

Chinese president is another who has a hot job. Japan threatens to lick him, if he doesn't knuckle under, and his own people to revolt, if he does.

The Tacoma Times

THE ONLY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER IN TACOMA.

HOME EDITION

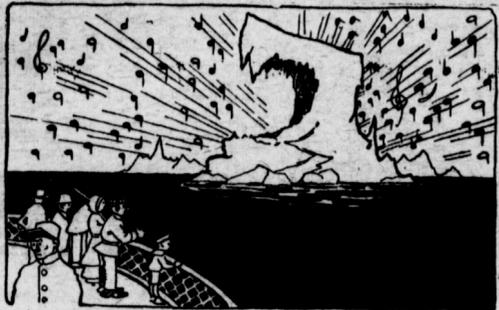
WEATHER
Tacoma and vicinity: Showers tonight and Tuesday.
Washington: Same.

30c A MONTH

VOL. XII. NO. 121. TACOMA, WASH., MONDAY, MAY 10, 1915.

LUSITANIA HAD BEEN WARNED

WATCH OUT, MATE CARUSO! SINGING ICEBERG MAY BE AFTER YOUR JOB



NEW YORK, May 10.—Avast, Mate Caruso! Heave Ho, and heave to! Skipper McCormack!

You have a rival in the field. An iceberg upon the rim of the north pole has taken to warbling. Sings just grand, so the passengers and crew of the Red Cross liner Florizel just returned from the north say.

Someone tried to make them believe it was the wind blowing

through the air holes in the berg that made the tunes, but Mate Olaf Henderson insists that it was regular highbrow music, just as good as Caruso on the phonograph.

Whether the berg is bass or tenor no one seems to know, but anyway it sings its mournful lay to the polar bears and just as sometimes happens in warmer circles, the concerts are sometimes awful frosts.

British Workingman Refuses to Shed His Blood In This War

By Charles Edward Russell

(Copyright, 1915, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

LONDON, May 8.—This nightmare of horrors that is called the European war has already upset more theories, hopes and pet fancies than any other event in civilized history and threatens to upset many more.

For instance, we always used to say that wars are fought by the workers and wage earners, that the workers not only pay all the bills of war but furnish the cannon fodder.

I have said so myself many times and always believed it.

BUT NOW WE LEARN THAT SO FAR AS GREAT BRITAIN IS CONCERNED, ANYWAY, THIS IS AN ILLUSION TO GO OUT WITH THE REST.

The army now enrolled under the British colors contains, of course, a great many workingmen; but the bulk of it has been recruited from other classes.

ARISTOCRACY GIVES BLOOD

To the appeal that the nation is in peril, the aristocracy has marvelously responded; few families among the old English nobility have been untouched by the casualty lists.

The landed families and the well-to-do have responded; thousands of their sons lie dead in Flanders.

Professional men and what are called the clerical classes, salesmen, bookkeepers, clerks, secretaries and the like have responded; hundreds of thousands of them are now under arms.

POOR NOT MUCH INTERESTED

This is one great reason why nine months of this war have passed and Britain's army is still incomplete. This is why enlistments lag and the totals must be kept secret. This is that "calm and untroubled demeanor" of the populace that many writers have mentioned.

"Apathy" is the euphemistic word for it.

The wealthy and comfortable classes of the kingdom are deeply and terribly wrought by the war. They feel the issues at stake; without hesitation they offer themselves and their sons to their country.

The masses of poor men have a general belief that their country will win, but otherwise they are not much interested.

IT ISN'T THEIR WAR.

Daily the big black type of the newspaper placards thrust some startling news at them. They glance at it and plod their ways. A detachment of troops marches down the street on its way to the firing line in Flanders. Never a cheer is raised.

BOER WAR FAR MORE POPULAR

As a rule, the people do not even hang out the national colors. There are scarcely more British flags flown in London today than you usually see in peace times.

Superficial observation, confronted with these undeniable phenomena, has tried to explain them as showing "national self-control," "a fine outward calm," "patriotism," and the "racial phlegm."

"The racial phlegm" is all myth. I was in London in the days of the Boer war; I saw the city given over to such scenes of delirium as probably have never been known elsewhere in civilization; and the very classes that were half-frenzied about South Africa are indifferent now.

The figures corroborate me. Today, nine months after the war began, the total British forces commanded by Gen. French on the field of actual operations are less than the number of troops that went to South Africa.

WHY IS THE BRITISH WORKER UNMOVED?

So far as the average toiler at the bottom is concerned, he doesn't really care. His employer (if he happens to have one), his employer's wife, clerks, tradesmen, aunts and cousins care; but he doesn't.

Englishmen of snobbish proclivities assure me that the trouble is the British workingman is too ignorant and too stupid to understand what is involved. That isn't true.

Yesterday I put the question to the keenest observer of these things in the British Isles, and the person best qualified by study and sympathy to interpret the workingman's mind, and this was the answer:

"In the first place, the workers are not moved by the war because they have learned that war is not to their interest. They get nothing out of it. Next, in recent years there has been growing among them a conviction against all wars. And next, they have been attending international conferences and congresses of workingmen and now they revolt against the idea of going forth to shoot the comrades they have met."

You can perceive here the germ of a very great hope. Is not this better than stories of battles and skirmishes?

This accounts for the thoughtful workingman. As to another large division of those termed "slackers" it is a matter of class. For generations the caste system has been growing upon Great Britain. It has now had its inevitable product.

The war was made by the governing class. It was made on an issue in which the working class has no material concern. It was a governing class affair. Let the governing class attend to it. After nine months of this most extraordinary campaign in which

A Time for Reason

Admittedly the sinking of the Lusitania was a terrible act, but so is all war. The destruction of 1100 lives, one-tenth of them Americans, was a ghastly demonstration of warfare horrors.

BUT SO IS EVERY OTHER PHASE OF THE PRESENT EUROPEAN STRUGGLE.

Perhaps after all there are certain technical justifications for the torpedoing of the Lusitania without first permitting the debarkation of the passengers.

Our efforts to hold Germany to a "strict accountability" for the loss of American lives must be a relative matter. If, under certain conceivable circumstances, one American life was taken by Germany, that act might be sufficient justification for us to declare war immediately.

If, on the other hand, say, 100 American tourists should venture foolishly onto one of the present battlefields and every one of them be shot by German shrapnel, there would be no call for even a diplomatic note of protest from our government.

NOW THE ATTACK ON THE LUSITANIA WITH ITS RESULTING CASUALTY LIES IN A CATEGORY SOMEWHERE BETWEEN THESE TWO IMAGINARY INSTANCES.

To just what degree of responsibility America shall hold Germany is a matter for deep study, coherent, unimpassioned reasoning and just judgment.

President Wilson, if given opportunity, is quite capable of solving the portentous problem.

The way for us all to help him is to desist from foolish clamor, to put aside race passion, to THINK CALMLY, NOT ONLY OF THIS EPISODE, BUT OF WHAT WAR WOULD MEAN.

every corner of the country has resounded incessantly with every conceivable form of appeal and inducement, the government conceals the totals, but it is well enough known that THEY ARE NOT A THIRD OF WHAT THEY OUGHT TO BE.

The workmen do not respond. Take the coal miners; they have made the best showing. About one-fourth of the able-bodied, capable coal miners have enlisted, and Yorkshire, for some unexplained reason, has furnished the most of these. In other regions the product has often been exceedingly meager; some mining towns report nothing at all.

They were looking first after their own interests, as they had been taught to look.

The comfortable and the well-fed are horrified because in such a national crisis workmen strike for higher wages and better conditions. In the last four months there have been 21 such strikes great enough to retard the making of war munitions. On April 19 the Welsh miners voted unanimously to strike for a 20 per cent increase in wages. Denunciation in a flood descended upon them and all like them.

"Have they no patriotism?" was indignantly asked. "Have they turned traitors?" To strike now is to help the enemy.

CALLING WORKINGMAN A TRAITOR

Nobody said the coal mine owners were traitors when they took advantage of the urgent need for coal by advancing prices. Nobody said the contractors that have been gouging the government were traitors. When the name of traitor was reserved for workingmen that had a similar regard for their own interests, many of them were not particularly gratified.

It isn't their war. The country was plunged into it by the arbitrary action of an irresponsible council dealing with treaties and obligations of which the common man knew nothing and for which he doesn't give a hoot. What is Belgian neutrality to him or he to Belgian neutrality? As a result of the caste system his concern is his job, his wages and the stomachs he must try to fill.

He will not voluntarily enlist, he will not work overtime, he will not speed up. Liverpool is swamped with freight; the longshoremen were appealed to in vain to move it. Some adroit genius of a steamship owner has hit upon the expedient of dressing longshoremen in khaki to make them feel like soldiers. But still the freight is piled up, Sir John French clamors for the ammunition he does not get, the lines in Flanders do not advance, recruiting lags and thoughtful men see conscription close at hand.

English Dogged Vanderbilt Died a Hero

LONDON, May 10.—Aside from a bitter anger at the Germans, the English have not allowed the sinking of the Lusitania to affect them in the least. Ships are arriving and departing as usual, and their passenger accommodations are all taken. Even boats along the Irish coast, where so many of the submarine exploits have been executed, are keeping to regular schedules.

QUEENSTOWN, May 10.—But for the fact that Alfred G. Vanderbilt gave his lifebelt to a young woman, he might have been saved. Spectators say that he had the lifebelt already adjusted, but that just before the ship sank, he took it off and fastened it about a young woman.

Then he went to search for another lifebelt. He never was seen again.

CHINESE SUMMER PALACE



Principal pagoda, or temple, on grounds of Chinese summer palace at Peking.

Spring Storm Freaky

A terrific wind of rather short duration early this morning swayed the trees in Wright park, bore with jarring force against the walls of buildings, and badly frightened residents.

Yet by some strange freak this sudden blow missed the government's delicate recording instruments at the U. S. weather bureau, and they show that the hardest wind of the last 24 hours was in the early afternoon yesterday.

This was when the hardest rain fell.

Whether the wind was local in character, or whether by some mishap it failed to affect the U. S. instruments properly cannot be told. But many of those on its path say it was the hardest wind they ever experienced in Washington. A Maury islander reports that it accompanied this freaky gust, which also was experienced across the bay.

The rain of yesterday also was a record-breaker. In the worst of the downpour, 21 inches fell in 3 minutes. At that rate, Tacoma could get its full rainfall in 13 hours.

The berries, fruits and crops of all kinds were greatly freshened and stimulated by the warm rain. The incipient forest fires also were drenched, and altogether the storm undoubtedly was worth many thousands of dollars.

Despite yesterday's storm, the downfall is still 10 inches less than the average for the period between Sept. 1 and May 10.

CLEVELAND, O., May 10.—Six were drowned when the dredger Junior smashed on the breakwater here. The crew of 11 jumped into the water, and five were rescued.

LISTER ASKS THAT PEOPLE BACK WILSON

OLYMPIA, May 10.—(Bulletin.)—Gov. Lister this afternoon issued a statement commenting on the Lusitania incident.

He counseled a united support of whatever course President Wilson may elect to pursue.

Lister's personal view seemed to be that the torpedoing of the liner did not present gratifying problems from other recent submarine attacks.

LONDON, May 10.—The British admiralty had duly warned the Lusitania of the presence of German submarines off the coast of Ireland. Lord of the Admiralty Churchill told the house of commons today when questioned.

In explaining the failure of the admiralty to provide a convoy, Churchill said the resources of the admiralty wouldn't permit the furnishing of escorts to merchant or passenger ships.

Martial Law at Victoria

VICTORIA, B. C., May 10.—Following a night of rioting, martial law prevailed today in Victoria. The damage done in the night by zealous Britons to the property of Canadian Germans is heavy.

Simon Leiser, a naturalized German, sustained a property loss of \$25,000. The Phoenix brewery was almost demolished. Vancouver has been asked for aid in helping to patrol the city.

Bring In Murder Verdict

KINSALE, Ireland, May 10.—Willful and wholesale murder, was the verdict returned against the kaiser, the German government and the officers and crew of the submarine which sank the Lusitania, at the coroner's inquest here today.

At the inquest, Capt. Turner of the Lusitania said he had received information that an attempt would be made to sink the ship. Capt. Turner further declared that the Lusitania carried no guns. He said he was on the bridge as the ship approached the Irish coast. Asked what precautions he had taken, he said:

"We swung out the lifeboats as soon as we were in the danger zone. They were out at the time of the accident."

He said there was no doubt but that the first torpedo struck the liner between the first and second funnels.

The coroner declared that the responsibility lay, not with the German government, but with the whole German people.

Germany Expresses Profound Sympathy

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The German government today cabled its deepest sympathy for the loss of lives on the sunken Lusitania.

It was reiterated that the responsibility rests upon England, and expressed regret that the American passengers should have relied on England's promises rather than upon Germany's warnings.

The note of condolence added that all British merchant vessels generally were armed and frequently tried to arm German submarines. Then, it was stated, they could not be treated like ordinary ships.

Coun von Bernstorff, German ambassador, called on the state department today, and after he had left, Secretary Bryan made this statement:

"The ambassador expressed his deep regret that the events of the war had led to the loss of so many Americans."

PARIS, May 10.—Italy is apparently preparing to jump into the European turmoil.

An Italian army of 600,000 men has been massed at Verona, 25 miles from the frontier of Austria-Hungary. Austrians and Germans in Italy are fleeing from the country, not even taking time to pack up their personal belongings.

Special trains have already taken 3,000 Germans from Rome and Florence en route to Germany. Telephone service across the frontier has been suspended, and most of the regular international trains have been discontinued.

QUEENSTOWN, May 10.—With all the survivors certainly accounted for, the latest figures of the Cunard company placed the total number of dead in the Lusitania disaster at 1,149.

According to their report, 115 of these dead were Americans. Of these, 87 have been identified.

The number of definitely saved is 767, of which 465 are passengers, and 302 members of the crew.

It is still a matter of speculation as to whether the Lusitania was struck by two torpedoes, or whether the second explosion was

Only 60 Sail

NEW YORK, May 10.—The German reign of terror on the seas had its visible effect today when 90 passengers of the White Star Cymric cancelled their sailing arrangements. This leaves less than 60 passengers. There is a crew of 150.

FRANK SENTENCED

ATLANTA, Ga., May 10.—Judge Hill today re-sentenced Leo Frank to die June 22.

RUMORED ASSASSINATION

ANNONYS WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The White House expressed its annoyance today at the wild report that the president had been assassinated. It cannot be found where the rumor originated.

WHEN A MAN'S MARRIED

