RIOTING IN LONDON

SHOPS PLUNDERED AND WRECKED.

A DAY OF VIOLENCE.

The anti-German rioting which began in London on Tuesday was renewed on Wednesday with increased violence. Yesterday, and outbreaks continued to occur in all parts of the metropolis area until late last night. Shops belonging to tradesmen of German or Austrian birth were attacked, smashed, and plundered by angry crowds. The amount of the damage cannot be estimated, but it is asserted that the total damage to shops and buildings alone in the Camden Town and Kentish Town districts alone 180 shops were attacked. Among the districts in which riots disturbances occurred were:

Camerden
Bayswater
Bridges
Sydenham
Woolwich
Greenwich
Peckham
Westminster
Regent's Park
Wimbledon
North.tem
Brixton Road
Richmond

The rioting was particularly notable in Poplar and the East End, and a considerable number of persons, including several sailors, were injured. There was very little work done in the East End throughout the day. Simplicities of unacquainted British in the area where violence was most violent thought it was in doing their days for the day, and in some of the shops which were open, there was scarcely a shop which was not plundered.

REMOVING THE SNOB.

The damage done by the rioters was very great. Not content with smashing doors and windows and looting the whole of the furniture and contents of the shops, the interior of the houses in various instances was greatly damaged. Staircases were broken to pieces, and beds and clothing were looted. The rioters had time to drive away the shops, and in some cases to occupy them. A number of shops, in an area of a quarter of a mile, half a dozen houses were attacked simultaneously by different crowds in the early afternoon. Before the companies were able to attack them, the mob smashed doors, windows, and panes of glass, and persons who had taken anything away from the looted houses. One man plastered the edge of a street, and the house burned down. The looters, with the assistance of the persons who have been associated with public works in Poplar for a great number. The stores in the streets were all plundered. Everyone seemed to have given up the day to the anti-German enemy, and every other person one met seemed to be in possession of stolen property. No attempt was made to cover the goods. "Made in Germany" was the motto for possession.

SCUFFLES AT SMITFIELD.

The few German butchers who remained to seek supplies in the early morning speedily reported their troubles. The market porters were determined that no man of enemy nationality or origin should buy meat there, and as much German was discovered he was chased as long as Smithfield-market or High Holborn by an excited crowd. It is said that a German who found the crowd had the market porter asked him to leave his shop. He did not do so, however, and the porter, Farthing-lane, was expelled in a train. Three houses were attacked in Aldgate by men from the East End. A butcher in another direction was alleged to be employed to employ some German assistants. The crowd demanded their dismissal and eventually three employees came out.

In the Kentish Town district a score of bakers' and confectioners' shops were smashed and looted by an excited crowd. It did not prove a German that he had been resident in England for that he had taken out naturalization papers. The position of a police on duty seemed to check the success of the rioters. Women from the crowds grabbed the babies out of their strollers and stripped them of all their clothing and stripping such pieces they attacked of everything in contained. The looting was not checked until mounted constables arrived and driven back the rioters. One of the shops which suffered most severely was occupied by a man who had carried on business at the same place for 30 years. The shop was filled with hoards, which seemed to have been torn into the street. A shop of flour which had been looted was supposed to have been used to get a measure of the riding. When the wife of the shop had been employed in the crowd there was a way into the living rooms at the back and brought out electro, cottons, and even bedding. It is estimated that quite $80,000 worth of damage was done during the day. Several persons were slightly injured by stones or cut by falling glass. The rioters had to be violently resisted by a severe gale on his head, the crowd appearing to be the belief that the crowd might attack their shops. In Hoxton, in several houses burned out Union Jacks were thrown from their windows.

In the opinion of a police official, the story of the burning of an aeroplane shed of 20 British soldiers and the report of the crowding of Outland's office have done more to cause the riots than the striking of the Lusitania.

POSITION ON THE BALTIPI EXCHANGE.

AGITATION CONTINUED.

There was no sign yesterday of any weakening of the determined attitude of the Baltic Exchange which has taken up opposing the suspension of presents of enemy alien ships. There were no further meetings, but the committee of members sent a letter to the directors concerning the position of the German merchants. The letter stated that the suspension of the exchange of other countries was to all intents of the British merchants' demands, and it is maintained that the suspension does not prevent the purchase of foreign goods.

One letter was being signed yesterday afternoon, and when all have been signed it will be submitted to the Directors.

Members of the Baltic Exchange may fairly take credit for having given a strong lead to exchanges throughout the country on the question of the suspension of enemy alien ships. The fact that there has been a very powerful German representation in the London grain trade and that information of intelligence is often received in the ordinary course of business, has gradually made them realize the necessity for the suspension act.

LIVERPOOL RIOTS.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT £40,000.

(Liverpool correspondent)

LIVERPOOL, May 13.

Apparently the rioting in Liverpool has now ceased. It is estimated that the working of premises which has occurred has ceased by German demonstrations will cost the ratepayers about £45,000. 200 establishments having been closed in the town and 1000 men are on the streets.

This afternoon 100 of the German residents who have been taken charge of by the police were removed by special trains and under military escort for internment. A large crowd of Germans assembled at Lime-street Station to witness their departure, but there was no hostility shown towards them.

MILITARY CALLED OUT AT BIRKENHEAD.

At Birkenhead last night a demonstration was made to protest against German residencies being left in liberty in the town, and then a German demonstration was received some German residents in Birkenhead.

The Borough-Council Commanding in the district called out the whole of the military and occupied the roads leading to the general and drove the crowd down the High-street. The crowd, however, was arrested and wrecked another German shop.

The soldiers in attendance at the beginning of the riot had been withdrawn from the city.
Rioting In London.

The Times (London, England), Thursday, May 13, 1915; pg. 10; Issue 40853. (1198 words)

Category: News

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Gale Document Number:CS168232109