

Your Money Back If You Want It. See Editorial Page, First Column.



FAIR TO-DAY AND PROBABLY TO-MORROW; NORTHWEST WINDS. Yesterday's Temperatures: High, 59; Low, 47. Full report on Page 6.

Germany Calls Off Her Submarine Raiders; Ambassadors in Rome Demand Passports; British Cabinet Collapses, Coalition Formed

KAISERS' DIPLOMATS BREAK WITH ITALY, IS REPORT FROM ROME

Embassy Archives Rushed Across the Frontier

BERLIN AWAITS NEWS OF WAR

Reichstag Hears Austria's Proposals Officially Outlined.

READY TO CEDE LAND

Dual Monarchy Willing to Give Up Part of Tyrol—Germany Guarantees Fulfillment.

London, May 19.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome dated Tuesday says:

"The 'Giornale d'Italia' announces that Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, and Baron von Macchio, special Ambassador of Austria, have demanded their passports. The newspaper adds that the staffs of the German and Austrian consulates will leave Rome on Tuesday evening."

Berlin (via London), May 18.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, today announced to the Reichstag the exact terms of the concessions Austria agreed to grant to Italy to maintain her friendship. These are the terms which Count Stephen Tisza, Hungarian Premier, yesterday refused to divulge to the Hungarian Diet.

"Germany," said the Imperial Chancellor, after stating the nature of the concessions, "in order further to strengthen the understanding between both her allies, undertook, with the full agreement of the Vienna Cabinet, to give a full guarantee for the loyal fulfillment of these offers."

Decision Up to Italy.

"With its Parliament, the Italian people will now decide whether it will reach the fulfillment of all national aspirations in the widest extent in a peaceful manner, or whether it will plunge the country into war, and tomorrow draw the sword against its allies of yesterday and to-day."

"If the alliance is torn by one of the three partners, we shall know, together with the other partner, how to meet the new dangers with dauntless confidence and courage."

The Imperial Chancellor's speech was loudly applauded from the galleries. The various secretaries of state were present.

Strained Relations Admitted.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg began his address by stating that relations between Italy and Austria-Hungary had been greatly strained for months. He then announced the following concessions which had been offered to Italy by Austria:

"First: Part of the Tyrol inhabited by Italians was to be ceded to Italy.

"Second: The western bank of the Inno, in so far as the population was purely Italian, and the town of Gradiska likewise, were to be ceded to Italy.

"Third: Trieste was to be made an imperial free city, with an administration which would insure the Italian character of the city, and to have an Italian university.

"Fourth: Italian sovereignty over Avena, a seaport of Albania, and a sphere of interest belonging thereto to be recognized.

"Fifth: Austria-Hungary declared her political disinterestedness regarding Albania.

"Sixth: The national interests of Italy in Austria were to be particularly respected.

Amnesty Promised.

"Seventh: Austria-Hungary was to grant amnesty to political military prisoners belonging to the ceded territory.

"Eighth: The further wishes of Italy regarding the general question were to be assured every consideration.

"Ninth: Austria-Hungary, after the conclusion of the agreement, was to give a solemn declaration concerning the concessions.

"Tenth: Mixed committees for the regulation of the details of the concessions were to be appointed.

"Eleventh: After the conclusion of the agreement Austro-Hungarian soldiers, natives of the occupied territories, should not further participate in the war.

Amsterdam, May 18.—A dispatch to the 'Telegraf' from Berlin says the impression received by a majority of the persons who heard the speech of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, at the opening of the Reichstag, is that the German Government is engaged to a Mr. Russell.

DESTROYER DID 30 KNOTS

Ericsson Made Record on Trial Trip Off Capes.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The torpedo boat destroyer Ericsson, which returned today from a trial trip off the Delaware Capes, made an official standard record of 30.41 knots an hour. Her contract calls for a speed of 29 knots. The trial was in every way successful, it was announced.

WOMEN'S EMBASSY GOES TO BERLIN

Jane Addams Heads Delegates Who Seek to Plead Peace with Kaiser.

The Hague, May 18.—An embassy from the International Congress of Women, headed by Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, left the Dutch capital today for Berlin to intercede with Germany in favor of peace. The embassy, in addition to Miss Addams, comprises Dr. Aletta Jacobs and Mrs. Richard Palmer, of Holland, and Signora Genesi, of Italy.

Yesterday the delegation was received by Premier Assoluto and Foreign Secretary Grey in London, when they presented to the British government official copies of the resolution in favor of peace recently adopted by the Women's Congress at The Hague.

DUTCH SEND POPE ENVOY.

Action Believed Forerunner of Hague Peace Conference.

Rome, May 18.—The declaration has been made here that Monsignor Wilhelm Nolens, the Netherlands prelate now in this city, was with the purpose of re-establishing a Dutch Legation to the Vatican, a mission which was suppressed when diplomatic relations between Holland and the Vatican were interrupted.

Those who are observers see a purpose in this move, which they believe will follow the war at The Hague, with the Pope taking part.

FITZGERALD MAY QUIT

Representative to Seek Place on Bench, Is Report.

Representative John J. Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, according to Democratic gossip, is tired of Washington life, with hard work on the Appropriations Committee and no voice in distribution of patronage, and is anxious to give up politics and return to his native New York. The 2d Judicial District, in which he would run, is strongly Democratic, and a nomination is regarded as the equivalent of an election. His opponent probably is Stephen Callaghan, Governor Whitman's appointee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Joseph A. Burr.

TAUNTED, GERMAN DIES

Couldn't Bear Workers' Jeers at Germany.

Philadelphia, May 18.—Because he feared the threats of fellow workmen and could no longer stand the taunts and ridicule of his associates in the carpet mill where he was employed, Joseph Baum, a German and the father of three children, went to the cellar of his home to-day and hanged himself.

When Baum returned home on Friday night he told his wife the mill employes persisted in teasing him about Germany's part in the war, and he declared that unless they stopped he would end his life. He refused to go to work on Saturday, but his wife thought little of his threat until she found his body to-day.

TALKS IN HER SLEEP; AWAKE, SPEECHLESS

New York Girl Seeks in Atlantic City Voice Lost in Dream Three Weeks Ago.

Atlantic City, May 18.—Frightened speechless by a dream she had three weeks ago, Miss Jean E. Wing, of 288 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, is here in the hope that rest and sea air will restore her voice.

Physicians have diagnosed her ailment as a temporary paralysis of the vocal cords. Her mother insists that she is able to talk in her sleep, but that when awakened she finds articulation impossible.

The stricken girl spends most of the day upon the boardwalk. In response to questions, she writes on a sheet of paper the statement that she was engaged to a Mr. Russell, of 14 Wall Street. "I am quite satisfied with single bliss until after the war, at least," she writes, with a smile. "I am only here in the hope that I cannot rest for the New York Giants. I adore them."

LAST BUT NOT LEAST IN NAVAL PAGEANT.



On her recent trip from Pensacola to New York the K-5 and three other submarines in the same class made one of the longest continuous voyages ever attempted by vessels of this

\$50,000 DRUGS HID IN TRUNKS OF YOGI ELLIS

Contraband Dope Found in False Bottom, Trays and Children's Toys.

Samir Bill Ellis, erstwhile yogi, encumbered with a Vendyke beard and some \$50,000 worth of narcotics, was arrested last night at the Winthrop Court apartments, 111 West 194th Street. Once again the stars failed him, and his astral body had a chance to project itself through the walls of Headquarters.

Detectives Riley and Finan, who made the arrest, declare that under the names Charles Baldwin or James King Samir Bill has for weeks been the chief source of supply in New York for habit forming drugs. They assert that he has made numerous trips from Pittsburgh with the four trunks, in whose false bottomed trays they found drugs, instruments and mysterious documents last night. According to their estimate, the forbidden drugs Samir Bill has brought into New York would be worth at least \$200,000 at wholesale prices, and probably three times as much at the rate they were peddled to victims.

Evidence was found by the detectives that hinted that Samir Bill had not completely forsaken his mystic habits. They believe that in bark of his mind was the idea of working the same old spirits on old New York when the first rush of the drug business was past.

Several days ago Acting Captain Cooper, of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, got a tip to keep his eye on the prosperous and distinguished looking man who occupied Apartment 1 on the ground floor of the Winthrop Court. Discreet inquiries were made by Finan and Riley during the man's absence.

Thought to Be Banker.

They learned that "Mr. Charles Baldwin," the man who had rented the apartment furnished two weeks ago, was thought by others in the house to be a "retired banker or something of the kind." He appeared to have an excess of leisure and no fixed hours of business. On fine days he was likely to stroll along Riverside. Frequently he was out at night and it was presumed that he was seeing New York.

Yesterday afternoon, when the detective called, he was out. They waited until he returned. It was about 6 o'clock. On the active side of fifty and groomed to a fine lustre, he strode into the apartment house with an air of distinction. A close cropped Van Dyke of dark brown gave him a somewhat professional appearance.

Finan and Riley waited modestly until he had opened his door. Then they pushed in after him. He made no protest when they took his keys from him and dived into the four big trunks. While Riley was searching the trunks, Mr. Finan engaged in courteous conversation with Finan. In rifling out of the first tray, which appeared to be empty, Riley heard something rattle. He discovered that the tray had a false bottom. When it was removed an array of bottles and boxes clattered to the floor. Each of the four trunks had four trays and each tray had a hidden compartment.

They found eighty bottles of morphine containing 1,900 tablets each; forty boxes, each of which contained eight bottles filled with flake cocaine.

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Submarines Hold Wilson's Gaze as Sea Hides Fleet

President, at Attention While Dreadnoughts Roar Salutes, Leans Eagerly from Mayflower's Rail When Silent Undersea Boats Slip By.

Squad submarines slipping along half an hour behind the big gray battleships found their most interested spectator in the President of the United States, as the Atlantic fleet put to sea yesterday. Standing on the bridge of the Mayflower, anchored off Bedlow's Island, he waited patiently until the K-5's conning tower appeared.

Then he turned to Secretary Joseph Daniels, borrowed a pair of glasses and levelled them on the curious craft, now recognized as a sinister factor in naval warfare. As is his habit when interested in anything, the President asked many questions. Secretary Daniels was his informant.

He wanted to know how the submarines were made, what material was used, how long they could stay under water, and whether life in a cramped tank was particularly hard on the crew. As soon as the last submarine passed the President left the bridge and sought his cabin's shelter.

Those who were with him and near him wondered if he was thinking about the Lusitania as he satisfied his curiosity about the submarines. On the

PRESTON GIBSON SUED FOR DIVORCE

Wife Alleges Misconduct of Washington Clubman and Playwright.

Washington, May 18.—Preston Gibson, club member and playwright, was sued for absolute divorce by Mrs. Grace McMillan Gibson in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day. The bill of the complainant alleges misconduct in Baltimore on April 16 and 23 last and in New York during the same month. The court withheld the name of the respondent.

It is set forth in the bill that Mr. and Mrs. Gibson were married on February 23, 1909, and lived together until April of last year. Mr. Gibson's attorney said to-night that the allegations in the petition would be met, but declined to discuss the case further.

Mrs. Gibson was Miss Grace McMillan Jarvis, granddaughter of the late Senator McMillan, of Michigan. The wedding was in February, 1909. The bride had been presented at the court of Emperor William two years previously.

Mr. Gibson is a son of the late Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, and a nephew of Mrs. White, wife of Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court. Among the plays from Mr. Gibson's pen which have had short runs here and in New York are "The Vacuum," "Success" and "Mrs. Erskine's Yale in 1906." His first wife was Miss Minna Field, of Chicago, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, and niece of Marshall Field, of Chicago. The couple married a short time after the divorce was granted. Mrs. Field Gibson never married a second time after the divorce and has lived abroad most of the time since.

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BRITISH CABINET FAILS; ASQUITH CALLS IN TORIES

Ex-Premier Balfour to Succeed Churchill at Admiralty.

London, May 19.—The long-expected ministerial upheaval has come at last, being precipitated by the resignation of Lord Fisher, Admiral of the Fleet, from his position as First Sea Lord, owing to his differences on points of naval policy with Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Another post will be found for Mr. Churchill, who will be succeeded at the Admiralty by ex-Premier A. J. Balfour. The latter on entering the Cabinet will be accompanied by several of his colleagues in the last Unionist administration.

"The Daily Chronicle," writing on the crisis, says:

"Some of the retiring ministers have rendered to the country inestimable public services. This is particularly the case with regard to Lord Haldane, the greatest Secretary for War this country has ever had, and to whose sagacity the territorial force, which has covered itself with glory in this war, owes its very existence.

"Lewis Harcourt is another Cabinet minister who has earned splendid laurels. He is by common consent the most powerful personality that has presided over the Colonial Office since the late Joseph Chamberlain. Mr. Harcourt is regarded as the probable successor of Lord Haldane in the viceroyalty of India."

New Unionist Ministers.

The list of Unionist statesmen who have accepted the invitation of the Premier to take office in the national administration is: A. Bonar Law, Viscount Chamberlain, A. J. Balfour, the Earl of Derby, Walter Long and F. E. Smith.

Lord Lansdowne might have held if he chose a great position in the reconstructed ministry, but it is understood that for reasons of health he prefers to remain outside. Lord Curzon and Lord Selborne will probably also occupy positions in the new administration.

"The Irish Nationalists may, if they choose, be represented by their leader or a member of their party approved by him and his friends. As is known, the Nationalists are bound by a solemn ordinance not to accept office in any British government, but in the actual circumstances confronting the country John E. Redmond would doubtless have the approval of the Irish people if he could see his way to occupy a place in the War Ministry. If only

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UNDERSEA FIGHTERS ORDERED TO SUSPEND WAR ON SHIPPING

MUST HAVE PHOTOS ON PASSPORTS

London, May 18.—The British government has decided that the photograph of every person mentioned in a passport must appear on the document. Under the American regulations, when a man is travelling with a family passport it is made out in his name, with addenda specifying that he is accompanied by "wife and son" or other members of his family, as the case may be.

Italian Crisis Believed to Be Responsible for Move.

SUSPENSION MAY BE PERMANENT

Washington Hopes Negotiations Will Prevent Resumption.

REPLY TO BE DELAYED

Berlin Likely to Be Too Busy with Italy to Answer American Note at Once.

By W. L. McPHERSON.

Washington, May 18.—From a discussion of the report that the Anchor Line steamer Transylvania had been unsuccessfully attacked by a German submarine off Northern Ireland, developed unexpectedly the news that the German government has ordered submarine warfare against merchantmen suspended pending negotiations with the United States. From a competent source it was learned to-night that instructions had been issued from Berlin which ought to prevent a recurrence of the Lusitania disaster. It is understood that the German Embassy is aware of the suspension of the submarine campaign and that its members were greatly surprised to hear of the reported narrow escape of the Transylvania.

The officials of the embassy know, of course, that if negotiations are to be begun with reference to the reparations which Germany is to make for the submarine attacks on the Lusitania and with reference to the legality of Germany's methods of sea warfare, the outrages which called forth this country's protest must stop. That is an obvious condition precedent to a friendly settlement.

It is therefore not surprising that the German government, in view of the difficulties surrounding any attempt on its part to pacify neutral sentiment, should have taken steps to avoid any further friction with neutral nations. If the Transylvania was attacked, it is assumed by those who ought to know what the German government's intentions are that the suspension notice from Berlin simply failed to reach one or more of the submarines operating off the north coast of Ireland and the west coast of Scotland. It is felt here that a temporary suspension of the submarine campaign may easily lead to an absolute suspension of it after Germany coolly balances the advantages and disadvantages of a complete change in her naval policy.

Reply To Be Delayed.

In official circles there is now little expectation of a reply from Germany before the end of this week.

President Wilson is taking his time on the return trip from New York. He will not be here until Thursday. Moreover, Germany has a crisis in Europe to face, which, from her point of view, is more absorbing than the Lusitania crisis. Italy's attitude is vastly more threatening to German fortunes than is the present attitude of the United States. So far as military coercion is concerned we can throw little into the scale. But Italy's participation in the war must mark the beginning of the end for Germany's two allies—Austria-Hungary and Turkey.

It would be natural for Germany to hold up her answer until after the meeting of the Italian Parliament, set for Thursday next. If Italy decides to go to war the importance of the German submarine campaign against neutral and allied merchantmen will have already diminished. The war will be decided on land and sea bushwhacking will have become a nearly negligible factor. Facing such a radical modification of the military situation, German diplomacy may see that it is not worth while to affront any longer the united sentiment of the neutral world, especially since such a course will inevitably add the United States to the growing list of the Kaiser's enemies.

Probably no single influence has con-

TORPEDO FIRED AT TRANSYLVANIA PASSENGERS SAY

Liner's Officers, However, Fail to Report Fact to Admiralty.

London, May 18.—Whether a torpedo was actually fired at the Cunard Line steamship Transylvania, which arrived in the Clyde yesterday from New York, is becoming something of a mystery.

There appears to be not the slightest doubt that a submarine was sighted, but whether she got away a torpedo is not established.

If any torpedo had been seen by them the ship's officers would have reported the facts to the Admiralty. Thus far the Admiralty has not received any report to this effect. Several passengers, however, insist that a torpedo was fired and say they saw it. The Transylvania carried about 129 Americans, of whom 25 were in the first cabin.

Three days of fog after five days out, switched off her course to Scotland instead of Liverpool, chased by a submarine and then finally making Glasgow, is the adventurous story of the voyage of the Cunard Line steamship Transylvania, whose passengers eventually reached London this morning after crowding enough excitement into ten days to last most of them a lifetime. A very comprehensive narrative of the passage was given to a Tribune correspondent to-day by A. M. Tracy-Woodward, of London, who was returning after a trip to China, and who said:

"I kept a chart of the voyage after leaving New York. The captain informed us that we would be making Greenock instead of Liverpool, and immediately afterward we approached the war zone. Forthwith our course was changed entirely, until we actually reached the Mull of Kintyre. As we approached the Mull, about 5 p. m. on Sunday, the ship was suddenly swung sharply round in a semicircle, then as sharply in another half circle in the form of a letter 'S.' We rushed on the chief engineer and two or three passengers had spotted a submarine about four hundred yards astern of us. We went full speed for Greenock after that."

Women Keep Their Nerve.

"Although we were unaware until yesterday that lives had been lost on the Lusitania, every one on board was in a state of suppressed excitement throughout the voyage, but there were no signs of fear. The women kept their nerve admirably. Since Friday all twelve of the big boats were kept up deck, and four were lowered to deck along in instant readiness. We were all given a hint to familiarize ourselves with the use of lifebelts."

Mr. Tracy-Woodward's story was borne out by A. B. Levy, of China, his travelling companion. A vivid account of the trip was also given by Miss Mollie Hamley Clifford, of the company which appeared in New York

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PROBABLE MAKE-UP OF NEW BRITISH COALITION CABINET

Office.	Present Cabinet.	Coalition Cabinet.
Prime Minister.	Herbert Asquith.	Herbert Asquith (Liberal)
First Lord of Admiralty.	Winston Churchill.	A. J. Balfour (Unionist)
Secretary for War.	Earl Kitchener.	David Lloyd George (Liberal)
Chancellor of Exchequer.	David Lloyd George.	A. Bonar Law (Unionist)
Foreign Affairs.	Sir Edward Grey.	Sir Edward Grey (Liberal)
Secretary for India.	Marquess of Crewe.	Winston Churchill (Liberal)
Colonial Secretary.	Lewis Harcourt.	Austen Chamberlain (Unionist)
Home Secretary.	Reginald McKenna.	Reginald McKenna (Liberal)
Lord High Chancellor.	Viscount Haldane.	Lord Reading (Liberal)
President of Council.	Earl Beauchamp.	Marquess of Crewe (Liberal)
Attorney General.	Sir John A. Simon.	F. E. Smith (Unionist)