

## GERMAN SUBMARINE MAKES PRESENCE KNOWN IN IRISH SEA BY SINKING STEAMER

### Small British Vessel Destroyed Without Warning, Near Ocean Pathway.

### USED BY GREAT LINERS Three of Crew Killed by Explosion and One Drowned Making Escape.

## Intensity of Land Battles Rapidly Increasing.

London, February 20.—A German submarine appeared in the Irish Sea early today and torpedoed without notice the British coasting steamer Cambank, of 440 tons register. Three of the crew were killed and a fourth was drowned while the men were taking to the boats.

This was the only incident connected with the German submarine blockade of the British Isles reported during the day. It came about the time that the Anglo-French fleet was bombarding the Dardanelles forts and while the Russians, according to a telegram from Petrograd, were defeating the Germans at Ossowetz, Poland, and driving back to the frontier the troops which had attacked the fortress.

Except for the loss of life, the sinking of the Cambank was not in itself a serious matter, but the presence of a German submarine near the route which the Atlantic liners take to and from Liverpool and along which many steamers pass daily is certain to cause uneasiness.

## Sunk Without Warning.

While this is not the first time that a hostile submarine has been in these waters, the last one to visit them gave notice of his presence by firing a shot and an opportunity to leave the vessel before sinking them.

The Cambank apparently had slowed down to pick up her Liverpool pilot when she was observed by the submarine and torpedoed. While the sinking of this steamer, can, however, raise no diplomatic problems, a serious situation may arise out of the torpedoing of the Norwegian tank steamer Ebeltofte, which, according to the British admiral, was struck by a torpedo off Folkestone.

The Norwegian foreign office has ordered the Norwegian consulate at London to make an immediate investigation and report, with the object, it is thought, of making representations to Germany if the facts are as stated by the British officials.

Reports of attacks on these steamers, the arrivals at and sailing from British ports maintain their daily average.

## Great Battles Developing.

In the meantime the battles on the continent continue with ever-increasing intensity. The offensive which the Allies undertook early in the week has brought about activity all along the line, and attack and counter-attacks have become more frequent. Both the British and French seemingly made considerable progress at the outset of the offensive operations, and this made counter-attacks by the Germans to deliver counter-attacks to regain the ground they had lost. In carrying these out the Germans have shown the same desperate spirit which characterized their offensive operations under similar circumstances.

In a later report covering the week's operations to February 17 a French communiqué claims for the French their successes and the repulse of German counter-attacks.

## ALL ATTENDANCE RECORDS BROKEN

### Three Hundred Thousand People Visit Exposition Grounds DURING OPENING DAY

### Great International Celebration of Opening of Panama Canal Attracts Immense Crowds—Elaborate Ceremonies.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—All records for exposition first day attendance were broken today at the opening of the Panama Pacific International Exposition. By 4 o'clock the turnstiles had clicked off 225,000 admissions and it was expected that by midnight the total would have reached more than 300,000. The previous record was 176,454 at the opening day of the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904.

The crowd was a spectacle in itself. It filled the grand stands, it packed the great courts and concourses, it poured through the aisles, it overflowed from the sidewalks into the avenues from the hills to the bay in winding rivers of bobbing heads.

The President's personal envoy, Secretary Lane, was heard with the closest attention. In the more solemn passages of his oration the vibrations of his voice stirred the audience in sympathy and there were tears in many eyes as he pointed to the slender, dauntless, plodding figure standing beside the two oxen which looked down upon the court of the nations where East and West come face to face.

That figure was the American pioneer. His sufferings and triumphs were the orator's theme. This exposition was his house in which should be taught the gospel of an advancing democracy, strong, valiant, confident, conquering.

As President Wilson opened the exposition with a touch of his hat in the White House the sun's long gleaming rays blended in a miniature rainbow through the spouting streams of the Fountain of Energy that was at that moment unslashed.

Flags of all the nations rose on masts and pinnales and signal bombs were detonated from towers. An aeroplane circled about the towers of justice, scattering doves of peace. The doors of the palace of machinery swung open and the exhibits within were seen in motion.

The dedicatory ceremonies were made as simple and short as possible. The citizens headed by Governor Johnson and Mayor Rolph representing the state and city, were welcomed to the grounds by the officers and directors of the exposition and Federal officials. Addresses were delivered by President C. C. Moore, of the exposition; Dr. Frederick J. Vskloff, director in chief; Governor Johnson and Secretary Lane.

## MONEY MEASURES BEFORE CONGRESS

### Appropriation Bills Keep Both Houses Busy. SEVERAL ARE PASSED

Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Bill Adopted by Senate After Adding Million Dollars—Carried \$123,000,000.

## SPEAKER E. R. WOOTEN UNDERGOES OPERATION

### Three-Inch Rupture Found in His Right Kidney.

Stands Operation Well and Condition is Favorable—Senator Johnson's Condition Causes Apprehension Among Friends.

## NOTES WILL NOT BE ANSWERED AT ONCE

### Reasons Given by Belligerents Not Sufficient.

## WARNINGS STILL STAND

### State Department Will Wait Until Something Happens to Necessitate a Protest Before Making an Answer.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The United States probably will make no reply, for the present at least, to either the British or German notes regarding the use of the American flag on foreign vessels and the dangers to neutral shipping in the naval war zone but will stand firmly on its warning against destruction of American lives or vessels.

Many officials who know the situation expect some further move only in event of an overt act. This was indicated in high official quarters today.

In the case of the note to Great Britain objecting to any general use of the American flag by British vessels, the communication from England was not regarded as altering the original warning of the United States against the measure of responsibility which would seem to be imposed on England if any American vessels or lives were lost as a result of such general practice.

The American government already, it was pointed out, has stated in emphatic language that Germany would be held to "strict accountability" for any loss of American vessels "or lives" and this warning is construed by administration officials to be sufficiently broad also to cover any injury to American citizens abroad belligerent vessels.

The arguments in both the British and German notes concerning changing violations of the rules of international law and warfare, it is held by American government officials, are of no concern to the United States. The breaking down of the doctrine of international law as between belligerents does not, in the view of high officials here, affect the status of those rules as between the United States and Great Britain and Germany.

The State Department of late has received comparatively few complaints of detention and seizure and the opinion of officials is that the American note has had its desired effect.

As for the note which Great Britain sent in the case of the American steamer Wabasha bound for Germany with a cargo of foodstuffs, now held by the British prize court, the State Department will enter into no further correspondence on the subject, awaiting the decision of the prize court before making diplomatic representations. The decision of the court is expected, however, to be made within a reasonable length of time, and in the opinion of the State Department there is a denial of justice to the American owners, a protest will be entered.

## GERMANY RENEWS HER COMPLAINTS

### Claims Submarines Built Here and Shipped to Allies.

## IN SECTIONS TO CANADA

### Reports From Ship Building Concerns by Naval Authorities, However, Show No Construction Work Underway.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Renewed complaints were made today to the State Department in behalf of the German and Austro-Hungarian embassies that submarines were being built in the United States and shipped in sections to Canada for re-shipment to England. Secretary Bryan promised an official investigation. Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and owner of the Union Iron Works, is said to have cancelled similar contracts with the British government several months ago after a conference with Secretary Bryan, on the theory that they constituted a violation of neutrality.

## ANGLO-FRENCH FLEET SHELL FORTS OF THE DARDANELLES AIRSHIPS AID WITH BOMBS

### British Official Reports Claim Fort on European Side is Silenced.

## TURKS SAY NO DAMAGE

### Bombardment Begun Friday and Continued Saturday Morning.

## Seek to Open Dardanelles for Wheat Shipments.

London, Feb. 20.—The first serious attack by the British and French Mediterranean fleets, assisted by aeroplanes and sea planes, on the Dardanelles forts, which began yesterday and continued today, has met with considerable success, according to the British official account and unofficial accounts received at Athens from the Island of Tenedos, at the entrance to the Straits. The Turkish official report, however, stated that no damage had been done to the forts and that the casualties of the defenders consisted of one killed and one wounded, but that three of the warships were damaged by shots from the forts.

British reports said that the forts on the European side of the straits were silenced yesterday and that only one of the forts on the Asiatic side was still firing last night, while none of the warships had been damaged. The Greek accounts said that the Asiatic forts were silenced today but no official report of official bombardment has been issued by the admiralty as yet.

## MORE DEADLY LICKS DEALT OLD BOOZE

### Second Division of Flying Squadron Heard Last Night

## LAST MEETING TODAY

### Former Governor J. Frank Hanly to Speak at Academy of Music—Other Speakers—National Prohibition is Slogan.

## PROGRAMME TODAY

Place—Academy of Music. Time—8 and 8 p. m. Speakers—Hon. J. Frank Hanly, former Governor of Indiana; Hon. John E. Lewis, former member of Massachusetts legislature, and Hon. Oliver Wayne Stewart, former member of the Illinois legislature, Miss Vera K. Mullins, soloist. Everybody is welcome.

## ADmiralty's Report.

The text of the admiralty's announcement follows: "Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock a British fleet of battle ships and battle cruisers, accompanied by flotillas and aided by a strong French squadron the whole under the command of Vice Admiral Carden, began an attack upon the fort at the entrance to the Dardanelles.

## THE TURKISH STATEMENT.

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Constantinople gives this official Turkish statement: "Early Saturday morning British and French ships renewed their bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles, firing 400 shots without much success. One soldier was slightly wounded by a fragment of stone.

## RELIEF SHIP CLEARS FOR BELGIUM FROM NEWPORT NEWS

Newport News, Va., Feb. 20.—Bearing certificates from all the diplomatic representatives of the belligerent countries in Washington insuring safe passage through all sea war zones, Captain Jones, of the British steamer Saint Kentigern, carrying a cargo of foodstuffs to the destitute Belgians, obtained clearance papers late today and plans to sail at daylight for Rotterdam. Other safeguards include a permanent bearing the words "Belgian Relief Commission" which flies from the mainmast and streamers similarly inscribed securely attached to the sides of the vessel. The cargo is valued at \$583,627.04 and embraces salt meat, wheat, corn, grits, corn meal, dried apples, dried peas, beans and flour. The British steamer Davenport arrived in port today to load another cargo for the same destination.

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Naval officials detained at the various private yards where contracts for the United States government are being executed recently reported to Secretary Daniels that the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and the Pure River Shipbuilding Company, of Quincy, Mass., were building ten submarines each, in addition to those, they have under construction for the United States. It was said these had been contracted for by Great Britain before the outbreak of hostilities and could not be delivered until the war was over.

The inspectors reported that none of these boats could be completed for several months and that none of their component parts had been shipped by the builders.

## OFFICERS WON'T TALK

### Bethlehem Steel Company Officials Refuse Inquiries to Schwab.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 20.—None of the officials of the Bethlehem Steel Company would say anything today in regard to the complaints made by the German and Austro-Hungarian governments. The company has large contracts for guns and gun carriages for European countries. The only person authorized to speak, they said is President Charles M. Schwab who is in New York.

## NOTHING DOING AT SEATTLE

### Plant There Standing Idle Says President Patterson of Company.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 20.—After reading Ambassador Bernstorff's complaint, President J. V. Patterson, of the Beattie Construction and Drydock Company, said: "We are not building any submarines or parts of submarines for any country at present. Under the law we have the right to build submarines here, take them to pieces and ship them anywhere but our plant is now entirely idle so far as submarines are concerned."

## CONSTRUCTION WORK CEASED

### Subcontracts From Schwab Not Being Filled at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Officers of the Union Iron Works here admitted some time ago that work on the hulls of eight submarines was being done here in fulfillment of a subcontract placed by Charles M. Schwab.

## ARREST MILLIONAIRE ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

### Encouraged a Revolutionary Move in Lower California.

### Harry Chandler, Son-in-Law of General Harrison Gray Otis, Owner of Los Angeles Times, Faces Grave Charges.

Los Angeles, Feb. 20.—The indictment of Harry Chandler, millionaire son-in-law of General Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, on the charge of having encouraged a revolutionary movement against Lower California, brought statements today from agents of Venustiano Carranza, the Constitutional leader in Mexico, that prominent men in various parts of the United States probably would be arrested on similar charges.

The indictment of Chandler, Walter Bowker, manager of a great ranch on the California-Mexican border, and five other persons by a Federal grand jury was only the beginning of the results of an investigation by the United States government, it was said. (Continued on Page Two.)

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HON. J. FRANK HANLY.