

## EXPLANATION TO BE ASKED OF GERMANY BY UNITED STATES

CABINET UNANIMOUSLY APPROVES ACTION PROPOSED BY WILSON

WILL INSIST ON AN EXPLANATION

To Hold Germany Strictly Accountable for Loss of American Lives and Property.

Washington, May 11.—President Wilson virtually decided late tonight on the first step in the policy the United States will pursue as a result of the sinking of the Lusitania. A draft of the communication to be sent to Germany was submitted to the cabinet and unanimously approved. While no official announcement was made it was learned that the United States would insist upon an explanation of a series of incidents, including the sinking of the Falaba and the torpedoing of the American steamer Guiflight and the Lusitania.

It is said President Wilson voices the intense feeling of the United States over the happenings, and in the name of international law demands Germany's adherence to established rules of maritime warfare. He will act promptly, demanding these guarantees. The German governments circular to neutral countries, assuming responsibility and promising reparation for damage in the war zone to neutral vessels won't effect the president's determined course.

A canvass of officials well informed on the situation developed the fact that they are convinced the president would follow a course consistent with the dignity of the United States, and leave him to adopt, if necessary a more emphatic line of action as the attitude of Germany was revealed. The White House staff was busy with a deluge of messages almost unprecedented in magnitude. The telegrams almost unanimously expressed confidence in the president in the present crisis. While most of them expressed a desire that something be done to show the indignation of the United States over the sinking of the Lusitania, many strongly opposed recourse to war.

The president secluded himself tonight, and it is understood, is reading editorial opinions, and messages. The relief grew in many quarters that he would communicate directly with Emperor William when he reached a decision.

Washington, May 11.—President Wilson said today that his speech in Philadelphia last night was not a declaration of the policy of the United States in reference to the Lusitania disaster. He declared that he was not thinking of any special matter, but of the newly neutralized Americans in his audience. The president used the expression that he was thinking of the "Cain" some people were trying to raise.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, accepting as authentic the text of Germany's formal expression of regret for the loss of the Americans on the Lusitania, which was received last night in the news dispatches, today formally presented the statement to the state department. The official text had not yet reached the embassy because of the difficulties of wireless communication.

The president said that he would make a decision on the policy that he will follow in the Lusitania case as soon as he had all the elements in mind. Although the general trend of comment here was one of surprise on the limitation which the president placed on his Philadelphia speech, it was, nevertheless, interpreted by official Washington as meaning that whatever course is pursued, the United States probably would endeavor to serve the cause of humanity by appealing to Germany to end her submarine warfare against the unarmed merchantmen, carrying non-combatants.

In some quarters the suggestion was made that the president might forego the usual means of diplomatic correspondence and would address a message in person to Emperor William.

Germany's disavowal of any intention to destroy American lives is looked on by many of the officials as significant of Germany's desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States.

Chairman Fione of the senate for (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## GERMANS CONTINUE BOMBARDMENT OF ALLIES AT YPRES

USING POISONOUS GAS AND HEAVY ARTILLERY—ATTACK EQUALS THAT OF NEUVE CHAPPELLE—RUSSIANS FIGHTING DESPERATELY TO HOLD POSITIONS IN WESTERN GALICIA.

London, May 11.—With two of the greatest battles of the war in progress, one between the Arras and the Belgium coast, the other in Western Galicia, the operations in the Dardanelles, and lesser engagements along the eastern and western front, the armies of the belligerents are fully occupied. Around Ypres the Germans continued to attack the British lines, using gas and a tremendous amount of artillery. They subjected the British to a bombardment such as they received at Neuve Chapelle.

The British found shelter, mowing down the German infantry which attempted to advance.

The Russians are making desperate efforts to stop the Austro-German onrush in Western Galicia. They are fighting in a stubborn rear guard action, endeavoring to hold the German allies until reinforcements arrive.

In the Baltic provinces the Russians have apparently secured a force sufficiently strong to drive back the German raiders threatening Mitau.

### ANTI-GERMAN FEELING GROWING IN ENGLAND

London, May 11.—Never since the war began has such a wave of anti-German feeling surged through the country as now, due entirely to the sinking of the Lusitania.

Workmen are refusing labor alongside men of German birth, whether naturalized or not. Premises which Germans occupy in many towns have been damaged or destroyed. There have been riots in Liverpool, Manchester, Salford and Birkenhead.

Deputations from stock, corn, Baltic, Lloyds exchanges, after a meeting tonight, marched to the house of commons and presented a petition to the attorney general calling attention to the grave danger existing by allowing alien enemies to remain at large in the country.

### Austrian Submarine Sunk

London, May 11.—The admiralty tonight issued the following statement: A British official communication, coming via Berlin, says the Australian submarine AE-2 was sunk by Turkish warships while trying to enter the sea of Marmora, and her officers and crew captured. No confirmation of the report has been received by the admiralty.

### Allies Claim Advance in East

London, May 11.—The allies on the Gallipoli peninsula continued their advances Friday and Saturday, says an Athens news dispatch. They are reported as occupying important positions.

## HOPE TO FIND MORE BODIES OF VICTIMS

Seven Bodies Landed at Baltimore—Searching for Vanderbilt.

Queenstown, May 11.—The recovery of the body of Albert Thompson, of Toronto by a trawler near the scene of the Lusitania disaster caused the hope today that additional bodies might be discovered. Seven unidentified bodies have also been landed at Baltimore, 47 miles southwest of Cork.

The hope of finding further survivors has been abandoned. The Cunard company has sent a tug to the scene with instructions to run to the nearest port and inform the line by cable if even a single body is found.

There are indications that the heavy death toll among the first cabin American men was due to the scarcity of life belts. Many gave the belts they had to women. There is proof that no American entered a boat until he had been thrown into the water.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt's secretary has not been able to charter a tug as yet to hunt other bodies as well as Mr. Vanderbilt's.

tions despite the Turks desperate resistance. The Turkish total losses are estimated at 45,000 men. The Constantinople hospitals are reported so crowded that the wounded are now being sent to Konieh, in Asia Minor.

### Turks Deny Allies Claim

Constantinople, May 11.—A Turkish official statement says that the enemy made four desperate attacks on the Dardanelles front near Arburau, Sunday night. They were repulsed by bayonet charges. They suffered heavy losses. Three of the enemy's battalions were annihilated.

The enemy constantly carried away their wounded in boats Monday. In the south the enemy attacked under the protection of the naval guns near Suddul Bahr. They are frustrated by counter attacks.

### Allies Offensive in West

London, May 11.—The newly inaugurated offensive movement of the allies over a long section of the battle front in Flanders has developed in a general engagement of considerable intensity.

The official German statement from Berlin today concedes that the Allies have won ground between Carey and Neuvel; but the attacks elsewhere are said to have been repulsed. The Germans announce the capture of French trenches over a width of nearly one-fourth of a mile near Berry-au-Bac.

The statement of the French war office at Paris claims that the allies made gains yesterday in Belgium and near Arras in France and also that, at several other points, the German attacks are declared to have been beaten back.

The Russian claims of victories in the Carpathians are offset by the German war office report that further striking gains were made by the Austro-German forces. It is said that the attempts of the Russians to halt the advance were defeated with heavy Russian losses.

### French Capture Machine Guns

Paris, May 11.—To the north of Arras, several German counter attacks, we have maintained all our gain of yesterday, and we have enlarged it at certain points, notably between Carey and Sauchez. Our success is developing. The total number of prisoners at 3 o'clock exceeded 2,000. Among these were about forty officers including a colonel.

We have captured in the last two days more than ten cannon and fifty machine guns.

At Berry-au-Bac, a German attack has been repulsed, as well as one in the forest of Le Petre.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPTS TO CORRUPT GA. SOLONS

Anti-Saloon League Charges Locker Clubs Use Whiskey Freely.

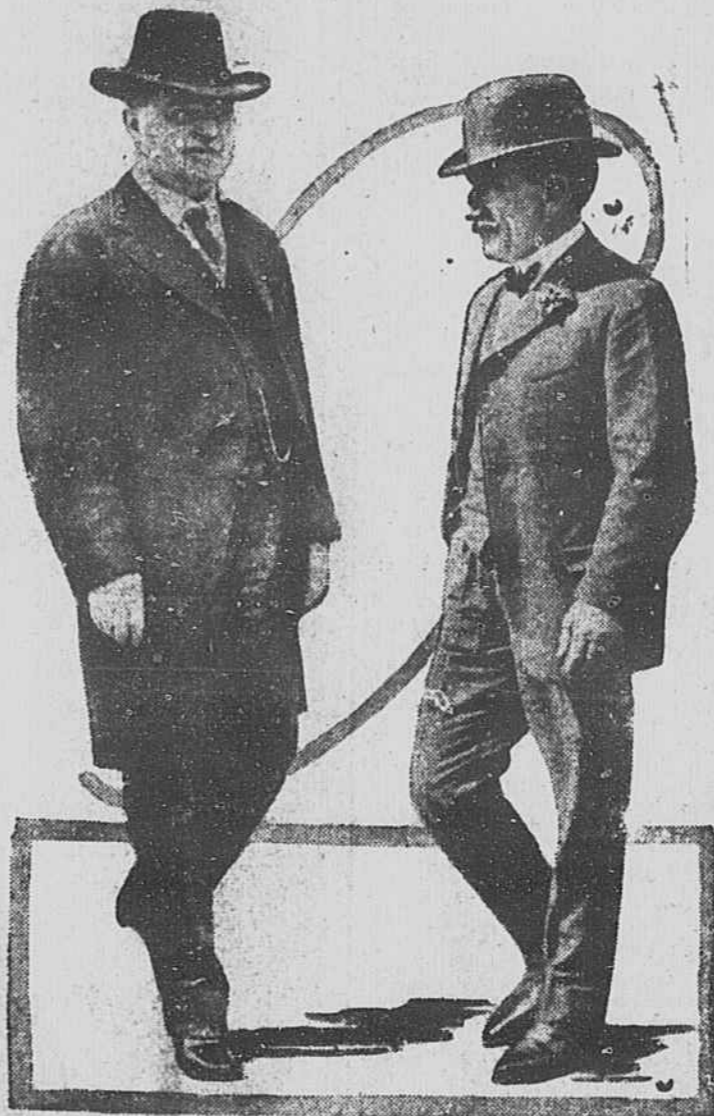
Atlanta, May 11.—Trying to corrupt and bribe the incoming 1915 Georgia legislature with booze, is the latest charge that has been hurled against the Atlanta locker clubs by the Anti Saloon League leaders.

This most sensational allegation is launched on the front page of the "Georgia Commonwealth," which has just appeared, and of which the Rev. G. W. Eichelberger, state superintendent of the league, is managing editor.

The article reproduces a letter from the president of a locker club, tendering the courtesies of the club (alcoholic drinks in particular) to members of the legislature, and enclosing a free annual membership card to the club.

The letter is signed by the president of the locker club.

## Two Lawyers in Riggs Bank Fight



Ex-Senator Joseph W. Bailey. Samuel Undermyer.

Here are the two great lawyers who will lead in the fight between the treasury department and the Riggs National Bank when the case of the bank against the secretary of the treasury comes before Supreme Court Justice Walter I. McCoy of the District of Columbia, May 12. They are former Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, and now of Washington and New York, and Samuel Undermyer of New York.

The photographer caught the lawyers as they walked the streets of Washington. Senator Bailey had just left a conference at the Riggs Bank, while Mr. Undermyer had just stepped from the department of justice after meeting Attorney General Gregory.

The two lawyers stand at the head of the American bar in their respective lines of practice. Senator

Bailey for many years had been conceded to be the greatest constitutional authority in the nation. His memorable debate with Senators Spooner and Knox on the powers of the federal judiciary, several years ago in the upper branch of congress, made lawyers compare him to Daniel Webster as an expounder of the constitution.

On the other hand, Mr. Undermyer for more than a score of years has had his office on Wall street in the thick of the fight of the great financial cliques. He not only knows all about the financiers of the past and present, but has been in their confidence, and is therefore versed in the intricacies of Wall street.

The legal fight will not only go to the bottom of the authority of the treasury over the banks, but has deep political significance.

## STATEMENT MADE BY GULFLIGHT OFFICER

Saw Nothing to Identify Assailant—Guiflight Flew American Flag.

Washington, May 11.—The state department made public today a sworn statement by Ralph E. Smith, who was chief officer of the American steamer Guiflight, describing the torpedoing of that vessel on May 1st off Scilly Island.

Smith said when the Guiflight was torpedoed she was flying a large American ensign six by ten feet in size. He said he saw the submarine but "could not distinguish or see any flag flying on her."

He declared that shortly before the submarine was sighted two British patrol boats took positions on either side of the Guiflight and ordered her to follow them to the Bishop Light-house. "I personally observed our flag standing out well to the breeze," the officer stated.

### SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION OPENS IN HOUSTON TODAY

Houston, Texas, May 11.—Delegates from all parts of the South arrived today to attend the annual Southern Baptist convention, which will open tomorrow. V. I. Masters of Atlanta, editorial secretary, announced tonight that the total membership of the church was approximately two and a half million, an increase of more than sixty three thousand since the last convention.

### Safford Sentenced

New York, May 11.—Frank D. Safford, the 60-year-old hotel clerk, convicted because of his testimony in connection with the breach of promise suit against James W. Osborne, was sentenced yesterday to nine months' imprisonment.

## EXPRESS CONFIDENCE IN AMERICAN NAVY

Former Attorney General Says Navy would Uphold Honor of U. S.

New York, May 11.—Pride in United States navy and confidence, if called upon to uphold its heroic traditions of the past, were voiced at a luncheon tendered today to Admiral Fletcher and officers of the Atlantic fleet by the Sons of the Revolution. James M. Beck, former attorney general and the principal speaker, declared that if Washington had been present "He would share the pride and great gratification we take in the navy, and in the confident expectation that if the time ever comes when the navy is obliged to vindicate by force the honor of the United States, every member from admiral to the humblest stoker in the engine-room could unite in passing along as a flaming torch to the next generation the noble, heroic traditions of the American navy."

### DECISION ENDS LEGAL FIGHT WHICH LASTED ELEVEN YEARS

Atlanta, May 11.—The winning of his suit by the State of Georgia against the Ducktown Copper Company, in the United States supreme court, brings to an end a bitter controversy that has extended over a period of eleven years, to prevent the company from diffusing sulphurous fumes that destroy vegetation and render farming impractical in the neighborhood.

Mauretania's Sailing Cancelled. London, May 11.—Sailing of the Mauretania, a sister ship of the sunk Lusitania, advertised for May 29 has been cancelled.

## THREE POLICEMEN BADLY WOUNDED BY INSANE MAN

DICKINSON SAYS PRESIDENT WILL SUSTAIN DIGNITY

Chicago, May 11.—Jacob M. Dickinson, secretary of war under President Taft, issued a statement tonight saying he had great confidence in the president, and believed he would not only sustain the national dignity, but would exhaust all possible means consistent with our national dignity before committing the country to war. He said: "It is not likely that Germany will disavow that it was her purpose to destroy the Lusitania with full knowledge of the fact that it involved many American lives. In view of the result, and the warning given by our government to Germany, some proper action must be taken or the American government will incur the contempt of the world and the contempt of a vast number of its own people."

He added that if war comes it should only be upon the condition that we are clearly in the right.

## EXPECT ITALY TO ENTER SOON

RUMOR SAYS GERMANY AND AUSTRIA HAVE DECLARED WAR ON HER

ENTRANCE SEEMS ASSURED FACT

All Italian Officers and Men Now in Switzerland Called to Join Colors.

Paris, May 11.—It was persistently rumored in Paris today that Germany and Austria already have declared or are about to declare war on Italy in anticipation of an Italian declaration of war against them. The report lacked confirmation.

Another widespread rumor was that Italy had signed an agreement with Great Britain, France and Russia to take part in the war not later than May 26th. That is also unconfirmed.

The French observers in Italy inferred from the audience yesterday between King Victor Emmanuel and the former prime minister, Giolitti, that the non-intervention party in Italy had determined to withdraw all opposition to the war. The military writers are presenting the argument that the necessary defense of a third frontier would undoubtedly make the resistance of Austria and Germany on the other front more feeble and are predicting that the advent of Italy would mean a victory over Germany by the middle of the summer.

### Call in Reserves

Geneva, Switzerland, May 11.—All the Italian officers and men in Switzerland, up to the age of 34 were ordered yesterday to rejoin their regiments immediately.

The Austrian and Bavarian forces are concentrating in the tyrol. The automobiles, belonging to the Italian royal family, which had been assembled at Nomo near Milan, were sent to Verona yesterday for the use of the army.

Freight shipments from Italy to Germany through Switzerland have virtually ceased. The Italian passenger train service to points on the Swiss frontier is diminishing daily.

### Atlanta Chief Won't Resign

Atlanta, May 11.—The sensational "dope" played up so strongly in the Atlanta newspapers about Chief Beavers of the police department offering to resign and admitting that his administration was a failure from an efficiency standpoint is branded as untrue in whole and in part by the chief in a statement today.

The statement made by Basil Stockbridge to the above effect is characterized as pure fiction by the chief. Mayor Woodward is also quoted as saying that the story was untrue. Mr. Stockbridge still sticks to his statement.

### Five Burn to Death

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 11.—Five persons were burned to death in a tenement fire here early yesterday. Several were saved by jumping from the third story windows into a life net.

### Decrease in Business

New York, May 11.—The untold tonnage of the United States Steel corporation on April 30 totaled 4,162,244 tons, a decrease of 93,506 from March.

GREENVILLE OFFICERS ENGAGED IN PISTOL BATTLE WITH LUNATIC

CHIEF HOLCOMBE MAY NOT SURVIVE

Fusilade of Bullets Met Officers Who Attempted Arrest of Deranged Man.

Special to The Intelligencer.

Greenville, May 11.—In a desperate encounter this afternoon with Walter White, a white man supposed to be bereft of reason, who barricaded himself in a house in the Carolina Mill village, Chief of Police J. M. Holcombe was shot three times and probably fatally wounded. Private Martin B. Bridges dangerously wounded, and a third officer, Sergeant A. A. Cooksey, narrowly missed by bullets from the pistol of White, who was himself shot down by Sergeant Cooksey and dangerously wounded.

The two police officers and the man they attempted to arrest were all carried to the city hospital, where they were given medical attention. Private Bridges and White are not thought to be necessarily fatally injured, but as to the outcome of the injuries received by the police chief the physicians are considerably apprehensive.

Chief Holcombe had one thigh broken by a bullet, while another bullet struck him in the other thigh. A third bullet pierced his arm, while a fourth went through his hat. Private Bridges received a bullet in the breast, four inches below the heart, and Walter White was shot in the head and his left thigh broken by a second bullet from the pistol of Sergeant Cooksey. White would undoubtedly have been killed by the officer had he not fell on the bed and dropped his pistol and begged for mercy.

The three officers went to the Carolina Mill to arrest White, who was supposed to be drunk or crazy, and who was raising a disturbance in the neighborhood. Upon the approach of the officers, the man barricaded himself in a house and defied the officers to arrest him.

The police dalled with the man for something like an hour and finally, their patience being worn, attempted to rush the house. As they advanced White fired from the inside of the house and Private Bridges received a bullet in his breast, the ball entering just below the heart.

The private was not felled by the shot and kept going. In the meantime Chief Holcombe had reached a window and was in the act of breaking through when White fired four times upon him. One of the bullets broke the chief's hip, another pierced his other thigh, while a third hit him in the arm and the fourth pierced his hat.

While this encounter was in progress Sergeant Cooksey was breaking through a door leading into the house. Ejecting an entrance, he drew his pistol and opened fire upon White. One shot from the sergeant's pistol struck White in the head, while another pierced his thigh and broke it. It was then that White foresaw his doom if he stood to the fight, so fell over on a bed and threw up his hands, begging for mercy.

The affair created intense excitement throughout the city and suburbs. Whites is said to have been an inmate of the insane asylum at one time.

### GEORGIA'S NEW GOVERNOR TO ACT ON FRANK CASE

Atlanta, May 11.—The resentencing of Leo Frank to be hanged June 23 does not mean that Governor Slaton will have to pass on the case. He may, in the course of routine procedure, sign the respite which will set the execution date forward again pending final recommendation of the prison board, but the final decision on whether Frank shall hang or whether he shall have mercy extended to him and have the sentence commuted to imprisonment or life, will be passed upon by Governor Nat. E. Harris.

Although the new sentence fixes June 22 as the date for the hanging, it is therefore practically certain that Frank will not hang on that date. The long deferred hanging will probably, take place in the event mercy is not granted, somewhere near the first day of August.

VANDERBILT'S BODY HAS BEEN RECOVERED

London, May 11.—The Daily Mail asserts the body of Alfred G. Vanderbilt has been recovered, and is being taken to Queenstown.