

GERMANY REPUDIATES FLAG OF THE U.S.

It Is Ordered Lowered From American Legation at Brussels, Belgium

GERMAN BOASTS OF HUGE SUBMARINE FLEET ARE FALSE

American After Stay in Frankfurt Tells of War-Time Conditions There; Huns Summon Fresh Troops

London, Feb. 15.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Times quotes an American, who has just arrived there from Frankfurt, where he had resided for eighteen months, as saying that the Germans have a great and surprising number of new troops.

According to the informant, the financial question was beginning to be serious, and while the next war loan might succeed, it would probably be the last successful one, as the people realize that matters cannot continue as at present.

In reference to the submarine campaign, the American said that the stories current in Holland about the immense number of German submarines were German bluff, as he claimed to have information that there were not 200 of the under-seas craft available.

"The Allies have done pretty well but they are prepared for more hardships," he said. "I left Germany because the situation was growing too bad to be pleasant. Life in Frankfurt was very hard for the people. Any other population would rebel. There was a bitter feeling there against the higher authorities who were responsible for the war."

Germany Loose From Mooring of Civilization

Principal of Columbia University Denounces Militarism of Germany To-day; Kaiser a Madman Who Would Destroy Humanity

New York, Feb. 15.—Twenty-five hundred professors and students of Teachers' College, Columbia University, yesterday heard Dean James E. Russell, head of the school, a man steeped in learning of German universities and famous for his denunciations of Germany's emperor as a madman and his nation as "a neighbor broken loose from the moorings of civilization."

"It is not the time for propaganda nor the time to speak angrily," he said. "It is the time for quiet thought and the time to measure our strength and possibilities. No Respect for Militarism. No one can accuse me of lack of sympathy for German education, service and efficiency. I have more friends in Germany than in England, France, Russia and Italy combined, and I have a deep sympathy for the German people. But I would never bring myself to respect the German military system. I myself have seen German officers prod women carrying babies, that they might pass on the sidewalk."

"It seems as though one of our neighbors has broken loose from the moorings of civilization and is destroying humanity under the leadership of a madman, a people numbering seven and one-half millions have been trampled upon, of whom hundreds of thousands must perish in a few weeks if it goes on. Millions of people on the eastern front have been subjected to similar treatment."

"God helping me, I am not willing to sacrifice that for which my forefathers fought and died, just to save my skin. I will not suffer that madman to go further, no matter what language he speaks."

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Winds becoming strong northeast, fair today, local snow falls tonight, Friday, strong northwesterly winds, mostly fair; stationary or lower temperature.

SINKING OF AMERICAN SCHOONER LYMAN M. LAW COMBINED WITH THE LATEST AFFRONT ROUSES GREAT INDIGNATION AT WASHINGTON--CRISIS GROWS MORE GRAVE

By Courier Leased Wire.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Official word has been received here that Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium, has been ordered by the German authorities to lower the American flag over the United States legation at Brussels.

While the news aroused deep feeling in official quarters and admittedly added to the tension of the situation with Germany, it appeared doubtful whether there was ground for taking action as Mr. Whitlock, while in Belgium has practically only represented the American relief work. The seat of the Belgian government now is at Havre, France.

Washington, Feb. 15.—While it still was indicated that the accumulation of violations of American rights might lead President Wilson to go before Congress at any time, it was stated to-day that he has made no definite plans for taking such a step immediately. When he will go before Congress, it was said, will depend entirely upon circumstances. The opinion grew among officials, however, that such a step would not be long deferred.

Nothing has been heard by the State department early to-day from Germany in reply to its inquiry as to the exact status of the Americans taken into Germany on the prize ship Yarrowdale. Likewise no news came from Ambassador Elkus at Constantinople about Americans in Turkey.

Need for Action.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The Government began to-day to feel the insistent need for some sort of action upon to open a way for movement of shipping now held up in American ports by suspension of sailings on account of the German submarine campaign. Reports on the accumulating freight now are reaching officials regularly, and although the situation is not yet regarded as serious, it is apparent that American industries will be affected unless ocean shipping starts moving before long. At the present stage of development of the German-American situation, attention is centered on President Wilson by the growing belief that he will take no steps even to the furnishing of defensive armament to merchant ships, without first consulting Congress. Hourly interest is becoming keener as to whether the President will do this and when.

Lyman Law Case. The sinking of the American schooner, Lyman M. Law, in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine, probably with warning, is regarded by officials here as illegal, inasmuch as the cargo was not contraband and the submarine displayed no flag, but since no lives were lost it is believed the incident will not in itself develop into a cause for drastic action by the United States Government.

Within a few days the State Department may send a pre-emptory demand to Berlin for the release of the Americans brought in by the prize ship Yarrowdale and held prisoners.

New York, Feb. 15.—A cablegram from F. W. McDonough, captain of the American schooner Lyman M. Law, which was sunk in the Mediterranean, was received to-day by the agents, the Maritime Transportation Company. The message reads: "Law destroyed, Austrian submarine. Crew safe; Cagliari, Sardinia, F. W. McDonough."

Rome, via Paris, Feb. 15.—All of the Rome papers ask if the sinking of the American schooner Lyman M. Law constitutes the overt act mentioned by President Wilson in his statement to the Senate. While the

British consul at Cagliari telegraphed United States Consul Treadwell here that the Lyman M. Law was an ex-American ship. The Giornale d'Italia says the schooner was regularly registered in the American merchant marine and was flying the American flag when she was sunk.

Cagliari, Sardinia, Feb. 14.—via Paris, Feb. 15.—Captain McDonough, master of the American schooner Lyman M. Law, which was sunk by an Austrian submarine, will leave here to-morrow for Rome to testify before the American consular authorities with regard to the sinking of his ship. United States Consul Treadwell at Cagliari, summoned Captain McDonough to the Italian capital to-day through the British consul here.

The British consul has taken affidavits from Captain McDonough and the crew of the Lyman M. Law in which they say that the vessel was suddenly approached by a submarine which gave no indication of her nationality. They say they were before the schooner was torpedoed and set on fire.

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"RIGHT AND MORALITY ARE ON OUR SIDE"—THE KAISER

RUSSIAN AND GERMAN JOIN IN WOLF HUNT

During Encounter on the Polish Front, Wolves Attacked the Combatants

TWO SIDES UNITED In Suspending Hostilities and Joined Against the Marauders

Petrograd, Feb. 15.—A wolf hunt in which both Russian and German soldiers joined, is described in correspondence from the Polish front. Parties of Russian and German scouts met recently and were hotly engaged in a skirmish when a large pack of wolves dashed on the scene and attacked the wounded. Hostilities were at once suspended and Germans and Russians instinctively attacked the pack, killing about fifty of the wolves. After the hunt the soldiers separated, each party returning unmolested to its own trenches.

Wolves Dangerous. Along some sectors of this front hungry wolves have been particularly bold this winter, constituting a real danger to outposts of both armies, and repeatedly the combatants have to send out hunting parties against the common enemy. While at this sort of work sniping is suspended by a sort of tacit agreement among opposing forces.

Buy your laces for your Spring sewing at Crompton's, 2000 yards at 2c yard. Crompton's, Friday morning. Worth more than double.

Arch-Hun Gives Utterance to Even Greater Hypocrisy Than Ever; Shadow of Crime Hanging Over Entente

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 15.—The German newspapers print telegrams from Vienna describing a conversation between the German emperor and Dr. Hans Mueller, the "poet of royalty" at Hofburg. Dr. Mueller mentioned the emperor's letter to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg supporting the peace offer of the Central Powers. The emperor replied: "The letter had to be written. Now the entire world knows who is imposing further tortures on mankind. Is it already forgotten that the Entente protects the murderers of Archduke Francis Ferdinand? When I saw to-day the land steward of my late friend it was strongly impressed on me that from the beginning the shadow of crime has been hanging over our enemies."

"On our side are right and morality, and to make these triumph every clean weapon must be welcome to us. Look at the European neutrals. Read the Swedish reply. It is a document written as if for eternity. Now all neutrals know how they must estimate our strength and also our will for peace. For the first time, in a certain sense, the declared time, in a certain sense, is against the Anglo-Saxon world. Napoleon's continental blockade becomes a reality which hits England harder than anything heretofore."

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 15.—The majority of the German troops recently concentrated on the eastern border of Holland now have disappeared from the front, according to reports received by The Handelsblad.

Austria Striving to Avoid Break With U.S.

Pressure Was Brought to Bear on Germany to Relax Her Campaign; Proposed to Give U.S. Freedom of the Mediterranean

London, Feb. 15.—(New York Times cable)—The Daily Express regards the visit of the Kaiser to Vienna as an event of considerable importance. It says Austria is striving with almost frantic despair to avoid a break with the United States and Spain, and adds: "Had Missings."

"It was at the conference at imperial headquarters some ago, which Emperor Charles ostensibly attended to pay birthday compliments to the Kaiser, but which, although expressing many misgivings, was persuaded to endorse the German submarine program. He was assured that his fears of a break with the United States and Spain were groundless, that neither of these countries would challenge Germany's action, other than by the usual diplomatic note."

Hope for Agreement. It was owing to Austria's eager anxiety to preserve good relations with the United States, The Express says, that Tarnowski was directed to assure Wilson of Austria's hope that a modus vivendi would be found by which war could be avoided.

"It was even suggested," the paper adds, "that American ships would have freedom to navigate the Mediterranean. At the same time pressure was placed upon Germany to moderate her decree. Meanwhile, the council of ministers was called in Vienna and Emperor Charles gave a long audience to Count Castro, the Spanish ambassador in Vienna. That was at the close of last week, and now we have news that the Kaiser has visited Vienna. The reason is clear. He is again seeking to remove the fears of Charles."

Holland's Solution. The Hague, via London, Feb. 15.—According to The Nieuwe Rotterdam Courant, the latest plan for maintaining safe sea communication between Holland and the Dutch East Indies is to send merchandise by way of the Panama canal, while passengers will travel by way of New York and San Francisco.

BICYCLE RACE. Chicago, Feb. 15.—With seven hours pedaling before them the contestants in the six day bicycle race early to-day were 62 miles behind the record. The eight teams in the lead, totalling 1111 miles, 9 laps at the end of the 57th hour of the race. Ohrt and Grimm lost a lap after midnight, joining Lawrence and Carman, who have trailed since the first night.

THE SPARKS ARE KEEPING HIM PRETTY BUSY



COLDEST WEATHER OF WAR DOES NOT HAMPER PRESSURE OF BRITISH FORCES

Gen. Haig Maintains Adroit Policy of Unceasing Bombardment Interspersed with Daily Raids on the Enemy Lines—Canadians Share in Forays

With the British Armies in France, via London, Feb. 15.—(By a staff correspondent of the Associated Press)—The past thirty hours have witnessed three of the British raids which are carried out daily and nightly with the object of making life unbearable to the Germans in the front line trenches. Two of the raids were conducted by the Canadians, who really invented the practice of trench raiding which has now spread throughout the British army. These raids, added to the steady progress by the British on both sides of the Aene are evidence that the coldest weather of the war on this front has not stopped the constant worrying pressure that the British seek to exert upon the Germans. Old soldiers say that there

is nothing quite so valuable as these minor operations for keeping the troops in fighting trim while nothing is so depressing and injurious to morale as the constant defensive winter opposite the British lines. In this respect the British are very unlike the French in their methods of winter warfare. General Haig's policy has been one of unceasing bombardment punctuated by daily raids and minor attacks, tactics which have brought in a constant stream of prisoners and inflicted a heavy toll of casualties on the Germans. The French on the other hand prefer lying quiet in their trenches for long periods and then attacking suddenly on a wide front in a sharp fierce combat. The British have not the

same appreciation of the dramatic as the French, but believe implicitly in the efficacy of the steady grinding down process which they are carrying out.

In their biggest raid the Canadians captured 47 prisoners of the Eleventh Bavarians, who only came into the lines yesterday. The Canadians remained in the German trenches for more than an hour and left them completely wrecked. Their most important work was probably the blowing in of four mine shafts by which they sealed in living tunnels, scores of Germans who were tunnelling toward the British lines. The Germans tried to cut off the Canadians with a double barrage fire and then attacked, but they only succeeded in inflicting a few casualties.

Weather Bulletin Toronto, Feb. 15.—The weather all over the Dominion has been mostly fair with a tendency to lower temperature in nearly all districts. A disturbance has developed in Tennessee which is likely to move toward the Maritime provinces. Forecasts. Winds becoming strong northeast, fair today, local snow falls tonight, Friday, strong northwesterly winds, mostly fair; stationary or lower temperature.

THEATRE

Extraordinary Tuesday and Wednesday

Levy

Phony Girls

Classiest Musicals in Melody

Most Famous Pickford

"The Dust"

That Sets a Film

Burke

Romance

Friday Saturday

the Beach

Specialty Girls

Root Compound

COOK MEDICINE CO.

clearings for week

ending week last

899,162.71.

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