

# REPLY TO GERMANY

UNITED STATES ACCEPTS DECLARATION MADE BY BERLIN.

## COUPLED WITH PLAIN NOTICE

Emperor Advised that This Nation Cannot Entertain Suggestion that Respect for Americans is Contingent Upon Conduct of Britain.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, D. C.—A note cabled by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard May 8 for delivery to the Berlin foreign office informs the German government that the United States accepts its "declaration of abandonment" of its former submarine policy and now relies upon a scrupulous execution of the altered policy to remove the principal danger of an interruption of the good relations existing between the two countries.

With this acceptance is coupled formal notice to Germany that the United States cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by German naval authorities of the rights of citizens of the United States on the high seas should in the highest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and noncombatants.

This is in reply to the concluding statement in the last German note to the effect that while submarine commanders had been ordered to sink no peaceful freight or passenger carrying ships without warning or without safety for passengers and crew, the German government would reserve to itself complete liberty of decision unless the United States was successful in its efforts to break the British blockade.

Secretary Lansing issued a statement saying that the greater part of Germany's answer to the demand of the United States was devoted to matters which the American government could not discuss with the Berlin government, but he considered Germany had "yielded to our representations," and that "we can have no reason to quarrel with her" so long as the altered policy is lived up to.

### MAY CROSS IN PURSUIT.

Funston Has Authority to Trail Border Outlaws.

Washington, D. C.—Administration officials are hopeful that effective co-operation between American and Mexican troops to exterminate the band of Mexican outlaws which raided Glenn Springs, Tex., last Friday night, will follow the conference at El Paso between Gen. Scott and Obregon. In the meantime, both at the war and state departments, it was stated officially that Gen. Funston has full authority to send his troops across the border on any hot trail.

Officials would not comment on border advice, saying Gen. Funston had repeatedly urged that his forces be strengthened. The question of calling out a portion of the National Guard is not under present consideration, however, and as the only other means of adding materially to the border guard would be to employ coast artillery as infantry for that purpose, there is nothing to indicate that Gen. Funston's force is to be increased.

Senator Borah issued a statement urging that additional troops be sent to the border, and any man or party in Mexico which sought to embarrass the task of protecting American interests be treated as enemies of the country.

### Barred From Main Floor.

New York.—Delegates and alternates to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, June 4, will occupy the main floor of the coliseum exclusively, it has been so announced by Chairman William E. McCombs, of the national committee. Visitors will be restricted to the galleries and boxes. It is said that this will be the first time in the history of national conventions in this country that visitors will not be permitted on the main floor. Altogether there will be accommodations for 11,000 persons in the hall, 7,500 of which will be for spectators.

### Cymric Struck by Torpedo.

London.—The 13,000-ton White Star liner Cymric, which for some time has been engaged in freight service, Monday was torpedoed by a German submarine. The Cymric left New York April 29 with an enormous cargo of war munitions. As she usually makes the voyage from New York to Liverpool in ten days, she was, therefore, within a day or two of her destination.

### German Consul Indicted.

New York.—Carl A. Luderitz, German consul at Baltimore, Md., has been indicted by the federal grand jury here, charged with procuring a false passport for Horst von der Goltz, confessed spy.

### Defense Bill Hits Snag.

Washington, D. C.—Senate amendments to the army bill were again rejected May 8 by the house and the measure returned to conference. The proposals to empower the president to raise the standing army to 250,000 men in time of peace and to raise a federal volunteer army of 251,000 were rejected flatly by votes of 221 to 142 and 251 to 109, respectively, while the nitrate plant amendment was substituted by one offered by Chairman Hay, of the house military affairs committee, with a record vote

# 38 TEUTONS FREED

BRITISH RELEASE MEN SEIZED FROM AMERICAN STEAMER CHINA ON FEB. 18.

## HELD SOME PLACE IN ORIENT

England Liberates Germans Following Demand Made by U. S.—Wrongful Action to Be Admitted in This Particular Case.

London, May 8.—The British government has decided to release immediately the 38 Germans and Austrians who were taken from the American steamship China.

The action of the British authorities in ordering the release of the seized passengers on the China was not unexpected, as it was known that the last American demand declined to admit any form of legality in the reasons given by the foreign office for their detention.

The formal document in reply to the final American notes on the subject is not yet in readiness, but according to Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war, it will be carefully framed so as not to admit the general right of belligerents to enjoy the protection of a neutral flag.

In the present case, Great Britain admits itself in the wrong in regard to the facts outlined in the American remonstrance, but the reply will be couched in such terms that no general precedent is established, and British doctrines in regard to the seizure of individuals of hostile nationality on board neutral ships will be safeguarded.

The state department at Washington has contended that the facts in the case are similar to those of the famous Trent affair, but while it is not known what attitude the British reply will adopt toward this argument, Lord Robert Cecil gives it as his personal opinion that the two cases present wide differences.

The prisoners are held at some place in the Orient.

The Germans and Austrians were removed from the China by the British auxiliary cruiser Laurotic February 19, while the China was en route from Shanghai to San Francisco. The United States requested Great Britain to release these men and, being met with a declination, sent a second note.

The British authorities charged that the 38 men were concerned in a plot for a revolution in India.

## THREE ZEPPELINS DESTROYED

Allies Bring Down Dirigible, Making a Total of Thirty-One Victims in War.

London, May 8.—Two more Zeppelins were destroyed on Friday by allied gun fire, making three of the German dirigibles destroyed within three days and a total of 31 officially reported wrecked since the start of the war.

Of the two latest victims one was brought down by one of the British light cruiser squadrons of the Schleswig coast and the other was brought down after a raid on Saloniki, only one of its crew of 30 escaping.

The Zeppelin L-20 was blown ashore on the Norwegian coast after returning from a raid on the east coast of England and Scotland. When the disabled balloon began to be carried away by a strong wind the Norwegian military authorities at Stavanger blew up the air vessel. The Zeppelin exploded with great detonation and was burned.

## SHOOT 4 MORE IRISH REBELS

Plunkett, Daily, O'Hannahan and William Pearse Executed—Face Firing Squad.

Dublin, May 8.—Four more leaders of the Irish rebels have been shot. They had been found guilty of treason by a general field court-martial. The victims were:

Joseph Plunkett, Edmund Daily, Michael O'Hannahan and William Pearse.

Plunkett was one of the seven Sinn Feiners who signed the proclamation declaring Ireland free and independent of England.

## FRENCH TRENCHES ARE TAKEN

Germans Make Violent Attack Against Foe's Positions North of Hill 304.

Paris, May 8.—German troops made a violent attack at night against French positions north of Hill 304. The Germans entered French advanced trenches at a few points, the war office announced in the day report, but elsewhere were repulsed.

### Telegraph Strike Averted.

New York, May 8.—The threatened strike of 5,000 telegraphers and signalmen on the New York Central railroad was averted for the time being by the acceptance of an offer of federal mediation.

### Say Danish Ship Seized.

Stockholm, May 8.—Witnesses who testified at an inquiry here regarding the capture of the Danish schooner Olga by a German trawler, declared that the vessel was seized while in Swedish waters.

## TAKE YOUR CHOICE



## TWO KILLED IN RIOT REBEL LEADERS SHOT

MOB IS MET WITH VOLLEY NEAR PITTSBURGH.

Guards Fire on Strikers at Braddock Steel Works—May Depart All Foreigners.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 4.—Two men are known to have been killed, four probably fatally wounded and a score of others seriously hurt on Tuesday when a mob attacked the Edgar Thomson works of the Carnegie Steel company at Braddock.

A pitched battle lasting an hour followed, during which 400 shots were fired, but the rioters were finally forced to retreat in the face of the fire of deputy sheriffs and plant guards.

Two thousand citizens of the borough have been sworn in as deputies and are patrolling the streets.

District Attorney R. H. Jackson announced that he would take steps at once for the deportation of all foreigners connected with the trouble.

## DR. LIEBKNECHT IS ARRESTED

German Socialist Involved in Labor Riot—Others Seized Following Demonstration in Berlin.

Berlin, May 5, by wireless.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the socialist leader, was arrested on May 1 in connection with a May day demonstration in Berlin. Eight other persons were arrested at the time of the demonstrations, which occurred in Potsdam square.

London, May 5.—"Serious trouble is reported to have occurred in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany on May day," says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. "Vast crowds, composed for the most part of women of the laboring classes, clamored for peace. The crowds were dispersed by the police and many persons were wounded at Chemnitz, Saxony."

A Geneva telegram to the Central News says:

"In riots in Berlin it is reported twenty-five persons were killed and 200 wounded."

## SECRETARY BIRRELL RESIGNS

Resignation Brought About by the Irish Uprising—Had Held Post Since 1907.

London, May 5.—Augustine Birrell has resigned as secretary for Ireland. Announcement of Mr. Birrell's resignation was made following a conference which he held with Premier Asquith.

The resignation of Mr. Birrell, who had held the post as secretary for Ireland since 1907, was brought about by the Irish uprising.

It was charged, especially by the press, that his leniency, in the face of gathering signs of revolt, had encouraged the Sinn Feiners and enabled them to make extensive preparations for a rebellion.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

London, May 5.—Three Swedish editors, Messrs. Hoeglund, OJedund and Hedin, have been sentenced to prison for advising soldiers to strike if Sweden became involved in war.

London, May 6.—A Zeppelin raided Saloniki, according to a Reuter dispatch from that city. The airship was subjected to a heavy fire and is reported to have been destroyed.

### Car Strike Averted.

Cleveland, May 6.—By a vote of 1-123 to 496 the street car men voted to accept the compromise offer of the Cleveland Railway company on the men's wage demand, thus eliminating all chance of a street car strike here.

### Airmen Bomb British Ships.

Berlin, via Sayville, May 6.—British warships were bombarded "with good success" by Zeppelins which took part in the raid over England May 23, it was announced by the German admiral.

PEASE, CONNOLLY, CLARK AND M'DONAGH ARE EXECUTED.

Premier Asquith Announces Sir Casement Will Be Tried With the Utmost Expedition.

London, May 5.—Four heads of the "Republic of Ireland," including "Provisional President" Patrick H. Pearse, were tried by court-martial and executed on Wednesday. Their trials were swift and secret.

The three others executed were James Connolly, "commandant general of the Irish republican army;" Thomas J. Clark and Thomas MacDonagh. All four were signatories of the republican proclamation issued at the outset of the uprising in Dublin.

Three other signers of the proclamation were convicted and sentenced three years' imprisonment.

Premier Asquith announced in parliament that Sir Roger Casement would be tried with the utmost expedition.

The trials and executions became known to the public through an announcement in the commons by Premier Asquith. At the same time there was also made public an official dispatch from Dublin telling of the program for the trial there of the lesser rebels captured. They will be tried by a field general court-martial under the defense of the realm act.

Pearse was one of the best known of the Irish intellectuals. His father was English, but his mother Irish. He was the headmaster of St. Edna's Secondary school, which he started for Irish boys to train them to seek the best in Celtic traditions. He was born in Dublin 35 years ago and was unmarried.

The most notable of the number after Pearse and Connolly is Thomas MacDonagh, who is called the poet of rebellion. He has published three or four books of verse.

## FRENCH GAIN AT VERDUN

Violent and Successful Attacks Against Germans Southeast of Douaumont Reported in Paris.

Paris, May 4.—A strong attack was made by French troops last night on German positions southeast of Fort Douaumont, on the Verdun front. The French captured a first-line German trench 500 meters (547 yards) long, the war office announced, and took 100 prisoners.

West of the Meuse activity of the artillery continued through the night from the Avocourt region to Dead Man's hill. The war office also announced that in their attacks April 29 and 30 on the north slope of Dead Man's hill the French gained German trenches over a front of about 1,000 meters.

Berlin, May 4.—French attacks on the Verdun front east of the Meuse were repulsed.

## TWO U. S. RELIEF SHIPS SUNK

Swedish Steamer Fridland and British Steamer Destroyed—Other Vessels Lost.

London, May 4.—Two vessels under charter by the American commission for the relief of Belgium, the Swedish steamship Fridland and the British steamer Hendonhall, have been sunk within two days.

The British steamer City of Rochester and the Brazilian steamship Rio Branco also have been sunk. One fireman on the City of Rochester was lost.

### U. S. Marines in Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, May 8.—American marines were landed for the protection of the American legation. The situation growing out of the attempt of factional leaders to overthrow Jimenez is critical.

### Sea Battle in the Adriatic.

Berlin, May 8.—A battle in the Adriatic between Italian and Austrian warships and aircraft is reported in a statement received here from the Austro-Hungarian admiralty. None of the vessels was damaged.

# AGREES TO TERMS

PRESIDENT WILSON ACCEPTS PLAN FOR CO-OPECTION IN VILLA CHASE.

## GENERAL SCOTT IS NOTIFIED

Administration Officials Refuse to Make Text of Agreement Public Until Carranza Approves It—Americans to Use Railways.

Washington, May 6.—President Wilson on Thursday gave out this statement on the agreement between this country and Mexico:

"I have examined, with the secretary of war, the report made by Gen. Hugh L. Scott of the conference between him and General Obregon, secretary of war of the republic of Mexico.

"The report includes a tentative agreement covering the future operations of both the American and Mexican military forces and evidences cordial co-operation between the two governments in their common purpose.

"As this agreement is being submitted to the de facto government of Mexico, it would not be proper for me to permit its publication until that government has had an opportunity to examine and consider its provisions.

"The text of the proposed agreement will be given out immediately upon its acceptance by both governments. In general, I may say that it provides a basis of co-operation which promises to prevent misunderstanding and strengthens the cordial relations of the two republics."

Notification that the plan of co-operative action mapped out at the El Paso conference is acceptable to the Washington government was forwarded to General Scott by Secretary Baker.

Pending its formal acceptance by General Carranza, administration officials here declined to make public the text of the agreement. There was no doubt in official circles, however, that the plan would be ratified within a few hours at most, and the disturbing situation on the border and in northern Mexico would be settled.

No official outline of the plan was available, but it is known that in substance it provides for an active campaign by Carranza troops against bandits in the region south of the present lines of the American expedition and for the gradual withdrawal of the American forces to the border as the ability of the Mexican troops to police the country is adequately demonstrated.

Use of the Mexican railways in keeping the American expedition supplied also is provided.

## FRENCH GAIN MORE GROUND

Official Announcement Issued at Paris Tells of Successful Attacks Near Dead Man's Hill.

Paris, France, May 6.—The advance of the French in the district of Dead Man's hill on the Verdun front continues, the war office announced on Thursday. The gains made were increased and consolidated.

As a consequence of the French artillery activity at Dead Man's hill, the statement says, two Germans surrendered, saying they were the sole survivors of the men in their trench.

Elsewhere west of the Meuse there was active fighting with artillery. An engagement with grenades occurred in Avocourt wood.

In the region of Vaux, east of the Meuse, there was an artillery encounter.

French artillery destroyed a munitions depot at Grande Dune, in Belgium.

Berlin, May 6.—French troops have succeeded in getting a foothold in the German positions on Le Mort Homme. Official admission of the French success at Dead Man's hill, northwest of Verdun, was made by the war office on Thursday.

## RAIL WIREMEN DELAY STRIKE

Await Result of Efforts Under Way at New York to Bring About Arbitration.

Chicago, May 6.—The strike order calling out 4,000 railway telegraphers, signalmen and towermen on the New York Central lines and the Nickel Plate railroad, which was to have become effective at six o'clock Thursday night, will be held in abeyance because of efforts being made by the federal board of mediation and conciliation. President H. W. Perham of the telegraphers sent word from New York that a strike would not be called now, but that every opportunity would be given the federal mediators to bring about arbitration.

### Arrest Forty in Mexico City.

Galveston, Tex., May 8.—Forty currency speculators in Mexico City have been arrested and will be given terms in the penitentiary, according to a message received here at the Mexican consulate.

### Critic of Wilson is Ousted.

Washington, May 8.—Herbert Putnam, librarian of the congressional library, dismissed from office Ernest Bruncken of the copyright division for remarks alleged to have been disrespectful to Wilson's policy.

## GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE

The railway commission will put up a fight in the attempt of the Missouri Pacific to continue its increased passenger fares.

The month of April witnessed a large increase in automobile licenses, there being 7,025 automobile and 453 motorcycle licenses issued in that month. Thus far in 1915, the secretary of state has issued 71,165 automobile licenses and 2,616 motorcycle licenses.

Chairman W. T. Thompson has issued invitations to county chairmen and other workers to be present at a conference and dinner at Lincoln on the evening of May 19—the date of the presentation of the initiative prohibition amendment petition to Secretary of State Pool.

During the month of April, just closed, Secretary of State Pool issued a total of 147 brands for cattle, horses, mules and sheep, showing an increase of 67 over the same period in 1914, which indicates very clearly that the stock men of Nebraska are taking every precaution to protect their live stock from theft.

Adjutant General Phil Hall has directed his office force to send a "war package" to every national guard company in this state. The packages are sent out that they may be ready in case of an emergency. They contain full instructions for mobilization, but are not to be opened until the order for mobilization comes.

Nebraska's primary vote has increased this year beyond all expectations and will be almost 50 per cent greater than it was in 1912, the last presidential year preceding. Secretary of State Pool now has figures on the total vote of the entire state, which is 192,027. The total vote cast in the primaries of 1912 was 133,513, while in 1914 it reached 146,958.

Failure of casualty companies to make payment of workmen's compensation claims will not be a sufficient reason for barring them from doing business in the state, according to a ruling by Insurance Commissioner Eastman. If such companies do not make reasonably prompt or satisfactory payments the only recourse of laboring men is the courts, Mr. Eastman says.

Sixteen years ago there were 6,552 miles of railroad in the state assessed at \$26,500,000. Last year's mileage registered 6,181 and the value for assessment purposes was \$56,000,000. The average on the mile basis was \$4,660 in 1900 and \$9,050 last year, all of which the state assessment board took into account while discussing informally the subject of railroad taxation for the current year.

W. J. Bryan is legally an alternate delegate at large to the democratic national convention. The primary returns show that eighteen democrats wrote the name of Mr. Bryan on the democratic primary ballot as a candidate for delegate at large. As the democratic ticket contained no candidates for alternate, Mr. Bryan is legally a democratic nominee for alternate delegate at large.

Food Commissioner Harman announces that tests and analyses of so-called "gasoline tonics" recently offered for sale in Lincoln and Omaha reveals no ingredient except ordinary petroleum and a little coloring matter to make it look different. This fluid, when mixed with gasoline, has been sold under the claim that it would increase the fuel power of the oil and also cut the carbon out of the cylinders.

One of the peculiar informal complaints filed with the state railway commission is that of a traveling man who says he finds the Burlington road has a habit of attaching a car or two of live stock to a passenger train between Scottsbluff and Bridgeport every Monday. The traveling man says he has accident insurance and the policy is so worded that he will not receive as much indemnity if he is injured while riding on a mixed train as he will if he is injured while riding on a passenger train. He asks whether the law prohibits the Burlington from carrying live stock in a train scheduled as a passenger train. The railway commission has told him the law does not prevent this if the railway company maintains its passenger schedule time.

Value of the Nebraska rural real estate for the year 1915 was \$255,000,000 and of town realty \$74,000,000 for the same year, so Secretary Bernecker reported to the state assessment board. Personal property of the state was valued at \$482,000,000, the same year. The gain over 1914 was in the neighborhood of \$14,000,000.

The board of control is making arrangements for the construction of a separate apartment at the penitentiary, where insane convicts may be taken care of.

The state board of assessment has held its first meeting under the provisions of the law for the purpose of assessing railroad property and real estate and personal property. Railroads are personal property, but they are assessed by the state board and not by county assessors who, with county boards, assess real estate and personal property other than railroad property. It is the duty of the state board to equalize assessment of real and personal property, and in doing this it may either raise or lower values as returned by the county boards and assessors.