

GERMANY STARTS UNRESTRICTED SUBMARINE WARFARE TODAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Germany has declared unrestricted submarine warfare.

A starvation blockade of England, the like of which the world never has seen, was announced to the world today, in notes delivered to American Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, and to the state department here by Count von Bernstorff.

Thus begins the long-feared campaign of ruthlessness, conceived by von Hindenburg, it is said here, on a magnitude never even contemplated by von Tirpitz.

Again the United States faces severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, with all its eventual possibilities. President Wilson's repeated warnings of "a world afire," and Secretary Lansing's "verge of war" statement are being realized in the capital today with feelings of apprehension and misgiving.

Germany's action in the supercrisis of all those that have stirred the American Government in two and a half years of world war.

Talk of peace in Europe and means of preserving the peace of the world has gone glimmering. President Wilson, incredulous at first, when the unofficial text of Germany's warning was brought to him, at once called for the official document which had just been presented to Secretary Lansing by the German ambassador. Mr. Lansing absolutely refused to make a comment. President Wilson began at once a careful study of the document.

The president has the task of deciding what shall be the course of the United States. Three immediate steps appear among the possibilities. The United States might solemnly warn Germany against a violation of her pledges; it might be decided that the German warning is sufficient notice of an intention to disregard those pledges and a sufficient warrant for breaking off diplomatic relations; it might be decided to await the results of the blockade and determine the course of the United States as the actual operations develop.

On almost every side Germany's drastic action is interpreted as an open confession of the effectiveness of the British food blockade. It is regarded as a determination to strike in kind. German officials in the United States estimate the food supply on the British Isles will last a month.

Admittedly, the plan is to carry starvation to the doors of England with swift, staggering strokes, as a fulfilment of Germany's announced determination to use every weapon and agency at her command to end the war quickly. She counts on the operations of an unheard-of number of submarines to deliver blows to bring England to her knees within sixty days. One German official here predicted today the war would be over in a month.

Conveyed to the world as her answer to the refusal of the Entente allies to talk peace, Germany's latest warning says: "From Feb. 1, 1917, within barred zones around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the eastern Mediterranean . . . all sea traffic forthwith will be opposed."

American citizens and American ships are warned from entering the war zones, although certain precautionary measures are suggested for distinguishing American steamers not carrying contraband according to the German list. These conditions in almost the same form were rejected when proposed by Germany early in the negotiations over the Lusitania. President Wilson rejected the proposal promptly on the ground that the United States was contending only for her rights.

Today's announcement, reciting the refusal of Germany's enemies to discuss her peace proposals, and referring to the starvation blockade, says:

"Thus a new situation has sprung up which forces Germany also to new decisions."

The new decision is exactly the one forecasted when the Sussex negotiations were closed. In the note conveying her pledges to keep submarine activities within international law, Germany included a threat of resumption if the U.S. did not succeed in lifting British restrictions on commerce to Germany and the European neutrals, and the U.S. in reply expressly warned Germany that her pledges must be absolutely unconditional.

"Neutrals," said Germany in the Sussex note, "cannot expect that Germany, forced to fight for her existence, shall for the sake of neutral interest restrict the use of an effective weapon if her enemy is permitted to continue to apply at will methods of warfare violating the rules of international law. . . . Should the steps taken by the U.S. not attain the object . . . to have the laws of humanity followed by all belligerent nations, the German government would then be facing a new situation, in which it must reserve itself complete liberty of decision."

To any such reservations the U.S. demurred in no uncertain terms.

"The United States feels it necessary to state," said President Wilson's reply, "that it takes for granted that the imperial German government does not intend to imply that the maintenance of its newly announced policy is in any way contingent upon the course or result of diplomatic negotiations between the government of the United States and any other belligerent government, notwithstanding the fact that certain passages in the imperial government's note might appear to be susceptible of that construction."

"Responsibility in such matters is single, not joint; absolute not relative."

The development today came as a staggering surprise. For weeks inspired authoritative and almost semi-official statements have been coming from Berlin indicating an absolute decision not to resume unrestricted submarine warfare.

Latest information shows that a very careful campaign for the full use of sea forces has been under way recently. It has been urged as essential to Germany's existence, and it was represented that it would be impossible now for President Wilson to get the American people behind him in a declaration of war. Congress was represented as opposed to war.

Germany, according to information received here, realizes that her action may result in a break of relations, but Berlin officials are prepared for the rupture. Today they are represented as feeling that the only other steps open to the United States are the calling of a conference of neutral nations so end the block-

ade, or the taking of some step which speedily would result in peace.

From German quarters came the information that Germany has from 300 to 500 submarines ready for the campaign.

The German view is that the new policy will improve general prospects of an early peace. Germany is represented as still being ready to discuss peace at any time. However, it is declared that German officials, both in this country and in Berlin, feel that the declaration of changed policy should make it clear that Germany and her allies are in the war to the last drop of blood.

Unrestricted submarine warfare, it was declared, was determined upon as soon as the nature of the Entente reply to President Wilson's note became known and before the president's address to the Senate.

It is believed here that the policy was decided upon at a recent conference at the headquarters of the German general staff, and that Field Marshal von Hindenburg played a most important part in its formulation.

It is expected that Austria-Hungary will take action similar to that of Germany with regard to the operations of its submarines in the Mediterranean. Every intimation from Germany in the last few months has been that an unrestricted submarine warfare, almost certain to bring in the United States, would be adopted only as a last act of desperation. German papers have said Germany would not dare oppose neutral opinion unless she were willing to have the rest of the neutral world added to her enemies.

Two opposing views of American hostility have been allowed to pass the German censor. The first was that the harm the United States could do Germany as an active enemy was no greater than as a neutral supplying munitions and loans to the allies and that the crippling of allied shipping would be the turning point of the war. This apparently is the view now adopted. The other view, known to have been held by some high officials here, was that Germany might in desperation seek to involve the United States as an actual enemy on the ground that her influence at the peace conference would be a generous one. Officials here, stunned at the suddenness of the German action, do not hesitate to conceal their disquietude over the mental unpreparedness of the American people for what may be coming.

A revulsion is expected to take place in the entente countries, with the result that the world war will enter a period of frightfulness unimagined heretofore. With the massing of huge offensives by land, announcement of ruthlessness by sea, officials look forward to at least a spring and summer of unprecedented slaughter.

The German note sweeps away all the issues that have previously loomed so large, such as what armament a merchant ship can carry, where it must be located, how it may be used, whether the ship is chartered, requisitioned, or still private, and replaces them with one clear issue which cannot be brooked or ignored.

When the Associated Press despatches telling of the German note began arriving at the White House, President Wilson was in his office talking with a friend. Secretary Tumulty hurried to him with the news.

The president could not believe it until assured that the information was contained in a formal note already before the state department.

Cabinet members likewise received the news with expressions of amazement.

On every hand in official circles the first opinion formed with detailed consideration was that diplomatic relations with Germany would be broken if the terms of the decree are carried out.

BODY OF LEE JIM WILL GO TO CHINA

After It Has Been Held for Several Months at the Cemetery.

The casket containing the remains of the late Lee Jim, Toronto's richest Chinaman, was removed yesterday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, where it will be held for several months, after which it will be shipped to China for burial. The funeral took place from the residence of the deceased at 25 Chestnut Street. Practically the entire Toronto Chinese community, numbering several hundred, of both sexes and all ages, were present.

Following an old custom, the mourners had provided themselves with a large quantity of candy to be consumed on the return journey from the cemetery. This is to "sweeten" the memory of the departed. The funeral procession attracted much attention.

SONS OF ENGLAND, JUVENILE

At the annual meeting of Lodge Oxford, No. 14, Juvenile Branch last night, the following officers were elected and installed, viz: Past Pres.—Bro. Harry Fellwell; President.—Bro. Stanley Lennox; Vice Pres.—Bro. Willie Fellwell; Chaplain.—Bro. Ray Embury; 1st Com.—Bro. Frank Fellwell; 2nd Com.—Bro. J. Beaman; 3rd Com.—Bro. Allan Lennox; 4th Com.—Bro. Wilfred Lennox; Inside Guard.—Bro. Irving Hallam. The installation was ably performed by Bro. Wm. Corham, Chief Adviser, and President of Oxford Lodge, No. 17. Boys come and join us, we are open to admit all boys of English descent under 17 years of age. H. A. Lennox, Sec-Treas.

GOES TO BROCKVILLE

Rev. E. Lloyd Morrow, formerly of Warkworth, is to be inducted to the ministry of St. John's Church, of Brockville, this evening. A reception is to be tendered to him by the congregation following the induction.

DISASTROUS FIRE

In the Township of Ops—40 Head of Cattle Lost.

The barn and contents of Mr. Wm. Reeds, lot 9, con. 7, Ops, was totally consumed by fire at twelve o'clock yesterday. The only animals saved were the horses. For two days Messrs. McConnell and Traynor had been threshing alkali clover for Mr. Reeds and it is presumed that a spark from the engine is responsible for the fire, which started on the barn floor in the south end of the building.

The loss is a serious one, as all the season's grain, hay and straw went up in smoke, together with 40 head of cattle, also 27 sheep, to pigs and a flock of hens. The horses in the north end of the building were gotten out safely.

CLUB GAMES

At the curling rink the following games were played: F. S. Wallbridge P. Harrison; W. Vanderwater A. E. Thrasher; H. B. Stock A. S. White; P. O. Pitney A. McGie; skip 17; R. G. Stafford F. M. Tait; A. E. Wrightmeyer S. Bongard; F. D. Diamond E. Dickens; Dr. Day S. Robertson; skip 16; skip 10.

VETERANS TO CONVENE

Object is to Organize Whole of Canada—Official Organ. A convention of veterans from Montreal, Smith's Falls, Renfrew, Cornwall, Brockville, Belleville, Peterboro, Lindsay, Port Hope, Cobourg, Bowmanville, Whitby and Toronto, will meet with the Kingston association in the latter part of February, to organize an eastern division of the whole of Canada. The official organ of the association will be called "The Veteran," and will be published in Kingston.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR AT PLANT

Marsh & Henthorn Co. Presented a Most Encouraging Report to the Shareholders

At the annual meeting of Shareholders of Marsh & Henthorn, Limited, held on Saturday afternoon last, the following facts were brought out: Volume of business done during the year, \$185,240. Shells shipped overseas to Dec. 31, 70,581. Number of employees on Jan. 15, 148. A Christmas present of one day's pay was given to each employee.

All in the organization from Manager and Superintendent to the errand boy are working hard to produce the maximum quantity of shells that can be turned out from the shops. The esprit de corps shown is evident in the fact that everyone in the organization contributed voluntarily one half-day's pay to send Christmas remembrances to each one of the 32 men who have volunteered from the office and shops to be either overseas or in training to get there.

Sinking fund and interest payments for the bonds guaranteed by the City of Belleville are fully paid up to date. In addition to other charitable war donations to the British Red Cross Fund, Belgian Relief Fund and Armenian Relief Fund, the shareholders passed a resolution authorizing the gift of \$1,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Belleville Branch.

The officers are: President—Lt.-Col. L. W. Marsh; Vice Pres.—H. F. Ketcheson; Sec.—Arthur Marsh; Superintendent—A. F. White. Roy Howard, porter on the G.T.R. flyer, who was arrested here on Sunday afternoon, January 21st, came up for trial this morning. There were two charges against him; one with being drunk in a public place and the other for wilfully obstructing Mr. Hugh McMillan, the conductor, in the discharge of his duties. Mr. McMillan, the conductor, and Mr. Weegar, Passenger Trainmaster of the eastern lines, gave evidence. They told that Howard was quite drunk and insisted on going into the car where the Passing Show of 1916 were. He locked the door of the coach and his language was very foul. The conductor had difficulty in getting his ahead to the baggage car and his misbehaviour delayed the train five minutes. But as a pleader, Howard was right there. "Yer Honor Judge, I wouldn't wrong anybody, honest Judge. I tried to do my duty on the train, but some friends gave me two drinks. I have a wife and two kiddies at home, Judge and no one to support 'em. My two brudders are in the trenches doing their bit." At this stage the cop broke down and had a real good cry. The charge of being drunk was withdrawn, but in the other charge he was fined ten dollars or twenty-eight days in jail. He went down.—Port Hope Guide.

THE COLORED G.T.R. PORTER PUT UP A HARD PLEA

Roy Howard, porter on the G.T.R. flyer, who was arrested here on Sunday afternoon, January 21st, came up for trial this morning. There were two charges against him; one with being drunk in a public place and the other for wilfully obstructing Mr. Hugh McMillan, the conductor, in the discharge of his duties. Mr. McMillan, the conductor, and Mr. Weegar, Passenger Trainmaster of the eastern lines, gave evidence. They told that Howard was quite drunk and insisted on going into the car where the Passing Show of 1916 were. He locked the door of the coach and his language was very foul. The conductor had difficulty in getting his ahead to the baggage car and his misbehaviour delayed the train five minutes. But as a pleader, Howard was right there. "Yer Honor Judge, I wouldn't wrong anybody, honest Judge. I tried to do my duty on the train, but some friends gave me two drinks. I have a wife and two kiddies at home, Judge and no one to support 'em. My two brudders are in the trenches doing their bit." At this stage the cop broke down and had a real good cry. The charge of being drunk was withdrawn, but in the other charge he was fined ten dollars or twenty-eight days in jail. He went down.—Port Hope Guide.

FUNERAL OF HENRY W. ASHLEY

The funeral of the late Henry W. Ashley took place from his late residence, Mill Street on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. S. C. Moore of the Tabernacle church officiating. The string orchestra of the Tabernacle rendered a program of solemn music. The impressive service of the I.O.O.F., of which deceased was one of the oldest members, was conducted by the Noble Grand of Belleville lodge, No. 81, Geo. Kerr. Interment was in Belleville cemetery vault. A large number followed the funeral cortege to the vault. The bearers were brethren of the I.O.O.F.—Messrs. R. W. Walker, W. McGie and J. Borbridge. The following were the floral offerings: Gates Ajar—Family; Wreath—No. 81, I.O.O.F.; Anchor—15th Regt. Band; Wreath—E. P. Dickens and family; Wreath—D. M. Waters; Sheaf—L. C. Pascoe; Sheaf—B. Sbarland; Sheaf—H. C. Cooke; Sheaf—I. L. Moore.

DEATH OF LAWRENCE THOMAS

Lawrence Thomas, 83 years of age died this morning of senility. He had come from Ireland many years ago and lived at Marmora where he farmed. Latterly he had been living in retirement at the Home.

MEN SIGN UP WITH 235th

The 235th open, on Saturday a four days' campaign for recruits. The battalion is now feeling the results of their campaign in Belleville for recruits, as men are coming in every day.

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Wm. Carnew, County Crown Attorney.
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RAILWAY TIME-TABLES

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

For Toronto and Intermediate points—3.20 a.m., 7 a.m., 5.10 p.m. Trenton, Wellington, Picton and Intermediate points: 7 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 7.30 p.m. Marmora, Bancroft, Maynooth, and Intermediate points: 7 a.m., (Monday, Wed. and Friday), 10.55 a.m., 2.20 p.m., 2.45 a.m., (daily except Sun.), 9.25 p.m. Frankford, Marmora and Coe Hill: 1.00 p.m. (daily except Sun.), 2.45 a.m. (daily except Sun.). Trains arrive from Toronto and Intermediate points: 2.20 p.m., 2.45 a.m., 9.25 p.m. From Picton, Trenton and Intermediate points: 10.55 a.m., 6.25 p.m., 9.25 p.m. From Napance, Deseronto and Intermediate points: 7 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 3.20 a.m. (daily except Sun.) From Maynooth, Bancroft and Marmora and Intermediate points: 6.25 p.m. From Coe Hill and Intermediate points: 10.55 a.m. From Brockville, Smiths Falls and Ottawa: 5.10 p.m., 3.20 a.m. (daily except Sun.) Daily except Sunday unless otherwise marked. Daily except Sun. V. Nicholson, City Ticket Agent, 242 Front Street, Belleville. E. M. Fisk, Station Agent, Belleville.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

CHICAGO-MONTREAL THROUGH SERVICE.
Going East 'Canadian' 'Dominion' Lv. Toronto 9.15 a.m. 11.30 p.m. Lv. Belleville 12.50 p.m. 2.58 a.m. Ar. Montreal 6.20 p.m. 8.55 a.m.

MONTREAL-CHICAGO THROUGH SERVICE.
Going West 'Canadian' 'Dominion' Lv. Montreal 8.45 a.m. 10.00 p.m. Lv. Belleville 2.18 p.m. 4.00 a.m. Ar. Toronto 6. p.m. 7.35 a.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Time of departure from Belleville station.

Going East No. 18—12.30 a.m.—Mail train daily No. 16—2.00 a.m.—Fast train, Express or daily. No. 5—11.10 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily. No. 14—12.16 p.m.—Express daily. No. 28—5.35 p.m.—Local passenger daily except Sunday. Going West No. 19—2.15 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily. No. 13—4.15 a.m.—Limited Express, daily. No. 27—8.35 a.m.—Passenger daily except Sunday. No. 1—3.05 p.m.—International Limited daily. No. 7—4.50 p.m.—Daily.

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO.

Going West Leave Ar. Peterboro Mail . . . 5.20 a.m. 3.00 a.m. Passenger . . . 6.00 p.m. 3.50 p.m. Going East

BELLEVILLE AND MADOC

Going North Lv. Belleville Ar. Madoc Mixed . . . 12.11 p.m. 1.50 p.m. Mixed . . . 6.30 p.m. 7.50 p.m. Going South Ar. Belleville Lv. Madoc Mixed . . . 4.50 p.m. 3.20 p.m. Mixed . . . 9.15 a.m. 7.15 a.m. None of these trains run on Sunday. Arrive Lv. Peterboro Mixed . . . 10.55 a.m. 8.35 a.m. Mail . . . 4.15 p.m. 1.30 p.m.

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BU

Acting S for Belleville where he mand to K course in A very qu Monday, Ja of St. Vince lia, daughter Couw was C. son of M The bride w and hat to Eldora, ass The groom ther, Mr. Burns left Pte. Fran moved to B Mrs. Siler while cross of her moth Mr. Fran Wednesday with friends kart. Mr. and turned hom days' trip t American cl Mrs. Jose ter Eleanor Saturday a but will m take up res Mrs. Fre ceived a st Office, Lond tained a nu property of Frederick my. Pte. months ago not receive Pratt also the front, v On Tues man officer from the Footo of h orated with tons, badge French, En diers, sup from the vi Every know represented the belt, wi of elastic. An amus P. Slavin & Shortly aft the store at rat world e a drawer l less to mer came alarm man to do upon inves the unwine the end of to the custo gone across ing toward St. corner.

A concert by the 235th opera house We congr daughter of Clarke, Sey graduated a ton General Sergt. Ja tached to th was home Mr. and Mr the past we The plan Paper and completed, a on Monday of workmen Miss Tob of classics i pp t year ha of Peterbor fill the vac The 235 strong, und master Lau Monday eve O. D. E. The band ing the ves On Tues Band gave of Front a the afterno for the en children. ed at the for the her After his day evening was entorv Church H Willing W program h ments were Yesterday Criminal C a twenty