humanity and principles of international law cannot under the circumstances meet the same hearty response from the German people which such an appeal otherwise always is certain to find here. If the German government nevertheless is resolved to go to the utmost limit of concessions it has been guided not alone by the friendship connecting the two great nations for over one hundred years, but also by thought of great doom which threatens the entire civilized world should the cruel and sanguinary war be extended and prolonged.

Peace Offers Made
The German government, conscious of Germany's strength, twice within the last few months announced before the world its readiness to make peace on a basis safeguarding Germany's vital interests, thus indicating that it is not Germany's fault if peace is still withheld from the nations of Europe. The German government feels all the more justified in declaring that responsibility could not be borne before the forum of mankind and in history if after 21 months of the war's duration the submarine question under discussion between the German government and the government of the United States were to take a turn seriously threatening maintenance of peace between the two nations.

As far as lies with the German government, it wishes to prevent things from taking such a course. The German government, moreover, is prepared to do its utmost to confine operations of the war from the rest of its duration to the fighting forces of the belligerents, thereby also insuring freedom of the seas, a principle upon which the German government believes, now as before, that it is in agreement with the government of the United States.

Orders to Submarines
The German government, guided by this idea, notifies the government of the United States that German naval forces have received the following order: In accordance with the general principles of visit and

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Old sayings like this are fraught with a most important meaning. And what will all the expectant mother, in considering her health, her strength, her mental repose and the absence of venereal pains is a subject of vast moment. Among the recognized helps is a splendid remedy known as "Mother's Friend." Applied to the system it sinks in deeply by drug and pill, it thus lifts the strain on the nervous system, lightens the burden on the digestive system, induces refreshing nights of healthy sleep and makes the days sunny and happy. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" of any druggist and you will then realize why it has been considered true in its name in our best homes through three generations. It is perfectly harmless but so effective that once used it is recommended to all expectant mothers by those who wait through the ordeal with surprising ease. By writing to Bradford, Regulator Co., 412 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. you can have a free copy of a wonderful story book that unfolds these things which all expectant mothers delight to read. Write today.

search and the destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law, such vessels, both within and without the area declared a naval war zone, shall not be sunk without warning and without saving human lives, unless the ship attempt to escape or show resistance.

But neutrals cannot expect that Germany, forced to fight for existence, shall for the sake of neutral interests restrict the use of an effective weapon if the enemy is permitted to continue to apply its methods of warfare violating rules of international law. Such a demand would be incompatible with the character of neutrality and the German government is convinced that the government of the United States does not think of making such a demand, knowing that the government of the United States declares that it is determined to restore the principle of freedom of the seas, from whatever quarter it has been violated.

Want Britain Coerced
Accordingly the German government is confident that in consequence of the new orders issued to the naval forces the government of the United States will now consider all impediments removed which may have been in the way of mutual co-operation toward restoration of the freedom of the seas during the war, as suggested in the note of July 23, 1915, and it does not doubt that the government of the United States will now demand and insist that the British government shall forthwith observe the rules of international law universally recognized before the war, as are laid down in the notes presented by the government of the United States to the British government December 28, 1914, and November 5, 1915.

Should steps taken by the government of the United States not attain the object it desires, to have the laws of humanity followed by all belligerent nations the German government would then be facing a new situation in which it must reserve to itself complete liberty of action.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the American ambassador assurances of highest consideration.

AHRENS' BIG SALE
WILL START SATURDAY

Ahrens' store is closed today preparatory for a big sale of up-to-date ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery, etc., which starts Saturday morning. This will be a big event and comes early in the season when people are needing new togethery in keeping with the heated term just beginning. See their ad for particulars today.

Mr. Went-And-Cut-It
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GERMAN NOTE CAUSES BREAK IN STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, May 5.—Wall street's grave view of the German note was reflected in the demoralized tone of the stock market at the opening today, active issues, particularly those comprising the war group, breaching three to six points with 19 for Bethlehem Steel.

The tenor of the German reply was generally known before the market opened, the news flickers and other agencies having published many of its essential features. There was a large attendance of members on the floor.

Commission houses received countless queries by telephone and telegraph from out-of-town points. Brokers had numerous selling orders and the course of the market at the opening denoted little support.

The more specific declines included Crucible Steel, 6 points; Lackawanna Steel, 4; Studebaker, 4 1/2; Anaconda, 3 1/2; Industrial Alcohol, 3 1/2; and numerous one-to-two-point declines elsewhere.

United States Steel opened with 4000 shares at 87 1/2 to 81 against yesterday's close of 82 1/2 and Marine Preferred's initial sale comprised a block of 3800 shares at 82 to 80, a maximum decline of six points.

Rails were relatively steady. Recoveries were made before 11 o'clock by which time the excitement had died down and trading was almost normal. In fact, leading stocks like United States Steel among the industrials, and Union Pacific among the representative rails, were then only mere fractions under yesterday's close, while Reading was actually above that quotation.

With Medford trade in Medford made

SOCIALIST CAUSES TURMOIL IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Representative London, the only Socialist member, threw the house into a turmoil today by remarks on the suffrage clause of the Porto Rican bill. As reported by the official stenographer and understood by members, Mr. London declared working people who are disfranchised by the bill would "have the right to use violence and the right to kill governors."

"I demand that the member's words be taken down," shouted Mr. Austin, a Republican from Tennessee, "and I wish that I could make a motion to expel him from the house."

Upon Mr. Austin's objection, Mr. London withdrew his remarks. He protested he did not advocate violence and insisted that he had been misquoted. What he really said, he

FRECKLE-FACE

declared, was that "disfranchised men would be told that they had the right to use violence."

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling. Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case. Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

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