MUST VISIT AND SEARCH BEFORE SINKING SHIPS

Germany Concedes Big Point to United States in New Naval Order.

KAISER'S NOTE CONCILIATORY

Answer to Wilson's Communication Says Every Consideration Is Shown Neutrals in Restraint of Submarine Warefare - Partiality Is Charged to United States and Sale of Munitions Is Cited as Evidence.

The German admiralty has issued a new order to commanders of submarines that no more merchant vessels are to be sunk without first being visited and searched and that the people on board are to be given a chance to save their lives.

Berlin, Germany (by wireless via Sayville, N. Y.), May 5.-Following is the text of the note of the German government in reply to the American note respecting submarine warfare, delivered yesterday by Gottlieb von Jagow, the foreign secretary, to Ambassador Gerard:

"The undersigned, on behalf of the imperial German government, has the honor to present to his excellency, the ambassador of the United States, Mr. James W. Gerard, the following ceply to the note of April 20 regarding the conduct of German submarine war-

"The German government handed over to the proper naval authorities for early investigation the evidence concerning the Sussex as communicated by the government of the United States. Judging by the results that the investigation has hitherto yielded, the German government is alive to the possibility that the ship mentioned in the note of April 10 as having been torpedoed by a German submarine is actually identical with the Sussex.

Looking into the Sussex Case.

"The German government begs to matter until certain points are ascertained which are of decisive importance for establishing the facts in the case. Should it turn out that the commander was wrong in assuming the vessel to be a man-of-war, the German government will not fail to draw the consequence resulting therefrom.

"In connection with the case of the gist of which is the assertion that the incident is to be considered but one instance of a deliberate method of indiscriminate destruction of vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations by German submarine commanders.

Repudiate Charge by U. S.

"The German government must em-German government, however, thinks it of little avail to enter into details in the present stage of affairs, more particularly at the government of the United States omitted to substantiate the assertion by reference to concrete

"The German government will only state that it has imposed far-reaching ernment. Moreover, Great Britain restraints upon the use of the submarine weapon, solely in consideration of neutral interests, in spite of the fact that these restrictions are necessarily of advantage to Germany's enemies. No such consideration has ever been shown neutrals by Great Britain and her allies.

Orders International Law Obeyed.

"The German submarine forces have had, in fact, orders to conduct the service of British trade. 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 assurances have 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 are 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.

Danger Can't Be Avoided.

"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.

Proposals Are Not Accepted.

of the United States in order to re- years, but also by the thought of the duce to a minimum for American great doom which threatens the entire travelers and goods the inherent dangers of naval warfare. Unfortunately sanguinary war be extended and prothe government of the United States longed." 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 Americans the last few months announced before have met with in the meantime. The German government still stands by its on a basis safeguarding Germany's vioffer to come to an agreement along tal interests, thus indicating that it is

Can't Dispense With Submarine, "As the German government repeat-

the use of warfare against enemy trade. The German government, however, has now decided to make a fursubmarine war 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.

"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 belligerents and safeguard as far as possible noncombatants against the horrors of

Repeats Britain Is to Blame.

"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 noncombatants, having no regard whatever for the interests and rights of neutrals and noncombatants who through this method

of warfare have been severely injured. "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.

Discrimination Is Charged.'

"As matters stand, the German government cannot but reiterate regret reserve further communication on the that the sentiments of humanity which the government of the United States extends with such fervor to the unhapy victims of submarine warfare are not extended with the same warmth of feeling to many millions of women and children who, according to the avowed intention of the British government, shall be starved, and who, by their sufferings, shall Sussex the government of the United force the victorious armies of the cen-States made a series of statements the tral powers into ignominious capitu-The German government, in agreement with the German people. fails to understand this discrimination. all the more as it has repeatedly and explicitly declared itself ready to use the submarine weapon in strict cenformity with the rules of international laws as recognized before the outbreak phatically repudiate the assertion. The of the war if Great Britain likewise was ready to adapt her conduct of warfare to these rules

Britain Did Not Heed America.

"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 govagain and again has violated international law, surpassing all bounds in outraging neutral rights. The latest measure adopted by Great Britain declaring German bunker coal contraband and establishing conditions under which English bunker coal alone is supplied to neutrals is nothing but an unheard-of attempt by way of exaction to force neutral tonnage into

Severely Chides United States.

"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 mainte nance 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 protests 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.

Belittles Plea of Humanity.

"It will, therefore, be understood that the appeal made by the government of the United States to sentiments of bumanity and principles of international law cannot under the circumstances meet the same hearty response from the German people which such an appeal otherwise is certain to find here. If the German government, neverthe less, is resolved to go to the utmost limit of concessions it has been guid-"The German government has made | ed not alone by the friendship connectseveral proposals to the government ing the two great nations for over 100 | Louisville Times.

civilized world should the cruel and

Germany Desirous of Peace.

"The German government, conscious of Germany's strength, twice within the world its readiness to make peace not Germany's fault if peace is still withheld from the actions of Europe.

"The German government feels all edly declared, it cannot dispense with 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 ther concession, adapting methods of 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.

Anxious to Prevent Clash. "As far as lies with the German government' it wishes to prevent things from taking such a course. The German government, however, is prepared to do its utmost to confine operations of the war for 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.

To Warn Ships and Save Lives. "The German government, guided by this idea, notifies the government of the United States that German naval forces have received the following or-

'In accordance with the general principles of visit and 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 offer 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 at will 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 a demand, knowing that the government of the United States repeatedly declares that it is determined to restore the principle of freedom of the seas, from whatever quarter it has been violated.

Asks for Demand on Britain.

"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 also now consider all impediments removed which may have been in the way of mutual co-operation toward restoration of the freeiom of the seas during the 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 down in the notes presented by the government of the United States to the Eritish 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 decision.

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

VON JAGOW.

FINALLY GOT CLOCK RUNNING

Not Probable, However, That Mr. Spriggs Will Let Anyone Know How It Was Accomplished.

"I've nothing in particular especially to do tonight, so I think I'll fix that clock," decided Ossup Spwiggs. "I'll show the people in this house whether put off fixing it because I didn't know how or merely because I didn't have time before!"

And he lifted the handsome eightday clock off the mantel and, after a half hour's concentration, removed the back. Busting off the jewelmounted ditchy spring with the end of his handkerchief and pouring oil on the revolving gadgets and shimp-winders, he screwed the back on again, wound up the clock and shook it.

The clock continued in a state of

innocuous inactivity. "Humph!" Ossup Spwiggs exclaimed to himself, and this time took the face off and squirted eau de cologne into the left port hole. Then, after breathing a prayer on the hands and rubbing it in well, he returned the clock its face and shook it again.

It remained in a condition of noncommittal somnoience,

"Heck!" swore Ossup Spwiggs, and hurled the blamed thing forcibly into the stone fireplace. Instantly it began ticking with sensible industrious-

"Leave it to me!" sadt he loftily, and placed the clock back on the mantel and lit his pipe with the air of somebody who really was somebody .-

····· NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

May 14-Proclaimed "Mothers' Day' in Nebraska.

May 16 to 18-State G. A. R. Encampment at Lexington. May 15-18-State Dental Society an

nual convention at Lincoln. May 23-24-25-State Harness and Saddle Makers' association meeting at

Columbus. May 23, 24, 25-Nebraska Medical As sociation convention at Omaha.

May 24-25-State Association of Commercial Clubs' Convention at Omaha. June 5 and 6-Pageant of Lincoln, presenting "The Gate City."

June 5-6-Spanish War Veterans' State Convention at North Platte. June 12 to 15-Trans-Mississippi Bakers' Ass'n convention at Omaha. June 13-14-15-Annual convention of

Nebraska Elks at Omaha. June 13 to 16-State P. E. O. Convention at Alliance. June 13-14-15-Great Western Handi-

cap Tournament at Omaha.

June 19-20-21-22—American Union of Swedish Singers, West. Div., coucerts and convention at Omaha. June 20 to 24-State Stockmen's con-

vention at Alliance. June 21 to 23-Fraternal Order of Eagles, state meeting at Lincoln. July 25-Nebraska Democratic con-

vention at Hastings. July 3-4-5-Mid-Summer Race Meet at Kearney.

July 10-11-12-Northwestern Hotel Men's Association Convention at Omaha.

The executive committee of the Nebraska Press association met at York recently, and fixed August 7 as the date for starting on their summer, excursion through western Nebraska and the meeting place will be at Grand Island, A special train of sleepers will be provided and only members of the Nebraska Press association and members of their immediate families will be allowed to join

The lid is now on tight at Beatrice, and in addition to being on the lookout for bootleggers the police are enforcing the ordinance which prohibits games of chance in pool halls, cigar stores and confectioneries. A campaign is also being waged against 'speeding" and the mayor has warned autoists that all violators of the ordinance will be arrested.

Contractors on the Chalco-Yutan cutoff of the Burlington are pushing the grading of the fifteen miles that is to connect the main line out of Omaha with the Ashland-Sioux City branch. At the rate at which the work is progressing the grading will be completed during the early summer, instead of during the fall, as had been figured upon.

At a meeting of the Plattsmouth Commercial club steps were taken to inaugurate what shall be known as "home coming week," in which all former residents of Plattsmouth will be invited to come and spend the week cussion. in the city as its guests. Many novel

At a spirited session of the Fairbury city council it was decided to recon- given by the Woman's club of the sider the matter of granting licenses to the six pool and billiard halls in year. Fairbury and the proposition carried by a vote of 4 to 3. The license remains at \$25 and the halls opened after being closed for several days.

Building operations in Omaha for the first four months of this year were \$1,746,707, as against \$974,455 for the corresponding period of last year. The last year, \$399,420.

The official canvass of the school land proposition voted on at Crete recently gave those in favor of the bond a majority of 97 votes, and as a reschool building.

The Elmwood Booster club has been reorganized and now goes by the name of the Elmwood Commercial club.

The city council of Grand Island has voted to reduce the number of sa- licenses to four saloons, three pool loons from twenty-four to twenty.

The whole of Gage county now has but two saloons. Barneston and Pickerell each have one.

The Thayer county commissioners have purchased a tractor to be used in working the county roads.

The price of horseshoeing has gone up in Omaha for the first time since the market at South Omaha bringing the civil war. It now costs \$2.50 to fancy prices, the thoroughbred variety have a borse shod with new shoes and \$1.40 with old shoes, in the metropolis. The advance in price is at Shorthorns sold for \$17,000 at the tributed to the increased cost of ma- yards. terials.

Grand Island was elected as the convention city for 1917 for the Nebraska State Travelers' Protective association, at its recent convention at ordinance and passed resolutions Alliance. Two hundred delegates pledging themselves to comply with were in attendance, the largest of its provisions.

Rural school districts Nos. 15, 77 and 78 of Buffalo county have effected a consolidation for high school at Alliance. The sisters of the hospurposes. As a result a new high pital are earnestly thinking of beginschool building will probably be built at Riverdale.

Two hundred young men and women were injured, none seriously, which ducted revival meetings in Fremont is very remarkable, when a specially during the winter, has been invited to constructed stand collapsed during a Bend, starting in June. May day festival at Grand Island. Work will commence in the near

sociation, A P. Scott of the Edgar Sun was elected president. The new society embraces the counties of Nuckolls, Clay, Thayer and Fillmore. Official primary returns from every county in the state except Douglas and Lancaster and unofficial returns from the latter, give Senator Cummins of Iowa a lead over Henry Ford for Nebrasa's presidential vote at the republican convention by a little less than 2,000 votes.

Charlotte, the 17-year-old daughter

of Fred Mollring, living near Alliance,

was accidentally shot and seriously

injured at their home. The girl saw a

hawk in the field near her home

and told her mother she was going

to shoot it. Getting an old fash-

ioned pistol she started down stairs,

but tripped and fell. The wea-

pon was discharged and the bullet en-

tered her breast above the right lung.

newspaper men at Edgar recently, a

permanent organization was effected

known as the Big Four Editorial as-

At an enthusiastic gathering of

Reports received at the office of the Nebraska Sunday School association at Lincoln, show that on the statewide pledge signing day recently observed in the state Sunday schools, 25,002 persons signed the pledge to serve God and do all they can to make Nebraska dry in 1916.

The Associated Retailers of Omaha and the Retail Credit Men's association are to co-operate with the Publicity Bureau of the Metropolis in the entertainment of the delegates to the national convention of the Retail Credit Men's association, to be held in Omaha August 18-19-20.

The Union Pacific has discontinued the special freight train recently put on the Kearney-Stapleton branch line to relieve the congestion of traffic, and now it seems the shippers and the railroad will go to the mat again, with the railway commission acting as referee.

General Superintendent Ustick of the Burlington is at Omaha assisting in figuring out the schedule for trains Nos, 1 and 10, the Burlington's crack train that will go back into service between Chicago and Denver and through Nebraska, beginning May 28.

What was probably the first chess game ever played by wireless telegraphy has just been completed between Wayne normal and Wesleyan university at University Place. The game was won by Wayne normal after two weeks' maneuvers through the air.

William J. Bryan, defeated candldate for delegate-at-large to the democratic national convention, received leans kidnaped. He was deaf and eighteen votes as alternate, according to official count thus far, and hence may go to the convention as an alternate delegate.

Damages of \$50,000 are asked from the Union Pacific railroad by Mary Sroka of Omaha, because she alleges her small son's left hand was blown off by a dynamite torpedo which he found while crossing the defendant company's tracks.

The Kearney Commercial club, voting whether to indorse the prepared ness propaganda issued through the United States chamber of commerce voted seventeen for and seven against the proposition after a red hot dis-

The fund for the erection of the recognized before the war, as laid features have been considered for the new Sunnyside home for old people at Hastings was boosted by about \$200 as the result of a charity ball city. It was the social event of the

Rev. Samuel Pearce Merrill, acknowledged by historians to have been the first white child born in Nebraska, died in Rochester, N. Y., just recently. Rev. Mr. Merrill was born near Bellevue, July 13, 1915.

New York attorneys are looking for a woman said to be in Nebraska, who total for April was \$406,936; April is heir to a \$4,000 estate. She is the daughter of Frederick Seibel and Mary K. Held and was born about 1860 at Ulmbach House, Germany.

Concerts on June 19 and 20, in which more than 500 voices and three sult Crete will have a new \$40,000 famous soloists will be heard, are who raided the Big Bend district. part of the plans for the convention of Swedish-American Singers, western division, to be held in Omaha from June 19 to 22, inclusive.

The Seward city council has granted balls, and one picture show.

Elm Creek has organized a Commercial club and a monster booster meeting is to be held in the near future. Mrs. Mary E. McNamara, a profes-

sional nurse, is having a hospital erected at Hartington. With every other class of cattle on

have taken to the tall prices also. Just

a few days ago forty-seven head of Members of several farmers' unions around Fremont, at a mass meeting the other day, voted unanimously their endorsement of Fremont's new milk

Plan are being prepared for the erection of a new St. Joseph's hospital ning the work of the new building the

last of this month or the first of June. Evangelist James Rayburn, who conhold a series of meetings at North

The official board of the Christian future on Falls City's new postoffice. church of Plattsmouth has entered The cost of the building will be about | into a contract with a local contractor for the erection of a parsonage.

TEXAS TOWN RAIDED

MEXICANS CROSS BORDER, KILL KIDNAP AND BURN.

3 TROOPERS AND BOY SLAIN

Two American Citizens Reported Carried Off and Throats Cut .- Soldiers Put Up Hard Fight.

Alpine, Texas. - Villista bandits, some seventy in number, forded the Rio Grande the night of May 5th and sweeping fifteen miles inland on American soil raided the little settlement of Glenn Springs and attacked a detachment of American cavairy, consisting of nine men of Troop A, Fourteenth cavalry.

Three troopers and a little 10-yearold boy were killed, two cavalrymen were wounded and another is missing. He is believed to be a prisoner of the bandits, who fled southward into Coahuila, Mexico.

Two American citizens, according to reports received here, were carried across the Rio Grande, and reports have it that their throats were cut.

In a little adobe house nine cavalrymen made their fight for life against the seventy or more Villista bandits at Glenn Springs. A hail of shot poured for more than two hours into the single window of the mud adobe. but the Americans refused to give up. The cavalrymen kept up a steady rifle fire in defiant answer. Then the Mexicans' leader order fire balls to be thrown on the roof, thickly thatched with candalaria.

The blazing weed tortured the soldiers below and burnt their heads and bodies. Then, smashing the door, the troopers broke for the open, firing as they ran. Two were shot and killed as they fied. One is missing and it is believed he is dead. Another was killed as he tried to crawl through the window.

Who Slain Troopers Are.

The slain troopers are William Cohen, New York City; Stephen J. Coloe, New York City, and Hudson Rogers, Danville, Ky. The missing trooper is Roscoe Tyree. The little boy is the son of one of the Amerdumb and the bandits are thought to have killed him in rage because he could not answer their questions.

News Stirs Washington.

Washington.-Renewed raiding of American territory by Mexican outlaws at Glenn Springs and Boquillas, Texas, under circumstances paralleling the Columbus massacre, impressed officials here with the urgent necessity for prompt conclusion of the agreement with the Carranza government to give the United States greater liberty in crushing banditry

along the border. The report of the new violations of the United States soil and the killing of Americans from a quarter most unexpected and in which General Carranza had declared he had complete control against outlawry occasioned great surprise. Important changes in border patrol forces, with possibly another punitive expedition into Mexico in the Big Bend region of Texas, where the Glenn Springs and Boquillas raids occurred, with Presidio as a base, were predicted.

That the renewed raiding may considerably prolong the stay of American forces in Mexico is recognized. It is believed, however, that they will not materially affect the present disposition of General Pershing's Chihuahua campaign, although some of the troops now with General Pershing may be drawn upon for any new expedition in pursuit of the outlaws

Britain Loses Submarine,

Berlin.—The British submarine E-31 was sunk by the gun fire of a German warship to the west of Horn reefs, off the west coast of Denmark on the morning of May 5, it was announced by the German admiralty. The admiralty report also announces the destruction of a hostile aeroplane by German airmen with the help of a torpedo boat off the Flanders coast and the capture of another aeroplane by a torpedo boat. It also admits that the Zeppelin L-7, which has been reported by the British as destroyed in the North sea, failed to return from a reconnoitering trip.

Pope Ratifies Gould Marriage,

Rome.-Pope Benedict has ratified the decision of the commission of cardinals confirming the validity of the marriage of Count Boni De Castellane to Anna Gould.

Embarked in Persian Gulf.

New York.—According to travelers who have been in Petrograd and who arrived here recently on the steamship Bergensfjord, the Russian troops reported to have landed in France embarked in the Persian gulf, after a journey of 700 miles overland.

Trouble in San Domingo.

Santo Domingo.—Several persons were killed and a number wounded during hostilities here last week. A Dominican gunboat bombarded the fort. The situation is critical.