

BRITISH SUBMARINES IN SEA OF MARMORA, REPORTED IN ATHENS

Allies' Underwater Craft Pass Through Dardanelles and Reach Point Ninety Miles From Constantinople.

LONDON, May 14. British submarines have penetrated the Dardanelles and part of the Sea of Marmora, reaching a point within 90 miles of Constantinople, according to dispatches from Athens.

FRENCH GAIN MORE GROUND IN LENS DRIVE

Continued from Page One. German trenches southwest of Souchez, says an official statement issued by the French War Office today.

ALLIES' AVIATORS SHELL GERMANS ALONG COAST

Search for Kaiser's Guns Which Bombed Dunkirk. A fleet of British and French aeroplanes has delivered another aerial attack upon the German positions along the Belgian coast.

BRITISH TAKE OFFENSIVE NORTH OF LA BASSEE

Unable to Gain Ground, But Relieve Ypres Pressure. From Armentieres to La Bassée, where the British troops are conducting an offensive but that so far has failed to gain ground.

BELGIANS REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK NEAR DINMUEDE

Attempt of Kaiser's Troops to Cross Yser Falls. The repulse of a German effort to break through the Belgian lines near Dinmuede is reported in an official statement issued here today.

GERMANS LOSE REPEATED DASHES TO TAKE SHAWLI

Road to Riga, in Baltic Provinces, Blocked. Repeated German attempts to retake Shawli, which blocks their way to Riga, have been repulsed, according to the official communique issued here today.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast WASHINGTON, May 14. For eastern Pennsylvania—Fair tonight; Saturday partly cloudy; gentle to moderate northeast winds.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin. Observations taken at 5 a. m. Eastern time. Table with columns for Station, Time, Wind, and Weather.

GERMANY DEMANDS THAT AMERICANS CEASE SUBMARINE WAR; INSISTS UPON REPARATION AND DISAVOWAL OF ACTS

Firm Note Sent to Berlin Upholds Americans' Rights on High Seas.

Attacks on Ships Called Contrary to Laws of Nations. Appeal Made to Sense of Humanity and Justice.

Published Warnings Declared Neither Excuse Nor Palliation for Unlawful and Inhumane Acts—Sacred Duty of Safeguarding Citizens of Nation to Be Maintained.

WASHINGTON, May 14. Germany's submarine warfare against peaceful commerce in British waters and the killing of neutral citizens must stop. That is the dictum laid down by President Wilson in the American note, called forth by the destruction of the Lusitania.

AMERICAN GRIEVANCES. The sinking of the British passenger steamer Falaba by a German submarine on March 23, through which Leon C. Thresher, an American citizen, was drowned; the attack on April 23 on the American vessel Cushing by a German submarine; and the sinking of the American vessel Guilford by a German submarine, as a result of which two or more American citizens met their death.

Recalling the humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the Imperial German Government in matters of international right, and particularly with regard to the freedom of the seas; having learned to recognize the German vessels and the German influence in the field of international law as an agency which has engaged upon the side of justice and humanity; and having understood the instructions of the Imperial German Government to its naval commanders to be upon the same plane of humane action.

GERMAN CONTENTION DISPUTED. The Government of the United States has been apprised that the Imperial German Government considered itself to be obliged by the extraordinary circumstances of the present war and the adoption of such measures or such warning of danger to operate as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights of American shipmasters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationality.

ESSENCE OF WILSON NOTE INSISTING ON U. S. RIGHTS

The sinking of the British passenger steamship Falaba and other German acts constitute a series of events which the Government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement. This Government cannot admit the adoption of such measures or such a warning of danger (war zone) as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights of American shipmasters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationality.

The objection to their present method of attack lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity which all modern opinion regards as imperative.

American citizens act within their indisputable rights in taking their ships and in traveling wherever their legitimate business calls them upon the high seas. No warning that an unlawful and inhumane act will be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse or palliation for that act, or as an abatement of the responsibility for its commission.

U. S. CITIZENS WITHIN RIGHTS. American citizens act within their indisputable rights in taking their ships and in traveling wherever their legitimate business calls them upon the high seas, and exercise those rights in what should be the well-justified confidence that their lives will not be endangered by acts done in clear violation of universally acknowledged international obligations, and certain in the confidence that their own

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The Government and the people of the United States look to the Imperial German Government for just, prompt and enlightened action in this vital matter with the greater confidence because the United States and Germany are bound together not only by special ties of friendship, but by the explicit stipulations of the treaty of 1828 between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia.

The Imperial German Government will not expect the Government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment.

Government will sustain them in the exercise of their rights. There was recently published in the newspapers of the United States, I regret to inform the Imperial German Government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States, and stating in effect that any citizen of the United States who exercised his right of free travel upon the high seas, or who was in peril if his journey should take him within the zone of waters within which the Imperial German Navy was using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwithstanding the respect for his life, property and honor, would be considered an enemy of the United States.

Long acquainted as this Government has been with the character of the Imperial German Government and with the high principles of equity by which they are guided, the Government of the United States cannot believe that the commanders of the vessels which committed these acts of lawlessness did so except under a misapprehension of the law which was pointed out to them by the Imperial German naval authorities. It takes it for granted that, at least within the practical possibilities of every such case, the commanders exercised their discretion in the most judicious manner which would involve the lives of non-combatants or the safety of neutral ships, even at the cost of failing of their object of capture or destruction.

TRANSYLVANIA DUE TODAY IN GERMAN "WAR ZONE"

No Word Received in New York of Vessel's Position. The Anchor liner Transylvania, with nearly 900 passengers aboard, which left New York last Friday, is believed to be in the German "war zone" around the British Isles today. Because of the destruction of the Lusitania a great deal of concern was expressed here about the vessel's safety.

GERMANY UNYIELDING, VIEW IN WASHINGTON

Continued from Page One. verbiage, made necessary by diplomatic usage, the note is first a demand and secondly a threat. The Wilson administration's new declaration of independence absolutely states that American citizens are to go where they have legitimate business, and they are to have their home Government's protection.

WILSON'S NOTE FIRM AND PATRIOTIC, SAY LEADING MEN HERE

Charlemagne Tower Declared President "Has Responded to Sentiment of American People" in Letter to Germany. Statements made at the request of the Evening Ledger today, by Philadelphia persons of prominence in government, in the churches and in the various professions, agreed in declaring that the significant feature of President Wilson's note to the Imperial German Government was its firmness.

Francis B. Reeves, chairman Board of Directors, Girard National Bank. The President's note to Germany is all right—that is to say, it is a clear, eloquent declaration of the principles of the people of the United States. It might have been made much shorter without lessening its power, but let words go. We are all one for the principles of good government, of citizenship, Christianity, morality, humanity.

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Of those connected with German or German-American institutions, who were asked to state an opinion, not one was willing to comment on the President's note. The statements follow: BISHOP SUFFRAGAN THOMAS W. GARLAND: I am delighted with the President's note. I regard it as a very strong note. It is precisely the kind of action I expected him to take, and I am very glad that he has done so.

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE P. DARROW: The note cannot in any way be considered an ultimatum. It looks to me as if it leaves the matter open for further diplomatic correspondence. There are some parts in it that seem very firm, particularly the last paragraph, but the matter of this kind ought to be considered very carefully before one makes an expression, but this is the impression I have received from reading the note over the first time. In a general way I feel that the matter should be left to the President to handle, and I feel that he will be able to adjust everything to the satisfaction of the American people.

THE REV. WILLIAM H. ROBERTS, stated clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, said for me that I approve most heartily of President Wilson's note to Germany.

AUSTRO-GERMANS ADVANCE ALONG CARPATHIAN FRONT

143,500 Russians Captured May 2-12, Vienna Says. All along the front in the Carpathians the Austro-German armies continue to advance, capturing thousands of Russian prisoners, and such enormous quantities of war materials that it will take many months to enumerate the booty, says an official statement issued today.

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NO ANTI-GERMAN BOYCOTT EVIDENT IN PHILADELPHIA

Manufacturers and Business Men Unite in Declaring Sentiment of the People Unmarked by Racial Acrimony.

German manufacturers and business men in New York and Chicago may be suffering under an unorganized boycott by pro-Allies sympathizers, but in Philadelphia the anti-German sentiment has not grown strong enough to have any effect upon business conducted by Germans.

NO MORE BARGAINING. Germany is asked to change its methods. In order that there shall be no mistake, the language of diplomacy is departed from for a sentence, and President Wilson tells Germany: "It (the United States) confidently expects that the Imperial German Government will disavow the acts of which the United States complains."

GERMAN DIPLOMATS' VIEW. They explain that they see no good that could possibly come to Germany by incurring the American enmity at a time when nearly the entire world seems aligned against her.

SLAVS GAIN GROUND ON RIGHT BANK OF DNIESTER. Enemy Reported Retiring in Confusion in Bukovina. An official statement declares the Slav offensive on the right bank of the Dniester has not ceased just what the next step must be should Germany defy this country.

GREER SUPPORTS WILSON

Bishop Places Full Trust in President in Present Situation. NEW YORK, May 14.—Bishop David H. Greer today made following statement through the American League to Land Armaments regarding the President's note to Germany:

GOVERNOR CAPPER BEHIND PRESIDENT

TOPEKA, May 14.—The comment of Governor Capper on the American note to Germany was: "The President's note will fully approve both the substance of the President's note and powerful note to Germany and the moderation and courtesy with which the President frames it. The note is all the more impressive because of its temperate and restrained language and its spirit of friendliness."

GOVERNOR MCCREARY SUPPORTS WILSON

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 14.—"President Wilson is prompted by patriotism, justice and firmness in the declaration to Germany," Governor McCreary said today. "The President's statement seems to me to be positive, firm, comprehensive and up to the demands of the occasion."

GOVERNOR DUNN PRAISES NOTE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 14.—Commenting on the President's note to Germany, Governor Dunn said today: "Washington has acted with the utmost caution and deliberation. The American nation, through its President, has spoken, and the patriotic citizens of the Republic stand loyally behind him and will sustain him to the end."

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NO SIGN OF BOYCOTT HERE. Erich Krell, president of the Otto Gas Engine Works, 354 and Walnut streets, probably the most distinctly German enterprise in Philadelphia, was one of these.

LITTLE ACRIMONIOUS FEELING. "I have been in several of the big cities of the country recently," said Mr. Bartlett, "and I can say that there is less sentiment against the Germans in Philadelphia than there is either in Chicago, New York or the New England States. I put this down to the fact that most of the Germans here are of the type of Mayor Blankenburg; that is, they have lived in the city a great many years. We haven't many newcomers from Germany. The German population is old and conservative. I have noticed that where there is a small German population the lines of demarcation in the division of sympathies are less marked than where Germans are numerous."

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\$2.50 Round Trip NEW YORK SUNDAY EXCURSION, MAY 16 Pennsylvania R. R. SEE THE WARSHIPS

Should "Love Your Enemies" Be Ignored During the War? So full was the response by prominent American divines to the invitation of the Public Ledger to comment on Dean Lyttleton's advice to Englishmen to overwhelm their German enemies with a "war of love" instead of a "war of hate," that the contributions exceeded the space available to the subject in last Sunday's Public Ledger.

A New Book Psychology of Clothes WILIAM H. DIXON 1111 Walnut St. Philadelphia.