"KEEP OPEN THE LINES" "Keeping open the lines of communication" is as necessary in business as in war. Newspaper advertising is the link for maintaining lines of communication with hundreds who can be comnunicated with in no other way.

VOL. XCV-NO. 121.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1915

WHOLE NUMBER 13,912

#### TERRIFIC STRUGGLE IN EAST PRIJSSIA DRAWING WORL D WIDE INTEREST

a Decisive Nature.

RUSSIANS ARE READY

Other Developments Overshadowed by Intense Situation in Prussia.

tles, it is believed, already have begun or will begin soon, on the Russian side of the East Prussian frontier, and on the river Sereth. in Bukowina. The Russians have German and Austrian armies, to

The official reports make brief ront, but what they do say indi-Nicholas has decided to give bat-

pathians, is overshadowed by these greater events, on the result of which both sides are staking much.

Germans Claim Victory.

The Germans claim a big victory in East Prussia and the Austrians an- morrow. nounce the Russian retirement in Bu-

inuation of heavy artillery bombardnents in which Rheims again has sufwhich both sides claim success. From mofficial sources comes the news from Mihlel, on the Meuse, which the fermans have held so long, has come inder fire of the French guns, which than that the French either have adin this region or have brought wavier guns in an effort to dislodge he Germans.

At sea the weather has been such hat naval operations are out of the juestion. The English coast has been cashed by tremendous seas for two lays past and many ships have been een done at several ports.

A good deal of interest is taken in coming week's proceeds of the British parliament for tomorrow David loyd George, chancellor of the exnequer will make a statement on the hancial arrangements between Great Britain, France and Russia and Winton Spencer Churchill, first lord of the dmiralty, will review the naval situa-

Later in the week debate will be ontinued on the increases in the cost of the necessaries of life about which number of meetings have been held aroughout the country.

RUSSIAN FLANK NOT IN DANGER

Decupation of Bukowina by Germans Does not Threaten Position.

Petrograd, Feb. 14 (via London) .ussian staff officers today asserted hat the occupation of the crown land es not menace the Russian flank or he Russian position around Lemburg. The Russians maintain that mountain enges to the North and South render hat section of the country isolated and

the Russian positions in the Besrid range on the south preclude the Possibility of a successful attack. Russian newspapers comment on re-

The northern and northwestern re claimed to be controlled by Russian school election.

orees, giving them a key to the sitnation in Eastern Galicia. Russians are reported to have month's more time.

offensive at Mesolaborch. Military authorities admit the possibility of an Austro-German attack in the Russian positions around Prze-In the last few days the garrih has made a number of sorties, apparently aimed at breaking the Russian ing and forming a junction with the ustrian main force approaching from

sortles, according to Russian sources, have made by the besieged forces. ing machines in the shape of bomb recompense. throwers and fire spouters. The bomb

the flame everything it touches. This ed late today from an explosion of bargo the mere announcement to that natural gas. The damage exceeds \$100,- leffect undoubtedly would bring out at the left bank of Vistpla river 000. (Continued on Page Two.)

## Two Battles Developing, Out-of Which May be of GERMAN EMPEROR **ASKS CONFERENCE**

Ambassador Gerard Invited to Confer With William.

ON THE BATTLE FRONT

With Much Interest by Officials of the United States Government at Washington.

withdrawn in East Prussia and in had invited Ambassador Gerard to con- tic corps was taken today in the an-Bukowina, in the face of superior fer with him at the battle front were nouncement that Carranza is personalread tonight, with keen interest by of- ly solely authorized to receive and pass ficials of the United States government, on diplomatic communications. This concentrate and come into closer Aside from the indication that the Amtouch with their lines of communi- erican note had produced an impression structed to deal with the de facto auof supreme importance, it was thought thorities who ever they may be. the Emperor had decided on a conference so quickly because only four days reference to the operations at remain before the German admirality's ment except by going to Vera Cruz, on merchant ships goes into effect.

In many quarters here it was sup- recognition. rates that the Russians have reach- posed that one of the chief purposes of the informal conference was to elicit posed that one of the chief purposes of ed the lines on which Grand Duke from the American government some joint action in Mexico were not regardpopulation. The growing importance taking such a step. It was believed The rest of the campaign in the of this question was admitted on all not unlikely, however, that for the in-East, even the fighting in the Car- to believe it will be one of the chief Spain would communicate a statement and that it is conceivable that Belpoints made by the United States in its of the circumstances under which the next communication to Great Britain on Spanish minister was deported.

the subject of contraband. The long supplementary reply from not been transmitted in full tonight, but would be ready for their perusal to-

It became known today that Count kowing with elation but apparently Pe- Von Bernstorff, the German ambassatrograd views these incidents without dor, pointed out to Secretary Bryan yes- Both the consuls incurred Carranza's terday that Germany desired to en-In the West there has been a con- courage American shipping. This was shown clearly by his government, the ambassador asserted, when shortly affered and several infantry attacks in ter the beginning of the war Germany expressed its willingness to accept the W. H. Canada, time and again has Declaration of London as the law of the seas, applicable during the war.

CAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MEETING

Gathering at Charlotte This Week Will Hear Prominent Speakers.

Charlotte, N. C. Feb. 14. - The European war and its effect on mission place personal responsibility on Car- a standstill. The only trades people 54 years old. work throughout the world will be the chief topic before the fourth general convention of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Southern Presbyterian Church, which will meet here Tuesday for a four days' session.

John R. Mott, chairman of the committee of the World5s Missionary Conference, will present the European situation. Other speakers will include Rev. Egbert W. Smith, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. W. R. Dodyns, St. Joseph, Mo.; Dr. William Martin, president of Davidson College, North Carolina, and moderator of the General Assembly; J. Campbell White, New York, and other prominent ministers and laymen and missionary representatives in foreign countries. After the close of the convention here las, Texas, for a three days' session,

beginning February 23rd. VOTE SELLING TRIALS

NOT NEAR COMPLETED Bukowina by Austro-German armies Two Hundred and Two Concluded -Rest Will Take Over Month. Pikesville, Ky., Feb. 14 .- Two hundred and two cases have been disposed of here in trials of 800 men on charges of selling their votes in the last elec-

tion. Even hundred indictments were disfranchised, 18 have been acquitted, embargo on the exportation of wheat Ninety-six voters have been fined and comors that the Russians con- 59 have been dismissed on motion of to prevent further bread price-increase emplated evacuation of Lemburg have the prosecuting attorney and the oth- is recommended in the report of Mayor shape coming toward us just below the

the next grand jury for action. slopes of the entire Carpathian range charged with selling their votes in a The opinion is expressed that if wheat uplift. tomorrow, are expected to consume a much higher.

REPOPULATION OF FRANCE

Academy of Moral and Political Science Takes Matter Up. Paris, Feb. 14.-The problem of repopulation in France is receiving the attention of Academy of Moral and Po- than we exported in the preceding 30, boat." lolitical Science. Figures in the coun- months, and the impression is abroad

860,000 to 750,000. disastrous. Renewed at- The question was consider at aerial reconnoissance also that it was suggested that important ply is below our actual needs. advantages should be accorded fathers In the mountain passed where much of families having numerous children the situation is causing farmers and fighting at close range is taking place and it was suggested also that the middle men to hold their wheat and Brooking, head of the export departthe Germans have produced new fight- heads of such families be allowed a causing all classes of speculators to be ment of Willitm T. Green & Co., of tangible regarding such a movement if, as reported, the Lusitania's pas-

hurl a 30-pound bomb 200 Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 14.—The four- for our Federal government to state The other contrivance story building of Aldrich, Howey & Co., whether it is in favor of an immediate consists of a tube through which a furniture dealers, was destroyed and embargo, and if not what conditions in distance of burning oil is forced for a five other buildings in the retail disstance of 80 yards and which covers trict were damaged by fire which start- justify such action.

evidence that the Germans Four persons were injured by the ex-

# FURTHER ACTION

Claims He Alone Authorized Belgium Has Lost Over 600,- Administration Forces Begin Berlin Newspaper Comment German Paper Publishes Interto Receive Communications.

ction Means That Foreign Diplomats Commission Sent Out by Rockefeller Would be Forced to Go to Vera Cruz to Consult Him, Which They Will Not Do.

Washington, Feb. 14. - While no official messages had been received today at the State Department or the Spanish embassy here as to the Spanish government's attitude toward General London, Feb. 14. - Two big bat- Press Reports to That Effect Are Read Carranza's expulsion of its minister from Mexico, press dispatches from Madrid indicating that the matter would be adjusted through diplomatic channels were credited by officials.

> Another action of the Carranza gov-Washington, Feb. 14. - Press reports ernment which may cause further comannouncing that the German Emperor plications for the Mexico City diplomamay seriously affect the diplomatic ac- to emphasize not the destitution of a tivity of American consular agents in- few hundred thousand but the suddenly

The order apparently will make it impossible for diplomatic representatives to deal with the Carranza governhese two extremes of the Eastern proclamation for a submarine campaign which they have been unwilling to do, lest such action be construed as formal

Appeal a Mistake.

Reports of an appeal by Spain for the houses were razed." understanding as to its positions re- ed here as accurate. Officials pointed out the Spanish government probably traband destined to Germany's civilian would consult the United States before sides here, and there is every reason formation of the powers of the world

On account of the severe censorship tables. established at Vera Cruz by General can note of protest of December 26 had ties of foreign consuls and diplomats the German officials expected a complete copy of it States. It has just been learned, how the next crop ever, that for some time barely-courte Spain and Great Britain at Vera Cruz. total must be enormous. they considered unjust aggression toward foreign property.

The American consul at Vera Cruz, made representations to Carranza on due to the fact that reserves of coin would not filibuster against this measthe treatment of Spaniards. Recently, and negotiable securities were he was instructed to say that the De- moved in advance of the invasion. partment of State had learned of the TO DISCUSS EUROPEAN WAR shooting of seven Spaniards at Apizwould be regarded with keen displeas- hilated. ure by the United States, which would

> ranza. Carranza's Latest Decree.

Carranza's latest decree concerning foreign diplomatic representations was revealed today in a telegram from Rafael Zubaran Capmany, minister of the (Continued from Page One.)

# ON WHEAT SHIPMENTS

New York Committee.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of Mayor Mitchell's Committee on Price of Food Makes Report and Urges Action.

New York, Feb. 14.-An immediate ought denials from the Russian gen- er cases called have been referred to Mitchell's food committee, submitted by

Three women are under indictment George W. Perkins, chairman, today. exports continue at the present abnor-The trials, which will be resumed mal rate, the price of bread will soar Mayor Mitchell has forwarded the re-

port to President Wilson. Withholding of wheat by farmers for higher prices and speculation are lested in our boats. blamed by Mr. Perkins for high prices. Jupkew and Lutoviska. Thus far the try during the past 20 years fell from in the land that these large shipments to Europe have more than consumed our surplus and that our present sup-

> "In the judgment of this committee confident of higher prices. Your com-

which is being withheld."

### EFFECT OF WAR ON NON-COMBATANTS

000 in Population

Foundation to Investigate Effect of Conflict on Non- Combatants Report

New York, Feb, 14 .- The war has reduced Belgium's population by about says a report issued tonight by 'the Rockefeller Foundation from its war relief commission, sent to Belgium last the war on non-combatants.

After detailing how transportation, communication and banking exchange have been destroyed, commerce and industry parallyzed, homes and other buildings laid low, the agricultural districts devasted and the food supply virtually cut off, the report says:

"Yet if one is to understand the Belenforced inactivity of a strong and healthy nation of 7,000,000. Of the destruction of home and prop-

erty, the report said: "We found people living in cellars under the ruins of their homes, in lofts over the cow stalls and saw children that had been born in hen coops and pig sties. In Viz there were 1,200 families. We did not see a dozen houses standing. In Tremelco half of

Destruction of Stock

importance than the destruction of houses, the report declares. Regarding the agricultural situa-

tion, the commission found that augium may continue to raise most of her own potatoes, fruits and fresh vege-

In connection with the destruction ous relations have been maintained be- of property the report says that no measures is unprecedented at a short tween Carranza and the consuls of estimates can be obtained but that the session of Congress. The Senate has and the establishing of identity of neu-

displeasure, because of their persist- struction of tools and implements can- operation of the government and of claration respecting war territory. ency in calling to his attention what not be established. In smaller places these five have not been acted on by and in some larger towns it appears that nearly all the remaining houses have been looted, the report says. The collapse of the banking ex- over what they regarded as an assurchange, the commission found to be ance that Senator Burton probably

"Modern society obviously has evolved itself around a highly complex aco, and of another at a nearby town, mechanism for transport communica-

who do any business are those who sell food or clothing."

In connection with the alleviating influences, the report concludés: "The disaster is shared by all. emergency has summoned every courageous virtue into expression. Furth- get brought about a discussion of the ermore the universality of the calamity | country's finances. automatically distributes the burden. There is a general moratorium for the

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF

Member of Crew of British Vessel Was American-Arrives at New York.

New York, Feb. 14 .-- A first hand speakers and delegates will go to Dal- Urged as Price Reducer by story of the sinking of the British Carter-Abernethy Trouble is freighter Ikaria torpedoed by a German submarine January 31 off Havre was told by Alfred Edwards, a member of the Ikaria's crew who reached here today from Liverpool. Edwards' home is in Philadelphia.

"It was shortly after noon," Edwards, "when we saw the submarine come to the surface less than a mile distant. Her bow showed the marks

"The captain of the Ikaria apparently took the war craft for a British or French submarine for he ran up the British flag, It was but a moment before the submarine sank from view "The next thing we saw a white surface. Then there was a crash, a tower of water rose in the aid and the ship keeled over as she rose from the

but before we could launch them a second explosion occurred and again the ship was lifted. One of the life boats was damaged and we were compelled to launch a third. We were not mo-

"When struck we were only 15 miles gan, 'declares the report. "We have put for the coast and were picked up knows nothing of the preparation of have been sent to the British govern-"In the six months since the war be- off Havre, the sea was calm and we exported may million bushels more within an hour by a French torpedo

WILL RELEASE WILHELMINA

Berlin, Feb. 14 (via London) .- W. L.

Falmouth.

Mr. Brooking said the German govthe civilian population

on That Fight Today.

Passage of Ship Purchase Bill Will Be Made Possible by February 19.

Washington, Feb. 14 .- Congress to-November to investigate the effects of respected the hard and fast rules of the Tages Zeitung. the deliberate body throughout the

> the fetters of unlimited debate. would end the prolonged Republican filibuster against the government ship not later than February 19. Demo-

press a cloture rule. Passage of such a rule, however, posal, notwithstanding that a Democratic caucus agreed to the programme last night. Seven Democrats who revolted against the ship purchase bill remained away from the party conference and others are not satisfied that any cloture rule should be adopt-Such action would be unprecedented in Senate procedure.

Real Fight on House. While the Senate is fighting out the ship bill itself will remain in the House, us. If the North American government where it shifted last week. House would show Germany the same neu-Democrats will caucus tomorrow night on the compromise Weeks-Gore ship tire present note with its threatening icans would be first Germans and then bill and will probably reach a vote on

the bill Tuesday. Whatever the House does, Republican senators insist they will continue their unrelenting opposition to the ship bill as long as the administration forces keep it before the Senate. Should the bill be held up in the "In France, "said the commission" we | Senate to pass appropriation bills be- | German measure". the British government to the Ameri- Carranza, little news of the difficul- found that it was clearly the policy of fore March 4, some senators think occupation behind the an extra session may be avoided, but Count Revertlow continues, "the im-

The commission found that the de- hundreds of millions of dollars for the to non-recognition of the German de-

the House and harbor will were gratified today re- | ure in the Senate, as he did last year.

Greenwich, Conn. .Feb. 14.-Seymour J. Hyde, a prominent manufacturer and a member of the firm of A. G. Hyde & and to point out that a continuation of tion and exchange. In Belgium this Sons, of New York, cotton brokers, the policy of executing Spaniards mechanism has been completely anni- died at his home here tonight from injuries' sustained January 31 when he "Commerce and industry are thus at was thrown from his horse. He was

> Lima, Peru, Feb. 14 .- The entire cabinet resigned today as a result of the ministerial crisis which became acute at the end of last month when the introduction into conditions of the bud-

### LEGISLATURE IGNORES NEWBERN GOURT AFFAIR

### Quieting Down

Representative Whitford Denies He Intended to Introduce Resolution in House in Interest of the So-

(Special Star Telegram.)

tive Whitford, of Craven, who has been their credited with planning to introduce in the Legislature a resolution in the in- only the United States among all the terest of solicitor C. L. Abernethy, in neutral countries has protected against the Judge Carter-Abernethy contempt the German declaration of a naval war "All hands were ordered to the boats, "affair" says that he knows nothing of the note, but says: about it; that he has just returned from Morganton, where he went with a we must characterize the standpoint legislative visiting committee from the Legislature and really knows nothing about the affair in the Newbern court without Germany's fault and since a

> Solicitor Abernethy is expected here tonight and if there is any plan for a move in the Legislature it would come Germany's course will not be influenced from his side of the trouble. There by the American note. seems not to be the slightest possibil- "Although the note demands invio- in the ity for the leaders in the Legislature, lability of American citizens," the craft. seriously considering any proposition to newspaper adds, "it is to be hoped this take cognizance of the affair.

(Baden) that he fully expected the said that the stir in Newbern has com- that nobody can demand that German British government to release the ship. pletely quieted and that the general warships expose themselves to destruc-The Wilhelmina is now detained at opinion was that the judge and the tion through consideration for neutrals. solicitor were each unintentionally to 'American merchant men, "the Nach-blame to some extent for the un richten continues, "retain their right to present or at lower prices much wheat sel's cargo would be used only for there is nothing that the Legislature them. If Washington assumes that the British fleet and signalled. "Eight large could do in the matter.

Friendly and Otherwise view With Dr. Gerard

OF DIPLOMATIC NATURE ROCKEFELLER REPORT BUT SIXTEEN DAYS LEFT CLAIM U. S. NOT NEUTRAL NO CAUSE FOR TROUBLE

BERLIN NEWSPAPER COMMENT

IS UNFAVORABLE TO AMERICA

INTERVIEW WITH DR. GERARD

If Amendment to the Rules Adopted Naval Expert on One Paper Says Washington Government Does Not or Will Not Recognize German

Declaration

Berlin, Feb. 14 .- via London-Bermorrow will enter on the last 16 days lin newspapers continue their comment tional Zeitung today published an in-600,000 and her gondition presents a of the Sixty-third session bound in one on the American note concerning the terview with James W. Gerard, Amersituation without parallel in history, of the most extraordinary legislative German admiralty's sea war zone pro- ican ambassador to Germany, concerntangles of its history-a tangle so clamation. The editorials generally ing the American note relative to neuthreatening that conservative major- are friendly. Conspicuous exceptions tral shipping in the sea war zone reity members in the Senate who have however, are furnished by Die Post and cently created by Germany. The am-

> "When something does not suit the years have determined to try to break Yankees," says Die Post, "they are ac-Amendments to the rules proposed as frightful a sabre-rattling tone as He expressed regret at possible. They reckon that the person purchase bill and permit its passage thus treated will be frightened and give in. If this does not come to pass, cratic leaders proposed tomorrow to however; if the person thus threatened tions of the two countries. replies with the strongest expressions seems doubtful as Senate Democrats and shows that he is not scared and are far from unanimous on the pro- will not let himself be driven into a state of funk, the swaggering Yankees calm themselves soon and quiet down".

Charge of Favoritism Die Post complains that the United States did not protest against the British declaration of the North sea as war territory "that is to say, they are in benevolent agreement with England, plan to limit debate, the action on the but make a threatening protest against

tone would be superfluous". Count Ernest Reventlow, the naval expert in the Tages Zeitung, says the searched before further action is people in Washington do not or will

"We have so often demonstrated" has been permitted to reach the United fighting lines to promote planting of members of Congress generally look possibility of search that we merely The congestion of the big supply ington must know this, and therefore the demand of the note for a search to pass 13 appropriation bills, involving tral merchant men amounts de facto

The Count repeats the German order, the declaration of which he declares House leaders who pressed the river is a considerate warning and adds: Of Secondary Importance

"Whether it is regarded or protested against is of secondary importance". "If its consequences are depicted as n excusable" Count Reventlow continues," we may believe that the United States misjudges its ground. The same can be said of the remarkable phrase in the note that the United States will see itself impelled to hold the German imperial government responsible for such action of its naval authorities. One cannot escape the conclusion that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan in their communications with the Mexican pretenders and rebel leaders have accustomed themselves to a tone that is not suitable for communications

with the German Empire". "The only way to preserve the existing relations between the German Empire and the United States," says Count Reventlow in conclusion "is actual American recognition of the German war zone declaration and regard for the warning expressed therein". The Vossische Zeitung says that while the searching of ships for contraband previously has been the acknowledge procedure the entry of the

submarine denotes a new factor in naval warfare.

New Factor in Naval Warfare "The submarine," it says, "runs a ing will not be without the desired efrisk against armed merchantmen. Eng- fect in Berlin." land has armed its merchantmen and advised them to carry false flags. "Shall Germany in the face of such treacherous measures throw down her arms because an American ship might possibly be wrongly torpedoed? American note demands nothing else. "We desire to protect neutral commerce in the future as in the past, but we do not wish that neutrals carry on trade with England in certain articles". of co-operation between the United The protection of neutrals, the Vossische Zeitung continues, will be poss-Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 14.-Representa- ible only if neutrals take care that tion was impossible. flag is respected by Great

> Britain. The Lokal Anzeiger points out that It admits the friendly nature

"All this cannot alter the fact that of the note as a mistaken one, since Gottberg, the well known author. it does not take into consideration the naval situation as it has developed which the German cruiser Bluecher was and that he has no such resolution and much sharper note should long ago terviews with participants, mostly of-

> Germany's Course not Changed The Kreuz Zeitung declares that

demand will not be extended to them the enemy, a small British cruiser ac-No one is able to locate anything if they are on board English ships, companied by destroyers. The Kol-St. Louis, the concern which chartered and the general disposition is to com- sengers begged the Captain to hoist that several of her shells made good mittee feels that the time has arrived the American steamship Wilhelmina to pletely discredit it. L. E. Warren, the American flag Washington cannot hits. The Kolberg received two Britcarry food from New York to Ger- chairman of the State Democratic com- wonder if this flag is not respected". many, declared toda yat Mannheim mittee, who came in from Newbern The Hamburger Nachrichten says damage, but three men were killed

(Continued on Page Two.)

Scandinavian Paper Says Hostilities Between Germany and United States Not an Impossibility-Hopes Germany Yeilds

Berlin, Feb,14-via London-The Mabassador was reported as saying the note is couched in such conciliatory and, friendly terms that he did not customed to adopt as threatening and doubt it would have favorable result tone of some of the American and Gerthis would not disturb friendly rela-

'Why should Germany and the United Gerard asked the interviewer. "There is not the slightest question of a conflict between them. Their interests oppose each other no where in the world" The ambassador is also reported as asking how should such a war be waged since neither belligerent could engage the other effectively because of heir geographical positions.

Asked concerning the attitude of German-Americans, Ambassador Gerard is reported as having answered: Are Americans First

"People in Germany are too readily trality as is shown England, the en- disposed to believe that German-Amer-Americans. American citizens of Germany birth first and foremost Americans and the request of the United States that ships | same spirit is true of Irish-Americans' taken against them shows "that the weapons to the Allied powers the ambassador called attention to the pronot comprehend the meaning of the vision of the Hague convention which permited this. He expressed inability

to understand why, after six months

of war, the United States should now

be reproached because of the sale of can refer to our earlief remarks. Wash- war munitions, when no objection had been raised as to its legality before. "Recently" said Ambassador Gerard the feeling appeared to be gaining ground in the United States that the sale of munitions was "not fair" but he contended if the sharp tone of the German attacks upon this subject continued, there was danger that this feeling would be nipped. However, he s quoted by the newspaper as saying public opinion in America naturally was most concerned by the possibility

of an American ship being sunk by submarines.

SCANDINAVIA UNEASY Many Ships Headed for Denmark-See

Possibility of Another War London, Feb, 14.-The Copenhagen Politiken commenting on the American note to Germany is quoted in a dispatch from the Danish capital to the Exchange Telegraph as saying that America is acting with all the energy which might be expected and her note contains a warning so grave that war between Germany and the United

States can no longer be regarded as an impossibility. "President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan" the Politiken says, "are peace-loving men, but public opinion in America and anti-German sentiment may drive them farther than

they desire". The newspaper continues: "America stands to win a lot merely by confiscating German ships interned in American harbors. Germany has everything to loss, and it is earnest ly to be hoped that the American warn-

warning to neutral shipping has caused anxiety and suspense in Scandinavia as there are 150 steamers coming from over the seas.

Further dispatches say the German

Denmark is expecting 62 vessels from the United States loaded with grain and fodder. The Scandinavian shipping conference, it is said, discussed the question

tions were so different that a combina-"EYE-WITNESS" SERIES

States and Scandinavia, but the posi-

German Papers Publish Accounts of Recent Battles on Land and Sea

Berlin, Feb, 14 .- German newspapers have commenced the publication of a series of "eye-witness" articles on affairs, written by Otto Von Of the battle of January 24th in sunk, Von Gottberg, writing from inficers says the German squadron was made up of the first class cruisers Bluecher, Seydlitz, Derfflinger, and Moltke and smaller cruiser, Kolberg Stralsund, Graudenz, and Rostock of which the last two were not engaged in the actual fighting, and torpedo

The Kolberg was the first to sight berg immediately opened fire and noted ish shots, neither of which did much

and two wounded.

While the Kolberg steamed ahead to close with the enemy her sister cruiser. the Stralsund, steaming farther to the right and a long distance ahead of the effect undoubtedly would bring out at ernment had guaranteed that the ves- nate developments. But that certainly sail in the specified waters or to avoid squadron, sighted the main body of the

(Continued on Page Eight.)