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PRICE ONE CENT

GERMANY YIELDS IN U-BOAT DISPUTE; CRISIS SEEMS PAST

"In accordance with the general principles of search and destruction of merchant vessels, as recognized by international law, such vessels both WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE AREA DECLARED A WAR ZONE (the waters around the British Isles) shall not he sunk without warning and without saving human lives, unless ships attempt to escape or offer resist-

FAILS TO SATISFY PENROSE FACTION

McNichol Has Little Faith in Instruction to Shun Politics

Leaders Express Views of Mayor's Order to Police

Senator McNichol-"The people who are responsible for political conditions should first leave men free to act for themselves in political matters and then talk peace

or harmony."
Senator Vare—"My friends are in favor of the right kind of harmony, but not the kind that was brought about by the Catlin Com-mission. It is only natural that offecholders should make a choice between candidates.'

Select Councilman Trainer-"If the Mayor is acting in good faith, I would suggest that he request the resignation of Director William H. Wilson and appoint a non-

H. Wilson and appoint a non-partisan man in his place."

Mayor Smith—"My statement, seucd at midnight, is intended as an order to all city employes and the police to keep out of politics. I will enforce it in every instance. I have every confidence in Director Wilson and have no intention of diamissing any member of my dismissing any member of my

City employes, excluding women, about 11,000.

County employes, not affected by Mayor Smith's order, 1253. Votes formerly controlled by city and county employes, about 77,000.

Votes controlled by county em-

That the Smith-Vare administration is facing a crisis and that there is little er no hope of harmony between the war-ring factions of the Republican organi-zation was evidenced by conflicting views expressed today upon Mayor Smith's warning to officeholders and police to keep

Mayor Smith today announced that his Mayor Smith today announces that me statement, issued at midnight, is intended as an order to all city employes and the police to keep out of politics. He said he would enforce it in every instance. When asked how he intended to enforce

his order, the Mayor replied: "Why don't you ask the District Attorhay don't you ask the District Attorney. Why don't you go out and stir up
these political factions so there will be
only one left after the primaries? 'I am
out of politics and I am not going to talk
any more politics until afer the primaries.
But I am going to keep on fighting for the
ban bills."

the structure of the st

could not give a stronger proof of his the of good faith than by his failure to set while he continues to talk.

The Mayor's declaration that the Police and firmen must be kept out of politics as accorded today by Director of Rublic

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THE WEATHER

Grerwing is fine about May—even her wim. They are warm and reviving, and the proper way to receive them would be to be also and absorb them into one's sang like a benediction. If we could remarker it accurately, we would even the same of the same day is a joyoun obsession which we do and then we have a new joyous obses-

FORECAST

Per Philadelphia and vicinity— Purily cloudy tought; Saturday fair; is decided change in temperature; a derate shifting winds.

LOST AND FOUND

of the neither date on Pages, 49, 59 and 21.

ORDER BY MAYOR 4 MORE LEADERS OF IRISH REVOLT SHOT BY BRITAIN

Seven Chiefs in All Executed-Ten-Year Penalties for Seventeen

VARE CHAMPIONS SMITH ACT IN SULLIVAN CASE



COUNTESS MARKIEWICZ Active participant in the Irish uprising who is now a prisoner of the English and may have to face trial for treason. Her hus-band is a Polish artist. A brother is an English knight at Manchester.' During the Dublin fighting she is reported to have been wounded. Some months ago her home was raided by the police on a charge that she was distributing pro-German litera-

DUBLIN, May 5 .- Four more leaders of the Irish revolution were shot this morning.

They had been found guilty of treason by a general court-martial. Those executed were Joseph Plunkett.

Edmund Daly, Michael O'Hannahan and William Pearse. Plunkett was one of the seven Sinn

Feiners who signed the proclamation declaring Ireland free and independent of The other three took an active part in preparing for the uprising, and were engaged in the actual fighting, but were

not signers of the proclamation.

The death sentences were carried out by a firing equad at dawn.

Seven leaders have now paid the death penalty for the part they played in the revolution. Besides Plunket, three other of the seven signers of the republican proclamation—P. H. Pearse, president of the republic; Thomas J. Clarke, in whose shop the plans were laid, and Thomas

McDonagh have been executed.

The following official report was given out: "The following 15 men, who had been sentenced to death by the courtmartial, subsequently had their sentences commuted to 10 years' penal servitude:

"Thomas Bevan, Thomas Walsh, Finian Lynch, Michael Mervyn, Denis O'Cal-laghan, P. E. Sweeney, Patrick McNestry, Peter Clancy, William Tobin, George Irvine, John Doherty, J. J. Walsh, James Melinn, J. J. Reid and John Williams.
"Another prisoner, John McGarry, who had been sentenced to death, had his sen-

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ALLAYS FEARS OF U. S. CABINET

No Cause Seen for Break. but Counter-Demand May Raise Issue

AWAIT OFFICIAL WORD

General Feeling of Optimism at Capital Over Tone of Note

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- There will be no break with Germany on its note replying to President's Wilson submarine denials, but it is believed that a break cannot be avoided later in case the United States eventually does not succeed in inducing England to observe international law as defined in the counter-demand in the present note.

This was the position taken by a lead-ing member of the Cabinet, who asserted further that the note was entirely acfurther that the note was entirely acceptable, as far as it goes, to this Government. He said that the note was the most friendly and the strongest Germany had written. It gives evidence of the intention of Germany to concede for a time being all that is demanded by the United States. This concession makes it impossible for the United States to break with Germany over this note, which, however, does not finally settle the dispute between the United States and Germany. The general sentiment of the entire Cabinet, after its two hours and a half consideration of the unofficial note, was wholly optimistic. This feeling was reflected by members of Congress also.

No official aunouncement could be expected from the White House, it was said, until the President received the official

until the President received the official text from Ambassador Gerard. This be-gan arriving in code by cable today. It

is coming very slowly and will require from five to six hours to decode. The final decision of the President is not expected, therefore, before late to Cabinet members refused to discuss the

German note in any way. It was indi-cated, however, that there was strong hope of a satisfactory settlement based on the note. It was said no special seson of the Cabinet would be necessary and Postmaster General Burleson said he was going fishing. The President himself read the note to

the meeting, and a long and earnest dis-cussion of its contents followed. Cabinet members had been getting the ceply piecemeal as it came fro ence with one apparent thought—Germany has conceded the demands of the United States. But there was some showing of uncertainty because of the conditions

The sudden transition in the German note from its sarcastic and contentious tone, belittling the United States' atti-tude to flat statements that met virtually all concessions called for by this Governgent left Cabinet members somewhat con-

BELIEVE CRISIS PASSED. The general inclination seemed to

to declare the submarine issue virtually The fact that Germany requires Great

Britain to cease operations which she terms contrary to international law was clined to accept Germany's request that this Government undertake to bring about such a change as justifiable. It was pointed out that Germany had issued the rder that meets the President's conten-If Germany later, because the United

States fails to bring Great Britain to meet the German contentions, rescinds the orders announced today, that will be a new issue for the United States to face has no part in the present situation, it was said.

DOUBTS EXPRESSED.

On the other hand, some officials be-lieve Germany again has "passed the, buck" to the United States, and by the very nature of her reply "put this coun-try on probation," making the successful settlement of the present difficulty entirely dependent upon this titude toward Great Britain. on this country's at-

So far as the language of the note is concerned officials are inclined to pass over certain caustic and irrelevant passages as being for "home consumption

Germany's rejection of this country's evidence in the Sussex case is, however, a thorn in the side of optimism. This Government had considered the case

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Evening Ledger Circulation (For Six Months)

Daily Average for November . . . 94,801 Daily Average for December . . . 96,785 Daily Average for January . . 99,214 Daily Average for February, 104,115 Daily Average for March, 110,721 Daily Average for April, 117,310

The foregoing figures represent actual net paid circulation of this newspaper, eliminating all returned and free

GERMAN ORDERS TO U-BOATS GERMAN REPLY KAISER ISSUES NEW ORDERS TO SUBMARINE COMMANDERS IN AND OUT OF WAR ZONE

Demands, However, That Britain Also Be Forced to Keep the Law of the Sea-Promises to Give Warnings to All Ships

Concedes Wilson's Demand That Rules of War Be Observed Regarding Both Passenger and Freight Carrying Vessels-Berlin Sure U-Boat Masters Will Obey

BERLIN, May 5.-Germany has yielded substantially every point made by President Wilson in his note demanding a complete change in German methods of submarine warfare. This is conceded in the German reply made public here today. Every possibility of a diplomatic break between the two countries has apparently been averted.

Germany's complete backdown, however, is made conditional on the success of efforts it urges the United States to make to force Great Britain to observe fully the principles of international law.

"Should the steps taken by the Government of the United States (to force England to alter her conduct of war) not attain the object it desiresto have the laws of humanity followed by all belligerent nations-the German Government would then be facing a new situation in which it must reserve to itself complete liberty of decision," said the concluding paragraph of the

Germany concedes fully President Wilson's contention that in the future no merchant vessel, whether freighter or passenger liner, shall be sunk without warning, either within or without the war zone around the British Isles, unless they offer resistance or attempt to escape. President Wilson already has conceded the right of submarines to sink ships under such conditions.

German submarine commanders already have received new orders, meeting in full the demands made by President Wilson. The German Government expresses implicit confidence that these orders will be executed in good faith by the German submarine commanders.

TEXT OF THE GERMAN REPLY

The following is the text of the German reply:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Imperial German Government, has the honor to present to his Excellency, the Ambassador of the United States, James W. Gerard, the following reply to the note of April 20 regarding the conduct of German submarine warfare, The German Government handed over to the proper naval au-

thorities for further investigation evidence concerning the Sussex, as communicated by the Government of the United States. Judging by the results that investigation hitherto yielded the

German Government is alive to the possibilities that the ship mentioned in the note of April 10, as being torpedoed by a German submarine, is actually identical with the Sussex. · The German Government begs to reserve further communication

on the matter until certain points are ascertained which are of decisive importance for establishing the complete facts in the case.

WILL NOT FAIL TO DRAW CONSEQUENCES Should it turn out that the commander of the submarine was

wrong in assuming the vessel Sussex to be a man-of-war, the German Government will not fail to draw consequences resulting In connection with the case of the Sussex the United States

made a series of statements, the gist of which is the assertion that the incident to be considered was but one instance of a deliberate method of indiscriminate destruction of vessels of all sorts and all nationalities and destinations by German submarine commanders. The German Government must emphatically repudiate the as-

sertion. However, the German Government thinks it of little avail to enter into details in the present stage of affairs, more particularly as the Government of the United States omitted to substantiate assertions by reference to concrete facts.

The German Government will only state that it has imposed farreaching restraint upon the use of the submarine weapon solely in consideration of the interest of neutrals, in spite of the fact that these restrictions were necessarily of advantage to Germany's

enemies. No such consideration has ever been shown to neutrals by Great Britain and her allies.

PRINCIPLES OF VISIT AND SEARCH German submarine forces have, in fact, had orders to conduct

submarine warfare in accordance with the general principles of visit and search. The destruction of merchant ships has been recognized by international law, the sole exception being the conduct of warfare against enemy trade carried on against enemy freight ships encountered in the war zone waters around Great Britain (British Isles). With regard to these no assurances were ever given to the United States Government.

No such assurances were contained in the declaration of February 8, 1916.

The German Government cannot admit that it has any doubt about these orders being carried out in good faith (by the sub-

Errors actually (may have) occurred. In no kind of warfare can they be avoided altogether and allowances must be made in the conduct of naval warfare against an enemy that is resorting to all kinds of ruses, be they permissible or illegal.

DANGERS FOR NEUTRALS IN WAR ZONE. But apart from the possibility of errors, naval warfare, like warfare on land, implies unavoidable dangers for neutral persons and

goods entering a fighting zone. Even in cases where naval actions were confined to the ordinary form of cruiser (man of war) fighting, neutral persons and goods have repeatedly come to grief. The German Government has repeatedly and explicitly pointed

out dangers of mines that have led to the loss of numerous ships. PROPOSALS TO REDUCE TRAVEL The German Government has made several proposals to the Government of the United States in order to reduce to a minimum for

American travelers and goods the (inherent) natural dangers of

Unfortunately, the Government of the United States decided not to accept the proposals. Had it accepted them the Government of the United States would have been instrumental in preventing a

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QUICK NEWS

BRITISH RELEASE TEUTONS TAKEN FROM U. S. SHIP

LONDON, May 5,-The British Government today gave orders for the release of 38 men taken from the American steamship China by a British cruiser while en route from Shanghai to San Francisco

U. S. EMPLOYE "FIRED" FOR ATTACK ON WILSON

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Ernest Bruncken, assistant registrar in the copyright division of the Library Congress, was dismissed today for making statements derogatory to President Wilson and the United States in general.

POOR RICHARDS' FUND GAINS \$1025 TODAY

The Poor Richard Club announced this afternoon that \$1025 was contributed today in the campaign for \$75,000 needed for the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, to be held in this city next month.

IRON MERCHANT AND MASON DIES IN OFFICE

Morris E. Ware, 63 years old, of 719 West Berks street, died suddenly this afternoon in his office at 805 Jefferson street, where he was in the structural iron business. He was a 32d degreeMason.

PHILLIES AND ATHLETICS ARE IDLE

Neither the Phillies nor the Athletics will play this afternoon. Rain prevented the Mackmen from engaging Washington in the second contest of the series, while the same weather conditions caused the postponement of the Phillies-Brooklyn fray.

LOSES POWER OF SPEECH AFTER FALL DOWN STEPS

Charles F. Bannon, 40 years old, of 43 East Walnut lane, became speechless today after an accidental fall. Bannon, who owns several slot machines, was about to remove one from a cellar on Frankford avenue near Bridge street, when he fell down the steps, striking his spine. When he was revived several minutes later, he had lost the power of speech. By means of paper and pencil Bannon indicated that he wanted to be taken to the home of his father, Frank Bannon, 15 East Chelton avenue. This was done. A physician who examined him, fears that Bannon's affliction may be permanent.

RAILWAY TELEGRAPHERS ACCEPT MEDIATION

NEW YORK, May 5 .- All parties of the threatened strike of the Order of Railway Telegraphers of the New York Central and Nickel Plate Railroads have officially accepted mediation of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, it was announced today by Assistant Commissioner Hanger, of the board. The 5000 telegraphers and allied craftsmen will remain at work pending

ALIENS IN NEAR-RIOT IN FEDERAL BUILDING

More than 160 aliens, who appeared before Judge Dickinson for their final citizenship test today, caused a near-riot in the Federal Building, where they crowded the corridor outside the courtroom and threatened to invade the courtroom in a body. A call for help was sent to the United States Marshal's office and Chief Deputy Marple, assisted by a score of deputies and bailiffs, restored order after using strong arm methods.

RAIDING ZEPPELIN DESTROYED IN MACEDONIA

SALONICA, May 5,-A German Zeppelin, bent on a raid upon the Anglo-French camps, was destroyed this morning. (This is the second German Zeppelin reported destroyed within 24 hours.)

STOCKS DROP ON GERMAN NOTE, THEN RECOVER

NEW YORK, May 5 .- First dispatches on the German reply to the note of the United States, which were viewed with misgiving in Wall Street, caused prices of stocks to drop from 1 to 6 points at the start of trading this morning. but when later advices were received, which were a complete reversal of the earlier ones, the whole market recovered. The majority of the early losses were recovered by midday and some few issues showed gains, as compared with the closing of last night. Selling orders were in large volume long before the opening and initial dealings were exciting. When the later advices were received early sellers turned buyers and the good demand for stocks soon caused an

TIOGA STEEL COMPANY RAISES EMPLOYES' WAGES

Officials of the Tioga Steel and Iron Company, 52d street and Grays avenue, have granted their employes a 10 per cent, increase in wages, according to the announcement of the president of the company today. The steel concern employs

CONSCRIPTION EXTENDED TO IRELAND

LONDON, May 5.—The new military service bill, making conscription general, has been amended to include Ireland, according to the Exchange Telegraph. Another amendment provides immunity for Irish rebels who took part in the recent uprising if they eplist in the British army. Ireland was excluded from the original conscription measure.

TIN PLATE WORKERS GET INCREASE

SHARON, May 5.-About 2000 employes of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at the Farrell tin and sheet works will receive, a wage advance ranging from 4 to 14 per cent, on May 27. This is the second increase granted

BEACH RELIEF SHIP CARRYING WHEAT TO BELGIUM

LONDON, May 5.-The Swedish steamship Fridland, which was reported in a damaged condition and in tow of the Dutch steamship Batavia IV, has been beached. The Fridland, which was under charter by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, was on a voyage from Portland. Me., with a cargo of 7000 tons of wheat for Rotterdam.

JUDGE LINDSEY SERIOUSLY ILL AFTER OPERATION

DENVER, May 5.-Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Juvenile Court fame, who was operated on recently for the removal of a tumor from his back, lies critically ill at his home here and his friends are greatly alarmed over his condition. What was thought to be an insignificant growth turned out to be a tumor as large as a grapefruit. For two days Judge Lindsey's arms were paralyzed as a result of the operation. He has become weak through loss of blood and a high fever.

ALLIES OCCUPY GREEK TOWN OF FLORINA

ATHENS, May 5,-It is officially announced that the Allies have occupied Florina. Florina is a town of about 10,000 population, 15 miles south and a little east of Monastir, and about 80 miles west of Salonica.

WILL GIVE \$750,000 TO PRESBYTERIAN PASTORS

A bequest of \$750,000 to the Prosbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Ministers is contained in the will of Mrs. Ellen S. James, who died at her home in New York a week any. Head-quarters of this heard is in the Witherspeen Building in this city. Mrs. James, the widow of Daniel Willis James, left an at ate varued at \$4,989,000,