THURSDAY MORNING

to face with a new peril of war. The note is plainly in direct d fiance of the United States. But the orders to not a whit more legitimate as a war measure than were his 'war zone' oper-ations in British and Irish waters. And 'he United States. But the orders to the ferocity underlying this new pre-tense of conducting a blockade consist-ent with military law is far more braz-indicate. This possibility may decide the issue between the United States

States fought one war—the war of 1812 —in behalf of the principle of the free-dom of the seas. We cannot believe that it has so far lost its manhood as "Germany is rushing to her doom. There is no plan in the universe that permits a nation to succeed by such to hesitate now that the challenge has come which may compel it to fight netheds as these, and this final step of Germany, in defiance of the United States, permits President Wilson to

Serious in Extreme. New York Sun: The note closes for the present the

have no other choice than the severance of diplomatic relations alto-Baltimore Sun:

chapter of altruistic endeavors and, tentatives of parley into which Presi dent Wilson has written his idealistic It creates an entir ly new situation, of the most practical sort so far as the United States is conmust be no more filegul killing of American citizens on the high seas. It insistence upon this means a break with the central powers, then the cern d, and serious in the xtreme in its possibilities of untoward incidents which may put to the test the stead-

fastness of Washington in its attitude and assertion of the principles which our state department has already enunciated." Wasnington Post:

reak must come." Worcester Times: "It is a declaration of war against the United States sent in the form of an insult which red-blooded Ameri. ers cannot stand for. Also, it is as.

BRITISH COMMENT.

hodically, striving to reach that point

ROOSEVELT URGES ACTION.

New York, Thursday, Feb. 1 .-- Ccl.

Theodore Roosevelt made the follow-ing comment on the German note to Tho Sun last night: "We have in this

The sum last night: We have in the note the explanation of the president's peace moves for the last six weeks. If President Wilson means what he has said about the freedom of the

rom murder as the first requisite, and

SPEEDING UP

The war situation is being speeded up.

Germany gives notice that she is to in-

widen the area thereof; more mines,

more submarines, more attacks on the

ships of commerce, perhaps even of neu.

And also there are indications that the

is that the United States may be forced

into some kind of quick action by Ger-

many's announcement of a more ruthles

WILSON GOES TO BED.

system of warfare at sea.

will act instantly against Germany

enerally, this morning, says:

certain contingencies.

"Ger-

surance that Germany has almost reached its limit of war endurance, "Germany's note will fall upon the American public with stupefying ef-fect. . . No doubt it was in view of this danger that President on made such extraordinary ef-Wilson made such eather that the crushed. It is the most determinent forts to bring about peace. . . It crushed. It is the most determinent is impossible for this government to sustained by a same people." tolerate the new rule which Germany

seeks to impose. Protests Useless Now.

Providence Journal: "The world knows at least what Germany really means when she speaks of the freedom of the seas. Morning Post's naval correspondent, discussing the submarine menace This brutal and insolent pronounce. many knows if she can reach a cer-tain point in commerce destroying, nent is only added proof that the besotted and bloodsoaked policy of Prussia does not change. Here is Gerthe entente allies must yield, and therefore, she is desperately, yet moman militarism in its final flower, the avowed intention to terrorize and murder, to repeat Belgian infamy, the horror of the Lusitania, the whole gamut of crimes against civilization. It is fitting, indeed, that the mouth-piece of the German Government, in the presentation of this latest shame-ful insult to the American people should be Ambassador Bernstorff, the instigator and plotter of murder and destruction of property in the United States.

"At the first attempt to make good this threat of piracy, President Wilson will be forced into the course of ac-tion that he himself has outlined to Germany more than once—the immediate severance of diplomatic rela-tions. If we are to retain a shred of our self-respect before the world, there is no other avenue of protest open to us, unless it be the final arbitrament of war.

Impossible Conditions.

Springfield Republican: "This means impossible conditions seas he will protect non-combatants for the United States, and no Ameri-can in his senses would consider for a moment acquiescence in Germany's action. It is a grave question whether Fresident Wilson should not hand to the German ambassador his passports mediately. crease her hostile operations at sea and Boston Post:

"We believe this sudden change of policy to be a monumental bluader on Germany's part, a needless and gratuitous message suggesting a state of desperation that she ought not to be willing to teveal to the world and to be trals. her enemies. . . . The fuse is near the diplomatic magazine, and it is

lighted. and the Russian fronts. U.S. Duty is Clear. inv in her note Philadelphia Public Ledger: published this morning, shows that she "It is impossible to exaggerate the feels more and more the starvation



THE TORONTO WORLD

undersea boats would be decreed to act as convoys. sooner or atter, and have known for ten days that the decision had b.en reached, it was said. The ports of Liverpool and Bor-deaux will be kept open at all hazards, be that they can be changed without de ings and bookings, it was explained, that they can be changed without de-ings and bookings, it was explained. Disconter deaux will be kept open at all hazards, they may arise. The assertion was they they may arise that them would be assertion was

British staamship repr sentatives as- made that there would be no interrupto convoy every merchant ship which ports of ships flying the flags of the and takes this reckless method of making one more big bluff to stop the war before German militarism is crushed. It is the most astonishing crosses the Atlantic. The first step entente allies. fleets of the allies, will be to arm every ship with guns afore and art defensive purposes, it was pre-

dicted. To meet the emerg noy, which it was confidently expected would arise incer rates tomorrow was considered tonight to be inevitable. One way dicted. London, Thursday, Feb. 1.- The eventually, the British Government rates today for American vessels were

has been assembling for months, it 7 per cent., while chore was a 10 per was said, a large fleet of small, fast cent. war risk rate on ships clearing cruisets to be used as "submarine for Mediterranean ports.

the case of Dutch steamships



Steamships and Tugboats Included in Order, Purpose of Which is Not Disclosed.

New York, Jan. 31 .--- Orders were issued tonight to the torpedo boat stationed at quarantine to preserve neutrality, not to permit any vessel, either neutral or flying the flag of one of the belligerents, to pass out tonight.

The order applied not only to steamships, but to tugboats. Several ugs which passed quarantine early in the evening, before the order was issued, were compelled to return to port. The purpose of the order was not disclosed.

BRITAIN ANSWERS

HUN U-BOATS IN SOUTH ATLANTIC **GERMANY'S THREAT**

Interference With Hospital Brazil's Minister of Marine Confirms Truth of Persistent Rumors.

And also there are indications that the allies are getting ready for big drives by land, especially along the western carry out her threat and sink allied carry out her threat and sink allied sistent rumors that German subma-

of House. EXPEDITE WAR CREDIT Resolution Adopted Gives Government Business Right of Way.

CURB LIKELY ON

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 31 .- The house tion giving the governm nt business the right-of-way from now until the adjournment. This will expedite the war credit vote and the interim supply It was considered probable, how-ever, that vessels flying neutral colbill that must be passed before the prime minister leaves for Europe. To crs will be kept in port until instruc-tions are received from their govern-ments. This is certain to be true in facilitate the end in view it was also determined that the house should sit on Saturdays. The major part of the afternoon was taken up with discussion of a bill in-troduced by Mr. Wilcox of North Es-

sex, designed to deal with the evil of face s.d. betting. In Windsor and by an engine at Parkdale station early other places tracks are multiplying in the afternoon. so that horse racing is becoming a continuous performance. The Wilcox bill seeks to limit all racing to 14 proving a proposed expenditure of days a year in any municipality no five million dollars by the legislature matter how many tracks may be lo- of the State of Illinois for the purcalled there. The bill was given a pose of improving the navigation of second reading and will later on be

sent to a special committee. Wilcox's Proposal.

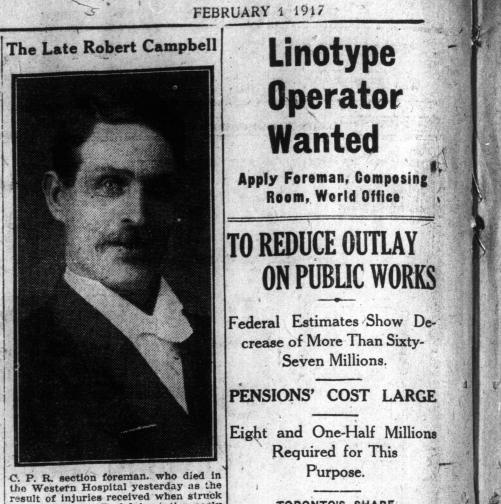
Mr. Wilcox (North Essex) in moving the second reading of his bill to amend the Millor Act respecting racing associations, said the Miller Act only permits an association to have two meets a year of seven days each. The Wilcox amendment goes further and provides: "That where there are more than one race course in any city, town or county or where there are two or more race courses less than fifty miles apart the race meetings on all the race courses in such city, town or county or on all the race courses fied or changed. The customs revenue on the impor-tation of alcoholic liquors and beers in 1914 was \$10,157,647; in 1915, \$8,within fifty miles of on . another shall not exceed in number or in duration the limit prescribed in the above pro-689,734, and in 1916 \$7,776,478 visions for one race course or race

here track. Mr. Wilcox described the conditions duced this year to reimburse the at Windsor, where three race tracks shareholders of the defunct Farmers' already exist and two more are being Bank. crganized. The new racing associations, he said, were controlled in the United States and employed alien

labor, thereby discriminating against Canadians, including returned soldiers. Northrup's Objections.

Mr. Northrup (E. Hastings) said the object of the bill was good, but

Removal of Rails.



TORONTO'S SHARE

Harbor improvements...\$1,000.000 Postal Station "A"..... 500,000 Building repairs 120,000

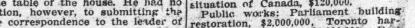
By Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Jan. 31 .- The estimated expenditure of the government during contained a provision to the effect the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, that the amount of wat r to be di-verted from Lake Michigan thru this is \$203,472,765, a decrease of \$67,542,-779 as compared with the estimates system of waterways should at no time exceed 250,000 cubic feet per for the current year. The chief inminute. Elimination of the entire creases are the interest on the public amendment left the matter as it was previous to the introduction of the bill. debt, which is estimated at over eighteen million dollars, and over five mil-T e permit issued by the United lion increase for pensions, making the States secretary of war on Dec. 5, 1901, limited the amount of water to total for pensions over eight and a be diverted from Lake Michigan thru half millions. The chief decreases are eleven millions in public works and the Chicago drainage canal to 250,000, twenty-three millions in railways and cubic feet per minute. That permit canals. However, when the supplehas not in the meantime been modimentary estimates are brought down. the decrease in the expenditure may

be materially lessened. Under the department of agriculture there are several interesting estimates: Hon. Mr. Lemieux was told that 155,000 for the development of the dairying industries, etc.; \$150,000 towould be no legislation introwards the encouragement of cold stor-age warehouses; \$292,000 for the administration of the Meat and Canned Foods Act; agricultural instruction, \$25,000.

Wilfrid Laurier moved for a copy of all correspondence with the imperial government on the subject Salaries and expenses of the pensions board call for \$375,000. Public Works:

of sending to France, rails and other Railways and canals: Hudson Bay railway material taken from existing of orders in council and a statement. of all action taken in regard to same. Sir Robert Borden said that much of the correspondence was of a conthe object of the bill was good, but it provided no machinery for accom-plishing the object sought. Who was to apportion the fourteen days of rac-ing among the five associations in Windsor? If had been suggested that this might be done by the provinctal secretary, but that parliament had no power to impose such duties upon the official of a province. Mr. Northrup complaned that the proposed bill Hon. Frank Oliver said that the



while there is yet time. "In general terms," says the cor-respondent, "the situation may be If If defined as a race against time If Germany can destroy enough ships, octh neutral and belligerent, before she is defeated on land, she will win. If the allies can maintain sufficient sea transportation they will win. At this moment it is impossible to predict the issue, but the people of this country would do well to prepare for

the gravity of the issues raised by German note, or to ignore the indis-sutable fact that it brings the United States not only to the necessity of facing an immediate severance of dipiomatic relations with Germany, but to the very verge of war. . . There win be no question of American rights this grave emergency.

duties ir Jund Indianapolis Star:

"A ruthless campaign such as indicated in the Berlin announcement will embitter the allied nations to such an are likely to fall on deaf ears. . war rapidly is degenerating into a rough and tumble, dog cat-dog scramble, in which the rights of neutrals and the laws of humanity count for nothing when the interfere with

a beliger ut

.

Cleveland Leader:

Washington, Jan. 81. - President. Wilson went to bed at 11 o'clock toex ent that proce efforts of neutrals night after spending the evening alons in his study with a copy of the German note. This apparently disposed of suggestions that some action might be taken before morning. president saw no callers, but The is understood to have used the telephone freely. As far as could be learned, no plans have been laid for

Cleveland Leader: "By the plain terms of the note to announce the sending of the Susgiven out by the German Govern-sex note threatening to break off dip ment the United Stat s is brought face lomatic relations. given

pinch.



ERMANY notified the United States yesterday that she will wage ruthless submarine warfare. She will begin a blockade to starve sion can be drawn, viz., that it is the England today. She announces a zone about the British Isles, aloong the coasts of France and Spain, of Italy and Greece. Any vessel, neutral or belligerent, found in these zones, will be sunk by mine or torpedo. She warns Americans off allied ships, just as she warned them off in her first campaign when the Lusitania was sunk. She will only permit American passenger ships to ply to Folkestone. * 2/4

In taking this action Germany breaks all her pledges to President Wilson in the Sussex and other cases and she precipitates a crisis in relations between the two countries. Whether President Wilson will instantly dismiss Von Bernstorff, issue another warning to Germany, or will wait until another American dies from submarine attack, has not yet been settled. Many persons at Washington expect war with Germany in the near future. One news agency telegraphed from Washington that the German note is an insult to the United States.

* * * 2,0 275 As soon as the notes arrived at the office of Secretary Lansing, German agents began to spread about stories that the plan is to carry starvation to the doors of England. Thus it is a repetition of the starve England campaign of 1915. The German agents assert that Germany counts on the operations of an unheard of number of submarines to deliver blows to bring England to her knees within 60 days. One German official predicted that the war would be over in a month. The notes allege that this action is being taken because the allies refused to discuss Germany's offer of peace terms.

The allied navies have had some time to prepare counter-measures against this coming campaign. It is the aim of Germany to establish con-ditions on the seas comparable to those of the dark ages, when almost every pathians, advancing on the read south other ship was a pirate. She will do as much damage to British shipping as possible, but whether she will cut it down to below the necessary min- | bayonet the fortifications of the enemy imum for existence depends upon the vigilance and efficiency of the British navy.

On the Somme front the British have increased their gains on their new front of Le Transloy and they made in twenty-four hours fighting 25 more prisoners. ಭ: ಇಸಿ

General Sir Henry Rawlinson told a Havas correspondent that the German officers are keeping up among their men the hope of forestalling ent artillery fire the Russians several the British in an attack, but that personally he doubted that they have al- times attacked positions south of the ready forgotten the lesson learned at Verdun. If they like to send a few hundred men uselessly to slaughter, the British see no objection, for they of support. have everything ready to receive the foe or to make him receive them when they choose.

* * * * *

In the Carpathians the Russians captured German fortifications on heights a mile and a guarter west of Jacobeni. In the Riga region violent tactical actions are proceeding. The Russians in one exposed sector withdrew their forces about 1200 yards.

hospital ships, Great Britain will make reprisals immediately. This was officially announced today in a note to waters were confirmed today by the Ambassador Walter Hines Page, who was requested to have the American minister of marine in a newspaper inerview. Jovernment notify Germany of the an-It has been reiterated that the Ger Most significant of all, in a new sense

swer to the threat The announcement follows: "The German Government announce

Ships, Will Be Followed by

Reprisals.

hereabouts along the coast, and that they are being supplied daily, or acthat they have conclusive proof that that they have conclusive provide hospital cording to their needs, by filibusters, some of whom, it is unnesitatingly ships often have been misused for the ransport of munitions and troops. asserted, transport supplies from the They also state that they have placed United States, loading from some of these proofs, thru diplomatic channels, the islands in the Gulf of Mexico. before the British and French Gov-The minister points out that, so far ernments and have at the same time as this country is concerned, no evi-declared that the traffic of hospital dence has been adduced of supplies ships on military routes for the forces being sent to the submarines, and defighting in France and Belgium within absolutely that stringent search tiles drawn between Flamborough has disclosed even a hint that the U toats are receiving assistance from within Brazil's limits. He asserts lines Head and Terschelling on one hand, and from Ushant to Land's nd on the positively that the Germans have kept strictly to the high seas, and that the

other, will no longer be tolerated. Refute German Charge. "The British Government has reful watch that they shall not enter eived no such communication thru **Brazilian** waters.

plomatic channels or otherwise from the German Government as alleged and they most emphatically deny that Brit-ish hospital ships have been used for multions and troops hey most emphatically deny that Britthe transport of munitions and troops or in any way contrary to The Hague convention for the adaptation of the principles of the Geneva convention to maritime war."

More Unspeakable Crimes. "From the German Government's

Submarine Sinks Ship in statement that hospital ships would e no longer tolerated within the limit, mentioned, only one con intention of the German Governmen to add yet more and more to their unspeakable crimes against the law of humanity in the long list the statement was issued by the admir-In which disgraces their record. these circumstances the British Gov ernment has requested the United States Government to inform the

Jerman Government that his majesty's sovernment has decided that the threat is carried out reprisals will immediately be taken by British authorities concerned."

RUSSIANS CAPTURE tained **JACOBENI HEIGHTS**

Czar's Troops Make Important Advance in Carpathian

Range.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. London, Jan. 31.---Resuming their west of Kimpolung, stormed with the on heights a mile and a quarter east of Jacobeni, taking prisoners and booty not yet enumerated.

tality. The Russian attacking columns penstrated deep zones of barbed wire en STEAMER CLANSHAW tanglements in an advance in snow up to their waists, and they went for

ward under violent artillery fire of the The Germans say that after vio-Vale Putna read. After a third charge

London, Jan. 31.-Lloyd's reports In a violent battle in the Riga region in which German attacks in sev-

the Norwegian steamer Modiva sunk. The crew was landed, two of the men formed that the government was aware that a conference committee ral sectors failed, the Russians, after being shelled four hours with chemibeing badly injured. houses of congress of the The British steamer Clanshaw of hoth cal shells, withdrew on one of the struck a mine and went ashore on United States had eliminated from Jan. 23. Since then her back has been the rivers and harbors bill for 1916 sectors situated close to the Kalnzeni Schlok high road, for a distance of an amendment authorizing and two-thirds of a mile. broken and she is a total wreck.

Mine-Norwegian Ship

Sunk.

made no distinction between tracks like the Wocdbine and the Blue Bon-rets and the outlaw tracks that were in a number of religious of the station A, \$500,000; Bowmanville pier rets and the outlaw tracks that were up a number of railways in thewest ans have established bases in nuspringing up everywhere. nerous segregated places here and

> other, and would therefore be sufject to the sanction of the Wilcox The mushroom tracks in On-Bill.

tario, he said, had sprung up thru the unwillingness of the Ontario gov-ernment to help enforce the Miller Act. That government had revived old charters which were absolutely dead, and had thus multiplied race tracks without number.

Mr. Knowles (Moose Jaw) wanted all racing forbidden during the war. Sir Robert Borden said that conditions had grown up at. Windsor and Brazilian Government is kceping care

other places which were never contemplated when the Miller Act had passed. These conditions should be edressed, but he feared that the renpassed. edy proposed by Mr. Wilcox would not meet the situation. However, the hill could be given a second reading, and upon the return of the minister of justice it would be referred to a **PLEDGE TO WILSON** special committee to be named bereaiter.

G. E. McCraney (Saskatcon) intro

duced a bill to amend the Railways Act. It provides that all members of provincial governments shall be carried free by the railway companies. the same as the members of the Do-minion Parliament. The companies are also obliged to give free transpormany. He feared, however, that their

alty today: "The British steamer Artist, when passes, so that no added burden would 48 miles from land, in a heavy easter-Replying to a question Hon. J ly gale, was torpedoed by a German be placed upon the railway companies

A score or so of qu stions by private members were answered in the commons this afternoon. Replying to Hon. Dr. Pugsley, the prime minister stated that the government has received no official communication regarding the peace terms mentioned in 23, but seven had died / of

wounds and exposure, and were buri-ed at sea. The surviving 16 were landed, and of these five were suf-fering from severe frostbite, and one nadian Government had approved of rom a broken arm.

"The crew, then, were forced to the allies' declaration that Russia abandon their ship in open boats in should be given Constantinople and

safety would be sheer hypocrisy, "The pledge given by Germany to the United States not to sink merchant ships without ensuring the safety of passengers and crews has broken before, but never in cirpossible personally when the time to cumstances of more cold blooded brudiscuss possible terms of peace ar-

rives.' May Admit Ol-omargarine. Hon. Martin Burrell informed Mr. Kay (Missisquoi), who had asked f it was the intention of the government during the present session to make any change in the law which pro ibits the manufactur, importation and sale of oleomargarine, "that any necessary announcement with respect to this matter will be made in due course "

Borden Promises Redress. from a railroad. Hon. Frank Cochrane said that the for 1,000 miles, but the requisition had

Edmonton, because the main line the Canadian Northern and the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific paral leled for over 200 miles. In the end, however, all the rails had been taken

More Railway Passes.

from the National Transcontinental mainly at divisional points. Cannot Release Beland. Replying to a question of Hon Charles Marcil, the prime minister said that the Canadian and British Governments had been unceasing in their efforts to secure the release Dr. Beland, M.P., now interned in Ger-

are also oblight to give the transfor-tation to members of the provincial legislatures within the provinces wherein they reside. Mr. McCraney said that all the officials now had insistence upon his release had made the German authorities more determined to hold him.

by the proposed legislation. Peace Terms' Discu sion.

R. S. White, collector of customs at Montreal, had applied for his superannuation, and an order-in-council granting same would be passed. Mean-time Mr. Bertram, collector of customs at Toronto, had been temporarily transferred to Montreal, and inspector Blair had taken over the Toronto the note of the entente a'lies in r. ply office.

were murdered, and to pretend that minions as to peace terms, the prime anything was done to ensure their minister said that a despatch has minister said that a despatch has been r ceived from the colonial secretary on Jan. 21, 1915, stating that it was the intention of his majesty's government to consult the Canadian prime minister "most fully and if

BECOMES TOTAL WRECK Vessel Ran Ashore After Striking

station A, \$500,000; Bowmanville pier repairs, \$10,000; Kingston harbor improvements, \$52,000; Port Burwell pier repairs, \$36,000; Port Stanley harbor improvements, \$96,000; Geor-It had been announced that 228 miles Mr. German (Welland) pointed out of the main line of the Canadian that the Woodbine and the Hamilton Northern Railway would be taken up track were within 50 miles cf each west of Edmonton. Those reports had gian Bay Canal Commission, \$25,000; \$120,000 for repairs to buildings in Tonot been denied by the government and had caused a great deal of busi-Mail subsidies and steamship subness dislocation. Several eastery

newspapers had openly declared thet entions: Australian service, \$140,000; ervice to Great Britain, \$1,000,000; there were too many railways in the west, and especially in northern Al-Cuban service, \$25,000; Newfound and service, \$70,000; West Indian service, \$340,000; South African service, \$146;berta. He protested against the statement that there were too many rail-ways in that part of Canada. There China and Japan service, 000; China and Japan service, Australian service on the Pacific, were many settlers in the constitu-ency immediately adjoining Edmon-\$180,500.

Naval service: Halifax dock yards, ton who had lived for years a hundred naval college, etc., \$1,000,000; radio-telegraphs, \$295,000; northern waters and even a hundred and fifty m'ler

The sum of \$452.715 is to be voted imperial government had first asked for the construction and completion of a dredging plant for the St. Lawsubsequently been cut down to 300. rence ship channel, and \$150,000 for The government had at one time the extension and development of Canthought of taking some of the rails from the Canadian Northern west of adian trade.

An increase of \$105,669 is provided for salaries for the Toronto postoffice

SENATE ELECTIVE BODY UNDER PLAN PROPOSED

Welland Member Has Resolution to Reform August Upper

Chamber.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, Jan. 31.—William German, M.P. for Welland, is anxious to reform the senate, and he has given notice of resolution with that object in view. He proposes to make it an elective body, altho the present members of

the upper house would be the first members after the reformation, and minister of customs, stated that there would only be elections after

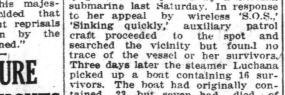
vacancy occurs. However, the elected members would only remain for seven years, and a dissolution of parliament would not affect their tenure of office. He proto divide Canada into 96 senaposes torial districts. The Speaker is, un-der the proposal, to be elected by the senators and not by the governorgeneral in council.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 31.-Sir Thomas also acknowledges \$75,000 from that White, treasurer of the Canadian Toronto and York Fund Association. means of reaching land or succor. Those of them who perished during those three days of bitter exposure were murdered, and to prefend their towards consulting the overseas do-buttor of \$20,000 from the Canadian Durham, \$2000 from the Town of Copper Company at Copper Cliff. He Perth and \$1000 from Brockville.



Patriotic Fund Contributions

Reach Minister of Finance



been

Gale, Leaving Crew to

Famish at Sea.

London, Jan. 21 .- The following