County Legal Notices

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, for Thurston County.

O. S. Rambo, plaintiff, vs. Mary M. McClellan, and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described, defendants. No. A1742.

Summons in Foreclosure of Tax Lien.

The State of Washington to Mary M. McClellan and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described:

You and each of you are hereby notified that O. S. Rambo, the holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 2540, issued on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1909, by the County of Thurston, State of Washington, for the amount of twenty-one and 48-100 dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year 1907-1908, together with penalty, interest and costs thereon, upon real property assessed to you and of which you are the owner or reputed owner, situate in said county and particularly bounded and described as follows, towit: Lot 3, block 15, Hodgdon's Addition to Tenino, and upon which he has paid taxes assessed against said property as follows:

Year's Tax.	Date Paid.	Tax Receipt No.	Amount.
1909	June 6, 1910	3355	$12.42
1910	June 7, 1911	3205	13.80
1911	June 12, 1912	3821	12.59
1912	June 12, 1913	4070	12.24
1913-1914	Feb. 21, 1916	11726	34.55
1915	Feb. 21, 1916	496	15.62

Total amount of taxes paid since date of certificate of delinquency $101.22

all of said amounts bearing interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum; and you are further notified that he will apply to the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for said county, for a judgment foreclosing his lien against the property hereinbefore mentioned; and you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after teh service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and defend this action or pay the amount due, together with costs; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered foreclosing the lien for said Certificate of Delinquency, taxes, penalty, interest and costs, against the lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the undersigned at the address hereafter mentioned.

GEO. F. YANTIS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

By GEO. F. YANTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney. P. O. Address, Olympia, Washton. 3-4-7

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, in and for the County of Thurston.

In re the estate of Anna Klein, deceased. No. ——.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, That the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of the above named Anna Klein, deceased, and all persons having claims against the said deceased or against her estate be and they are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned administrator at his place of business or residence near Grand Mound, Washington, personally or to his attorneys Messrs. Troy & Sturdevant, at theid offices, No. 204-5-6-7 Olympia National Bank Building, Olympia, Washington, within twelve months from the date of the first publication of this notice, or else the same will be forever barred.

Date of first publication March 24, 1916.

JOHN KLEIN, Adminstrator of the Estate of Anna Klein, Deceased. 3-4-5

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, in and for Thurston County.

Emil Zech, plaintiff, vs. John H. Klinkenberg and Cinda D. Klinkenberg, husband and wife, W. J. H. Best and Jane Doe Best, husband and wife, E. S. Luthi and Anna B. Luthi, husband and wife, and George Agutter, a single man, defendants. No. 6002. Special Execution.

Under and by virtue of a writ of special execution issued out of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, holding terms at Olympia, in and for Thurston county, in said state, and dated on the 17th day of March, 1916, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 16th day of March, 1916, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants John H. Klinkenberg and Cinda D. Klinkenberg, for the sum of $447.71, and costs of suit taxed at $21.00, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date thereof, and amounting in all to the sum of four hundred sixty-eight and 71-100 ($468.71) dollars.

Which said writ of special execution was to me as sheriff of Thurston county, Washington, duly directed and delivered, and by which I am commanded to sell at public auction, according to law, the following described real estate, towit:

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (SE¼ of NW¼ of NE¼), of section one (1), township seventeen (17) north, of range one (1) west of the Willamette meridian, situate in Thurston county, Washington.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of April, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house, on Fourth street, in the City of Olympia, Thurston county, Washington, I will sell the above described real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said last above named amount, together with increased costs and increased interest.

Dated at Olympia, Washington, this 21st day of March, 1916.

FRED W. McCORKLE, Sheriff of Thurston County, Washington.

TROY & STURDEVANT, Olympia, Wash., Attorneys for Plaintiff. 3-4-5

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, in and for Thurston County.

Caroline Russell, plaintiff, vs. George Dysart and Cora Dysart, husband and wife, E. L. Kniskern and Nellie Kniskern, husband and wife, Theodore Hoss and Jennie Hoss, husband and wife, George H. Ellsbury and Jane Doe Ellsbury, husband and wife, Lucinda Sarjent and Lucinda Sarjent as administratrix of the estate of E. N. Sarjent, deceased, defendants. No. 5892. Special Execution.

Under and by virtue of a writ of special execution issued out of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, holding terms at Olympia, in and for Thurston county, in said state, and dated on the 22nd day of March, 1916, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 22nd day of March, 1916, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, George Dysart and Cora B. Dysart, E. L. Kniskern and Nellie Kniskern, Theodore Hoss and Jennie Hoss, jointly and severally, for the sum of $2,529.92, and costs of suit taxed at $22.20, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date thereof, and amounting in all to the sum of $2,552.12.

Which said writ of special execution was to me as sheriff of Thurston county, Washington, duly directed and delivered, and by which I am commanded to sell at public auction, according to law, the following described real estate, towit:

Lot two (2) and the east half of the southwest quarter (E½ of SW¼), and the southeast quarter (SE¼), of section seven (7), in township fifteen (15) north, of range two (2) west of the Willamette meridian, in Thurston county, Washington, with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of April, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house, on Fourth street, in the City of Olympia, Thurston county, Washington, I will sell the above described real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said last above named amount, together with increased costs and increased interest.

Dated at Olympia, Washington, this 22nd day of March, 1916.

FRED W. McCORKLE, Sheriff of Thurston County, Washington.

TROY & STURDEVANT, Olympia, Wash., Attorneys for Plaintiff. 3-4-5

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, in and for the County of Thurston.

In the Matter of the Estate of Chas. R. Frietag, Deceased. No. 2041.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of and to all persons having claims against the above named deceased or his estate to present them with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned administratrix of the said estate at the office of Geo. F. Yantis, Olympia National Bank Building, Olympia, Washington, being the place for the transaction of business of the said estate, within one year from the date of the first publication of this notice, or the same will be forever barred.

Dated at Olympia, Washington, this 30th day of March, 1916.

MAY FRIETAG, Administratrix.

GEO. F. YANTIS, Attorney for Admin- Date of first publication, March 31, 1916.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, in and for the County of Thurston.

In re the Estate of William McPherson, Jr., Deceased. No. ——.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, That P. M. Troy has been appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of William McPherson, Jr., deceased, and that all persons having claims against the said estate or against the said deceased are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned, P. M. Troy, personally at his place of business, No. 205-6-7 Olympia National Bank Building, Olympia, Washington, within twelve months from the date of the first publication of this notice or else the same will be forever barred.

Date of first publication March 31st, 1916.

P. M. TROY, Administrator with the Will Annexed of the Estate of William McPherson, Jr., Deceased. 3-5-5

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, for Thurston County.

In the matter of the Estate of Jessica Hagemeyer.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jessica Hagemeyer, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within twelve months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at her address hereinafter given, in the city of Olympia, county of Thurston, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

Dated at Olympia this 6th day of April, A. D. 1916.

JULIA E. WALDRIP. 316 Main St., Olympia, Wash. 4-1-5

Date of first publication April 7, 1916.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, for Thurston County.

In the matter of the Estate of E. P. Hammond, deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of E. P. Hammond, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within twelve months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Thomas P. Horn, at his address hereinafter given, in the city of Olympia, county of Thurston, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

Dated at Olympia, this 6th day of April, A. D. 1916.

THOMAS P. HORN. Address, Capitol Bldg., Olympia, Wash.

Date of first publication April 14, 1916.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Olympia Light & Power company is called to meet at the company's office in Olympia at 10:00 a. m. on Monday, June 12th, 1916, for the purpose of authorizing an increase of the capital stock of this company to $300,000 by the addition of 1,350 shares of the par value of $100 each.

HAZARD STEVENS, President.
HAZARD STEVENS,
L. B. FAULKNER,
G. C. WINSTANLEY, Trustees.

4-2-9

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington, for Thurston County.

In the matter of the Estate of Catherine Klumb.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Catherine Klumb, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within twelve months after the first publication of this notice, to the said F. R. Klumb at his address hereinafter given, in the city of Olympia, county of Thurston, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

Dated at Olympia this 14th day of April, A. D. 1916.

F. R. KLUMB, Administrator. 5th and Columbia.

THOS. M. VANCE, Attorney for Administrator. 4-2-5

City Legal Notices

L. I. D. No. 61.
CITY TREASURER'S BOND CALL.

Notice is hereby given that bonds on Local Improvement District Number 61, of the City of Olympia, Washington, numbered from 111, will be paid on and after April 7, 1916, and no interest will be allowed after the given date.

LONA SMITH, City Treasurer.

Published April 14 and 21, 1916.

ORDINANCE NO. 1452.

AN ORDINANCE APPROVING AND Confirming the Assessment and Assessment Roll for Local Improvement District No. 203 for the Improvement of Stuart Street Between Blocks Three and Four (3 and 4), Capitol View Addition, from Eighth Street, Commonly Called "Black Lake Road," to Ninth Street, Thence on Ninth Street from Stuart Street to Black Lake Way, by Clearing the Same to Its Full Width, Grubbing and Grading to a Width of Sixteen (16) Feet, and Graveling the Same, Under Ordinance No. 1397, and Levying and Assessing the Amounts Thereof Against the Several Lots, Tracts, Parcels of Land and Other Property as Shown on Said Roll, Establishing a Local Improvement Fund, Providing the Period During Which the Sums Charged May Be Paid, and Fixing a Date for the Issuance of Bonds.

The City Council of the City of Olympia do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the assessment and assessment roll of Local Improvement District No. 203 for the improvement of Stuart street between blocks three and four (3 and 4), Capitol View Addition, from Eighth street, commonly called "Black Lake Road," to Ninth street, thence on Ninth street from Stuart street to Black Lake way, by clearing the same to its full width, grubbing and grading to a width of sixteen (16) feet, and graveling the same, under Ordinance No. 1397, as the same now stands, be, and the same is hereby in all things approved and confirmed.

Sec. 2. That each of the lots, tracts, parcels of land and other property shown upon said roll is hereby declared to be specially benefited by said improvement in at least the amount charged against the same and that the assessment appearing against the same is in proportion to the several assessments appearing upon said roll. There is hereby levied and assessed against each such lot, tract, parcel of land and other property appearing upon such roll the amount finally charged against the same thereon.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of this improvement there is hereby created and established a special fund to be called "Local Improvement Fund, District No. 203."

Sec. 4. That the 9th day of June, 1916, is hereby fixed as the date of issue of the bonds required to be issued on account of this improvement.

Sec. 5. That the respective sums charged by such assessment against each of such lots, tracts and parcels of land and other property, or any portion of such sum, may be paid during the thirty (30) day period from the day of the first publication of notice, as provided by law, by the City Treasurer that the assessment roll has been placed in her hands for collection, without penalty, interest or costs, and that thereafter the sum remaining unpaid may be paid in equal annual instalments, in redemption of bonds duly issued therefor in accordance with law, the ordinances of said city and section four of said Ordinance No. 1397, effective August the 19th, 1915.

Passed April 18, 1916.
Approved April 19, 1916.

GEO. A. MOTTMAN, Mayor.

Attest:
W. A. HOAGE, City Clerk.
Published April 21 and 28, 1916.

L. I. D. No. 203.
NOTICE OF ORIGINAL ASSESSMENT.

IMPROVEMENT OF STUART AND Ninth Street by Grading. Local Improvement District No. 203. Ordinance No. 1397.

Notice is hereby given, That the assessment roll for the improvement of Stuart and Ninth streets by grading, all in the City of Olympia, comprising Local Improvement District No. 203, under Ordinance No. 1397, payable by the mode of "payment by bonds," is in my hands for collection, and any assessment thereon, or any portion of such assessment, may be paid at any time within thirty (30) days from the date of the first publication of this notice, without penalty, interest or costs.

All assessments and portions of assessments remaining unpaid at the expiration of said thirty (30) days will thereafter be payable in three equal annual installments, with interest upon the amounts remaining unpaid at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, under the mode of "payment by bonds."

At any time after said thirty (30) days the owner of any lot or parcel of land charged with an assessment may redeem the same from all liability for the unpaid amount of said assessment by paying the entire installments of said assessment remaining unpaid and charged against such lot or parcel at the time of such payment, with interest thereon to the date of the maturity of the installment next falling due.

LONA SMITH, City Treasurer.

Published April 21 and 28, 1916.

L. I. D. No. 126.
INSTALLMENT ASSESSMENT NOTICE

IMPROVEMENT OF WATER STREET et al. by Paving, etc. Local Improvement District No. 126. Ordinance No. 1209.

Notice is hereby given that the third annual installment of the assessment levied for the improvement of Water street et al. by paving, all in the City of Olympia, comprising Local Improvement District No. 126, under Ordinance No. 1209, will be due and payable April 18, 1916, and unless payment thereof is made on or before May 18, 1916, the same will be delinquent and bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum and a penalty of 5 per cent and may be certified to the County Treasurer, to be by him collected as are other general taxes. He may issue certificates of delinquency, including such delinquent installments, with penalty, interest and costs, and said certificates may be foreclosed in the same manner as those issued for general taxes.

LONA SMITH, City Treasurer.

Published April 21 and 28, 1916.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given, That sealed bids will be received by the undersigned, City Clerk of the City of Olympia, up to 5 o'clock p. m., May 2nd, 1916, in the City Building of the City of Olympia, for the improvement of Eighteenth street as authorized by Ordinance number 1416, by paving the same with some suitable paving material and doing such other work as may be necessary in connection therewith, according to the plans prepared by the City Engineer and on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Estimated cost of the improvement, $11,494.23.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the bid.

All bids must be indorsed on the envelope, "Bids for the Paving of Eighteenth Street."

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. A. HOAGE, City Clerk.

Published April 21 and 28, 1916.

PRESIDENT TELLS KAISER SUBMARINE WARFARE MUST STOP

Continued from Page One.

The president guarded his plans with effective secrecy until Wednesday morning when he disclosed them at a conference with Chairman Stone and Senator Lodge, the ranking Republican of the senate foreign relations committee, and Chairman Flood and Representatve Cooper, the ranking Republican of the foreign affairs committee of the house. He outlined to them what he had said in the note dispatched to Berlin Tuesday night and what he proposed to say to congress.

When the president finished reading, he looked up and, seeing Senator Stone's grave face, said:

"You look as sad as I feel."

The chairman's response was to inquire of the president if he had told them all he had to say. The conference thus ended.

The word of the president's plan spread quickly through congress, and when he took his place at the clerk's desk in the hall of the house he was confronted by an assembly of gravely quiet senators and representatives, who hung intently upon every word he uttered, and cheered him heartily when he had finished.

Dramatically Human Scene.

The president asked nothing of congress. He came only to inform it of his action. He did it in 15 minutes and congress went back to work, solemnly impressed with the situation which confronts the country. The scene had been dramatically human. The president's demeanor reflected his state of mind, and an impartial observer readily would say the demeanor of congress as a whole reflected its sympathy.

The first actually crucial moment toward which the relations of the United States and Germany have been steadily drifting for nearly a year had come and been passed and the president returned to the White House to await the next one. America awaits the answer of Berlin.

The president's statement to congress followed closely the text of the note to Germany, which was precipitated by the torpedoing of the channel steamer Sussex. The United States, the communication declares, considers the torpedoing of the Sussex not only proved by the evidence, but actually substantiated by the German disclaimer of responsibility.

Attached to the American note as an appendix are the facts in the case of the Sussex. They show that three American army and navy officers found in the hull of the destroyed ship not only screw bolts which corresponded in use and identification marks with those on German torpedoes in possession of the French government at the naval station at Toulon, but that the American officers actually found 13 pieces of metal which have been identified as parts of German torpedoes. Four of the steel parts of the "warhead" of the torpedo still bear the distinctive red paint common to German "warheads."

Besides this evidence, the note contends, every circumstance either admitted by Germany in her disclaimer or proved by affidavits by persons on the destroyed liner, proves beyond question that she was torpedoed without warning.

In short, the United States presents the evidence as the capstone to an accumulation of evidence extending over a period of months which is held to prove irrefutably that Germany's assurances to the United States repeatedly have been wantonly violated.

Official Text of Note.

The official text of the note, signed by Secretary Lansing and addressed to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, follows:

You are instructed to deliver to the secretary of foreign affairs a communication reading as follows:

I did not fail to transmit immediately, by telegraph, to my government your excellency's note of the 10th instant in regard to the disastrous explosion on March 24 last, which wrecked the French steamship Sussex in the English channel. I have now the honor to deliver, under instructions from my government, the following reply to your excellency:

Information now in the possession of the government of the United States fully establishes the facts in the case of the Sussex, and the inferences which my government has drawn from that information it regards as confirmed by the circumstances set forth in your excellency's note of the 10th instant.

The Case of the Sussex.

On the 24th of March, 1916, at about 2:50 o'clock in the afternoon, the unarmed steamer Sussex, with 325 or more passengers on board, among whom were a number of American citizens, was torpedoed while crossing from Folkestone to Dieppe. The Sussex had never been armed; was a vessel known to be habitually used only for the conveyance of passengers across the English channel, and was not following the route taken by troop ships or supply ships. About 80 of her passengers, non-combatants of all ages and sexes, including citizens of the United States, were killed or injured.

A careful, detailed and scrupulously impartial investigation by naval and military officers of the United States has conclusively established the fact that the Sussex was torpedoed without warning or summons to surrender, and that the torpedo by which she was struck was of German manufacture. In the view of the government of the United States these facts from the first made the conclusion that the torpedo was fired by a German submarine unavoidable. It now considers that conclusion substantiated by the statements of your excellency's note. A full statement of the facts upon which the government of the United States has based its conclusion is inclosed.

Does Not Appreciate Gravity.

The government of the United States, after having given careful consideration to the note of the imperial government of the 10th of April, regrets to state that the impression made upon it by the statements and proposals contained in that note is that the imperial government has failed to appreciate the gravity of the situation which has resulted, not alone from the attack on the Sussex but from the whole method and character of submarine warfare as disclosed by the unrestrained practice of the commanders of German undersea craft during the past 12 months and more in the indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations.

If the sinking of the Sussex had been an isolated case the government of the United States might find it possible to hope that the officer who was responsible for that act had willfully violated his orders or had been criminally negligent in taking none of the precautions they prescribed, and that the ends of justice might be satisfied by imposing upon him an adequate punishment, coupled with a formal disavowal of the act and payment of a suitable indemnity by the imperial government. But, though the attack upon the Sussex was manifestly indefensible and caused a loss of life so tragical as to make it stand forth as one of the most terrible examples of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels are conducting it, it unhappily does not stand alone.

One Instance of Germany Policy.

On the contrary, the government of the United States is forced by recent events to conclude that it is only one instance, even though one of the most extreme and most distressing instances, of the deliberate method of spirit of indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations which have become more and more unmistakable as the activity of German undersea vessels of war has in recent months been quickened and extended.

The imperial German government will recall that when, in February, 1915, it announced its intention of treating the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and of destroying all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within that zone of danger, and warned all vessels, neutral as well as belligerent, to keep out of the waters thus proscribed, or to enter them at their peril, the government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without constant gross and palpable violation of the accepted law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded on the principles of humanity and established for the protection of lives of noncombatants at sea, could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels.

Basis of American Protest.

It based its portest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks, and that no right to close any part of the high seas could lawfully be asserted by the imperial government in the circumstances then existing. The law of nations in these matters upon which the government of the United States based that protest is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest principles of humanity and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

The imperial government, notwithstanding persisted in carrying out the policy announced, expressing the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had issued to the commanders of its submarines, and assuring the government of the United States, the commanders of the United States that it would take every possible precaution both to respect the right of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of noncombatants.

Carries on Ruthless Destruction.

In pursuance of this policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and thus entered upon in spite of the oslemn protest of the government of the United States, the commanders of the imperial government's submersible vessels have carried on practices of such ruthless destruction which have made it more and more evident, as the months have gone by, that the imperial government had found it impractical to put any such restraints upon them as it had hoped and promised to put.

Again and again the imperial government has given its solemn assurances to the government of the United States that at least passenger steamers would not thus be dealt with, and yet it has repeatedly permitted its undersea commanders to disregard these assurances with entire impunity. As recently as February last it gave notice that it would regard all armed merchantmen owned by its enemies as part of the naval forces of its adversaries and deal with them as with men-of-war, thus, at least by implication, pledging itself to give warning to vessels which were not armed and to accord security of life to their passengers and crews, but even this limitation their submarine commanders have recklessly ignored.

Many Killed Without Warning.

Vessels of neutral ownership, even vessels of neutral ownership bound from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership in constantly increasing numbers. Sometimes the merchantmen attacked have been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; sometimes the passengers and crews have been vouchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take the ship's boats before the ship was sent to the bottom, but again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board.

Great liners like the Lusitania and Arabic, and mere ferry boats like the Sussex, have been attacked without a moment's warning, often before they have even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed ship of the enemy, and the lives of noncombatants, passengers and crew have been destroyed wholesale and in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification.

No limit of any kind has in fact been set to their indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters which the imperial government has chosen to designate as lying within the seat of war. The roll of Americans who have lost their lives upon ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds.

Patience of the United States.

The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy it has sought to be governed by the most thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of an unprecedented war and to be guided by sentiments of very genuine friendship for the people and the government of Germany. It has accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the imperial government as of course given in entire sincerity and good faith, and had hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the imperial government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has made every allowance for unprecedented conditions and has been willing to wait until facts became unmistakable and were susceptible of only one interpretation. It now owes it to a just regard for its own rights to say to the imperial government that that time has come. It has become painfully evident to it that the position which it took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is, of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, utterly incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals and the sacred immunities of noncombatants.

Sever Diplomatic Relations.

If it is still the purpose of the imperial government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of all commerce by the use of submarines, without regard to what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue. Unless the imperial government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether. This action the government of the United States contemplates with the greatest reluctance, but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutral nations.

James Martin has called for bids on the new two-story building he plans to erect at Fifth and Washington streets this spring.

Fred E. Pape of Seattle was chosen state forester and fire warden by the state forestry board last Friday, to succeed E. W. Ferris, who resigned to assume the postmastership at Mt. Vernon. Pape was appointed on Ferris' recommendation.