EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1916.

WASHINGTON HEARS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12

thorized to Sound Entente

Powers on Separate

Pact

The Porte's willingness to enter into

genthau or by Turkish officials.

sence proposals, even at this early

separate peace was confided to Mr. Mor-

L'ALLEANZA TRA FTALIA **U.S. MAY REFUSE** TO ACCEPT RULING E FRANCIA E' COMPLETA, DICE ARISTIDE BRIAND **ON ARMED LINERS**

Seeks Loophole to Avoid Indorsing Renewal of Submarine Campaign

BERLIN NOTE DUE TODAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

The summary of Germany's declaration that armed merchantmen will be treated as warnhips after March 1 reached the Sliate Department from Ambassador Ger-ard today. Gerard said he would cable the text as soon as it is translated and coded. Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, cabled the State Department that he had received the Austrian note and that it was identical with the German note. He is forwarding the text.

There was every indication today that Secretary Lansing at least will admit that Austria have built their contention that armament on merchantmen make visit armament on merchantmen make visit and mearch by submarines impossible is sound. This indication has assumed a legree of certainty ever since Secretary Lansing made his first ruling regarding Allied merchant ships coming into American ports with guins abourd. He has always requested that they dismount their guins or declare they would be used only for defensive purposes. And in each instance he has publicly announced that each case was handled separately and that none was to be taken as a precedent.

SEE TROUBLE WITH ALLIES. So it is with the Entente Allies, according to State Department officials, that this Government's diplomatic differences seem certain to arise.

It is probable, however, that the United States may seek a hophole through which to avoid acquiescence in Germany's and Austria's declared intentions.

Although committed to an extent by its recent proposals to the Entente Powers that they disarm their merchant vessels, to the German contention that armed liners are to be regarded as auxiliary ships of war the State Department, it was learned last night, is considering the advisability of protesting against the propsed campaign of the Teutonic submarine

A high official of the department expressed the opinion last night that it would be reckless to assume that the United States would permit such a campaign to be inaugurated without protest.

As an indication of the Government's sttitude, another official frankly admitted attitude, another official frankly admitted be has been considering the possibility of a boycott by ship lines of the Allied countries against American goods billed for other ports than their own. This offi-cial says he does not believe such a boy-cott would be in contravention of the rules and practices of international law. He was inclined to believe, however, that such a boycott might successfully be fought through municipal laws at ports where Allied merchant shirs call for muwhere Allied merchant ships call for munitions of war and other goods destined for their own countries. Still another factor, he said, in fighting such a sug-gested boycott, would be trade treaties between the United States and the Allied countries

MAY WARN TRAVELERS.

It was learned positively today that agreement in full with arguments con-tained in the forthcoming Austrian and German note would be followed imme-diately by a formal warning from the State Department for citizens of this Gov-ernment to keep off Ailled ships that carry armament.

The feeling was growing among diplomats representing the Allies today that if the United States is willing to acqui-esce in a change of rules regarding armament on merchantmen while the war is going on, that it would be only a short atep from that to the placing of an embargo on arms and all munitions of

THE WEATHER

Piccoli Combattimenti nell'Alta Valle del Chiarzo-Accampamenti Austriaci a Gorizia Cannoneggiati

L'INTERVENTO RUMENO

ROMA, 12 Febbrato.

Avendo completato con pieno successo a sua missione a Roma, il presidente del Consiglio francese, Briand pertira' questa sera, accompagnato dal ministro delle nunizioni, Thomas, per la fronte italiana, love sara' ricevuto dal re e dove avra olloquii con il generale Cadorna,

Briand e Thomas hanno avuto una serie di lunghi colloquil con il presidente del Consiglio italiano, on. Salandra, e con il ministro degli Esteri, on Sonnino, e nel circoll governativi si dice ora che Itulia e Francia hanno raggiunto un com-pieto accordo circa la Penisola Balennica, accordo che potra' avere un peso nun lieve sulle future operazioni in quel teatro della guerra e nella divisione del territorio alla fine della guerra. L'acco-glienna che e' stata fatta al miniatri fran-cesi e' stata stradordinarlamente entusistica dappertutto dove essi sono apparal tale da lascinre una profonda impressione nell'animo loro. Questa mattina Aristide Briand ha detto con un senso di grande ontentezza:

La min missione e' stata un successo leto sotto ogni rapporto, L'alleanza ra l'Italia e la Francia e' completamente calizzata. Lu guerra ha ora una sol

L'on. Briana ha infatti ragione. governo italiano ha pubblicato ogsi un decreto col quale si proibisce, sotto gravi pene, di importare merci dalla Germania o dall'Austria. Questo decreto eta gia stato preannunciato da Briand dopo un con il harone Sonnino, con queste parole dette al giovnalisti:

"Abhiamo completato il cerchio di ferro attorno alla Germania."

In tempi normali un decreto simile, che ostituisce un atto di ostilita' contro la Germania, sarebbe stato seguito da una dichiarazione di guerra da parte del gov-erno teleaco. Invece si crede che, per ragioni finanziarie e per ragioni milital, il kaiser si asterra' dal mettere anche l'Italia tra i suoi nemici aperti.

Aristide Briand ha detto che gli alleati sono decis) a stringere sempre piu' li muraglia di acciato attorno alla Germania per strozzaria economicamente mentre gli serciti allenti attaccheranno le posiz degli austro-tedeschi. Egli ha fatto notare che la ripresa dell'offensiva russa nella Volinia, nella Galizia e davanti a Czer-novitz e' un indice delle srandi risorse illitari che posseggono gli alleati. Ed

ha aggiunto: 'Fino ad ora la piu' gian forza de nostri nemici era nel loro magnifico sistema di trasporto che permette loro il rapido e comodo trasferimento di truppe da uno - qualsisi altro settore delle loro fronti ai battaglia. Ma gli alleati hanno steso ora attorno a questa rocca tedesca un cordone di accialo ugualmente imprendible ed il vantaggio del sistema di trasporto e' reno inutile in quanto non da' più il grande vantaggio militare che dava Una perfetta unione degli alleati era necessaria per erigere questa mura-gha di accialo, e l'unione e' ora perfetta-

mente ottenuta." Una serie di altri decreti simili a quello pubblicato oggi saranno presto emanati dal governo italiano, tutti con lo scopo di schiacciare economicamente la Ger-

SULLA FRONTE ITALIANA.

Il Ministero della Guerra pubblicava icri sera il seguente rapporto del generale Cadorna circa la situazione sulla fronte talo-austrinea: 'Si sono avuti piccoli combattimenti

finiti con nostro vantaggio nell'alta valle del Chiarzo e nella zona di Santa Maria (settore di Tolmino.)

"Nella zona di Gorizia la nostra artiglieria tiro" efficacemente contro ac-campannenti nemici e su treni che si muovevano verso la stazione di San Pie-

WAVERING OF WILSON IS SHOWN IN HIS MANY CHANGES OF POLICY

The important questions on which President Wilson and ex-Secretary Garrison failed to agree:

MEXICO

Garrison advocated a strong policy, including armed intervention. President Wilson favored "watchful waiting."

THE PHILIPPINES

Garrison regarded the measure to give the Filipinos independence within four years as an "abandonment of the duty of that nation." President Wilson declared it most inadvisable for him to indicate that he would dissent from the action of Congress in voting independence

for the Philippines.

THE TARIFF

Garrison stood for modest protection. President Wilson indersed the Underwood bill of low tariff and no reciprocity.

THE ARMY

Garrison insisted on the creation of a continental army of 400,000 men and did not include the State militia in his plan.

President Wilson, while at first for the Garrison ideas, later indicated that he was favorable to the plan for a Federalized militia. OTHER POLICIES OPPOSED BY GARRISON

Secretary Garrison, it is understood, chafed under the repeated changes in Presidential opinion on important pending questions. The following are examples: Repudiation of three planks in the Baltimore Democratic platform

referring to a single term for President, the exemption clause in the Panama Canal act and the merchant marine. Reversal of Wilson's "too proud to fight" belief as enunciated in his

Philadelphia speech

Reversal of the President's Mexican policy as evidenced in the final recognition of Carranza.

Reversal of his Philippine ideas for unexplained reasons. Parts of Administration's railroad legislation held to be contrary

to the declaration of the Baltimore platform to which the President fully subscribed.

Whereas, the President wanted to find some means "to knock Bryan into a cocked hat," he later made the Nebraskan his trusted political advisor and premier.

SOURCE

BRITISH RELIEF CORPS | TURKS SEEK PEACE MAKES GALLANT DASH THROUGH U. S. ENVOY, TO ARMY PENT IN KUT

Native Munition Bearers Com- Morgenthau Reported to Be Aumended for Bravery Under Fire of Turk Snipers

BANKS RUSSIA FLOODS TIGRIS

LONDON, Feb. 13 The gallant efforts of General Sir Percy Nixon's army in Mesopotamia, to relieve the beleaguered army of General Townshend in Kut-El-Amara, is exciting the admiration of the British public as no other operations have done.

In addition to the overwhelming numers of Turks that are attacking the relief columns of General Aylmer and General Campbell on the Tigris River, the British have to contend against adverse weather conditions and mud, which is described as being worse than that of Flanders

An official statement issued by the War Office takes the operations up to Janu-ary 9. On the 12th the British attacked the Turks' new positions five miles above Sheik Saad, on the left bank of the river. the attack lasting 48 hours, when the Turkish trenches were penetrated.

On the night of the 14th the Turks withdrew under cover of darkness. but bands of Arabs kept harassing the British and snipers along the mud flats flanking the river caused considerable losses.

A hurricane which intermittently swept the mud flats on both sides of the Tigris was accompanied by torrential rains, which caused the river to rise more than four feet. The stream turned to the color four feet. of red brick and the great amount mud carried into the water gave it the consistency of molasses.

Fighting side by side, the British and Indian soldiers pushed forward on both sides of the river in mud in which they sank to their knees. The wind was very Offensive Resumed in Bukowina, Volhynia and Dvinsk Sector in North

SLAVS DELIVER

TRIPLE ASSAULT

ON FOE'S LINES

CZAR, AT FRONT, INSPIRES

LONDON, Feb. 12. The arrival of Caar Nicholas at the front has been the signal for fresh as-saults by the Russians against the Ger-man and Austro-Hungarian troops, says a dispatch from Petrograd today.

Attacks are being delivered by the Rus-sian forces at three widely separated points on the long battle line. The zones

f activity are: First, On the Dvina River, north and

of activity are: First, On the Dvina River, north and south of Dvinsk. Second. In the Volhymian triangle (on the northeastern border of Galicia. Third. On the Bukowinian frontier, north of Czernowitz, particularly in the sector of the Dnieater River. Russian military experts regard as par-ticularly important the capture of the heights southeast of Leebord, in the Stripa River region. These heights com-mand the district in which runs the main rallway line between the Choderov and Stry Rivers and the east of Tchemerine. They were taken after a nerce struggle, and the Russian troops showed the ut-most gallanity in storming the strong defenses which had been erected under the direction of German engineers. Although the Russians cuffered sever

the Austro-Hungarians and Ger mana likewise suffered heavily in the fighting which followed the capture of their main positions.

Artillery duels are a chief feature of he operations at the northern end of the

HOUSTON LOOMS UP FOR WAR SECRETARY

Continued from Page One

said to stand somewhat in the way of the builder of the Panama Canal. President Wilson, however, has given innu-merable evidences that he is not bound by precedent. If the choice of General Goethals appealed to him to be a wise WILL OPPOSE ne past practice would not be permitted to interfere.

In General Goethals' favor it is urged Henry Morgenthau, American Ambas sador to Constantinople, who is on hi that he stands high with Congress. His appointment, it is argued, would com-mand instantly the confidence of the enway to the United States, carries with him informal proposals for a separate Turkish peace, according to information obtained from an authentic diplomatic tire country.

Among the many names mentioned that of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Sec-rotary of the Navy, is received with great favor. Mr. Boosevelt is recognized as a separate peace was confided to Mr. Mor-genthau, it is said, by the Turkish au-thorities, with the idea that he could sound out sentiment to this end in the allied capitals. The proposals are highly confidential in nature. It is not to be hoped, says the Heraid's informant, that any confirmation of the existence of these peace proposals will be given by Mr. Mor-genthau or by Turkish officials. man of ability and is known to have an excellent grasp of the Administration's preparedness program. While Secretary Daniels would not like to lose Mr. Roosevell as a department associate, it known he would be glad to see him made Secretary of War and is disposed to urg-his selection.

"WHY NOT COLONEL HOUSE?"

The basis of the Turkish proposal is the preservation of Turkish territorial integ-"Why not Colonel E. M. House?" was a question frequently heard. Some offi-cials declared that the appointment of rity. Presumably those in control in Con-stantinople fear that whatever the out-come of the war will being for Germany Turkey will fare badly. The Germany Colonel House would be a logical one. Ho is known to be the closest friend of the President. While this was urged as dute furnishing excellent ground for his apcontemplate the restoration of Belgium and concede other territorial inducements to the Allies in other quarters. It is not pointment, it also was urged strongly in opposition. It is : of believed that Colonel House is among the men whom Presilikely, therefore, that Germany will make the preservation of Turkey's territorial integrity a condition of her peace terrins, and hence the necessity arises for Turdent Wilson has in mind for the War De-partment portfolio.

The report that Henry M. Pindell, of Peoria, III., is being seriously considered was received with ridicule. The report current and apparently inspired from out in the West was that the Peoria publisher It was represented that the prospects of favorable terms for Turkey lie in the chance of her making a separate peace and at this time, when she can make her had been "called to Washington" by Pres ident Wilson. Inquiry indicated that if Mr. Pindell received a call It was in the form of an invitation to attend a dinner offer to the Allies substantial by reason of the strategic position she holds with regard to the projected campaign against to be given by a member of the Cabinet in honor of the President. The impression does not seem to prevail

A report gained currency that Senator

Today in the War

The French have pierced the German line at Messignes, in Champagne, and captured 300 yards of trench. The loss is ad-mitted by the Berlin War Office. Terrific fighting in Champagne and Artois continues. The renewed Russian offensive

against Austria is threefold. At-tacks are being delivered at three widely separated points-on the Dvinsk, Volhynia and Bukowina fronts. The Russians have taken strategic heights along the Stripa, dominating the principal railway of Galicia.

Rumania has registered formal protest against the raid made this week by Bulgars. According to re-ports, Rumania has virtually decided to cast its lot with the Allies.

DISCORD IN CABINET THREATENS DISRUPTION

bers for some time have been chaffing under the drastic rules laid down by President Wilson, and both are men big enough to decline to be hampered in the

I attribute the recovery of Russian enork of their own departments. Secretary Lane was a firm admirer and a devoted adherent of Secretary change to hopes that political harmon will progress, based on the reassembla of the Duma, but financial operations Garrison. It is said authoritatively that on more than one occasion he joined the Secretary of War in definice of the Presi-dent. For his own part, Mr. Lane has London and Japan may be contribut factors. The size of our floating debt suggest The size of our floating debt sugges, he proximity of a loan unless exchange onds are still further popularized. not had too happy a road to follow in the administration of the affairs of the Much curiosity is expressed regarding Jerman peace feelers, but the Belgin egation denies there have been any m-Interior Department. His program for water power control, the withdrawal of lands and their restoration and a vast number of other plans in many cases have been held up or thwarted. For that reason the Secretary of the Interior gotintions.

that reason the Secretary of the Interior is in no pleasant frame of mind. Secretary Redfield, likewise, is dis-arantied. He is openly bostile to the President's plan to create a tariff board, contending that such a bourd is inneces-sary by reason of the fact that it would merely take over the work being done by the cost arrainmention section of the by the cost-production section of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Com-merce. This bureau is one of the prin-cipal component parts of Mr. Redfield's

department. The pollical effect of Secretary Gar-rison's resignation and the ensuing unrest In the Cabinet is gravely disturbing to Democratic leaders. One effect that it will have, it is pointed out, will be the strengthening of the position of W. J. Bryan, whose influence virtually had wared to nothing before the national pre-paredness agitation. In the division of the Democratic party the Republicans are approaching the coming campaign with enewed hope.

All Snyder County Licenses Granted MIDDLEBURG, Pa., Feb. 12. - After eliberating less than 30 minutes, Judge Johnson and Associate Judges Fields and Hendricks vesterday granted 16 retail and one wholesale liquor licenses, all renewals.



U. S. STOCKS SHOW BETTER TONE AS GARRISON QUIN

Resignation Suits Finan cial Interests, Says Edi. tor of the Economist

TALK OF ANOTHER LOAN

By FRANCIS W. HIRST

Editor of The Economist, London, Special Cable to the Evening Ledger LONDON, Feb. 12. - The increase strength in the gold reserve has show aged the stock market. Copper shan are still strong.

The resignation of your War Secretar appears to suit financial interests, as American shares are higher.

The question of the status of area merchantmen is providing copy for Pau street. It is also of great importance future sea warfare and international in n war time.

The expeditionary policy, with its ends on freights, will, I hear, be raised is a address next week, address next week, Protectionist interests are working has to convert Walter Runciman's restricts proposals into a tariff reform schem-thus committing official Liberals to p-tection and disabiling them for the future from an effective platform. With the In-prove thus wrecked, the young Ter-

eral party thus wrecked, the young Ten might expect a long lease of power ab

Lincoln

Night

at the

Hanover

W^{HY} is it that on

day on the calendar al-

most everybody seems to

celebrate at the Han-

We know of but one

reason — the happy-go-lucky, cheerful atmos-

phere that prevails no-where else, plus the good eats, excellent music, re-

fined dancing and our prompt, "on - the - instant service."

should be made at once.

Music, of course, and a

menu.

reservations

Souvenir

Table

pecis

over?

the war.

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Probably rain tonight and Sunday; moderate east winds.

High barometric pressure covers Canada and the northern States from coast to coast this morning, while the southwestern storm has extended in a narrow trough from Texas northeastward to western Pennsylvania. The temperatures have risen rapidly in the Ohio basin and rain is falling along the river this morning, while light snow has been quite general in the northern States from the Rocky Mountains eastward. A slight reaction to colder is reported from the western half of the country.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin

Observations taken at S s. m. Eastern time.

Observations at Philadelphia

8 A. M.

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	Ion last 24 hours True
fumbdity	Andrewsen, so the station of the second second and
fumbdity	

Almanac of the Day

Will woll	64.6 × × × × ×	***		5510 p.m.
Moon sets		***********		2:33 1.10. 1
Hum sets	******		669	T:30 p.m.
ARE DOLLARS AND A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCR	1100.000	103 (ALM 1077		Contraction of the

Lamps to Be Lighted

kastau"	and	other	vehicles	5:45 p.m.
		1	The Tides	
See.		POHT	RICHMOND.	
diate in	ater.			5:50 p.m.

Low	water CHE	tomorrow . STNUT STI	REFT	VHAR	4:09 F.	a.m.
Low Low	water water water	Cumarow .		12011	1,201	p.m. p.m. a.m.
in the	water water	tumorrow Billia Ka	MANA	Mark	11:57 6:40 12:60	4.105 31.101 9.101
COLUMN .	Including .				3-25	80.000

9-23 ().117. - 12:307 A.10.

ro, forgandoll a ritornare al punto donde erano partiti. "Si sono avute fortissime nevicate nella drenched to the skin. zona montuosa della nostra fronte di battaglia."

Unlike the other fields of war, the men could not be billeted in villages, but had to make camp in the mud, sometimes Un dispaccio da Bucarest alla Neue Zurcher Zeitung dice che la Rumania on wet blankets that were sleeping sembra definitivamente alla vigilla di

interventre nella guerra europea a fianco della Quadruplice Intesa. Si dice che l'atteggiamento poro rassicurante della Rumanta e' stato discusso seriamente tra stretched over the thick, black mire, War conditions in this sphere are carried on after the fashion of old times Must of the modern appliances which are il kalser e re Ferdinando di Hulcaria o he seen in France, Russia and the Ballans are lacking here. Much of the artillery of the Turks is of an old-fash-ioned type and some of the Arab tribeshe si preparano avvenimenti di grande Il governo rumeno non si oppone piu'

all'aglinzione degli interventiati, ma sem-bra anzi favoriria. Un corrispondente che si trova a Bucarest dice che le condi-zioni politiche attuali della Rumania rasmen who are fighting beneath the Crea-cent are armed with muzzle-loading rifles. On the English side the gallantry of

somigliano straordinariamente a quelle che esistevano in Italia nel 1915, poco prima della dichiarazione di guerra contro l'Austria da parte del governo di Roma. l'Austria da parte del governo di Roma, cosicche' si aspetta che la primavera dei 1916 in Rumania rassomiglia molto a quella del 1915 in Italia. I preparativi militari che sono in corso ora in Rumania non lasciano alcun dubfell there were many more to take his bio sul loro scopo. I ministri della Guerra e delle Finanze hanno preso provvedi-

Total bills discounted and bought

Due from other Federal Reserve banks, net Federal Reserve notice on hand Notes of national banks and other Federal Re-serve banks, net All other resources.

TINES.

During the fighting from January 7 to January 14 it is estimated that 1500 Turks were killed and wounded and an prossima dichiarazione di guerra. I pre-parativi sono superiori a quelli che sareb-lero necessarii se si volesse mantenere equal number made prisoners. The Eng-lish losses were necessarily heavy, but not so severe as those of the Turks.

ora a sua disposizione sotio le armi piu' di mezzo milione di soldati modernamente During the fighting General Bekir Samt Bey, one of the chief lieutenants of Field Marshal von der Goltz in Mesopotamia was killed.

> Local Reserve Bank Statement The weekly statement of the Federal Re-erve Bank of Philadeiphia, as of the close f business yesterday, compared with the Lous Week, folle RESOURCES.

United States bonds..... \$3,215,367 \$3,215,367 Municipal warrants...... 3,187,488 2,687,488

 Capital paid in
 55,256,600
 55,252,550

 Reserve deposits, net.
 25,172,441
 25,800,501

 Government deposits.
 100,315
 308,931

 All other liabilities
 20,995
 375

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BOOKS STREET

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MAKE - AT - HOME" VALEN-TINES. Lots of Fun. Material for making 10 valentines, 25c boxed.

"MEET ME AT JACOBS"

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Total Investments ... 80.402.855 \$5,002.855

\$213.022 \$1,445.404

317,035 374,233

85.890 200.270 77.083 79.542

\$30,646.121 \$31,682.619

Rumor That Teutons in U.S. Intend to Destroy Factories Causes Action

GUARDS AT NIAGARA

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 12 .- Following rumors last sight that Germans from the United States were planning a move of some sort, detachments of Canadian soldiers with machine guns were rushed from Toronto and Thoroid, On-tario, bringing the garrison on duty across the river today to 2700 men and 15 ne guns.

menti che tendono senz'altro ad una

una neutralita' armata, ed il governo ha

CANADIANS DOUBLE

equipagriatl.

The guards at the powerhouses, bridges and manufacturing plants were doubled and provided with machine guns. Other artiliery was wheeled in position early to-day at advantageous points between the upper powerhouse and the lower bridges. Shortly before midulght a terrine ex-plosion of dynamite caused considerable damage to the plant of the Castner Electrolytic-Chemical Company. The ex-plosion occurred in a new building of brick and steel construction, under course of eraction. Immediately afterward the police found three sticks of dynamite planted in the foundations which had failed to explode.

Superintendent Charles T. Vaughan, of the plant, scouted the idea of a pro-German plot, and said-his company manufactured only caustic soda and bleaching powdor used in the dye trades. He said the steel work on the building is being done by the Buffalo Structural Iron Company, and he understood there was some trouble between that concern and its men. Large quantities of liquid chloride and chlorine gas are said to be liberated in the manufacture of the company's product. This by-product, it is said, has been collected and sold to both the Allied and Central agers.

in diplomatic circles here that either Great Britain or Russia will regard a cold and the men were frequently separate Turkish peace, assuring Turkish territorial integrity, with favor. Russia

the Suez Canal.

key to shift for herself.

is considered certain to dissent therefrom, while it is not considered probable that Great Britain will allow fear of a Suez campaign to counterbalance entirely her interests weighing against the pre-tion of Turkish territorial integrity.

ITALY BARS IMPORTS FROM TEUTON NATIONS

Visit of French Premier Followed by First Step Towards Break With Germany

ROME, Feb. 12.—The last gap in the ranks of the Allies has been closed by the issuance of a decree by the Italian Government forbidding under heavy penalty the importation of any products from Germany or Austria.

The announcement was made after Aristide Briand, French Premier, had conferred for several hours at the For-eign Office. Shortly afterward Premier Briand declated to correspondents, "We have completed the steel wall around Ger-

Under ordinary circumstances Italy's ac of hostility would provoke an immediate declaration of war on the part of Germany. For financial, as well as military, rensons, however, it is not believed hers the Kaiser will care to enrol Italy among his open enemies.

Feb. 11, Feb. 4. The Allies, the French Premler asserted Gold soin and certificates in yault Gold settlement fund balare determined to tighten the steel band around Germany, throttiling the Teutons by an economic grip while battering away at the Austro-German military positions. He pointed to the renewal of the Russian offensive in Volhynia, Galicia and north of Czernowitz, as indicating the great military resources possessed by Ger many's enemies. \$2.055,320 \$1,940,481



rday-0 to 4. Penna, Corliss Limb Specialty Co. 180 Heed Bidg, Ph. Walnut 991, 1211-18-15 Filhert St., Phila.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CITY

au

BEAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT NO MONEY REQUIRED it sround is improv-ed. Will take mortgane. Lot 2002100, opposite Penna. Raifroad freight station. Soith and Oakford. West Washington ave. Lot al 20th and Washington ave. 120x125, or more if de-sired, with Penna. Raifroad skiings. Also iot 100210, Saith and Gray's Perry read. Agely EMIL GUENTHER The and Oran's Warre wad

26th and Gray's Farry read.

Stone, of Missouri, had recommended the appointment of Judson Harmon, of Ohio, for the place. This was denied by Sena-tor Stone, who declared he had recommended nobody.

NEW FIREHOUSE DEDICATED

Mayor Smith Takes Part in Festivities at Byberry

Mayor Smith and other city officials participated this afternoon in the dedica-tion of the new firehouse at Byberry. A thousand persons attended the cere

The visiting guests were met at the allroad station at Somerton by officials the fire company and citizens of Byberry.

There was a parade to the firehouse which is situated on the Byberry road east of Bustleton pike, and at its con-clusion several addresses were made. In addition to Mayor Smith, the speak-ers were Director Wilson, former Di-rector of Public Safety Porter, Controller Walton, John Dennis Mahoney, of the West Philadelphia High School: Harry S. Bonner, president of the Somerton Im-Walton. evenient Association, and others. Watson Bavington presided.



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