

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach this office not later than nine a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime — Moderate winds, mostly west and northwest, fine and not much change in temperature.

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GERMANS SUFFER ENORMOUS LOSSES NEAR YPRES; HEAVY FIRING HEARD IN THE NORTH SEA THIS MORNING

AMERICAN ATTITUDE APPROVED OF IN ENGLAND

Speculation as to what Germany's Answer Will be to the Note---Hope Entertained That the United States Will Not be Drawn Into the War as She is of Great Assistance to the Allies as a Neutral--A German Official's Views

London, May 14--The firm attitude which the American government has taken with regard to Germany's submarine action against her ships and citizens meets with general approval here and the question now is "not what the United States will do," but "what will Germany's answer be?"

It is believed in high official quarters here that Germany will not agree to reverse her submarine blockade policy and the conclusion is drawn that the United States will be compelled to sever diplomatic relations with her. The hope is everywhere expressed that the United States will not be drawn into war as it is considered by observers of the situation that she is of greater assistance to the Allies as a neutral than she would be as a belligerent.

Washington, May 14--The American note to Germany was delayed in transmission and was not telegraphed from Rome until 3.40 p.m. today, so that it probably will not be presented by Ambassador Gerard to the German foreign office until tomorrow. This was announced by Secretary Bryan tonight.

The state department received a message from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page, at Rome, saying the note was received there at two p.m. today and was immediately copied and forwarded to Berlin at 3.40. It should have reached Berlin late this afternoon but the time required for deciphering is expected to delay its presentation until tomorrow.

COUNT BERNSTORFF MUTE.

Washington, May 14--"I have not received any instructions; I have not received anything; I have not heard anything; I do not know anything," said Count Bernstorff, after a conference with Counsellor Lansing at the state department.

Secretary Bryan, after Ambassador Bernstorff's visit, made the following statement:

"The German ambassador has brought to our attention the fact that statements have been made in the newspapers, purporting to be made by members of the embassy staff, statements which were pure inventions. He asked us to warn the press against false statements about the embassy."

USE ANY MEANS NECESSARY.

Washington, May 14--The government and people of the United States today turned expectantly toward Berlin where Ambassador Gerard had been instructed to present to the German foreign office a note calling the attention of the imperial government to the "unlawful and inhuman" destruction of the Lusitania and other violations of American rights on the high seas. No time is specified for a reply, but the communication says "the government and people of the United States look to the imperial German government for just, prompt and enlightened action in this vital matter."

The course to be pursued by the United States in the event of non-compliance with its requests and expectations is not stated, but high officials pointed out that the conclusion of the note was intended to impress upon Germany that there should be apprehension in Berlin of the firm purpose of the United States to safeguard its rights by any means necessary. The cabinet met today in a regular session but no further action

was contemplated pending the receipt of Germany's reply. The President will leave late tonight on the yacht Mayflower for New York to review the Atlantic fleet there next week.

During the trip, which will last nearly a week, the President will be kept in touch with every development in the situation but only important matters will be placed before him. He has declined many invitations to events in New York not connected with the review of the fleet.

WAR TO KNIFE NOT WANTED.

Berlin, May 13--"The Mauretania or any other British liner will be torpedoed, sunk and meet the same fate as the Lusitania if our submarines can reach them; and that they can has been demonstrated. We will continue to wage war against England with the same relentlessness and remorselessness that she is waging against us."

"Nothing will deter us from that; nothing will cause us to deviate from that course, except England's own action."

Thus declared a high German government official today, when asked what the future submarine policy would be.

"Germany unaffectedly regrets and sorrows over the loss of so many neutral lives on the Lusitania, but the responsibility rests wholly with the British."

Admiral von Tirpitz told you in December that Germany did not want war to the knife but England would have it. A nation that is fighting for its very existence against so relentless and remorseless a foe as Germany is fighting also has a duty to perform to its own women and children and non-combatants and that is to fight for them with every means at its command."

His jaws came together with a click and the look on his face made me think of a man with his back against the wall.

With the Italian war cloud looming black and foreboding on one side, deep resentment of feeling against America on the other, with German soldiers fighting from Switzerland to the North Sea, Libau on the Baltic to the Carpathians, German troops massed on the Rumanian and Italian frontiers, waiting the decision of those countries, fighting in Turkey and on the Serbian fronts, Germany absolutely is calm.

En route from the Dardanelles, I rushed back from Bucharest on hearing of the Lusitania, expecting to find excitement and Americans in full exodus.

CALMNESS IN BERLIN.

Much to my surprise, I haven't seen Berlin so calm since the beginning of the war. The composure and calmness impressed one almost as key and in the circumstances unnatural.

This is so pronounced that even Americans have little worry about a possible break between America and Germany.

So far as the embassy is aware, none of the American colony, which still numbers, has left or is preparing to leave. I found Ambassador Gerard very grave but not excited, seconding President Wilson's effort.

He expressed confidence that President Wilson would find a course without a diplomatic rupture. Ambassador Gerard was anxious about the

(Continued on page four.)

London, May 15--Despatches from France indicate that the German offensive against Ypres is now in a desperate stage. The enemy's losses have been enormous in the attacks on the British lines. The combat at Arras is also furious with French making steady gains and the German losses are terrific.

Stockholm, May, 15--Heavy firing was reported off Gothland, in the North Sea today and it is thought the Germans and British fleets are engaged.

BEARING THE BURDEN ALONE

Petrograd, via London, May 15--A despatch from Kieff to the Bourse Gazette says:-- "German officers captured at Jaslo Galicia, assert that Emperor William inspected the Najetz front for the purpose of encouraging newly arrived German reservists. He made an address in which he told them, notwithstanding the presence of Austrian officers, that Germany was fighting her three powerful enemies virtually single handed.

Her allies Austria and Turkey the Emperor is quoted as having said, had not fulfilled his expectations and the whole burden of the war was on the soldiers of the German army."

MAY INTERN ALIENS

(SPECIAL CABLE THE MAIL.)

Capetown, May 15--It is reported that the Government has decided to intern all Aliens owing to the outbreak of the anti German feeling. Rioting continues in a number of cities and towns.

WILL CALL PARLIAMENT

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Rome, May 15--It is reported that the King will convoke parliament early next week instead of later as scheduled, owing to the serious disorders throughout the country on account of the war spirit.

ONE TORPEDO HIT LUSITANIA

Berlin, May 14, via Amsterdam to London, May 15--From the report received from the submarine which sank the Cunard line steamer Lusitania last Friday, the following official version of the incident is published by the admiralty staff, under the signature of Admiral Behncke:

"The Submarine sighted the steamer, which showed no flag, May 7 at 2.20 o'clock, central European time, afternoon, on the southeast coast of Ireland, in fine, clear weather.

"At 3.10 o'clock one torpedo was fired at the Lusitania which hit her star-board side below the captain's bridge. The detonation of the torpedo was followed immediately by a further explosion of extremely strong effect. The ship quickly listed to starboard and began to sink. The second explosion must be traced back to the ignition of quantities of ammunition inside the ship."

THE ITALIAN SITUATION

London, May 15--The Italian situation today is badly confused. The resignation of Premier Salandra's cabinet, it is believed, must delay Italy's action with regard to the war, and it is thought that nothing in this respect will be decided upon until the Chamber of Deputies meet next week, unless in the meantime King Victor Emmanuel induces the government to retain office which step the Premier might take on assurance of the people's confidence in his policy. This, indeed, was the outlook late last evening, and if this is the case, an earlier entrance in the war is probable.

INDISSOLUBLY LINKED.

London, May 15--The Times says that the American note to Germany, both in substance and expression, recalls the best traditions of American diplomacy. The moral interests of the United States and the Allies are henceforth indissolubly linked.