

# TEXT OF GERMANY'S REPLY TO U. S. NOTE

## Like Previous Documents From Berlin Spars for More Time, Gives Sort of Promise and Abuses Great Britain, but Falls Short What Washington Demanded.

Berlin, May 5.—Following is the text of the German government's note in reply to the American note respecting submarine warfare, delivered on Thursday 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 reply to the note of April 20 regarding the conduct of German submarine warfare.

"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.

"The German government begs to reserve further communication on the matter until certain points are ascertained which are of decisive importance for establishing the facts of 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 consequences resulting therefrom.

"In connection with the case of the Sussex the government of the United States made a series of statements, 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.

Denies Deliberate Murder Campaign.

"The German government must emphatically repudiate the assertion. The German government, however, thinks it of little avail to enter into details in the present stage of affairs, more particularly as the government of the United States omitted to substantiate the assertion by reference to concrete facts.

"The German government will only state that it has imposed far-reaching 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.

"The German submarine forces have had, in fact, orders to conduct 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 Feb. 1.

Accidents Avoided if German Advice Followed.

"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 war be avoided altogether. Allowance must be made in the conduct of naval warfare against an enemy resorting to all kinds of ruses, whether permissible or illicit.

"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.

"The German government has made several proposals to the government of the United States in order to reduce to a minimum for American travelers and goods the inherent dangers of naval warfare. Unfortunately the government of the United States 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 American citizens have met with in the meantime.

"The German government still stands by its offer to come to an agreement along these lines.

"As the German government repeatedly declared, it cannot dispense with the use of the submarine weapon in the conduct of warfare against enemy trade. The German government, however, has now decided to make a further concession, adapting methods of submarine warfare 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, non-combatants against the horrors of war.

"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 non-combatants, having no regard whatever for the interests and rights of neutrals and non-combatants that 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.

Says U. S. Partial To the Allies.

"As matters stand, the German government cannot but reiterate regret that the sentiments of humanity, which the government of the United States extends with such fervor to the unhappy 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 suffering, shall force the victorious armies of the Central Powers into ignominious capitulation.

"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 conformity with the rules of international law, as recognized before the outbreak of the war, if Great Britain likewise was ready to adapt the conduct of warfare to these rules.

"Several attempts made by the government of the United States to avail upon the British government to act accordingly failed by reason of flat refusal on the part of the British government. Moreover, Great Britain again 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 British bunker coal alone is supplied to neutrals, is nothing but an unheard of attempt by way of extortion to force neutral tonnage into the service of British trade war.

"The German people know that the government of the United States has the power to control the war to armed forces of the belligerent countries, in the inter-

## HOW BREAK WITH GERMANY WOULD AFFECT CANADA

Companies Engaged in Munitions Work Would Benefit—Montreal Street Discusses the Situation.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, May 5.—The street was entirely absorbed today in a discussion of the German note on the submarine situation, the effect on the stock market and the probable action of President Wilson in answer to Germany.

The probable effect on the situation in Canada if the United States should sever diplomatic relations and eventually become a participant in the European war pit, was also actively canvassed.

The effect of American intervention in the war was suggested here as likely to have a beneficial rather than adverse character. This was said to be particularly the case with companies engaged in the manufacture of munitions, as it would be likely to eliminate a lot of American competition.

GOVT TO TAKE OVER THE QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY RAILWAY

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 5.—The Quebec and Saguenay Railway which for years has been the subject of negotiations is to be taken over by the government. A supplementary estimate will be brought down providing for a vote of \$4,000,000 for the purchase and completion of the road and its equipment.

## ADMITS LOSS OF ONLY 22 AEROPLANES

Berlin in Report of Aerial Activities Last Month Claims Advantage was with German Airmen.

Berlin, May 5.—By wireless to Sayville—Twenty-two aeroplanes were shot down by German aviators on the western front in April, according to official figures given out here today.


The German losses last month amounted to twenty-two aeroplanes.

The official announcement follows: "Aerial fighting on the western front in April, especially in the second half of the month, increased largely in extent and bitterness. Fighting with single machines had replaced more and more by combats among groups and squadrons. Most of these took place beyond our lines.

"On the western front twenty-six aeroplanes were shot down by our fliers in April. Of these nine were captured by us. In addition to these ten enemy aeroplanes were shot down by anti-aircraft guns.

"German losses amount to twenty-two aeroplanes. Of these fourteen were lost in aerial combats, four were shot down from earth, and four did not return.

"The announcement that twenty-two German aeroplanes and twenty-six machines of the enemy were lost on the western front last month is at variance with the figures given by the French war office last Monday. The Paris announcement said French pilots had brought down thirty-one hostile aeroplanes, and that six French aeroplanes had been worsted.



**Automobile prices are being raised—but the Ford price has been reduced \$120 since war began**

The immense Ford cash purchasing power has made it possible to overcome in many ways the serious obstacles met with by other car makers because of the scarcity and advance in prices of raw materials.

The high Ford quality is strictly maintained—and the most exacting government tests have shown that Ford constructive material even excels that used in most high grade cars.

This year the Ford car—always the most economical car to buy and to operate—beats all records for economy.

**Ford Motor Company**  
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St. John, N. B.

All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer.

Ford Runabout	\$400
Ford Touring	\$520
Ford Coupelet	720
Ford Sedan	800
Ford Town Car	750
F. O. B. Ford, Ontario	

**DIED.**

HARRON—At his residence at DeBee, N. B., Tuesday, May 3rd, Alexander Harron, in his 89th year, a highly respected member of the community. Interred in the Methodist Cemetery at McKeanie Corner. "He being dead yet speaketh."

**Union Indorses**

making its sale larger than that of the world. The experience of its great value in the treatment of rheumatism, headache and constipation.

**M'S PILLS**

prevent them from becoming serious life by poisons out of the digestive system. Stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Active family remedy, unequalled.

**Stomach Troubles**

Prevent them from becoming serious life by poisons out of the digestive system. Stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Active family remedy, unequalled.

**Boys at the Front**

state that the best way to relieve the burden is by the practical for Birks National Military M. C. A. \$250,000 and more

**Special Low Prices**

Engines, 11-2 to 3 H. P. EASY ON FUEL

Business at special advertising prices. We will send a complete Catalogue of a chance like this slip by you.

**Equipment Co.**

St. John, N. B.

## NOTICE

The Loyalist Chapter I. O. O. F. will hold their annual linen day on May 28th, at the Dufferin Sample room. Members of the Chapter will be there to receive contributions of old linen, cotton and new cheese cloth. Last year the Chapter sent nine cases of supplies to hospitals "Somewhere in France" and it is hoped the donations this year will be equally as large.

**C.P.R. Train Changes.**

Effective Saturday, May 13th, C.P.R. train will leave Montreal daily instead of daily except Saturday. Commencing Sunday, May 14th, train will leave St. John daily, instead of daily except Sunday, as heretofore.

**CAUTION IN BUYING A TYPE-WRITER**

was never more important than now, when so many different makes are being advertised. Buy a REMINGTON. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.



**Why pay more for Less Value in some other car**

NEVER in the entire history of the motor industry has there been a 6-cylinder car that offered such GREAT value for the price as this Studebaker SERIES 17 Six at \$1450. To approach it in POWER and SIZE, you must look among cars priced hundreds of dollars higher. And none of the cars closer to its price give as much power, size, room, luxury of finish and fittings and basic quality of materials.

Here are the essentials of this magnificent "MADE-IN-CANADA" car on which to base comparisons—FIFTY horse power—motor 3 7/8-inch bore x 5-inch stroke; comfort for SEVEN passengers; 122-inch wheel-base; 34 x 4 tires that give not only tire economy but riding ease; genuine straight-grain, semi-glossed leather upholstery; and quality of materials and workmanship in every detail that are unexcelled at any price.

Why pay a higher price for a car that gives LESS than this? We urge you to let us demonstrate this wonderful SIX before you buy any car.

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Four-Cylinder Models	
Touring Car	\$1225
Runabout	1000
Landster	1000
Six-Cylinder Models	
Touring Car	\$1450
Landster	1425
Landster	1700
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