

RIOTERS IN TRIESTE CHEER FOR ITALIANS; FEAR OPEN REVOLT

Pro-Italian Mob, Including Many Women, Stones Austrian Troops and Threatens to Loot Military Stores.

ROME, April 23. Rioting of a revolutionary character is proceeding at Trieste. Serious disturbances are also reported in Bohemia, but no details of the trouble there have been received owing to the strict censorship.

At Trieste the citizens assembled in the streets shouting "Long live Italy" and daring the police to arrest them. They stoned the troops, who were ordered not to fire, since the majority of the rioters were women. It is feared that if the authorities attempt to put down the riots by violent measures it will lead to a revolution.

The situation is very alarming, especially owing to the systematic looting and destruction of military stores. The danger of famine is also increasing. Baron Macchio, the Austrian Ambassador, conferred with Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, for an hour yesterday afternoon. Any special significance of the conference is disavowed by the Foreign Office, but the pro-Germans declare that it proves that the negotiations between Italy and Austria have not been broken off.

There is a report in diplomatic sources that the failure of the negotiations is inevitable and that they are not likely to be prolonged beyond May 10, two days before the opening of Parliament.

A report reaching here from Petrograd says that Italy had sent a note to Austria which virtually amounted to an ultimatum. The note is said to embody the minimum terms upon which Italy will consent to conclude an agreement with Austria. It is impossible to confirm this report here.

A storm of criticism has been aroused by an interview with Senator Riccardo Carafa Dandria an intimate friend of Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, printed in the Messaggero. Prince von Buelow intrusted to Senator Carafa Dandria a message to the Premier warning him that Germany would defend Austria in case of Italian intervention. Premier Salandra was quoted as having said in reply that "impelled by the paramount interests of our country we will proceed with our duty against all our antagonists."

An official statement was issued, denying that the Premier had made "any concrete statement of any kind." The Senator is blamed for carelessness and lack of patriotism for divulging the nature of his mission to the Premier, as it showed that Prince von Buelow was not on friendly terms with the Italian Government.

In an interview in the Tribuna, Senator Carafa Dandria admitted that he had made efforts to avert a rupture between Italy and Austria. He praised Prince von Buelow's friendship for Italy and emphasized his sorrow that there had been a cooling in the relations between Italy and Germany. He did not, however, give any reasons why he had not kept his visit to the Premier secret. The Senator's protestations of patriotism are regarded as in a manner contradicted by the fact that autographed photographs of the Kaiser are displayed ostentatiously in his residence.

GERMANS WIN IN NEW DRIVE IN FLANDERS

Continued from Page One. Of Chateau de Vicoigne the Belgians inflicted heavy losses upon the Germans. To the north of Ypres, the Germans employed a great quantity of gas, which, the effects of which, felt as far as two kilometers (more than a mile) in the rear of the French lines, forced them to fall back in the direction of the Yser Canal toward the west and in the direction of Ypres toward the south.

A vigorous counter attack permitted the French to regain the ground, taking a number of prisoners.

GALICIAN FLANK ATTACKS HALTED, SAYS PETROGRAD. Foe Drawn on at Stryj and Garlice and Then Routed.

PETROGRAD, April 23. Uzoak Pass continues the centre of activity in the Carpathians, but the War Office admits strenuous hostile efforts on the Galician side of the mountains. Thrown back from the principal summits of the Carpathian Mountains to the plains of Hungary, the forces of Austria have been attempting to relieve the weakness of their position along the centre of the Carpathian front, namely the Mezo-Laborez-Lupkow region, by two parallel outflanking movements, one operating in the direction of Stryj, which is trying to bend back the Russian left, and the other in the vicinity of Garlice, in an effort to surround the Russian right.

The results of these attempts have been officially announced in Petrograd. The tactics of the Russian forces were to invite the enemy to advance by non-resistance. The Russians at close range suddenly charged with the bayonet, with the result that the Austrians were put to flight, the Russians taking an unusually large number of prisoners.

This puts a new and favorable Slav interpretation on the recent marked gains of the resumed Teuton offensive beyond the Carpathians.

DUTCH HEAR OF GERMAN OVERTURES TO BELGIUM. Catholic Newspaper Says Kaiser May Evacuate Conquered Country.

THE HAGUE, April 23. The Catholic newspaper De Tyd learns from a correspondent in Rome that a meeting was held there between the attaches of the German and the Belgian legations at which one of the questions asked by the German was: "If we evacuate Belgium voluntarily will the Belgians promise to remain neutral during the remainder of the war?" No reply, says the newspaper, has yet been given.

According to De Tyd's Havre correspondent Premier de Broqueville and other Belgian Cabinet Ministers suddenly left for the headquarters of the army, where a conference was held, presided over by King Albert.

JERSEY SUFFRAGE VOTE MAY BE PUT OFF AGAIN. Special Legislative Session May Be Necessary to Correct Enabling Act.

TRENTON, N. J., April 23.—The situation in regard to the bill authorizing a special election to vote upon the equal suffrage amendment to the Constitution is once more muddled. This time it is a deplorable condition and the present indications are that Governor Fitcher will have to call a special session of the Legislature if the proposed amendment is to be voted upon this year.

The trouble has arisen over the discovery that the bill introduced by Senator Reid and providing for the holding of the proposed election October 19 next has been found to be faulty.

Confer on Forcing Dardanelles. PARIS, April 23.—The best means for hastening the passage of the Dardanelles by the Allies' warships was one of the principal subjects of a conference yesterday between Minister of Marine Augagneur and Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty.

The conference was held in the north of France. M. Augagneur said the French navy "never has thought that the straits could be forced without long preparation, and before long the object so ardently desired will be attained."

SLAVS PUSH THROUGH USZOK PASS, ADMISSION OF VIENNA. Foe Reported Repulsed, However, at Pinnacle of Pass.

VIENNA, April 23. Russian forces are through the Uzoak Pass, according to an admission contained in today's War Office bulletins. On the Carpathian front, it stated, fresh attacks by the Austrians continued on both sides of the Uzoak Pass were repulsed.

YIELD OR FIGHT, SAY JAPANESE TO CHINA

Final Demands of Tokio Presented, with Notice That No Change Will Be Considered.

PEKIN, April 23.—Japan's final demands were presented to the Chinese Foreign Minister today by Doctor Hiroki, the Japanese Ambassador. Doctor Hiroki stated that no further modification of the proposals could be made and that the continuance of the negotiations here depended upon the attitude of China. The Japanese Envoy said that his statement was not in the nature of an ultimatum, but in Chinese official circles it was taken as a notice to "yield or fight."

"China's protest against the terms of the original demands made by Japan resulting in some changes being made at Tokio, but whether these are material concessions is not yet known."

"BLUFF," SAY LONDON PAPERS OF HELFERICH STATEMENT. German Finances Exaggerated by Kaiser's Treasurer.

LONDON, April 23.—Herr Helfferich, the German Minister of Finance's statement, appearing in Philadelphia exclusively in the EVENING LEADER, reviewing the condition of German finance and declaring that she was prepared to "wage the war with silver bullets" was given wide circulation throughout the English newspapers. The comment of the Daily News on it is typical of the impression prevailing. The newspaper says: "The American phrase 'big talk' most aptly fits this interview. It has the defect that it is all bluff. Its extravagance defeats itself. These home loans which the Finance Minister boasts, had little about them to distinguish them from forced loans as every device of doubtful finance, even to the pawing of State property, was employed to raise them."

JUDGE IS THANKFUL. Tells Jurors Who Present Token They Are Underpaid for Services.

Judge Barrett, of Common Pleas Court No. 2, declared today that the jury system is the best method there is of deciding disputed questions of fact, but said he was of the opinion that the fees allowed jurymen are too small and not commensurate with the services rendered and time given in court. Judge Barrett gave these opinions in the course of a talk from the bench to thank the members of a jury, about to be discharged after three weeks' service, for a basket of flowers they presented to the court.

The flowers came as a surprise to Judge Barrett, who was visibly affected by the token of admiration presented by the panel. The basket of blossoms contained roses, violets and all the spring blooms. In presenting them to the court, Herman J. Jaffe, one of the jurymen, made a short speech stating that they were a token of appreciation of the way the court looked after the comfort of the jurymen and a compliment for the way justice was administered.

Pushes Anti-German Criticism. LONDON, April 23.—Lord Borsaford, who has been embarrassing the Government through the nature of his criticisms of lack of severity toward Germans, will launch a new campaign next week. It was announced today that he intends to demand of the Prime Minister whether England is paying the Krupp a royalty under the ironclad agreement made previous to the war of a shilling each for the right to use the Krupp patented shell fuses.

Kaiser Reviews Troops in Alsace. GENEVA, April 23.—Emperor William during the last few days has been visiting the German battlefield in Alsace. Near Muehlhausen he reviewed the Prussian guard which fought at Hartmannswiller Kopf, and from Colmar he visited the trenches in the Vosges Mountains. At Strasbourg the Emperor promoted Colonel Reuter, of Zebrern fame, to the rank of major general.

Czar at Lemberg to Spur Warriors. PETROGRAD, April 23.—The Czar arrived at Lemberg today on route to inspect the Russian front in Galicia and the Carpathians. Additional Russian troops have been brought up to the Bukovina front.

EIGHT ORDINANCES SIGNED BY MAYOR BLANKENBURG

Department Supply and Other Bills Await His Action.

Mayor Blankenburg today notified Chief Clerk William H. Patton of Common Council, that he has signed eight ordinances passed by Councils at the last session. The Mayor has not yet approved the ordinance appropriating the surplus of \$57,781 from 1914 revenues among the various county offices and municipal departments. The appropriation ordinance passed by Councils provides approximately \$70,000 to the Municipal Court for about 60 additional employees, including a "trial commissioner" at \$2500 a year; a special agent and probation officer at \$2000 a year; a supervisor of probation officers at \$1800; 10 probation officers at \$1000; 10 more at \$1200; another 12 at \$1000; three stenographers at \$1200 and other stenographers, clerks and messengers. The principal ordinances which the Mayor has signed include those designating the streets bounded by Snyder and Columbia avenues and the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers from \$400,000 in the \$1,200,000 loan; the street to be paved in other sections from the \$200,000 loan in the loan and other revenues. One of the separate ordinances authorizes the paving of Baltimore avenue from 8th street to Cobb's Creek Park and provides for abatement of cost of the paving from owners of property fronting the improvement.

WOMEN FIGHT SUFFRAGE. Open Headquarters Within Stone's Throw of Equal Franchise Society.

Down town headquarters of the "Pennsylvania Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage" were opened today at 828 Chestnut street, within a stone's throw and in full view of the Equal Franchise Society of Philadelphia offices on 9th street above Chestnut. Anti-suffragists, under the direction of Mrs. William W. Birdall, Miss A. K. Shalcross and Mrs. Allison, are during the place and preparing it for the vigorous campaign against "votes for women" which will be conducted during the summer. The campaign will combat the efforts of the suffragists to carry the election in November, when the voters will settle the question, and it is probable that the headquarters will be maintained until the election.

LACEMAKERS FOR SUFFRAGE. Employees of Mill in Northwest Pledge Aid to Cause.

Several hundred girls employed by the Quaker Lace Company, 4th street and Lehigh avenue, pledged themselves today to the cause of woman's suffrage in a meeting in the recreation room of the lace factory. The girls also promised to participate in a great suffrage parade on May 1, in which girls and women from all the manufacturing establishments in the northwest are planning to take part. The meeting was held under the direction of the Women's Equal Franchise Society. The speakers were Miss Florence Sanville, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League of Philadelphia, and Miss Anna Motter, an organizer for the Equal Suffrage Society. Miss Mary Miller, an employee of the lace company, presided. The announcement was made that a headquarters will be opened tomorrow afternoon at 202 Kensington avenue.

BOMBARDED WITH BOTTLES. Boy Held After Causing Man to Lose His Temper and Ice Cream.

It's bad enough to have to dodge a volley of empty milk bottles, but when a man has to sacrifice a quart of ice cream he is carrying home to his wife he has a right to lose his temper. Assistant City Solicitor Scatchard's eyes flashed today, when he submitted this opinion to Magistrate Pennock at the Germantown police station. The Magistrate agreed with him, and led Raymond Simpson, a 15-year-old lad who lives at 219 East 7th street, under \$300 bail for court, charged with being responsible for the disappointment suffered by Mrs. Scatchard, when her husband returned home empty-handed last night. The City Solicitor said he was on his way to his home at 612 Ross street with the ice cream, when he ran into the volley of milk bottles.

"WAR STOCKS" GROW IN VALUE BY MORE THAN 200 MILLION

Majority of Profits Reaped in Wall Street as Result of European Conflict in Pockets of Small Investors of Country.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The "war stocks," as Wall Street has branded those securities which have benefited so enormously from the European conflict, are now worth \$215,725,733 more than they were at the first of the year, it was learned in Wall street today. This sum represents only 18 of the hundreds of stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and is evenly divided between automobile and steel equipment securities.

Not all of the \$215,725,733 in "paper profit" a Governor of the New York Stock Exchange said today that he estimated that at least half of this money was in the pockets of people all over the country who had been fortunate in their market operations. At their lowest quotations since January 1, the stocks were valued at \$88,771,881. Today they are worth \$102,258,827. United States Steel shares have appreciated more than any other, showing an increase of \$12,859,177 for both classes of their securities. Bethlehem Steel is second, being worth \$17,000,000 more now than before the recent bull movement occurred.

General Motors has a book value of \$11,714,124 more and Maxwell Motors \$11,427,370. American Locomotive is one

of the big gainers, having a value of \$13,000,000 more than it did four months ago. Baldwin Locomotive and New York Air Brake are worth \$4,400,000 and \$3,100,000, respectively. Among the automobile stocks, Studebaker is worth \$10,247,512 more; Willys-Overland, \$8,000,000, and Goodrich Tire, \$11,530,000.

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE NEAR IN NORTH SEA

Continued from Page One. comment by the censor. It reads: "All shipping between Holland and the United Kingdom is stopped for the time being. No ships will leave the United Kingdom for Holland after today. Ships from Holland will not be admitted to the United Kingdom after today."

It is hoped shortly to resume limited cargo and passenger traffic. Special arrangements have been made for the transfer of mails. Yesterday the Admiralty made known to foreign consular officers steps that have been taken to conditionally close more British ports to mercantile shipping. No specific ports are mentioned, but the notice says "certain ports" may be closed without warning.

"Closing will be indicated by three vertical red lights at night and three red balls by day." When these signals are displayed vessels must proceed to examination anchorage or keep to sea," the notice says. Still other indications are present that "Der Tag" is near at hand. The Admiralty has been working at full pressure for days. Every naval base has been under extra guard and the employes have been urged to greater exertion. The fleet is known to be at the highest point of efficiency, and letters from the fighting ships have told of an undecorated crew of feeling that action soon would take the place of the monotonous patrol duty.

Early in the war Winston Spencer Churchill, head of the Admiralty, said that England would compel the German fleet to come out and fight. The operations in Heligoland may be part of his plan to smash the bottle that has kept the German battleship squadron for many months.

CHURCHILL BACK FROM FRANCE. Mr. Churchill returned today from France, where he conferred with the French Minister of Marine. While no official statement has been issued as to the subject under discussion by the two men who are directing the naval operations of the western Allies, it is reported that they took up in detail the North Sea situation and the Dardanelles, laying plans for the most stupendous naval operations the world has ever witnessed.

In some quarters the opinion was expressed today that a decisive stage of the war had been reached. A dispatch from Rotterdam states that the German Government has forbidden any exit from the country that would be taken that such a step would have been taken owing to the fact that Germany is making plans that must be guarded with the utmost secrecy.

That the French have joined their British allies is apparent from a dispatch from Copenhagen, which says an Anglo-French squadron has been sighted in the waters to the north of Stavanger, on the Norway coast. Stavanger is almost due east from the Orkney Islands and on a line which almost marks the northern limit of the British patrol that guards the exit from the North Sea. A British warship in that vicinity stopped and inspected a Norwegian steamship.

Reports continue to be received from Copenhagen, too, of the presence of German warships in the North Sea. The stopping of all commerce from Holland, the Anglo-French guard in the northern reaches of the sea and the raids of submarines into Heligoland Bay combine to indicate to naval observers that the closing in on the German bases has begun and that its culmination will be the most terrible of battles of the eight months' work under high pressure by both British and German navies.

Advertisement for Axminster, Velvet and Tapestry Brussels Rugs. Includes text: 'If you would brighten up that corner, corridor or room, investigate the superior merits and...' and a table of rug prices.

Advertisement for HEPPE The Heppes Golden Anniversary offers real economies in piano buying. Includes text: 'Economy is saving. Efficient economy is shrewd purchasing. As a great writer put it, "Economy means achieving the most results for the least outlay."' and a coupon for Golden Anniversary Coin.