

# FREIGHTERS OFF FOR DANGER ZONE WITH U. S. CREWS

## Orleans and Rochester Will Be First American Boats to Carry Supplies Since Declaration.

### PASSENGER SHIPS DUE SOON

## Fears Allayed When Devonian Arrives at Liverpool, Carrying 80 Americans With Cargo of Horses.

New York, Feb. 12.—With the Stars and Stripes flying over her tall rail, the steamship Rochester, owned by the Kerr Steamship line, which cleared yesterday with a general cargo for Bordeaux, passed quarantine, outward bound, shortly after 2 p. m. today. The Rochester is the second American ship to leave this port since the announcement by Germany on January 31 of her new submarine campaign.

Names of vessels and the dates of their arrival or departure must not be given in the same message in dispatches for wireless transmission beyond Honolulu to places either in Hawaiian territory or the south seas. It was announced here today by the Commercial Cable company. Advice received from the company's Honolulu office informed the company that this restriction had been imposed, but without further explanation, officials said.

The first was the Doehra, which sailed February 2 for Genoa. The Rochester has the national colors painted on her sides together with the letters "U. S. A." No red and white stripes as prescribed in the German submarine note were in evidence. Neither was she armed.

The Orleans has an American captain, Alton Turker, and a crew of 35, of whom 32 are citizens of the United States. The vessel has 32 officers and crew, of whom two-thirds are Americans.

Shippers, manufacturers and railway men said today that the reduced number of sailings from American ports was beginning to be felt although as yet there was no serious congestion of cargoes at the railroad terminals. It was said that many shippers are withholding their goods from the railroads at the point of production because they could not obtain ocean tonnage.

### Ships Due Here Soon

The American line steamer New York, from Liverpool, the first American ship out of that port after the recent German submarine decree was made public, will reach New York late Sunday afternoon, according to a wireless message received by officials of the line here today.

The Kronland also from Liverpool, will reach Sandy Hook at midnight tonight and dock early tomorrow morning the line announced.

All information with respect to the clearing of vessels at the custom house, including their names, is being held back. Officials said that this was being done for the present on orders from Washington.

### AMERICANS ARE SAFE.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 10.—The arrival at Liverpool of the Leyland liner Devonian, for whose safety some fears had been expressed in local shipping circles, was announced in a cablegram received by agents here today. The Devonian sailed from this port, January 29, with munitions and 1,000 horses. Eighty tenders, most of them Americans, were aboard.

# SEIZED BOATS ARE ATTACHED AT MANILA

## German Firm Procures Writs for 21 Vessels Taken Over by United States.

Manila, Feb. 12.—The Behmeyer company, of Manila, a German firm, has procured writs of attachment against 21 German ships held by the American authorities at Manila, Cebu and Iloilo, to recover 500,000 pesos for maintenance of the vessels and their crews since the outbreak of the war. Governor General Harrison has sent a letter to the German consul explaining that the vessels were seized merely in order to protect the harbor and shipping.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Officials here understand that the Behmeyer company, of Manila, in fact is a fiscal agent for the German government and it is believed that the purpose of the company in suing out writs of attachment is to secure a first lien upon the German ships.

It is authoritatively stated that the ships never have been legally seized by the Philippine authorities, but merely assigned to certain berths in accordance with usual harbor laws. Their crews were landed only to safeguard the property for the German owners.

# AMERICAN RESCUED IN CREW OF DAUNTLESS

London, Feb. 10.—Three Englishmen and one American, a negro, members of the crew of the torpedoed steamer Dauntless, have been picked up in a small boat at sea by a trawler, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Madrid. The men had been without food for five days.

The Dauntless was a British steamer of 2,377 tons, carrying a crew of 23 men. A dispatch from Paris on February 8 said that two members of the crew were killed and the captain seriously wounded when the boat was torpedoed. A later dispatch from London reported that six survivors had been landed, two of whom died as the result of their experiences.

### CUBS TO REPORT EARLIER.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Members of the Chicago Nationals were instructed today to report here on February 18, two days before they are to depart for training camp at Pasadena, Cal. This, President Weeghman says, will give him an opportunity to learn how many players, if any, plan to obey the orders of the baseball players' fraternity.

# Brazil Holds Germany Responsible for Loss of Unrestricted War

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 12.—The note handed to the German secretary of foreign affairs by the Brazilian minister at Berlin, in reply to Germany's declaration of the resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare, was made public here today. The text is as follows:

"I have transmitted to my government by telegraph your letter of February 2, in which your excellency informed me of the resolution of the German imperial government to blockade Great Britain, its islands, the Boreal of France and Italy and the east Mediterranean by submarines which would commence operations on February 1. Your letter stated that the submarines would prevent all maritime traffic in the zones above mentioned, and that the German government intended to the present in the employment of means for sea fighting and would use every military resource capable of the destruction of ships.

"The letter of your excellency said further that the German government, having confidence that the government of Brazil would appreciate the reasons for the methods of war which Germany was forced to take on account of the actual circumstances, hoped that Brazilian ships would be warned of the danger they ran if they navigated the interdicted zones, as passengers or merchandise on board any other ship of commerce, neutral or otherwise.

"I have been directed to inform your excellency that the federal government has the greatest desire not to see modified the actual situation, as long as it lasts a situation in which Brazil has imposed upon itself the rigorous observance of the laws of neutrality since the commencement of hostilities between nations with whom she has had friendly relations. My government has always observed this neutrality while reserving to

itself the right, which belongs to it and which it has always been accustomed to exercise, of action in those cases where Brazilian interests are at stake. The unexpected communication we have just received extending a blockade of wide extent of countries with which Brazil is continually in economic relations by foreign and Brazilian shipping, has produced a justified and profound impression through the imminent menace which it contains of the unjust sacrifice of lives, the destruction of property, and the wholesale disturbance of commercial transactions.

"In such circumstances and while observing always and invariably the same principles, the Brazilian government, after having examined the tenor of the German note, declares that it cannot accept as effective the blockade which has just been suddenly declared by the imperial government. Because of the means employed to realize this blockade, the extent of the interdicted zones, the absence of all restrictions, including the failure of warning of even neutral menaced ships and the announced intention of using every military means of destruction of no matter what character, such a blockade would neither be regular nor effective and would be contrary to the principles of law and the conventions which have established for military operations of this nature.

"For these reasons the Brazilian government, in spite of its sincere and keen desire to avoid any deterioration with the nations with which it is friendly relations, believes it to be its duty to protest against this blockade and to demand the cessation of the same. The German government the responsibility for all acts which will involve Brazilian citizens, merchandise or ships, and which are contrary to the principles of international law and of the convention signed by Brazil and Germany."

# PUTS OPPONENTS TO BEGIN NEWS AT DISADVANTAGE IN PRINT PROBE

## Wilson Blocks Move of "Peace at Any Price" Congressmen by Avoiding Declaration of War.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The decision of the president and cabinet, in the case of an overt act by Germany, to follow literally the words of the address of the president and not ask congress for a declaration of war, but for means necessary to enforce the rights of American seamen and American people, has not served to lessen the gravity of the outlook in the German situation. While it is obvious that the arrival of the Baltic in port, the passing of each succeeding day without an overt act and the disposition of the administration to go to all reasonable lengths to avoid war have in some measure lessened tension, it is still a fact that few officials here can see much hope of an overt act not being committed. The disposition of the president and cabinet not to ask a declaration of war, but means to protect Americans, is important in its bearing on the situation in congress. That some members of congress would almost prefer peace at any price to a declaration of war, is well known. A measure to declare war, even following a serious outbreak, would have some though not many, open opponents, but if the president, following an overt act, goes before both houses and asks means necessary to protect Americans in their rights, he will be in an extremely strong position and it will be difficult for any member to stand out against granting the means. It is hardly open to doubt that if this government takes actual physical steps through its navy to protect Americans at sea, war will follow. The first collision between a German submarine and an American naval vessel would be the signal for open war and theories about a state of war without war would be swept aside.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—It was stated today at the department of justice that the federal grand jury in New York is about to begin investigating whether there is a criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade in the news print paper situation. Bainbridge Colby and Mark Hyman will represent the government as special assistants to the attorney general.

In addition to facts collected by the federal trade commission and to disclosures made at its hearings, the department of justice has obtained information which is expected to show that print paper manufacturers have violated the anti-trust law in their operations. The grand jury investigation follows an announcement by Attorney General Gregory, in which he said he was aware of "a serious condition in the trade and that any remedy which the law afforded should be applied at once. The department investigation conducted at the conclusion of the trade commission hearing, which was taken more than a month and has been conducted by Mr. Hyman, with headquarters in New York, will submit to congress on Monday its report on its investigation.

# VILLA MOVES IN; U. S. OUT

## SENATOR-ELECT HALE UNDER SHELL FIRE

## Exploration of Ypres Cut Short When Auto Stalls as German Guns Open.

With the British Armies in France, Feb. 12.—(via London, from a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—Senator-elect Hale of Maine, who has been visiting the British front for the past several days, had a lively experience from German shell fire yesterday. He had exhibited a keen desire to see the ruins of Ypres and his automobile was just rounding Deudman's corner into the Belgian city when a shrieking 5.9-inch shell burst a few lengths behind.

A few yards further along the automobile became stalled. When it was found the car would not budge, the party sought for shelter, as several more shells broke over them. Although little is left of Ypres but piles of bricks and stone, the town remains a favorite military practice of the Germans. It is needless to say that the exploration was shortened.

Mr. Hale is proceeding to London, hoping to make satisfactory arrangements there for his homeward journey. He is anxious to reach the United States in time to sail for his sea in event an extra session is called.

## PETERS STAYS WITH STECHER 47 MINUTES

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 10.—Joe Stecher, of Deage, Neb., claimant to the title of world's heavyweight champion, last night won Charley Peters, of Papillion, Neb., in straight falls, the first in 31 minutes and 42 seconds, the second in 15 minutes and 23 seconds. The first fall was secured with a double scissors hold, and the second by the scissors hold and the hammerlock. Peters evaded Stecher, and the latter was compelled to force the wrestling. Peters broke the famous Stecher scissors hold five times.

## FANNING GIVEN DECISION.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 10.—Arlis Fanning, of Bartlesville, Okla., was given a decision over Eddie Butler, of Kansas City at the conclusion of their 15-round bout here last night.

# WAYS AND MEANS TO PREVENT ACTUAL WAR WITH U. S. SOUGHT IN REQUEST THROUGH SWISS

# SUB CHECK BY ENGLAND?

Washington, Feb. 12.—Late reports of ships sunk by German submarines were scanned eagerly by government officials today for a double reason.

First, there was the ever present fear that any hour might bring a dispatch saying an American ship had been sunk or American lives lost, thus driving the United States to use force to protect its rights.

Second, yesterday's reported falling off of aggregate tonnage sunk produced wonder as to whether the failure was only temporary or whether Great Britain has already done something to lessen the force of the submarines' attacks.

In reference to the chances of a more pronounced break with Germany, it is disclosed that the precise course of the United States will be determined by President Wilson not ask congress for a declaration of war, but only for authority to take necessary measures to protect neutral rights. This would still leave the first act of open hostilities to Germany's choosing.

Interest in the progressive success of the submarine campaign was based on Lloyds' reports reaching here, indicating that not much more than 10,000 tons total shippings was sunk though about 21,000 tons was reported sunk Thursday and about 28,000 tons each of the two preceding days. A daily destruction of 33,000 tons would be necessary to maintain the rate which the German admiralty believes sufficient to isolate England.

Reports that Great Britain is arranging to convey the fleets of merchant men through the war zone, gained credence here. Naval observers wondered whether any great number of submarines are being destroyed or whether other causes are responsible for the reduced showing of effectiveness.

# RETRENCHMENT IS ASKED BY HARDING

## Governor Again Addresses State Legislature, Urging "Pay as You Go" Policy—Will Investigate Expenses.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 12.—Governor Harding advocated retrenchment in state expenditures in a special message which he read to legislature in joint assembly today.

The governor quoted from report of state treasury to show that Iowa will have deficit of \$1,485,511 by June 30. He said this heritage from former legislatures must be met by present assembly. He suggested two remedies: reduction of expenses through consolidation of departments and eliminating unnecessary overhead expenses and by reducing appropriations for the biennial period beginning July 1.

He opposed to any increase in the tax levy and to any issuance of bonds, said the governor, who asserted he believes in the old motto, "Pay as you go."

On resolution introduced by Epps, of Wappello, Speaker Eppert appointed Epps, Wilson of Mitchell, and Lencker, of Madison, a committee of three to investigate cause of shortage and report back with full information on financial situation to the house.

## NOW DRUG STORES WILL HAVE TO BE "BONE DRY"

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 12.—Measures intended to make Iowa drug stores "bone dry" were introduced in the Senate today by Ratcliff and Wilson, neither of whom knew the other's intention.

They provide for the repeal of the law which allows druggists to sell liquor after obtaining liquor permit.

# UNIVERSAL TRAINING BILL IS APPROVED

## Measure Is Favorably Reported to Senate by Military Committee.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A universal military training bill was favorably reported to the Senate today by the military affairs committee. Chairman Chamberlain submitted the bill without comment, asking that it go to the calendar. Senator Thomas, democrat, and Brady, republican, members of the committee reserved the right to submit minority reports.

# IMPORTANCE OF DANISH WEST INDIES SHOWN

New York, Feb. 10.—The importance of the recently acquired Danish West Indies as a land for export to American consumers is shown sharply in figures made public here today by Dudley Field Malone, collector of customs, covering imports through New York last month as compared with those in January, 1916. The imports from the new colony in January of 1917 totaled \$195,540, against \$2,013 in the previous January. The relative increase was greater than that shown on imports from any other part of the world.

Total imports here last month were approximately \$128,345,000 as compared with close to \$100,000,000 the previous January. Europe led among the continents, but the greatest percentage of increase was South American, a gain of more than \$13,000,000 as compared with less than \$10,000,000 from Europe. There was a decrease of nearly \$2,000,000 from Africa.

New York, Feb. 10.—More than 1,100 vessels arrived at or sailed unharmed from United Kingdom ports during the first nine days of Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare in British waters, according to an announcement made here today by persons in authoritative touch with British admiralty officials.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Germany is understood to have addressed to the United States a communication suggesting that the two governments discuss ways and means of preventing actual war between them. While information regarding the channel through which the communication is addressed is lacking it is probable it is being forwarded by the government of Switzerland.

Germany is understood to have made it clear that, although diplomatic relations have been broken she desires that peace be maintained. Preliminary outlines regarding the communication do not indicate that it carries with it any suggestion that Germany may modify her submarine warfare. However the whole communication is said clearly to invite this government to make suggestions regarding steps it thinks might prevent war.

In connection with the coming communication information obtained here is to the effect that while Germany was arranging for her new campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare, certain German diplomats in various parts of the world were informed that while "military necessity" prevented the granting of a period in which neutrals might adjust their maritime interests, every care would be exercised so that neutral passenger carrying ships would not be subject to unwarned torpedo attack.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 10.—"I protest against the policy of the government in the present war crisis and the undue haste which is being exercised in forcing this country into a war which this country does not want."

This was the statement of Episcopal Bishop Paul Jones, of Utah, in a speech here today before a gathering of socialists called for the purpose of urging the question of war be put up to the people of the United States through a referendum vote.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The statement attributed to Dr. Wilkom von Stum, German under secretary for foreign affairs, that Germany has detained Ambassador Gerard because Count von Bernstorff had been prevented by this country from telegraphing that he had received his passports, was held by Secretary Lansing today to be improbable. The secretary said:

"I doubt the authenticity of a statement of that kind which is so directly contrary to the facts. Every facility and convenience has been placed before Count von Bernstorff, and he would have been allowed to send a full statement by wireless regarding the severance. "Whether he availed himself of this or not is his responsibility. The German government has been informed that the fullest detail of all events in this country from two different sources, the Swiss minister here, who has been empowered to represent German interests, and the Spanish ambassador in Berlin through whom our communications have gone. I have no reason to believe that there has been a very unusual delay in Ambassador Gerard's departure."

Secretary Lansing announced today the receipt of advice from the Swiss minister here that Mr. Gerard, his staff and 50 other Americans, would leave Berlin tonight for the Swiss border, where he will be met by officials of the Swiss government.

A Berlin dispatch last night that Mr. Gerard's departure had been again changed, and that he would not leave Germany until Count von Bernstorff and his suite leave this country on February 13, has not been confirmed through official channels. Absolute incredulity was expressed, however, that the German government would take such action.

An earlier dispatch had been received from Minister Stovall, at Berne, of the expected arrival of Mr. Gerard, and of his early sailing for this country via Barcelona, Spain.

Berlin, Feb. 9, (via London), Feb. 10.—Although Ambassador Gerard, his suite and a fairly large number of Americans, with more or less official standing, have received assurances that they may leave Berlin Saturday night, the bulk of Americans in Berlin are still somewhat in the dark as to when they will be able to get away. Most of those who wish to leave, have already applied to the police for formal permission, but few, if any, have yet received it. The rule generally enforced, but sometimes relaxed, that at least a fortnight must elapse between the date of application and the granting of permission to leave is apparently being rigidly adhered to. The authorities presumably intend to thoroughly investigate every case so as to establish that no cause exists why the applicants should not leave Germany.

London, Feb. 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from The Hague, says it is reported there from Berlin that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg sent his adjutant to Ambassador Gerard on Friday to bid him farewell.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—American Ambassador Gerard will leave Berlin this evening for Zurich, Switzerland, with his entire staff and 50 American citizens, according to a dispatch received today at the Swiss legation here from Berne.

# WANT REHEARING IN DIGGS-CAMINETTI CASE

## MESSAGES TO WHITE HOUSE URGE PEACE

## Thousands of Telegrams Are Sent Wilson—Is an Organized Movement, Belief.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Thousands of telegrams from different parts of the country urging steps to maintain peace between the United States and Germany reached the White House today. Many of them were the same in language and evidently were the result of an organized movement.

Representatives of the emergency peace federation recently organized at New York called at the White House today in an effort to make an engagement to see President Wilson next week. A mass meeting will be held here Monday. One of the objects of the movement is to secure a referendum on war as suggested by William J. Bryan.

## UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS.

New York, Feb. 10.—The unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation on January 31, last, were 11,474,054 tons, a decrease of 73,232 tons compared with December 31.

The January statement is the first in several months that has not shown an increase. The December statement of 11,547,286 was the high record for unfilled orders.

## COUNTRY HOME BURNS.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 10.—The country home of W. J. Beatty, banker, of Atkins, was burned today, entailing a loss of \$10,000.