Arkansas Gazette

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S, TO DEMAND ERMAN REGARD FOR SEA'S LAWS

e Couched In Unmistakable Terms Will Ask Future Guarantee.

BERLIN SHOULD REFUSE?

Official Will Predict What onsequences Denial Might Bring.

ACE IDEAL GENERALIZED

ashington, May 11.—President ns has practically decided on the ntent of the policy which the ed States will pursue as a result the sinking of the Lusitania.

ecisively it will act within another ek or two. A draft of a communica n is he sent to Germany was sub ed to the cabinet today and ap ved unanimously. The United States government will insist upon an explana n of the series of incidents since nouncement of a war zone around Britain, including the sinking of the dia, causing the death of Leon C. bley, an American citizen; the ck by German airmen on the Amer n steamer Gulflight; the torpedoing an American steamer Gulflight and ssenger without warning of the ean, causing the deaths of more n 100 Americans.

Its Terms Unmistakable.

ose familiar with the document de ribe its terms as firm and unmis kable. In it the president voices ntense feeling of the United tes and is the same of International w demands an explanation. The ote hints that some assurances be giv n against unarmed merchant vessels ouring Britain. Its violation and that new encounters on the high ts the German navy and that pas ngers and crew be transferred to a s of safety before any price is de anded.

he president points out that the ited States in its note which said any would be held to "strict ac ountability" for attacks on Ameri n vessels or lives, did not admit any's right to carry on war ccording to rules of warfare and declares that ing of official notice of an in ion to commit an unjustifiable act not justify the act.

What Will Follow?

ut will follow should Germany re to comply with the wishes of the ican people as the president's official ote would predict. They said the ident is determined to act firmly to deal with such situation as it ay. They said that in his speech Philadelphia in reference to peace, Germany was expressing merely an d that he wished America could ain neutral.

ersons familiar with the president's ds say he realizes that events over the United States might have no ed might make vigorous action ssary.

e circular from the German gov ment to central countries assuming ssible and promising reparation any damage in the war zone to ral vessels, will not affect the pres dent's course. High officials say there is a possibility that the lives of Americans will be safeguarded, as sub ere cannot recommendation ssence of the vessels they at

VERNOR VISITS OFFICERS

ment at Arkansas National Guard Instruction School.

Officers of the Arkansas National Guard attending the school of instruc at Fort Logan H. Roots were vis yesterday by Governor Hays, Ad t. M. Dickinson and Hamilton ng private secretary to Gov Hays. The party witnessed in ction to test picketing and were the ts of the officers at the noonday ch. In a brief address Governor paid a tribute to the guard. He ed experts it to rank foremost of organizations in the United States.

K ABOUT DR. DERNBURG

ment Members Desire to Know His Official Status.

Washington, May 11.—The reticence ing today discussed recent utter s of Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, for ermany colonial secretary, and ks of an Emperor William's, and d spokesman in the United States. Recent utterances in Chicago and New York justifying the sin ing of the Lusitania were mention d at least one member of the cab t. Although the German embassy said that Dr. Dernburg has no ction with it and that he is in United States as the representative of the German Red Cross, the State Department never has been of d advised of his status and is ing the permissions and the weight his utterances, it was suggested to official quarters that the State Department might inquire of Count Bernstorff of his standing.

An Artist's Conception of the Sinking of the Lusitania After She Had Been Torpedoed by a German Submarine Which Had Been Lying in Wait for Her Off the Coast of Ireland

THE LAST OF THE LUSITANIA

This picture was drawn by G. A. Coffin, the noted marine artist of the New York Herald, after he had read all the cabled dispatches of the great disaster. It probably is as realistic a picture as it is possible to obtain. It will be noted that the vessel is plunging to the bottom bow first, which is in accord with the cabled accounts.

BIG BUILDING IN ARGENTA BURNING

Matthews' Structure, Occupying Whole Block, Doomed—Forty Are Homeless.

"Fire, discovered at 4 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning will completely destroy the big Matthews building which occupies the entire block on the east side of Main street between Second and Third streets, Argenta.

The building is two stories in height. The lower lower floors are occupied by a dozen or more business firms, among them the largest in Argenta. The upper floor is occupied by apartments, in which reside more than 40 families.

At 4:30 o'clock the building was all in flames and there was no hope of saving it. The Argenta firemen, aided by the Little Rock department, was confining its efforts to saving adjoining buildings, but there appeared grave danger that the fire would spread.

All the occupants of the apartments escaped, it is believed, although many saved none or only a few of their possessions. Some were in scanty cloth ing. They presented a pitiable sight as they stood lined up along the opposite sidewalk watching the destruction of their possessions.

The building is owned by Justin Matthews of Little Rock.

WEIGHTY PLEA FOR FRANK

15,000 Cincinnati Residents Ask Governor Slaton to Be Lenient.

Atlanta, Ga., May 11.—A petition asking that the sentence of death against Leo M. Frank be commuted to life imprisonment, signed by 15,000 residents of Cincinnati and weighing approximately 75 pounds, was presented to Governor Slaton today. The petition was filed in a dry goods box with 25,000 letters from persons in all sections of the country, pleading for executive clemency for Frank.

201 VESSELS LOST IN WAR

Figures Made Public by Britain Do Not Include Warships

London, May 11.—The cost of the war in British ships, not including warships, thus far, has been 201 vessels. The loss of life has been 1,556. Dr. Thomas J. MacNamara, parliamentary secretary of the Admiralty, gave these figures in the House of Commons today.

SHIP BURNS IN NORTH SEA

Unidentified Steamer Victim of Torpedo—No News of Crew.

London, May 12 (Wednesday).—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says an unidentified steamer was torpedoed and set afire off Schiermonnik-Oog, an island in the North sea. The wreck is still burning and nothing is known regarding the fate of the crew.

TRUST MR. WILSON, PROF. TAFT ADVISES

Expresses Confidence President Will Not Surrender Nation's Rights.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Former President William H. Taft urged patience and calmness in the present international situation, and rallied on the people to stand by President Wilson in an address at the Union League here tonight. Referring to the sinking of the Lusitania, Professor Taft said the "inhumanity of the circumstances in the case pressed upon us, but in the heat of even just indignation is not the best time to act, when action involves such momentous consequence and means untold loss of life and treasure."

"There are things worse than war," Mr. Taft declared, "but delay due to calm deliberations cannot change the situation or minimize the effect of what we finally reconclude to do. With the present conditions of the war in Europe, our action, if it is to be extreme, will not lose efficacy by giving time to the people, whose war it will be, to know what they are facing."

Professor Taft said President Wilson is acting like Washington, Lincoln and McKinley in trying to avoid war. In the present situation, he said, it is necessary the president should know the opinion of the country without regard to prejudice.

"Before party, before ourselves, we are for our country," said Professor Taft. "That is what he is working for. Shall we not stand by him in it? He will not surrender our country's rights. It may be necessary that for a hundred lives and the method of their taking, we should lose thousands and hundreds of thousands of lives. The national honor and interests may ultimately demand it, but time for serious thought and clearly weighing the consequences will not prejudice the justice of our cause or the opportunity to vindicate it, and this the president may be counted on to secure."

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Taft proposed a toast to "The President of the United States." This was drunk standing, and amid a great outburst of enthusiasm.

JUNE 1 IS OPENING DATE

Arkansas Exhibit at Frisco Assured, Says Mr. Holzenberg.

Final plans for the opening of the Arkansas exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition June 1, were made at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the commission. W. S. Brandon, treasurer of the commission, will leave soon for the exposition, where he will take over the building from the contractors and superintend the installing of the exhibits. One car of the exhibits is on the ground and three others are en route to San Francisco.

"The exhibit will surely open June 1," F. H. T. Hellenberg, commissioner general, said yesterday. "We shall need some further financial assistance to pay for the maintenance of the exhibit, but we feel confident this will be forthcoming."

VOTE AGAINST NEUTRALITY

Florida House Rejects Resolution to Maintain Present Status.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 11.—A concurrent resolution urging President Wilson to use his best efforts to maintain or violate the neutrality of the United States, was voted down by the Florida house today. The resolution passed the Senate yesterday.

T. R. VEHEMENT IN PLEA FOR ACTION

Says United States Is Following Footsteps of China.

Rochester, N. Y., May 11.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt tonight made a plea for prompt action by the United States on account of the Lusitania disaster while commenting on President Wilson's speech of last night.

Mr. Roosevelt was particularly interested in that part of the president's speech which referred to "such a thing as a man being too proud to fight," and "a nation being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

"I think that China is entitled to draw all the comfort she can from this statement," Mr. Roosevelt said, "and it would be well for the United States to ponder seriously what the effect on China has been of managing her foreign affairs during the last 15 years on the theory.

Into Ear With China?

"If the United States is satisfied with occupying in the future the position international position that China now occupies, then the United States can afford to act on this theory. But it cannot act on this theory if it desires to retain or regain the position won for it under Washington and the men who, in the days of Abraham Lincoln, wore the blue under Grant and the gray under Lee.

"I earnestly hope he will act promptly. The proper time for deliberation was prior to sending the message that our government would hold Germany to a strict accountability." If it did the things which it has now actually done.

Must Assert Rights.

"The 153 babies drowned on the Lusitania, the hundreds of women drowned with them—scores of these women and children being Americans and the American ship, the Gulflight, which was torpedoed, offer an exact commentary on the actual working of the theory that it is not necessary to assert rights, and that a policy of blood and iron can win with efficacy be met with a policy of blood and water.

"I do not believe that the time or occasion of our rights means war, but it is well to remember there are things worse than war.

"Let us as a nation understand that peace is of worth only when it is the handmaiden of international righteousness and national self-respect."

THE DOC GROWS EXCITED

Arrival of Son at Coroner's Home Causes Great Perturbation.

The telephone rang last night and the tireless reporter who answered recognized the voice of Dr. Martin P. McNeil, county coroner. It was plain that the doctor was greatly agitated.

The reporter also grew excited. He had visions of a big murder story. Surely nothing short of that could throw the doctor into such a state of excitement!

"What is it, doctor?" he queried anxiously.

"We have a new coroner," returned the doctor, trying to voice all five words at once.

"Has you haven't quit, have you, doctor?" interrupted the scribe anxiously.

"No, but I'm running a poor second here at home," he replied.

Then he broke the news via:

"Born to Dr. and Mrs. Martin P. McNeil, 1116 North street, a son."

MONEY TO LEND
on first class improved city business property. Write us. Mortgage Department. Union Trust Co. Little Rock. (Advertisement.)

ARKANSAS WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair west, showers east, Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

LOCAL RECORD YESTERDAY.

Station	Temp.	Rain	Wind	Weath.	Prec.
Ft. S.	90	68	11	N	Cloudy	0.00
L. R.	84	67	10	E	Cloudy	0.00

Highest temperature, 91; lowest, 58.

GERMANY LAYS DOWN RULE FOR NEUTRALS

Submarines Instructed Not to Harm Nonbelligerent, Peaceful Ships.

Washington, May 11.—Germany, through Ambassador Gerard, today notified the United States that submarine commanders had been instructed not to harm neutral vessels not engaged in hostile acts; and that Germany would pay for damages to such ships in the war zone.

Neutral ships carrying contraband will be dealt with, the announcement said, according to the rules of naval warfare. If neutral ships are accidentally damaged in the war zone, the envoy will express regret and pay damages without prize court proceedings.

The announcement was issued by the Berlin-Foreign Office in the form of a circular as follows: (* indicates word missing in text.)

No Desire to Harm Neutrals

"First—The imperial German government has no intention of causing to be attacked by submarines or aircrafts* neutral ships of commerce in the zone of naval warfare described in the notice of the German Admiralty Staff of February 4, as have been guilty of an hostile act. The most definite instructions repeatedly have been issued to German war vessels to avoid attacks on such ships. Even when such ships have contraband of war on board, they are dealt with by submarines according to the rule of international law applying to prize warfare.

"Two. Should a neutral ship come to harm through German submarines or aircraft on account of an unfortunate * * * in the zone of naval warfare, the German government will recognize the responsibility therefor. It will examine its regrets and afford damages without prize court action.

Always Probe the Cause

"Three. It is the custom of the German government in the case of the sinking of a neutral ship in the zone of naval warfare to institute investigations. The German navy plans itself in close consultation with the interested neutral government so that the latter may also institute an investigation.

"If the German government is convinced that the ship has been destroyed by German war vessels, it will not delay in carrying out the provisions of paragraph 2 above. If the German government, contrary to the wishes of the neutral government, is not convinced by the investigation, the German government has on several occasions declared itself ready to offer the question to be decided by an International investigating commission."

TURKS SINK A SUBMARINE

Australian Craft Lost While Trying to Enter Sea of Marmora.

London, May 11.—The Admiralty tonight issued the following statement:

"A Turkish official communication, coming by way of Berlin and Amsterdam, says the Australian submarine B-2 has been sunk by Turkish warships while trying to enter the sea of Marmora and that the crew of three officers and 26 men were taken prisoners.

"No confirmation of this report has been received."

BRITAIN UNITED IN HATE FOR GERMANS

Lusitania Stirs Racial Feeling to Highest Pitch Since War Began.

London, May 11.—Not since the war began has such a wave of anti-German feeling surged through the country as now, due to the sinking of the Lusitania.

Workmen are refusing to labor along side men of German birth, even though naturalized. In many towns Germans' homes have been stoned and damaged or destroyed. The exchanges in London and towns which have permitted persons of German blood to retain membership, are barring the doors to them.

There have been riots in Liverpool, Manchester, Salford and Birkenhead. In Liverpool the Germans have been interned, and those who are naturalized subjects of Great Britain have been advised to go to interior towns or seek internment.

A demand is being made by the news papers that all the thousands Germans still at large be similarly treated. This evening deputations from the stock exchange, the Baltic exchange, Lloyd's and the corn exchange, after a meeting on the steps of the royal exchange, marched to the House of Commons and presented a petition to the attorney general which called attention to the grave danger that exists "by allowing alien residents to remain at large in the country."

A public meeting will be held at the mansion house on the subject of alien enemies. It will be a forerunner of meetings of protest which are to be held all over the country.

IRE. LEADS TO VANDALISM

London Mobs Attack German Shop, Maltreat Inmates.

London, May 11.—The East End of London tonight was the scene of anti-German riots arising from the indignation over the sinking of the Lusitania and the air raid on Hull and early yesterday morning.

Mobs attacked German shops, windows were smashed, shutters and doors were torn down and premises wrecked; and in some instances the inmates of the house were maltreated. Large bodies of police were called out and finally order was restored, but it is feared the trouble will be renewed tomorrow, as the feeling is increasing and is being fostered by the attitude of the press and many public men. That drastic measures be taken against the alien enemy subjects.

At Queens Terrace, Cambridge, where an open air socialistic meeting was being held, the speakers advised the crowd to refrain from attacks on the Germans. As soon as the meeting broke up a large crowd of men, women and children of all German origin in the neighborhood. The police were unable to control the rioters and a squad of mounted police was brought in. The crowd with the mounted police restored order.

In the House of Commons this evening Sir Henry Dalziel asked the government to intern all alien enemies while Lord Hereford expressed the view that unless some definite policy were adopted, "there would be more serious things in the country."

"GAS" IN CASUALTY LIST

New Phrase Used in London Opposite 15 Names.

London, May 11.—For the first time since the war began the phrase "died from poisoned" appears in a casualty list. The phrase appears opposite the names of 15 officers and three men.

ENGLAND'S PATROLS IGNORE SUBMARINE

Captain Smith of Gulflight Tells First-Hand Story of Torpedoing.

ORDERED TO LEAVE SCENE

British Were Leading United States Ship to Bishop Lighthouse—Large Ensign Flying.

Washington, May 11.—The State Department today made public a sworn statement by Ralph E. Smith, former chief officer and now master of the American steamer Gulflight, describing the torpedoing of that vessel May 1 off the Scilly Islands. He says the Gulflight when torpedoed was flying a large American flag.

Captain Smith says shortly before the submarine was sighted two British patrol boats, the Iago and Filey, took positions on either side of the Gulflight and ordered her to follow them to the British lighthouse.

The text of Captain Smith's statement follows:

British Cruiser Followed.

"May 11, 1915.

"The ship left Port Arthur April 10, 1915, laden with gasoline and lubricating oil. About halfway across the Atlantic the wireless operator told me a British cruiser was in our vicinity. She seemed to maintain the same distance from us until about three days before we reached the mouth of the English channel.

"May 1, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, we spoke to two British patrol vessels, Iago and Filey. We were then 27 miles west of Bishop lighthouse. The patrol vessels asked where we were bound. After informing them we were bound for Rouen, they ordered us to follow them to the Bishop. We steered as directed and about 12:25 the second officer, on watch, sighted a submarine steaming at right angles to our course. The submarine was in sight for about five minutes, when she submerged about right ahead of us. I could not distinguish or see any flag flying on her.

A British Submarine?

"The Gulflight was then flying a large American ensign. I observed our flag was standing out well to the breeze. After seeing the submarine, I notified the crew and came back and went on the bridge and heard the captain remark that it must be a British submarine, as the patrol boats took no notice of it. About 12:50 an explosion took place in the Gulflight in the bluff of the starboard, sending vast quantities of water upon the bridge and shutting everything off from our view. After the water cleared away our ship had sunk by the head so that the sea was washing over the fore deck and the ship appeared to be sinking.

"I went out to see to the boats. On my way I saw one man over on the starboard side. The water was black with oil. The boats were lowered and the crew got into them without delay or damage. After ascertaining no one was left on board the ship, I got in my boat and we were picked up by the patrol vessel Iago, and were advised by her crew to leave the scene.

Death of Captain Gunter.

"About half past two in the morning following, I saw Captain Alfred Gunter, master of the Gulflight, standing with a queer look on his face. I went in the room, but he fell before I reached him. He was taken on deck and seemed to revive, and said 'I was cold.' After that he had apparently two fainting attacks and died in a third one.

"We arrived at St. Marys, Scilly, about 10 o'clock in the morning of May 2. The Gulflight was towed to Penzance Bay, on the 2nd of May, by British patrol vessels."

GRAVEST OF ALL CRISES

Former Secretary of War Warns Concerning Momentous Possibilities.

Chicago, May 11.—Jacob M. Dickinson, secretary of war under President Taft, issued the following statement here today:

"I regard the possibilities of the situation of American lives on the Lusitania as more momentous to the nation than those involved in our civil war. No question of maintaining Republican institutions was then involved and.

"The outcome of the present crisis, if we may conclude on its course in comparison with which, looking to the future, the Lusitania incident and the sinking of the Gulflight were but comparatively.

"It is not likely that Germany will discuss the proposal to refer the Lusitania case to the Hague tribunal. The Gulflight incident, if not settled by American diplomacy.

"In view of the warning given the present state of prior action need be taken on the American government will be in a position to act promptly and with the strength of a vast number of its citizens.

TORTURED AND THEN SHOT?

According to Report From Mexico, Ranch Foreman Is Killed.

Douglas, Ariz., May 11.—Federal troops United States crossed at Nogales, began investigating today a report that Clarence Fisher, foreman of a ranch near Sonoita, Sonora, had been tortured to death by soldiers serving under Gen. Jose Maytorena.

Fisher was arrested two months ago, but was released. Later one of the soldiers was killed, and Fisher was accused of murder. Ten days ago, it is alleged, Fisher was hanged to a tree, lifted jerked up and down until he fainted in his agony. Then it is said, he was killed with a bullet.