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THE STUYVESANT CO., 8 West 40th St., New York

## U. S. REPLY TO GERMAN U-BOAT THREAT WILL BE MADE SPEEDILY

#### d from Page One

el House was booked as his first caller today. With him he was to canvass he whole situation.

Germany's move is regarded as the act of a starving people, willing to risk the antagonism of the whole neutral world in a final desperate effort to win by lying the starvation means that-in different form-have been applied to r. Officials see in it a desperation bred of economic suffering by an embittered

The peace negotiations and the fear of a break with Germany have been interwover

President Wilson has warned Germany that a break was inevitable if she broke her pledges. And, finally, in the knowledge of a growing unrest in Germany over a curtailed submarine program, he played his biggest card-peace maneuvers.

This was intended, it is now positively known, to serve a double purpose of halting hostilities and keeping the United States out of trouble. Germany had the latter possibility, and had preceded the President by an appeal for peace.

### ALLIES' ATTITUDE PRECIPITATED ACTION

The Allied reply to peace overtures turned the scales. While regarded here as leaving the peace door open, events did not develop rapidly enough to ward off the crisis, officials say. And the clamor of a suffering people overcame the more moderate trend of the Hollweg regime, while the forceful influence of the mighty Hindenburg determined the new sea war, Teutons here declared.

Germany's new submarine policy was decided, according to German diplo nats, immediately after the Entente sent its unfavorable reply to President Wilson's peace note.

It is admitted in these quarters that since the Sussex sinking there has been little doubt in the German official mind that submarine warfare would have to be resumed in unrestrained form. Germany herself warned of this when she made her last pledges. In her note of May 4 she said neutrals could not expect her. "forced to fight for her existence, to restrict the use of an effective weapon for the sake of neutral interests, if her enemy is parmitted to continue to apply at will methods of warfare violating the rules of international law."

And Germany further added that if the United States was unable to lift the Entente blockade "the German Government would then be facing a situation in which it must reserve to itself complete liberty of decision."

AMERICA'S STAND ON U-BOATS TO FORCE ISSUE

Germany called yesterday's note notice of this "new decision."

In reply to this communication this Government said it would rely upon crupulous execution henceforth of the "altered policy" of Germany, thereby removing "the principal danger to interruption of the good relations" between the two countries.

At the same time this Government made it clear that maintenance of the new policy was not held as contingent upon results of diplomatic negotiations tween the United States and the Entente.

Responsibility for violation of the pledge Secretary Lansing held in the Sussex note would be "single" and "absolute."

British diplomats who say they have known of Germany's intentions for three months were chiefly interested in what effect the new decree would have on neutrals-"whether it would force them to aid Germany in an effort to save their commerce, join the Entente in an effort to crush Germany, or continue to naintain a 'well-nigh intolerable' neutrality in the hope of being of service later for peace."

German diplomats frankly said today the Teutons would "now go the limit in the hope and belief that in the 'war of starvation' England's food would give out first." They voiced the belief the note called for a reply from this Government

GERMAN EMBASSY FORESEES BREAK

# NEW U-BOAT WARFARE BRINGS WAR CRISIS BEFORE AMERICA versal peace by considering fully his mea-

ATLANTIC

ISLRND.

are:

port

OCEAN

HAYRE

FRANCE

rived yesterday. All of these have been plying between Philadelphia and belligerent

jorts with cargoes of grain, general mer-

handlee and food. The Huelva is armed

British, 12; Norwegian, 13; Swedish,

NORTH

SEA

ERSCHELLING

SEA ZONES WHERE U-BOATS WILL SINK ALL SHIPS



The shaded parts of the map indicate the limits within which all ships, Allied and neutral, will be sunk by German submarines, according to-Berlin's note to Washington. The lane to Falmouth is the sole safe route left by Germany to American "passenger ships" bound for England. A similar line of traffic for American vessels is shown in the Mediterranean. The smaller map shows England's blockade of Germany, declared on January 27.

### AMERICANS KILLED BY GERMAN SUBMARINES NOT LESS THAN 182

 ${
m T}^{
m O}_{
m many's}$  submarine warfare. The list follows: AMERICANS

					75.04.0	11815/251983
Ŧ	VESSEL	NATIONAL	ITY	DATE	K	ILLED
	Evelyn	United States	********	February 1.	1915	1
1	Carib	United States		February 21	2, 1915	3
4	Falaba	British		March 28, 1	915	1
1	Gulflight	United States	10000000	May 1, 1915		3
4	Lusitania					114
1	Nebraskan	Canadian		June 29, 19	15	20
1	Anglo-Cal	British		July 5, 191	5	2
1	Iberian	British		July 31, 191	5	32
ł	Arabie	British		August 19.	1915	2
1	Ancona	Italian		November 7	, 1915	24
1	Persia	STITISH	*******	December 30	1. 1910	2
1	Batavia V	Dutch		May 16, 19	16	1
1	Marina	British	*******	October 28,	1916	6
1	Sussex	British		March 24,	1916N	ot known.
6 H I						

# BRITISH, ENRAGED AT NEW U-BOAT CAMPAIGN, SAY GERMANS WILL FAIL

LONDON, Feb. 1. wage sea warfare hereafter without mere A storm of rage, intense and nation-wide, swept Great Britain today, when it became known that Germany had decided upon a policy of sink-on-sight submarine warfare. and "regardless of the laws of nations and of humanity." The editorial said:

This latest note, bombastic and sniveling by turns, is a harefaced attempt to force President Wilson into further peace efforts, United States com-merce, as well as American travelers, Attacks, filled with bitterness and scorn ere hurled at Germany by the British That Germany is in desperation and has decided to cut loose upon a campaign of atter recklessness in an effort to bring Eng-

<sup>18</sup> plainly threatened. Frightfulness <sup>19</sup> now unlimited and the war may therefore assume an entirely new as-pect shortly. ufficial circles were not

announces that the recent conference of

because England expected such an

on the note, centering their fire of indigna

tion on Germany's announcement yesterday that she intended hereafter to sink hospital

Chronology of U-Boat War to Present Crisis

1915 FEBRUARY 4-Germany announces that beginning February 18 waters around Great Britain will constitute a war zone and merchant ships therein will be subject to at-

February 10—United States warns Germany she will be held to "strict accountability" if American citizens suffer as a result of the new policy, calling such attacks as are threat-ened "indefensible violation of neutral rights.'

February 16 - Germany pleads self-preservation and unfairness of British blockade.

April 13-United States steamship Gulflight torpedoed; three Americans lose lives.

May 1-Advertisements in American newspapers warn Americans not to travel on Ally merchant ships. May 7-British passenger liner

Lusitania sunk; 1200, including 115 Americans, lost. May 13-United States protests

Lusitania sinking, declaring it will omit no word or act in maintaining rights of citizens. May 27-Torpedo damages United

States steamship Nebraskan. May 29-Germany complains Lusi-

tania was armed and carried ammunition. June 9-United States asks safety

for American lives and ships and refuses to admit Germany's right to proclaim a war zone.

July 10-Germany replies that her submarines will be instructed to permit free and safe passage of American passenger ships when they are made recognizable.

July 15-Germany regrets torpedoing of the Nebraskan and offers to pay damages.

July 24 — United States rejects suggestion of July 10 and says repe-tition of acts complained of will be considered deliberately unfriendly. August 19 - British ship Arabic sunk, with loss of two American lives.

September 1-Germany promises not to sink without warning and safety for passengers unless they attempt escape.

October 18 - United States says putting passengers in open boats is not providing safety.

December 30 - British liner Persia sunk.

1916 January 8-Germany admits justice of note of October 18 and prom-

ises to pay indemnity for Persia. January 25 - Secretary Lansing announces Germany has failed to

with a gun. While the port of Philadelphia has not meet Lusitania demands. been officially closed, it may as well be for no steamship or sailing vessel has departed or arrived since yesterday. Ships and their nationalties in this port February 15-Germany announces that after April 30 all Allied ships will be sunk without warning. United

States demands withdrawal of order. March 3-Senate opposes all interference with President Wilson's con-duct of foreign affairs.

March 7-House takes similar action.

March 24-Channel steamship Sussex torpedoed, eighty killed or injured. At the offices of the four British steamship

lations.

May 5-Germany repeats promises of safety and warning and suggests

The Cunard liner Orduna is due in New the United States induce Allies to York today from Liverpool, but whether any Philadelphians are included in her pas



respect international law. May 8-The United States rejects

rine warfare, is a grossily unwarranted ex-pansion of the rights of blockade which belligerents have in international law against neutrals. "It greatly emphasizes the necessity for hastening adequate military and naval preparedness against unjust aggression. also takes away the flattering unction that we are now so remote from a European war that we should decline to enter a world

rights of blockade."

that we should decline to enter a world league to enforce peace. Such a league in the future will be as useful and needed a protection to us as our leadership and participation in it are necessary for its formation and wise guidance. It is our duty to ourselves and to the world to help it protect the fagainst the horrors of anit protect itself against the horrors of anther war.

versal peace by considering fully his mea-ange to this body. "I do not want to let go unchallenged as the sentiment of the Senate the Presi-dent's recent address. However, we cannot help but realize that it is our blood that is being shed, and we cannot say with any sense of duty or humanity that this is not our concern."

ur concern." The "tragic possibilities" of the situation

confronting the United States caused Rep-resentative Kitchin, of North Carolina, House Democratic floor leader, to warn members to "preserve their Americanism"

"It is a grave, and a tragle situation that confronts this country," said Mr. Kitch-in, "It is time for every man who loves his country, whether he be Democrat or Republican, to forget that a sectional dif-ference ever existed in the United States."

In thus making the first reference in the House to the new complications, Mr. Kitchin decried the fact that sectionalism had

ropped out in the debate on the revenue bill during the last two days. "Every patriot, every American Repre-mentative," continued Kitchin, "should frown

sentative, continued kitchin, should rown today upon any statement that would re-kindle in the slightest degree sectional ani-mosity. Every citizen who loves his coun-try, and particularly is this incumbent upon every Representative in Congress, should do everything today that will promote national unity, national love and fraternity.

"Let Republicans and Democrats who are "Let Republicans and Demonstrate who are patriotic consecrate anew all of their pa-triotism, all of their courage, all of their Americanism, all of their loyalty, and all of their coolness for one country, one Union

We all know that we are under that

We all know that we are inder the absolute necessity of raising \$200,000,000 additional money by taxation. Both Dem. ocrais and Republicans voted for the pre-paredness measures which make this rev-enue necessary. We know and the people should know that the public demand per-surded as forced Congress to enter upon

should know that the public demand per-sunded or forced Congress to enter upon an era of tremendous increases for the

army and navy. Whether right or wrong, that is the fact. The responsibility is upon Republicans and Democrats alike, and it

TAFT ASSAILS GERMANY'S

NEW U-BOAT WAR POLICY

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 1.—Former Presi-dent Tafi, speaking before the Legislature here today, denounced Germany's declara-

ion of unrestrained naval warfare, calling t a "grossly unwarranted expansion of the

Mr. Taft said: "The dangerous crisis in our relations

eith Germany, forced by her declared in-

tention to sink neutral vessels engaged in trade with France and England, their crews

and passengers without warning by subma-

hould be assumed here."

mity, national love and fraternity.

when the House convened today,

to warn

Other news on the international situation will be found on Page 6

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

DEATHS DEATHS ELTON --Suddenly, Jan. 51, WILFORD O'HIGGATE, son of Alfred and Rheda S. Elton (nee Anderson), aged 23. Functal services strictly private, Sat. 8 p. m. 603 N. 55th st. Int. at convenience of family. GREEN.-Jan 30. ELIZABETH, widow of Charles Green, formerly of 720 S. American st. 830 a. m., residence st son, Charles Green, 2355 S. Carlisle st. Solemn mass of requiem. St. Monica's Church, 10 s. m. Int. Cathedral Cem.

Com. LHLICH.—Jan. 20. CLARA L., widow of Frederick Lillich ince Ubland), aged 65. Rela-tives and friends invited to funeral services. Fri, 2 p. m., 1522 E. Palmer st. Int. private. Glenwood Cem. SQUIER.—Jan. 31. CHARLES H. SQUIER. aged 71, 5427 Chancellor st., Apt. A. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services. Sat. p. m. Woodland Presbyterian Church. 424 and Pine sts. Int. private. WINNAMORE—Feb. 1 HANNAH E. wife of

WINNAMORE -- Fob. 1, HANNAH E, wife of Jacob M. Winnamore and daughter of late Rob-eri and Mary McKinley. Relatives and friends invited to services, Mon., 2 p. m. 220 N. 53d st. Int. Fernward Cem.

or list is not known The American Line ship Finland sailed

2 ; Danish, 3 ; Italian, 2 ; French, 1 ; Span-ish, 1 ; Argentine, 1 ; German, 2 ; Sailing vessels. Norwegian, 2 and English, 1. vessels. Norwegian, 2 and English, 1. There are also five Norwegian barks in this FEW FROM HERE MENACED The sailings and passenger lists of all

British liners are being withheld at the orders of the British Government, and the ames of Philadelphians on board British oats in the danger zone are not available.

April 19—United States demands cessation of ruthless policy in pen-alty of severance of diplomatic re-

German embassy officials admitted they had little hope that a break between the United States and their Government could be avoided. The last move has been made by the Embassy, it was stated, until President Wilson has acted on the latest German note.

Said one high official in the Embassy today:

"My Government reserved the right to change the pledge it made in the nex case if new conditions arose. New conditions have arisen in that the Entente Allies rejected Germany's peace offer and President Wilson's proposal. The Allies insist that there shall be no peace without victory. Germany takes them at their word and is going to make the victory hers.

"The German Government hopes the United States will perceive the new conditions that have arisen and not carry out the threat of the Sussex note without mature consideration."

"Germany has counted the cost," he continued, "and unquestionably has reached the decision that this is the only way in which to win the war. She as not underestimate the probability of diplomatic relations being severed, but she has weighed all the consequences and will calmly take the results.

"We were sorry and at the same time glad to deliver this note to the American Government; sorry to see friendly relations endangered, but glad to know our Government has found a way to win."

This official said also that the United States could not harm Germany any ore than it already had through the shipment of supplies to the enemy. Regarding the possibility of actual participation in the fighting, he pointed out the time that it took England to raise a sufficient army and that this country ild hardly hope to do better. He also observed that the American navy could ot hope to do what the English navy, the greatest in the world "has failed

He said that if Count von Bernstorff was given his passports the entire many staff would go home, although it is permissible to leave a charge d'affaires.

#### BERNSTORFF WORRIED OVER SITUATION

Count von Bernstorff seemed fatigued if not seriously worried when he ived visitors at the embassy today. He affected a jovial demeanor, however, in an effort to conceal his evident concern over the turn events have taken.

It was learned at the embassy that measures have been taken by Berlin protect ships carrying supplies to the relief of Belgium. What these steps were in detail could not be revealed, however.

Embassy officials, when told of the statement of Count Tarnowski, the new untrian Ambassador on his arrival in New York that he did not believe there ould be serious complications between this government and the Central Powers, id not share his belief.

#### "He is indeed an optimist," one remarked.

LANSING DECLINES TO SEE BRITISH ENVOY

British Ambassador Spring-Rice called at Secretary Lansing's office this n, but it was indicated Lansing would not see him. Lansing had previsd himself from seeing the Japanese Ambassador.

plomats here today were chiefly interested in the effect the German ne decree would have on neutrals. Thy were uncertain whether it would utrals to

Ald Germany in order to save their commerce.

Join the Allies in an effort to crush Germany, or

itay neutral regardless of consequences. and has known for three months Germany would declare "ruthless warfare about February 1," it was declared on highest British It was this knowledge that caused them to decide all allied ships carry stronger defensive armament and that was the reason for laying Dritish North Sea mine field, practically blockading Germany, part of

of the State Department, went early to the Capitol with manber of the Foreign Relations Committee, and

Confidence is felt that the German Ad. miraity will fail in its attempt to starve the United Kingdom. England relies upon because and understood and anticipated for her pavy and upon the effect of Germany's ures against such a plan as Germany now

ruthicss U-boat campaign on neutrals to pull her through. The war has swung into a brand-new phase which affects neutrals, printhe United States, as well as the ipally Entente Powers.

DPRESS.

Immediate action by the United States is expected now that Germany has abandoned the submarine pledges which she gave to President Wilson. The severance of diplo-matic relations between the United States

and Germany is believed to be imminent. The text of the note was not received

ships. This move was regarded as only a part of Germany's future policy of unhere in time for the morning newspapers, but with its appearance in the early after-noon editions editors opened full their broadsides of denunciation and vituperabridled warfare at sea, regardless of the onsequences.

There was much speculation, but no micial hint, of the character of the threat-The Evening News held that the note declared Germany's intention to ened British reprisals, frankly

## GERMANY ACCEPTS CHALLENGE OF FINISH FIGHT, HOLLWEG SAYS

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1 .- Germany accepts | are only acceptable by a totally defeated the challenge to fight to a finish, and is people. "President Wilson's speech in the Senate

SHIPS VALUED AT TWENTY MILLION

sany. Salled January 29. Str. Ariel (British), for Nantes with flour, Furness & Withy Company. Sailed Janu-Str. Cogne (Italian), for Ponta del Gada

DOLLARS HAVE LEFT THIS PORT

ure of the ships.

eral merchandise, Gailey, Davis Company

Salled January 19. Str. Anglo-Canadian (British), for Liver-

with coal, Societa Nazionale Nav. Sailed

No precautions have been taken to pre-

vent the possible sinking of the interned Hamburg-American Rhaetia and Prinz Os-

ships there to anticipate any possible at-tempt to sink the vessels in view of a pos-sible break in diplomatic relations and seiz-

ships in port here flying the Brills are the Husiva, Amberton, Ea

car and the Austrian steamship Fran Reports from New York said that extra guards had been placed on the German

staking everything to win. Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollshows the sincerity of his desire for peace." weg thus summed up Germany's attitude in a speech which he made yesterday to in the Kahaer's Grand General Headquarthe main committee of the Reichstag. Dispatches today from Berlin quoted the Ludendorff on December 5 and 6. This was chancellor as follows:

"Many of President Wilson's maximu agree with our aims, but the enemy's conditions mean that Germany's defensive

force would be destroyed." Continuing, the Chancellor, after enu- though probably absent, he was victor, merating and commenting on "the enemy's designs," declared: "I cannot express it stronger than to say that Germany accepts the challenge to fight to a finish,

and is staking everything." "In their reply to our peace offer our tween existence and friendship and peace opponents declared they wanted only a peace which they dictated," the Chancellor Government regards the means employed to preserve that national existence as a continued in the second second

general merchandise, Furness & Withy Com-

Furness & Withy Company. Sailed Janu-

grain, Gailey, Davis Company. Salled Jan-

Str. Muskogee, for Savona with petroleum. Joseph C. Gabriel. Salied January 23. Str. Kaloma (British), for St. Nazaire with general merchandise, Furness & Withy

Str. Colla (British), for Gibraltar with reneral merchandise, Furness & Withy Com-oany. Sailed January 13. Str. Millicent Knight (British), London sith grain, Furness & Withy Company.

Str. Noviembre (Spanish), for Cette with January 17.

**Continued** from Page One

ary 23.

uary 23

pany. Sailed January 26.

The American Labe sup Fibinar saled from New York January 25 and is due at Liverpool February 3. The following Phil-adelphians are among her nassengers: Rob-ert C. Cope, John E. Talley, Fredrick Nichols, Mrz. J. S. Frisble, Miss Isabella O'Donnell and Miss Kitty L. Beecroft.

lines in this city, the Leyland, the White Star, the Cunard and the Anchor Line, it was said that very few Philadelphians had

taken passage on British liners for over

naval officials of all the Allies was held in London. The recently announced North Sea mine blockade was likewise decided upon, The Philadelphians on the American Line ship Philadelphia, which sailed from New York January 27, due at Liverpool, February 4, are Miss May O'Donnell, Mrs. . M. Rogers, Charles Westing and Ernes

Only fragmentary extracts and a general synopsis of the terms of the note were available for the morning papers. For the most part they withheld editorial comment The St. Louis, of the American Line, will

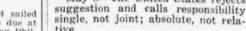
The St. Louis, of the American Line, with sail from New York Saturday and will be due in Liverpool February 16. The Phila-delphians who have booked passage are Miss Elizabeth Boyle, Miss Margaret Boyle, Mrs. M. Clay, Mrs. Lucy Gillmore, Annie Gillmore, Winifred Gillmore, James Gill-more, Biolard Martin and wife, M. Owen nore, Richard Martin and wife, M. Owen Joan Canet, wife and child; John D. Taylor and Joseph Wilson,

Shipments of supplies to Belgium by the Belgian Relief Commission in the United States will probably not be affected by the German submarine zone restrictions. An lerman submarine zone restrictions. An interruption of the relief work could come An nly in the event of breaking off diplo only in the event of breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany. This is the opinion of officers of the Belgian Relief Commission in Philadelphia. Stopping of the work by any cause would leave Eelgium to starvamatic low within a few weeks however, unless fermany made other arrangements, those necessed in Belgian relief say.

Germany's fateful decision was arrived at It is the expectation of Albert Cross, see

retary of the Beigian Belief Commission here, that relief ships will be permitted to run through the submarine zone, by reason of the protocol by which Germany and England have guaranteed the safe conduct vensels carrying the com alon's sup-

cial flags, and in other ways are distin-guished from all other shipping." Mr. Cross They are convoyed through mine is by British warships and never has been deliberately molested. Until we ald. fields by are informed that the protocol has been ab rogated we may continue to presume it is in force and that the ships will free to carry the supplies to Belgium. tips will be



May 10-Germany admits the Sussex was torpedoed, expresses regret and says the submarine commander has been punished.

### SENATE, STUNNED BY NOTE, BACKS WILSON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- Starting a disussion of the President's recent address to the Senate, Senator Lodge today declared:

"I shall make no reference to the note from Germany that startled the world this morning. That note places great responsi-

bility upon the President. "No word shall fall from my lips that

might embarrass him in dealing with that note."

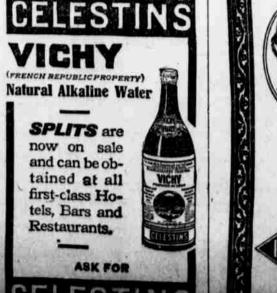
note." Senator Lodge strongly urged adoption of the Borah resolution reaffirming the Sen-ate's faith in the Monroe Doctrine and Washington's warning against entangling allances. He assailed the idea of "pence without victory," citing historical instances to prove that "the peace which lasts is the peace which rests on justice and righteous-"ess," Adequate preparedness to safeguard out own peace should be America's first

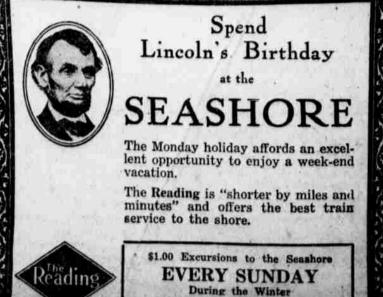
our own peace should be America's first contribution to world peace efforts, he declared. Senator McCumber said: "We awaken this morning to face a critical situation. Matters are before us which involve the honor of the nation. The German note foreshadows an era of slaughter and starvation

it brings to mind forcibly the President's stop the present great war., It is not for the Senate to invade the right;

NEW YORK JOBBER will look at cotton skirts and dresses, also slik skirts and dresses, Sat-urday, February 3, between 10 a. m. and p. m., Adelphia Hotel Sample Room, No. 708.

wish to the President on such an occasio can help him in his efforts for future uniall the and the state of the st





7:30 From Chestnut St. Ferry

LOST AND FOUND DIAMOND-Lost, unmounted diamond, in paste-board box, at Garrick Theatre, hast Tuesday evening: liberal reward, Address R. M. Hol-lingshead, 112 N. 9th st., Camden, N. J.

SMALTZ-Jan. 31, at 3304 N, 16th st., LAURA A, SMALTZ (nee Spangler), widow of Throphilus W. Smaitz. Notice of funeral later.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE BOOKKEEPER, 9 years' experience, desires first position; competent to take full charge. F 846, Ledger Central.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE 11TLER wishes position; first-class references, 1736 S. 19th st.

#### HELP WANTED-FEMALE

BOOKK EEPER wanted at manufacturing es-tablishment in Germantown; opportunity for advancement for one who is capable; give full particulars. P 220, Ledger Office.

HOUSEWORK-Girl wanted, white; cooking and downstairs work; must be competent, have good reference. 321 Carpenter lane, German-tawa, Phone Germantown 4298 J.

GIRL, white, to help with children; trustworthy person only, 321 Carpenter lane, German-town. Phone Germantown 4293 J.

FOCK GIRLS wanted. Apply M. Silberman & Sons, N. W. cor, 6th and South sts.

HELP WANTED-MALE

YOUNG MAN, experienced, to fix nowing ma-chines; one who has worked in shirtwaist fac-tory preferred; steady position. New Eigin Water Co., 1003 Filbert.

Waist Co., 1003 Filbert. COACHMAN, competent; best references re-guired. P 221, Ledger Office, YOUNG MAN, 23 Sound business experience, WOMEN'S WEAR Can start immediately, F 849, Ledger Cent.

BUSINESS PERSONALS n, but we

ters, where I was with Hindenburg and the fifth "big submarine conference" held at Grand Headquarters. In the previous one, when the smoke of the verbal battle The relief ships have special lights, specleared away, Tirpitz was standing alone,

described and abandoned by all. This time. Hindenburg and Ludendorff undoubtedly decided the issue. It could not be had without it fitting in with their plans. Germany evidently finds itself confronted now with a fight for existence. It has chosen be-

WILL NOT HURT BELGIUM

single, not joint; absolute, not rela-OTINN.-Jan. 30. In Pineville, Pa., HIEL, J. QUINN. aged 68. Relatives and friends invited to functed, Sat. 10 a. m. from late residence. Train leaves Reading Terminal 8:13 a. m. for Wyomuch Station. tive.