

PRESIDENT WILSON'S GERMAN NOTE MEETS NATION'S HEARTIEST APPROVAL

NEWSPAPERS OF UNITED STATES APPROVE NOTE

Press Rallies to Support of President. Regardless of Politics and Nationalities—German Papers State Duty of All German-Americans is to Fight for United States.

President Wilson's note to Germany was editorially commented upon throughout the United States today with distinct praise and approbation.

New York Times: It is the greatest diplomatic achievement of the note that it puts upon Germany the choice not only of what her reply shall be, but of what is to follow.

New York Tribune: He (the president) has drawn an indictment against the German nation which will lie for ages to come, if the Kaiser's government fails to meet the demands of the president of the United States promptly and completely.

New York Herald: It might have been stronger; it might have been weaker; it will serve. Mr. Wilson has overcome the influence of those members of his cabinet who are for peace at any price.

New York World: It is calm; it is restrained. It is courteous, but with a cold, cutting courtesy that gives added emphasis to every word.

New York Sun: The note is impeccably urbane, though not without little ironies, in its tone friendly in spirit, resolute in its assertion of American rights and of the freedom of the seas.

New York American: The president's letter is undoubtedly strenuous, but it is possibly dangerous as well. The nation desires that its rightful demands should be laid before the German government, but it did not

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BARNES CONCLUDES LIBEL TESTIMONY

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 14.—William Barnes concluded his direct testimony in the supreme court here today by defending his organization policies, denying parts of the testimony of Theodore Roosevelt and Loyal W. France and contradicting William Loeb.

NATION AWAITS GERMAN REPLY WILSON'S NOTE

Definite Stand Against Submarine as Commerce Destroyer Arouses Attention—Other Neutral Nations Expected to Send Similar Notes to Germany—White House Silent.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—"I have not received any instructions. I have not received anything. I have not heard anything. I don't know anything," said Count Bernstorff after a conference with Counselor Lansing at the state department.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The government and people of the United States turned today expectantly toward Berlin, where Ambassador Gerard had been instructed to present to the German foreign office a note calling the attention of the imperial government to the unlawful and inhuman destruction of the Lusitania and other violations of American rights on the high seas.

It was just a week ago today that the Lusitania was struck by a German torpedo and sunk, with the loss of many neutral lives, besides the scores of Americans. The United States government is the first to act. The other neutral nations, most of whom have been waiting for the policy of the United States to be revealed, are now expected to decide what representations they will make.

Against the Submarine As the note was read today by diplomats and officials generally, one feature that attracted wide comment was the stand taken by the United States against the use of the submarine as a commerce destroyer.

White House Silent White house officials today adopted the policy of silence so far as the American note to Germany is concerned. They felt that any discussion would be useless and inopportune, inasmuch as the question is now before the Berlin government.

The cabinet met today in a regular session, but further action was not contemplated pending the receipt of Germany's reply. The president took a short automobile ride before the cabinet meeting and will leave late tonight on the Mayflower for New York to review the Atlantic fleet there next week.

During the trip, which will last nearly a week, the president will be kept in touch with every development in the situation, but only important matters will be placed before him. He has declined many invitations to events in New York not connected with the review of the fleet.

PORT BLAKELY MILL BUYS LUMBER SHIPS

SEATTLE, Wash., May 14.—The Port Blakely Mill company has purchased the five wooden schooners of the bankrupt Globe Navigation company, which were bid in by a committee of stockholders of the company at auction last month.

THE PRESIDENT KEEPING CALM



President Wilson photographed on his favorite golf links at Washington the day after the Lusitania was torpedoed by a submarine.

STOCK MARKET FLUCTUATES UNDER NATIONAL CRISIS

NEW YORK, May 14.—Latest developments in the situation between this country and Germany were reflected in the nervous tone of the stock market at today's opening. Initial prices were mostly lower, but in few instances did declines go beyond fractions.

As the session progressed, war shares continued to weaken, Bethlehem Steel and New York Air Brake losing 3 to almost 5 points. Motor stocks were correspondingly lower, but representative issues held at their quotations of the first half hour, with here and there a substantial rally.

The decline was without any of the sensational features which attended the movement of a week ago. A canvass of the leading banking and brokerage houses showed a condition of outward calm.

SEBASTIAN CASE IN HANDS OF JURY

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 14.—Arguments for the defense in the Sebastian-Pratt morality trial were completed today. It is considered probable that the case of the mayoralty candidate and his co-defendant, who are charged with having contributed to the dependency of Edith Serkin, Mrs. Pratt's half sister, would be in the hands of the jury late this afternoon.

THAW WINS RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL TO DECIDE SANITY

NEW YORK, May 14.—The appellate division of the supreme court decided today that it would not interfere with the plan to have Harry K. Thaw's mental status placed before a jury for determination.

The court dismissed the prohibitory writ which, if sustained, would have enjoined the supreme court from submitting the case to a jury next Monday. Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, who decided to have a jury pass upon Thaw's mental state, was authorized by the appellate division to proceed as if the prohibitory writ, dismissed today, had not been issued.

In deciding to grant Thaw's petition for a jury determination of his sanity, Justice Hendrick set May 17 as the date for the proceedings.

JINGO OF CONGRESS APPROVES PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts said today: "I call the president's note resolute and vigorous. I don't see how he could have made it stronger without deliberately offering provocation to Germany. At the same time I clearly recognize the fact that an irrevocable step of awful solemnity has been taken. As an American, I take pride in that step and that in the manner in which it has been taken."

FOOT TRAVEL AT KENNETT SHORTENED TO QUARTER MILE

REDDING, Cal., May 14.—Foot travel connecting the interrupted railroad line through the storm area north from here to Kennett was shortened to a quarter mile today. Resumption of traffic was promised late today or tomorrow.

MOTHER JONES RELATES STORY OF HER CAREER

WASHINGTON, May 14.—"Mother" Jones continued her story of the Colorado coal strike before the federal industrial relations commission today. She described her nine weeks' detention at Trinidad. She told of being carried away from the strike field by militiamen and of her arrest when she endeavored to return. She was again held, she said, for twenty-six days, in a cellar with sewer rats. She was released after several efforts had been made to secure a writ of habeas corpus.

"Mother" Jones read a statement reviewing court decisions relating to the use of militia in strikes. "Under decisions such as these," she said, "men, women and children are deprived of life and liberty. The fiendish horrors perpetrated by the militia in the command of corporate greed, threaten the very existence of government. There are no rights which the workmen can enforce in the courts. If you don't want anarchists in this country the courts must hark back to the days of liberty when the writ of habeas corpus was sacred and when the military power could not kill and imprison men without regard to the law."

EMDEN SURVIVOR REACHES DAMASCUS

DAMASCUS, Syria, May 14.—Lieutenant von Muecke and a landing party from the German cruiser Emden, which escaped when her ship was sunk in the Indian ocean, November 10, have arrived here after six months of adventurous wandering. There are fifty men in the party. "Have I won the iron cross?" was the first question asked by Lieutenant von Muecke. He and the sailors in his command were delighted when told they were regarded in Germany as heroes, and they all have been awarded the iron cross.

WAR FEVER IS SPREADING FAST THROUGH ITALY

Agitation Following Resignation of Cabinet Assumes Revolutionary Character—Belief Growing That Cabinet to Be Named Will Favor of War—King Receives Statesmen.

ROME, May 14.—The agitation in Rome has assumed almost a revolutionary character. The entire city has been occupied by the military. A riotous crowd made its way this morning to the Piazza Montecitorio, where is located the chamber of deputies, and forced entrance into the building by smashing the windows.

The belief is growing rapidly that there inevitably will be formed another Salandra cabinet, or at least a cabinet which will follow the same foreign policy as the Salandra ministry.

ROME, May 14.—King Victor Emmanuel today received in the order named the following statesmen: Signor Manfredi, president of the senate, Signor Marcora, president of the chamber of deputies, and Signor Giolitti, a former premier but now the leader of the party in Italy in favor of neutrality.

These are the first evidences of political development of the day and they were observed with deep interest, because of the resignation yesterday of the cabinet on the ground that it did not have the unanimous support of the constitutional parties of her country in its international policy.

The king has no yet announced whether the resignations will be accepted.

Cabinet Quits Office The members of the cabinet found it impossible to bridge the differences separating them from the followers of Signor Giolitti. They handed in their resignations for the reason that they preferred to follow this course rather than appear before parliament when it meets May 20 and give to the world an exhibition of internal division in Italy, which probably would be accompanied by recriminations and accusations. To do so would be most undignified for Italy.

The action of the cabinet leaves King Victor Emmanuel to choose the men he considers best adapted to guide Italy in the present grave situation. Both Signors Marcora and Manfredi, have been mentioned as possible premiers.

May Refuse Resignations According to parliamentary custom the king has the right to accept or reject the resignations of the cabinet and this morning Rome is filled with the wildest conjectures as to what his majesty will do. Some believe he will summon the cabinet before the chamber of deputies for discussion of its course, being guided himself by what these discussions reveal, while others argue that Premier Salandra resigned because of the attitude of Signor Giolitti, and Giolitti must of necessity take the place of Salandra.

More dispassionate observers are

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SINKS SUBMARINE IN NORTH SEA

BLYTHE, England, May 14.—A German submarine is reported to have been sunk in the North Sea. The captain of the steamer Collarino, on reaching port today, stated that his vessel apparently had destroyed a submarine by running it down off the Northumberland coast. No submarine was seen but the captain said his ship struck a submerged obstacle. A large quantity of oil subsequently appeared on the surface and the conclusion was drawn that a submarine had been run down.

FRENCH MAKE GREAT GAINS ON WESTERN FRONT

Official Statement of Belligerents Show Successes for Allies Between La Basse and Arras—British Doing Little More Than Holding Own—Germans Near Przemysl.

LONDON, May 14.—For the first time in the last six months the authors of the German and the French official announcements on the progress of hostilities find themselves in agreement. The German communication admits the more important claims made by General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, as to the great successes won by the French between La Basse and Arras. If this attack can be pushed home the consequences will be still more marked, in the opinion of British military commentators, who are claiming today that a little further advance by the French will open a conspicuous gap in the German line, a development which will necessitate the falling back of the Germans on a wide front.

To the north of La Basse, the British are doing little more than holding their own, but at the same time they are keeping great masses of Germans engaged, troops who help would be available against the French offensive.

In the eastern field the Germanic forces in Galicia, who are said to number 1,500,000 men, are reported to be within twenty miles of Przemysl. The Russians would appear to be developing counter-strokes both on the west Galician front and in Bukovina, and they claim initial successes, but military men here are careful of committing themselves on the outcome of these activities, pending further developments. Russians claim the German drive permanently checked.

The hint made by Lord Haldane of the possibility of conscription has been interpreted in some quarters as meaning there is now less confidence that the war will be over by fall.

MOTHERS' CONGRESS TO FAVOR PEACE

PORTLAND, Or., May 14.—Reports of department chairmen occupied the time of the morning session here today of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' associations, which are meeting in nineteenth annual conference. Delegates today expressed great interest in President Wilson's note to the German government, and while there was a general opinion that the hands of the administration should be upheld, the sentiment for an avoidance of war was general.

Delegates today declared that the strongest peace resolutions ever formulated in any convention will be offered at the gathering. Mrs. Fred Dick of Denver, Colo., is chairman of the resolutions committee, which will report tomorrow afternoon.

Trial marriages, free love and polygamy were decried in the report on "marriage sanctity," sent by Mrs. Clarence E. Allen of Salt Lake City, Utah. Mrs. Allen emphasized the point that monogamy is the only right principle and practice. "All mothers' clubs should put the subject of marriage sanctity on their programs at least once a year," the report stated.

CRUISER NEW ORLEANS ORDERED TO QUAYMAS

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary Daniels late today ordered the cruiser New Orleans from Manzanillo to Guaymas, Mex., to join the cruiser Raleigh in rendering any relief possible to the colony of Americans attacked by Indians in the Yaqui valley, 15 or 20 miles inland.