GRMANS TAKE BLAME IN SUSSEX CASE; HONOR PLEDGE

although President Wilson referred to the submarine policy of Germany having been "happily abandoned," the Cymric had been sunk and attacks have been reported on the Clan Lindsay and the French nassenger steamer Doukkala.

"So far as England is concerned, however," the newspaper said, "we can trust in nothing but our own power in dealing with the State Department and sugnith the State Department and sugnition and all other claims.

"So far as England is concerned, however," the newspaper said, "we can trust in nothing but our own power in dealing with the submarine, and our own capacity of keeping our merchant tonnage to the amount necessary for life and industry and the conduct of the war.

"Our course is plain. It is to acknowledge the excellent intentions and humane efforts of the American President, but to proceed as if the policy of February."

with Germany's position in this with Germany's position in this some skepticism regarding her to keep faith disappeared. It ion to keep faith disappeared. It ion to keep faith disappeared. It is not if will prove, for the sens at least, that she is acting out faith with the United States, of faith with the United States. difaith with the United States, she refuse to accept President with the Conditions attached to them should be withdrawn, he would have created as indicating that Germany had itself in the first place of living what she promired and was merely to becloud her purpose with a gray words and conditions.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS NO ANSWER TO LATEST NOTE

WASLINGTON, May 10 .- The White State Department and German best appear to be satisfied that the sal submarine issue is closed, with sception of a settlement of damages to Lusitania and other cases.

State Department has indicated that it expects no answer from my on the President's acknowledgof the German note. German Embassy feels that the moffice will accept the American and that Herr von Jagow will

refer the President's final comon that it requires no answer. obstacle to such a course, the inferred, would he caused by President's note-or rather the

president's note—or rather the of it—was a distinct disappointment in close touch with the EmThey hoped that the note would be rased in a manner that would be is all well-informed circles the opinion all well-informed circles the oblinion als that the German Government is to send to Washington in the near is assession of arbitration of the sples underlying the entire subma-

OTHRIC MAY BE OBSTACLE IN U-BOAT CLEARING-UP

WASHINGTON, May 10. Piced by conflicting official and unof-al advices as to the status of the parts torpedoed without warning by a seman submarine last Monday, the Adn saw at least one obstacle in b way of clearing up all details of the centre issue. An official investigation the Cymric sinking has already been

n is pointed out that if the vessel was maintipoined by the Admiralty she was miset to attack by German U-boats. If, every, she was merely chartered into service, it is pointed out a gion may well arise as to her classi-tion—whether merchantman or vessel

es possibility in the way to a complete is between Germany and the United lists Germany may, of course, take mention to the President's official acprisignment of the last German note— socied in such terms as to place Ger-say requestionably on parole—but this deemed unlikely in official German President's communication will be

If the Cymric cloud clears away the matter to be disposed of will be the systel of indemnities to the families of beania victims. The questions involv-ing the Lusitania sinking have all been nin care of with Germany's recent new sizes to U-boat commanders and assur-cess of future conduct. With the actual of the indemnities the Lusitania

WILSON NOTE DIPLOMATIC MASTERPIECE, LONDON SAYS

LONDON, May 10. A masterwork of diplomatic straight-wardness is the English editorial opinion Freedent Wilson's note to Berlin: It ed out that it leaves Germany no ole for pretending that America's on is not as clear as crystal and that continuance of diplomatic relations depend on Germany's fulfilment pledges. President's refusal to bargain about

ish blockade was, of course, exbut the form in which it is put arded as crushingly final. is a document at once skilful and is the Daily News comment on the

as critical part of President Wilson's owever." says the News, "is the of the condition. The President Germany with the naked alternasurrendering the submarine as an se weapon or coming into collision the United States. The firm, even the shutting off of this discussion further communication from Gerthereon almost impossible. It would knock at a door already bolted and

e is the further consideration arine campaign, and, if it fails, he addition of the United States to anke of her enemies as a reason for saing defeat before a world in arms of her. At the best, this policy give her a startling success. At sorst, it would give her an excuse aking for the peace she urgently

later Gazette remarked last t the German concession agree-apt methods of submarine war-les interests of neutrals was not mity with President Wilson's de-lick required the abandonment of a warfare against passenger and rying vessels presumably of all

AN EXCELLENT TONIC FOR ABIES AND GENTLEMEN'S HAIR

HAIR TONIC

NEVER PAILS

BALDPATE CO. (Dept. 0) 467 W. 34th St. New York

"Our course is plain. It is to acknowledge the excellent intentions and humans efforts of the American President, but to proceed as if the policy of February 4, 1915, was in full blast."

"The note is a highly skilful example of diplomatic art," says the Morning Post. "Had President Wilson, before proceeding to discuss the German proposals, demand-

FRENCH EDITOR'S OPINION

PARIS, May 10,-The American reply to the German note on submarine war-fare is given marked prominence in all the French papers, the editorials and headlines treating it as "a dignified and decisive rebuke," which accepts all Ger-many offers and declines to renew the blockade issue with Great Britain.

The Journal des Debats, however, is somewhat critical on the "prolonged notewriting.'

writing."

"The language of the American note."
says the Temps, "is as luminous as the
German note was obscure. Berlin sought
equivocation. Washington answers with
precision. The United States limits itself,
to saying: "Thou shalt not kill." The blow
is straight, direct, brutal.

"No one will be surprised who understands the sudden awakening of the American policy. Patient research is always the first American act, but when bad faith becomes apparent a brief and peremptory affirmation follows."

"Whatever the future of German-American relations may be, the response, dry to the point of contempt, now has an im-portant moral effect. It tightens the circle of reprobation closing around Germany. It adds another link to the chain of humiliation weighing upon her. It pro-claims that the attitude of the German Empire makes impossible all contact be tween her and civilized people. It adds another new page to the judicial record The Journal des Debats says that the

BERLIN ANZEIGER CALLS WILSON NOTE ACCEPTABLE

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

BERLIN, May 10.—President Wilson's brief reply, accepting Germany's submarine concessions, but rejecting the "condition" with reference to England, will prove acceptable to Germany, the Lokal Anzeiger

The newspaper took the view that President Wilson laid too much atress on the alleged condition attached to the German concessions and declared that in reality there was no condition at all. Germany merely reserving the right to change her mind if the United States did not succeed in its negotiations with England.

"If advance reports we have received are true," said the Lokal Anzeiger, "President Wilson's answer is what was expected.

"The German note only expressed the idea that Germany did not doubt that after settling the submarine dispute America would induce England to preserve international law. Germany merely reserved free-

dom of decision in the event that America failed.

"The result is that even the President's reply does not change this.
Germany is willing to wait and see how President Wilson, who always maintains his neutrality, will address England. His reply to the German note permits the conclusion that he intends to communicate with England."

ROME, May 10.—"President Wilson's reply is ultimatum No. 3," says the Glornale d'Italian. The proud, noble Araerican answer upsets the insidious, temporizing German tactics. If scrupulous observance of the German promises is lacking President Wilson will be obliged to ing President Wilson will be obliged to have recourse to a rupture. The tone of the note admits no doubts. It is a threatening ultimatum against any sophistry. The Tribuna says: "The decision of President Wilson is justified and logical, since Germany gave precise satisfaction in the matter of one of the horns of the Wilsonian dilemma, while that part of the note regarding Great Britain evidently alms to satisfy the requirements of Germany's internal policy."

U. S. TARDY AND INDECISIVE, BRAZILIAN PAPER STATES

many's internal policy."

RIO JANEIRO, May 10,—The latest comments of the Brazilian newspapers re-specting the exchange of notes between

American reply makes the German document say 'yes,' when it said 'no,' and adds:

"Each side seeks to throw upon the other responsibility for the rupture which is almost inevitable. Many will doubtless applaud President Wilson's answer. For our part, we cannot belp finding rather antiquated, obsolete and contrary to the character of the Government of the United States these exercises of diplomatic logomachy. During 21 months crimes have been going on. Floods of ink do not stop floods of blood."

ULTIMATUM NO. 2, REPLY

CHARACTERIZED IN ROME

ROME, May 10.—"President Wilson's reply is uitimatum No. 2," says the Glorman of the United States.

Germany and the United States indicate the temporizations.

C Paiz, acknowledging the moral elevation of President Wilson, expresses the opinion that Germany has confidence in his "excessive prudence." This paper has started a campaigh for the organization of a league of neutrals under the protection of the United States.

"If President Wilson, it says, "had presented an ultimatum in the name of all neutrals, Germany would have taken him more seriously, Germany perceived clearly the hesitations on the part of President Wilson and replied by a sort of counter-ultimatum. As Americans we cannot congratulate ourselves on the result of the tardy and indecisive step of the most powerful nation on the continent."

PRESIDENT WILSON'S POLICY PEACE HOPE OF VATICAN

LONDON, May 10,-The Vatican will neither confirm nor deny the report that Germany's reply to President Wilson's note was first submitted to Pope Benedict, who is reported to have made certain that it was sufficiently conciliatory to avert a rupture.

The prevailing impression in the papal entourage is that the continuance of dip-

BILLY MORAN, THE TAILOR 1103 ARCH STREET



States and Germany may hasten peace, since the mediation of President Wilson PRESIDENT WILSON'S is now possible, especially as, according to confidential information available at the Vatican, the Austrians and Germans are disposed toward peace and even have

prepared important sacrifices. The Pope is optimistic, and on this account is unsparing in his efforts toward bringing about pourpariers, but is most careful lest he unintentionally benefit one

careful lest he unintentionally benefit one group of belligerents to the detriment of the other. On this account he is not assuming any initiative toward peace, but is merciy striving to facilitate direct pourparlers, if American mediation fails.

Pope Benedict is seeking the co-operation of President Wilson, with the object of eliminating the mutual distrust of the belligerents, which is a stumbling block to peace.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S NOTE

THE HAGUE, May 10 .- The press of Holland Indorses the American acceptance of Germany's latest submarine

The papers predict that the German Government will keep its promise, glad to avoid a rupture with America.

Japanese Liner 21 Days Overdue SEATTLE, Wash, May 10.—The Osaka Shoshen Kalsha liner Soldo Maru, from Tacoma for Yokohoma, has been posted as being 21 days overdue. No report has been received of the freighter. She salled March 21. Officials of the company said the Seiko had no war munitions aboard. Members of the grew were all Japanese. Members of the crew were all Japanese.

BLAMES U. S. EX-OFFICIALS FOR RIGGS BANK'S METHODS

Attorney Says Stock Deals Were Suggested From Treasury

Suggested From Treasury
WASHINGTON, May 10.—Former
Treasury officials suggested the stock
transaction methods of the Riggs National
Bank, which were attacked by Comptroller
of the Currency Williams, declared Attorney John B. Stanchfield today before the
jury in the perjury case against Charles
C. Glover, president; William J. Flather,
vice president, and Henry H. Flather, former cashier of the bank.

Stanchfield said Williams' correspondence regarding the bank was the most
abusive that "ever crossed his horizon."
Before Williams went into office, he said,
the bank's relations with the Treasury had
been friendly.



Another good "sport" coat

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