

BRITISH REPLY TO CHARGES IN KAISER'S NOTE

Lord Robert Cecil Gives Out Semi-official Statement on Case.

VIOLATIONS ARE DENIED

Law Not Transgressed in Effecting Blockade, Is Declaration Made.

NO LIVES CHARGED TO ENGLISH

Germany's Reference to Peace Asserted to Be at Variance With Former Statements.

(By the International News Service.)

London, May 6.—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war, trade and blockade, tonight issued semi-officially a document which may be described as the British reply to the allegations in the German note that the British government does not observe fully the rules of international law as a belligerent nation in regard to the present blockade of Germany.

The statement in effect answers the American declaration in the note of February 14 that the blockade must be confined to ports on the coasts of Great Britain's enemies and avers that no neutrals have suffered by the British activities.

The semi-official declaration further quotes precedents for the British action in holding foodstuffs intended for enemy destination as contraband. The semi-official statement in full follows:

Can Make No General Comment.

"The reply of the German government to the American note of April 29 respecting submarine warfare is not a communication upon which any general comment can properly be made in this country, as the questions at issue concern the United States and Germany and any interference by a third party would be presumptuous.

"Since, however, the German note contains certain misstatements of fact respecting the action of Great Britain, the following observations may not be thought out of place.

"The German government states that they have, as far as possible, instituted far-reaching restraint upon the use of the submarine weapon solely in consideration of the interests of neutrals and in spite of the fact that these restrictions were necessarily of advantage to Germany's enemies. It is alleged that no such consideration ever has been shown to neutrals by Great Britain and her allies.

No Lives Taken.

"Do the facts bear out these assertions? So far as is known, the measures taken by Great Britain against German trade have cost no neutral life. Great Britain maintains that they are in accord with principles of international law and is prepared to make good that claim. They can surely compare favorably, insofar as consideration to neutrals is concerned, with the policy whose fruits are seen in tragedies of the Lusitania, Arabic and Sussex.

"The Germans may claim that it is owing to the illegal conduct of British warfare that Germany was forced to resort to the submarine campaign.

"This, of course, is not the first time that the Germans have attempted to justify their submarine warfare on the ground that it is a measure of reprisal against the action of the British government.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Maj. McBride Shot As Revolt Leader

Two Other Sinn Feiners Sentenced to Life Imprisonment in Dublin.

(By the Sun News Service.)

London, May 6.—Maj. John McBride, one of the leaders of the Irish revolt, has been executed by a firing squad, it was officially announced today. He is the eighth of the Sinn Fein leaders to be executed.

Two other rebels, Thomas Hunter and William Cosgrove, who were sentenced to death by the same court-martial which condemned Maj. McBride, had their sentences changed from death to imprisonment for life.

It became known today that an hour before his death Joseph Plunkett, who was shot yesterday, was married to Miss Clifford, sister of Mrs. Thomas MacDonagh, the widow of one of the first Sinn Fein leaders who was executed.

Ambassador Page's inquiry about James H. Sullivan, the former United States Minister to Santo Domingo, who was reported to have been arrested in Dublin, has not yet been answered by the foreign office.

According to dispatches from Dublin, Mr. Sullivan has been imprisoned in Dublin Castle for several days on a charge of implication in the rebellion. According to officials he probably will be released today, no evidence having been found against him.



"He Only Wants to Say Good-by!"

RADIO TESTS LINK FLEET

Nation's Forces of Communication Mobilized in Navy Demonstration.

DANIELS IN TOUCH WITH YARDS AND DISTANT SHIPS

Aided by the telephone, telegraph, wireless telephone and wireless telegraph, supplied by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the United States Navy, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon mobilized the country's forces of communication.

By means of the mediums named Secretary of the Navy Daniels, sitting at his desk, found himself able to talk with every navy yard in the country, Atlantic and Pacific coast, as well as the Gulf of Mexico; found himself able to transmit formal orders by telegraph to all of them; found bulletins coming in from places like Brooklyn over the wireless telegraph; and then by means of the wireless found himself in communication with the United States ships at sea as far away as Honolulu, 4,800 miles on one side, or the coast of Europe on the other.

Had it been necessary yesterday afternoon the Secretary of the Navy, flanked by his general board and technical aids, could have directed the strategy of a naval battle, the pursuit of a commerce destroyer, or could have warned any vessel of the presence of a hostile fleet any place along the coast of the country or its island possessions.

It required 53,000 miles of the 21,000,000 miles of telephone wires in the country to affect the mobilization, and called for the service of 600 specially trained employees of the company co-operating with navy men. It called for the installation of three special rooms in the Navy Department, and the placing of special instruments at all points.

The mobilization, as it is called, will continue until tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, long enough to give a thorough test to the declaration of Theodore N. Vail that his companies at least are better prepared now than any other similar service in the world.

Fire Rages in South Porcupine. Toronto, Ont., May 6.—Word was received here today that a serious fire is raging in South Porcupine. Several buildings have been destroyed and many others are said to be in danger.

British Are Held in Leash In Anticipation of Decisive Struggle on Flanders Front

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON. (Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

London, April 14.—For fifty-five days the greatest artillery storm the world has ever known has raged along the heights of the Meuse, and in this bloodiest of conflicts the Germans have already lost in killed and wounded 190,000 men according to the French headquarters estimate, while the French losses, it is safe to say, are not less than 90,000.

During this protracted struggle in which 200,000 soldiers have fallen on a front of twenty-five miles, a relative silence has been maintained along the 645 miles which constitute the rest of the trench lines from the sea to Switzerland.

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.

land. It is not surprising that there has been no other serious fighting on the French front, but the eyes of the whole world have turned wonderingly on the inactive legions of British in the north. Nobody questions the loyalty and good faith of the entente cordiale, but, surely, it is whispered, never before in war was so strange a sight witnessed as this huge host quietly resting on its arms while its comrades fight desperately week after week.

The north is a sleeping volcano. The plains of Flanders and the uplands of Picardy will burst into eruption before the third campaign is over, and the

'Sham' Chase for 'Pickpocket' Ends in Realistic Shooting

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, May 6.—What may turn out to be a serious accident marred the finish of the great annual police parade in Fifth avenue late this afternoon. One of the events of the exhibition drill program, carried out in front of the reviewing stand at Twenty-sixth street, where Mayor Mitchell and various city officials and thousands of citizens were seated, called for a "pickpocket scene," in which Police Lieut. Charles Riley, in citizen's clothes, should snatch a purse from Mrs. Drurri, a police matron, and be captured by a police dog.

Riley grabbed the purse, and ran directly in front of the mayor's box, where he

was overtaken and "legged" down by the dog. He pulled a revolver and began firing blank cartridges, whereupon policemen were to have hurried out to the dog's rescue.

He had just fired his second shot when a policeman, whose identity was not established in the mix-up, jumped out from the crowd and shot him through the right cheek. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the New York Hospital, where it was found that he also had been welled over the head with a nightstick. Inquiry developed that the policeman who fired the shot had not been apprised of the "sham" nature of the event, and had acted on the supposition that he was dealing with an actual pickpocket.

CARUSO OFF TO WAR.

Tenor Sails for Italy to Offer Services to Country.

New York, May 6.—Enrico Caruso this afternoon left New York on board the steamship Espagne, of the French Line, to return to his native Italy, there to offer his services as a soldier in the Italian army now fighting the central powers. Caruso was in excellent spirits and said that whether he returned here on the coming of autumn or not depended on the state of the war.

"I am now in the first category and am going to offer myself and my son to the government," said Mr. Caruso. "If the government says 'yes,' I will be a soldier."

FALLS 2,000 FEET TO DEATH.

Every Bone in Capt. Worden's Body Is Crushed.

Dallas, Texas, May 6.—Capt. J. H. Worden, aged 35, fell 2,000 feet to his death late this evening when he attempted to fly upside down in a biplane. His steering gear evidently broke for after flying nearly half a mile with his machine inverted it suddenly dropped earthward.

Every bone in the aviator's body was broken. Worden was born in Asbury Park, N. J.

VERDUN FIGHT MORE FURIOUS

Tornado of Shells Precedes Six Attacks by Crown Prince's Men.

INVADERS DRIVEN BACK AT POINT OF BAYONETS

(By the International News Service.)

Paris, May 6.—Coinciding with the reply of the Kaiser to President Wilson's note, the Verdun battle has leaped up with far greater fierceness than has characterized it any time since February.

A terrific tornado of explosive and poison shells deluges Mort Homme, and Hill 204 and during the past couple of days the crown prince has launched several divisions of his finest remaining troops (who, during the last few days have been strongly reinforced) against Hill 204, which is two and one-half miles southwest of Mort Homme and 1,000 yards southeast of Haucourt.

The object of this great onslaught was to turn the French at Mort Homme and force a general retreat in this region.

Unspeakingly awful was the bombardment of Hill 204, which was followed by six infantry attacks all of which were repulsed, except the last one, when the Germans succeeded in obtaining a footing in one of the advanced trenches. Everywhere else in this section the French threw back the attackers after an epochal bayonet battle which will live in French military history as an engagement which cost the Germans tremendous losses.

The German tactics show plainly to the French staff that a new offensive is pending. This offensive, it is foreseen, will be of terrific force, perhaps even greater than the first one in February against Avocourt.

U-Boat Victims Landed.

New York, May 6.—Picked up from their boats after their ship had been sunk by a German submarine, Capt. Henry McKegg and thirty-nine men, of the British steamship industry, reached New York today on the White Star liner Finland.

Sees No "Taint" on \$195,000.

New York, May 6.—Miss Edith Kitching, who refused the legacy of \$40,000 left her by her uncle, Francis F. Ripley, on the ground that the money was "tainted," has now decided to accept the entire estate, estimated at \$195,000, according to reports today.

NEW U-BOAT BLOWS PUT GRAVE ASPECT ON GERMANS' CASE

President Unpleasantly Surprised to Receive Report of Attack on Four Vessels By Kaiser's Commanders.

BRIEF NEW NOTE IS EXPECTED

Stated that the United States Would Not Give Teutons Time to Make New Orders Effective at Later Date.

Official notification of attacks by submarines on four vessels, received at the State Department yesterday and transmitted to President Wilson, placed a graver aspect upon the submarine controversy with Germany than has existed since the dispatch of Mr. Wilson's ultimatum.

The President was known to be disgustably surprised by the reports, which came from American Consul General Skinner in London.

It was stated emphatically at the State Department in the afternoon that the United States would not consider Germany's declaration effective only after time had been granted for orders to be issued to all submarine commanders.

VILLA FORCE TAKES FLIGHT

Remnants of Band Attacked by Maj. Howze Make for Hills Afoot.

42 DEAD LEFT BEHIND IN RUSH FOR SAFETY

(By GEORGE H. CLEMENTS, Special Correspondent of the Sun News Service.)

Gen. Pershing's Headquarters, Near Nampiqui, May 6, via Wireless to Columbus, N. Mex., May 6.—Half-clad, afoot, with only a few revolvers left them, and with no food, the demoralized remnants of what was, until yesterday morning, the largest band of Villistas remaining, are seeking sanctuary in the mountains south of Cuahuahua.

At their backs are the six troops of the Eleventh Cavalry which, under Maj. Howze, early yesterday at Ojo Azules, swept over them, killing forty-two, wounding many more, taking prisoners and horses, all without the loss of a single American trooper. They are giving the Villistas no rest, although the cavalrymen have been at it continuously now for nearly two days. They can find no safety in the arroyos or canyons, in the thick undergrowth of the mountains, or the meagritude of the plains. Where the more desperate are making a show of resistance, there is short shrift, and where surrender comes there are speedy trips to the main column.

No Detailed Report Yet. Maj. Howze is still too busy to make a detailed report to Gen. Pershing. That must come when the job is thoroughly cleaned up, as it is being done. Yet enough has come through for the soldiers to say that it will be a long day before the feat will be repeated.

Maj. Howze and his troops were at San Antonio, thirty-six miles north of Ojo Azules, which is seventeen miles south of Cuahuahua, on Thursday evening when word came that the Villista forces under Gen. Cruz Dominguez, Julio Acosta, and Antonio Angeles, a cousin of Villa's former chief of artillery, Gen. Felipe Angeles, had attacked the Carranza garrison at that point late in the afternoon. The garrison had held them off until nightfall, when hostilities ceased under the Mexican custom, but there were fears for the morning, as the Villistas were in considerable force.

The American troopers set out on that thirty-six-mile dash at 5:30 o'clock in the evening over a country bad enough in the daytime, but positively dangerous at night. They had not only to make the trip in safety, but also to prevent any word going to the bandits.

Will Allow No Violations. A general reference may be made to the purpose of the United States to see that the freedom of the seas is not violated from any quarter. This will be, it is said, the only reference to any later action which this government may take with regard to the British blockade. President Wilson will stand firm in his contention not to discuss the affairs of one belligerent with another. His idea is to settle diplomatic problems with Great Britain with the British foreign office and not with the White House.

The reference in the German note to Germany's desire for peace has impressed the President but has not caused him to build castles in the air on this score. The President, it is explained, knows that Germany has desired peace on her own terms for months past. The obstacle to peace at present is regarded here as more or less independent of Germany's wishes. It comes from the fact that the entente allies are unwilling to discuss peace at all now. In well-informed quarters it is believed that the most favorable terms which Germany could offer would be summarily rejected in every capital of the entente powers.

GERMAN BREAK URGED

New Record Made By Big "Hydro"

Fifteen-ton Air Boat Covers 178 Miles Without Once Stopping.

(By the Sun News Service.)

Baltimore, Md., May 6.—Establishing a new record for distance covered and duration of flight by five-passenger hydro-aeroplane, Capt. Tom Macauley piloted a great fifteen-ton machine through the air from Newport News to Baltimore today.

The start from Newport News was made at 7:32 o'clock this morning. The machine "landed" in the Patuxent River, below Fort McHenry, at 10:55 o'clock. It had covered 178 miles without a stop. After replenishing the gasoline, Capt. Macauley started back, at 3:15, expecting to exceed the record made on the up-trip, as he battled against the wind coming up, and has it in his favor on the down trip.

The persons in the machine were Capt. Macauley, Pilot S. E. Crowell, Philip Utter, chief engineer; Charles Wood, mate, and Lieut. Norman P. Mail, of the United States Coast Artillery, navigating officer.

Philadelphians, May 6.—The sentiment of Philadelphia business men, as reflected by the opinions expressed today on the floor of the Philadelphia Bourse, the commercial center of this city, is that the German reply to President Wilson's ultimatum has not only evaded the real issue, but renders its concessions as to the conduct of the submarine warfare virtually valueless because of the attachment of conditions virtually impossible of fulfillment.

Members of the Bourse and of the Commercial, Maritime and other exchanges in their advocacy of an immediate severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

Allies in Market for Copper. New York, May 6.—It was learned here today that the English and French governments are in the market for from 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 pounds of copper, for delivery in January, February, March and April next.