CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1917.

FOUNDED 1869

COURSE OF NEUTRAL NATIONS RESTS WITH PRESIDENT WILSON

Steamship Companies Want Official Instructions for Guidance.

MARINE INSURANCE SOARS

German Note a Bombshell in Shipping Circles - Falmouth Not Satisfactory Port.

New York, Feb. 1 .- A definite ruling and instructions from official sources as to the future movements of the American line steamships was asked of Secretary Lansing and the State Department today by P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine. The steamship St.Louis, new in port, is taking on cargo and passengers are being booked to sail for Liverpool Saturday. It was said by Mr. Franklin that unless instructed to the countrary by Washington, the St. Louis would sail as usual.

as usual.

The telegram sent by President
Franklin to Secretary Lansing officially advised the State Department
that the St. Louis is an American ship. owned by American citizens, insured by the United States War Risk Bu-reau, carries as passengers American citizens and as cargo such merchandise as is in compliance with the Government War Risk Bureau's regulations with reference to contraband

The telegram also advised that the liner Philadelphia, operated under the liner Philadelphia, operated under the same conditions, now was about 1,-260 miles from Liverpool on her way from New York; that the line's steamship Kroonland had sailed yesterday from Liverpool for New York.

Like the St. Louis, the Philadelphia, Finland and Kroonland carry passengers. On the Philadelphia, there are 35 American citizens and 148 aliens; on the Finland, 46 Americans and 114 citiens. The Kroonland is said to carry 15 passengers, but there is no in-

Objection to Falmouth.

Objection to the designation by Germany of Falmouth as to the British port of destination for the American ships also was registered with Secretary Lansing by Mr. Franklin. He stated that Falmouth was a port without measure terminal facilities. without adequate terminal facilities docking conveniences or means of ob taining coal, terming it "absolutely impractical."

Mr. Franklin said tonight that no instructions had been sent by wireless

to the ships at sea.

Custom officials declined to state whether the port would continue to be closed after dark, as it was last night. It was learned unofficially, however, that the rules put into ef-fect last night would be continued fect last night would be continued. A torpedoboat destroyer near the Narrows and another at the entrance of Long Island Sqund displayed unusual activity as soon as darkness fell tonight. Searchlights on both war vessels constantly swept the waters over which a ship could pass. Representatives of British and Allied shipping firms here said no definite instructions had been received as to future movements of their vessels. future movements of their vessels. Men connected with some of the controlled by British Admiralty or-ders. The action early today of local representatives of the Scandinavian-American Line in holding up the scheduled sailing of the Hellig Olav was approved by a cablegram from lantic transport liner Philadelphia, which sailed for European ports late

Marine Rates Go Up. Marine insurance rtaes and war risks advanced sharply today. Short-ly before closing time, a leading justice. American firm of underwriters nounced quotations showing an advance of approximately seventy-five per cent over rates made earlier in the week. A special rate of three per cent war risk only, was quoted to ap-ply to the "one American ship each veek to Falmouth" as conditioned in the German note of yesterday.

At the piers of the North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American and Austrian Lines, where a large number of ships are self-interned, no unusual ac-tivity was noticed. Police are cooperating with customs guards to preserve neutrality, and no one is admitted to the piers where the ships are tied up without proper credentials Collector Malone's trip of inspec tion last night, according to Chief Hayes, of the Hoboken police, who accompanied him, disclosed the fact that none of the ships, with the ex-ception of the giant Vaterland, had enough coal aboard for more than 12

COLLECTOR MALONE MODIFIES HIS ORDER

hours' steaming.

New York, Feb. 1.-Collector the Port Malone decided tonight to modify his order under which ships were forbidden to leave port after hightfall, and several vessels were permitted to pass quarantine. Every ship was stopped, however, by the torpedo-boat destroyer assigned to en-force neutrality and subjected to a thorough examination.

SUNK BY RAIDER.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 1.—According to information received here tonight by Norfolk agents, the Furness-Withy steamship Cambrian Range was one of the recent victims of the German raider operating on the South Atlanti The Cambrian Range plied between Liverpool and Norfolk, bu on her last voyage carried a cargo from Philadelphia for Liverpool. She was sunk off the Irish Coast.

IS PASSED BY SENATE

Washington, Feb. 1.—The anmual fortifications bill, carrying
\$51,000,000 passed by the House
Monilay, passed the Senate today
unamended. The only Senators
who suggested changes expressed
concern as to whether the amount
would be sufficient in view of the
situation with Germany.

The agricultural bill, the sixth
of the big annual supply measures
to come over from the House, was
favorably reported today and will
be debated tomorrow.

SINKING OF EIGHT VESSELS REPORTED **DURING THURSDAY**

One of Them Was Dutch-From the Fighting Fronts, Little Activity Is Reported.

Except for a continuation of the feeling of unrest caused by Germany's announcement of a campaign of unrestricted submarine activity there is little of interest in the war news of the day. While Lloyds reports the sinking of eight vessels, supposedly by submarines, it is presumed that they all were sent to the bottom before the submarine orders went into effect. Of the vessels sunk, one was Dutch.

On the fighting fronts, there has been little activity aside from the operations of small reconnoitering parties and artillery duels. Petrograd reports a Russian advance near Kalnsem southrest of Riga, and the repulse of three attacks by the Austro-Ger-mans against the Russians east of Jacobeni, near the northern Rumanian frontier. Small actions also have occurred in the Narayuvka River region in Ga-

In northwest Persia, the Turks are credited with gains over the Russians by Berlin. Reconnoitering engagements continue near Kut-el-Amara and a heavy bombardment also is in progress

In the Austro-Italian theater, the Austrians are bombarding with great intensity the region near Lake Garda, and positions in the Gorizia zone and on the Carso plateau.

SENTENCE IS PASSED

Convicted of Perjury, Court Fixes Punishment at Nine Months' Imprisonment.

New York, Feb. 1.-Franklin D. Safford, twice convicted of perjury growing out of the "Oliver Osborne" ase, was sentenced to nine month stayed until May 1.

Judge Hand said he was dispos to be lenient because he considered declaration others."

Safford, who is in the early 60s, was cused of swearing falsely that James disposed to wait calmly for action by Osborne, a prominent attorney, deep the companion of Miss Rae. In the House, the only public ref-W. Osborne, a prominent attorney, had been the companion of Miss Rae . Tanzer on a visit to'a New Jersey tel, of which Safford was the clerk. that he, masquerading as "Oliver Os-borne," was the actual escort of the

District Aftorney it was announced to-day to rush to trial the many other prosecutions growing out of the Os-on President Wilson's world peace adwas approved by a cablegram from Copenhagen. Only a few ships left port today, mainly coasting steamers and vessels for South and Central America. An exception was the At-the double charge of perjury and lantic transport liner Philadelphia, using the mails to defraud. Her two which sailed for European ports late sisters also must face trial for perjury. sisters also must face trial for perfury, way embarrass him at such a while Maxwell and David Slade, Miss Tanzer's attorneys, and Albert Mc-REVENUE BILL IS Cullough, a private detective, are to be tried for conspiring to obstruct

TALKED SITUATION OVER WITH AMERICAN ENVOY

Paris, Feb. 1.-A Havas dispatch from Madrid says:
"The Ministers of the Interior and Foreign Affairs, War and Navy, spent the entire night examining the dif-

CAROLINA DELEGATION ON INTERNATIONAL CRISIS Washington, Feb. 1.-North Carolina members of Congress view the foreign situation with concern. s made by them today were as follows:

position of neutral countries result-ing from the blockade declaration."

much uglier than anything that has happened."

Senator Overman: "I hope we can keep out, but if Germany per-sists in sinking a vessel with an American aboard, it looks like we sould have to sever diplomatic re-

ch uglier than anything that

Representative Doughton: looks grave and alarming." Representative Webb: "I don't Representative Webb: "I don't think it is acute yet, and hope the wisdom of the President may keep us out of this horrible war."

Representative Page: "In view of the President's note in the Sussex case, I don't see anything left except to give Bernstorff his passports. I reserve my opinion as to whether or not the Administration is right."

Representative Hood: "We can

Representative Hood: "We can only wait the final action of Germany before taking any drastle step. I implicitly trust the President to keep us out of war.

Some Success Predicted When It Comes Up in Senate.

PARTY LINES ARE IGNORED

Vote Almost Three to One-Presidential Veto Was Because of Literacy Test.

Washington, Feb. 1.-President Wilson's veto of the immigration bill because of its literacy test feature was over-ridden in the House tonight by a vote of 286 to 186. Party lines were ignored in the fight, Republicans and Democrats being almost equally divid-ed on either side.

norrow the action of the House will be reported to the Senate, where the bill passed originally by 64 to 7. An effort to over-ride there advocate of the measure say, is certain to be

For 20 years there has been a fight to establish a literacy test as a restriction upon immigration. Four times such a provision has run the gauntlet of Congress and been vetoed at the White House. President Cleveland first disapproved a bill on this ground and Congress sustained his action. President Taft was the next to reject it. On that occasion the ate voted to over-ride the veto but the House failed to give the neces-sary two-thirds majority by nine votes. In 1915, President Wilson re-

Those voting to over-ride the veto included 149 Democrats, 131 Republicant, four Progressives, one Prohibitionist and one Independent. Opposing them were 55 Democrats, 49 Re-

CONGRESS UNDISTURBED BY GRAVE SITUATION

in prison by Federal Judge Hand here today. Execution of the sentence was worked away today on the legislative Peb. calendar, undisturbed by the grave situation brought about by Germany's of ruthless submarin warfare. There was an air of re-strained excitement at the Capitol, but the leaders on both sides seemed

erence to the situation was made by Majority Leader Kitchin, who plead-Charles H. Wax testified at the trial ed for a reconsecration of patriotism to the union.

"It is incumbent in this grave time

borne." was the actual escort of the young woman.

Safford protested his innocence to the last, and told the court today that in identifying James W. Osborne as "Oliver Osborne" he had given his hours topinion."

It is the intention of the Federal.

"It is incumbent in this grave time upon every American citizen who loves his country," he said, "and is doubly incumbent upon the American Representatives in this House, to do everything that will promote in this hour National unity, National love.

PASSED BY HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 1.-The Administration revenue bill containing pro-posals for a tax on excess profits and an increase in the inheritance tax, passed the House late by a strict party vote, 211 to 196. It now goes to the Senate, where it will be taken

up within a few days.

The bill is designed to raise about 248 million to meet extraordinary military and naval expenses through de note of the Central Powers. The increased inheritance taxes and a tax Minister of Foreign Affairs had a on net incomes of co-partnerships and long interview at midnight with the corporations. It also authorizes bond American Ambassador regarding the issues aggregating \$100,000,000 to issues aggregating \$100,000,000 to cover the purchase of the Danish West Indies, Alaskan railroad expenditures and other permanent invest

the measure was Page, of North Car

BRITISH SHIPS HELD UP AT BALTIMORE

Baltimore, Feb. 1.—Six foreign ships left this port today, but three of them, all British, were held up at Point and given orders not to leave American waters. These were the Manchester Trader, the Pentwyn and the Sallust. The Italian steamer Pesaro, left

for Spezia with a large munitions cargo. She was the old Hamburg-American liner Moltke, and was seized at Genoa. On her stern deck was a two-inch gun uncovered.

The British steamer Hercules, and
the Phecda, Dutch, were reported off
Cove Point this evening. It is said they will probably get final orders at

"BONE DRY" BILL.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 1.— Utah's "bone dry" State-wide prohi-bition amendment was passed by the Senate today. It previously had passed the House and Monday will be placed before the Governor for his

ISSES NEUTRAL NATIONS OF EUROPE AWAIT LEAD THAT COURSE OF ACTION IN NEW

idon, Feb. 1.—The eyes of Great Britain and all Europe are today London, Feb. 1.—The eyes of Great Britain and all Europe are today focused on Washington. It is recognized that the question whether the United States finally will be drawn into the European War is being decided there. Not only the policy of the United States, but of the neutral European Nations also, is being largely determined in Washington. From Spain, Holland and the Scandinavian countries messages to the English papers say they are waiting for the lead which the United States will give before framing their replies to the German announcement of unfettered maritime warfare against all cargo vessels approaching her enemies'

British officials decline to speak for publication on the crisis lest any utterances might be construed in the United States as officious attempts to influence the American policy and intrude upon a problem which they recognize is one purely between the neutral Nations and the Central

At no previous stage of the war since the sinking of the Lusitania, has the development of America's policy been so intently watched, so curiously awaited. Every news message from the United States, however brief, however indefinitely worded, is devoured by the public and debated as to its significance and bearing in the newspaper offices and on the streets.

SERIOUS CONTRADICTIONS STAKING EVERTHING. WE 'LEAK' INVESTIGATION SHALL

tee Decides to Continue New York Inquiry.

New York, Feb. 1.-Contradictory testimony given late today in the 'leak" inquiry was regarded by the Congressional Committee as of so grave a nature as to cause the committee to abandon a plan formulated earlier in the day to discontinue the hearings in New York because it was felt that the international situation demanded the presence of the representatives in Washington. It was announced tonight that the inquiry would be continued here tomorrow, at

Testimony differs as to whether F. rest in 1915, President Wilson refused to permit a bill to become law with the literacy test incorporated. The House lacked only four votes to over-ride his action then and the Senate did not consider the veto measure.

Tonight the House had 25 votes more than the secessiry two-thirds majority. Republican Leader Mann and Democratic Leader Kitchin voted together against the President.

Testimony differs as to whether F. A. Connolly, the Washington broker and partner of R. W. Bolling, President Wilson's brother-in-law, sent his forecast of the President's recent peace note to E. F. Hutton & Co., New York brokers, over his private wire or by some other route.

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Becker, Hutton's operator on the Washington wire, swore today that he was on the wire from its opening to the closing or Thomas of the closing to ng on December 20, and that no such message as Connolly de-

scribed ever came to him. Becker's statement stirred the com mittee to great activity. Impressed as several committeemen sald, with Becker's apparent sincerity and keen recollection of events of December

they insisted on following up his declaration without delay. Sherman L. Whipple, counsel to the committee, declared every telegraph operator in the employ of the firm should be called at once. Becker suggested that there was another the "Southern" circuit, over which the message might have come, despite Mr. Connelly's declaration that he used the private wire, but he hardly thought such was the case.
Mr. Connolly again submitted to a rrilling examination for almost three nours today without deviating from his original declaration that he could

his forecast of the note. NOT GUILTY' VERDICT IN SPANELL CASE

not recall the exact source of the "gossip and rumor" on which he based

Defendant Will Next Be Tried on Charge of Killing Lieut.-Col. Butler.

San Apgelo, Tex., Feb. 1.—Harry J. spanell, who was found not guilty in istrict court here today for the killing of his wife, Mrs. Crystall Spanell, was granted change of venue to Coleman county on the indictment charging him with having killed Lieut. Col. M. C. Butler, of the United States Army and was released late today on \$5,000 end. It was stated that Spanell prob ably will be placed on trial at Coleman was shot to death at the same time Mrs. Spanell was killed during an automobile ride with Spanell near Alpine, Tex., last July.

Spanell was not in the court room when the verdict was returned today. brought to Spanell's cell, he gave free vent to his emotion and sobbed his wife's name repeatedly. Spectators who were in the court room cheered when the jury's findings were read.

JO-JO SAYS



continued cold Saturday.

Its Nature So Serious Commit- Declaration of Chancellor Bethmann-Holweg-Nothing Has Been Neglected.'

Berlin, Jan. 31 .- Via London, Feb. Chancellor von Bethmann-Holl-wegg and other Ministers attended an important meeting of the Ways and Means Committee of the Reichstag today, at which the entire war situation was gone over and new steps planned by the Central Powers were considered. The Chancellor opened the sitting with a speech of which the keynote words were:
"We have been challenged to fight

to the end. We accept the challenge; we stake everything and we shall be The Chancellor explained why in March and May of last year he had opposed unrestricted submarine war

and why again in September, "ac-cording to the unanimous judgment of the political and military authorities, the question was not considered ripe for decision." In this connection the Chancello repeated his previous utterance that as soon as he, in agreement with the supreme army command, reached the

war would bring Germany a victory, the U-beat war should be started. "By this development of the situa tion the decision concerning subma rine warfare has been forced into the last acute stage," said the Chancellor the United States and said corresponding notes had been sent to the other neutral States. He concluded as fol-

lows: "No one among us will close hi eyes to the seriousness of the step we are taking. That our existence is at stake every one knows since August 4, 1916, and this has been brutally emphasized by the rejection of our peace offer.

"In now deciding to employ our best and sharpest weapon, we are guided solely by sober consideration of all the circumstances that come nto the question, and by the firm determination to help our people out of the distress and disgrace which our enemies contemplate for them. Success lies in a Higher hand, but as regards all that human strength can do to enforce success for the Fatherland, be assured, gentlemen, that nothing has been neglected. Everyhing in this respect will be neglected

SUBMARINE FIRED ON AMERICAN SCHOONER

According to Letter From Skipper of Latter to Norwegian Vice-Consul in Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 1.—The American schooner, William Jones, was fired upon by a German submarine, apparently in the Bay of Biscay, several weeks ago, according to a letter from Capt. Charles Shrader, maste of the schooner, which was received by Alex Zelius, Norwegian Vice-Consul here, today. The letter indicated that the schooner was damaged by the submarine's fire. The schooner was en route from Alicante, Spain, to Pensaola at the time of the attack. Captain Shrader's letter was dated fanuary 3 at Lisbon, Portugal, and follows in part:

When I left France for Pensacola, I wrote for my mail in care of you. The William Jones has been fired upon by a German submarine, and we spent hell in the Bay of Biscay and were all broken up and came into this port in distress. The owner has come here and don't want to put her in dock, so the mate and myself are leaving either for Nova Scotia or New York. • • One sailor was so frightened over the passage he went mad and jumped drowned himself." overboard and

MRS. BYRNE ACCEPTS CONDITIONAL PARDON

New York, Feb. 1.-Counsel for Mrs. Ethel Byrne announced today she would accept Governor Whitman's pardon which will release her from prison on condition that she refrain from further disseminating birth control information. By the Governor's order, the prison authorities today were directed to permit the woman to confer with her attorney. She has been in prison about 10 days and for a time was on a "hunger strike." CONVICTS ON STRIKE.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 1.—De-manding that the warden of Banner mines be removed, 200 negro convict CH. YOU SEPTEMBER MORN

The first and cold wave today; fair and continued cold Saturday.

Trying to live up to our high ideals apt to make a fellow soar.

The first and cold wave today is removed.

The first and cold wave today in the South tomorrow will freezing temperature extending interpretation of the Alabama convict board, that they will resume work when the sapt to make a fellow soar.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Warning of cold wave in the South tomorrow will freezing temperature extending interpretation of the Alabama convict board, that they will resume work when the sapt to make a fellow soar.

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There was no denving however that the freezing temperature extending interpretation of the Alabama convict board, that they will resume work when the ceive his passports within 48 hours.

There was no denving however that the freezing temperature extending into t miners have gone on a strike in the

In Official Quarters, There Are Indications That Note Has Been Determined Upon, but Opinion Is Divided as to Whether It Has Already Been Sent to Berlin-Ambassador Bernstorff Expecting Severance of Diplomatic Relations.

No One Believes That Germany's Announcement Will Be Permitted to Go Unchallenged, but Whether Another Warning Will Be Sent or Actual Severance of Relations Without Further Delay Will Be the Step, Remains Undisclosed-President and Secretary Lansing Confer, but Both Refuse to Make Any Disclosures, and the Secretary Even Declines to See Foreign Ambassadors-Memorandum Transmitted With Germany's Note Handed to State Department.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Whatever course of action President Wilson has chosen to meet Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare is known only to three or four members of his official family. Neither the Cabinet as a whole nor the Foreign Affairs Committee of Congress has been taken into his confidence.

One high official close to the President declared tonight that no communication had been sent to Berlin or to Count von Bernstorff, who outwardly was expecting a severance of diplomatic relations.

There was every indication in official quarters that a note had been determined upon, but the indications as to whether it actually had been dispatched were about evenly divided, with a few high officials as authority that it had not, and some others who gave intimations of a belief that it had.

From under the curtain of official silence, drawn closely over every move today came various indications taken everywhere as index fingers pointing toward the probable course of the United States. It was undisputed that the United States would not permit Germany's announcement to stand without challenge.

But whether President Wilson's answer will be a solemn warning of a break in diplomatic relations if Germany's campaign of ruthlessness is carried into execution, or actually a severance of relations without further waiting remained undisclosed.

remained undisclosed.

White House officials and Secretary Lansing followed the same course adopted on previous occasions when a communication had been dispatched to Berlin, and they were awaiting its receipt in the German Capital before making any announcement in this country.

Secretary Lausing began by denying himself to all callers. Notwithstanding it was the regular day for receiving representatives of foreign Governments at the State Department, he declined to receive such persons as the British and Japanese Ambassadors and they were turned over to subordinate officials.

It became known then that Mr. Lansing was engaged at work "on acthing for the President."

Shortly before noon, the Secretary went to the White House, taking him some documents, and he and the President conferred for more than

When he left the President, Mr. Lansing refused absolutely to discuss the situation or answer any inquiries. Later in the day, when he met the newspaper correspondents, he said:

"Gentlemen, I have nothing to tell you; neither will I answer any

He modified his latter statement only to say he had no communication throughout the day with the German Ambassador, adding that there was a prospect of any announcement during the night.

ONLY DOUBT SEEMS TO BE WHETHER THERE WILL BE INOTHER WARNING OR SEVERANCE OF RELATIONS

Washington, Feb. 1.-Among all of- Count von Bernstorff fully exp ficials capable of knowing the prob-swift and decisive. It became known able course of President Wilson in the present crisis, the only point of doubt week he has attempted to disco seems to be whether a communication to Germany will carry only a He has declined to write letters warning, or whether it will consider Germany's declaration sufficient in itself for action. All seem to take it for granted that a decision was quick-

ly determined upon.

It was pointed out here today that one reason for withholding knowledge of the President's course is the neces-sity of completing certain arrangements, many of a physical character, to prepare the country for the eventualities which would be expected to follow a diplomatic break. The safe-guarding of American parts, safety of Americans in Germany, the pres ence of German ships in American harbors, preservation of American neutrality and many other considera-

tions are among them. The last correspondence with Germany which demanded the total abandonment of such submarine warfare as the Central Powers are about to resume, declared that the United States would sever diplomatic relations "altogether." That is interpreted as leaving no opportunity for halfway measures; it means the withdrawal of Ambassador Gerard and the the closing of the German Embassy here. Inasmuch as any action by the United States would be directed an individual, it was thought unlikely that a severance would be announced by the delivery of passports to Count von Bernstorff, but would be preceded by formal notification to Berlin of all that may follow. The delivery of passports to the Am-bassador would be left as a formality of the future.

Germany's View. Germany's view, as expressed here is that neutrals should not object to the German blockade infasmuch as they have been unable to raise the British blockade. American ships venturing into the barred zones, it frankly was said, would be in danger of being sunk, but it was declared that Germany and her Allies would has held off from such a policy, not give up the campaign of ruthlessness should neutrals acting together cause Great Britain to raise her blockade, or should there be a peace confer-

Austria and Turkey are expected to make similar war zone declarations. The first notification that Austria has joined Germany was in news dispatches from Paris. No official an-

There was no denying, however, that Jupiter, Fla., to Eastport, Me.

that several times during the las Americans from salling for Eur introduction for friends, and on o pretexts, without disclosing his knowledge of what was about to ha has done his best to discourage from going to Europe.

Hurrying to Washingto Chairman Stone, of the Senate For eign Relations Committee, who has been in St. Louis, telegraphed to the White House that he was hurryin back and would arrive at 1 p. m. to morrow. He probably will see the President during the afternoon. Sen-ator Hitchcock, ranking Democratic ator Hitchcock, ranking Democ member of the committee, was at the White House during the day, but we given no information.

The usual Cabinet meeting will I held tomorrow afternoon. Col. E. M. House spent the day here, but left tonight for New York. It was stated that the President had made no arrangements for going be-fore Congress, but it was considered possible that he might decide adopt this step at any time.

Public opinion in this country is being carefully considered as cating the limit of the first step to be whole Embassy staff from Berlin and taken. There apparently is no division in official opinion that G many's announcement justifies country in severing diplomatic relaagainst Germany as a Nation, and tions, or taking belligerent steps to not against her Ambassador here as safeguard American rights. The complete repudiation of all Germ pledges in the Sussex case is as an open threat made in full con-sideration and in utter disregard of

Has Been Preparin Preparations are now known Preparations are now have been under way in Germany for months and the information that had been allowed to pass the censorship per allowed to pass the censorship antirely misleading. to have been entirely Bethmann-Hollweg's speech today is interpreted as disproving statem allowed to come to this country the Chancellor was opposed to restricted submarine operations, fact stands out that official Ger because of international law or o sideration for the United States,

COLD WAVE WARNING IS SENT TO SOUTH

because she did not feel it expe

at an earlier time.