

WORLD PLAYS PEACE
BID OF GERMANS

George V Proclaims Demand
for "Just Reparation" at
Parliament Opening

STEELED FOR VICTORY

LONDON, Feb. 7.—England and her allies are steeled unflinchingly to secure "just reparations" for the past and guarantees for the future and no "threats of further outrages" by Germany can move them from this determination.

King George V so voiced the Entente's purposes in his speech from the throne in the House of Lords, marking the opening of Parliament today. He insisted that Germany's recent peace proffers had contained "no possible basis for peace."

"During the winter," the King continued, "my navy maintained unchallenged and ceaseless watch on the seas and enforced vigorously a blockade of the enemy. My armies conducted successful operations in Europe, Mesopotamia, and are fully prepared to renew the struggle in close and cordial co-operation with my allies on every field."

"I trust their united efforts will carry the successes already won to a victorious conclusion."

"My people throughout the Empire and my heroic allies remain firm and unanimously resolved to secure just reparations and restitution for the past and guarantees for the future—which we regard as essential to the progress of civilization," the King continued.

"In response to the invitation of the President of the United States we have outlined as far as possible at present our general objects and aims. Threats of further outrages of the public law, of the common rights of humanity will only serve to steel our determination."

"I have invited representatives of the Dominions and the Indian Empire, which have borne glorious part in the struggle, to confer with my Ministers on important questions of common interest relating to the war, which step, I trust, will result in re-establishment of closer relations in all parts of the Empire."

"The accomplishment of the task to which I have set my hand will entail unparagoned demands upon the energies and resources of all my subjects, but I am assured that the people will respond to every call necessary to the success of the cause with the same indomitable ardor and devotion that has filled me with pride and gratitude since the war began."

"I pray Almighty God to give His blessing to your councils."

PAGEANTRY OMITTED

War put its somber touch on the usual picturesque and colorful pageantry of a Parliament opening. There was a modified parade, with a good deal of the pomp of other days—but no pageantry was permitted when for the first time in history of that ancient law-making body the peers and peeresses who attended the ceremonies were merely simply plain morning clothes in place of gorgeous robes and coronets heretofore donned.

"The Star-Spangled Banner," played by a band stationed outside Parliament building, greeted the crowds awaiting the arrival of the King and Queen today. Later in the House of Lords American Ambassador Page occupied a place in the diplomatic reservations conspicuously near King George and Queen Mary as the King delivered his speech.

The King wore a simple blue raval service uniform and the Queen was attired very simply in a black dress, with her only jewelry four strands of pearls. Thus another precedent was shattered—for, ever since there was a "speech from the throne," the King and Queen have always appeared in full court and state regalia. As a concession to precedent their majesties' robes of state were draped over their throats and the royal couple sat upon them.

The King and Queen journeyed to the Parliament opening—which took place at noon sharp—in a plain coach drawn by six black horses. There were the usual escorts of royalty, including the royal horse guards, but the war touch was furnished by squads of mounted officers representing the army of each of England's dominions and colonies, who formed part of the procession from the palace to the Parliament buildings. These officers were dressed in the service khaki uniforms of the trenches instead of the usually gorgeous court uniforms glittering with gold lace.

The procession inside the Parliament was mostly naval and military. Four hundred wounded colonial soldiers and officers, attended by uniformed nurses, occupied the whole of the royal gallery.

All foreign diplomats were present, and here, too, precedent was broken, for instead of appearing in full State regalia, with court uniforms, the diplomats wore frock and cutaway coats.

A few selected foreign newspaper writers, including the representative of the EVENING LEADER, were specially invited to witness the ceremonies.

VAULTS SEARCHED

The seventh session of the second Parliament of the reign of King George was preceded by search of the cellars and vaults at Westminster for possible limita-

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Washington's Birthday
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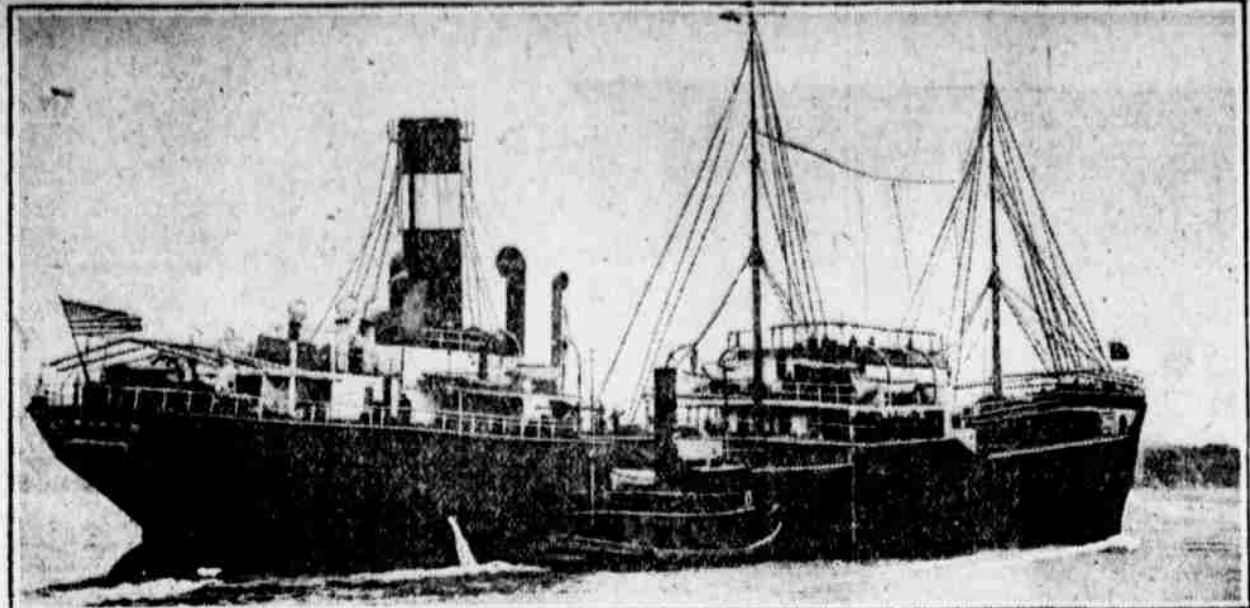
Leave Philadelphia
Broad Street Station 9:40 A. M., 1:24, 4:14, 7:14 P. M. week-days. 9:40 A. M., 1:34, 4:24, 7:14 P. M. Sundays.
Market Street Wharf 9:20 A. M., 4:00 and 5:55 P. M. week-days. 9:20 A. M., 1:00, 3:50, 5:50, 8:00, and 11:00 P. M.
Electric trains leave Market Street Wharf daily 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, and 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 8:00, and 11:00 P. M.
Leave Atlantic City
For Broad Street Station 7:45 and 10:00 A. M., 2:00 and 4:15 P. M. week-days. 10:00 A. M., 4:45 and 6:30 P. M. Sundays.
For Market Street Wharf 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 5:10 P. M. week-days. 5:45 P. M. Sundays.
Electric trains for Market Street Wharf daily 7:20, 9:00, and 11:00 A. M., 12:45, 3:00, 4:45, 7:00, 9:00, and 11:00 P. M.
Extra train leaves Atlantic City 9:00 P. M. for Broad Street Station, Monday, February 13, and Thursday, February 22.

\$1.00 Seaside Excursions every Sunday leave Market Street for Wildwood and Angleness. 7:30 A. M. for Atlantic City. 7:30 A. M.

Pennsylvania R.R.

AS Soldering Furnaces and Appliances SEND FOR CATALOGUE

PHILADELPHIA FEELS STING OF "RUTHLESS" U-BOAT



The Westwego, an American ship belonging to the Union Petroleum Steamship Company, of this city, was held up off Fastnet by the German submarine U-45 and compelled to surrender part of its cargo of oil to replenish the depleted tanks of the U-boat. This photograph was taken in the Delaware River at the time the American owners purchased the vessel from its Rumanian managers. At that time it rivaled the Dacia case as a source of international complication.

PHILADELPHIA SHIP
HELD UP BY U-BOAT

Tanker Westwego Compelled to Surrender Oil at Threat of Sinking

BLOW AT NEUTRAL RIGHTS

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The American embassy has been informed of the hold-up of the German submarine U-45 of the Westwego, an American ship belonging to the Union Petroleum Steamship Company of Philadelphia, off Fastnet on January 31. The Westwego, with a full cargo of oil for a British port, was ordered stopped by the submarine, and when she did the captain of the submarine ordered the master of the steamship to send his papers over. The second mate went to the submarine with them and the German captain spent an hour looking them over. Then holding the papers in his hand he said:

"I want some oil. If you do not give me three barrels of it I'll sink your ship."

The mate went back to the tank steamship, reported to his captain, who responded by sending three barrels to the submarine. The U-boat commander thanked him and disappeared.

"You couldn't exactly call it piracy," remarked the official to your correspondent, "but it was highway robbery, anyhow."

BRITISH COMMENT ON HOLD-UP

A British official statement on the Westwego given out here reads:

The master of the United States steamship Westwego reports that on January 31, when fifty miles west of Fastnet, his ship was fired at from a German submarine U-45. Five shots were fired, none of which, however, took effect. The master accordingly stopped and sent a boat with his papers.

The German submarine commander then demanded oil from the Westwego, his demands being accompanied by threat to sink the ship if it refused.

The claim to take the interests of neutrals into consideration put forward in the German wireless message of February 5 is not substantiated by this report from the master of a neutral ship.

WESTWEGO ONCE RUMANIAN

The American tanker Westwego is owned by the Union Petroleum Steamship Company, which has offices in the Widener Building.

This vessel was formerly the Rumanian steamship Steaua Romane, and at the time that she was transferred to American registry in this port she came near causing international complications similar to the famous Dacia case.

The Union Petroleum Steamship Company, with offices in the Widener Building this city, today disclaimed ownership of the Westwego. An official of the company stated that the Westwego is owned by a company of a like name, which has its offices at 26 Broadway, New York city. The Standard Oil Company of New York has its offices at this address, but no record can be found of any ship of this name under its ownership.

The official report from London states specifically that the Westwego is owned by the Union Petroleum Steamship Company of Philadelphia.

The American Bureau of Shipping, known as the "American Lloyd's," an official register of American shipping, gives Philadelphia as the home port and the Union Petroleum Steamship Company as the owner of the Westwego. There is only one Union Petroleum Steamship Company recognized by the bureau, and it credits this company as the owner of the vessel.

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MONSIGNOR MCLOSKEY
IS APPOINTED BISHOP

Will Take Charge of See of Zamboanga, Philippine Islands

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The appointment of Monsignor James P. McCloskey, of Media, Pa., as Bishop of Zamboanga, Philippine Islands, has been announced in a despatch from the Vatican to the apostolic delegate here.

Monsignor McCloskey labored for a number of years in the Philadelphia diocese. He was ordained in 1878 and served for a short time under Bishop Allen, of Mobile. Returning to this city, he was stationed at St. Clement's, Pottsville, and the Church of the Nativity until 1903, when he accompanied Bishop Dougherty to the Philippine Islands. He stayed there for two years. When he returned to this city he became rector of St. Gertrude's Church, West Chester. In 1905 he went to Vigan, Philippine Islands, as vice rector of the seminary and college there, and the following year was made a monsignor, vicar general and also chancellor of the Vigan diocese.

LOSES WIFE AND THEN REASON

Evidently Anticipating Insanity, Man Induces Police to Jail Him

John McQuiston walked into the Sixty-fifth street and Woodland avenue police station early this morning and told Sergeant Murrett that he was on his way to visit his wife's folks in Colwyn. He said he disliked waking them at such an early hour and asked the policeman if he might sleep in the station house. Murrett allowed him to sleep in the cell.

The station house was filled with wild yells a couple of hours later. Investigation proved them to emanate from McQuiston's cell, where he was found standing and crying. "God has just come down. He's just killed my wife and baby in Harrisburg. He's killing them now. Help me!"

He was placed under observation, while police got a report that his wife had broken up his home by running away with another man. McQuiston had been living at the Metropole Hotel, Ninth and Sanson streets, for a month.

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FIRE IN COLUMBIA
WRECKS FACTORY

Standard Garment Works Ruined by \$60,000 Midnight Blaze

400 EMPLOYEES JOBLESS

COLUMBIA, Pa., Feb. 7.—Fire destroyed the plant of the Standard Garment Company, at Third and Walnut streets, early this morning, threatening adjoining buildings in the business section for several hours and caused a \$60,000 loss.

While the streets were crowded with people watching the blaze, the walls, weakened by the stream of water and fire, toppled over. Whether any of the employees were buried under the falling bricks was not known up to a late hour this morning, when search was still going on.

The fire started shortly after midnight on the second floor of the building from an unknown cause. It swept upward and downward and by the time the firemen arrived had eaten down to the hardware store of C. A. Herr on the first floor.

Intense cold proved an obstacle to fighting the flames and the building's interior was soon eaten out. The wind carried the sparks and great difficulty was experienced in preventing Gleim's furniture store and several frame houses on Walnut street from taking fire.

The fire throws more than 400 men and women out of work temporarily.

New County Poorhouse

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 7.—The old stone building at Schuylkill Haven which for half a century has sheltered the poor people of this county, is to be pulled down. A modern building will be erected.

SPECIAL SALE
This stock noted for its extreme elegance and completeness, does accumulate in the course of a season many odd pieces which cannot be duplicated. This accumulation is now offered at greatly reduced prices.
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GLASS PLATED WARE etc.
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The Swain-Hickman Company of Philadelphia, distributors of Republic Trucks, begs to announce that its experts are at the service of every user of motor trucks or delivery cars to assist in the solution of transportation problems.
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AN All-Weather Tread on a Goodyear Tire is the best guard against winter tire troubles man has been able to devise. It is double-thick and densely tough, studded with big, rugged, sharp-edged blocks—an effective barrier to most punctures, and a vigilant resistant to skidding. It is as sure-footed in snow as a malamute, and as serviceable as your car itself.
Every Goodyear Tire ought to be at work outside a Goodyear Tube. No other tube so safely insures the constant air pressure needed to cushion strain and shock. No other tube is so protected in the making against leak, seep or creep.
Goodyear Tires and Goodyear Tubes both can be had from Goodyear Service Station Dealers. Probably there is one in your neighborhood. He is worth searching out and doing business with. For he is there not only to sell you tires, but to help them deliver you their last mile of service (more than you're used to from your present tires) after he has sold them.
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio
Ask your Goodyear Service Station Dealer about the Goodyear Tire-Saver Kit.
GOOD YEAR
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