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## WASHINGTON TO SERVE NOTICE ON BERLIN THAT FULL REPARATION MUST BE MADE

### United States Gov't Will Take Whatever Steps Necessary to Obtain Reparation For Murder of Americans

Will Leave Nothing Undone, Either in Diplomatic Representations or "Other Action"—  
Strict Accounting Asked in Official Note  
To Be Sent to German Government Today.

Washington, May 12.—The United States, in a note to be sent to Germany tomorrow, demands a guarantee that there will be no further attacks by submarines on merchant ships carrying non-combatants. It serves notice also that full reparation will be sought for the loss of more than 100 American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania, and for other violations of American rights in the sea zones of war.

While no indication is given of the steps to be taken by the United States in the event of an unfavorable reply, the note informs the German government that the American government will leave nothing undone, either in diplomatic representation or other action, to obtain a compliance with its requests.

No changes were made in the essentials of the communication as formulated Sunday by the President and approved by the cabinet yesterday.

The United States points out that it never admitted Germany's right in the submarine war zone declaration, and warned the Imperial government that it would be held to a "strict accountability" for attacks on American vessels or lives. A strict accounting, therefore, is now asked from Germany. The usual financial reparation will be sought, although Germany is in effect reminded that no reparation can restore the lives of those sacrificed in the sinking of the Lusitania and other ships.

Expressions of regret may comply with the legal precedents, but they are valueless unless accompanied by a cessation of the practices endangering the lives of non-combatants.

The right of neutrals to travel any part of the high seas, on neutral or belligerent merchantmen, is asserted. In the name of humanity and international law, the United States demands a guarantee that these rights will be respected and that there be no repetition of attacks on merchantmen carrying non-combatants.

The point is made that notice of an intention to do an unlawful act, neither justified nor legalized it.

The suggestion is conveyed that the German government, of course, could not have intended to destroy innocent lives, and that consequently the German submarine commanders must have misunderstood their instructions.

The American government indicates its hope that this will be found to be true, and a cessation of the unlawful practices thereby will result.

In conclusion, Germany's attention is called to the earnestness of the government and people of the United States in this situation. It is made plain that the United States will leave nothing undone, either in diplomatic representation or other action, to obtain a compliance by Germany to the request made.

The note throughout is couched in friendly terms, but is unmistakably firm.

### AMERICAN DEAD TO BE BROUGHT TO NEW YORK

Bodies of Identified Victims  
Will be Brought Home by  
Cunard Liner.

New York, May 12.—The Lusitania's American dead, so far as identified, now lying at Queenstown and other towns in Ireland, will be brought to New York, according to a cablegram received here today by the Cunard Line from Liverpool. The message said that the company would transport the bodies across the sea, but when and by what vessel they would be brought were not stated.

A second cablegram confirmed the announcement, made in London yesterday of the cancellation of the Lusitania's sailing from Liverpool, originally set for May 29. This, the line's officials said, would necessitate arranging a new summer schedule of sailings.

The memorial services to be held in Liverpool tomorrow for the victims of the Lusitania will be observed by the Cunard Line here with the closing of its offices between the hours of 12 and 3 p. m., and the suspension during that hour of all work upon its docks.

All Cunard flags were today at half-mast.

### AMERICANS IN PARIS VOICE THEIR PROTEST

Paris, May 12.—More than 100 Americans in Paris have signed the following cablegram, which was forwarded President Wilson:

"We, the undersigned, having observed strict neutrality though living

### MANY KILLED IN RIOTS IN TURKS' CAPITAL

Mobs Numbering Thousands  
Wreck Principal Shops and  
Hotels and Sultan's Guard  
Called Out.

London, May 12.—"At the front last week there were many horrible sights of suffering and carnage to be witnessed, but what I have just seen at Queenstown was infinitely more distressing," was the statement made by W. L. Griffiths, secretary to the High Commissioner's Office, who returned to London today.

Percy W. Rogers, assistant manager of the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto, was in a boat which fell into the water while being lowered. He swam to a floating box and was in the water for an hour before being picked up. He asserts that while he was in the boat an officer on the bridge called out, "no danger," but the people refused to quit the boat.

At the executive meeting of the British Red Cross today, Princess Christian expressed the deep sympathy of the organization for Col. Geo. Sterling Ryerson of Toronto, president of the Canadian Red Cross, who lost his wife in the Lusitania tragedy, and one son in action in France, another son being wounded in action.

### AMERICANS IN PARIS VOICE THEIR PROTEST

amid the horrors of war, now feel that justice to our conditions, and in order to preserve our self-respect we must voice an indignant and energetic protest against the sinking of the Lusitania, an act pre-eminent in its savagery, and which places the responsible government outside civilized humanity."

### DEMANDS FOR INTERNMENT OF GERMANS

Department of Justice Keeping  
Close Watch on All Aliens in  
the Dominion.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, May 12.—As a result of the sinking of the Lusitania a great many protests have been received by the Department of Justice against allowing alien enemies to remain at large in Canada. The protests have come from every province of the Dominion.

While the department will not undertake to intern all Germans without cause, the strictest investigation is being made into every complaint laid against aliens and whenever there is grounds for suspicion that it would be safer to place in the internment camps this is done.

Already 181 Germans in Vancouver and district have been arrested and interned. This action has been taken since the Lusitania horror.

At present there is 45,000 aliens on parole in Canada, 8,000 of them being Germans. These are required to report regularly, and whenever there is any breach of the parole this is revoked and internment takes place. This has occurred in a number of instances.

There are 2,800 persons in the internment camps, about 500 of them being Germans or of German extraction. However the later developments, particularly the sinking of the Lusitania, will materially increase the number of the interned.

### 136 NAMES ON THE LATEST CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, May 12.—Fifty-five men missing is the loss to the Third Battalion of the Canadian Division in casualty lists issued by the Military Department at 9 o'clock and midnight. There is also one member reported killed in action in this battalion.

A total of 136 names is included in the lists, others battalions also having lost heavily. The names mostly represent British addresses.

### MORE DISTRESSING THAN BATTLEFIELD SCENES IN FRANCE

Pathetic Scenes in Queenstown  
Following Lusitania Disaster—Col. Ryerson Doubly  
Bereaved.

Bulletin—Geneva, May 12, via Paris (3.40 p.m.)—The Journal De Geneve has received a despatch from Saloniki which says that many persons have been killed or injured in the course of riots in Constantinople. Mobs numbering thousands, the newspaper says, pillaged the principal shops and hotels. The Sultan's guard has been called out.

### THE FERGUSON FINDING



### Rome Correspondent of Geneva Paper Says Italy Absolutely Decided To Enter The War

Geneva via Paris, May 13—(1.20 a. m.)—The correspondent at Rome of the Journal De Geneve says he is able to affirm that Italy's intervention in the war has been absolutely decided on.

"The government," the correspondent adds, "shortly will take steps which will leave no doubt about Italy's intentions, and when the cabinet appears before parliament, May 20, that body will ratify an accomplished fact."

Rome, May 12, via Paris, 6 p. m.—What is considered the last definite proposal of Austria concerning the territorial concessions demanded by Italy was received today by the Italian government. The cabinet at once went into session to consider the communication.

Anti-German Sentiment  
Strong in Italian Towns.

Geneva Switzerland, May 12, 4 p. m.—The Austrian government issued an order that all Austrian ships in Italian waters proceed at once to Trieste or Pola.

Germans arriving in Switzerland from Italy say it is no longer safe to speak German on the streets of Milan or Turin. They say that several Germans have been handled roughly

### ANTI-GERMAN SENTIMENT IN ENGLAND IS INTENSE

More Demonstrations Yesterday—Meeting Today to Protest  
Against Permitting "Kith or Kin of German Mutilators  
and Murderers of Men, Women and Children" to be at  
Large in British Isles.

London, May 12.—The sinking of the steamer Lusitania has aroused to a violent climax the smouldering hatred and suspicion against Germans living in England, this animosity has found expression during the last 24 hours in attacks on Germans, principally upon their shops, in the poor quarters of London and Liverpool, while there have been minor disturbances in Manchester, Birkenhead, Glasgow and a few other places.

Many German shops had their windows smashed and some were pillaged. The proprietors of the shops generally were driven away by angry crowds, and one or two shops have been set on fire by the rioters.

A spontaneous movement has developed in the London markets to boycott subjects of enemy countries, and small dealers who appeared for supplies today were refused them, and a number of them were driven away by crowds.

The police forces of both London and Liverpool have been depleted by enlistments in the army, and special constables have been called out to help the regulars. These constables, however, are mostly citizens without experience in police work, and the mobs often have got the better of them. A number of police have been injured during the riotings.

Many of the disturbers of peace were brought before the police courts today and received punishment in sentences ranging from four months imprisonment, imposed on one Liverpool woman, to a four shillings fine.

Commanding the district to put the soldiers in charge of the town.

Two important demonstrations will be held in London tomorrow to advocate measures for the control of alien residents. One will be a meeting at the Mansion House, with the lord mayor in the chair. Lord Charles Beresford and Sir Henry Dalziel will be among the speakers.

A petition will be presented in parliament for the internment of all aliens of military age, and the removal of others, both men and women, to a distance of thirty miles from the coast. The petition calls attention to the great number of alien enemies at large in England, and says: "The danger of espionage is apparent. Our men in the navy and army are giving their lives in defense of us and the Kingdom. Your petitioners feel that it is unfair to the British people that so many alien enemies should remain at large in our midst."

The other meeting will be held at Tower Hill, the historic site of many previous gatherings when popular movements were afoot. A procession, headed by the stock brokers, will form in front of the Royal Exchange and proceed to Tower Hill, where the following resolution will be put:

"Thousands of citizens of London, gathered together at a mass meeting, unanimously protest against any kith and kin of German mutilators, poisoners and murderers of men, women and children, being any longer allowed to be at large in the British Islands, and, fearing riots, fires, the spread of disease germs and poisoned water, hereby unanimously demand that the government take immediate steps to intern or deport all alien enemies, male or female, whatever their nationality, naturalized or otherwise."

A delegation will take the petition to the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith.

It is estimated that there are sixty thousand persons of German or Austrian birth outside the internment camps in England, of whom twenty thousand are in London. The majority are engaged in humble occupations.

Some of the newspapers have been asserting that in the event of Zeppelins raiding London and starting fires, as was done at South End, these aliens would assist the raid by helping to light fires throughout the city. Some of the papers have also called attention to the wealthy financiers of German birth as the most dangerous enemies, because of their facilities for furnishing information to the enemy.

There has also been a demand that the German Emperor, the German Crown Prince, the Emperor of Austria and Prince Henry of Prussia be, in some way, deprived of their honors as Knights of the Garter, and particularly that the banners of the German Emperor and Crown Prince which hang in the Knights' stalls in St. George's Chapel, at Windsor, be removed. This is a matter over which the King alone has jurisdiction.

The Westminster Gazette, which has been the foremost advocate of the policy of non-retaliation towards the Germans, says tonight that it sees no reason why the banners should remain there.

Horatio Bottomley, a former member of parliament, who has a considerable public following announced last night that unless the banners are removed within a week he will personally lead a body of men to tear them down.

### ENEMY LOST 165,000 MEN IN TWELVE DAYS

Austro-German Army Unable  
to Drive Russians from  
Strategic Positions.

### GERMANS RETREATING IN SHAVLI DISTRICT

Enemy's Advance in Western  
Galicia Successfully Check-  
ed by Russian Counter-At-  
tack.

Geneva, May 12, via Paris, 4 p. m.—A despatch from Cracow to the Journal De Geneve says that the losses of the Austrians and Germans since the first of May amount to 165,000 officers and men. Losses of the Russians in prisoners are placed at 50,000.

The despatch says the Russians are holding firmly the principal strategic points, and that both sides are receiving heavy reinforcements.

Germans in Retreat.

Petrograd, May 12, via London, 10.33 p. m.—The War Office communication issued tonight says:

"In the Shavli region our troops on Tuesday continued to press successfully on the heels of the retreating Germans, who have been driven back from the town of Shavli toward the southwest.

"On the left bank of the Niemen and on the front of the Narew there is an almost general lull.

"On the left bank of the Vistula, south of Sokhatoff, our infantry command having crossed the Bzura Tuesday night captured, after a bayonet fight, a group of German trenches and took some prisoners and an officer. German attempts to attack our reconstruction of troops south of Skierdlowice and Nawa were repulsed.

"In Western Galicia on Monday our troops to the north, in the direction of Lutowska, continued falling back to positions previously chosen, and the enemy's offensive was checked by our counter-attack.

"In the direction of the Uzoak Pass and the Stry River the Austrian attacks were repulsed with great losses to the enemy. Near Rojanka the enemy exploded a mine close to our trenches and followed this up with an attack on our positions in that vicinity. They succeeded in occupying part of the crater made by the explosion but our men, in a furious onslaught, dislodged the Austrians, who fled in disorder, leaving several hundred dead. We also captured many prisoners.

"In the region of the Javornik we completed our success by an energetic offensive. During the last few days the enemy at this point has suffered heavy losses, leaving 5,000 dead on the mountain slope.

"We captured numerous prisoners, over 5,000 on the tenth alone, and six guns, eight machine guns, and a large quantity of booty also fell into our hands. The enemy, falling back hastily, evacuated the whole left bank of the Dunajster, and was ejected from the town of Zaleszczykierz, 26 miles northwest of Czernowitz."

### DISCHARGE GERMAN EMPLOYES OF HOTEL CHATEAU LAURIER

Ottawa, May 12.—Following a protest from a number of its patrons the management of the Chateau Laurier, the big Grand Trunk hotel here, today gave notice to a number of German waiters and employees that their services would no longer be required.