

# U. S. REJECTING GERMAN PROPOSALS, GIVES SOLEMN WARNING TO BERLIN

### Not to Violate Its Rights Again—Declares Repetition of Offences at Sea Would Be Regarded as "Deliberately Unfriendly."—Unyielding in Its Stand.

Washington. — President Wilson's latest note to the German government was made public Friday afternoon. From its sharp tone evidenced in every paragraph it is apparently Mr. Wilson's intention that the note shall be the last. In the first paragraph it states that Germany's last note, to which this is a reply, was "very unsatisfactory;" in its last paragraph it announces that the further refusal of the German government to accede to this government's demands for the safety of American lives at sea will be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly."

Following is the official text of the latest American note to Germany regarding submarine warfare, which was delivered to the Foreign Office at Berlin yesterday by Ambassador Gerard:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO AMBASSADOR GERARD, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Washington, July 21, 1915.

"You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

The note of the Imperial German Government, dated July 8, 1915, has received the careful consideration of the Government of the United States, and it regrets to be obliged to say that it has found it very unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two Governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of these principles which virtually set them aside.

The Government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the Imperial German Government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this Government has addressed to the Imperial German Government with regard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free; that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of non-combatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination; for a belligerent act of retaliation is *per se* an act beyond the law, and the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

"Keenly Disappointed" By German Stand.

The Government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the Imperial German Government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the Government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The Imperial German Government will readily understand that the Government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the Government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade except with that Government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent Governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the Imperial German Government of what this Government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders. Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right to life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals as well as their property, humanity as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers should dictate that the practice be discontinued. If persisted in, it would in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected.

"Principles Are Immutable."

The Government of the United States is not unmindful of the extra-

ordinary conditions created by this war or of the radical alterations of circumstance and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare which the nations of the world cannot have had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated, and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or fundamental right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstance. The rights of neutrals in time of war are based upon principle, not upon expediency, and the principles are immutable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them.

The events of the past two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the Imperial German Navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible, therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense.

In view of the admission of illegality made by the Imperial Government when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts, and in view of the manifest possibility of conforming to the established rules of naval warfare, the Government of the United States cannot believe that the Imperial Government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania or from offering reparation for the American lives lost, so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act.

The Government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the suggestion of the Imperial German Government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegally proscribed. The very agreement would, by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack and would be a curtailment, and therefore an abandonment, of the principles for which this Government contends and which in times of calmer controversy every nation would concede as of course.

To Uphold Rights "At Any Cost."

The Government of the United States and the Imperial German Government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together in urging the very principles, upon which the Government of the United States now solemnly insists. They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The Government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the Imperial German Government at this time when cooperation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved.

The Imperial German Government expresses the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished even before the present war ends. It can be. The Government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it, by whomsoever violated or ignored, in the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable, and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way.

In the meantime the very value which this Government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and Government of the United States and the people and Government of the German nation impels it to press very solemnly upon the Imperial German Government the necessity of a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the Imperial Government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly.

LANSING.

## THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Another outbreak occurred in Bayonne, N. J., when Sheriff Kinkead searched through the streets with 50 deputies, who had just arrived to release men on guard at the oil plant.

William M. Ivins, a prominent New York lawyer, who was counsel for William Barnes in his libel suit against Theodore Roosevelt, died at the age of 64 years.

## WASHINGTON

Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, and other friends of Paul S. Reineck, American minister to China, are planning a reception for the minister in New York to celebrate his first return from his post.

James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican Republic, has tendered his resignation to President Wilson, and it has been accepted.

## COMMENT ON NOTE BY NEWSPAPERS

### Leading Papers Regard the Note as an Ultimatum.

## ISSUE RESTS WITH GERMANY

New York World Declares That "Even the Military-mad Autocracy of Berlin Can Have No Excuse For Mistaking Meaning."

Below will be found the editorial comments of a number of leading newspapers of the country on the President's note to Germany:

New York World.

"The United States is no longer concerned with what Germany says. It is concerned only with what Germany does."

"President Wilson's third note to the German government in respect to the issues of law and humanity raised by the Lusitania massacre is the final word of the United States. The note is not an ultimatum in form, but it is an ultimatum in substance. The Imperial government is courteously but emphatically informed that the United States intends to maintain its rights as a neutral on the high seas, without compromise and at any cost and that repetition by the commanders of German vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States as deliberately unfriendly."

"The issue now rests with Germany; even the military-mad autocracy of Berlin can have no excuse for mistaking the meaning of these serious and measured words."

"These demands are not excessive, and in formulating them President Wilson speaks not only for the American people, but for civilization itself. Unless the United States maintains its neutral rights without compromise and at any cost, there are no neutral rights left which any belligerent is bound to respect and the whole world is given over to the terror of the sword."

New York Herald.

It is in the solemnity of its warning to the German government that the American note is most impressive. All things else, though important in themselves, dwarf into relative insignificance beside the formal notice of the government of the United States that every consideration of friendship impels it to "press very solemnly upon the Imperial German Government the necessity of scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter," and that "repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

New York Times.

With courage and with firmness President Wilson and Secretary Lansing have responded to the hopes and the deep convictions of the American people. In the controversy with Germany it was time that there be an end of the long parleying in which our protests and our demands drew forth only evasions and irresponsible counter-proposals. The nation has now spoken in words and in a tone which leaves room for no further declarations on our part. It rests with Germany to say whether she desires the continuance of friendly relations between the two governments and the two peoples.

The words are of serious import. In diplomatic correspondence they are not employed save upon grave occasions. They are not to be lightly uttered or lightly taken.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"When one government tells another that it is disregarding obligations it has itself admitted, committing illegal and inhuman acts in disregard of the rights and lives of neutrals, acts that if persisted in will constitute an unpardonable offense and adds that a refusal to abstain from such acts will be regarded as deliberately unfriendly, the final word of diplomacy has obviously been said. Such a final word has now been spoken by the United States to Germany. There can be no possible doubt of its meaning. The door to argument or explanation is no longer open. It is an ultimatum in fact if not in form."

Richmond Times-Dispatch.

"Wilson has closed the door on further discussion. These words amount to an ultimatum. Germany must decide whether she will keep the peace with the United States."

Birmingham Age-Herald.

"In all probability Germany's reply will be satisfactory, but President Wilson will stand by his 'last word,' and the people will stand loyally and unflinchingly with him."

## ENEMY OF APPLE TREE

### Woolly Aphid One of Most Serious of Insect Pests.

New Significance Put Upon Economic Status of Elm Curl by Entomologists of Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.

The discovery that the woolly aphid migrates from elm leaf to apple is a most important one.

For more than 100 years the woolly aphid has had world-wide recognition as one of the most serious insect enemies of young apple trees. Statistics based on observations made at three nurseries containing respectively about 30,000, 45,000, and 300,000 trees, showed that from 20 per cent to 25 per cent of the trees were infested by the woolly aphid. As from twenty to forty million of American-grown apple seedlings are used in this country every year, the significance of so high a percentage of infestation is at once apparent.

It is, therefore, with no slight interest that the entomologists of the Maine agricultural experiment station have been seeking to ascertain a previously unknown point in the life cycle of this pest, and have made the discovery that this cycle includes three generations which are passed in what is known as the "elm-leaf curl." The disfigured and curled leaves of the elm in the spring are everywhere as familiar as the woolly masses on the apple bark, but the elm generations have not previously been known to have any connection with the apple pest, and it has all along borne a distinct name.

But the discovery of the annual migration of a fresh infestation from the



Elm-Leaf Curl.

elm to the apple and the knowledge that the elm generations are an essential portion of the life cycle of the woolly aphid of the apple, and that this species cannot continue without access to the elm, put a new significance upon the economic status of the elm curl.

## PREPARATIONS FOR HAY CROP

### To Get Best Quality of Alfalfa It Must Be Cut Into Mow or Stack Immediately After Being Cut.

Don't overlook the fact that in order to get the best quality and most marketable alfalfa hay it must be cut into the mow or stack as quickly as possible after it is cut.

Give all the machinery in connection with the putting up of this crop a thorough overhauling. Look over the mowing machine; see that everything is ready. See that all the sections are securely riveted on the sickle. Have all the sickles sharpened before you start to work. If the plates on the guards are smooth it will pay to take them off and grind them; a good edge on the guard plates is very essential. The stacker rope should be given careful attention. A considerable quantity of hay may get wet if the stacker rope gives out after a few loads go up and it is necessary to go to town for a new one. Get all these things in shape in advance, that the work once started can be pushed to the limit.

## PREVENT WASHING OF SOILS

### Frequent Crops of Clover or Grass Which is Plowed Under, Making Soils Spongy, is Best.

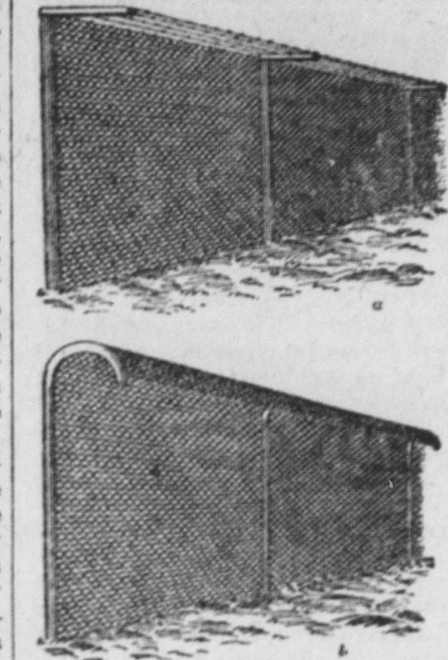
(By E. H. FRANKLIN.) One of the gravest problems of the farmers of today who are living on hilly lands is how to prevent soil erosion. Much of the washing of farm lands can be prevented by plowing deep, so as to make a subterranean reservoir for the storage of precipitation. The water penetrates readily through the loose soil, and its movement through the underlying soil is very much slower than over the surface.

Frequent crops of clover or grass which are plowed under make the surface soil spongy with humus and retard the washing of the soil. All hilly lands liable to wash should have a cover crop during the winter. A warranty deed will not keep the soil of the careless farmer from washing away.

## FENCES MADE VERMIN PROOF

### Birds Require Protection From Various Natural Foes as Well as From Human Persecution.

Protection is the prime requisite for increasing the number of birds in any area, and the results of protection are in direct proportion to the amount given. Besides insuring birds against every form of persecution by human kind, we must defend them from various natural foes. The most effectual



Vermin Proof Fence—A, With Barbed Wires—B, With Loose Overhanging Netting.

single step is to surround the proposed bird sanctuary with a vermin-proof fence. Such a fence should prevent entrance either by digging or by climbing, but will serve its greatest use if it cannot be climbed, and is therefore cat-proof. It is impracticable to build an impenetrable fence, the next best device is to put guards of sheet metal on all nesting trees and on poles supporting bird houses. This should be done in any case where squirrels or snakes are likely to intrude, as it is usually impracticable to fence out these animals. Tree guards should be six feet or more above ground. Attacks by hawks, owls, crows, jays, or other enemies are best controlled by eliminating the destructive individuals.

## STAKE AND PRUNE TOMATOES

### Habit of Plant May Be So Altered That Patch is Scarcely Recognizable—Moisture is Saved.

Are you staking and pruning the tomatoes this year? This is a great scheme, and if you have not tried it, do so on a demonstration scale just for variety's sake.

The tomato plant, in its frantic efforts to reproduce its kind, makes naturally an enormous vine growth with innumerable branches. The result is great green growth, a large litter of little tomatoes, and more shade than is good for best fruit development. Stake a tomato plant and prune it to a single stem, and you change all this; you alter the habit of the plant, so that the tomato patch is scarcely recognizable.

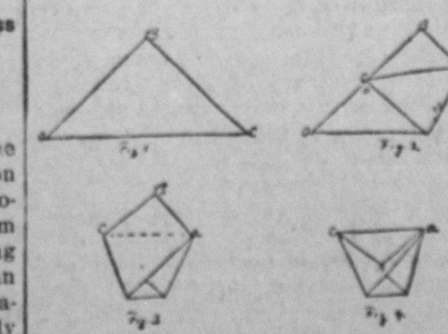
In the first place there are few leaves, only one above each fruit bunch, and this grows so huge that it is never known for a tomato leaf. Then the sun and light reaches every part of the plant and fruit, and the latter hang in clusters and attain larger size than under natural conditions. There are no little tomatoes. There is a considerable economy in space, as the tomato plants stand up straight and slender, and are mostly fruit, and none of the tomatoes have a chance to rot or mildew. Pruning is a quite a job. As a sufficiency of moisture in the soil is what largely controls the fruit yield, the pruning method, by which a much less amount of soil water is consumed than through the more luxuriant green growth of unpruned plants, will be found a great advantage in this respect.

## PAPER POT FOR VEGETABLES

### Handy for Keeping Different Varieties of Seeds and Plants—Roots of Plant Undisturbed.

Very convenient little pots for vegetable plants may be made from paper flour sacks or any tough paper.

Cut a piece eight inches square and fold through the middle diagonally. (Fig. 1). Fold in right hand corner over to left hand edge, like an envelope. (Fig. 2). Then fold the left hand point over in a corresponding manner. (Fig. 3). Separate the



Handy Paper Pots.

points and fold back to make a straight line. (Fig. 4). It now opens in a small box. These may be filled with rich soil and placed side by side, thus keeping different varieties of seeds or plants separate. This also saves buying pots, for when transplanted the paper can be torn off and the roots of the plant remain undisturbed.

## HIS WIFE'S NAME OMITTED

### Considerably Depreciated the Value of the Book Containing Speeches of Greatest Talkers.

"Sir," said the sleek-looking agent, approaching the desk of the meek-looking man and opening one of those folding thingamajigs showing styles of binding, "I believe I can interest you in this massive set of books containing the speeches of the world's greatest orators. Seventy volumes, one dollar down and one dollar a month until the price, \$680, has been paid. This set of books gives you the most celebrated speeches of the greatest talkers the world has ever known, and—"

"Let me see the index," said the meek man.

The agent handed it to him, and he looked through it carefully and methodically, running his finger along the list of names.

Reaching the end he handed the index back to the agent and said: "It isn't what you claim it is. I happen to know the greatest talker in the world, and you haven't her in the index."

## TENDER SENSITIVE SKINS

### Quickly Soothed by Cuticura. Nothing Better. Trial Free.

Especially when preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap. Many comforting things these fragrant super-creamy emollients may do for the skin, scalp, hair and hands and do it quickly, effectively and economically. Also for the toilet, bath and nursery.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## Probably Not.

"I believe a man should be master in his own house," said the newly married man. "There can be only one head in a family, and I mean to be it."

"That's a very good idea," answered his friend, who had been married more years than the other had lived. "A very good idea indeed. Have you spoken to your wife about it?"

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

## Not So Bad as That.

"What are you so furious about, wife?"

"Mrs. Smith just called me an old cat!"

"Why, you're not old!"—Farm Life.

## MANY WAR ZONE HOSPITALS

Have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the analgesic powder for use among the convalescent troops. Shaken into the shoes or dissolved in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives refreshing rest and comfort and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Try it TODAY. Don't accept any substitute. Sold Everywhere. 25c. For Five Dollars Sample, address, Allen S. Christ, LeRoy, N. Y.—Adv.

There is at least this to be said for the angels: They do not play the bagpipe.

One small hint may be worth more than a ton of advice.

## One Way to Lengthen Life

Late in life, when the organs begin to weaken, the hard-working kidneys often tire out first. Falling eyesight, stiff, aching joints, rheumatic pains, lame back and distressing urination are often due only to weak kidneys. Prevention is the best cure and at middle age any sign of kidney weakness should have prompt attention. Doan's Kidney Pills have made life more comfortable for thousands of old folks. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.

## A Pennsylvania Case

Robert G. Miller, 315 Ferry St., Danville, Pa., says: "The pains in my back were terrible and at times I could hardly move. There was a lameness and soreness across my loins and sometimes the kidney secretions were retarded. These things were too frequent. The least cold made my condition worse. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they rid me of all the ailments."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Glenn's Sulphur Soap

No other toilet soap is as efficient in clearing the complexion of blemishes. The sulphur

## Purifies

(All Druggists.) Contains 30% Pure Sulphur. **Wash the Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c**

## DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all the most common household flies, mosquitoes, and other insects. Kills all insects, and is safe for use on all surfaces. It is a sure and effective disinfectant. All dealers or direct express paid for \$1.00. **HAROLD SOMERS, 106 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

## PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Keeps the scalp cool and moist. For Itching Scalp and Dandruff. Sold in Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.