

WILSON ASKS CONGRESS TO CLEAR  
UP THE MESS; EARLY WAR SESSION EXPECTED

## DRAMATIC SCENES AT WASHINGTON—FATAL WRECK IN WEST

CONGRESS CHEERS  
WILSON'S MESSAGE  
ON WAR CRISIS

ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S BIG FIGHTERS

WILSON STILL HOPING  
FOR PEACE, BUT GETS  
READY FOR CONFLICT

Washington Is Packed With  
Emotions as Nation  
Nears Struggle.

## WAR REGIME PREVAILS

Advertiser's Special Corres-  
pondent Tells of Dramatic  
Scenes at U. S. Capital.

By E. A. ARCHIBALD.  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—Sun-  
day in Washington was a day of  
quiet but intense activity. Last  
night the city was in what is prac-  
tically a war regime. The great  
public buildings are under rigid  
guard, the president in the White  
House is protected by every precau-  
tion that is possible. The state war  
and navy buildings and the treasury  
are inaccessible save to the favored  
few with passes. In every Govern-  
ment bureau of importance in the  
present crisis the staff is working.

But One Topic.  
In the hotel lobbies and the streets  
there is only one topic to which men  
revert as if by instinctively that  
a great nation is tottering over the  
precipice of war. But little of actual  
moment has happened throughout  
the day. About noon a rumor swept  
the city that the American liner  
Housatonic, crowded through the  
heart of the danger zone with one  
smashed shaft, had gone to the bot-  
tom with a German torpedo in her  
vicinity. For a moment more caught  
their breath, but no confirmation of  
the rumor came through.

The Housatonic Case.  
Later in the day, we learned that  
the circumstances surrounding the  
sinking of the Housatonic did not  
conclude, in the opinion of a casual  
observer. Also the report that the  
United States had seized certain in-  
volved German ships was unofficially  
denied, although we shall know  
more about that tomorrow. As the  
situation stands tonight, therefore,  
there is nothing on which to hang an  
actual declaration of war, but the  
rumor drum a corporate guard of  
Washingtonians who believe that it  
can be delayed more than a matter  
of hours.

A Day of Emotions.  
Saturday was a day packed with  
emotions. All morning the capital  
held its breath, waiting for the word  
from the man at the White House,  
who had labored alone into the  
night with a problem which was his  
alone. When the word came forth  
that he would meet Congress in  
joint session early in the afternoon,  
nobody could doubt what portended.  
Two hours before he appeared, the  
capital was besieged by a surging  
throng craving every claim to be  
present at a session which will be  
written into American history. Police  
cordons were thrown around the  
House wing, and no one without cre-  
dentials or an individual friend  
could hope to pass it.

An Impressive Scene.  
Inside the chamber the scene was  
one which will not be forgotten.  
across the front of the representa-  
tives' seats was arranged a semi-  
circle of chairs for the senate and  
the upper house filled in five minutes  
before the president's arrival. With  
the senate came the supreme court  
of the United States, an unusual  
thing. The gallery was densely  
packed. To the right, Mrs.  
Wilson sat in front of the presiden-  
tial gallery. Ambassador Bissell  
of France, was in the ambassador's  
box.

Message Cheered.  
The president's message is now a  
matter of history. Three times the  
crowded assembly interrupted it to  
speak and cheer, once at least the  
senators joined in the applause.

## THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.  
Following were the highest and lowest  
temperatures recorded in London during  
the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last  
night. Highest, 12; lowest, 5.  
The official temperatures for the 12  
hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:  
Highest, 15; lowest, 2 below.

## TOMORROW—FAIR.

Forecast for Feb. 5—8 a.m.  
Forecast.  
Fresh to strong westerly winds; fair  
weather, and, on Tuesday, not much  
change in temperature.

The following were the highest and  
lowest temperatures during the 24 hours  
previous to 8 a.m. today:  
Stations. High. Low. Weather.  
Victoria ..... 15 ..... 8 ..... Cloudy  
Calgary ..... 15 ..... 13 ..... Fair  
Winnipeg ..... 15 ..... 13 ..... Fair  
Port Arthur ..... 10 ..... 4 ..... Fair  
Perry Sound ..... 10 ..... 14 ..... Fair  
Toronto ..... 14 ..... 8 ..... Fair  
Ottawa ..... 16 ..... 8 ..... Fair  
Montreal ..... 16 ..... 8 ..... Fair  
Quebec ..... 16 ..... 8 ..... Fair  
Rush Point, N.B. ..... 10 ..... Cloudy

Weather Notes.  
A fairly important disturbance is  
centered near Nantucket, while pressure  
is high over the central and western  
portions of the continent.  
The weather has been cold over the  
greater part of the Dominion, but it is  
now moderating in the Western Pro-  
vinces.

SPECIAL MAN  
FOR ADVERTISER  
AT WASHINGTON

Eldred Archibald, associate  
editor of the Montreal Star, has  
gone to Washington to represent  
the London Advertiser during the  
war crisis that has come as a  
bolt from the blue.

Mr. Archibald is a Canadian  
journalist of wide experience and  
he will write of American events  
from the Canadian angle. These  
phases of Washington develop-  
ments which have a bearing upon  
the affairs of the Dominion will be  
described, and his correspon-  
dence, which will come direct  
from the American capital each  
day by special wire, should prove  
of interest to Londoners.

Mr. Archibald is known to  
Londoners as the author of the  
Miss Irene Love, formerly of  
the Advertiser staff, and has  
frequently been in the city. His  
native town is Clinton.

STATES' ACTION  
WILL NOT CHANGE  
THE SUB ORDERS

Official Berlin Believes War  
With United States Is  
Unavoidable.

EXPECT A SPEEDY FINISH  
Determination To Enforce the  
Zone Order Absolute and  
Final.

London, Feb. 5.—The Cologne Gazette  
is quoted as follows by the Central  
News Amsterdam correspondent to-  
day:  
"Mr. Wilson's action is regrettable,  
but it is not to be imagined it will  
make us hesitate. We are firm in our  
determination to apply to the full the means that will  
bring us victory and peace."

"Although President Wilson's declara-  
tion does not mean war, it is a threat  
of war and the first step towards it. In  
neither event shall we be deterred."

## BERLIN EXPECTS WAR.

Peaceful continuance of German-Ameri-  
can relations after the departure of the  
respective ambassadors at Washington  
and Berlin in the sense indicated by Presi-  
dent Wilson in his address to Congress  
appears to be very slight, judging by all  
the information, some of the highest  
authority, gathered by the Asso-  
ciated Press in the course of the day.  
It was stated, political in-  
formation, that the German orders  
for the conduct of a submarine war  
could not, and would not, be modified;  
that in Germany the determination to  
enforce the prohibited zone order was  
absolute and final, and that the only  
security for shipping was in the avoidance  
of the prohibited zone.

## Expect Speedy End.

Germany, so the Associated Press was  
informed, regarded this measure after  
the "unpleasant" rejection by the Entente  
Powers of peace overtures and only after  
the full determination, and as the im-  
mediate weapon in defence of its threat-  
ened position. Germany cannot reli-  
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The government had hoped that the  
United States would see in this light  
and was, and is, actuated by no an-  
tagonism. Germany, therefore, so the  
high informant of the Associated Press  
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grieved by the terms of Mr. Wilson's  
message, but the government con-  
tinued to expect the course of action  
which it has determined. This official  
statement.

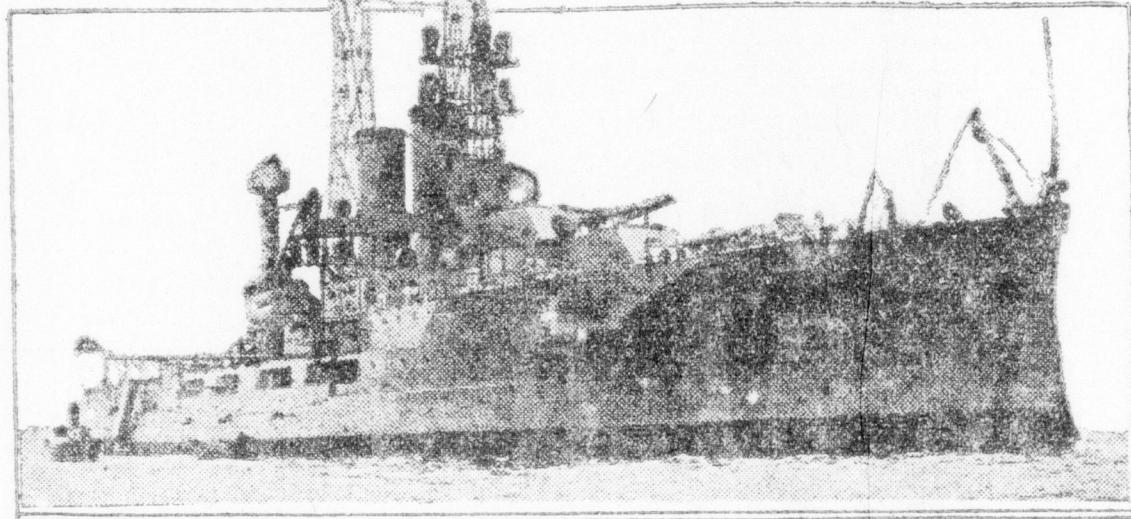
"We can only hope and trust that  
American ships and American citizens  
will avoid the danger zone laid down in  
the German memorandum."

Shipyards, Plants  
May Be Taken By  
American Govt.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—President  
Wilson, at a conference today with Sec-  
retary Daniels of the navy depart-  
ment, discussed expediting legisla-  
tion to empower the government to  
take possession of shipyards, munitions  
plants and other facilities for carrying  
on work of preparedness, if it became  
necessary.

NEVILLE WAS GUEST  
OF GEN. CADORNA

Paris, Feb. 5.—The French com-  
mander-in-chief, Gen. Nivelle, has been  
for some days the guest of Gen. Cadorna,  
the Italian commander, at Italian  
army headquarters, says a Havas dis-  
patch from Rome. Gen. Neville arrived  
at the Italian headquarters on February  
4. He is now on his way back to  
France, after an audience with King  
Victor Emmanuel.



Battleship Utah of the U. S. Navy, One of the Greatest Fighting Ships Afloat.

U. S. FLEET COULD PLAY POWERFUL PART  
CHASING SUBMARINES AND CONVOYING;  
CONSTRUCTION WORK TO BE RUSHED

[By E. J. Archibald.]

Washington, Feb. 5.—It has been so much the fashion to declare the United States naval  
position hopeless that the truth lies at the bottom of a very deep well for the outsiders. If poli-  
tics do not enter too deeply into the situation, there is no reason why the navy should not render  
real service.

There will be much convoy work to  
do, and no little submarine  
chasing, and there are plenty of  
men with years of experience here  
who recall the days before the  
Spanish war when naval officers led  
a chorus of condemnation over the  
conditions of the day.

## Big Naval Program.

"The naval situation is going to  
be handled with common sense, you  
can take it from me," I was told by  
a man who had spent the afternoon  
with a high official. "There will be  
a speeding up of construction work  
for one thing, and there is a well-  
defined program that the navy  
system tonight all helped to spread  
the next three years to be rolled in-  
to one by Congress within the next  
three days."

## Eager for Details.

Officers who heard the message an-  
nouncement, late today were eager for  
details. President Wilson's action, it  
can be definitely stated, did not come  
as a surprise, but nevertheless there  
was a feeling of relief that the tension  
was ended and that America was morali-  
ty. Officers exchanging messages  
over the network of the navy to phone  
system tonight all helped to spread  
the next three years to be rolled in-  
to one by Congress within the next  
three days."

## When World Against Huns.

The army believes that other neutrals  
will follow America's lead and that  
Germany will soon find herself literally  
opposed to the entire world outside of  
her allies. The British officers believe  
that the news of the breach with the  
United States will have a deleterious  
effect on German morale and that efforts  
may be made by Berlin to prevent it  
reaching the fighting units. The opinion  
is held here that the American action  
will necessarily hasten the end of the  
war, but the difficulties facing America  
in the event of her actually entering the  
war are fully recognized. Even if the  
United States joins the ranks of the  
belligerents it is not expected that  
Europe before the end of the war,  
which is confidently expected to come  
this year.

## Good Tidings.

The psychological effect on Germany  
of being cut off from her last great  
partner is the principal military ob-  
servers, who are convinced that this  
fact will be very great. While there is  
no thought that President Wilson's ac-  
tion can result in any immediate mili-  
tary advantage, the news from Wash-  
ington has been received in the British  
trenches as the best tidings that have  
reached the fighting line in a long time.

SETTLED DIFFERENCES  
WITH THE MINERS

Calgary, Feb. 4.—The minister of  
labor, Hon. T. W. Crothers, before de-  
parting for the east, this morning, an-  
nounced a settlement of the trouble  
between the miners and the operators.  
The settlement requires the operators to  
provide the 95 per cent. increase in  
wages. It is understood that the op-  
erators will add this increase to prices  
of consumers.

INFORMATION IS SLOW  
IN REACHING GERARD

Berlin, Feb. 4, via London, Feb. 5.—  
The news of the breach of diplomatic  
relations between the United States and  
Germany was made known here today  
through newspaper dispatches. The  
official information has yet been re-  
ceived at either the United States or  
Germany, or the foreign office, so Amba-  
sador Gerard's plans have not been  
definitely decided. He will probably  
leave Germany by way of Denmark and  
return home through Russia, taking the  
Trans-Siberian Railway. It is expected  
that American interests will be in-  
trusted to the Brazilian minister.

Berlin, Feb. 4, via London, Feb. 5.—  
Up to a late hour this evening the  
United States embassy had received no  
official instructions in regard to the  
breach of diplomatic relations between  
the United States and Germany.

U. S.-GERMAN BREAK  
IS GOOD TIDINGS  
FOR THE TRENCHES

Allied Army Pleased At the  
Severance of Relations.

## SHAKE MORALE OF FOE

Not Expected That American  
Army Will Be Sent to  
Europe.

## Petrograd Sees

War's Early End  
By States' Moves

## "Last Days Have Come" for

Germans Is Russian  
View.

## Expect Speedy End.

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informed, regarded this measure after  
the "unpleasant" rejection by the Entente  
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Victor Emmanuel.

CONSUMERS HAVE IT  
IN THEIR HANDS TO  
SAVE THE SITUATION

Coal Dealers Say Only Selfish-  
ness Will Cause Trouble.

## ENOUGH FOR SOME DAYS

But Only Small Quantities  
Will Be Delivered as  
Urgently Required.

## According to almost every local coal

dealer, the question of whether the coal  
shortage has become serious rests with the  
citizens alone. They argue that the use  
of common sense by coal consumers can  
avert a crisis without difficulty.  
Every coal dealer interviewed has sup-  
plies ordered and many have several  
trucks on this side of the border. Only a  
prolonged tie-up on the railways, they  
say, can prevent at least a few of these  
trucks from reaching the city before pres-  
ent supplies give out.  
Some of the local merchants have sup-  
plies of fur coats which, by past  
records will meet demands for fully a  
week. This is the only problem for the  
average consumer and some considera-  
tion of the matter, the dealers say, will  
make it possible for all to obtain suffi-  
cient supplies.  
Some merchants have had to meet a  
greater demand than others, and as a  
consequence their bins are absolutely  
empty. Others have supplies for only  
two days.

## Selfishness Is Trouble.

Frantic and selfish buying is causing  
the most trouble in the coal market.  
Citizens with a store of coal which will  
last them through the month are en-  
deavoring to buy more. This forms the  
chief problem of the dealers at present.  
Loyalty to the citizens as a whole, in  
refusing to sell to consumers who have  
already large supplies, is losing them  
some of their best customers, they  
claim.  
Unnecessary buying, they urge, can  
result only in hardship for those who  
have not the money with which to pur-  
chase larger supplies.  
Another problem which confronts them  
is delivering supplies that are on hand,  
which it is impossible to all them within  
a day. With the present multiplicity of  
orders, this is becoming difficult. The  
fact that the orders are small, helps  
somewhat and makes possible many  
more trips in a day than usual, but de-  
livery is still one of the factors which  
are making the shortage appear more  
serious than it really is.  
Citizens, who have been regular  
patrons of dealers for several years,  
have in the majority of cases less cause  
for alarm than others. Many of the  
(Continued on Page 9)

## ALL FIVE SHIPS IN THE

PHILIPPINES DAMAGED

Manila, Feb. 5.—Customs officers,  
aided by navy experts, have discovered  
that every one of the seventeen German  
ships anchored here have been exten-  
sively damaged.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—The extent of  
the damage to the interned German  
gunboat, Jeller, which arrived yesterday  
from Manila, was on fire in the  
harbor, there, probably will remain un-  
known until the government consularship  
has been raised.

AUSTRIA ADHERES  
TO MURDER POLICY  
OF THE GERMANS?

Washington, Feb. 5.—  
While officials refuse to ad-  
mit that Austria's for-  
mal announcement of her  
adhesion to Germany's  
declaration of unrestricted  
submarine warfare has been  
received officially, there is  
reason for believing it is  
now before the Government  
and that appropriate action  
is being considered.

NINE MONTHS TIME  
TO LEAVE COUNTRY  
IS BERLIN PROPOSAL

Kaiser Will Ask for Special  
Clause to Treaty

## WITH THE UNITED STATES

No Attempt To Be Made To  
Intern Americans, It  
Is Said.

## Berlin, Feb. 4.—Via London, Feb. 5.—

The Associated Press learns authorita-  
tively that Germany will propose to  
Ambassador Gerard a special ratifica-  
tion of the Prussian-American treaties of  
1773 and 1812, allowing nationals in  
case of war, nine months in which to  
settle their affairs and leave hostile  
countries. This step would positively in-  
sure Americans in Germany and Ger-  
mans in America against internment if  
hostilities break out and would prevent a  
precipitate exodus from either coun-  
try, such as was general in Europe  
when the war began.

Won't Intern Americans.  
A representative of the foreign office  
pointed out to a correspondent that the  
treaties between the United States and  
Prussia were still in effect  
and contained a clause, contrary to the  
usual rule, that necessary nationals in  
case of war, nine months in which to  
settle their affairs and leave hostile  
countries. This step would positively in-  
sure Americans in Germany and Ger-  
mans in America against internment if  
hostilities break out and would prevent a  
precipitate exodus from either coun-  
try, such as was general in Europe  
when the war began.

## Some Will Remain.

In official quarters it was secured to  
be an anxiety to reassure the few Ameri-  
cans still here on the question of in-  
ternment. Several of these Americans  
are in a highly difficult position, with  
no prospective means of return to the  
United States except by the Trans-  
Siberian Railway or possibly by a round-  
about route through Switzerland to  
Spain and by Spanish steamers to Cuba.  
Scores of Americans have applied since  
the outbreak of hostilities for permis-  
sion to leave the country, but this  
involves a delay of at least a fortnight.  
Others, including long-stay residents  
whose entire interests are in Germany,  
plan to remain no matter what hap-  
pens.

## THREE MEET DEATH

IN RAILWAY WRECK  
NEAR SASKATOON

## A C. N. R. Passenger Train

Charges Into Snowplow at  
Full Speed.

## Saskatoon, Feb. 5.—Three men are

dead and six are seriously injured as  
the result of a wreck in which a pas-  
senger train of the Canadian Northern  
Railway six miles south of this city at 8:30 last  
night.  
Hurt Snowplow.  
Rushing through the darkness in an  
effort to make the last time, a pas-  
senger train No. 5 from Regina to  
Saskatoon, crashed into the rear-end of  
a snowplow train which was clearing  
the track ahead. The crashing loco-  
motive plowed its way through the rear  
cars of the passenger train, killing three  
in a twisted heap into the ditch. All  
passengers and crew of No. 5 escaped  
unhurt, though they were badly shaken  
up. The work train was thrown down  
a five-foot embankment. The dead:  
Harry Overbury, conductor on the  
snowplow train, Saskatoon.  
John Foster, brakeman on the snow-  
plow train, Saskatoon.  
The injured: Robert G. Darby, Sas-  
katoon; David Edwards, Saskatoon;  
Robert J. Caskey, Saskatoon; H. Raby,  
Saskatoon; H. Andrews, Regina; W.  
Gray, Regina. None of the injured men  
will die, according to a statement  
issued at the hospital this morning.

American Executive Is Devoting All His  
Time to War Crisis and Has Asked Con-  
gress To Clear Up Routine Business and  
Leave Supreme Issue Unhindered—Some  
of Tensity Relieved By Arrival of American  
Ships at English Ports.

Washington, Feb. 5.—A resolution endorsing President Wilson's  
action in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, was introduced in  
the Senate today by Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations  
committee, emphasizing particularly the president's expressed desire to  
maintain peace.  
The resolution recited the severance of diplomatic relations with  
Germany, and concluded by declaring "that the Senate approves the  
action taken by the president as set forth in his address to Congress."  
Republican Senate leaders were consulted, and the Republicans will  
support the endorsement.  
Senator Stone requested that the resolution go over for a day under  
the rules for action tomorrow, and it was agreed to without debate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Still fervently hoping for peace,  
but taking every possible step to prepare the country for war, if  
it must come, President Wilson today appealed to Congress to  
quickly dispose of all routine business, appropriation bills and  
pending legislation, and clear its decks for action to meet any  
eventuality.

## CLEAR THE DECKS.

The president wants Congress ready to act if it becomes neces-  
sary for him to address it again, and ask for authority to use all  
the resources of the United States to protect American ships and  
lives on their peaceful and lawful errands on the high seas.

The safe arrival of American ships in English harbors, re-  
ported this morning, brought an air of relief to the tensity which  
has prevailed everywhere. Officials still hoped Germany would not  
violate her pledges to the United States, despite her threat,  
TENSE WAITING.

All officials realized that the situation had resolved itself into  
one of tense waiting and careful preparation. They realized that  
the hoped-for overt act may come soon or be long delayed.  
Meanwhile they are putting every agency of the Government in  
motion to meet it.

## WHAT OF AUSTRIA?

Apparently the next question of great moment to be decided  
relates to Austria's participation in Germany's campaign of ruth-  
lessness. President Wilson is ready to sever relations also with  
the dual monarchy as soon as it officially subscribes to the Ger-  
man declaration.

## GERMANY PREPARING.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Grimly preparing, and with an air of  
conviction that the nation's course will be shaped immutably for  
it as Germany makes effective her announced measures of unre-  
stricted sea warfare, the United States Government has begun a  
tense vigil that may be broken momentarily or may be long  
drawn out.

## WILSON HOPEFUL.

Despite the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany,  
President Wilson believes his long struggle to preserve the coun-  
try's peace has not yet been lost. He still hopes not only that  
hostilities will be avoided, but that other neutrals, adding their  
voices to that of the United States, will unite the major moral  
force of the world to compel peace in Europe.

## WILL NEUTRALS FOLLOW UNITED STATES.

It had not been revealed today whether any responses had  
come from the suggestions to neutrals, presented with a notifica-  
tion of the break with Germany, that they follow the example of  
the United States and thus bring to bear to end the war the united  
pressure of the whole neutral world. The president is known to  
be very hopeful that this new stroke for peace will, if not im-  
mediately successful, at least hasten the end of hostilities.

## THE HOUSATONIC CASE.

With distinct anxiety cable and wireless dispatches bearing on  
Germany's newly-announced war plans are being watched for the  
first indication of American lives lost or ships sunk without warn-  
ing. It now appears that the sinking of the American steamer  
Housatonic Saturday by a submarine was not an illegal act, since  
she carried contraband cargo of wheat; warning was given, and  
the crew saved.

## BACKING DOWN.

Officials today heard with considerable satisfaction the reports  
that the German Government had ordered the immediate release  
of the American sailors taken from British ships by the German  
raider in the Atlantic, as demanded by the United States shortly  
before the severing of diplomatic relations. This action was in-  
terpreted in some quarters as an indication of conciliatory attitude  
on the part of Germany, since formerly that government had main-  
tained these men were legally prisoners of war, having accepted  
service on armed belligerent merchant vessels.

RAID OF THE ENEMY  
ON SOMME REPULSED

Paris, Feb. 5.—Non-South of the  
Somme, a German raid, near Barleux,  
last evening, was repulsed, the war of-  
fice announced today. The French made  
several incursions into the German lines  
in the Chambrette and Pont-A-Mou-  
son sectors and in Alsace, without suffer-  
ing losses. Otherwise the night was  
quiet along the front.  
Colmar, Alsace, was bombarded by  
French aircraft.

STEAMER ARRIVED.  
New York, Feb. 5.—Arrived: Steamer  
St. Paul, Liverpool.  
Continued on Page Three.