

UNITED STATES MAINTAINS POLICY OF WATCHFUL WAITING

Shooting of American Seamen on British Vessel Does Not Precipitate Action

Spain Fears Serious Complications if Germany Adheres to Her Sub-Warfare Policy

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Feb. 6.—A Reuter's despatch from Madrid says that the Correspondencia de Espana announces that Germany has consented to allow Spanish fruit ships now on their way to England with safe conducts, to reach their destinations but cannot allow them to return to Spain.

The Correspondencia learns that the Spanish note to Germany has been drawn up and shown to the leader of the Opposition. The note will be read at a cabinet meeting and made public to-day. Madrid, Feb. 5, via Paris, Feb. 6.—Prince Max von Rathbor, German ambassador to Spain, personally called to-day on former Premier Maura and Dato and former Minister of the Interior Juan de la Cierva, and explained to them Germany's submarine note, with the object of convincing them of Germany's good intentions, says El...

"This direct communication by the German ambassador to the leaders of the Opposition, is, both to the government and to the people, a note and reply to the government of the country. It is a statement of the situation which was grave and desperate. The port of London is paralyzed. Certain articles, at some necessity are entirely lacking, and the prices of kerosene, soap and flour have increased 150 per cent. Bread costs 19 cents a pound. The population is without resources or work, and is reduced to despair. The government has been approached with a view of having transatlantic liners going to America call at Las Palmas and complete their cargoes with local produce." Madrid, Feb. 6.—There are still a number of Spanish vessels at sea which cannot possibly reach home ports before the time set in the German note. The minister of marine has instructed the authorities at all ports to allow no ships to clear unless provided with proper appliances for saving life in the event the vessel is sunk.

GERMANY HOPES TO KEEP PEACE

Foreign Secretary Joins With Wilson in Desire to Avoid Conflict

APPRECIATES Words of a Non-Hostile Character in His Address

London, February 6.—2.55 p.m.—A wireless despatch received here to-day quotes the semi-official Overseas News Agency of Berlin to the effect that Foreign Secretary Zimmermann declared in an interview that Germany joined with President Wilson in the wish that there may be no conflict and that the German Government after minute examination of the President's speech to Congress appreciates "those words of a non-hostile character."

ITALY FAVORS ACTION OF U.S.

Hopes Other Neutrals Will Follow Her Lead and Break with Germany

Rome, via London, Feb. 6.—All the newspapers comment extensively on the American-German crisis and express the hope that neutrals without exception will associate themselves with the United States. The attitude of America has influenced subscriptions to the fourth war loan which opened to-day, it being felt that intervention of the United States would hasten the conclusion of the war. Ambassador Page has received many letters from soldiers at the front some of them written in English by Italians who lived in America until the declaration of war by Italy, approving of the decision taken by President Wilson.

Wm. Loree, aged 79, died in his cutter when about a hundred yards from his home in Erasmo Township. He had been visiting his brother.

Wilson Has Confidence No Longer in Germany, Says Switzerland; Condemns Policy

Basle, Switzerland, via Paris, Feb. 6.—The National Zeitung says that the importance of President Wilson's action lies in the fact that it shows that he no longer has any confidence in German promises and pledges and that he condemns the German contention that humane methods of warfare are justifiable for the humane object of ending the war. The Zeitung continues: "But there is also a material side, which Germany is likely to feel. If America, for instance, decided to use the German ships in her ports for transportation of goods to the blockaded countries and were to aid the allies with American vessels in the same way, the effectiveness of the German blockade would be considerably impaired."

Zurich, via Paris, Feb. 6.—The Neue Zurichische Zeitung says that President Wilson's action was the only solution to the situation caused by the German note. It remarks that the fact that execution would follow the German threat within a few hours left the United States no time to protest. The Zeitung refers to Ambassador Gerard's speech at the dinner given him recently in Berlin in which he declared that German-American relations would continue excellent as long as the German Government remained in power. The paper considered that it was a warning to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg to resist the influence of the Tirpitz faction.

The Zeitung regards the situation as most serious and looks for a declaration from President Wilson denouncing reprisals that he will resort to in the event of Germany putting her threats into execution.

SUCCESSES ON TIGRIS FRONT

Turks Forced to Evacuate More Positions With Heavy Losses

London, Feb. 6.—The British offensive on the Tigris front has made further important gains, according to an official statement given out here today. The statement follows: "As a result of our successful assault on February 3, the enemy has evacuated the whole south bank of the Tigris, east of Hal-Tigris Junction, which ground we now occupy. West of the Hai the enemy has evacuated his trenches to a line running due west from the Licoric factory, which is situated northeast of the Tigris-Hai Junction. "Further evidence points to the enemy having suffered very severely in the recent fighting, 600 dead having been already counted as a result of our assault on the third.

Gerard Has Left Berlin

London, Feb. 6.—The Central News says it understands Ambassador Gerard departed from Berlin to-day, and is due in Switzerland the course of the day. No confirmation of this report has been received.

VISITED ITALIAN FRONT

Paris, Feb. 5.—The French commander-in-chief, General Nivelle, has been for some days the guest of General Cadorna, the Italian commander, at Italian army headquarters, says a Havas despatch from Rome. General Nivelle arrived at the Italian headquarters on February 1. He is now on his way back to France after an audience with King Victor Emmanuel.

Neutrals Can Submit No Longer to Hun Domination; Switzerland Still Looks to U.S.

Geneva, Feb. 5.—via Paris, Feb. 6.—President Wilson's special note to the Swiss Government inviting it to join the United States in action regarding Germany was discussed at length to-day at an extraordinary meeting of the Federal Council. The text of the Swiss reply has been telegraphed to Washington and will be published here as soon as received by President Wilson. The Swiss telegraphic agency says that the report that Switzerland will take charge of German and Austrian interests in the United States is premature, although the Federal Council will probably accept the task. The Swiss opinion continues to strongly support President Wilson's action. The Journal de Geneve says in tonight's issue: "We understand that the United States could not tolerate this threat; this humiliation. We believe that other neutrals should also refuse to submit to it. There is no reason why neutrals should suffer hunger because it pleases Germany to sow the seas with mines and torpedoes. No neutral government can submit to the treatment which Germany wants to impose. We await a further declaration from President Wilson, but what will be the effect of his decision is to add another member to the Entente, who, though unarmed, is invincible and whose voice will preponderate in the future peace congress. It is a terrible blow to Germany."

BRITISH TAKE TURK TRENCHES

Penetrate 400 Yards to Third Line Defences on Tigris Front

CAVALRY Has Now Reached Point 25 Miles West of Kut

London, Feb. 6.—To-day's official statement on the Tigris operations reads: "On the night of February 2 our cavalry reached a point on the right bank of the Tigris 25 miles west of Kut-el-Amara and opposite the Turkish advanced base. Enemy shipping in the river was shelled. "On February 3, west of the Hal-Tigris junction we captured three successive lines of enemy trenches on a front of 60 yards and to a depth of 400 yards, which we consolidated in spite of four counterattacks. In these actions the enemy's losses have been very severe. "We now control at a range of a few hundred yards, the mouth of the Hai River, opposite Kut-el-Amara, where we sank some enemy pontoons."

Holland Joins in Chorus of Protest But Hesitates to Follow Lead of the United States

The Hague, via London, Feb. 6.—It is known that Holland has protested strongly against Germany's decree of unrestricted submarine warfare, but the press is silent as to the government's action. The foreign office refuses to give any details as to the course adopted by the administration.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, while expressing the fullest confidence in the government, complains that the country does not know what the standpoint of the administration is. The Courant expresses surprise at President Wilson's statement in regard to the other neutral powers following the example of the United States, and asks whether the president's expectation is based on foreknowledge or merely supposition. It adds: "We do not know the attitude or the action of our government on the question of ruthless submarine warfare, but it may conceivably view matters from a different angle to that of the United States."

The Courant then compares America's abundance of grain, coal and steel with Holland's scarcity of these articles, all of which she must import. A comparison is also made between Holland's contiguous position to Germany with an open Eastern frontier as compared with America's remoteness from the war area, and the paper concludes that the Dutch government must consider factors which do not exist in America and which may modify its decision. Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 6.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant says that several ship owners have received the following telegram from The Hague: "The naval staff announces that the German admiralty has informed them that Dutch ships which had already left North America on February 1, for English ports, will be allowed to pass thereto, but cannot leave those ports without risk. This The Courant adds that as the telegram was not clear, some of the ship owners have gone to The Hague to seek an explanation.

IRON CROSS FOR VON BERNSTORFF

Banished Ambassador Is Compensated by Kaiser for Services

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 despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting a report from German headquarters in Berlin. This decoration is one conferred on civilians for services rendered in time of war.

TEUTONS WERE PREPARED FOR A BREAK WITH UNITED STATES

Declaration of Unlimited Sub-Warfare Was a Signal For Wrecking of Engines of Interned Ships; Pre-Concerted Action Was Taken

New York, Feb. 6.—According to The Sun this morning, engines in every German and Austrian ship interned in New York harbor by the British navy have been deliberately wrecked. Officers of German nationality who know the truth estimate that \$30,000,000 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. 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 ruthless German navy was prepared for the good of the fatherland. The German powers that be, glaucous as the impelling motive for the frightful destructiveness that obtained in the engine room caverns while members of the United States neutrality squad and policemen patrolled the piers of Hoboken and Manhattan as unaware of what was going on as if they had been in Alaska. The German powers that be glaucous far ahead of the hour when a state of war may be declared to exist between the Central Powers and the United States perceived the probability, or at least the possibility that their merchant fleet here would be used to carry food and supplies to England, and promptly did their best to make the big ships no better than hulks. The work of destruction was signalled and executed secretly, smoothly and effectively. Long before the telegrapher flashed from Washington on January 31 the news that thrilled the nation, German shipping interests here were aware of the purport of what Von Bernstorff was to hand to the secretary of state and were under no illusions as to probable consequences. In apprehension of just such a situation—of a time when the engines had to be put out of commission if opportunity was not to be surrendered permanently—a code had been arranged. It was impossible to use the telephones. The persons with the right to give orders were aware that the telephones to the steamships are under espionage. Wireless plants of course had been sealed or dismantled long before. It was necessary to convey the order directly, and by voice. Last Wednesday therefore a German in street clothes stepped quietly aboard every Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd German liner in port, chatted with officers a few minutes quite openly on deck, went below for a half litre of beer, drank to the health of the Kaiser and as quietly appeared on deck and went ashore. These quietly moving visitors that boarded the ships at 135th street in the North River, the ships at South Brooklyn were the messengers of destruction, each bearing a code word that meant scrapping \$30,000,000 worth of solid engines. They had scarcely left the ships when the smashing commenced. The Sun has information from men of unquestionable veracity and honor as to the extent of the dismantling and as to the general methods employed.

Washington Awaits Still the Committing of an Overt Act

Washington, Feb. 6.—An official report of the sinking of the Steamer Evestone and the killing of an American seaman reached the State department to-day from Consul Frost at Queenstown. The ship was provisional British collier. Consul Frost's message said: "Provisional British collier Evestone sunk by shell fire from German submarine in vicinity of Fast-net yesterday (February 4). An American negro, able seaman, Richard Wallace, of Baltimore, killed during shelling of boat, after just left Evestone. Details not yet available. Consul Frost's despatch describing the Evestone as a provisional collier leads to the possibility that the destroyed vessel might be classed as a warship. At the time of the sinking the Evestone was in admiralty service, and has been instructed to send on further details. In any case officials say it is doubtful if any inquiry will be addressed to Berlin.

The Evestone Case

Washington, Feb. 6.—With prospects for another day of waiting for developments of the ruthless submarine campaign that may bring war between the United States and Germany, immediate interest here centred to-day upon the destruction of the British Steamer Evestone in which an American seaman lost his life. Apparently officials are confident that this incident will prove to be the overt act that will cause hostilities, but nevertheless complete reports are awaited with grave anxiety. 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 led to the conclusion that the vessels were resisting or trying to escape. If this is found to be the case with the Evestone, the act will not be regarded as illegal.

Neutral Conference

Meanwhile a conference of neutral nations is being discussed on suggestion of one of the European neutrals most severely affected by the war. Mr. Harvey Watt, treasurer, explained important details to be observed. Mr. J. H. Spence, one of the main stays of the Patriotic work, gave some inspiring remarks, and then filled on the guests of the evening. Mr. H. L. Frost, President of the Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario and Mr. Bruce Gordon, President of the Rotary Clubs of Canada. They are a couple of hustlers, and each made addresses which added even still further to the fires of enthusiasm.

Under Their True Flag



By Rogers in the New York Sun

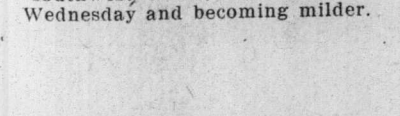
CAMPAIGN IS OFF TO AN ENTHUSIASTIC START

Opening Banquet of the Patriotic Workers Spelled Success - Fine Work by a Chorus of Picked Voices ---The Slogan of \$150,000 is Going to be Met All Right

There was the swing of "get there" about the 150 team workers of the Patriotic Fund campaign at the opening banquet held in the Tea Pot Inn headquarters last night, each man, by the bye, paying for his own grub. There was no mistaking the air of confidence, or the wholeheartedness with which every man had entered upon the undertaking, and that success will be the result no one could doubt who was at that gathering and sensed the general atmosphere. The place had been very prettily decorated under the superintendence of Mr. Arthur Burnley. He also had the supper preparations in hand, and the usual, with everything he undertakes, matters are kept at top notch. He is ably assisted by members of the Women's Patriotic League, who look after the serving and during the evening were extended a most hearty vote of thanks. The team captains were all on hand with most of their canvassers, and Mr. Lloyd Harris, the chairman, as usual made everything go with a swing. There were song sheets at each place and led by the members of the publicity committee, various inspiring ditties were sung during the progress of the meal, with Mr. Darwin at the piano. At the close of the gastronomic function, Mr. Harris assembled a select choir of some of the finest voices in the city, composed of F. D. Reville, Rev. Mr. Woodside, W. G. Strong, J. F. Schultz, E. A. Moule and H. J. Smith, aided by Bruce Carey of Hamilton. The ditty they had to wrestle with was as follows: Sister Susie's sewing shirts for soldiers. Such skill at sewing shirts our shy young sister Susie shows. Some soldiers sleep epistles, say. They'd sooner sleep on thistles. Than the saucy, soft, short shirts for soldiers.

Weather Bulletin

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The disturbance which was centered 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. Forecasts. Fresh west and southwest winds, fair today and on Wednesday and becoming milder.



"Zimmie"

Vertical advertisements on the left margin including 'THEATRE', 'Special—', 'The Spillers 6', 'Emotional Star', 'Frederick', 'The Wilds', 'The Burke', 'Love', 'Yellow Pawn', 'FEMALE PILLS', 'FOR MEN', 'Story', 'Repairing', 'Auto Phone 500', 'Fire Hall', 'Shoe Repairs', 'PETTIT', '& Whittield', 'ENTER WORK', 'Floors, Repairs, Buildings', 'W. Turner', 'CABS'.