Weather Forecast
Milder

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

HOME EDITION

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GERMANY MAY DECLARE WAR ON UNITED STATES

Eavestone a Warship, May Be German Alibi

RAID BY CANADIANS AT LENS A BRILLIANT FEAT

WILL TARNOWSKI REPLACE BERNSTORFF AS CHIEF OF GERMAN 'SYSTEM' IN U.S.?

Fight Raging at Washington Over Credentials of the Austrian Minister—Signs That the U. S. Will Nationalize all American Shipping—Sharp Attack on Bryan by Mills of Minnesota.

BY E. J. ARCHIBALD.
(Special to The Advertiser.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Monday was a day of stagnation for those who sought sensational developments in Washington It was a day of quiet and intense work in the departments, and of reticence in departmental heads. The one thing that declares itself most emphatically is the Government's action in forbidding the transfer of American tonnage to an alien flag. The measure is largely precautionary, but it leads straight to a bigger issue.

May Nationalize Shipping.

American losses on the high seas have been practically nil so far, but if a declaration of war comes no one can say how great they will be. What they are speculating on here is whether the initial step already announced does not mean the nationalization of American shipping sooner or later, and sooner rather than later. Uncle Sam does not control one bag of the merchant marine more than he needs. Given the inevitable vantage of war, and the margin as his control will be slender indeed, and it may well need a central control to give efficient management to an essentially important service. It is not supposed that a policy of nationalization can be considered immediately, but today's move means more rigid conservation and it would surprise no one "in the know" here if more radical steps followed in due course.

What of Tarnowski?

What is to be done with Tarnowski, the newly arrived Austrian Ambassador. Around the person of this unknown factor in the diplomatic life of Washington there is raging a silent but none the less intense battle.

When the informal reign of terror started in the United States a year or so ago it was discovered that two men were at the head of it. Von Papen and Boy-ed of the German embassy. Dumba, over at the Austrian embassy, did his best, but he was a poor third. Von Papen and Boy-ed were given their walking papers, and Dumba was sent to join them. Up to that time von Bernstorff at the German embassy has officially kept out of things, but his right hand men were caught, and in a public secret that many incriminating documents were gathered in with them. He was left at the head of the "system" here. Now he is ordered to

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INTERNED LINERS NOW MERE HULKS; ENGINES SCRAPPED

$30,000,000 Worth of Machinery Ruined by Crews ON ORDERS FROM BERLIN

Ships Now Absolutely Useless to United States, Declares The Sun.

Honolulu, Feb. 6.—Engines and boilers of all nine German merchant vessels tied up on the Hawaiian Islands have been disabled by their crews.

The crews of the North German Lloyd steamers Pommern and Prinz Waldemar have been formally taken into custody, and crews of the other seven vessels are detained at the immigration station. Territorial authorities have requested their removal to the naval base at Pearl Harborn. The request was referred to Washington.

New York, Feb. 6.—According to the Sun this morning, engines in every German and Austrian ship imprisoned in New York harbor by the British navy have been deliberately wrecked. Officers of German blood who know the truth estimate that $80,000,000 worth of irreplaceable marine machinery was smashed or made useless in the few hours before Count von Bernstorff delivered to the Government of the United States the defiant message from Germany.

Without a Parallel.

Sabotage on a scale so magnificent is without parallel in history. Without the slightest hesitation, and on the mere hint from high officials whose hints are never slighted, the persons in authority delivered to axe and crowbar the finest products of the marine machine shops of Hamburg and Bremen. There was no questioning or reluctance. The ruin was ordered as a duty to be endured for the good of the fatherland.

German "Patriotism."

The German conception of patriotism was the impelling motive for the fright-

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SOME U. S. GERMANS DESERT THE KAISER

Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The German-American Alliance, an organization of naturalized Germans, held a meeting here and dissolved organization. It is stated that owing to the breaking of the relations between the United States and Germany they feel they must give up collecting funds for the injured in Germany and at the same time renew their pledges of allegiance to President Wilson and the United States.

TREES CUT, HAULED TO CITY, SAWED AND BURNED WITHIN DAY

Result of Acute Shortage of Coal Supply.

DEALERS REFUSE ORDERS

And Farmers Are In With Sleighs, Getting Any They Can.

The coal shortage situation today, according to several dealers interviewed by The Advertiser, is growing from bad to worse, and so near is the city bordering on a coal famine that many dealers today refused to accept orders.

Their stocks having become depleted notwithstanding the fact that they have been delivering only in half-ton lots during the past few days, the dealers are all awaiting shipments expected daily.

Burning Green Wood.

Many families in the city today are burning green wood, cut in the woods within the last three days, a situation that many never dreamed they would be compelled to face. As a last resort one firm sent out its teams and men to the woods yesterday, cut the timber, brought it into the city, sawed it into proper stove lengths, and is delivering it today to families who have never before burned a stick of wood.

Farmers After Coal.

Farmers from all sections of the county have been coming to the city with sleighs and getting what quantities of coal they could procure. They claim that dry wood in the majority of the counties is an unknown quantity.

In some sections where the old rail fence of other days still exist on parts of farms, the wood in the rails is looked upon as the next best firewood, and many farmers claim they will tear down the fences for the wood for fuel if unable to procure coal.

Fuel firms in the city which have always had an ample supply of hard dry wood other winters have had their supply of good wood exhausted some days ago.

First Come, First Served.

More than 100 anxious people gathered at the office of a local coal dealer

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TRAIN ROLLED DOWN TEN-FOOT EMBANKMENT

Two Score Persons Injured by Railway Wreck in Iowa.

Walnut, Iowa, Feb. 6.—Two score persons injured, three probably fatally, when Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific train westbound, Chicago to Denver, was wrecked two miles east of here last night, were taken to a hospital at Atlantic, Iowa, today. The train was rounding a curve at 45 miles an hour when the rails spread, and five coaches were hurled down a 10-foot embankment into a ditch. The wreckage took fire from a stove in the smoking car. While the train crew and uninjured passengers aided those caught in the wreck to escape, a fire company from Walnut succeeded in extinguishing the flames after the smoking car had been partly burned. Many occupants of the two Pullman cars were exposed to a below zero temperature, clad only in their night clothes.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—MILDER.

Toronto, Feb. 6—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Fresh west and southwest winds; fair today and on Wednesday, and becoming milder.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	48	40	Cloudy
Calgary	50	16	Clear
Winnipeg	4	0	Cloudy
Port Arthur	18	6	Cloudy
Parry Sound	13	—12	Clear
Toronto	20	16	Snow
Ottawa	12	4	Fair
Montreal	14	10	Snow
Quebec	18	6	Cloudy
Father Point	16	4	Cloudy

Minus (—) means below zero.

Weather Notes.

The disturbance which was centred near Nantucket yesterday morning has moved northeastward to Newfoundland, and fair weather now prevails in nearly all parts of the Dominion, and in the Western Provinces it has become quite mild.

BERLIN MAY DECLARE WAR IN REPLY TO U.S. MESSAGE

Washington Officials Believe Final Step Is Inevitable.

WITHIN A FEW HOURS

Germany May Base Move On Wilson's Note To the Neutrals.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
By Robert J. Bender.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Germany's answer to President Wilson's notice of a diplomatic break in expected within 24 hours. It may be a declaration of war. Belief is rapidly crystallizing among officials that this final step is inevitable, and it would cause no surprise if Germany took it now.

Significant Words.

This belief was strengthened by a receipt of Berlin press dispatches quoting Foreign Minister Zimmerman as saying, "There is no step backward" contemplated, following President Wilson's action. Possible action of this kind by Germany took precedence in the discussion of officials today.

Should Germany make the war declaration, some officials believe she will base her declaration on President Wilson's active efforts to align all neutral Governments in a break.

Some More Hopeful.

Some officials, however, in spite of the German declarations to the contrary, believe she may modify her U-boat campaign before a greater crash results.

Meanwhile the government moved rapidly on inaugurating, completing and perfecting details of war preparation in all parts of the country, especially on the Atlantic and Pacific sea coasts.

GRAVENHURST, ESSEX HAVE COSTLY FIRES IN EARLY MORNING

Nightwatchman Burned To Death When Factory Is Destroyed.

Gravenhurst, Ont., Feb. 6.—The foundry and machine shop of the E. Long Manufacturing Company of this town was destroyed by fire about three o'clock this morning, and John Stoner, night watchman, aged 65 years was burned to death. The plant was valued at about $20,000 with insurance of $10,000.

FIRE AT ESSEX.

Essex, Ont., Feb. 6.—Early this morning fire of unknown origin destroyed the one-story building owned by Joseph Jenkins and occupied by W. Kenefeck who had a grocery and butcher shop. The fire spread to the store next door, owned and occupied by G. F. Loucks, baker. The larger part of the Jenkins building and one-half of Louck's building were destroyed. Loss on both buildings and contents is partly covered by insurance.

COUNT PLUNKITT WINS IN NORTH ROSCOMMON

Elected Over Devine, the Nationalist Candidate.

New York, Feb. 6.—A special cable to the World from London says:

"Count Plunkitt, the Sinn Fein candidate for North Roscommon, has been elected to Parliament to fill the seat made vacant by the death of James O'Kelly.

His opponent, Devine, of the Nationalists, was defeated by a nearly two-thirds vote. This party's managers offer two excuses for Plunkitt's election: First, that the whole constituency is snowbound, preventing the proper canvassers from getting out the farming vote, while Plunkitt's supporters reside mainly in small towns and were able to record their votes in them. Secondly, Devine was a local man, and was not personally popular, and in consequence a large number of Nationalists abstained from voting.

AMERICANS IN GERMANY RUSHING FOR PASSPORTS

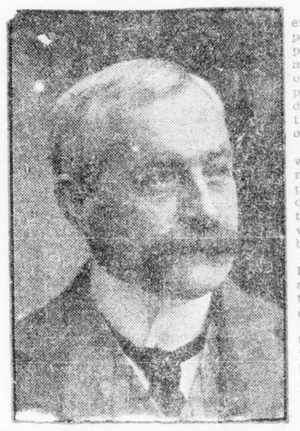
Crowds at United States Embassy Anxious To Get Out of Germany.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Via London, Feb. 6.—The scene at the United States embassy this morning recalled the memorable days of August, 1914. Crowds of anxious Americans blocked the corridors and secretarial rooms, seeking the renewal of passports and, above all, advice for their future course and in regard to the possible routes back home.

Several secretaries and attaches of the embassy were stationed in the corridors to answer questions, and the passport department worked at full speed extending and renewing passports without resorting to the hitherto prescribed reference to Washington.

Plans for the departure of Ambassador Gerard and his staff are still unsettled. It will perhaps be a matter of several days before they will leave Germany. The ambassador will return directly to the United States.

"It Is Magnificent!"—Sir George Gibbons



SIR GEORGE GIBBONS.

"You may say that everyone is entering into the spirit of the campaign in a manner to make one proud of his native city. It is magnificent," said Sir George Gibbons this morning in regard to the patriotic fund campaign that is now developing to proportions beyond the fondest expectations of everyone.

No announcement of subscriptions will be made until the meeting of next Friday night, when it is expected that the news to be given citizens will evoke enthusiasm of the highest order, and stir citizens with an esprit de corps that has been unknown before.

"There are lots of good people in London, and this campaign will do, and is doing, more to bring them together than anything in my memory," added Sir George.

"We have plans that are designed to reach everyone, and to apportion the amount of giving in a fair manner. I feel that people will rejoice when they learn what has been done, and that they will sweep the movement to a climax that will rejoice the heart of every Londoner."

BEWILDERED BOSCHES NO MATCH FOR CANUCK DASH

Perfect Co-operation of Artillery, Infantry and Machine Guns Made Raid at Lens One of Achievements of the Campaign in the West.

London, Feb. 6.—Via Reuter's Ottawa agency—The following communique is issued by the Canadian war records office:

The very successful raid of the Canadians upon the German trenches before Lens on the 17th instant calls for a more extended description than it has hitherto received. It was one of the most brilliantly planned and executed of these operations, of which the Canadians are the inventors and in which they peculiarly excel, and it possessed certain novel features in the manner in which the several forms of barrage, smoke, gas, artillery and machine gun fire were worked in combination.

A Special Triumph.

This barrage was continuous and in tremendous volume, and it effectually walled up all the intervals between the bursting shells. It is perhaps not too much to say that the operation may be characterized as a special triumph for our machine gunners, though this, of course, in no way detracts from the praise due to all the other services involved.

For the ten days immediately preceding the operation our artillery and trench mortars had been steadily at work cutting the German wire in sections along a front of between three and four thousand yards. The actual raid was to be made on a front of some seven hundred and fifty or eight hundred yards, but the Germans were kept in tension all along the line, not knowing where the blow would fall.

Wire Blown to Pieces.

The wire here was very heavy and deep, but it was found everywhere completely blown to pieces, so well had our gunners done their work. For all our precautions, however, the enemy was not caught napping.

We exploded a mine and immediately put up a furious barrage behind it. Immediately our raiding parties, which had been waiting in their trenches for the result of this manoeuvre, sprang out and darted across their zone of "No Man's Land" practically without opposition.

Taken by Surprise.

It was now 7.45 a.m., and broad daylight, but the Germans, who had been prevented from showing a head above their parapets by a continuous hail of machine-gun fire, were thoroughly taken by surprise.

Our men were into their trenches and around doors of dugouts with bayonet and grenade before they could organize any effective resistance. One hundred and one prisoners were gathered in and our parties set themselves to the work of blowing up the trenches, dugouts and machine-gun emplacements. In this task they were not disturbed, as the area in which they were working was inclosed by the steady "carrumping" of our howitzers along the German communication trenches. The time allotted them for the job was just an hour, and

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AMERICANS TAKEN BY RAIDER ARE RELEASED

Washington Officially Notified by the German Government.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Official notice of the release by Germany of 64 Americans held prisoner in Germany for having taken pay on board British armed merchantmen captured by the German sea raider, was received at the state department today in a delayed dispatch from Ambassador Gerard. The prisoners were released. Germany claims, because at the time of their enlistment they did not know Germany had planned to treat all armed ships as war vessels. This seems to indicate to officials here that Germany decided to treat such vessels as warships as far back as when the men taken into port by the Yarrowdale took out their service papers, in some cases, several months ago.

No details were given in the dispatch as to the method of release of the prisoners.

Ambassador Gerard's dispatch today, announcing their release, appears to have been sent before he had requested his passports.

DAILY TOLL OF THE SUBS

London, Feb. 6.—The British sailing vessel Belford (1,905 tons gross) has been sunk, Lloyds Shipping Agency announced today.

Lloyds also announces that the Norwegian bark Tamara, of 453 tons, is believed to have been sunk.

The Tamara sailed from Black River, Jamaica, on December 6, for Fleetwood, according to marine reports.

Lloyds later announced the sinking of the British steamship Floridian, of 4,777 tons gross. Sixteen members of the crew were landed.

The Floridian was built at Sunderland in 1913 and was owned by F. Leyland & Co., Limited, of Liverpool. She was 385 feet long and had a beam of 51 feet.

TWO GERMAN RAIDS FAILED TO SECURE FRENCH TRENCHES

Effort of Enemy on Verdun Front Is Without Success.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Noon.—Two German raids last night on the Verdun front at Louvemont and Eparges, gained no success, the war office reports. An attack on French trenches near Farray forest reached the first line, but the Germans were ejected immediately by a counter-attack.

In the region of Aspach, in Alsace, three French reconnoitering parties penetrated the German lines, destroying shelters and returned without losses.

CREW OF RELIEF SHIP NOT YET HEARD FROM

Sunk While Carrying Supplies to Belgian Refugees.

London, Feb. 6.—Nothing is yet known regarding the fate of the crew of the Belgian relief steamer Lars Kruz, which was sunk by a torpedo or mine near the Belgian coast yesterday. The ship touched at Las Palmas on January 20, and in the ordinary course would have made some British port before arriving at Rotterdam, where she was due about February 10.

The Lars Kruz carried the flag of the Belgian relief committee, and was marked as arranged by the commission with the German Government. It had not received a safe conduct from Germany, as such passports had been refused the relief ships by Berlin.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 14; lowest, 2 below.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 13; lowest, 10.

U. S. CONSUL REPORTS KILLING OF AMERICAN BY SUB PIRATES; WASHINGTON AWAITS FULL STORY

Steamer Eavestone May Have Been in Service of the British Admiralty, Which Would Make Sinking a Legal Act—Wilson Considering Calling of a Conference of Neutrals—War and Navy Departments Are Getting Ready For a Conflict.

Washington, Feb. 6.—An official report of the sinking of the steamer Eavestone and the killing of an American seaman, reached the state department today from Consul Frost at Queenstown. The ship was a provisional British collier.

The consul's message said: "Provisional British collier Eavestone sunk by shellfire from German submarine in vicinity of Fastnet yesterday (February 4). American negro, able seaman, Richard Wallace of Baltimore, killed during shelling of boat, just after left Eavestone. Details not yet available."

MAY HAVE BEEN WARSHIP.

Consul Frost's dispatch describing the Eavestone as a provisional collier leads to the possibility that the destroyed vessel might be classed as a warship. If at the time of the sinking the Eavestone was in the admiralty service no possibility of trouble with Germany on that score opens up.

Ambassador Page has been instructed to send on further details.

In any case officials say it is doubtful if any inquiry will be addressed to Berlin.

Washington, Feb. 6.—With prospects for another day of waiting for development of the ruthless submarine campaign that may bring war between the United States and Germany, immediate interest had centred today upon the destruction of the British steamer Eavestone, in which an American seaman lost his life. Apparently officials are confident that this incident will not prove to be the overt act that will cause hostilities, but nevertheless complete reports are awaited with grave anxiety.

The Eavestone Case.

Earlier in the war the state department received several similar reports of the shelling of vessels by submarines and the injury of passengers or crew in lifeboats, but investigation in each instance lead to the conclusion that the vessels were resisting or trying to escape. If this is found to be the case with the Eavestone, the act will not be regarded as illegal.

Neutrals May Confer.

Meanwhile a conference of neutral nations is being discussed, on suggestion of one of the European neutrals most severely affected by the war, and although it is believed the idea has been favorably received by President Wilson, there is no definite indication that the plan will mature.

Relations With Austria.

Relations with Austria are not on sound foundation, owing to the known adherence of the dual monarchy to Germany's submarine war program, but certain differences in her announced intentions make it uncertain just what the United States Government may decide to do.

The Senate today was ready to adopt a resolution indorsing the president's action in breaking off relations with Germany, and the House is expected to place itself on record in a similar way.

Getting Ready.

The war and navy departments continue to formulate plans for mobilization of industrial and commercial forces, as well as military, so that these might be placed in operation under government direction on short orders. The navy department issued a list of manufacturing companies which have offered their services in case of war. Appropriation measures and bills to clear a legal path for freer and speedier action by army and navy agencies were given close attention in both Houses of Congress.

Bernstorff's Departure.

Count von Bernstorff, his staff and all German consuls in the United States, composing a party of more than 200, will sail next Tuesday from New York on the Scandinavian liner Frederick VIII. for Christiania, and the state department feels assured of guarantees of safe conduct for them from the Allies.

Can't Transfer Ships.

President Wilson's proclamation forbidding transfer of American ships to foreign registry, although recommended by the shipping board before the present international crisis developed, is expected to have a highly important effect in the retention of tonnage which would be needed in case of war.

Will Not Convoy.

Indications in official circles are that the Government will not undertake to convoy merchantmen through the proscribed war zone, or to arm them for defence, although no intensive consideration of these subjects is believed to have been undertaken by government agencies. A statement on the shipping problem is being prepared today.

PICTURE OF GIRL FOUND IN TRENCHES BY W. ONTARIO MAN

Advertiser Illustrations.

One of Cynthia Grey's readers sends the picture from which the above engraving has been made. A Western Ontario soldier found it in the Canadian trenches, and believing that it might be traced to the owner asked that it be inserted in The Advertiser. He gave it to the husband, who sent it to his wife for The Advertiser. The girl in the picture, it will be seen, is feeding a pet pig, and the novelty of the picture should lead to its early identity.

LONDON SURROUNDED BY DRILLERS AFTER NATURAL GAS WELLS

Expected To Be Centre of Boom This Year.

MANY COMPANIES BUSY

North, South, East and West Supplies Are Being Sought Eagerly.

London will be the centre of quite an extensive natural gas boom this year, according to reports. From information received, wells by the score will be drilled at or near London, to secure a supply. Many more will be sunk close to the city, in order to tap the pockets supposed to lie near here.

There are several concerns interested, and others are being formed. If the United States and Germany go to war, it is possible that some of the development will be halted. However, many wells will be drilled no matter what happens.

Many Firms In Field.

Several firms are in the field. The Chatham and Buffalo firm, represented here by R. L. Brackin, which has a proposition for London, has extensive holdings southeast of London, to Tillsonburg. About 20,000 acres are leased, and some good wells have been struck, according to information received. More are under construction. This gas is a pure gas, with no sulphur odors whatever. The company will offer Tilbury gas for manufacturing purposes.

A St. Catharines firm has leased a lot of land northeast of London, in West Nissouri, and is sinking a well. Contracts for three other wells have been let, and the rigs will be set to work at an early date, as soon probably as the weather moderates.

A Pittsburg firm has holdings east of London, in the vicinity of Crumlin. Two wells were drilled there. One showed gas, but water trouble caused an abandonment of the hole. Later another well came in, and proved to be a dry hole. Another is now being sunk.

Lorilier Wilson is still operating in the Delaware field. He has sunk several holes, with but indifferent results so far. It is stated, but he is hopeful of getting better results.

More Leases Taken.

T. H. Balfett of Hamilton is in the vicinity getting leases on farm lands for natural gas. He is operating north and west of the city, where he has secured a considerable area, according to report. It is expected that drilling will be started this spring. Some Londoners are supposed to have money invested in this scheme.

The Southern Ontario Gas Company spent $200,000 last summer in prospecting for new wells. Some fine flows were struck in the Tilbury district. That the company will sink others is certain. This company has much gas, and sells nearly 400,000,000 cubic feet of gas a month, Hamilton, Brantford, Woodstock, and other cities, being supplied.

This company has made offers to London for a supply, but such have never been entertained for some reason or other.

The Chatham company has a proposition ready for the council, and will present it at an early date. R. L. Brackin claims that the company will have plenty to supply London, at a reasonable price.

However, there have been attempts made to get natural gas for London for lo, these many years, without avail.

The pessimistic souls expect that London will be forever without it, while other cities profit by this natural fuel.

UNCLE SAM BUSY BUYING ARMY SUPPLIES

Washington, Feb. 6.—Immediate purchase of reserve quartermaster's supplies for the United States army up to the limits of available appropriations was ordered today by Secretary of War Baker. Purchasing agents have been sent into the market to carry out the orders in the shortest possible time.

CARRANZA GREETS GERMAN WAR LORD

London, Feb. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam quotes the Telegraaf as saying that a wireless telegram has appeared in the German papers stating that Gen. Carranza has sent his best wishes to the German Emperor from Queretaro.

Swiss Will Not Follow U.S. Lead Against Germany

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—Information that Switzerland will not adopt President Wilson's suggestion, that, in the interest of world peace other neutrals follow the lead of the United States and break off diplomatic relations with Germany, was received here today. So far as known this is the first response.

GERMAN SUB VICTIMS PERISH OF HARDSHIPS

Spanish Sailors Adrift Many Hours After Ship Was Torpedoed.

Brest, Feb. 6.—The captain and twelve men of the Spanish steamer Algorta, which was sunk by a submarine, have been landed here by a steam trawler. They were adrift for 46 hours before being rescued, and two sailors, Bartholeme Paregan and Jose Urvos, died as a result of their privations soon after being taken aboard the trawler. The other refugees had their hands and feet frozen, and are in the Seamen's Hospital.

WAR CABLES

GERARD LEAVES BERLIN.

London, Feb. 6.—12:40 p.m.—The Central News says it understands Ambassador Gerard departed from Berlin today, and is now in Switzerland in the course of the day. No confirmation of this report has been received.

SPIES IN FRANCE.

Dijon, France, Feb. 6.—The newspaper Noroeste today prints a transcript of a telephone message alleged to have been sent from here to the German consul at Mauriti advising him of the departure of a ship for Bilbao to load iron ore for a foreign port.

The newspaper also alleges the existence of a concealed wireless station supply information to German submarines regarding the movements of ships.

THE SPANISH NOTE.

London, Feb. 6.—Reuter's Madrid correspondent cables that the note of the Spanish government to the Central powers will be delivered today and published in Madrid tomorrow.

A Madrid dispatch last night said the note was understood to be an energetic protest against Germany's new measures of naval warfare, proclaiming the right of Spain to free use of the seas and commercial intercourse with foreign countries.

KAISER TO DECORATE COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

London, Feb. 6.—Count von Bernstorff, dismissed German ambassador to the United States, has been granted the Iron Cross with the white ribbon by the German Emperor, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting a report from German headquarters. This decoration is one conferred on civilians for services rendered in time of war.