



TEUTON RESIDENTS RESIST LONDON EAST END MOB; RIOTS FORCE CABINET TO MEET

Hand-to-hand Battle Rages in Streets. More Than 100 Shops Wrecked. Police Unable to Quell Disorders and Military Are Called Out to Protect Aliens.

Wreaking of Vengeance on Teutons Ascribed to Organized Campaign—Austrians, Germans and Turks Are Attacked in Streets of British Capital—Internment of Enemy Aliens Probable, Asquith Tells Parliament. 500,000 Petition Such Action.

Austrians and Germans in London have organized for defense. In the East End a battalion was formed, which resisted the rioters in a hand-to-hand street battle.

Premier Asquith has summoned the Cabinet in special session to take measures for ending the anti-German demonstrations. The spread of the riots indicates a systematic campaign.

The Premier announced to Parliament this afternoon that the Government is considering the immediate internment of enemy aliens. Petitions, bearing 500,000 names, demanding such action were presented by Lord Charles Bessborough.

The police are powerless to quell disorder and in many instances show sympathy with the paraders and rioters, who are harrying aliens and destroying their property. The military has been called out to suppress the disorders, which have spread from the East End to North London.

LONDON, May 12.

In the East End the German and Austrian residents formed a defense battalion and defied the police and the crowds. A free-for-all street battle followed that extended for many blocks. Cart stakes, chairs, stones and other weapons were used, and there were dozens of broken heads.

The scenes of rioting in London today were in the Bowland, Bromley, Stepney, Mile End, Lime House, North Kensington, Walthamstow, Poplar, Acton, Camden and Bethnal Green districts.

At a meeting of Covent Garden brokers today it was unanimously decided to have no further dealings with anyone of German birth.

All of the German-owned restaurants on the Strand have been closed, and the police called out to protect them because of the threatening attitude of the crowds.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon more than 30 shops in London owned by persons of Austro-German extraction had been demolished and looted.

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TONE OF NOTE TO BERLIN TO BE VERY FIRM

President's Policy Now Determined, Announcement From White House.

Executive Busily Engaged on Formal Message to Germany, Which, it is Known, Will Meet All Expectations of the Country.

No Initial Warlike Attitude, Washington Officials Assure—Kaiser's Government Will Be Requested to State Clearly Future Attitude Toward American Shipping.

The course of the Administration in the Lusitania crisis has been determined and will be announced as soon as it is proper to publish the note President Wilson has now in preparation, it was announced at the White House today.

It was understood the note would be transmitted to Berlin tonight or Thursday. The note was said to be a firm one, of a sort which would fully meet the country's expectations.

The President's policy, it is known, is unanimously supported by the Cabinet. His note probably will demand an explanation of the sinking of the Lusitania and the loss of American lives and insist that assurances be given that there shall be no repetition of such attacks.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

"The course of the President has been determined. It will be announced just so soon as it is proper to publish the note now in preparation."

This statement was made at the White House today by Secretary Tumulty after a conference with President Wilson. No word as to the contents of the note was made public, but it is expected that later in the day some unofficial announcement will be made relating to the general tenor of the note.

The note probably will be dispatched to Germany within the next 24 hours. It was learned that the note is firm and of a sort which would satisfy the country's expectations.

A note, vigorous in tone, firm in purpose, but devoid of threats or bluster, will be sent, it is clear, calling Germany to a "strict accounting" for the destruction of American lives and property in the European war zone.

All that Americans feel in the way of resentment will be expressed, it was understood, but not in such a way as to shut the door against any sincere German desire to make amends and give solemn assurances that such incidents as that of the Lusitania and others which have occurred in the past will not be repeated in the future.

On the requirement that such assurances there must be, it was stated on good authority, however, the note will be clear and emphatic.

Washington believed today that at last it had at least a fairly accurate general idea of President Wilson's plans relative to the European war situation.

GERMAN POLICY MUST BE STATED He would call on Germany, it was deemed certain, for a more accurate definition of its policy toward American shipping, cargoes and lives in the zone of hostilities; he would point out that in all three respects the United States has lost heavily and, so far as the evidence indicated, through German operations; he would refer, in connection with this latter assertion, to the Falaba, Cushing and Gullflight incidents, and especially to the Lusitania case; he would admit, probably, that the testimony did not conclusively prove Germans responsible for attacks on the Cushing and Gullflight, but would inquire if responsibility were accepted for them; he would point out that it was, in fact, accepted so far as the Falaba and Lusitania were concerned, and finally, he would ask that assurance be given against a repetition of such happenings in the future.

The communication would be largely in the nature of a dignified remonstrance against German methods, known and indicated, of Germany's method of conducting its submarine warfare in the waters surrounding the British Isles; it would not accept German assertions that such methods were justified by the Allies' policy, and it would refuse to endorse the German view that the warnings given by the German Government, through its Embassy here and otherwise, excused the damage done to American property interests or the destruction of American lives.

The President was said to be hopeful.

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ITALY TO REJECT AUSTRIAN CONCESSIONS INDICATED BY RUSH OF WAR PREPARATIONS

Cabinet Holds Meeting to Discuss Final Step in Crisis, But Announcement of Decision Is Withheld—Teutonic Consuls Returning to Their Home Countries.

Vienna's Proposal Included Complete Transfer of Trentino—Factional Differences in Rome Embarrass King. Violent Demonstrations in Capital—Mob at Dual Monarchy's Embassy Dispersed by Police—Allies' Envoys Active.

Italy is feverishly continuing its preparations for war, and all indications are that the offer of concessions made by Austria in response to the Italian ultimatum will be rejected as not yielding enough of the Rome Government's demands.

The Italian Cabinet held a long meeting today, but no announcement was made of any decision. In the meantime the envoys of the Allies are displaying great activity in seeking to persuade Italy to enter the war without further delay. Ex-Premier Giolitti, the recognized leader of the noninterventionist party in Rome, has made himself extremely obnoxious to the war party, and a violent demonstration in Rome was brought about by the rumor that Giolitti was seeking to overthrow the Salandra Government.

ROME, May 12.

War preparations are proceeding with no apparent decrease in activity, notwithstanding the concessions offered yesterday by the Vienna Government. Another Cabinet meeting was held this afternoon. No announcement was made at its conclusion.

Austrian and German Consuls in towns of southern Italy are returning to their respective countries, and those in central and northern Italy are also preparing to leave. Dispatches from frontier points say that, notwithstanding the substantial concessions Austria has made, the dual monarchy believes Italy will enter the war and is taking every precaution.

A message sent by courier from Trent states that Crown Prince Rupprecht is expected there within a few days to take command of the Bavarian troops on the frontier, that the work of mining bridges is being rushed, that the railways have been turned over to the military establishments, and that sentries are posted night and day on the top of every hill and mountain.

Trent advices confirm the reports that Austria is convinced hostilities are imminent, adding: "The Austrian Government has suspended navigation in the Adriatic and ordered every Austrian in Italian ports to return to their home harbor at once. Trent is full of soldiers. Every road leading to the Italian border is heavily guarded. Many residents of the coast and frontier towns are proceeding to the interior."

ALLIES' ENVOYS ACTIVE Daily conferences are being held by the Allies' representatives here. M. De Giers, the special envoy sent by Russia to Italy, arrived today, and conferred immediately with M. Barre, the French Ambassador, and M. Sonnino, the former Russian Ambassador to Turkey.

The contending diplomats keep up a procession to the Foreign Office. Prince von Buelow called last evening, and shortly after he left M. Barre visited Foreign Minister Sonnino. After leaving the Foreign Office, M. Barre conferred with the British Ambassador.

Violent demonstrations took place here during the night as a result of reports that ex-Premier Giolitti was trying to overthrow the Salandra cabinet and commit Italy irrevocably to a policy of neutrality. A mob gathered before the Austrian Embassy and booted but was dispersed by the police. Repeated efforts were made by mobs to reach the residences of Giolitti and Von Buelow, but these efforts were frustrated, and after a throng that gathered at the foreign office, the Giornale d'Italia, a Sonnino organ, arraigns Giolitti for having interfered at this time, charging him with

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OTTO FLEISHMANN TRIES TO END LIFE IN NEW YORK

Millionaire Attempts Suicide by Shooting Himself.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Otto Fleischmann, millionaire head of the Fleischmann Vehicle Company, shot himself today with suicidal intent, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital in a drugging condition. He had registered at the Holland House under an assumed name.

Mr. Fleischmann was a member of the well known bakery family and was married.

The younger son interfered and Rambo chased him out of the house, she said. Mrs. Rambo was absent when the lady got home from school at noon. Their father called both into the dining room, and told them he was going to commit suicide. Then he drank the iodine. Mrs. Rambo arrived home a half hour later, and found the two children crying on the doorsteps.

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QUICK NEWS

AMERICANS REPORTED ADVISED TO QUIT GERMANY WASHINGTON, May 12.—A report, wholly unconfirmed by any official source, was current today in Washington that Ambassador Gerard in Berlin has been requested by the State Department to notify Americans in Germany to return home as soon as possible.

19 DESTROYERS JOIN ATLANTIC FLEET NEW YORK, May 12.—Nineteen torpedo-boat destroyers and the cruiser Birmingham steamed into the Hudson River today to take part in the review of the Atlantic fleet by President Wilson. The mobilization is now nearly complete. The famous old cruiser Brooklyn, Rear Admiral Schley's flagship in the Spanish-American War, is expected to join the fleet tomorrow.

FOUR GERMAN AEROPLANES TRY TO RAID PARIS PARIS, May 12.—A fleet of four German aeroplanes tried to attack Paris today, but were driven off by French airmen.

FIERCE BATTLE RAGING ON GALLIOLI PENINSULA ATHENS, May 12.—A Mitylene dispatch says that a fierce battle between the Anglo-French Allies and the Turks is raging between Gallipoli and Maldo, on the peninsula of Gallipoli. The Turks are being shelled by the British superdreadnoughts from the Gulf of Saros.

COUNCIL OF NEUTRAL NATIONS PROPOSED NEW YORK, May 12.—A council of neutral nations, financed by the United States, to meet at Washington at once, is proposed in a statement by the Rev. Dr. William Plerson Merrill, made public today by the American League to Limit Armaments.

BODIES OF DEAD AMERICANS TO BE BROUGHT HOME NEW YORK, May 12.—The Cunard Company announced today that it was making arrangements to bring back to the United States the bodies of all identified Americans who perished on the Lusitania. The company will stand the expense.

RIGGS BANK CASE CONTINUED TO MONDAY NEXT WASHINGTON, May 12.—On motion of Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Treasury officials, the case of the Riggs National Bank of Washington against Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Comptroller of the Currency Williams and Treasurer Burke today was continued until next Monday in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

4,000 ROYALISTS SEEK TO OVERTHROW PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC LISBON, May 12.—The most serious political riots that have occurred since the Royalist attempt was made to restore Manuel upon the Portuguese throne took place here today. Many persons were hurt, some of them fatally. Scores of arrests were made and a declaration of martial law is threatened. Four thousand Royalists took part in the hostile demonstration against the Republican Government.

HUNTER FINDS BODY OF WOMAN BURIED IN WOODS HACKENSACK, N. J., May 12.—The body of a well-dressed woman, believed to have been murdered, was found by a hunter in Johnson's woods, Rochelle Park, today. The body apparently had been buried in a shallow hole, but the left foot protruded above the ground, into which the head had been forced.

NAVAL REVIEW PROGRAM UNCHANGED WASHINGTON, May 12.—The great naval review at New York and in Narragansett Bay arranged for next week will go forward as originally scheduled, Secretary of the Navy Daniels said today. He said that the Lusitania incident would not affect the plan to hold the maneuvers.

GUNMAN'S CONFESSION CAUSES INDICTMENT OF 34 NEW YORK, May 12.—"Dopey Benny" Fein, for years the most feared gunman on the East Side, kept his threat and "squealed." Today detectives were busy arresting 34 persons, including three "strong arm women" who were indicted by the Grand Jury as a result of Fein's confession. The 34 include labor leaders and gunmen. Fein alleges the labor leaders hired the gunmen to intimidate employers and to wreck shops when union labor was discriminated against.

TERRIFIED OCEAN PASSENGERS SAFE IN NEW YORK NEW YORK, May 12.—Two hundred and fifty-six passengers, who had been terrified by the news of the sinking of the Lusitania and the knowledge that they themselves had a narrow escape from death, arrived in port today on the Cunard liner Saxonia from Liverpool. The Saxonia, which sailed on May 4, passed the Lusitania 35 hours before the latter was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

ANTI-GRADE CROSSING BILL BEATEN IN HOUSE HARRISBURG, Pa., May 12.—The Rinn bill, requiring the railroads to abolish each year at least one grade crossing in every 30 miles of road, was defeated in the House today by a vote of 77 to 88.

BERLIN SAYS ENGLAND SHOULD ALSO APOLOGIZE TO U. S. BERLIN, May 12.—A semi-official statement issued here today declares that the need for making an apology for the loss of American lives on the Lusitania such as Germany has already made should be plain to England.

DESPOUND RAILROAD MAN SENDS BULLET INTO BRAIN ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 12.—In a fit of despondency, John Farrell, assistant yard foreman of the Pennsylvania Railroad, shot and killed himself today. Mrs. Farrell, awakened by the shot, found her husband lifeless on the floor of the living room, with a bullet wound in his right temple.

\$50,000,000 ROAD LOAN RESOLUTION IN SENATE HARRISBURG, May 12.—Senator Sprout, of Delaware County, today introduced in the Senate a resolution to resubmit to the voters of Pennsylvania an amendment to the Constitution providing for a \$50,000,000 loan to be used on the roads of the State. It is planned to have the resolution pass both the Legislature and the Legislature of 1917. It will then be submitted to the voters at the polls in November, 1918.

RUSSIANS SINK THREE TURK SHIPS PETROGRAD, May 12.—The Russian Black Sea fleet has sunk three large Turkish ships near Souglu, according to advices received here today from Sebastopol. Souglu is on the Turkish Black Sea coast about 150 miles east of the Bosphorus.

THE WEATHER



FAIR After all, we are pretty much a single-minded people, are we not? It is difficult, it would seem from general observation, for us to entertain more than one thought at a time. Not so long ago a large portion of our community was concentrating attention on baseball at the opening of the season, and there was little opportunity of being heard, as far as it was concerned, on any other topic at that time. By the same token the weather was a prime thought on the occasion of the Easter blizzard. The events of far more momentous import of the last few days are at present, however, monopolizing the public mind. It is not, therefore, without some conception of the futility of what we rise to remark that we are having good weather in May. There is a thought, though, that connects that fact with the prevailing gobsonism: "May the country's temper parallel its temperature."

FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity: Unsettled tonight and Thursday, with probably showers; not much change in temperature; moderate winds, mostly southeast.

For details, see page 2.

Observations at Philadelphia

Barometer 30.27

Temperature 61

Almanac of the Day

Lamps to Be Lighted

The Tides

On the Pacific Coast

Read today's interesting article on "Facts versus Fallacies" on page 7.—Ado.

HOW TWO EX-PRESIDENTS REGARD WILSON'S COURSE

Former President William Howard Taft, addressing the Union League, said:

"Weighing the consequences will not prejudice the justice of our cause or the opportunity to vindicate it, and this the President may be counted on to secure. It is the people's cause, not his alone, and he does well to allay excitement and to await the regular and studied action of the people's representatives."

In a formal statement at Syracuse, N. Y., former President Roosevelt said:

"I very earnestly hope that we will act promptly. The proper time for deliberation was prior to sending the message that our Government would hold Germany to a strict accountability if it did the things which it has now actually done."