

FURTHER ACTION AGAINST IMPORTATION TO GERMANY OF FOOD IN NEUTRAL SHIPS

To be Taken by the Allies, According to Statement of Winston Churchill.

DISCUSSES THE NAVY "Now to be the Object of Warfare Never Before Practiced in Civilization."

Germany Cannot be Allowed to Adopt Piratical System.

London, Feb. 15. — The countries fighting against Germany, Austria and Turkey, thus far have thrown only a third of their strength into the field.

This announcement was made in the House of Commons today by David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, who, with Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, gave the British public perhaps a closer view of the machinery behind the great struggle than had been afforded since the outbreak of war.

Mr. Churchill declared, amid cheering, that Great Britain finally had decided to clamp on every ounce of sea pressure to choke off Germany's food supply in retaliation of the German submarine policy.

Two Dispatches From America. The announcement of the government's decision with relation to Germany's food supplies came almost incidentally with the receipt of two dispatches from the United States, one saying that Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had informed the Washington government that Germany was willing to abandon her submarine policy provided Great Britain ceased interfering with cargoes of food stuffs and the other saying that he again had advised neutral shipping to avoid these waters which Germany had declared would become a dangerous military area three days hence.

Lloyd-George detailed financial arrangements the Allies decided on at the Paris conference, and put into round figures what heretofore had been fussed, the remarkable increase in the productivity and efficiency of the Russian people by prohibition of the sale of vodka. The productivity and efficiency he placed as high as 50 per cent.

Great Britain, the chancellor said, had resources which would last for three years and France perhaps sufficient for three years. Mr. Lloyd-George paid tribute to the burden that France is bearing and gave a pledge that the Allies would stand by her financially until the time for the settlement came.

CHOKING OFF GERMANY'S FOOD

Further Action Against Shipping to Germany Decided Upon by Allies. London, Feb. 15.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in a statement to the House of Commons today, intimated that further action would be taken by the Allies to prevent the importation of foodstuffs in neutral ships to Germany.

SORT OF SENSATION SPRUNG IN SENATE

By Cooper's Action as to Reference of School Board Bill.

CLASHES WITH GILES

Also Deadlocked With Stacy as to Appointment of Member—House Completes Revenue Bill—Details of Sessions.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 15.—Something of a sensation was sprung in the Senate today when Senator Cooper introduced a bill to appoint Cuthbert Martin a member of the New Hanover County School Board and demanded that it be referred to the committee on education.

Chairman Giles, of the education committee, urged that his committee have the bill, saying that he would absent himself from the committee when it passed on it. He said Senator Cooper had caused a breach between them when he criticized Chairman Giles' opposition to the anti-jug law.

GERMANY WOULD RECEDE FROM PLAN TO DESTROY ENEMY MERCHANT SHIPS

If Allies' Restrictions on Shipments of Foodstuffs For German Civil Population Were Removed—Developments in Diplomatic Circles Move Rapidly—Text of British Reply to American Protest Received.

Berlin, Feb. 15. (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The German reply to the American note is reported to be firm in tone, though friendly in form.

Washington, Feb. 15.—With only three days remaining before the German admiralty proposes to carry into effect its proclamation ordering a submarine campaign on enemy merchant ships, developments in the diplomatic situation moved rapidly today through the medium of the United States government, custodian of the diplomatic interests of the various belligerents.

REPORT THAT GERMAN AMBASSADOR IS TO LEAVE IS DENIED

London, Feb. 15.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company gives the rumor from Berlin that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, has been summoned to Berlin.

WAR COSTS ALLIES NO BILLIONS A YEAR

Great Britain Spending More Than France and Russia.

SO SAYS LLOYD-GEORGE

Chancellor of the Exchequer Explains House of Commons Arrangement Made at Recent Conference in Paris.

London, Feb. 15.—The expenditures the Allies on the war will be two billion pounds sterling (\$10,000,000,000) during the current year, David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, told the House of Commons this afternoon in an estimate explanatory of the arrangement made at the recent conference between the finance ministers of France and Russia and himself in Paris.

The present war, Mr. Lloyd-George said, was the most expensive in material, men and money that ever had been waged. Great Britain, he continued, could finance the war five years out of the proceeds of her investments abroad.

Mr. Lloyd-George said that it was decided at the conference in Paris not to issue a joint loan. Each ally must bring its resources into the common stock, he continued. The conference dismissed the idea of a joint international loan, which would have frightened every bourse, he added, and decided that each country should raise its money by suppressing sale of its own territories so far as conditions allowed but if help were needed for purchases abroad, those who had means would help to the best of their power.

GERMAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Recites Successes of Her Army and Reverses of the Enemy.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—(By wireless)—The war office issued this statement today: "South of Ypres, near St. Eloy, the German took about 800 prisoners of the enemy's positions. Counter attacks were without success."

Another development bearing directly on the threatened submarine warfare was the dispatching of a telegram by the State Department today to Ambassador Page instructing him to advise the British foreign office, evidence by the owners of the American steamer Wilhelmina to prove that her cargo consists of food stuffs destined to non-combatants and is not subject to seizure.

RECEDES FROM PLAN TO DESTROY ENEMY MERCHANT SHIPS

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RUSSIANS PLAN TO ASSUME DEFENSIVE ON OWN TERRITORY

Sustained Austro-German Attack in the East Features the Situation.

LITTLE CHANGE IN WEST

British Public Centering Interest Just Now in Outcome of German So-Called Blockade of British Isles—War in Brief.

London, Feb. 15.—The sustained Austro-German attack in the East with Petrograd's admission that the Russians plan to assume the defensive on their own territory is an important feature today of the military situation.

The Germans claim progress in Bukovina and unofficial advices from Budapest, even say that the Austrians have swept as far east as Czernowitz, although the latest official communication from Vienna does not so state. However, the Austrians claim to have occupied Nadwerna, in South-eastern Galicia.

There is no noteworthy change in the West. The Germans took about a thousand yards of trenches south of Ypres, but the Allies partially balanced this by capturing about 300 yards between Bethune and LaBassee.

USE THEIR DISCRETION ABOUT LEAVING MEXICO

All Foreign Diplomatic Representatives So Instructed.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Virtually all foreign diplomatic representatives in Mexico City have been instructed by their governments to use their own discretion about leaving the capital, according to an announcement today by Secretary Bryan.

The British and Italian ambassadors inquired of the State Department during the day as to its advice from Mexico, reflecting the anxiety of their governments over the situation in Mexico City where food is scarce and the water supply cut off.

PARLIAMENT SITS WITH WINDOWS DARKENED

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—Despite a report from Brockville today that Dominion police there believed two toy fire balloons, sent up last night at Morris-town, N. Y., had been mistaken for search lights on aeroplanes flying into Canada, every precaution was taken here tonight against an Aerial raid.

SEES A MENACE IN POWER OF JOHN D.

Absolutely Dominates the "Foundation," Says Walsh.

HIS POWER UNLIMITED

Says the Rockefeller Foundation is Entirely Without the Realm of Government Control and Competes With Government.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 15.—Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, which has been investigating great finance foundations, in a statement today declared that John D. Rockefeller, senior, dominates the Rockefeller Foundation which, Mr. Walsh said, can apply the enormous power of the money it controls to almost any purposes it chooses.

The testimony at the New York hearing declared Mr. Walsh "showed the trustees of the foundation secured no authority that did not come from him." It showed that the directors of the foundation also were directors of the industries from which the foundation obtained its funds.

"The powers it claims and exercises virtually are unlimited, as are its financial resources. They are powers which should challenge the attention of every thoughtful American citizen. Whether such powers can be permitted safely in the hands of any authority less than that of the government is a question which will form an important part of the commission's forthcoming report."

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SENATE DECIDES TO PROBE CHARGES OF ACTIVITY ON PART OF "SHIPPING TRUST"

Last Hope of Passing Ship Purchase Bill at This Session is Now Gone.

DECISION IS UNANIMOUS

Will Inquire Into Alleged Negotiations for Belligerent Ships.

EFFORTS TO FORCE CLOSURE RULE IN SENATE CONTINUED.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Charges and counter charges from Democratic and Republican sources concerning influences for and against the government ship purchase bill, which have smoldered about the Capitol for weeks, were made the subject of a special investigation today by the Senate.

The decision to inquire into alleged lobbying by agents of the "Shipping Trust" against the bill and into intimations of negotiations for options on belligerent ships to sell to the government was unanimous.

The decision departed the last hope of some of the most earnest champions of the shipping measure that the bill could be passed in the Senate by March 4 caucus tonight sought to pave the way for passage of the amended shipping measure in the lower branch of Congress within a day. Senate Republicans held to their determination that the filibuster against it should continue. Even some administration senators were inclined to the view that appropriation measures should be taken up and rushed through before March 4. Should this result, it was intimated, there might be no further effort to force a vote on the ship bill in the upper branch, nor would an extra session be called to consider it at least for several months.

While no definite announcements on the subject of an extra session have been made, the view was submitted by persons close to the President that the ship bill issue would be taken before the country. It would be shown that the bill had passed the Senate by a desperate effort had been made to break down Republican opposition in the Senate and that responsibility for failure of the measure was due to a Republican filibuster.

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