

### LUSITANIA CASE IS SOLE TOPIC OF CABINET MEETING

Announcement Likely to Be  
Made Soon Outlining Course  
of Action to Be Pursued by  
United States.

### 'PEACE WITH HONOR' IS LIKELY SOLUTION

President Says Philadelphia  
Speech Presents His Personal  
View, But Is Not Indica-  
tive of National Policy.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Lusitania tragedy was the sole topic of discussion at an extended meeting of the cabinet today, at which every member was present. It is believed that the president's policy toward Germany was formulated at this session.

Reports are current that an announcement soon will be forthcoming regarding the procedure of the United States. The cabinet meeting today was the first time that the president had consulted with his advisers since the torpedoing of the Lusitania.

A new element in the discussion of the possible policy of the United States was thrown into the situation today. It is believed in some quarters that Germany is aiming to compel the United States to break off diplomatic relations with her, so as to cut off American aid to Belgium and all observations by a powerful neutral of the way she treats her prisoners and foreigners within her borders.

It is believed that Germany does not care to have any of her internal or domestic policies under surveillance by officials of the American embassy in Berlin. Some circles believe that Germany is already impatient over the proposed extension of foreign relations within her boundaries by Ambassador Gerard.

Speech is Personal Attitude.  
Pres't Wilson today made it clear that his policy on the Lusitania tragedy is not to be formed and that his speech in Philadelphia last night is not to be construed as indicating what that policy will be.

The president told callers today that he would announce his policy as soon as he was certain he had all the elements in mind. He declared the sentiments he expressed in his address last night constituted his personal attitude, but was not intended as a ruling upon a national policy. He added he was thinking entirely of the people he was addressing.

The president at the present time had nothing to add to what he said on Sunday in the White House, whether the United States had communicated with the German government regarding the torpedoing of the Lusitania.

Sen. La Follette of Wisconsin assured Pres't Wilson today of his support in whatever action he may take regarding the Lusitania disaster. "I am for peace," he said, "I do not believe the situation calls for strong or drastic action of any sort. I would not be in favor of severing diplomatic relations with Germany."

"Peace with honor" was the slogan which Sen. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations carried from the white house today after a conference with the president. He declared that he did not think an extra session was necessary.

Wilson is Responsible.  
"The responsibility is the president's," he declared. "We must all wait his decision. He cannot shift his responsibility to any one else. He must stand before the country and before the world answerable for what he does now."

Capt von Herzstorf, the German ambassador delivered to Sec'y of State Bryan the note from the German government made public in Berlin, expressing the regret of that government at the loss of American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania.

The ambassador on leaving the office of the secretary declined to answer any questions regarding his call. Sec'y Bryan, who followed the ambassador into the hallway, said: "The ambassador has just handed to me the note published in the morning papers, which I have here."

Is Committed to Peace.  
The president disclosed at least one cardinal feature of his policy in his speech at Philadelphia in which he practically committed himself to peace. Washington takes this to mean that the president does not think there is anything in the present crisis which will force the United States into war, but that he is fully aware of the demand of the country that vigorous action be taken.

Administrative officials today are wondering whether the president's address made a favorable impression upon the nation. It sounded a lofty note of altruism which many officials believe was intended to soften the rising tide of anger in the United States against the loss of American lives on the Lusitania.

The consensus of opinion in Washington today is that Pres't Wilson will make another effort to obtain from Germany a promise that there will be no repetition of the torpedoing of a passenger ship when American lives are at stake. Failing this, the next step probably will be the severance of all diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States. The issue of peace or war will then be placed squarely before Germany.

### Latest Bulletins From War Zone

PETROGRAD, May 11.—A German cruiser accompanied by a flotilla of torpedo boats was fired upon at long range by Russian cruisers in the Baltic off Vindau Monday. After firing a few shots in reply the German cruiser retired.

LONDON, May 11.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Star states that Emperor William sent a personal telegram to King Victor Emmanuel on Monday urging him to help preserve peace between Italy and Germany.

PARIS, May 11.—A dispatch from Rome states that King William wrote to Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy requesting that she influence her son, King Victor Emmanuel, to prevent Italy's intervention in the war, and that she replied as follows: "In the house of Savoy we reign one at a time."

MILAN, Italy, May 10, via Paris, May 11.—At a mass meeting in which 10,000 persons participated today, resolutions were adopted arraigning the war methods of Germany and expressing indignation over the sinking of the Lusitania.

BERLIN, (via Amsterdam), May 11.—Emperor William has sent a personal message of thanks to Gen. von Mackenzen for defeating the Russians in Galicia and conferred upon him the star of grand commander and the royal order of Hohenzollern with swords.

PARIS, May 11.—In the face of severe German counter attacks the French have made a further gain north of Arras, where the allies are striking against the German line. An official statement issued by the French war office today.

Another German air raid has been launched against Dunkirk. Eleven bombs were dropped upon Bergues, four miles south of Dunkirk, killing 12 persons. One of the outer ring of forts defending Dunkirk is at Bergues.

Not only have the French pressed forward north of Arras, but they took a number of German prisoners and were successful in checking the German counter assault.

### BRITAIN IS SHAKEN BY ANTI-GERMAN RIOTING

National Wrath Over Sinking of  
Lusitania Vests Itself in Violent  
Demonstrations.

LONDON, May 11.—National wrath over the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine is venting itself in anti-German demonstrations, some of them of a very serious character. In Liverpool, Birkenhead, Bootle and other cities on the west coast about 70 German shops were fired and pillaged by mobs, while scores of naturalized Germans and Austrians have been taken in custody by the police and military authorities for their own safety. Disorder was also reported from Swansea, Cardiff, Manchester, Lancaster and Carlisle. Even Germans who are naturalized British citizens, and who have proclaimed their English sympathies, were attacked on the streets. The police in London warned all Austrians and Germans to remain indoors and to do nothing that would further incite anger against them.

Mr. Arthur Pinney, the famous playwright, in a communication in the Times, calls upon all Germans in Great Britain to disown the kaiser.

### ATLANTIC FLEET NOT TO GO THROUGH CANAL

Sec'y Daniels Says He Will  
Confer With Officers Re-  
garding Proposed Cruise.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Sec'y of the Navy Daniels today virtually admitted that the Atlantic fleet would not pass through the Panama canal this year. He declined, however, to discuss plans for another cruise until he should have definitely decided whether the Pacific trip would be impossible.

"I have talked the matter over with Gen. Goethals," he said, "and I will see Capt. Rodman today, who is in Chicago. Gen. Goethals suggested that Capt. Rodman would know more definitely the details of the situation as affecting the navy than he would. Gen. Goethals has told me that the canal now has to be dredged every day and that while three or four vessels could easily be sent through, the passage of the entire Atlantic fleet would have to be a matter of weeks' time. I have not decided what will be done."

The matter of coal is also very serious. We would have to carry it all in colliers since there is no store of coal at the canal.

This admission was considered significant in view of the fact that the high officials of the department announced nearly a month ago that unless 50,000 tons of coal were immediately dispatched to Panama and points on the Pacific coast the cruise could not be made.

It was thought likely today that following upon the celebration at Panama on July 4 the ships of the Atlantic fleet would go upon a voyage of friendly visits to ports along the Atlantic coast of South America.

### PARK BOARD RECREATION BODY IN TRUET, REPORT

Joint Conference With Mayor  
Said to Have Revealed Jealousy,  
But Everybody Is  
"Mum" About Proceedings.

That the report issued recently by the municipal recreation committee embodying its work of the first six months of its existence and proposed future activities does not rest well with the park board seems apparent from reports trickling in from various sources during the last few days. Although nothing definite has as yet been stated still it appears from various reports that the park board does not like the things that the recreation committee has done nor those things which it recommends to be done in the future. It was intimated Tuesday that the park board is harboring a feeling of jealousy against the recreation committee.

The two bodies were called into conference Monday night by Mayor Keller. What transpired at that session is pronounced a close book except to the members of the two bodies. Efforts to learn details of the discussions that went on failed. All that could be learned was "we merely discussed in general the report of the recreation committee." This was from Mayor Keller.

Officers Fear to Talk.  
It appeared everyone else connected with the meeting feared to talk about it. L. M. Hammerschmidt, chairman of the recreation committee was first asked and he referred the inquiry to G. Manning, city controller. Manning said "you better see the mayor." The mayor didn't happen to be in his office just then and Richard Elbel, chairman of the park board, was approached. Mr. Elbel said he didn't want to do "anything against the wishes of the city administration and you better see Mayor Keller."

Mr. Barnes, director of municipal recreation, was not present at the meeting last night. He said he was aware of what transpired at the session but was not in a position to give out anything.

Mayor Keller, Elbel and Manning sidestepped the question of any friction existing between the two bodies when told that such was the report. The great amount of work done under the direction of Mr. Barnes in the way of providing recreation and the contemplated plans have been reported as a sort of a bone in the craw of the park board.

Oliver Field Deal Figures.  
It is further reported that the plan of the recreation committee to make a big playground out of Oliver field "hurt" the park board. According to information from a reliable source everything towards leasing and planning of the grounds on Oliver field had been practically completed through the efforts of Barnes about two weeks ago. An ex-member of the park board, a reliable source reported to have seen Barnes' plans and talked with him informally on the matter. Shortly after it is reported the ex-member suggested to the park board and suggested that body what a good scheme it would be for it to adopt it as its own. The suggestion was made at the meeting of the park board last Friday and the recreation committee's report was scheduled to be presented to the council Monday night but for some reason it did not come up. It is stated that it will be taken up by the council committee of the whole next Tuesday. The recreation committee will ask for an appropriation.

SEVERAL KILLED BY  
BOMBS OF GERMANS

Taube Aeroplane Makes Raid  
in France Over Suburbs  
of St. Denis.

PARIS, May 11.—Several persons were killed and wounded by bombs dropped from a German aeroplane that flew over the suburbs of St. Denis early today. The raider of the aeroplane, a machine of the taube type, was dashed to headquarters near St. Denis, which is only five miles north of the center of Paris, and garrisons of all forts were called to duty.

Three French aviators set out to meet the German aeroplane, but upon sighting the pilot of the taube turned northward and disappeared. The taube appeared over St. Denis at 7:15 a. m. It dropped several bombs one falling in a group of civilians, practically all of whom were mangled by the explosion. Other bombs tore great holes in the streets.

The French aerial squadron sent in pursuit was distanced by the taube and returned to Paris after pursuing it for 20 miles.

### ACCUSE GERMANY OF GIVING OUT FALSE NEWS

LONDON, May 11.—The British government today accused Germany of giving out false news. The basis of the accusation was a wireless dispatch sent from Berlin under date of May 9, which said that British warships had been towed into Tyne and other points badly damaged.

The message had been interpreted and held by the censor but was made public today by the government press bureau with the comment that "these statements are entirely a fabrication."

### PART OF BOTTOM DROPS OUT OF ROOSEVELT CASE

COURT HOUSE, SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 11.—A large portion of the bottom dropped out of the Roosevelt defense in William Barnes' \$50,000 libel suit this afternoon when Justice William S. Andrews sustained the motion to strike out the whole of Col. Roosevelt's testimony concerning the alleged printing ring in Albany.

The decision left Col. Roosevelt's case stripped of everything in the nature of justification except the United States senatorial election of 1911.

JOSEPH LEVINSON LOST.  
NEW YORK, May 11.—Local Cunard officials stated today that an error had been made in reporting Joseph Levinson of New York as one of the Lusitania survivors, and said that he was undoubtedly lost.

### STRIKING PARALLELS IN TWO GREAT OCEAN DISASTERS RECENTLY

NEW YORK, May 11.—Some striking parallels suggest themselves in a comparison of the death rolls of the Titanic and the Lusitania disasters.

John Jacob Astor was the most conspicuous American lost on the Titanic, as Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt was on the Lusitania. Each inherited a great fortune; each was a dominant figure in the social life of the city; each died in a gallant self-sacrifice.

Henry B. Harris was a notable figure in the theatrical world when the sinking of the Titanic ended his career. Charles Frohman, when the Lusitania went down, was perhaps the most distinguished figure in the managerial field.

Jacques Futrelle was in the full flower of his fame as a writer when he became a passenger on the Titanic. Justus Miles Forman had come to a like period when he took passage on the Lusitania.

William T. Stead was an eminent figure among English journalists when the Titanic was wrecked. Elbert Hubbard, who died on the Lusitania, was at least as well known among American journalists.

Sador Straus had dedicated his life to philanthropy when he found his place among the victims of the Titanic. London Bates, Jr., of the Lusitania, had given over almost entirely his financial affairs to further the work of the American commission for relief in Belgium.

### SHIPPING SCHEDULES ARE NOT DISTURBED BY LUSITANIA DISASTER

NEW YORK, May 11.—Indications here today were that the destruction of the Lusitania by a German submarine would have little effect upon shipping schedules. It is estimated that 100 steamships are either in or headed for the war zone waters around the British Isles, although a number of them are already en route before the Lusitania was torpedoed. During the next two weeks, unless there are many cancellations of reservations, 5,000 American will be on board the Anchor Line of Transylvania, which left here on the afternoon of the Lusitania disaster with 875 passengers, will reach the "zone" on Sunday.

The Espagn of the French line, with 250 passengers, is bound for Bordeaux. Only two of the 40 persons to take passage on the White Star liner, Olympic, which will start for England on Friday, have cancelled their tickets.

### FRENCHMAN CRITICIZES U. S. FOR FAILING TO ACT IN LUSITANIA AFFAIR

PARIS, May 11.—Bitter criticism of the American government for "failing to call a halt on German barbarities," appeared in the French press today as a result of the Lusitania disaster. Ex-Premier Georges Clemenceau takes the opportunity to attack the efforts of Pres't Wilson to remain impartial in the face of repeated outrages to Americans.

The ex-premier compares Pres't Wilson with Pope Benedict XV, saying that "both have been unable to decide whether Belgium neutrality was violated."

"If Americans in a position to speak had spoken resolutely, perhaps the kaiser would have reflected before he sent over the submarine torpedoed," Clemenceau declared.

### INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVE \$6,000,000 TO PAY.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Just before the Lusitania sailed agents of several large life insurance companies solicited business from several wealthy passengers and today it is estimated that policies aggregating \$6,000,000 were taken out as the result.

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### RUSSIAN LOSSES IN CARPATHIANS NEAR 150,000

VIENNA (via Berlin and Amsterdam), May 11.—Russian losses suffered in the defeat that resulted in a general retreat of the czar's troops in the Carpathians, total 150,000, according to a statement issued by the Austrian war office. Late dispatches from the front today confirmed earlier reports of an overwhelming Austro-German victory.

The Russians have retreated to the Sanok-Jasko front and are now only 30 miles from Przemyel.

"The Russian third army," says the official statement of the war office, "has been driven with heavy losses from western Galicia and the Carpathians and is now being pressed in the region of Sanok and Jasko. The allied army has taken the passage of Wislok and reached Linewerik, Baligród and Bukowica."

Counting the number of dead and wounded, together with our prisoners, the total loss of the Russians is at least 150,000.

To date we have counted 60 guns and 200 machine guns.

MAINTAIN POSITIONS.  
PETROGRAD, May 11.—Successfully maintaining their positions at Uzozk pass, the Russians have begun an offensive movement in southeastern Galicia, with the aim of turning the Austro-German right wing. The war office announced today that this offensive was developing successfully, forces of the enemy having been driven from the left bank of the Dniester river.

An official statement says: "The village of Zaleszczyki, after stubborn fighting, the Russians compelled the enemy to cross the Dniester from the left bank. They attacked the enemy's lines from a Kabemok, capturing 1,300 prisoners, one cannon and several machine guns."

"At Uzozk pass the enemy made unsuccessful attacks Saturday. He also stormed the heights at Jamonka on the upper Lomitzer. Here one part of the Russian positions was defended by two companies.

"The enemy's losses were so heavy that the bodies of the dead prevented the Russians from firing."

"The Russians therefore left their trenches, attacked and drove the enemy from all parts of this region."

THREE BATTALIONS DESTROYED.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—Destruction of three British battalions by Turkish troops on Gallipoli peninsula announced in an official statement issued by the war office today.

The state department follows: "On the Dardanelles front near Ari Burnu, four separate attacks by the Turks on Sunday were repulsed with heavy losses. Three battalions (2,000 men) were annihilated."

"On Monday the enemy was constantly attacking, his wounded on boats to the southward."

"Near Sed-Ul-Bahr the enemy projected by his navy guns, made attacks that were unsuccessful because of our counter attacks."

TURKS LOSE 45,000.  
ATHENS, May 11.—Gen. D'Amade, commander of the French troops operating on the Dardanelles, notified the French legation here today that the Turks on Gallipoli peninsula had lost 45,000 men and that the advance of allied troops continues despite heavy resistance. His message, transmitted from Tenedos, follows:

"The allies on Friday and Saturday continued their advance, occupying important positions despite desperate resistance. Unreliable information says the Turkish losses on Gallipoli peninsula total at least 45,000. Their wounded are being sent to Kozlu."

DISPATCH FROM MYTILENE states that the Turks, fearing imminent action by Italy against Asia Minor, are transferring troops from Smyrna to Alexandretta and Adalia.

### Father Enraged by Daughter's Keeping Company, in Court

Whether a 16-year-old daughter should obey her father in the matter of receiving the attentions of young men, regardless of their character, was thrust out before Judge Warner in city court Tuesday morning.

The issue was presented through charges of assault and battery filed against Matthew Verbal, 823 W. Indiana av., by his daughter, Mary. The father was given a suspended sentence by the court, but was reprimanded severely.

"She never asks me if she can go out with her young men callers," declared the father.

"I'm 16 years old and am earning my own living," retorted the daughter, "and anyway, that doesn't give you the right to become enraged and throw knives at my mother and me."

"That was the girl's story—that she and her friend had come home Monday evening to find the father in a rage. The mother, a cripple, attempted to restore peace and order and herself was made the target for blows. The daughter declared that she attempted to protect the mother and was struck and beaten by the father."

The climax of the evening came when the father crowded the mother and daughter into a corner and hurled a knife at them, which he had seized from the kitchen table. The knife struck the mother and glanced off, inflicting a slight wound in Mary's arm. It was at this point that the young man, according to the girl, "one of quiet and peaceful disposition," took his departure.

"You will have to stop beating your daughter," advised the court at the conclusion of the case to Verbal, "and you—to the daughter—will have to abide by your father's wishes. If he beats you again we will send him to jail."

### AUSTRIA REPORTED TO HAVE YIELDED TO ITALY

War Is Believed Averted When  
Vienna Government Meets  
Demands.

ROME, May 11.—Owing to favorable developments in the Austro-Italian situation the cabinet meeting called for today was postponed tomorrow. In the meantime the king and leaders of various parties will confer.

Austria is reported to have accepted at the 11th hour all the demands made by Italy, thus averting war between the two countries, at least for the present. It is known that an important message arrived from Vienna late last night and was immediately taken to Foreign Minister Sonnino by the secretary of Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador, who has served as intermediary in the Austro-Italian negotiations.

Immediately after the call of the German attaché a report was circulated that Austria had accepted all of Italy's demands. This was semi-officially confirmed from German diplomatic circles, it being stated that "Austria has made concessions of a most important character."

Austria's reply to the demands of Italy is said to have been drawn up yesterday at a four-hour conference between Baron Burian and Count Tizsa, respectively Austrian and Hungarian premiers, at Vienna.

Ex-Premier Giolitti of Italy, had a long conference with the Italian attaché last evening and later conferred with Premier Salandra. Giolitti is the leader of the neutrality party. His arrival in Rome caused an immediate slump in the war market.

Though the reopening of parliament had been postponed, many deputies, including Giolitti adherents, arrived here Monday.

Their influence on public opinion was immediately felt.

### BROTHER OF LOCAL MAN IS LUSITANIA VICTIM

Eddie Mann, Dancer, Receives  
News of Relative's Death  
at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—Hope of the recovery of all the bodies of those killed when the Lusitania was torpedoed by a German submarine was abandoned today. The strong tides which flow swiftly westward into the Atlantic off the south coast of Ireland have already borne many corpses out to sea and out of reach. The latest recoveries are reported by a trawler which picked up seven bodies off Fastnet, among them the corpses of Albert Thompson of Toronto.

### RANK NEGLIGENCE IS CHARGED IN LUSITANIA LOSS

British Admiralty and Cunard  
Officials Are Blamed for In-  
activity Before and After the  
Catastrophe.

RECOVER BODIES OF 28  
MORE SHIP'S VICTIMS

Sixteen Landed at Queenstown,  
Ten at Baltimore and Two at  
Castletownsend — Marshall  
Urges Caution.

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—The bodies of 16 victims of the Lusitania disaster were landed here this afternoon by a tug. This made 28 bodies recovered in 24 hours.

The bodies were brought ashore at Baltimore and two at Castletownsend. Six of those landed at Baltimore are men and four are women, and according to papers found upon the bodies, two are Americans.

Accompanied by doctors and nurses, Lady Allan, wife of Sir H. Montague Allan of Canada, left for London today.

SEARCH FOR BODIES OF Lusitania victims was continued today by tugs, bristling with charges of neglect and "rank negligence" piled up against officials who were responsible for the handling of the Cunard liner when she was torpedoed off the south coast of Ireland.

So far as known early today about 1,000 persons were still missing and all of them had been given up for dead.

Of the accusations directed against Admiralty and Cunard officials, one of the hottest came from Welsh States, the London solicitor of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who declared that, as a result of his investigation, he was certain there had been "rank negligence," not only in the moment of the catastrophe, but days and weeks before.

A protest against the policy pursued by the British admiralty made in the form of depositions has been drawn up.

Among the signers is Fred J. Gauntlett of New York, who was a first cabin passenger on the destroyed liner. It was Mr. Gauntlett who persuaded the admiralty to charter a powerful ocean-going tug, which left for the scene of the disaster last night. A number of steam trawlers are cruising off the coast and the ships of this fleet may bring more bodies to port.

Mr. Ware has applied to the admiralty for permission to charter a tug and go out to search for bodies, especially that of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, which is still missing, along with the corpses of other passengers and admiralty officials including Elbert Hubbard, Charles Klein, London Bates, Jr., and Justus M. Forman.

If the admiralty grants permission a tug will be chartered in the name of the United States.

Mr. Ware spoke bitterly of the conclusions he had formed, saying: "I am compelled to conclude there has been rank negligence, not only at the time of the catastrophe, but weeks before. Faulty equipment and lack of discipline were responsible for a great deal of the heavy loss of life."

Mr. Gauntlett spoke in a similar strain, saying: "I heartily accuse the admiralty of improper inactivity in failing to send boats to look for survivors."

The passengers unite in maintaining that weather conditions were perfect last Friday afternoon and that there was no fog to cause a reduction of the liner's speed as she neared Old Head of Kinsale, off of which she was attacked.

Cunard officials warned Capt. W. T. Turner not to do any talking as he will be the chief witness at the government board of trade investigation.

Already three investigations are under way, one being conducted by the Cunard line, another by representatives of the American state department and a third by Mr. Ware, who is busy securing statements from survivors.

A strong east wind was blowing throughout the night, causing rough water, and it was feared that the "Cunard tug would not have any success in locating corpses.

MARSHALL ADVISES CAUTION  
IN INFORMATION OF POLICIES.  
THE L. M. MARSHALL, May 11.—Vice Pres't Thomas H. Marshall, speaking here on "national tendencies," advised caution on the part of the United States in dealing with delicate problems presented by the sinking of the Lusitania.