

325 PERISH, NOT ONE ESCAPES, ON FATED PRINCESS LINER

WEATHER
Tacoma and vicinity: Fair to night and Saturday; warmer Saturday.
Washington: Fair and warmer except near coast.

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HOME EDITION

May Be Work Of German Sub

SHEERNESS, May 28.—With the details of the wrecking of the Princess Irene, a mine-laying vessel, coming in steadily, it is hourly more apparent that no horror of the war has exceeded the sudden and terrific death which the 250 members of the crew and 78 dock-yard employes met.

Of this whole list of men, not one was saved.

Most of them were blown into bits.

The bodies of them cannot be recovered or recognized.

The ship itself has not a piece left to be recognizable.

With the suspicion that a German submarine may have fired a torpedo that set off the initial explosion, which instantly set off all the rest of the tremendous amount of explosives on board, the admiralty today began an official investigation of the disaster.

But it could make little progress, due to the shattered condition of the small bits of wreckage which could be found, and the tragic fact that the disaster had not a single survivor.

Jack Hodges, a sailor, who was a small distance away in a small boat, gave this graphic description of the wreck:

"I was headed for the ship when there came a deafening roar. Then a tremendous flame flashed to the sky, and a dense column of smoke arose. Where only a second before I had seen the Princess Irene, there was scarcely a sign of anything.

"There was a moment of dead silence, and then the spattering of wreckage, and the limbs and bodies of men into the water. The debris came down—so thick that I was in danger."

The Princess Irene was built for the C. P. service between Seattle and British Columbia ports, but was commandeered at the beginning of the war and transformed into a mine-laying vessel.

If Kaiser Says 'No,' What's Wilson's Next Move?

GUILTY? GUILTY? GUILTY?

Armando Bazio today was convicted of highway robbery in Judge Card's court on this testimony.

John Guarasco was robbed at M and 13th. The night was dark and rainy, and the robbery took place far from a street light. Guarasco said that he was afraid he would be robbed, and was carrying his revolver. As he passed a telephone post, someone stepped out and seized him from behind. Then another man went through his clothes.

Admittedly Broke.

He found nothing, and the other man, dissatisfied, renewed the search and found \$25 and jewelry. As this second man went through his clothes Guarasco had a look at him.

Shortly after, three men were caught together in the neighborhood by the police, and taken to the station. The next day, Guarasco picked Bazio and one other from the whole list of suspects as the men who had robbed him.

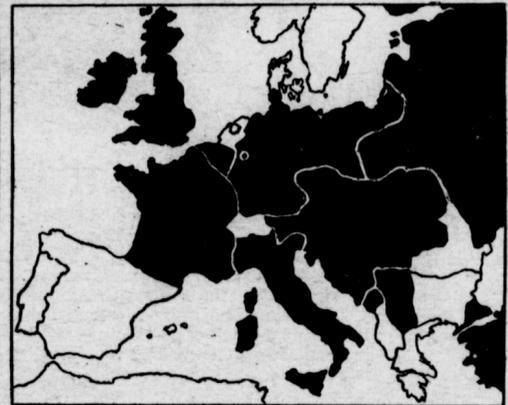
This was the only evidence against Bazio, except that he was admittedly broke. None of the loot was found on him. He was too poor to hire an attorney, and the court appointed one for him.

Cannot Appeal.

He must serve not less than five years in the penitentiary. He is heartbroken. He declares it is a tragic case of mistaken identity.

Because he has not enough money to hire an attorney, he cannot appeal his case, through a peculiar court rule, under which the county cannot use money for such a purpose. But had the prosecution failed, it would have had unlimited financial backing for a new trial.

SWITZERLAND—OASIS IN DESERT OF BLOOD



War map of Europe showing the precarious situation in which neutral Switzerland finds itself since Italy declared itself against Austria. Besides the Swiss republic, the small white space surrounded by the warring powers, which are shown in black—Roumania, Bulgaria, the Scandinavian countries and the Spanish peninsula are the only spots of Europe in which war does not rage.

Editor's Note: It was two weeks ago yesterday that President Wilson sent Germany the note in which the position of the United States in regard to the torpedoing of the Lusitania was defined.

No answer has been forthcoming in the 15 days that have elapsed. Only vague and conflicting rumors of the kaiser's intention have emanated from Berlin.

Perhaps the Italian declaration of war has had something to do with the delay.

Perhaps the answer will come soon, and be entirely satisfactory. Americans practically all hope so.

But if not, what then?

This thoughtful article from our New York correspondent answers the question. Read it.



PRESIDENT WILSON—THE MAN WHO MUST DECIDE.

BY HARRY P. BURTON.
NEW YORK, May 28.—If the reply to President Wilson's note sent to Germany, a note which protested with admirable firmness against the taking of American lives on the Lusitania and which ended with those ringing words, "THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WILL NOT OMIT ANY WORD OR ACT NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE RIGHTS AND THE SAFEGUARDING OF ITS CITIZENS," begets from the kaiser an unfavorable reply, that shall fail to promise the conservation of those rights, WHAT COURSE OF ACTION WILL BE OPEN TO PRESIDENT WILSON?

This vital question, uppermost today in the mind of every American who waits as Berlin dawdles, I look to Ellery C. Stowell, professor of international law and diplomacy in Columbia university. Prof. Stowell was a delegate to the second peace conference at The Hague in 1907 and is the author of a forthcoming book, the first to be published, on the LEGAL PHASES and the causes of the European war.

"There are three courses open to President Wilson! That is, assuming (as we have a right to do, of course, ONLY FOR THE SAKE OF ARGUMENT) that the German reply will be adverse, and not conciliatory in tone," declared Prof. Stowell.

"The first," continued the professor, "would be for the president to make good the expressions contained in his two notes already sent. That is the logical and practical thing for him to do.

"The second would be for the president to announce the breaking off of all diplomatic relationships between the two countries.

"The third course open to the president would be a policy of non-intercourse toward the imperial German government."

Prof. Stowell explained the three courses our country might take as follows:

Woman Pays, But Men-Court Protects Them

As a punishment for her conviction on the technical charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor, Mrs. Violet Lewis today suffered the loss of her three-year-old daughter, Doris.

When Mrs. Lewis left the courtroom of Judge Card she was given her child to lead to the home of Mrs. T. J. Hamilton.

There she broke down as she left her little daughter, technically in the care of the juvenile department of the superior court.

In addition to losing her daughter, Mrs. Lewis received a suspended sentence

of three months in the county jail.

She was found guilty by Judge Card of having brought two minor girls to her home, the Yakima house, and three adult men. The six persons engaged in at least one all-night orgy, so all concerned admitted.

One of the girls was sent to the Grand Mount training school.

But none of the three men has received any punishment for his part in the night's affair.

One of them works in a downtown bank. Their names were protected from publicity by the court.

"It is time, therefore, to correct our errors (if we are REALLY going to demand 'strict accountability' and 'not omit any word or act necessary to safeguard the rights of our citizens') and time to CALL CONGRESS AT ONCE.

"I believe at this moment of crisis, our representatives would give a conspicuous example of self-restraint and devotion to the country. UNTIL THEY ARE CALLED, THERE CAN BE NO ADEQUATE PREPARATION AND NO FOREIGN POWER CAN BE CERTAIN OUR WORDS MEAN ANYTHING MORE THAN THEY DID IN THE CASE OF MEXICO.

"When Germany invaded Belgium, she struck at the most fundamental principles of international law: first, the sanctity of treaties, and, second, the independence and equality of states.

"In this age of foreign travel and commerce the protection of the rights of the individual outside the confines of his state—hardly less important than the enjoyment of his constitutional rights within his own land.

"The enforcement of a proper respect for international law is the duty of the states one and all, ESPECIALLY OF THE GREATEST AND MOST HIGHLY CIVILIZED.

"Congress could decide whether or not an immediate declaration of war was desirable or whether the country ought simply to be put upon a war basis and the manufacture of munitions and the construction of ships begun and the army and navy rosters greatly augmented."

TORPEDO, INSISTS CAPTAIN

LONDON, May 28.—"I saw no submarine, but I am sure a torpedo struck us."

This information, from Capt. F. S. Green of the Nebraska, is all the state department has to go on in its negotiations, so actual diplomatic exchanges will be deferred for the time.

ITALIANS GOING INTO BIG BATTLE

ROME, May 28.—The first big battle of the Austro-Italian war is now imminent.

With the Italian invading forces swinging through Trentino and up to the Isonzo river valley, the first great clash in the force of the opposing armies is not many hours away.

On both fronts the Italians are advancing to within a few miles of where the Austrians are entrenched.

Gen. Cadorna reported to the war office that the forces which captured Cormons and Cervignano are now pressing upon Gorizia and Trieste.

STADIUM DOINGS SET FOR TUESDAY

The Tacoma weather man failed to deliver the proper amount of sunshine this morning to make Stadium day a success, and the exhibition of 14,000 school children in drills, exercises and dances, had to be postponed to Tuesday.

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The battleship South Dakota, largest naval vessel of the United States in Pacific waters, will remain in Tacoma until Tuesday night.

When it was announced today that the Stadium day spectacle would be postponed owing to inclement weather, Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, commander of the Pacific fleet, announced that he would not only remain for the Stadium day exhibition Tuesday, but lend his jacksies for the Memorial day program on Monday.

The big cruiser came into Tacoma harbor Thursday afternoon, and is anchored opposite the Stadium.

Visiting hours for Saturday and Sunday are from 10 a. m. to noon and from 1 p. m. to 5:30 p. m.

The South Dakota is flagship for the Pacific division of Uncle Sam's navy. Rear Admiral Pond declared today that his officers and himself considered it an honor to be guests in Tacoma.

Sailors to Dance.

At noon today the rear admiral and officers of the battleship were entertained at luncheon at the Commercial club.

At 7 o'clock tonight there will be a dinner at the Union club in their honor, and they will be entertained at the Country club tomorrow afternoon, and with a dance in the evening.

Members of the crew of the big battleship announced today that they would give a naval ball at the armory tomorrow night. The public is invited. Every gentleman must be accompanied by a lady, according to the sailors' announcement. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock.

Our First Course

"The beautiful words uttered by President Wilson in his recent speeches have struck a responsive chord in American hearts; but everybody must appreciate that we cannot take the determined stand he intimated against Germany, for the protection of American lives and property unless we have adequate armament.

Our Second Course

"To break off diplomatic relations with the kaiser's empire would mean the recalling of our ambassador in Germany and the handing of his passports to the German ambassador at Washington. This would be a perfectly legitimate course open to President Wilson, upon the receipt of an adverse reply; but it would also be a perfectly futile one, in this instance.

"In ordinary times the withdrawal of diplomatic representatives has great value because it publishes to the whole world the acute nature of the differences between the two involved nations,

Our Third Course

"The president's third course is the policy of non-intercourse.

"This would involve, in the main, the recalling not only of our ambassador, but also of our consuls in Germany and the handing of their passports to the representatives of Germany in the United States. But, because this would not actually mean war (although the tension might become great in both the countries) neither

and gives opportunity for the exercise of the good offices of friendly governments to secure an adjustment.

"But in the present instance, the interruption of diplomatic intercourse with Germany would appear merely trivial, compared with the terrible nature of the occurrences which have led up to the present state of disagreement.

"Furthermore, the world's machinery has been so affected by the war that if we should sever our diplomatic relations with Germany, it would be very difficult to arrange for the taking over of our national interests.

"THUS, THE VERY INSTRUMENT WHICH WE WOULD NEED, PERHAPS, TO CONCLUDE WITH GERMANY AN AGREEMENT OR WHICH WE WOULD ANY CASE, RIGHT UP TO AN ACTUAL DECLARATION OF WAR, WOULD BE SHATTERED IN OUR HANDS. THEREFORE, TO ADOPT SUCH ACTION SIMPLY AS A WARNING, MIGHT COST US FAR TOO DEARLY IN THE END.

er the status of alien citizens or properties would be changed in either of the two involved countries.

"The main effect of such a policy of non-intercourse, under ordinary circumstances, would be the stoppage of commerce between the two countries; the non-allocation, indeed, of commercial relations of any sort to exist. But

sons.

"Consequently there remains but the first course suggested—to call congress together. FOR THE SUMMONING OF CONGRESS BY PRESIDENT WILSON WOULD IMPRESS GERMANY AS NOTHING ELSE COULD, WITH THE SERIOUS SPIRIT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

POSTPONE BIG RACE
INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—The annual 500-mile International sweepstakes automobile race—the Memorial day classic of the Indianapolis speedway—was today postponed from Saturday to Monday.

The bad condition of the speedway grounds and threatening weather were given as the reasons.

We Read Louis' Ads; He Reads Our Editorials

With a copy of The Times' editorial of yesterday, "What Does Louis Mean?" attached, Manager Bean of the T. R. & P. today sent us by special messenger this cutting little note:

"Editor The Times: Advertisements are to sell goods and to make people think.

"The ad referred to (in the editorial) must have been a good one. Either you read it or it was called to your attention. It made someone think. It was therefore a good advertisement."

Righto, Louis, righto. Go to the head of the class. You made us think all right, all right—that you had something in addition to paying between your wheels!

Honestly, we can't help from paraphrasing you, thusly:

"Editorials are to interest readers and make people think.

"The editorial must have been a good one. Either you read it or it was called to your attention. It made someone think. It was therefore a good editorial."

Louis, what do you say to the formation of a little Mutual Admiration Society?

WHEN A MAN'S MARRIED

