

SAFETY OF BERNSTORFF ASSURED; GERARD HELD

'SINK-AT-SIGHT' WAR INHUMAN, SPAIN ASSERTS

Insists on Observance of International Law in Note to Berlin

REAFFIRMS NEUTRALITY

Switzerland Will Confine Itself to Mild Objection to Ruthless Warfare

MADRID, Feb. 8. Couched in firmest tones of protest and characterizing Germany's new sea methods as 'outside the legal principles of international life.' Spain has forwarded her note to Berlin in reply to the German Government's announcement of the 'barred zone.'

It concluded with the expression that Spain does not doubt that 'the Imperial Government will find means of giving satisfaction to Spain's claims.'

These claims, the note sets forth, 'are based on the inexorable duty which binds a government to protect the lives of its subjects and maintain the integrity of its sovereignty,' so that the course of national existence may not be interrupted.

The attitude of strict neutrality which Spain adopted from the beginning and has maintained with loyalty and unshakable firmness gives her the right to expect that the lives of her subjects engaged in sea trade should not be placed in such grave peril.

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BERLIN SETS NEW PRECEDENT IN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS TO SAFEGUARD HER AMBASSADOR

All Americans, Including Newspapermen, Also Detained Until Teutons Can Get Safely Away—Many Caught Abroad Without Funds for Travel

Germany today holds American Ambassador James W. Gerard, all his embassy staff and all Americans now in the empire as a guarantee that German Ambassador von Bernstorff and his staff will not be harmed while in the United States and that they will be granted safe conduct home.

America, meanwhile, concluded arrangements for the safety of the German envoy—arrangements begun before news of Berlin's unprecedented and drastic action reached this country.

Plans are that the German diplomatic staff shall have expeditious passage to port and safe conduct at sea, as is customary in diplomacy.

The German staff probably will leave New York Tuesday on the Frederick VIII for a Scandinavian port.

Washington is not disturbed over the detention of Americans, believing the suddenness of the break and the seizure of German ships caused undue alarm in Berlin.

GERARD WON'T BUDGE UNTIL SAFETY OF ALL AMERICANS IS ASSURED

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

The German Government will not permit American Ambassador Gerard, officials of the American Embassy, American newspaper correspondents or American citizens to leave Germany until it receives information that a safe-conduct has been granted German Ambassador Bernstorff and his staff.

Passports to Americans are also contingent upon Berlin ascertaining Washington's attitude toward the old Prussian treaty, permitting citizens of Germany and of the United States nine months after a cessation of diplomatic relations between the two nations in which to adjust their business.

Most of the American newspaper correspondents here desire to leave with Ambassador Gerard. But a list of these correspondents, submitted to the

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11 PASSENGERS MISSING FROM SUNKEN LINER

Six Women and Five Children on California Unaccounted For

THREE BABIES INCLUDED

Germans Push Ruthless U-Boat Campaign—Give No Warning

NEW YORK, Feb. 8. Six women and five children, including three babies, are among the missing passengers of the Anchor liner California, sunk yesterday, according to a cable from Glasgow received at the local offices of the American Line.

'Steamer torpedoed without warning,' said the cablegram. 'Missing, second class, Mrs. M. Smith, Edna Smith, Mrs. Kidd, Mr. Alderson (wife saved), Master Alderson, Mrs. O'Donnell and two children, Niel Gillies, Miss M. Roberts; third class, Mrs. M. Little and child (three children saved), Miss A. Forbes.'

The passenger list issued previously by the company lists Mrs. A. Smith and Mrs. J. Kidd from Calgary, Alberta; J. W. Alderson, Vancouver, B. C.; Mrs. Mary C. O'Donnell, Philadelphia; Niel Gillies, Glasgow; Mrs. Margaret Little was registered from 423 East Twenty-fifth street, New York, and Miss Annie Forbes from Toronto.

LONDON, Feb. 8. American Consul Frost, at Queens-town, officially reported that the British steamship Eavestone, sunk February 6, was not warned by the German submarine which shelled her, in a message received today by American Ambassador Page.

MRS. O'DONNELL LEFT THIS CITY JANUARY 26

It was learned at the offices of the Anchor Line Steamship Company that Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, who was described at about thirty-eight years old and comely, had left this city on January 26 for New York, whence she sailed on the California for Europe on the 27th. With her were her children, James, eleven; Cornelius, nine years old; and Mary, an infant.

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QUICK NEWS

AMERICAN NEGRO KILLED ON TORPEDOED TORINO

LONDON, Feb. 8.—An American negro, George Washington, a fireman, was killed when the British steamship Torino was sunk by a German submarine today. Calvin Ray Fillmore, of Utah, a member of the Torino's crew, was saved.

BOOST IN GRAIN FREIGHT RATES DEFERRED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today suspended until August 12 the proposed increase on freight rates on grain from the west to Newport News and Norfolk, Va., for export.

FRENCH AIRMEN SHELL FOE'S ESTABLISHMENT

PARIS, Feb. 8.—German military establishments at Lahr, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, were bombed by French airmen on Tuesday night, the War Office announced today. The same night the German aerodrome at Marikerk was attacked by French airmen.

BOMB EXPLODED OUTSIDE AMSTERDAM EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8.—A bomb loaded with broken glass, nails and scraps of iron was exploded on the steps of the stock exchange building last night but little damage was done and there were no casualties. An investigation is being made.

MEXICAN OIL CO. OFFERS ITS ALL TO U. S. FOR WAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Mexican Petroleum Company, through its president, E. L. Doheny, Los Angeles, today offered the Government, in case of war, the use of its ten tankers and five million barrels of fuel oil stored at Tampico. In addition to this help, it will donate Doheny's private yacht Casiana and its storage facilities at Portland, Me.; Tampa, Fla.; Caracas, N. J.; Providence, New Orleans, Christobel, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro.

WEEK'S BALANCE IN CITY TREASURY \$20,675,291

The amount paid into the City Treasury during the week was \$354,833.53 and the payments amounted to \$675,237.32. This, with the balance on hand from last week, not including the sinking fund account, leaves a balance of \$20,675,291.66.

REVOLVER SHOT IN HUNGARIAN DIET CAUSES PANIC

LONDON, Feb. 8.—While Count Theodore Bathany was making an important speech in the Hungarian Diet three revolver shots were fired by a man in the gallery, says a Reuter dispatch from Budapest today. Although no one was hurt, the chamber was thrown into a panic. The man was arrested, but was unable to make any coherent statement.

HOUSE PASSES NIAGARA FALLS POWER BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Cline Niagara Falls waterpower bill was passed by the House today without a rollcall. The bill provides for permanent diversion of 20,000 cubic feet of water a second from the Niagara River above the falls under direction of the Secretary of War.

U. S. DISMISSES GERMANS IN COAST GUARD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—All German enlisted men on vessels of the United States coast guard service were summarily dismissed Tuesday, it was learned at the coast guard here today.

U. S. INTERVENES TO AVERT RAILROAD STRIKE

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Fearing that a national calamity might follow a strike of switchmen employed on eighteen railroads running out of Chicago, the United States Government today took a hand in the situation. Judge W. F. Chambers, of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, will attempt to get representatives of the switchmen and railroads together at a conference, which is scheduled to be held during the day.

WILKINSBURG COPS WEAR OLD GLORY

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—Orders were issued by Burgess Frank H. Anderson, of Wilkensburg, to all of the borough policemen and firemen that they shall wear small American flags on their lapels hereafter. Small silk flags were given to the men today. Anderson raised a cavalry company in the Spanish-American War and headed a movement to form a volunteer infantry company when the Mexican trouble started.

JAPAN TO SEND 'SYMPATHY MISSION' TO EUROPE

TOKIO, Feb. 8.—Japan will send a 'mission of sympathy' to Europe within the next two months to convey to her allies assurances of continued friendship and good will. It is planned to raise a fund of \$1,500,000 for distribution among Europe's war sufferers. Premier Terauchi laid the plan before a number of officials and financial powers, who have approved it. Prince Tokugawa, president of the House of Peers, heads the committee that is making arrangements.

U. S. AIR DIVISION WANTS 500 RESERVE ENGINES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The aviation division of the signal corps today announced that it was in the market for 500 airplane engines for reserve. Any type approved by the War Department will be acceptable. It is expected this store of extra engines will cost \$500,000.

BRITISH AUTHOR SUGGESTS TESTIMONIAL TO GERARD

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Times today printed a letter from Henry Arthur Jones, the famous dramatist, suggesting that public testimonial be held to thank James W. Gerard, the retiring American Ambassador to Germany, for the work he has done in behalf of Allied prisoners of war in Germany.

THOMAS A. EDISON'S BODYGUARD HAS POLICE POWERS

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 8.—A guard has been established for the brain which has created more useful inventions than any other brain—that of Thomas A. Edison. Special police powers today were granted for a bodyguard for Edison, whose creative mind will be of the utmost importance to the United States should war come.

ALL DUTCH PORTS ORDERED CLOSED

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—All Dutch ports have been closed by the Dutch Ministry of Marine, says a dispatch to the Overseas News Agency from The Hague. (The Dutch Ministry of Marine had previously notified shipping companies that they would have to assume all the risk for the safety of any vessels sent out.)

WAR BREAD SOON WILL APPEAR IN FRANCE

PARIS, Feb. 8.—War bread soon will make its appearance in France. What kind it will be has not been definitely decided, but experiments now are being made with a new bread that will contain more whole wheat flour than that now sold.

STRIKE MAKES SUGAR FAMINE, PLANTS CLOSE

Householders Who Clamor for Staple at Grocer's Told Stock Is Exhausted

RESTAURANTS HARD HIT

Facts in Sugar Situation Precipitated by Strike

SUGAR famine grips Philadelphia as strike closes down all refineries in this city, shutting off output of refined sugar.

Famine is being felt by confectionery and extract manufacturers, and many factories may be forced to close if strike continues.

Thousands of retail grocers clamor for sugar which cannot be obtained by wholesalers. Restaurants and hotels feel the pinch, and householders are beginning to be affected.

More than 2000 sugar workers are on strike. They want an increase of from twenty-five to thirty cents an hour, double pay for overtime and Sunday off.

Philadelphia is in the grip of a famine in refined sugar because of the closing down of all of the refineries here by one of the most stubborn labor strikes in the history of the sugar industry.

Sugar scarcity became so acute today that a number of the largest confectionery and extract plants which use enormous quantities of refined sugar are likely to shut down, thereby throwing thousands of men and women out of employment.

Some of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the city confessed today that they did not have a pound of sugar in their places. They said the shelves of the thousands of retail grocers in the city were almost entirely denuded of the product of the sugar cane and the sugar beet.

The famine has spread to hotels and restaurants. In many of the restaurants today customers were warned that if they must have coffee it would have to be without sugar, as there was no sugar to be had at any price.

Householders began to feel the pinch today, and to feel it badly. They bombarded their grocer for sugar, and when he threw up his hands and replied that he didn't have any sugar and couldn't get any they went to other grocers and received the same reply. It quickly became plain that the famine wasn't playing any favorites. Sugarless coffee was drunk by many householders today with very poor grace. It was a new experience for Philadelphia. Heretofore the supply of refined sugar had seemed inexhaustible.

REFINERIES SHUT DOWN

The refineries closed down by the strike are:

THE FRANKLIN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, 125 South Cassiana street, a subsidiary of the American Sugar Refining Company, which has plants in Brooklyn, Jersey City, Boston and New Orleans.

THE WILLIAM J. McCAHAN REFINING COMPANY, Tasker street wharf.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR COMPANY, 1029 North Delaware avenue.

The latter company is under the supervision of the interests of George H. Earle, Jr. It is estimated that fully 2000 men are on strike in this city and nearly 1900 have gone on strike from the Brooklyn plant of the American Refining Company. The trouble began a week ago, according to the legal representative of the American Refining Company, when the Independent Order of Sugar Workers, a new labor organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, attempted to unionize the plant in Brooklyn. There are 1400 men employed at this plant, and the majority of them went on strike when their demands for increased wages were refused. The strike is still on shore; the union men say that the work of the plant has been entirely crippled, but the company asserts that its output from the plant has been reduced only one-half.

Last Monday the labor trouble spread to the three big refineries in this city. Representatives of the Independent Order of

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GERMAN AGENTS BUSY ON MEXICAN FRONTIER

U. S. Secret Service Men Watchful to Prevent Fomenting and Financing of Raids

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 8.—Activities of German agents at Juarez, Chihuahua City, and other interior cities of Mexico today are drawing the attention of United States Secret Service men working under the direction of army authorities.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Uncle tonight and Friday, with probable snow showers; rapidly falling temperature late tonight and Friday, reaching about 20 degrees by Friday morning; very westerly winds.

MRS. VISCONTI HIDES INFORMANT'S NAME

Writes It on Paper When Committee Promises Temporary Secrecy

EXCUSED FROM STAND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House 'leak' investigation was carried on in an executive session today because Mrs. Ruth Visconti, called as a star witness, refused to tell her story in public. She had written to Thomas W. Lawson that W. W. Price, a newspaper correspondent, was a 'go-between' for Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, in stock market speculation.

Mrs. Visconti after the executive session wrote the name of her informant on a piece of paper which was shown secretly to the committee members only.

The committee reserved right to make the name public if necessary.

After supplying this name Attorney Whipple suddenly excused Mrs. Visconti from the stand.

Mrs. Visconti, when called at the outset of the hearing, identified the letter which she wrote Lawson telling him she had information of value to the committee. She also admitted telling Lawson that W. W. Price, a newspaperman, was a 'go-between' for Secretary Tumulty at the White House in stock speculation.

This information, she said, came from a second person.

'I told Mr. Lawson the source of my information and who told me,' said Mrs. Visconti.

'Who was your source?' asked Whipple. 'I wish to claim my constitutional rights and to ask that I give this in executive session. This will do irreparable injury to my informant,' said Mrs. Visconti.

Representative Bennet said he 'disented' from forcing Mrs. Visconti to disclose the name of her informant in public.

NEW U-BOAT WAR BAGS PREY OF 62

Number of Ships Sunk Since February 1 Increased by Three

TWO LIVES TODAY'S LOSS

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The total number of vessels reported since February 1 as victims in the new German submarine war has been increased to sixty-two. Three ships were lost today. The British steamship Torino has been sunk by a submarine, it was announced today.

Two lives were lost in the sinking of the British steamship Dauntless, reported today. Six of her crew were brought ashore and taken to the hospital, where two subsequently died.

The British steamship Hollingside has been sunk. Her captain was safely landed. The crew took to the boats.

Lloyd's registry lists five British ships named Dauntless, four of them under 150 tons. The fifth is the Dauntless of Newcastle, a 2017-ton steel screw ship, owned by the Bolivian General Enterprise, Limited.

The Torino was a steel screw ship of 1850 tons, registered at Liverpool and owned by the Atlantic and Eastern Steamship Company. She sailed from Norfolk.

The Hollingside was a steel screw vessel of 2682 tons, registered at Newcastle and owned by the Charlton Steamship Company.

SEVENTEEN DANISH SAILORS LOST ON KRUSE

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 8.—Seventeen Danish sailors were killed when the Danish steamship Lars Kruse was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine February 6. Word received here today declared that the captain entered the 'barred zone,' established by Germany, ignorant of the new warfare decreed by Berlin.

The Lars Kruse was a Belgian relief ship, carrying grain from South American ports to Holland, for distribution in Belgium.

FALCONIO, FORMER NUNCIO TO U.S., DIES

Apostolic Legate to Washington 1902-11—Ordained in This County 1866

NEW RED HAT FOR U. S.



CARDINAL FALCONIO

ROME, Feb. 8.—Cardinal Diomede Falconio, apostolic delegate to the United States from 1902 to 1911, and since 1911 prefect of the Congregation of Religious Affairs here, died last night. He was seventy-five years old.

He was a native of Pescocostanzo, Italy. Cardinal Falconio entered the Franciscan order in 1869. In 1865 he went to the United States on a mission and there completed his studies for the priesthood. He was ordained at Buffalo in 1866. He early manifested studiousness, was unassuming and thoughtful, traits that he carried through life. He was a powerful and magnetic preacher, but it was as a teacher

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HEXAMER PLEDGES ALLIANCE LOYALTY

Patriotism and Resources of 3,000,000 German-Americans Assured

READY TO JOIN ARMY

The loyalty and resources of nearly 3,000,000 German-Americans are pledged today to the United States in the event of war with Germany.

A resolution pledging this loyalty and proposing financial assistance for the American Government in case of hostilities was passed unanimously at a meeting of the national committee of the National German American Alliance, at the German Society of Pennsylvania, Spring Garden and Marshall streets, late last night. The meeting, held in a little committee room, was unheralded and did not become known until today.

'The resolution was passed as a matter of course,' said Dr. Charles J. Hexamer, president of the alliance, today. 'It is our duty to stand by this country. No one knows that better than we.'

'In case of war we are prepared to turn our entire resources over to the Government and to raise millions of dollars for the Government's use. You will also see the ranks of the United States army filled by German-Americans if the call comes. There are no citizens who are more loyal and patriotic. Every expression at the meeting last night was of loyalty to this country.'

The resolution, Doctor Hexamer explained, came as a result of the problem facing the organization—that of continuing its collection of funds for war relief work in Germany, while any moment may bring war between the two countries. The resolution settled the matter by proposing that collections of money continue as heretofore, but that in case of war between Germany and the United States the money collected be turned over to this country for the prosecution of the war. Expressions of loyalty were embodied in the document, and it was passed unanimously.

Twenty-eight States were represented at the meeting of the committee, which acts as the spokesman for the membership of the alliance, nearly 3,000,000 strong. Half of the States were represented by proxy. John

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