

THE old folk are the ones who mostly appreciate that life is short.

The Topeka State Journal

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer in the northwest part of the state tonight.

HOME EDITION

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1916—TWELVE PAGES

THIS EDITION 2 CENTS

GERMAN COMPLACENCY BRINGS GREAT VICTORY FOR AMERICA

Germany Yields to Practically Every Demand Made By President Wilson in Answer to Note Today

PROSPECT OF A WAR VANISHES

Germany Yields Practically Every Demand Made.

Every Possibility of Diplomatic Break Averted.

WON'T SINK WITHOUT WARNING

Has Sent Orders to U-Boat Commanders Accordingly.

LONG NOTE READ BY WILSON

Cabinet in Long Session Considers Note Favorably.

Official Text on Way—Congress Opinion Divided.

GERMAN NOTE IN DETAIL ON PAGE 2

Berlin, May 5.—Germany has yielded practically every demand made by President Wilson in his note demanding a complete change of Germany's methods of submarine warfare, it is conceded in Germany's reply, made public here today.

Every possibility of a diplomatic break between the two countries has apparently been averted.

Germany's complete breakdown, however, is made conditional on the success of efforts it urges the United States to make to force Great Britain to observe fully the principles of international law.

"Should the steps taken by the government of the United States (to force England to alter her conduct of war) not attain the object it desires—to have the laws of humanity followed by the belligerent nations—the German government would then be facing a new situation in which it must decide," said the concluding paragraph of the reply.

Sink None Without Warning.

Germany concedes fully President Wilson's contention that in the future no merchant vessel, whether freight or passenger shall be sunk without warning either within or without the war zone around the British Isles, and that no submarine shall be permitted to attack a merchant vessel without first giving her the opportunity to escape. President Wilson already had conceded the right of submarines to sink ships under such conditions.

German submarine commanders already have received new orders meeting in full the demands made by President Wilson. The German government expresses complete confidence that these orders will be executed in good faith by German submarine commanders.

Germany refuses to admit responsibility for the damaging of the channel liner Sussex but declares that, should further investigation show the Sussex was a submarine victim, Germany will make full amends.

Berlin Calls It Back Down.

Germany's attitude is preceded by a sharp arraignment of the United States government. This arraignment is based largely on the charge that the United States has failed to bring Great Britain to book for violations of international law as outrageous as those charged against Germany's naval forces.

The text of the note was given out for publication here today at the same hour it was wireless to the United States.

Cabinet Has Long Session.

Washington, May 5.—In a session of the cabinet which lasted nearly two and a half hours, President Wilson considered with his advisers the unofficial text of the German reply to the United States submarine demands.

At the end of the meeting there was no question the situation was viewed with optimism.

No official announcement could be expected from the White House, it was said, until the president received the official text from Ambassador Gerard.

This began arriving in code by cable today. It is coming very slowly and will require from five to six hours to decode.

The final decision of the president is not expected, therefore, before late tomorrow.

Reply Looks Good.

Cabinet members refused to discuss the situation in any way. It was indicated, however, that there was strong hope of a satisfactory settlement based on the communication. It was said no special session of the cabinet will be necessary and Postmaster Burleson said he was going fishing.

The president himself read the note to the meeting and a long and earnest discussion of its contents followed.

Sudden Change Confusing.

Within ten minutes after the final—and vital—paragraph of the German reply to America's submarine warfare demands had reached Wash-

HIGH SPOTS IN GERMAN NOTE

Germany acquiesces in American demand for strict observance of international law in visit and search by submarines of freighters and passenger ships.

Urges America not require Great Britain and her allies likewise to cease their illegal methods of warfare.

Intimates if America unable to obtain such pledges from Great Britain and her allies, Germany may return to former submarine methods.

Makes acquiescence in American demands of ground of "responsibility" * * * before the forum of the history of mankind," as well as on friendship for America.

Bitterly assails Great Britain for repeated violation of laws safeguarding freedom of the seas.

Declares German people have been under the impression that, while America threatens Germany with a break in relations unless an effective form of warfare is abandoned, America is "merely protesting" to the allies against their illegal acts.

Sarcastically declares American sympathy and humanitarian pleas "not extended with the same warmth of feeling" to German people whom Great Britain avowedly is attempting to starve out.

Admits possibility that unidentified channel steamer sunk by a German submarine was the Sussex.

Hits at American manufacture of munitions for the allies. Again advances armed merchantman proposal.

Pleads "errors" unavoidable in fighting against an enemy using all sorts of ruses.

MEETS DEMANDS

German Embassy Sees Complete Concession in Reply.

Means Return to Cruiser Warfare; Ambassador Silent.

ARMAMENT NOT A FACTOR?

State Department Announced Version on Armed Ships.

Can't "Presume" Merchantman Is Armed for Offensive.

New York, May 5.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, left for Washington today on a 1 o'clock train after having received by wireless telegraph at his hotel here the text of the German note. The ambassador denied himself to interviewers.

It is known, however, that the German embassy view is that the note is all for which the United States asked; that it signifies a return to what has been termed "cruiser warfare"—that is, the attacking of submarines as cruisers intercepting commerce with visit and search.

The embassy view is that inasmuch as no mention was made in the note of the question of armament it is not a complicating feature.

The recent declaration of the state department on the status of armed merchantships touches upon this point, it held.

T. S. Version of Armed Ships.

The version of the submarine warfare to determine the status of an armed merchant vessel of an enemy encountered on the high seas, since (Continued on Page Two.)

ington, President Wilson and his cabinet met to consider the communication.

Cabinet members had been getting the reply piecemeal from the press telegraph wires. They went into conference with one apparent thought—Germany's attitude in the submarine warfare of the United States but there was some show of uncertainty because of the content of the note.

The sudden transition in the German note from its sarcastic and contemptuous tone to the United States' attitude in the submarine warfare called for by this government, left cabinet members somewhat confused.

The fact that Germany requires Great Britain to cease operations which she terms contrary to international law was expected, but at first officials were inclined to accept Germany's request that this government undertake to bring about such a change as justifiable. It was pointed out that Germany has issued the order that meets the president's contentions.

The general disposition seemed to be to consider the submarine issue practically closed for the time being.

New Issue May Arise.

If Germany fails to accept the United States' attitude in the submarine warfare to meet the German contentions, it is believed Germany may "shoot the buck" to the United States and by the very nature of her reply "put this country on probation," making the success of settlement of the present difficulty entirely dependent upon America's attitude toward Great Britain.

So far as the language of the note is concerned, officials are inclined to pass over certain caustic and irrelevant passages as being "for home consumption."

Don't Agree on Sussex.

Germany's rejection of this country's evidence in the Sussex case, however, is a thorn in the side of optimism. This government had considered the case against Germany on this point complete.

No definite action will be taken by the cabinet, it is said, until the official (Continued on Page Two.)

TOPEKA WOMEN START CRUSADE AGAINST BOARD

Parole Policy Is Denounced in Set of Resolutions.

Good Government Club Goes on Record at Meeting.

IS OPPOSED TO THE SYSTEM

Demands Persons Convicted of Crimes Against Girls

Be Compelled to Serve Out Maximum of Sentence.

At a special meeting of the Good Government club in Topeka, members of the widely known women's organization adopted strong resolutions condemning the action of the parole board and the governor in releasing Fred Bissell, a convicted murderer.

The action against the present use of the parole system is the first move in a statewide fight to condemn the policy which resulted in Bissell's release. Similar action will be sought by club women in every section of the state.

Action by the Good Government club was taken at a special meeting called for the purpose of discussing the Bissell case. After a frank and candid discussion of the case of Bissell and other offenders, the women demanded that all persons convicted of crimes against women and girls be required to serve their maximum sentence. The practice of releasing these men at the expiration of their minimum sentence was severely condemned.

Two of the members who recommended the Bissell parole to Governor Capper are how serving on the state board of corrections. The same board recommended the parole of Henry Obermeyer, a convicted murderer, of a crime against his daughter. The parole was signed by Governor Capper. The governor also signed the Bissell parole as well as the parole of J. G. Stalnaker, convicted of a crime against his niece; and the Rev. Wallace Staley, convicted of a crime against a girl member of his Williamsburg church.

Will Conduct a Crusade.

Now among women who are armed. They will conduct a crusade against the practice which has resulted in the freedom of these men. They will seek (Continued on Page 2.)

EDITORIAL COMMENTS ON GERMANY'S REPLY

ATCHISON GLOBE—More notes, more complications, more intensified bitterness against the United States. We should have maintained a hands off policy and should have warned Americans to remain at home. The United States unprepared and unwilling, cannot compel the belligerents to observe the international rules and it cannot consistently maintain neutrality without insisting that all belligerents adhere to the acknowledged principles of warfare. Great Britain will not abandon her blockade.

TIMES, St. Louis.—The severance of relations between the United States and Germany is a matter of course after a hurried review of the note. While the first part of the German answer may be termed sarcastic and ironical, the latter paragraphs would indicate a complete concession.

THE STAR, St. Louis.—Absolute cessation of our government's interference with the submarine warfare of the United States, was demanded by President Wilson. The order was issued. Germany refuses to cease.

NEW YORK EVENING SUN.—We certainly hope our government will find in this note the position of our difficulty but as a general indication as respects the prospects of the present war with gloom. Plainly Germany is not in the humor yet to heed the command of humanity. She is still world defiant.

NEW YORK GLOBE.—The reply is thus not to be accepted as a settlement of matters in dispute. There is no semblance of American compliance. No choice would thus seem open to our government but to insist upon the clear intention to sever diplomatic relations.

BUFFALO TIMES.—The controversy cannot be made conditional on any thing which Great Britain may or may not do.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL.—The inevitable has come. The United States will be forced to break diplomatic relations with Germany unless she ceases her submarine warfare. There must be no more note writing; no more negotiations.

THE CLEVELAND WAISHTER AND ANGELO.—The German answer is that of the strong, whose conscience is clear, who wishes peace without compromise. The decision should be simple.

ST. JOSEPH NEWS PRESS.—The German reply to President Wilson's practical ultimatum in the submarine warfare of the United States must not be too hastily construed as a denial of the American demands, because of the condition apparently attached thereto; on the contrary, the new order issued by the submarine commanders is in direct compliance with these demands, provided that there is to be no quibbling about what is a merchant ship. If we may assume that those orders are now being put into effect and the conduct of German submarine warfare is now in earnest accordance with the demands, at least, the American demand has been complied with so long as they remain in effect there will be no issue.

MUSKOGEE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.—The German reply again fails to realize America's view point. The reply to the American note is that of a pettyfogging lawyer.

THE OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMAN.—The German reply to the American note is disappointing in spirit if not in letter.

TELSEA DEMOCRAT.—Germany's reply is disappointing in spirit if not in letter. We hope that a break may be avoided.

DALLAS TIMES HERALD.—What says the president, so say we all—All Americans.

LOCATES VILLA?

General Pershing Sends Word to El Paso Headquarters.

El Paso, May 5.—At General Pershing's headquarters here today, it was said this afternoon a message had been received from General Pershing in which he stated that he thought he had located Villa.

Postpone New Freight Rates.

Washington, May 5.—Proposed increased rates on lumber in carloads from north Pacific points to designations in Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico were suspended today by the interstate commerce commission until November 14.

M. E. WOMEN RAISE THREE MILLION IN FOUR YEARS

Saratoga Springs, May 5.—Women of the Methodist Episcopal church have raised \$3,432,505 during the last four years for home mission purposes according to figures submitted to the general church conference today.

BURN A NEUTRAL

German Cruiser Destroys Norwegian Merchant Ship.

Wane of U-Boat Raises Price of Ship Shares.

London, May 5.—The Norwegian freight schooner, Mars, bound for England, was stopped and burned by a German cruiser, says a dispatch from Copenhagen, to the Exchange Telegraph company. The crew was saved.

General Scandinavian opinion, the dispatch adds, is that German submarine warfare against merchant shipping is on the wane. This method of warfare is held to be responsible for the great rise in the price of steamship shares on the stock exchanges in the last few days.

INDIANS PROTEST

Bring Court Action Against Secretary of Interior.

Want Lane Enjoined From Granting Oil Leases.

Washington, May 5.—The case against Secretary Lane by Franklin Shaw and others of the Osage tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, who seek to restrain the secretary from approving leases for Indian oil lands signed recently by Osage chiefs, was set for hearing in the United States district court here today.

The secretary in his answer to the suit, denies the interior department exercised undue influence over the tribal council in signing the leases.

Members of the tribe charge that oil operators who are obtaining the new leases are getting them for a fraction of their value. The leases, however, are to be approved by the secretary.

BRING DOWN A ZEP

Dirigible Is Destroyed by British Squadron.

German Balloon Shot Off the Schleswig Coast.

London, May 5.—A Zeppelin dirigible balloon was destroyed yesterday by one of the British light cruiser squadrons off the Schleswig coast, says an official announcement issued by the government today.

This is the second Zeppelin to be destroyed in two days.

The Zeppelin L-29 was blown ashore on the Norwegian coast Wednesday after returning from a raid on the east coast of England and Scotland Tuesday night. Norwegian military authorities at Stavanger blew up the air vessel.

A later Reuter dispatch from Saloniki states that the report of the destruction of the Zeppelin has been confirmed. Only one of the crew of thirty on the airship escaped.

Zep Raided Saloniki.

London, May 5.—A Zeppelin raided Saloniki during the early hours of this morning, according to Reuter dispatch from the city. The airship was subjected to a heavy fire and is reported to have been destroyed.

LAND MARINES!

U. S. Warships Ready to Protect American Legation.

Situation at Santo Domingo Grows in Seriousness.

Santo Domingo, May 5.—Marines were landed today from the American converted cruiser Prairie for the protection of the American legation.

The situation growing out of the attempt of factional leaders to overthrow the administration of President Jimines is critical.

President Jiminez has placed the chief of the administration in a raid charge of forces under General Ferrer. The rural guards have been placed under the command of authorities appointed by the chief executive.

PUSH THEM BACK

French Repulse All German Hill 304 Attacks.

Only at Two Points Was Line Unable to Hold.

Paris, May 5.—West of the Meuse the Germans last night strongly attacked the French positions north of Hill 304, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the French war office, but they were repulsed along the whole front attacked except in one or two points in the advanced trenches.

An attempted attack upon the trenches at Cappy, south of the Somme, the statement adds, completely failed.

East of the Meuse and in the Wever, there was intermittent bombardment.

Important to French.

Paris, May 5.—The French successes on the left bank of the Meuse have been of greater importance than indicated by first reports, according to a semi-official statement issued last night.

The French troops, by skillful and brilliantly executed operation have thrown the Germans on the northwest side of Deadman Hill beyond the line held at the beginning of March. The enemy has thus lost by a single stroke his gains painfully made by two months of continuous, costly attacks. The Germans, surprised by the sudden French attack, were thrown back in disorder and suffered exceptionally heavy losses, particularly from the preliminary bombardment.

The large number of Germans killed and explains why so few prisoners were taken.

MEN RETURN TO JOBS

Peace Restored in Most of the Pittsburgh Riot Districts.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 5.—A few workmen returned to work at the shops of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company at East Pittsburgh today and hundreds of others who had feared to enter the various Braddock plants, visited by the mob Tuesday, were back in their places. Cavalry patrolled the streets and infantry were on duty at the plants. There was no disorder.

WILL COMPLETE CONFERENCE AT EL PASO TODAY

Army Leaders Almost Reach Final Agreement.

Scott and Obregon Will Meet This Morning.

WILSON FAVORABLY IMPRESSED

Sees New Basis for Co-operation of Two Countries.

Understood U. S. Troops to Stay North of Dublin.

Mexico City, May 5.—Carranza has accepted the United States' proposals "in principle" as they were outlined at the Scott-Obregon conference, it was announced by Carranza's secretary today. The secretary further stated that the Scott-Obregon conference resulted in a satisfactory solution regarding the presence of American troops in Chihuahua, Mexico.

Washington, May 5.—Indications today were that representatives of the United States and the Mexican de facto government, ready to hold their last conference at El Paso, would report a final agreement on the problems arising out of the American military expedition into Mexico.

General Scott had the ratification by President Wilson and Secretary Baker of the tentative agreement arranged Tuesday at the conference with General Obregon, Carranza minister of war.

The two generals were expected to meet again at El Paso today and complete the agreement. Details then will be made public.

President Wilson in a statement said: "The tentative agreement by which Mexican and American troops are to work together in pursuing Villa bandits gives a basis of co-operation which promises to prevent misunderstandings and strengthen the cordial relations of the two republics."

Members of the tribe charge that oil operators who are obtaining the new leases are getting them for a fraction of their value. The leases, however, are to be approved by the secretary.

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What Wounded Soldier Said to Wife of Kaiser

Amsterdam, May 5.—An incident that is said to have occurred to the German empress is told here today by a traveler from Berlin.

The empress was visiting a war hospital. She leaned over a cot occupied by a mutilated German soldier from the western front.

"My good Mrs. Kaiser things are going better with you today," said the empress to the sufferer.

"Well, I only hope it's going as well with you and your sons as it's going with me at this moment," responded the soldier.

The Kaiserin was greatly distressed. The wounded soldier was an irreconcilable Social Democrat.

MAY IS PRESIDENT

Kansas City, Kan., Physician Head of Medical Society.

Dr. L. H. Munn of Topeka Re-elected Treasurer Today.

Salina was chosen as the next meeting place of the Kansas Medical society, so far as is known it is the only city outside of Topeka which asked for the convention.

Dr. J. W. May of Kansas City, Kan., former editor of the State Medical Journal, was unanimously elected president of the Kansas Medical society at a meeting of the house of delegates held this morning. In the election last year, Dr. May and Dr. O. D. Walker of Salina tied for the place and the office was given to Dr. Walker. Other officers elected were: Dr. M. T. Sudler, association dean school of medicine of State university, vice president.

Dr. Alfred O'Donnell, Ellsworth, vice president.

Dr. T. A. Jones, Hutchinson, vice president.

Dr. Charles S. Huffman, Columbus, secretary (re-elected).

Dr. L. H. Munn, Topeka, treasurer (re-elected).

After Criminals.

More sterilization of degenerates and sexual perversities is not enough in the minds of members of the house of delegates, and this morning resolutions were passed, urging asexualization of all sexual perversities and degenerates of known strong tendencies.

The resolution was presented by Dr. O. P. Davis. It follows:

"Resolved, That in the sense of the Kansas Medical society, in its fifteenth annual convention assembled, that the medical profession of this state strongly favors the asexualization of all (Continued on Page 2.)

BRING WOUNDED HOME

Fourteen Soldiers Return to Columbus From Mexican Front.

Columbus, N. M., May 5.—Fourteen soldiers wounded American soldiers were brought to Columbus Thursday from the front. Three of them, who sustained their wounds in clashes between United States cavalrymen and Villistas at Parral, Tomochic and Guerrero, were removed immediately to the base hospital at Fort Bliss.

None of the others, all of whom were held here, was in a serious condition.

A machine gun company, together with the field battalion of negro infantry, camped on the United States-Mexican border, 15 miles from here, last night preparing to cross the boundary early this morning.

General John Pershing, with his personal staff, remained at San Antonio, 70 miles south of his field headquarters, and it is reported he intends removing his headquarters to the more southerly town.

JUMPS INTO SUMMER