

U.S. ON VERGE OF BREAK WITH AUSTRIA

Americans in the Dual Monarchy Warned by Washington to Return Home

Crisis Between U.S. and Germany Increases Tensity of the Former's Relations With Austria Also

Paris, Feb. 16.—Americans in Austria have been warned from Washington to leave that country. Berlin, via London, Feb. 16.—The increasing possibility of war between the United States and Germany has increased the tension between Vienna and Washington, according to the Vienna correspondent of The Berliner Tageblatt. The correspondent telegraphs: "Ambassador Tarnowski has not yet been able to present his credentials to the White House and the diplomatic situation between Austria-Hungary and the United States is at present at a standstill. Negotiations between the two capitals are not taking place. Further developments are looked forward to with complete composure by the dual monarchy, which is awaiting next step by President Wilson in order to determine its future course. "The determination of the United States Government to permit the arming of merchantmen is looked on as a menacing element in the situation. This would deprive U-boat commanders of the only remaining possibility of permitting American ships, which they recognize at present as being unarmed, to disembark crews and passengers. The resolution of the American Government wipes out the last remaining difference between armed English merchantmen and the American ships. It is most natural that in the face of such a situation the possibility of war between Germany and the United States has increased, for which reason the future relations of the United States and the dual monarchy are now being viewed with increased skepticism."

WAR LOAN TO TURKEY MADE BY GERMANY

Large Sum Advanced By Leader of Central Powers to Her Impoverished Ally

TURKS STILL EXPECT To be in a Position to Reorganize and Repair Empire After the War

London, Feb. 16.—Germany has made a new loan to Turkey of 42,500,000 Turkish pounds, according to a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam quoting a Constantinople despatch printed in the German newspapers. A bill authorizing the acceptance of the loan was introduced in the Turkish senate on Thursday. Djavid Bey, minister of finance, in discussing the bill said that since the outbreak of the war, Germany and Austria-Hungary had advanced to Turkey 75,000,000 pounds repayable eleven years after peace is declared. Great Expectations. Djavid Bey said that his visits to Berlin had convinced him that Germany would do everything possible to facilitate Turkey's payment of her debts and was ready, apart from the advances already made, to give the money necessary for reorganization after the war. The minister declared that if these hopes were realized and 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 pounds were secured to be spent on agriculture, railway building and roads, Turkey would be able in ten years to cover her ordinary expenditure and interest on the national debt as well as on debts contracted during the war. "I am depressed," he said, "because the bill authorizing acceptance of the loan also authorized the issue of 32,000,000 pounds in bank notes. Djavid Bey stated that these bank notes were not paper money, but would be cashed by Germany in gold. He expressed surprise that these notes were decreasing in value and that the public was given three pounds in paper for one pound in gold. "I am depressed," he said, "because the bill authorizing acceptance of the loan also authorized the issue of 32,000,000 pounds in bank notes. Djavid Bey stated that these bank notes were not paper money, but would be cashed by Germany in gold. He expressed surprise that these notes were decreasing in value and that the public was given three pounds in paper for one pound in gold."

CONGESTION OF SHIPPING IN U.S. RELIEVED BY BRITISH ADMIRALTY

Decision to Permit Neutral Ships to Undergo Examination at Halifax Serves to Mitigate the Tie-up—Many Ships Sail at Once

New York, Feb. 16.—The Associated Press this morning says: "The British Admiralty's decision to permit neutral vessels sailing from American ports for Europe to undergo examination at Halifax instead of Kilmall or Falmouth brought immediate relief today to the congested cargo situation at New York. Steamships of Dutch and Scandinavian lines, which have been held in this port on account of the submarine blockade, made preparations to sail by the new route and it is expected that several will get away before the end of the week. By stopping for examination at Halifax, vessels bound for Holland and the Scandinavian countries will be able to skirt the northern bound-

ary of the blockade waters announced in the German proclamation. White ships of American registry have the same privilege, there was no indication to-day that their owners would follow the example of the Dutch and Scandinavian lines and send their vessels to sea. The stagnation of American shipping, however, is complete only so far as the big passenger lines are concerned. Several freighters that fly the Stars and Stripes are making preparations to follow the few American cargo boats that already have braved the submarine danger. Shippers await further information from London or Ottawa in regard to regulations governing the examination of vessels at Halifax. No official announcement has been

made as to whether westbound ships also may call at that port for inspection. Agents of the big British steamship lines declared to-day that there was no need of any congestion of ocean cargoes at American ports. One of them pointed out that Great Britain had about forty steamships now at New York ready to leave when loaded and representing a cargo capacity of 150,000 tons. The same authority asserted that there were in port here to-day about 200 steamships of British, French, Scandinavian, Dutch, Spanish, Italian and American registry, and estimated their carrying capacity at 750,000 tons. This includes vessels engaged in coastwise trade.

NEXT MOVE OF U.S. MUST COME VERY SOON

Further Action to Protect American Lives Now Only a Matter of Days

SEAMEN RELEASED From Detention in Germany, But Crisis is Still Serious

Washington, Feb. 16.—Unofficially, it is believed that the 72 Americans held prisoner when brought in by the prize ship Yarrowdale, reached officials to-day just as a peremptory demand was about to be made on the Berlin Government for the freeing of the Americans. A note embodying this demand has been prepared and approved by President Wilson, but if official confirmation of Germany's reported action is received, it is probable the communication will not be despatched. The news probably caused a slight relaxation of tension over German-American relations. Some gratification was apparent among officials also because of word that the German Government has modified its orders which would have compelled retirement from Belgium of American relief workers. Many serious problems yet remain, however, and were to be discussed at to-day's cabinet meeting. Prominent among these was the congestion of freight at Atlantic ports caused by suspension of sailings by merchant vessels. This condition was emphasized by the limited railroad embargoes on freight shipments to those ports, imposed by railroads yesterday. The President is deliberating slowly the next move of the United States, but many administration officials believe that his appeal to congress for authority to use further means to protect American lives and property now is only a matter of days. Even if this act should be delayed longer, no doubt is felt that he will make an address on the international situation within the three weeks remaining in the congressional session.

Many Americans Now in Europe are Unable to Return to Their Native Land; Confused by the Situation

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Tribune this morning publishes the following cable, dated London, February 15, from Arthur S. Draper: "Not since the early days of the war have there been so many bewildered Americans in Europe wondering how and when they will be able to return home. Officials at Sea. In Holland, France and England there are large numbers of stranded Americans who feel deserted—without a country and without protection except that accorded them by courtesy of the allied governments. They are bewildered because their inquiries at the American embassies in London, Paris and The Hague elicit only the most unsatisfactory replies. Apparently all American diplomatic officials are as much at sea as if cut off completely from the State department at Washington. Want Advice. With no intention of embarrassing the President and with full appreciation of the gravity of the situation, these Americans desire simply an official statement of instructions. Their present position is galling. They are perfectly willing to follow whatever instructions are given, whether it means a prolonged stay in Europe or not. Until that advice they feel deserted and neglected, although their country is not at war. In the present conditions, whatever protection they receive comes through the courtesy of British officials. Even a trip across the channel must be made at their own risk, the fact that they are neutrals being no protection against German submarine attack. The surveillance of the British fleet is the sole protection enjoyed at present."

MUNICIPAL UTILITIES OF CITY WERE FINANCIALLY SUCCESSFUL IN 1916

The firm belief of this city in the benefits of municipal ownership of such general utilities as water, lighting and street railway transportation will be more than justified by the statements which the several municipal commissions will submit to the council soon for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1916, which will show a very prosperous and satisfactory state of affairs. Waterworks. The water works were taken over by the city from the former local company in the year 1889, since which time they have been extended and improved from time to time until today the total invested by the municipality is upwards of \$800,000. For the year 1916 the revenue was \$82,869.00, and the operating expenses \$27,440.00, leaving a balance of \$55,429 sufficient to allow for the writing off of \$7,051 for depreciation in payment of interest and sinking fund on the debenture debt, and the bringing forward of a surplus of \$46,088.00. Hydro Electric. The Hydro electric Commission was instituted some three years ago, and the municipality has now invested approximately \$285,000.00. The revenue for the year was sufficient to pay the interest and sinking fund, to provide for a depreciation of \$7,500 and to bring forward credit balance of \$85,886.00. Street Railway. The street railway is the youngest of Brantford's municipal utilities, as it was taken over in August 1914, and the amount now invested is \$435,549. Notwithstanding the cutting off the fourteen miles of the Grand Valley line formerly operated between Paris and Galt and since sold to the L. E. and N., the revenue for the year 1916 is greater than in the preceding year. The passenger

traffic on the city lines has been greatly increased consequent upon the satisfactory nature of the service. As an evidence of this, the amount earned per car mile increased on the city lines 4.4 cents per car mile during the year, while naturally carrying fewer passengers, the Brantford to Paris line also bettered its earning capacity, its car mileage increasing from 25.9 to 29.5, a net increase of 3.7 for every car mile operated. Receipts. Passenger, city lines \$63,916.38 Passenger, Grand Valley 28,802.09 Freight 2,930.57 Miscellaneous 2,088.94 Total \$97,737.98 Expenditures. Power 19,839.67 Operating expenses 48,529.67 Total \$68,369.63 Gross operating profit \$29,368.63 Deduct. Bond and debenture interest 29,368.35 Sinking fund 4,814.00 Instalment pavement indebtedness 6,000.00 Total \$30,582.35 Deficit \$1,953.37 Hereof the earnings of the utility have been sufficient to allow for the setting aside of anything for depreciation purposes, but this year the traffic has so increased that the commission considered itself justified in making arrangements with the Grand Hotel to-day, Mrs. Hoard was proprietor of the hotel, the indications were that Hoard killed his wife and then shot himself. The Hoards came here from Corry, Penn., three years ago and leased the hotel.

of the city, thus obviating the necessity of issuing debentures on which interest would require to be paid for a long time. The commission points out that in the event of further extensions or improvements to the street railway system being desired, funds must be provided by the vote of the ratepayers. ARMY BILL. Washington, Feb. 16.—The \$247,000,000 army appropriation bill was taken up to-day in the House with prospects of a vote early next week. Chairman Dent of the military committee at the instance of the war department, moved to increase from \$1,000,000 to \$4,500,000 the amount which may be used for aviation schools out of the unexpended balance of appropriations provided by the current army bill. The pending bill provides, in addition to that, \$8,000,000 for aviation. COAL IN PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh, Feb. 16.—Receipts of four carloads of coal partly relieved the water shortage situation here to-day and prevented the closing of one pumping station which supplies water to a thickly populated section of the north side. The shortage is being felt in all parts of the city, however, and all city reservoirs are six feet below their normal levels. DOUBLE KILLING. Jamestown, N.Y., Feb. 16.—The bodies of C. W. Hoard and his wife were found in their apartments in the Grand Hotel to-day. Mrs. Hoard was proprietor of the hotel, the indications were that Hoard killed his wife and then shot himself. The Hoards came here from Corry, Penn., three years ago and leased the hotel. BICYCLE RACE. Chicago, Feb. 16.—At the end of 105 hours riding, the contestants in the six-day bicycle race today had covered 1,806 miles and 1 lap, which was 260 miles, 8 laps less than the record. The Pierce-Smith, Lawrence-Carman and the Oht-Grimm teams were a lap behind the leaders.

PHILADELPHIA SAILS IN DEFIANCE OF GERMAN SUBMARINES

First American Vessel Leaves England Since German Declaration of Unrestricted Warfare; Passengers Have Little Fear

New York, Feb. 16.—The Associated Press this morning carries the following cablegram: Liverpool, Feb. 16.—The Philadelphia, the first American vessel to leave England since Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare, sailed from here last Wednesday afternoon. She carried 95 passengers of all classes, of whom 28 were Americans. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, formerly United States Minister to Holland, had originally intended to sail on the Philadelphia, but decided earlier in the week to postpone his departure until Saturday. The Philadelphia was unarmed, carrying neither mounted nor unmounted guns. In addition to her passengers, she carried a general cargo of what is known as express freight and two tons of despatches from the American embassy in London for the State department in Washington. The despatch bags contained important documents forwarded from American embassies and consulates from nearly all the countries of Europe, including a large quantity from Germany, which was despatched before the break in diplomatic relations. A jolly and good natured crowd waved farewell from the Philadelphia's decks to anxious friends as the ship left the dock. Prior to embarking, the passengers had discussed the prospect of the liner being attacked by a submarine, but most of them treated it lightly. However, many tried to take out large life insurance policies before leaving, especially in view of the fact that when they engaged their passage, the company made them sign a waiver not to hold it responsible for any loss in the event that the ship was sunk by a mine or submarine. Most of the passengers comforted themselves with the belief that Germany, in spite of threats to torpedo anything in the prescribed war zone, would not go to the length of sinking an American passenger liner. There were comparatively few British passengers, and this was explained by the fact that the authorities refused passports except in a few incidences. Even the London daily newspapers tried in vain to procure permission for staff men to make the voyage. WANTED. You to know that J. W. Burgess Big February Sale is in full swing. C. C. Worsfold, government district engineer, New Westminster, has officially taken over the big sea wall on behalf of the Government.

of the city, thus obviating the necessity of issuing debentures on which interest would require to be paid for a long time. The commission points out that in the event of further extensions or improvements to the street railway system being desired, funds must be provided by the vote of the ratepayers. ARMY BILL. Washington, Feb. 16.—The \$247,000,000 army appropriation bill was taken up to-day in the House with prospects of a vote early next week. Chairman Dent of the military committee at the instance of the war department, moved to increase from \$1,000,000 to \$4,500,000 the amount which may be used for aviation schools out of the unexpended balance of appropriations provided by the current army bill. The pending bill provides, in addition to that, \$8,000,000 for aviation. COAL IN PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh, Feb. 16.—Receipts of four carloads of coal partly relieved the water shortage situation here to-day and prevented the closing of one pumping station which supplies water to a thickly populated section of the north side. The shortage is being felt in all parts of the city, however, and all city reservoirs are six feet below their normal levels. DOUBLE KILLING. Jamestown, N.Y., Feb. 16.—The bodies of C. W. Hoard and his wife were found in their apartments in the Grand Hotel to-day. Mrs. Hoard was proprietor of the hotel, the indications were that Hoard killed his wife and then shot himself. The Hoards came here from Corry, Penn., three years ago and leased the hotel. BICYCLE RACE. Chicago, Feb. 16.—At the end of 105 hours riding, the contestants in the six-day bicycle race today had covered 1,806 miles and 1 lap, which was 260 miles, 8 laps less than the record. The Pierce-Smith, Lawrence-Carman and the Oht-Grimm teams were a lap behind the leaders.

KAISER APPEALS TO GERMAN FLEET

Must Combat Sea Traffic With all Available Means

WRITES "TO MY NAVY" To Whom Falls Task of Starving Britain in Impending Battle

Amsterdam, Feb. 16.—The following imperial order, signed by the German Emperor and addressed "To My Navy," is published in The Marine Verordnungsblatt, according to a Berlin despatch: "In the impending decisive battle the task falls to my navy of turning the British war method of starvation, by means of which our most hated and most obstinate enemy intends to overthrow the German people, against him and his allies by combating their sea traffic with all means in our power. "In this work the submarines will stand in the first rank. I expect this weapon to be developed with wise foresight at our admirable yards in co-operation with all our other naval fighting weapons, and supported by the whole course of the war has enabled us to perform brilliant deeds, it will break our enemies' war designs."



UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS FOR NEW WAR LOAN IS EXPECTED

Subscriptions Close in Great Britain Today, and Last Minute Contributions From All Parts of Empire are Looked For in Large Numbers

London, Feb. 16.—A tremendous effort was made throughout Great Britain today, the last day for subscriptions to the British war loan, to bring in every available shilling. The last minute rush, the character-

istic of British investors, was expected to result in a very large total for the day as the capstone for the huge ingatherings of the last month. Although no figures have been made public and none will be for months there seems to be no doubt in financial circles that the loan will be a success almost beyond the most sanguine expectations. How large a total is necessary to maintain the success is a question to which no definite answer is available. The national accounts indicate \$506,000,000 new money is needed to insure a clean slate for the government on entering the next financial year on April 1. The government expects to obtain not only this amount but enough more to carry it a considerable distance through the new financial year. The last day of the loan effort found London placarded with appeals from end to end. Suburban banks have been kept open well into the evening to accommodate customers. Post offices, brokerage houses and insurance offices have been flooded with large and small applications. The large amount of money taken off the market yesterday and today was indicated by a sharp rise in daily and weekly loans to 5 1/2 per cent. None of the big banks has yet announced the amount which it will subscribe. These institutions have been granting loans to customers, and until the transactions are completed they will not be able to ascertain the amounts of funds at their disposal for investment. The staff of the Bank of England has been working day and night for the last fortnight and will continue to do so for at least another fortnight longer, before it will be possible to give even approximate figures of the amount of new money subscribed or of the total of conversions.

NO OVERTURES FROM GERMANY

New York, Feb. 16.—A wireless to The Tribune, via Tuckerton, dated Berlin, February 15, says: "All the papers here deny categorically reports that Germany has started negotiations with the United States to avoid war. Press discussion of the crisis with America is carefully worded and obviously subject to the strictest censorship, but the journals are unanimous in denying that Germany has initiated overtures either to restore friendly relations or to stave off actual belligerence. The opinion is general in Berlin that the American vessels New Orleans and Rochester, which are reported to have sailed for the restricted area, will be attacked by submarines if they are met within the prohibited zone. It is pointed out that both ships are freighters, which is accepted as strong evidence that their cargoes must consist either of absolute or conditional contraband."

Weather Bulletin Toronto, Feb. 16.—The disturbance which was centered in Tennessee yesterday is now off the Nova Scotia coast. Pressure is also low over Ontario and the western provinces, and the weather is rather unsettled throughout the Dominion. Forecasts. Fresh to strong westerly winds, local snow falls to-day and on Saturday; not much change in temperature.

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