

UNITED STATES HOLDS GERMANY TO ACCOUNTING

Formal Demand for Strict Accounting for Loss of American Lives and Violations of American Rights in War Zone—Guarantee Demanded for Future Conduct.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The United States government in a note to Germany today, formally demands of the imperial government a strict accounting for the loss of American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania and violations of American rights in the war zone. It also asks guarantees that there will be no repetition of such events or practices.

With the plain intimation in it that the United States is prepared to meet any eventuality that may arise from a non-compliance, the communication phrased in unmistakably emphatic language, was prepared to be cabled to Berlin by nightfall.

Written by President Wilson and approved unanimously by the cabinet, the note was being carefully examined by Counselor Lansing and the law officers of the government at the state department today to make sure that its phraseology covered every point of law involved.

The white house officially announced the fact that the president had finally determined the course of action to be pursued in the following statement issued by Secretary Tamm after a conference with the president:

"The course of the president has been determined. It will be announced just as soon as it is proper to publish the note now in preparation."

In Name of Humanity

This was taken to mean that the American government, observing the usual diplomatic amenities, would await the receipt of the communication in Berlin. There was some suggestion that the communication be sent personally by the president to Emperor William, but President Wilson determined it should be addressed not to an individual, but to the German government, and through it to the German people. As for reparation, the United States naturally will seek financial reparation, but its protest is now in the name of international law and humanity to obtain a guarantee that such tragedies will not be repeated and the lives of non-combatants sacrificed.

The communication lays stress on the inhumanity of the attacks without warning on merchant vessels. It reviews in a general way every case in the war in which the rights of American citizens have been transgressed—the sinking of the steamer Falaba, with the loss of Leon C. Thresher, the attack of German airplanes on the American steamer Cushing, the torpedoing of the American steamer Golfight while flying the American flag and finally the destruction of the Lusitania, with the loss of more than 1000 non-combatants, more than 100 of them Americans.

Note Firm and Pointed

The note, while firm and pointed, does not abandon tones of friendliness, giving room for Germany for a disavowal of her acts. As intimated in the suggestion that the German government and the German people could certainly not have intended to sacrifice American lives in the pursuit of their maritime warfare.

Attention is called to the fact that while advertisements of warnings appeared in the newspapers, the United States government was never officially notified of it, but irrespective of

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REVIEW OF FLEET ON SCHEDULE TIME

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary Daniels today told inquirers he had not even considered abandoning the review of the Atlantic fleet in New York. When last he talked with President Wilson, Mr. Daniels added, the president had not altered his purpose to go to New York for the review on May 17 and 18.

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Wilson today received a letter from former President Taft expressing confidence in his ability to handle the situation growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania. The president has written a reply to Mr. Taft thanking him warmly.

RUSSIANS CLAIM RETREAT MADE IN GOOD ORDER

GENEVA, May 12, via Paris, 4 p. m.—A dispatch from Cracow to the Journal de Geneve says that the loss of the Austrians and Germans since the first of May amount to 165,000 officers and men. Losses of the Russians in prisoners are placed at 30,000.

The Russians are holding firmly the principal strategic positions and both sides are receiving heavy reinforcements.

PETROGRAD, May 12.—While admitting that the Austro-German movement from Cracow has met with a degree of success, Russian military authorities today say that there was a possibility of a further advance, with its consequent menace to the security of the Russian positions in the Carpathians.

In semi-official comment today upon this situation, it was said the success of the Austro-German forces was due to their overpowering numbers. They advanced along a line of about thirty miles, stretching northward from Nowy Sandec, and pushed on to points as far east as Stryzow and Brzozow, the latter being within less than thirty miles from Przemyśl. It is said here that the Russian forces have now been regrouped in such a way as effectually to oppose this movement.

In meeting the Austro-German onslaught the Russian generals were able to bring up only about one-fifth of their forces ranged along the 900-mile front. The Germans and Austrians, however, are reported here to have concentrated thirteen divisions along a sixteen-mile front in the district of Krosno, just northeast of Dukla, and they have continuously rushed in fresh reserves.

Notwithstanding their numerical inferiority, the Russians were able to retire in good order to more favorable positions. They destroyed the roads as they went and brought off their guns, ammunition and other stores.

Russian officials estimated the losses of the Austrians and Germans in the battles of the last nine days, upwards of 100,000.

SWISS TROOPS TO PROTECT GERMANS

BASEL, Switzerland, May 12.—The Swiss government is sending more troops today to points on the southern frontier, especially to Lugano, because of anti-German demonstrations. It is estimated that 10,000 Germans from Italy are in and near Lugano. Local agitators have marched in procession in front of the Lugano hotels, particularly those occupied by Germans, calling out to them insulting phrases. The Lugano police apparently are finding difficulty in dealing with the crowds.

Carranza Plans to Have a Navy

NEW YORK, May 12.—General Carranza intends to have a navy, according to General Ignacio L. Pesquiera, secretary of war to the Carranza government in Mexico. General Pesquiera let it be known today that he was in the market for warships. He has the job of getting together a navy for his chief and the nucleus of a transport service. He wants two vessels to convert into gunboats and he requires one transport.

GREAT BATTLE OF WAR RAGING ON WEST FRONT

Belgians and French Push Forward With Some Success, While British Repel German Offensive—German Reinforcements Fail to Check Allies, Who Take Important Positions.

LONDON, May 12.—The progress of the allies' offensive in Flanders and northern France has given rise to the hope here that one of the really momentous phases of the war is in process of a solution which would be regarded as favorable from the British point of view. Berlin recognizes the importance of the new turn of events. German newspapers emphasize in large headlines the beginning of the new Anglo-French offensive.

German reinforcements rushed from Lens and Douai thus far apparently have failed to check the dash of troops which sweeping northward from Arras have captured important German positions. The German war office states that progress has been made against the British line east of Ypres, but Sir John French's laconic message asserts that all German efforts to break through have failed. The British field marshal says nothing of the part British troops are taking in the offensive in the direction of Lille.

Extended Battle Line

From the Belgian coast to Arras, across the border in northern France, one of the principal battles of the war thus far is now under way. The Belgians, in the little section of their fatherland which they still hold are pushing forward, apparently with some success. Near the border the French are attacking furiously in an attempt to pierce the German line. Between these two districts the Germans are on the offensive, pressing against the British army with great forces. Although local successes have been won on both sides, the main issue which is awaited with unceasing concern probably will not be decided for some time.

The Russians admit a further retreat in Galicia, although denying Austrian and German reports of a rout. British correspondents in Petrograd minimize the importance of the Austro-German victory, intimating that the Russian strategy may have been responsible in part for the rapid advance of the Teutonic forces.

In the Dardanelles

Reports from all sources indicate that the loss of life on the Gallipoli peninsula has been severe. British accounts indicate that the allies have paid a heavy price for establishing positions on the land. A dispatch from Athens says the losses of the Turks have been so great that fresh troops are to be brought in from Smyrna.

The course of Italy is still undecided. Pope Benedict is reported to have almost given up hope that Italy will remain at peace. Austria's final counter proposals are expected shortly, but little hope apparently is entertained that they will satisfy Italy.

JACK, THE RIPPER SUSPECT, ARRESTED

NEW YORK, May 12.—Frank Fuzia, 38 years old, a tailor arrested by detectives investigating the so-called ripper murders, in which five year old Leonore Cohen and four year old Charles Murray were the victims, was held today without bail for further examination of a charge of having attacked Helen Manning, aged 14, in the hallway of her home Sunday night.

Fear of the man who slew the little boy and girl has spread to surrounding towns and cities and has caused so much excitement in certain neighborhoods that schools have been dismissed for the day because of it.

LONDON, May 12.—The East End of London last night was the scene of serious anti-German riots, arising from indignation over the sinking of the Lusitania and the air raid on South End early yesterday morning.

"WHITE HOUSE BABY" AS HE LOOKED JUST AFTER BEING CHRISTENED



He had a president of the United States for godfather. Latest picture of Francis Woodrow Sayre, the "white house baby," who has just been christened, and his mother.

LONDONERS RIOT AGAINST GERMANS RENEWED TODAY

LONDON, May 12.—Anti-German riots in the east-end of London were renewed this morning with even greater violence than yesterday. Wherever a German showed himself he was attacked. The police force has been so thinned by drafts sent to the army that it had difficulty in dealing with the angry crowds. Special constables had to be called out.

A number of German establishments were raided and sacked and their contents scattered over the streets. The Germans themselves were forced to go into hiding. The police in some cases were defied by the angry crowds and some officers were injured during their endeavors to protect the Teutons. The furniture and fittings of German houses and stores were hurled through windows to the streets. When the proprietors were caught they were severely mauled. In some cases their clothes were torn from their backs. One German was thrown into a horse trough with the reminder that his compatriots had been spending their time drowning women and children. He was only saved from a similar fate by the intervention of the police.

Anti-German outbreaks of particular severity occurred today in the neighborhood of the East India docks. Sixty or seventy German shops were wrecked. Germans in the vicinity are uniting for self-defense and police reinforcements are being rushed to the scene.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Lusitania's American dear so far as identified now lying at Queenstown and other towns in Ireland will be brought to New York, according to a cablegram received here today by the Cunard line from Liverpool. The message said the company would transport the bodies across the sea, but when and by what vessel they would be brought was not stated.

TURKISH VETERANS SENT TO GALLIPOLI

PARIS, May 12.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says: "A floating mine which exploded at Amysies, near Moudros (Island of Lemnos), killed five persons according to an official dispatch from Lemnos. In view of the large number of mines which have been carried by currents from the Dardanelles into the Aegean Sea, the Greek authorities have issued a warning to navigators."

"Information from a reliable source is to the effect that Turkish troops in Syria have been ordered to the Gallipoli peninsula as the losses have been exceedingly heavy. The number of corps in Syria is unknown, but they are composed chiefly of veteran troops."

GENEVA, May 12.—The Journal de Geneve has received a dispatch from Saloniki saying that many persons have been killed or injured in the course of riots in Constantinople. Mobs numbering thousands, the newspaper says, pillaged the paint shops and hotels. The sultan's guard has been called out.

According to this information, the Pera Palace hotel, the largest and most pretentious European hotel in the city, was sacked. The police were overwhelmed. Food prices in Constantinople have doubled and there is widespread misery among the poorer classes. The hospitals are crowded with wounded soldiers.

FINAL EFFORTS TO RECOVER DEAD FROM LUSITANIA

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—Final efforts are being made on a large scale to recover the Lusitania's dead. Not only are the tugs Flying Fox and Stormcock cruising about the scene of the disaster, but a group of admiralty patrol boats is scouting over a wide area. Each patrol also are on lookout from Queenstown to the southern tip of Ireland.

A Lusitania life boat bearing the bodies of three women and two boys which had been adrift since last Friday, is reported ashore today near Baltimore, on the south Irish coast. There were no American first cabin passengers among the seventeen dead brought into Queenstown this morning.

LONDON, May 12.—Lloyd has a report that a life boat of the Lusitania together with the bodies of four women and two children, was picked up bottom-up yesterday seven miles off Fastnet. The boat was towed into Long Island Bay and the bodies taken by the coast guard to Skull.

Fastnet is four miles from Cape Clear.

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TURKISH MOBS AT CAPITAL RIOTING

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ITALY TO DECIDE PEACE OR WAR QUESTION TODAY

Final Proposal From Austria Being Considered by Cabinet—Decision Rests With King—War Sentiment Increasing—Anti-Austrian Riots Throughout Country.

ROME, May 12.—What is considered the last definite proposal of Austria concerning the territorial concessions demanded by Italy was received today by the Italian government.

The cabinet went at once into session to consider the communication.

ROME, May 11.—Final decision as to whether Italy shall declare war or remain neutral rests with King Victor Emmanuel. The Italian constitution gives to the sovereign alone authority to "declare war, make peace and conclude treaties."

Governed by Cabinet

There is a diversity of opinion in the capital, however, as to whether action by his majesty should be purely formal, or simply in accordance with the decision reached by his ministers. Those who favor making his constitutional prerogative more than a matter of form are urging that as soon as Austria makes its final decision regarding territorial concessions, the cabinet shall ask the king to take supreme command and rely upon his judgment.

Apparently, however, a majority of people believe the cabinet must assume the responsibility one way or another, with the certainty that its decision will be sustained almost unanimously by parliament and the country. The part that parliament is to play remains uncertain. It may or it may not be asked to express an opinion as to the wisest course to pursue.

Rioting in Capitol

ROME, May 12.—Troops were called out last night to disperse a great crowd of war enthusiasts who paraded the principal streets, crying "Down with Austria! Down with Giolitti!" and cheering for Premier Salandra and Minister of Foreign Affairs Sonnino. Most of the persons in the throng apparently felt the greatest animosity toward former Premier Giolitti, who is regarded as the leader of the peace party. An attempt was made to storm his residence, but it was frustrated by soldiers. The crowd jeered as it passed the ecclesiastical college.

Demonstrations similar to that in the capital are occurring in the larger towns throughout the country. Clashes with those who favor neutrality have been prevented several times by the intervention of troops and police.

Every precaution has been taken by the authorities of Rome to protect the Austrian and German diplomats, accredited both to the quirinal and the vatican.

The final Austrian counter proposals are expected soon, but it is not believed they will satisfy the demands of the cabinet, which insists upon the cession of all territory either racially or strategically Italian.

POPE DEPRESSED THINKS WAR SURE

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, May 12.—Pope Benedict is greatly depressed by the trend of events in Italy and believes the intervention of that country in the war is only a question of days, according to apparently authentic information received here. The pontiff is reported to be greatly concerned regarding the possible effect war would have on the relations between the quirinal and the vatican.

He has decided, it is said here, not only to invite the German, Austrian and Bavarian ambassadors credited to the vatican to leave Rome, but to withdraw the papal nuncios from the courts of countries which would be hostile to Italy.

BRYCE RECORDS MASSACRES BY GERMAN ARMY

Former Ambassador to United States Submits Proof of Horrible Atrocities Against Unarmed Civilian Population of Belgium and France, Committed Under German Orders.

LONDON, May 12.—Viscount Bryce former British ambassador to the United States and now chairman of a special government committee appointed to investigate and report on outrages alleged to have been committed by German troops during the present war, has submitted the report of the committee to Premier Asquith.

"The most important findings of the committee are summed up in the following conclusions at the close of the report:

Organized Massacres

"It is true, "First—That there were in many parts of Belgium deliberate and systematically organized massacres of the civil population, accompanied by many isolated murders and other outrages.

"Second—That in the conduct of the war generally innocent civilians, both men and women, were murdered in large numbers, women violated and children murdered.

"Third—That looting, house burning and the wanton destruction of property were ordered and countenanced by the officers of the German army; that elaborate provisions had been made for systematic incendiarism at the very outbreak of the war, and that the burning and destruction were frequent when no military necessity could be alleged, being, indeed, part of a system of general terrorization.

"Fourth—That the rules and usages of war were freely broken, particularly by the using of the civilians, including women and children, as shields for advancing forces exposed to fire, to a less degree by killing the wounded and prisoners and in the frequent abuse of the Red Cross and white flags."

1200 Witnesses Examined

Evidence which the committee took in making up their conclusions came, the report recites, from more than 1200 witnesses, from diaries found on dead soldiers, from admissions recounted as coming from German officers and from other sources.

This "murder, arson, rape and pillage began the moment the German army crossed the frontier," the report says. It distinguishes between it finds to be deliberate acts, and those of possibly irresponsible soldiery. "The maltreatment of women," it says, "was no part of the military scheme of the invaders, however much it may appear to have been the inevitable result of the system of terror deliberately adopted in certain regions."

"If a line," the report adds, "is drawn on a map from the Belgian frontier to Liege and continued to Charleroi, and a second line, from Liege to Malines, a Y-like figure will be formed. It is along this Y that most of the systematic (as opposed to isolated) outrages were committed."

Civilians Shot in Squads
In its 30,000 words, the report finds

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FINAL ARGUMENTS SEBASTIAN CASE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 12.—Rebuttal testimony was concluded and arguments begun today in the trial of Charles E. Sebastian, majority candidate and Mrs. Lillie Pratt, on charge that they contributed to the dependency of Edith Berklin, 17 year old half sister of Mrs. Pratt. S. G. McCartney, a deputy district attorney, started argument for the state, holding that Sebastian and Mrs. Pratt had been proved guilty of immorality.

Addresses by prosecution and defense may be completed tomorrow, and the case given to the jury but the prospects were that the case would not be finished before Friday.