

New American Note Presented to Germans; Bryan Coming to Asheville; Submarines Have Destroyed Many More British Vessels

NOTE NEED NOT LEAD TO WAR IS BELIEF OF HIGH WASHINGTON OFFICIALS

Wilson Document Employs
Persuasion Bryan Advo-
cated, the Government
Officials Assert.

NOTE IS FOUNDED ON HUMANITY PRINCIPLES

Opportunity Given Germany
to Prove Port Officials Did
Not Thoroughly Search
Steamer Lusitania.

Berlin, June 11.—Ambassador
Gerard presented the second
American note on the Lusitania
at the German foreign
office at 1:10 p. m.

Washington, June 11.—
Washington is now speculating
on the possible course of the
United States in case of an un-
favorable German reply to the
new American note sent to Ber-
lin and made public last night,
in which the United States for-
mally asks the imperial govern-
ment for assurances that
measures hereafter will be
adopted to safeguard "Ameri-
can lives and American ships"
on the high seas.

Friendly terms character-
ize the document, which renews
representations made in the
American note of May 15, after
the Lusitania was torpedoed
and sunk. The German govern-
ment, it is declared "must
have been misinformed" when
it assumed that the Lusitania
carried guns, as official infor-
mation is at hand to corrobo-
rate the original contention of
the Washington government—
that the Lusitania was an un-
armed passenger ship which,
since it did not resist capture,
could not be sunk without
transferring passengers and
crew to a place of safety.

It informs Germany that it
is "on the principle of humani-
ty, as well as upon the law
founded upon this principle
that the United States must
stand." Opportunity is given
to Germany to submit any evi-
dence that American officials
did not execute their task thor-
oughly in inspecting the Lusitania
before she sailed.

The issuance of another
statement by former Secretary
Bryan coincident with the pub-
lication of the note tonight,
added to the surprise in official
quarters at the character of
Mr. Bryan's argument. High
officials said the note employed
the very process—persuasion
—which Mr. Bryan advocated
and did not necessarily lead to
war.

British Torpedo Boats Among Vessels Sent to Bottom By Submarines

London, June 11.—British torpedo
boats Nos 10 and 12 were torpedoed
yesterday off the east coast of Eng-
land by a German submarine. Forty-
one survivors were brought ashore.

London, June 11.—Among the
ships torpedoed yesterday by Ger-
man submarines was the schooner
Express. Her crew have been landed
at Liverpool.

The British bark Thomasina has
been sunk by a torpedo from a Ger-
man submarine off the coast of Ire-
land. The crew have been landed at
Queenstown.

Maasluis, Holland, June 11.—The

William Jennings Bryan Will Spend Summer Here

That former secretary of state,
William Jennings Bryan, with Mrs.
Bryan and other members of the
family will come to Asheville within
the next ten days to spend the sum-
mer here, seems a certainty now.

The following dispatch from The
Gazette-News correspondent at Wash-
ington, was received here this morn-
ing:

Former secretary of state and Mrs.
W. J. Bryan will go to Asheville for
a rest within the next ten days.

This statement was made to The
Gazette-News correspondent by one
who is in close touch with Mr. Bryan's
plans.

The former premier has not de-
cided how long he will remain in
Asheville but it is not at all unlikely
that he will make the mountain city
his headquarters for the summer.

United States Marshal Charles A.
Webb is here and Senator Simmons
is expected during the day.

Department of State.
Washington, June 9, 1915.
"American Ambassador, Berlin:
"You are instructed to deliver to-
morrow the following note to the min-
ister of foreign affairs:
"In compliance with your excellency's
request I did not fail to transmit to
my government immediately upon their
receipt your note of May 28 in re-
ply to my note of May 15, and your
supplementary note of June 1, setting
forth the conclusions so far as reach-
ed by the imperial German govern-
ment concerning the attacks on the
American steamers Cushing and Gul-
flight. I am now instructed by my
government to communicate the fol-
lowing in reply:
"The government of the United
States notes with gratification the full
recognition by the imperial German
government, in discussing the cases
of the Cushing and the Gulflight, of
the principle of the freedom of all
parts of the open sea to neutral ships
and the frank willingness of the im-
perial German government to ac-
knowledge and meet its liability
where the fact of attack upon neu-
tral ships which have not been guilty
of any hostile act by German air-
craft or vessels of war is satisfactorily
established; and the government of
the United States will in due course
lay before the imperial German gov-
ernment, as it requests, full infor-
mation concerning the attack on the
steamer Cushing.
"Regarding Falaba.
"With regard to the sinking of the
steamer Falaba, by which an Ameri-
can citizen lost his life, the govern-
ment of the United States is surprised
to find the imperial German govern-
ment contending that an effort on the
part of a merchantman to escape cap-
ture and secure assistance alters the
obligation of the officer seeking to
make the capture in respect of the
safety of the lives of those on board
the merchantman, although the vessel
had ceased her attempt to escape
when torpedoed. These are not new
circumstances. They have been in
the minds of statesmen and of inter-
national jurists throughout the de-
velopment of naval warfare, and the
government of the United States does
not understand that they have ever
been held to alter the principles of
humanity upon which it has insisted.
Nothing but actual forcible resistance
or continued efforts to escape by flight
when ordered to stop for the purpose
of visit on the part of the merchant-
man has ever been held to forfeit the
lives of her passengers or crew. The
government of the United States, how-
ever, does not understand that the
imperial German government is seek-
ing in this case to relieve itself of

LEMBERG SAFE TEMPORARILY

Russians Appear to Have De-
livered Hard Return Blow
to Austro-Germans
in Galicia.

ITALIANS LESS THAN 20 MILES FROM TRIEST

French Advance in West Halt-
ed But Germans Are Not
Making Much Head-
way There.

London, June 11.—British
observers have formed the
opinion from the latest dis-
patches that the Austro-Ger-
man advance which threatened
Lemberg from the southeast
has been checked. The Rus-
sians, the dispatches from Pet-
rograd declare, have delivered
a return blow and a hard one.
Great masses of Austrians and
Germans which forced the
passage of the Dnieister near
Zurawna, according to the lat-
est official advices from Rus-
sia have been flung back with
heavy losses in men and mater-
ial.

Thus for the moment Lem-
berg is thought to be safe for
nowhere else on the Galician
front have the Teuton allies
progressed recently except in
their southern extension into
Bukovina.

News was received yesterday
from Russia that the Musco-
vites had been reinforced and
were moving southward along
the Dnieister from Mikolaiow
to Rohatyn, but it is hardly ex-
pected they can advance much
in the face of strong resist-
ance.

If the victory is decisive it
is the first successful offensive
delivered by the Russians
since the start of the Austro-
German rush into Galicia.

Nothing new has been learn-
ed in London concerning the
lighting in the Russian Baltic
provinces.

The Italians are now less
than 20 miles from Triest, the
chief Austrian port.

On the western front the meth-
odical advance of the French
troops appears for the moment
to have ceased. German coun-
ter attacks, however, do not
seem to have been successful.

MAN CRUSHED TO DEATH BETWEEN CARS, SUNBURST

According to information received
in the city Ed Stalcup of Swan county
was crushed to death between cars on
the Tennessee and N. C. Railroad at
Sunburst last Saturday. The report
stated that the man was attempting
to make a coupling, when in some way
he was caught between the cars and
almost instantly killed.

BRYAN SAYS PRESIDENT EMPLOYS "OLD SYSTEM"

Six More Vessels Sunk By German Submarines

London, June 11.—The British
steamer Erna Bolt has been sunk off
Harwich, torpedoed by a German
submarine. The members of the
crew were saved.

The Erna Bolt was formerly a Ger-
man steamer. She was captured by
the British and put into service by
them. The ship was of 1945 net tons
register and 260 feet long.

Hartlepool, England, June 11.—The
crew of the trawler Velocity, which
was sunk by a German submarine,
was landed here this morning. They
were 52 hours at sea in a small boat
without food or water. The subma-
rine sank the vessel by firing five
shells into it.

London, June 11.—The Grimby
trawler Nottingham was sunk in the
North sea Monday by the shell fire
of a German submarine. The members
of the crew were saved.

Grimby, England, June 11.—The
trawlers Tunisian and Castor have
been sunk by a German submarine.
The Tunisian's crew were allowed
five minutes to leave the boat. They
arrived here yesterday.

The vessel was sunk with bombs.
The Castor's crew were picked up at
sea. In this case also bombs were
used.

The submarine pursued another
trawler but the appearance of a pa-
trol boat saved her.

BANKERS HELD SECOND MEETING LAST NIGHT

Many Interesting Discussions
Are Heard—Election of Of-
ficers—Dutch Supper.

The bankers of group ten of the
North Carolina Bankers' association
met here last night for their second
annual session. A number of interest-
ing addresses were made and officers
for the coming year were chosen. The
officers are: Chairman, Thomas H.
Shipman of Beaufort; secretary and
treasurer, C. E. Brooks of Henderson-
ville; members of the advisory com-
mittee, Erwin Sluder of Asheville, W.
B. Hamsey of Marshall and D. J. Wea-
ver of Weaverville. By resolutions
unanimously adopted, Mr. Sluder was
recommended for the position of vice-
president of the North Carolina Bank-
ers' association.

Subjects of interest to the bankers
in attendance were discussed and close
attention was given to the speakers.

Following the business meeting a
Dutch supper was served to the bank-
ers on the roof garden of the Langren
hotel. Among those who made re-
marks were: Thomas H. Shipman of
Beaufort; W. R. Ramsey of Marshall;
E. W. Eubank of Hendersonville; J.
Robert Long of Bryson City; L. L.
Jenkins of Asheville; Brownlow Jack-
son of Hendersonville; J. K. Dixon, Jr.,
of Asheville; Erwin Sluder of Ashe-
ville; Edwin L. Ray of Asheville;
Thomas Sheridan of the National Bank
of Commerce of Baltimore and others.

The following menu was served at
the Dutch supper:
Canape a la Siroburg
Sliced tomatoes Radishes Olives
Prime ribs of roast beef
Sugar cured ham Cold mutton
Sliced ox tongue
Salmon salad Salad Pommes de Terre
Vanilla ice cream Assorted cake
Coffee.

CONFESSED JUST BEFORE HE WAS ELECTROCUTED

Richmond, June 11.—Luther Can-
ter, aged 25, who slew Mrs. Maude
Wilson, wife of James W. Wilson, in
Washington county April 25, was
electrocuted in the state penitentiary
today. He confessed to the crime.

The confession exonerated his
brother, James Canter, aged 19, who
is also under death sentence but has
been granted a respite until August
19, pending application for a new
trial.

ANNAPOLIS INQUIRY MAY LAST MONTH

Many Witnesses to Be Exam-
ined in Probe of Examina-
tion Irregularities.

Annapolis, June 10.—Slow progress
thus far and Secretary Daniels' order
for inquiry into the system of prepara-
tion into irregularities in examinations
at the naval academy might last a
month longer. There will be more
witnesses for the government and it
is known that the defense will have a
large number.

The two were involved, in the opin-
ion of the court, through Commander
Traut's testimony yesterday.

The commander, under cross-exam-
ination today, expressed the opinion
that Ensign H. H. Harrison, who
graduated last week, was "guilty of
irregular practice" in not notifying
the authorities after learning that
what he had received as "innocent
dope" was in reality a copy of the
examination paper. Also under cross
examination, he said that it was a
suspicious circumstance that the
handwriting of Ensign A. D. Stra-
uble was on a copy of an examination
paper found inside of an examination
room after the last examination in modern
languages.

Commander Traut's testimony as
to the course of procedure by the
board of investigation of which he
was president, was that only those
midshipmen were called in who were
supposed either to have in their pos-
session the original papers received
by Moss, or to have seen them. There
undoubtedly were a number, he said,
who had fragments and recognized
some questions as identical with the
actual examination questions. But it
would have been a difficult matter to
prove that this was not merely a co-
incidence.

Asked why he did not summon all
midshipmen who might have known
after they saw the examination pa-
pers in class room that the "dope"
they had in their possession was im-
proper information on the examina-
tion, the commander replied:
"That I cannot say."

He explained, however, that Ad-
miral Fullam, superintendent of the
academy, had been informed of all
the circumstances in connection with
the matter.

STRIKE OF 14,000 EMPLOYES DEPENDS ON COMMITTEES

Chicago, June 10.—The strike of
14,000 employees of Chicago street
car lines tomorrow night hinged to-
day on the action of two union com-
mittees in joint conference. The com-
mittees proposed a meeting with
President L. A. Busby of the sur-
face lines to discuss again the arbi-
tration plans.

WEATHER FORECAST LOCAL SHOWERS.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

Reply to Germany Conforms
to Diplomatic Standards,
Precedents for Which
'Written in Blood.'

THE LATE PREMIER APPEALS TO PEOPLE

Asks Them to Hear Before
Judging—Expects no Mer-
cy If People Decide
He Is Wrong.

Washington, June 11.—Former
Secretary of State W. J. Bryan today
issued a statement expressing his
gratification over what he termed
was a change in the tone of the
American press in regard to the
American note.

Mr. Bryan's statement follows:
"I am glad to note a change in
the tone of the press regarding the
latest note to Germany. From the
time the papers began publishing
forecasts of the note down to yester-
day the Jingoes predicted that mat-
ters would be dealt with with firm-
ness and that Germany would be
told that there must be no further
delay in her acceptance of this coun-
try's demands, etc., etc. Instead of
writing until the note was issued, they
put their own construction on it, in
advance, and colored it suit their
own purposes.

"It is a relief to find the papers
now emphasizing the friendly tone
of the note and pointing out that it
does not necessarily mean war."
Mr. Bryan frankly says that if the
public verdict is against him he asks
no mercy, asserting that men in pub-
lic life must be "willing to bear any
deserved punishment from ostracism
to execution."

Mr. Bryan will also issue another
statement, an appeal, he says, to
"German-Americans." The nature of
this appeal he would not discuss. But
with the issuance of the third state-
ment since his resignation the former
secretary says he will be ready to
rest his case.

The statement entitled by the for-
mer secretary as "the real issue," is
as follows:

Bryan's Statement
The text of Mr. Bryan's statement
follows:
"To the American people:
"You no waive before you the text
of the note to Germany—the note
which it would have been my official
duty to sign had I remained secre-
tary of state. I ask you to sit in judg-
ment upon my decision to resign
rather than to share responsibility for
it. I am sure you will credit me with
enough good intentions to find that
on such a subject as under such cir-
cumstances. If your verdict is against
me, I ask no mercy; I desire none if
I have acted unwisely. A man in pub-
lic life must act according to his
conscience, but however conscientiously
he acts he must be prepared
to accept without complaint any
condemnation which his own errors
may bring upon him; he must be
willing to bear any deserved punish-
ment from ostracism to execution.
But hear me before you pass sen-
tence.

Agree in Purpose.
"The president and I agree in pur-
pose. We desire a peaceful solution
of the dispute which has arisen be-
tween the United States and Ger-
many. We not only desire it, but we
differ irreconcilably as to the means
of securing it. If it were merely a
personal difference it would be a
matter of little moment, for all the
presumptions are on his side—the
million of inhabitants.

"But the real issue is not between
persons; it is between systems; and
I reply for vindication wholly upon
the strength of the position taken.
"Among the influence which govern-
ments employ in dealing with
each other there are two of which
are pre-eminent and antagonistic—
force and persuasion. Force speaks
with firmness and acts through the
ultimatum; persuasion employs ar-
gument, courts investigation and so-
lution."
(Continued on Page Nine.)