

The Weather
Full data concerning the weather will be found today on Page Five.

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NORTH CAROLINA HOME FOR DEVOTED WOMEN OF '61-'65 BEGUN

GERMANY SANCTIONS THE TORPEDOING OF THE LUSITANIA

PEACE IS THE KEYNOTE OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPEECH

"There Is Such a Thing As Being So Right That It Does Not Need to Convince Others By Force That It Is Right," He Declares.

REMARKS PRECIPITATE TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE

Tremendous Ovation as the President Finished Speech; Extraordinary Precautions Taken to Guard Chief Executive, 750 Detectives Acted as Personal Body Guard and Rode Behind Him on Street; Secretaries Daniels and Wilson Occupied Seats on the Platform.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 10.—President Wilson gave a gathering of 4,000 naturalized Americans tonight the first intimation of the course the United States probably will pursue in the situation resulting from the loss of more than a hundred American lives on the British liner Lusitania. He spoke by implication, but his hearers interpreted his remarks as meaning that while the United States would remain at peace it would seek to convince Germany of the injustice to mankind of the tragedy.

"America," said the President, "must have the consciousness that on all sides it touches elbows and touches hearts with all the nations of mankind. The example of America must be a special example. And it must be an example not merely of peace because it will not fight, but because peace is a healing and elevating influence of the world and strife is not."

"There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

These remarks precipitated a tumult of applause and patriotic enthusiasm attended by waving of thousands of small American flags. The President made no direct reference to the Lusitania tragedy, but the audience did not hesitate to read the application of his statement.

Introduced by Blankenburg, who spoke in a distinctly German accent, a welcome and an appeal for a single allegiance to the United States, the President carried forward the idea of the welding of foreign blood in the make-up of America by pointing out the true goal of right American citizenship to be a loyalty not to the country of one's birth but to the land of one's adoption.

"While you bring," he said, "all countries with you, you come with a purpose of leaving all other countries behind you—bringing what is best of their spirit, but not looking over your shoulder or seeking to perpetuate what you leave in them. I certainly would not be one who would suggest that a man ceases to love the place of his origin. It is one thing to love the place where you were born, and another thing to dedicate yourself to the place where you go. You can't be an American if you think of yourself in groups. America does not consist of groups. A man who considers himself as belonging to a national group is not yet an American."

Humanity First.
"My advice to you is to think first not only of America but to think first of humanity, and you do not love humanity if you seek to divide humanity into jealous camps."

the President finished his speech. Afterward he returned to the station and entered his private car. He was due to leave for Washington at midnight and to arrive in Washington early tomorrow.

Because of the present status of international affairs, extraordinary precautions had been taken to guard the President. Seven hundred and fifty policemen had been detailed for this duty. Seven detectives acted as a personal bodyguard and rode directly behind the President through the streets. In addition hundreds of policemen led the procession and brought up the rear. The city troops acted as a guard of honor. This was the forty-fifth time the troops had thus escorted a President.

On his return trip from the hall the President rode for three miles along streets almost solidly lined with cheering people. Frequently he raised his hat and bowed. Automobile horns sounded a steady chorus. In the Broad Street station of the Pennsylvania railroad several thousand persons cheered as the President stepped aboard his private car. He smiled and waved his hat. Soon afterward the President retired.

Mourning Troop For Escort.
The station was packed with a cheering crowd when the President arrived from Washington. Mr. Wilson was escorted by Broad street by the mounted city troop of Philadelphia. The street was lined with people who shouted a noisy and enthusiastic welcome. The President bowed, raised his hat and smiled.

At Convention Hall Mr. Wilson found Secretaries Wilson and Daniels on the platform. The Hall was densely packed.
"Let us unite in singing America," were the words with which Mayor Blankenburg opened the meeting. The President stood with the crowd and joined in the singing.

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Puts Blame On British

Berlin, via London, May 10.—The following dispatch has been sent by the German foreign office to the German Embassy at Washington: "Please communicate the following to the State Department: The German government desires to express its deepest sympathy at the loss of lives on board the Lusitania. The responsibility rests however with the British government, which through its policy of starving the civilian population of Germany, has forced Germany to resort to retaliatory measures. In spite of the German offer to stop the submarine war in case the starvation plan was given up, British merchant vessels are being generally armed with guns and have repeatedly tried to ram submarines, so that a previous search was impossible. They cannot, therefore be treated as ordinary merchant vessels. A recent declaration made to the British Parliament by the Parliamentary Secretary in answer to a question of Lord Charles Beresford said that at the present practically all British merchant vessels were armed and provided with land guns. Besides, it has been openly admitted by the British press that the Lusitania on previous voyages repeatedly carried large quantities of war material. On the present voyage the Lusitania carried 5,400 cases of ammunition, while the rest of the cargo also consisted chiefly of contraband. If England after repeated official and unofficial warnings, considered herself able to declare that host was no risk and thus light heartedly assumed responsibility of human life on board a steamer owing to its armament and cargo, was liable to destruction, the German government, in spite of its heartfelt sympathy for the loss of American lives, cannot but regret that Americans felt more inclined to trust to English promises rather than pay attention to the warnings from the German side." (Signed) "FOREIGN OFFICE."

CHARGES GERMANY WITH WHOLESALE MURDER

Coroner's Jury In Investigating Torpedoing of Lusitania Denounces The Kaiser and Teutonic Nation.

CAPTAIN SAYS THAT THERE WAS NO PANIC

Many of the Boats Could Not Be Lowered, He Said on Account of the List of the Vessel After She Was Struck; He Admitted That He Had Received Messages in Regard to Presence of Submarines in Irish Sea.

He said there was no panic; that "it was all most calm." Many of the boats could not be lowered on account of the list of the steamer, the witness continued. He was unable to say how many boats were put overboard, nor was he able to tell the extent of the damage to the Lusitania. He gave it as his opinion, however, that the watertight compartments were blown astunder by the force of the explosion. These compartments, he said, were all closed when the ship struck, and yet she remained afloat only eighteen minutes.

Kinsale, Ireland, May 10.—The coroner's jury investigating the deaths of five persons drowned when the Cunarder Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland last Friday, returned a verdict here today charging "the officers of said submarine and the Emperor and government of Germany, under whose orders they acted, with the crime of wholesale murder before the tribunal of the civilized world."

Among other witnesses heard was Ship's Bugler Livermore. He testified that all the watertight compartments were closed, but that the force of the explosion and rush of water must have burst them open. In summing up the case Coroner Horgan charged that the responsibility "lay on the government and the whole people of Germany who collaborated in the terrible crime."

SHOULD NOT BE STAMPEDED INTO MILITARISM SAYS CRAIG

Governor of North Carolina Speaks Against Efforts to Have Greatest Navy in World; "Established Methods and Armaments Become Obsolete in Actualities of War" He Declares; People Confident in Administration.

"We should not be stampeded into the militarism responsible for this war. We should not strive to have the greatest navy of the world. Established methods and armaments become obsolete in the actualities of the conflict. When this war ceases the world will be sick of armies and navies."

"A just regard for the rights of nations and for humanity, our geographical position and our potential resources constitute our strength and our defense."

"For heaven's heart that puts her trust in rocking tube and iron shield."

That was the telegram sent to the New York American yesterday by Governor Locke Craig. It was in answer to a query of that paper, directed to him along with other executives of the nation. The question of the New York American came to Governor Craig in this form: "Do you favor the maintenance of a navy powerful enough in battleships and in cruisers and in auxiliaries and in armament and in men to deter any enemies from attacking us, or victoriously to destroy them if they do attack us?"

The telegram, practically was received from the New York World.

IN WAR ZONES OFFICIAL REPORTS.

GERMANY.
Berlin, May 10.—At the German war office today the following statement was given out: "Western theatre of war: We made progress on the coast, in the dunes, in the direction of Neuport, taking several of the enemy's trenches and machine guns. A counter-attack by the enemy during last night advanced as far as Lombardise, but was completely driven back. In Flanders we also gained more ground. We took 162 British prisoners at Verierenhoek. Southwest of Lily a great Anglo-French attack, anticipated as a reply to our successes in Galicia, was begun and directed itself against our position situated to the east of Floubaix, to the east of Richebourg, to the east of Vermeilles and at Ablain, Cerebelle Neuville and St. Lawrence, near Arras. The enemy, French, as well as white and colored British, brought at least four new corps into the fight besides the force which was employed in the line for some time past. Nevertheless, repeated attacks have been nearly everywhere repulsed with heavy loss for our opponents, this especially so in the case of the British attack. About 500 prisoners have been taken. "Only in the region between Carency instead of Neuville and St. Laurent did our opponents succeed in penetrating and establishing themselves in our foremost line trenches. "Eastern theatre of war: "Notwithstanding all attacks for the purpose of preventing our pursuit by means of fresh forces brought up by marches, the allied troops forming the army under General Von Mackensen yesterday drove back its opponents from position after position and took more than 15,000 prisoners and much war material. A counter attack is now passing. "South of Bainsbruck, in the valley of the Esch, the enemy who had settled himself during a thick fog, immediately in front of our position, was driven back by a counter-attack and his trenches were destroyed. "The number of prisoners captured by this part of our army alone since May 2 is thereby increased to more than 80,000. "Our advance guards have approached a branch of the Stobniczka river have reached Brzeczanka and also the Lower Wisloka. The pursuit continues."

CORNER STONE PLACED FOR CONFEDERATE WOMAN'S HOME

Impressive Ceremonies Mark Memorial Day Occasion At Capital of Cumberland

VICTIMS OF LUSITANIA.



Miss Eva Baker

DR KENAN VERY ILL IN QUEENSTOWN

North Carolinian Went Down Twice Before He Was Rescued.

Queenstown, May 10.—Dr. Owen Kenan, of Wilmington, N. C., on the Lusitania's passenger list as from New York was found seriously ill in a hotel here today.

ASKS FOR ADVANCE OF C. F. AND Y. V. CASE.

North Carolinians Interested in Whereabouts of Hammond Miller. (W. E. YELVERTON.) Washington, D. C., May 10.—A. L. Brooks, of Greensboro today asked the Supreme Court to advance on its docket the case of the State against the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad which has been dismembered. Mr. Brooks has for sometime been trying to secure an early disposition of the case.

NO CANCELLATION OF NAVAL DEMONSTRATION

Secretary Daniels' Brunch as Untrue Rumor Originating in New York. (By the Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Pa., May 10.—Secretary Daniels, of the Navy Department, branded as untrue the report originating in New York that President Wilson had ordered cancelled the naval demonstration at that port. "There is absolutely nothing to the rumor," declared the Secretary upon his arrival here tonight to attend the reception at which President Wilson addressed four thousand newly nationalized citizens and their families.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF CEREMONY

Hon. Francis D. Winston Lays First Mortar of What Is to be Magnificent Haven of Refuge, and Follows With Eloquent Speech; Military and Civil Organizations in Parade; Picnic Dinner Served in Grove; Distinguished Visitors from different Parts of the State.



Charles K. Kist



Justus Miles Forman



Lothrop Withington



Charles Frohman

"JOHN DOE" PROVED TO BE WHOLE FAMILY

Wife, and Boy in Knee Pants, Arrested in Liquor Selling Case. (Special to The News and Observer.) Kinston, May 10.—In "State vs John Doe," whom the municipal court so firmly believed was guilty of selling whiskey that it instituted proceedings against "him," proved to be a whole family when they came into court today. The authorities suspected a certain Southwest Kinston stables of being a dispensary. Witnesses were summoned and told stories that resulted in the arrest of Joe Greer's wife and child, a boy in knee pants. Greer fled, after swearing vengeance upon city, court and police. Judge Wooten, in continuing the case intimated that by thought Greer had compelled the woman and boy to assist him in the illegal business, and that he sent the former to the moonshine stills from which his stock was supplied. The fugitive will be dealt with "mercifully," the judge stated from the bench, but dealt with he will be, especially in view of his treatment of his family.

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