

GERMAN NOTE AVERTS BREACH FOR A SEASON

Official Text Shows No Material Differences From Unofficial Text Published—Germany to Be Given Chance to Demonstrate Her Assurances—No Break at Present.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The official text of Germany's note fully decoded and laid before President Wilson today shows no material differences from the unofficial text published yesterday in news dispatches. This strengthens the probability that a diplomatic break has been averted, at least for the present.

The president will not reach a definite decision before next week, it is said. Cabinet members were asked by the president to give close attention to the document and their opinions will be sought before any formal decision is reached.

Chance to Demonstrate. Administration officials stated that Germany doubtless would be given a chance to demonstrate her assurance that submarine commanders have been notified not to sink merchant vessels without warning.

Secretary Lansing already has studied the note once and was going over it very carefully again today. There were indications that further consideration by the cabinet would not be necessary.

Overnight study of the note by cabinet members and officials did not change their view that probably there would be no break in diplomatic relations unless there were further attacks in violation of international law. There is a possibility that the United States may make a brief reply notifying the Berlin government that as long as the new orders to submarine commanders are fully observed diplomatic relations will not be discontinued on that score.

Technic Staff Returns. Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, returned to the embassy today from New York. He said he had no communication from his government and had no reason to visit the state department. The embassy view that the note was all the United States asked remained unchanged.

Several members of the cabinet have left Washington and are not expected back before Monday. Secretary Lansing has gone to Annapolis for the weekend, secretary Huber is in Cleveland and Postmaster General Harless is on a short fishing trip.

President Wilson read today with careful attention the portion of the note dealing on peace.

The note says: "Allies May Respond. The German government, conscious of Germany's strength, since within the last few months announced before the world its readiness to make peace on a basis safeguarding Germany's vital interests, thus insulating it from Germany's past, it power is still withheld from the nations of Europe."

While it was indicated today that President Wilson would make no further peace moves until the allied governments have signified their willingness to receive suggestions on the subject, some officials thought today the German note might possibly draw forth something from the allies.

GLYNN CHAIRMAN OF DEMOCRATS

WASHINGTON, May 6.—President Wilson's conference with Fred H. Lyman of the democratic national committee, it was learned today, resulted in the president approving the selection of former Governor Martin H. Glynn of New York, to deliver the keynote address as temporary chairman of the democratic national convention at St. Louis. Speaker Clark, it is expected, will be invited to be permanent chairman.

HEAVY FIGHTING RESUMED ALONG VERDUN REGION

French Evacuate Part of Their Trenches on Northern Slope of Hill 304, But Claim German Advance Is Checked With Heavy Loss—Fresh Division of Germans Brought Up.

PARIS, May 6.—The French evacuated part of their trenches on the northern slope of Hill 304 on the Verdun front west of the Meuse as the result of an unusually violent bombardment by heavy German guns. The war office statement of this afternoon says, however, that all efforts of the Germans to advance were checked by French guns and that a fresh division of troops which the Germans brought into action sustained great losses. Attacks north and northwest of Hill 304 were repulsed at the point of bayonets.

The text of the statement follows: "In the vicinity of Launoy we delivered a surprise attack on a German trench in the wood of Orval, which resulted in our taking some prisoners and inflicting losses on the enemy."

"In the Champagne near Sommeby the fire of our artillery inflicted such damage on a German battery that the Germans had to cease firing."

"In the Arzoigne yesterday evening a surprise attack upon a small salient of the enemy lines east of the Dinnyville road made it possible for us to make our way into the German trenches. We brought back some prisoners and took two machine guns."

"West of the Meuse the bombardment by the enemy with shells of heavy caliber accompanied by the use of gas continued yesterday and last night. This attack attained an unprecedented violence in the sector embracing Hill No. 304. Here we had to evacuate a part of our trenches on the northern slopes of this hill, which had been completely shattered, being rendered untenable by the artillery fire of the Germans. Our batteries replied with no less energy and checked the advance of the enemy."

Continued Bombardment. "Last night a German attack directed upon the wood west and northwest of Hill No. 204 was repulsed with the heaviest losses."

"It has been confirmed that the attack of the enemy delivered this morning yesterday against our positions north of Hill No. 102 was conducted by a fresh division of German troops and that these men suffered overwhelming losses."

"There has been a slow and continued bombardment upon our lines at Dead Man Hill and Champagne East of the Meuse there has been intense artillery activity in the region of Vaux."

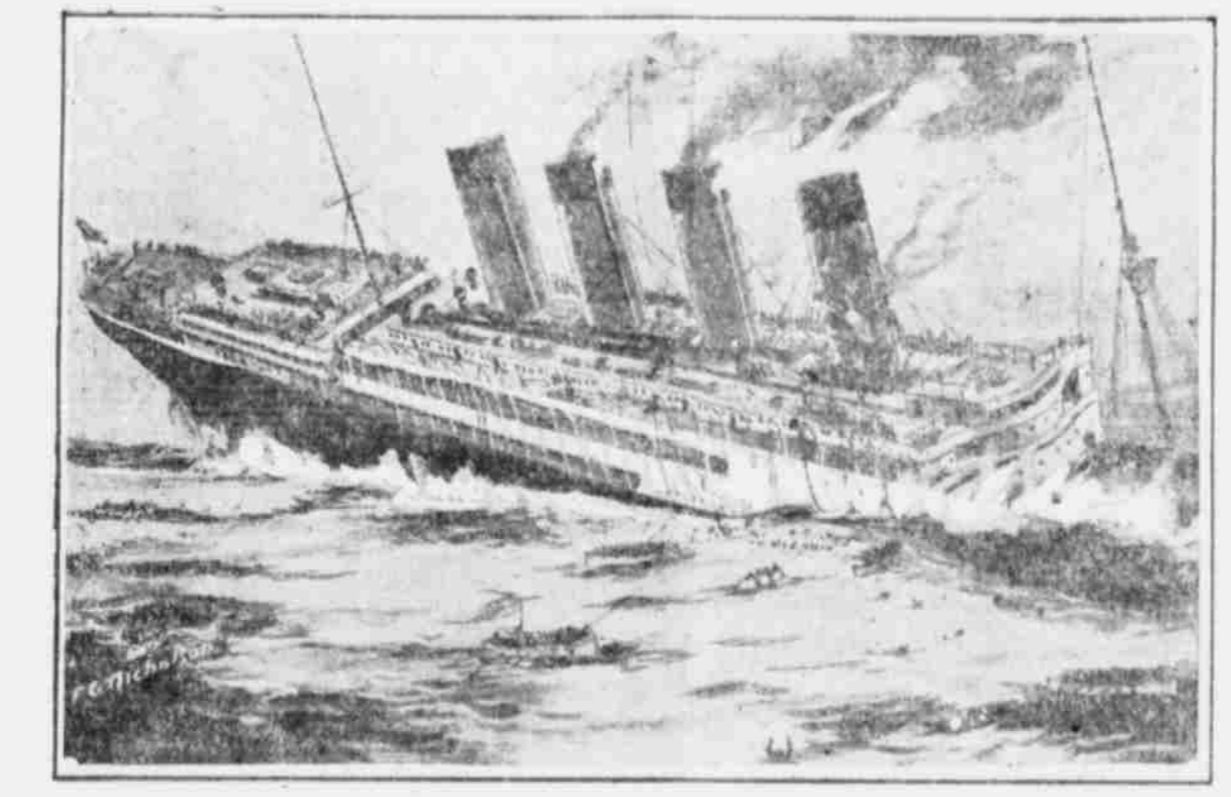
BULLISH ACTIVITY ON STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, May 6.—Overnight speculation of Germany's reply to Washington was made the occasion for another outbreak of bullish enthusiasm in the stock market today. Special issues registered early gains of one to three points, some of those soon being increased.

Opening transactions in United States Steel, Crucible and Mercantile Marine were especially noteworthy. United States Steel first offering was a block of 1,500 at 83 1/2 to 84 1/2, against yesterday's close at 83 and Marine preferred's opening consisted of 5,000 shares at 85, a two-point gain, with 2,000 shares of the common at a maximum advance of 2 1/2. Crucible Steel at 83 showed a gain of 30.

United Fruit, which was the feature of yesterday's heavy dealings, with a gain of almost 1 1/2 points, rose 5/8 to its highest price of recent years.

TOMORROW ANNIVERSARY OF LUSITANIA DISASTER



The first anniversary of the torpedoing of the great Cunard liner, Lusitania, with the loss of more than 1,500 lives, including those of over 100 Americans, occurs Sunday, May 7. It was the sinking of the Lusitania which drew from President Wilson the first sharp note to the German government and caused rumors of war which have never subsided.

NORWAY PROTESTS SEIZURES OF MAIL FOR NEUTRALS

CHRISTIANIA, May 6.—Norway formally notified the British and French governments today that she cannot admit the correctness of their interpretation of The Hague 1907 convention regarding the seizure of neutral mails at sea. The Norwegian government has lodged a formal complaint at London and Paris, stating that the action of the allied governments in seizing Norwegian mails is against the interests of neutral nations.

The Norwegian protest against the seizure of mails at sea by Great Britain and France follows similar protests made to the United States and Holland. On April 3 the allied governments made a joint reply to the United States, maintaining that the seizure of neutral mails violated no treaties and asserting the intention of the allies to continue the practice.

A second protest was filed in London and Paris by Holland April 27, and included a demand for the restoration of detained Dutch mails and indemnity. No reply has yet been made public nor really has not been made by France or Great Britain to this protest.

BANKS TO SHOW WAR SECURITIES

WASHINGTON, May 6. The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for all national banks requiring them to report to him their position at the close of business on Monday, May 7.

In their answers to this call national banks are required to inform the comptroller of their investments in foreign securities, particularly those of nations now engaged in war. The result is expected to show for the first time just how much of the \$500,000,000 loan to the allied nations is owned directly or indirectly by national banks in all the various parts of the United States and territories.

IRISH LEADER WEDS BEFORE EXECUTION

DUBLIN, May 6.—Joseph Plunkett, one of the leaders in the rebellion, was married an hour before he was put to death by Miss O'Connell, sister of Mrs. Thomas MacDonagh, widow of one of the first rebels put to death after the rising.

NOTICE! TRAVELERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travelers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk. IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY WASHINGTON, D. C. APRIL 22, 1916.

MAJOR M'BRIDE EIGHTH LEADER OF IRISH EXECUTED

DUBLIN, May 6. It was officially announced today that Major John M'Brade, the eighth leader of the Sinn Fein rebellion to suffer death by sentence of court martial, had been shot.

The confessions of Thomas Hunter and William O'Connell, who were sentenced to death with Major M'Brade, were commuted to life imprisonment.

Major John M'Brade fought throughout the Boxer war with the Irish brigade under General Bullard. When the Boxers finally surrendered he made his escape and took refuge in Paris, where he later married Miss Maude Gannon, known in home circles as Louisa, the Irish Joan of Arc. In 1905 Major and Mrs. M'Brade delivered a series of lectures in the United States on Irish politics.

ZEPPELIN DESTROYED OFF GERMAN COAST

LONDON, May 6.—It was the Zeppelin L-7 which was destroyed by the British off the German coast. The destruction of the Zeppelin was caused by a British submarine.

"A more detailed report has been received of the destruction of the Zeppelin L-7," says an official statement given out here today.

"It now appears as though several damaged by H. M. S. Galatia and Phantom, her destruction was completed by a British submarine commanded by Lieutenant Commander Pelham, which received seven of the Zeppelin's crew and was returned with them. She was attacked and slightly injured by a German cruiser on her return voyage."

HAITIEN SENATE DISPERSED TODAY BY BLUE JACKETS

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 6.—Members of the Haitian senate, who persisted in holding a meeting in spite of the warning of Rear Admiral Caperton, in command of the American forces here, were dispersed today by a detachment of gendarmes commanded by an American officer. The senators protested, but offered no resistance.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Rear Admiral Caperton, in charge of the American forces in Santo Domingo and Haiti, today advised the navy department that the situation in Santo Domingo in the recent past against President Jimenez is grave. Admiral Caperton did not report landing marines to guard the American legation. He said he had conferences with several Dominican officials. Secretary Daniels said that Admiral Caperton had full authority to land marines if he takes any other steps necessary to preserve order.

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, May 6.—The hostilities which have not been suspended, the outbreak of the attempt to overthrow the regime of General Jimenez, resulting in several persons being killed or wounded, were suspended today.

Members of the diplomatic corps are endeavoring to effect an amicable solution of the troubles. The republicans at Santo Domingo remain quiet.

APPROVE PLAN TO ENLARGE I. C. C. TO NINE

WASHINGTON, May 6. The senate interstate commerce commission today approved the Missouri-Newlands bill to enlarge the interstate commerce commission from seven to nine members. The bill already has passed the house.

The bill authorizes the commission to divide into three or more divisions, to distribute the work and dispose of it more quickly.

BRITAIN PROMISES TO RELEASE TEUTONS

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Ambassador Page at London today communicated to the state department the British government's official notification that yielding to the representations of the United States, it would release the twenty-eight German-Americans and Turks taken by a British cruiser from the American steamer Chigo near Shanghai.

KAISER AUTHOR OF NOTE SENT UNITED STATES

Emperor William Reported to Have Written Submarine Reply Himself—German Press Sustains Concessions Made, Which Are Pronounced Only Temporary.

AMSTERDAM, May 6.—The Cologne Gazette commenting on the note says:

"We really have sufficient enemies and our enemies do not make it easy for us to beat them. We all know that Germany's back will be broken if we do not win this war. That is why all other thoughts to be brooded aside and why only reasonable ones ought to be entertained."

"We must, therefore, avoid difficulties which will bring about war with America and leave upon President Wilson responsibility for such a catastrophe. All the same, we believe that the emperor and his counselors had no alternative than to make the answer they sent. It must have been hard for them and we must swallow our legitimate wrath. We can do it as our way does not lead to Canoco, but allows of a peaceful outcome on the basis set forth by President Wilson."

Written by Emperor. Dispatches received here from Berlin say the note was written entirely by Emperor William.

His majesty, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor; Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the imperial treasury, and James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, are described as being exclusively concerned in the negotiations, the German naval and military experts being entirely omitted.

BERLIN, May 6.—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Berlin, dealing with the German reply to the American note, points out that Germany's abandonment of her submarine policy is not definite.

"It can hardly be expected to hold permanently," says the dispatch. "If Germany's enemies continue their illegal method of trying to compel neutrals like Holland and Sweden to participate in the economic blockade against Germany."

Victory for Wilson. "President Wilson has gained a great victory. His position can become very great if he opposes England with energy in maintaining the principles of international law."

COLOGNE, May 6, via London May 6.—The concession which Germany makes to America, says the Koelnische Zeitung in its comment on the German note, undoubtedly renders the conduct of the war more difficult to Germany and in view of the great superiority of her enemies at sea, it is a concession the greatness of which Americans most appreciate and recognize.

Germany's expectation that America will now cease the removal of Great Britain's hunger blockade of Germany is a foolishness to show whether President Wilson was in earnest in his assurance that he wished to maintain peace for the American people, declares the newspaper.

NAVY LEAGUE SUES FORD FOR \$100,000

WASHINGTON, May 6. The Navy league filed a suit for libel today in the district supreme court against Henry Ford, the Detroit newspaper publisher, asking for \$100,000 damages. The suit alleged that in some of Ford's published statements opposing military preparations.

DAYLIGHT SAVING ADOPTED IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 6.—The "daylight saving" scheme, by which the clock will be put ahead an hour is expected to be approved by the house of commons on Monday and will go into effect the following Sunday morning.

HOWZE ROUTES VILLA'S TROOPS WITH CAVALRY

Force of 140 Villistas Dispersed in Pistol Battle—42 Killed in Pursuit—Surprise of Bandits Complete—Many Rode Down and Killed—No Casualties for Americans.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, NEAR NAMIQUIPA, by wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 6.—A full squadron of 220 men of the Eleventh cavalry surprised and routed a much larger force of Villistas at Ojo-Azules, seventeen miles south of Cusuhuirachi, early yesterday.

By actual count forty-two Mexicans were killed and a number wounded, but there were no American casualties.

The American command, under Major Robert L. Howze, had been pursuing the Villistas under Generals Cruz Dominguez and Julio Acosta for several days when they encountered them yesterday, encamped in the huddled adobe Jackals of Ojo-Azules. The Mexicans were utterly surprised and sprung from their pallets half clothed. After firing a few wild shots they began a flight, each man shifting for his own safety. Some of them were able to seize their horses, already jaded from a hard day's ride previously, but others made their way into the hills afoot.

First Pistol Battle. In Major Howze's report he said the rout had been absolute and that he was still pursuing the scattered remnants of the band. The band engaged in the largest remaining in the Villa standard and yesterday's decisive victory gave much satisfaction to military men here.

While the dispatches do not state, military men on the border believe that the band is the same as that defeated at Temochi April 22 by Colonel George A. Dodd's command.

Further reports from Major Howze stated that General Antonio Angeles was killed. He was a relative of Felipe Angeles, the former confidant and leader of Villa who was once mentioned for the presidency of Mexico and who is now living near El Paso.

The Howze column struck the band of Mexicans near the Ojo-Azules after an all-night cross-country ride, at 5:45 Thursday morning. The outposts of the Mexicans fired at them. More than fifty of the fugitives were rounded up by Americans after the engagement.

The column had marched thirty-six miles throughout the mountains during the night and attacked without resting either men or horses. It consisted of six picked troops of the Eleventh cavalry and one machine gun detachment.

Major Howze reports to General Pershing that the chase is continuing.

BOY CONFESSES KILLING MOTHER; ACCUSED FATHER

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 6.—Geo. Jordan, a 9-year-old, confessed today, officials said, that he killed his mother with a shotgun. Last Wednesday he told officials that his father, Roy Jordan, killed the mother with a shotgun following a quarrel, because she did not get up early enough to get breakfast.

The officials had brought George and Fred, his three-year-old brother, before the probate judge when Fred, pointing to his brother, said, "George, what did you kill my mamma for?"

George hung his head. "Asked if the accusations were true the boy said it was. He said he was playing with the shotgun and did not know it was loaded. He pulled the trigger back and the contents of the gun were discharged into his mother's head."

Neighbors found the body of Mrs. Jordan Tuesday afternoon. Four sons and the father were immediately taken into custody. Yesterday the father was formally charged with the murder.