

SITUATION STILL ACUTE IN THE U. S.

General Feeling is That Count Von Bernstorff Will Soon be Dismissed

Germany's Threats of Further Frightfulness in Submarine Warfare Do Not Perturb Allied Powers

Paris, Feb. 2.—Rear Admiral Lacaze, minister of marine, speaking in the Senate yesterday, declared that only one half of one per cent of all the tonnage which entered French ports during the last few months have been sunk by German submarines.

Referring directly to the question of D'Estournelles, Admiral Lacaze said that he could not repeat information given in the secret session, but that the government had neglected no means of defense.

Admiral Lacaze declared that the advantage held by the Germans in the submarine field could not, in his opinion, be maintained.

"For the moment," he said, "the Germans triumph and boast of being able, thanks to their submarines, to turn the blockade against the Allies. It is a colossal self-deception. They pretend to gain victory by terror, but they terrify no one, neither Allies nor neutrals."

American Ships. New York, Feb. 2.—Owners of American vessels in transatlantic trade probably will follow the example of the ship owners of the Entente nations and abide by the instructions of their government in regard to submarines.

BERLIN HAS CONFIDENCE IN NEW SUBMARINE WARFARE

Attitude of America However Concerns All, and is Subject of Conjecture and Anxiety—Government's Action Approved

By Courier Lensed Wire. Berlin, Feb. 1.—via London.—The attitude of the German people in respect of the new submarine policy, so far as ascertained to-day from conversations with persons in various walks of life, in and out of politics is that the inauguration of an unrestricted submarine campaign is dictated by stern necessity and for self preservation and that in such a life and death struggle no regard can longer be paid to other considerations.

Confident in Submarines. Whatever was said in committee was confidential, but in outside circles one hears estimates of the number of submarines running to several hundred and the conviction is expressed that the amount of tonnage sunk monthly can be increased to approximately 1,000,000 tons, in addition to a large amount of neutral tonnage which will be deterred from entering their prohibited areas by the submarine terror.

Weather Bulletin. Toronto, Feb. 2.—Local snow falls have occurred in Quebec and the Maritime provinces, but the weather is now fair and very cold in nearly all parts of the Dominion.

Have Reservists Been Recalled? Montreal, Feb. 2.—Several American reservists, located in this city caused much excitement in a restaurant yesterday by showing what they said were papers from the United States consulate here ordering them to return to the United States at once.

AMERICANS IN TRENCHES WITH BRITISH FORCES FIGHT FOR RIGHTS OF HUMANITY

Fifty Thousand U. S. Citizens are at Front To-day With Allied Forces—Majority are in Canadian Battalions and are Soldiers of the Finest Mettle

With the British Armies in France, Feb. 1, via London, Feb. 2.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press)—Nearly fifty thousand Americans are estimated as fighting for the Allies and inquiry shows that nearly four-fifths of these are in the khaki clad British army, commanded by Field Marshal Haig.

Many Suffer. Hundreds of Americans have given their lives for the cause of the Allies and hundreds of others bear permanent scars of the shock of battle, but each new battalion and each new group of reinforcements arriving from overseas brings numbers of their fellow countrymen to take their places.

U. S. Awaits Further Word on the Submarine Crisis

Anxiety and Suspense are Rife as No Announcement Comes From White House—Believed That Bernstorff Must Go

Bulletin, Washington, Feb. 2.—Secretary of State Lansing authorized the statement to-day that so far no communication had been sent to Germany.

The secretary refused to say whether any instructions had been sent to Ambassador Gerard, and declined to make any statement for the delay in announcing the course of the United States.

Secretary Lansing said he was unprepared to disclose whether any announcement would be made to-day or not.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The new submarine crisis seems to have resolved itself into another day of waiting.

To-night or to-morrow the American people may know what course their government has decided upon to answer Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare.

President Wilson and the limited few who know his plans continued their silence to-day, but it was expected that this afternoon the cabinet would be informed of what steps have been taken or are proposed. On every hand officials are convinced that nothing less than a break in diplomatic relations is the ultimate development. It may be delayed, but they all expect it to come unless there is some wholly unexpected development in the situation.

As another day of tension began, opinion was about even as to whether any communication actually had been despatched to Berlin. There was no doubt that Secretary Lansing had yesterday prepared a document and given to the army, navy or coast guard, but there are evidences that the agencies of the government are ready to take any steps necessary to follow a diplomatic break.

It was generally expected that some announcement would be made from the State Department or the White House during the day, or certainly to-night. Washington, Feb. 2.—United States action in reply to Germany's proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare has been definitely determined by President Wilson, according to official belief here to-day.

Huns Expect Break. The German embassy continued its official silence, calmly prepared for the break Count von Bernstorff has said privately he expects, but serenely confident that the German Government's action, irrespective of the protests of neutrals, will be the winning factor of the war.

The Entente embassies fully expecting the United States to break with Germany, seem to be confident that the new campaign of ruthlessness will be of little greater effectiveness than the campaign which the Entente governments contend the German submarines have been waging all along, despite the pledges given in the Sussex note. A few more ships may be sunk, they say, but they expect the British navy to meet the new attack successfully.

Action Prompt. Whatever measures are being taken in the United States by the administration to prepare the country physically for a break with a first class

Americans, among those living in the Dominion when the war broke out. But Americans are also scattered through the distinctly English battalions and some are found among the Australians, South Africans and in the different staff departments. Many former members of the United States army and of the crack national guard regiments, answer to the British roll calls, but all have had to learn the new art of modern war and will be graduated as among the best trained soldiers in the world.

A Canadian From Los Angeles. Through all the vast and wonderful war machine built up by Great Britain from the North Sea to the front line trenches, young Americans can be met "doing their bit" and fighting with willing heart and steady bravery. The correspondent of the Associated Press met one

young fellow in the uniform of the Canadian artillery. "What part of Canada are you from?" "Los Angeles," came the grinning reply. Corresponding answers could be had from thousands who hailed from every section of the United States. Recently a number of American army and naval officers were entertained by the British authorities, who gave them every facility to study the situation and the war organizations. All freely expressed themselves as deeply impressed.

One of today's army reports diverges for the moment from dry routine and the official cordial relation of battle incident during the last twenty-four hours, in order to give the following particulars respecting one of a number of German prisoners taken yesterday: "He is a man of poor physique and morale who had been rejected several times. He wept steadily for an hour and a half after his capture and was still weeping bitterly at the end of this time."

Spanish King May be Peacemaker

By Courier Lensed Wire. Paris, Feb. 2.—The idea that King Alfonso of Spain may at any opportune moment play an important role in the settlement of the European conflict is gaining ground every day, says a Havas dispatch from Madrid, and has been strengthened greatly by the reply of Spain to President Wilson's note. The Imperialist says: "The respect and sympathy which the king has gained among all the belligerents by his discreet reply to President Wilson's note are evident."

Premier Romanones is quoted by El Mundo as saying: "The government is satisfied with what it has done, and will adhere to the spirit of the note. That document was drawn up with the double purpose of proclaiming anew our absolute neutrality and of placing Spain in an international situation such as would permit her to intervene efficaciously in favor of peace at an opportune moment."

Full Avowal of Prime Doctrine of Militarism Made by Germany, Says the London Times

London, Feb. 2. The Times sees in the speech of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg a proof that his real attitude on the submarine question has been consistent throughout, although in his dealings with the United States "he has some times sacrificed principles to expediency."

"He now proclaims," says The Times, "that he was always ready to adopt ruthless U-boat war as soon as it seemed likely to bring Germany a victorious peace. So he flings aside the pretense of humanity unctuously affected in his former notes to President Wilson."

Aims of Both Parties. Referring to the note to the United States The Times says: "It is for the American government and people and for them alone to take the grave decision that these insolent demands require. We are not surprised that while opinion is unanimous in reprobation of Germany's programme it should be divided as to the course to be adopted. Counsel or suggestion from the Allies would be an impertinence to Americans. They have now before them in words which cannot be mistaken the full avowal of the prime doctrine of militarism and the acts which it sanctions. They have lately received an authentic statement of the war aims of the Allies and the principles underlying their aims. They can judge which of the two creeds now fighting for survival comes nearer their own high ideals of justice and right."

Germany's Last Card. Paris, Feb. 2.—"Germany's last card" is the caption under which several morning newspapers print Germany's note to the United States, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech, etc. The editorial comment for the most part is also along the line indicated.

Germany had contracted formal engagements with the United States, says The Petit Parisien. "It is these engagements," continues the newspaper, "that she is violating to-day so that it would seem as if she wished to force America into a rupture of relations, for it would not be easy for President Wilson to tolerate such insolent laceration of a

"WAR TO THE KNIFE" IS THE SLOGAN OF GERMAN PRESS

Germany Will Now Use All Means in Her Power to Obtain Victory; Hope For Understanding With United States

Berlin, Feb. 1.—via London.—The German press declare almost without exception that they hope the United States will understand Germany's position and approve it as the surest and quickest method of bringing about peace, but all emphatically warn against attempted intervention or mixing in by the United States.

Vorwarts is the only newspaper to call attention to the fact that this important decision was reached by the leaders of the empire without consulting the people through the Reichstag. Vorwarts and The Tageblatt are the only two morning newspapers that breathe disapproval. "The decision has come," says the Lokal Anzeiger, "from today our U-boats have a free path. In true British style we have declared Anglo-Franco-Italian waters a war zone. The Entente seeks by all means to destroy us, to make us its powerless slave and so we must use all means under our control to avoid this shameful destiny. For two years unrestricted submarine warfare has been disputed in Germany. As long as there was any outlook of bringing our enemies back to their senses we did not wish to decide for it, but since the haughty rejection of the German peace note we know where we are, and over the time has come when all considerations must be silenced. We want to be victorious, for we want to remain alive; therefore we must fight until the breath leaves our enemies."

The Lokal Anzeiger devotes several paragraphs to praise of the efficiency of the U-boats and notes the feverish desire which has been evinced for the beginning of the submarine work. It concludes: "We hear confidentially," writes George Bernhard in The Vossische Zeitung, "that the American people to whom our innermost reasons are set forth in the newest note, will understand our motives. If the United States earnestly desire peace they must see that in the very nature of things, the way chosen by Germany is the one that leads most quickly to the desired end. The United States now must show

The Annual Meeting of the Conservative Association. FOR BRANTFORD RIDING. Will Take Place on Saturday, Feb. 3rd. at Conservative Headquarters corner of Dalhousie and King Streets. Proceedings commence at 8 p.m. and all Conservatives are cordially invited.

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