GERMANY GUARANTEES GERARD'S SAFETY-BRAZIL NOW THREATENS BREAK WITH BERLIN

TRANSFERRING GERMAN CONSULATE

BRAZIL THREATENS | SWISS CONSUL TAKES **BREAK ON U-BOATS**

Uruguay Also Refuses to Condone Sink-at-Sight Policy in Note

PERU AND CHILE PROTEST

Sweden Refuses to Follow U. S. in Breach With Germany

By CHARLES P. STEWART Special Cable Service of the United Press and Evening Ledger.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 9. Brazil intends to sever relations with Germany, following the example of the United States, unless Berlin guarantees there will be no damage inflicted on Braallian vessels or Brazilian interests, acording to a Rio de Janeiro dispatch feafured today by the Buenos Aires Herald. The dispatch indicated that Brazil felt very strongly not only over the German submarine blockade, but also over reports that German vessels were reported off the coast of the State of Parana, apparently using Brazilian territorial waters and hav-

ing secret stations on Brazilian soil.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Feb. 3 Truguay agrees with the United States that neutrals cannot recognize Germany's "unrestricted submarine policy." A note atrongly stating this position and "reserving Uruguay's right to act against actions con-trary to international usage" has been for-warded to Berlin, it was stated. Uruguay has also dispatched a note to the United States, answering President Wilson's plea to neutrals, declaring she "recognizes the justice and publity of Pres-ident Wilson's utterances." MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Feb.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 5. Formal protest was made to Germany today by the Peruvian Government against linking by a German submarine of the Peruvian sailing vessel Lorton

STOCKHOLM, Feb 9. Sweden's disagreement with America's plan for neutrals to jon against Germany was expressed in a note forwarded today to Washington. "The proposal," the note declares. "in-dicates its aim to shorten the war, but the method suggested by the United States to achieve this end is absolutely contrary to be achieve that and is absolutely contrary to be principles which have bitherito guided

the principles which have hitherto guided Sweden's policy. "The Government, supported by the na-ton's opinion, confirmed by imanimous res-ciutions of its representatives, intends to follow in the representatives, intends to follow in the future, as in the past, the path of neutrality toward both belligerents," the note continued. "It is not disposed to abandon it if the vital interests of the courry and the nation's d gnity do not force a change of policy."

Gerard to Leave Berlin Tomorrow

Continued from Page One

MRS. JOHN MURPHY AND DAUGH-TER, MARGERIE E., of Chicago. GOING HOME (ROUTE UNSPECIFIED) DR ALBERT H. ROLER, Chicago.

DR. C. O. LUGINBUHL, Chicago, CARL LUETEKA, Austin, Tex. GOING TO SWITZERLAND DR. MARODIL, Milwa kee.

GOING TO COPENHAGEN CARL BERG AND FAMILY, New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- Count von Bernstorff, relegated from Ambassador to private citizen when President Wilson broke diplomatic relations with Germany, is looked upon by many officiats as the factor most likely to provent war between the two Dr. Charles Vuillenmier Moves Into Offices Vacated by Dr. George Stobbe

OVER GERMAN AFFAIRS

The German consulate in West Wash-ington Square today became the Swiss consulate, with Dr. Charles Vullleumier in charge. Dr. George Stöbbe retires and sails next week with Count von Bernatoff and other German officials for home. Doctor Vulleumier has maintained the Swiss consulate beretofore at his residence.

Doctor Vulleumler has maintained the Swiss consulate beretofore at his residence, 1239 Snyder avenue. He came uptown shortly before noon and formally accepted charge of all papers, property and duties in the German consulate, the transfer being made to him by Doctor Stobbe, who since Dr. Arthur Mudra went home shortly after the war began has been in charge of Ger-man affairs here.

nan affairs here. Doctor Stobbe said he expected to so Doctor Mudra, who is in a Berlin hosp Doctor Mudra was engaged in work for German Government in Rumania that nation entered the war, and down physically after returning Doctor Stobbe reiterated his express regret at having to leave, and said he hope would some time be permitted to return Twe been here only two years," he said at I've made many friends in that the and I want some day to renew those friendhips." He will go to New York tomorrow r Sunday and stay there until the Fred-rick VIII sails.

Doctor Vuilleumier said he expected to nend a full working day six days a week t the German consulate. He is also postor f the German Presbyterian Unurch of ace, at Tenth street and Snyder ave With factor Stabb on the Frederi ill be members of his staff here. Horadan will go back, as will Mrs. Hornday and in all probability so will Mr. and Mrs Hermann Hardenberg. Mr. Hardenberg ha-been connected with the German consulat in Philadelphia for thirty-one years.



Dr. George Stobbe, the German Consul in Philadelphia (at the right), is seen in consultation with the Swiss Consul, Dr. Charles Vuillemier, who is taking over the affairs of the German consulate in this city. This ends the existence of a German consulate here until such time as diplomatic relations are again taken up with Germany. In the meanwhile, Doctor Vuillemier will handle all the German business that comes up here.

GOT PEACE NOTE "TIP" PAY-AS-YOU-GO PLAN FROM CONNOLLY FIRM FOR CITY FINANCING

ter Urges Centralizing

of Revenues

committee on the revision of the Philadel

and a first flen on

G. Bowie Chipman, Washington Committee on Revision of Char-Broker, Got Guarded Answer to Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Activities of Washington brokers on December 20, the date of the alloged leak on President Wil-son's peace inde, were revealed (iday) before the House Committee on Rules, which is ficient reveales to next all expenses and evestigating the scandal. expressing for oldy the fact that the Mayer is chief executive, is advocated by the

G. Bowle Chipman, Washington manager for Harriman & Co. testified that his firm had no newspaper man or other individual in Washington to "the firm regard ing news events. It had such a person, he washington to "the firm regard. revisers, provides a method whereby the surplus of a year cannot be used to affect the deficit of a later year, whereas the axid, until 1914, when it decided the service was not worth while. When he was asked if his firm had redeficit of any year bee

the revenues of the succeeding year plan, if finitly adopted, will end the power of city financiers to show a deflet and surplus for the same year, as was the

When he was asked 'f his firm had re-ceived any rumors of a peace note on De-cember 29. (Thiuman said: "Our office here received a telegram at 1:12 p. m on December 20, signed by J. L. Livermore, a customer of our New York office, who asked: 'Have you heard any-thing about Government this afternoon to issue a statement regarding commit con-ditions in Europe?" case in renord years. The first section of the act provides that within the first fifteen days of Gröber each year the Mayor shall submit a hudget to Councils containing a proposal for to Councils containing a proposal for financing all the requirements of the city, ditions in Europe?

"I replied that I had not and asked if the The Uity Controller and all other officers, department heads, boards, etc., are required to furnish estimates and recommendations upon which the Mayor can base his figures. New York office had. The reply came back: "Yes, understand Government to insue statement regarding economic conditions in Europe and also regarding prospect for Another section provides that Connell shall consider the hudget in public meeting and that within the first fifteen days of De-cember Councils shall pass the recessar

Europe and also regarding prospect for peace This from Chicago sources." "I telegraphed back that I thought there was nothing in it. I was too busy at the time to make any inquiries. I think we treceived a Dow Jones & 'o, report at about that time saying there would be no peace note and that verified my own idea. "However, there were rumors all along that afternoon that the President was about to do something and I was asked represented."

that afternoon that the President was about to do something and I was asked repeatedly if this were true. "Finally, about 2:30 o'clock in the after-noon, I telephoned F. A. Connolly & Co. and asked them if they had heard anything about a peace note. Mr. Connolly said he had heard there was to be such a note, but he did not want to talk to me about it over the-telephone. I told him I was too busy to come to see him and the matter ended there. I later sent a message to my bear

NEUTRALS PRESS BY U-BOATS AND STORM PEACE ACTIVITIES Difficulty in Obtaining Crews Because of Submarine War

Subsurface Movement to Prevent U. S.-German War Develops

INFORMAL SANCTION HERE

WASHINGTON, Eeb. 9.-While the Chited States hopes almost against hope-and prepares for any eventuality-a tre-

With what is believed to be the secretly facil, but wholly informal sanction of this dovernment, the move has developed along

First. Efforts of neutrals — confined now to almost all neutrals excepting the limited States—to have a conference called at Madrid, with a view to confinting the war to its present limits, and, if possible, to get secret or public assurances from Germany that although it does not rescind her "harred zone" decree it will not harm American or other neutral rights. vessebcin port:

Second. An effort by this Government s avoid a break with Austria by having distria modify indorsement of Germany's undersea campaign; and

Third, and latest, the expected efforts of lerman Ambassador von Bernstorff to preserve peace after he reaches Herlin, pro-vided, of course, the "overt act" has not zero committed by Germany by that time. (This, apparently, is an independent mov-

in Bernstorff's part, though it is admitted it can scarcely fail to meet with this Gov-runnent's approval.) Rumors of this subsurface 'neace main tenance" plan have been prevalent for sex-eral days, but not until today did the full extent of the move become knewn.

Berg the German crew of the Appam, how in custody of the United States court at Newport News, left Norfolk this morning for Fulladelphia, where they will be in-terned with the sailors from the German The big trump cards are the secret moves of neutral diplomats here to stall off war between the United States and Germany between the United States and Germany and the German envoy's known and agtivillary orthogon Proprietos Wills crussive desire to preserve the peace for which he has long struggled.

TAFT SEES GREAT PERIL IN UNPREPAREDNESS

Ex-President Warns of Constant Menace and Favors Compulsory Military Training

OUR DEFENSE INADEQUATE

Need of Strong Army and Navy Manifest in Oversea Possessions

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 .- "We are facing war now! We are on the brink of it!"

This solemn declaration was made here This solemn declaration was made here today by William H. Taft, former President of the United States, in a speech before the joint convention of the Pennsylvania and Atlantic Seaboard Hardware Associations at the Hotel Astor.

Mr. Taft spoke in favor of preparedness, raying that a great nation like the United States ought to be in a position to defend solf against aggression

He spoke ironically of the American pe sitting back in rocking chairs when the great European conflict came."

"Where would we have been if England had called our bluff in the Venezueian dis-toute" demanded Mr. Taft. "We had just one gun with which to defend ourselves igainst a naval attack and that was at sandy Hook"

Sandy Hook Mr. Taft declared that the suggestion of Mr. Bryan that ion army could be taised in this country between sunrise and sunset was both absurd and impracticable.

Indorsement of compulsory militar, raining brought forth a burst of applause

"Call it conscription if you want to, but we need it " exclaimed the speaker.

MENACE IN FAR EAST Mr. Taff indicated that the American people have cause to fear a menace from the Far East. He said in part

"We own the Hawalian Islands, and the argest element of their population is 75,000 Japanese who served in the Japanese army We have a force of 5000 or 6000 men in the islands.

"We own the Philippines—that is, I think we do. I would like to tell you what I think of the Philippine policy, but there are ladies present. In the Philippines we have 14,000 square miles of territory, 500 inhabited islands and \$,000,000 people who we obtain allocines to be Philippi States. owe their allegiance to the United States and to whom we owe protection. They are under the eaves of Asia and they there-

fore make us an Asiatic power, "Next comes our relations with China and Japan. We yearn for Chinese and Japanese trade, but not for the Chinese and Japanese people. The Japanese do not

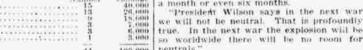
like that? Mr. Tafr then went on to say that the panama Canal and our treaty with the Panama Republic made us a South Ameri-

an power. "Then we have Mexico," continued the meaker. "Mexico has been and is likely !

vania and is moving northeast. The coast line from liatteras to Eastport. Me., will be except by the gale, it is expected. Be-tween the linear of the tempest and that e again an international nation. It would ake 200,000 men and untold treasure if we had to go into Mexico to restore order.

NEED OF POWERFUL ARMY

of the German submarine many ships, al-though they have cleared for foreign ports, are loath to leave the harbor and river. We should have an army and navy which could resist any possible invasion from Europe-a navy as large as that of A total tomsage of 100,000 is represented by the ships how finding here. The ton-nage is distributed as follows among the Germany and a trained force of men from which we could mobilize 500,000 soldiers in a month or even six months.



The ex-President concluded by urging this The Russian nowder ship Claudius Aulagon is loading a cargo of explosives at Carneys Point for Kola Bay. In addi-ion, the Hamburg-American liners Rhaetia and Prinz Oshar and the Austro-Hongarian suntry to take the leadership in a moveent for a world league and international teamship Franconia are marooned here by

MOORE WARNS CONGRESS The thirty-four German raiders which captured the British ship Appain are ex-pected at the Philadelphia Navy Yard this afternoon. In command of Lieutenant Hans AGAINST WAR STAMPEDE

"Liberty Bell" Representative Says Neutrality Violation

Push Attacks on Both Sides of Stronghold on Big Scale CAPTURE CREST OF SAILY

BAPAUME DRIVE

BRITISH RESUME

Also Make Important Gain in

Grandcourt Sector, South of Ancre

LONDON, Feb. 9.

official reports of the present wave of fighting on the Somme front indicate that the British have renewed their effort to break through to Bapaume. Cold and dreary weather and frozen ground have improved fighting conditions and the British command was quick to take advantage of it. command was quick to take advantage of it. Military critics are divided as to whether the present burst of hostilities is a sporadic effort or whether it preludes a resumption of the great offensive between the Ancre and Somme rivers. The fact that the Brit-ish are attacking the defenses of Bapaume on two sides shows that the fighting is tak-ing place on a big scale.

ing place on a big scale. South of Bapaume the British have

South of Baraune the british ave gained the erest of Salliy-Salliset hil, which dominates the greater part of St. Pierre Vaast wood; west of Bapaune the British scored an important gain in the sector of Grandcourt, where the Germans were driv-en from a strongly fortified work.

Grandcourt is south of the Ancre, where the British in their last drive were unable to advance as far as they were north of the river. Successes south of the stream evidently represent an effort to straighten the line so that a concerted effort can be made on both sides.

BREAK WITH AMERICA HITS GERMAN MORALE

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE

FIELD, February 9. The German troops' cup of pessimism is overflowing at the possibility of the United States entering the war, British officers deslare.

There is a noticeable discouragement to be seen in the attitude of recently taken German prisoners. Their general viewpoint is, "What's the use". These prisoners declare that news

America's break with their Government fil-tered through the front very slowly, withut any details beyond the bare announce netif

British officers declare the German spirit is teadily waning. The evacuation of Grandcourt without any fighting by them is a surprising example of this sort of decreasng morale

British forces are now astride the Ancre and are steadily pushing on toward Mira-mont. Since Tuesday they have taken 1200 yards of German-held territory with a con-siderable number of prisoners and against remarkably little opposition.

Big Artillery Orders Rushed for Army Use

than all munitions now being used by Ger-many, official circles heard. The Senate Commerce Committee, com-

pleting its redraft of the rivers and harbors bill recently passed by the House, today voted to recommend expenditure of \$5,500. 000 for deepening the East River channel leading to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The improvement would give the chan-nel sufficient depth for passage of the latest

superdreadnoughts. The committee also approved the House appropriation of \$500.-000 additional for work on the project this YORE

The committee added another amendment of the House bill authorizing the Secretary of War to enter into contracts for the improvement of Boston harbor to the extent of \$1,145.000, in addition to the appropria-tion of \$400,000 provided for this year's At the suggestion of the War Department the committee added an authorization of \$600,000 for deepening the harbor at San Juan, P. R. to thirty feet. The amount, \$400,000 would be made immediately avail-able. The War Department estimated \$600,000 would be returned to the Government in receipts from the sale of lands to reclaimed by the project. The total increase in appropriations in the committee's recommendations over the House bill is approximately half a mil-lion dollars. The total appropriation conlion dollars. The total appropriation con-tained in the bill is about \$38,500,000.

Forty-four merchant ships, including lineteen merchantmen of the Entente Allies, are fied up in this port today by suse of bad weather conditions and the difficulty in obtaining crews. Storm sixtuals were flashed along the Atlantic scatbard by the Weather Burbau, which announced that a storm of marked intensity is centered over Kastern Pennsyl-

Nationality:

merican

atitala unintenu

he war.

windows subsurface move to keep this country at peace is now proceeding.

three lines, damely: First. Efforts of neutrals-

countries

It was learned on good authority here today that Von Bernstorff, immediately upon his return to Berlin, will resume his efforts to restore the friendly relations he preserved by clever diplomacy for two years.

According to American diplomats who have returned from Germany, the Imperial Government does not understand the American point of view. Von Hernstorff, who has been in America for many years, does. With his knowledge of American life gained through long close, personal touch here, and his understanding of American ideals, he is said to be of tremendous service to his government and to the United States in straightening out the existing difficulties. officials believe.

Of course, the "overt act" which may bring war is likely-is expected-to combefore Bernstorff reaches his native land NO CAUSE FOR WAR WITH GERMANY In that event his efforts, of course, officials pointed out today, would be too late. But officials say, on the other hand, that with fewer and fewer American ships plying the seas, and with the "automatic" warning to Americana to keep off beligerent and even neutral ships, they have hope, bowever slim, that the "overt act" will not threatened, in order to get protection for be committed by Germany.

Threatened, in order to get protection for American lives and property. There probably will be no "Lusitania case," because of the scarcity of American ships and passengers vonturing forth, but Officials of the State Department an nced today that no word has been re ed from Ambassador Gerard since Feb many authorities regard it as only a question of time when indignities have so ac-cumulated that a united action backs Presi-dent Wilson and clamors for war against ruary 5. This applies, it was stated, to both official and confidential communicans. It is presumed he is still in Berlin any barbarous act.

GOVERNMENT GUARDS WESTERN R. R. BRIDGES

Spans at Cairo, Rock Island and St. Louis Protected From Sabotage

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.-Arrangements were completed today by the Federal authori-ties here and the railroads of the Middle West for the guarding of all important allroad bridges.

ret service operatives and railroad poe will co-operate in the work. Especially ong guards will be placed at the Rock and Ill ; Cairo, Ill. and St. Louis bridges. ieral authorities admit special watch is or made over men of known German thies who are or have been employed

ublic service corporations. • the event of war fears are entertained attempts will be made to plunge the cities of the country into darkness.

PLOTS FEARED IN ST. LOUIS

ps Guard Bridges After Rumor of Conspiracy Are Heard

LOUIS. Mo., Feb. 9.—Persistent is of plots since the break with Ger-have caused the police to place strong is at the new municipal building, the bridge and the Merchants' bridge, all hich span the Mississippi. Similar utions have been taken at the Illinois if the bridge. as construed by the London press is the sinking of such ships as the California and the Turine without any warning. The fact that both these vessels carried Amer-

fact that both these venetic carried Amer-icans was regarded here as placing such attacks directly in the classification of those which President Wilson has hinted would be regarded as a cause for war. Not since the Lusiania was such, with her death roll of women and children, has been such a ways of indirection ad at the entrance and street turnel, through

I later sent a message to my per there. ple saying that I was informed that th President would besue a note on the right of neutrane.

CAPITAL HOLDS CONGRESSMEN

Representative Fess, Speaking Here, Says He Got Instructions

Continued from Page One

Government.

to date.

BRITAIN SEES INSULTS

A-PLENTY FOR U.S. WAR

England considers that Germany has

committed at least two "overt acts" coming within the scope of those supposed to have

been set by President Wilson as demanding the succeeding step from the United States of a war declaration against the Kaiser's

The detention of Ambassador Gerard is

held by a number of London newspapers today to be the most serious affront to the United States which Berlin has offered

Only one of the London newspapers was

advised of the Berlin Government's action in announcing that passports would be ready for Gerard. But whether or not

Germany finally does grant the passports the fact remains that for a considerable

time such diplomatic courtesy was denied the representative of the United States

Government. Such a course is contrary to all international usage and was regarded here is a deliberate insult

CONSIDERED "OVERT ACTS

Coming within the scope of "overt acts"

and dignity of the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 3

Senators and Representatives are by equested to stick close to the capital, ac-ording to Congressman Simeon D. Pess, of who sooke at the annual han the Germantown Business Men's Associa-tion at the Manheim Cricket Club.

him that on Friday night I was booked to talk to my constituents in Columbus," said Mr. Fess. "The Speaker asked me to wire o that city saying I would be unable to to resume ruthless submarine warfare.

HOUSATONIC HASH-MAN OUT FOR VENGEANCE

Cook of Sunken Freighter Enlists in U. S. Navy-Will Urge Rathless Sca War Himself

a 162 pounds in his bary feet, walked the office of the United States navy scrutting station at Lexington and Calvert roets with fire in his c "I want to get a crack at the son-or-a

gan who sank my ship," he growled to Lieutenant Wilson. "I want to enlist in he growled to And in a few hours the United States ravy had been augmented by the presence of the former cook of the American freighter Housatoric, the first stip sunk after (for-many had notified the world of her intention

greeted publication of the detailed stories of survivors of the California.

The survivors' stories differ as to the

warned attack. Most of the cnew declared

warned attack. Most of the crew declared there were two. Passengers, however, all thought there was but one. Two torpedoes were fired, but only one struck. This hit the liner in a vital spot with a terrific ex-plosion, tearing her hull so much that she

There were at least three Americans on

board the California-a negro fireman and two children of a naturalized American.

were among the forty-one persons who were

The same circumstances as to lack of

varning and of Americans being aboard

abtained in the case of the British steamship

Turine. American embassy information today indicated that two members of this

NEGRO NOT AMERICAN

GERMAN FRIGHTFULNESS

humanity animating Germany.

vessel's crew were American citizens.

These last two children, with their

f submarines concerned in the un

YET FOUND IN SUBMARINING

sank within seven minutes.

Turine

Administration officials themselves do not admit that the moves are going on under the surface, but it has been learned iefinitely that the neutral program is ambitious and that the Stace Department icen at teast unofficially advised of the

"The Swins Minister here, Dr. Paul R fter, a leading spirit in the conference plan. He and the other neutrals have conferred about keeping all the now neutral countries out of the struggle and it is understood Secretary Lansing attended one session. In view of the American hope for neutral

upport, the proposed conference idea is of unwelcome here. The fact that none of he neutrals is breaking with Germany, al-hough Bolivia and Brazil have threatened o, and the fact that some of the neutrals right be forced into war on the side of termany, hough it Germany, makes the plan acceptable, though it is understood that the United States itself is not asking the present action

One reason why the concerted action of neutrals is not unwelcome to this Govern-ment is that one of their avowed purposes is to carry on the fight upheld by the United States for two years, to prevent the atter disintegration of international law.

Another reason is that the proposed con forence is planned to set forth and protective rights of small countries-another con cention of the United States throughout the war.

REPORTS IN CONFLICT **ON WHITE STAR LINERS**

Officials Silent, but Somebody Says Baltic Has Reached Liverpool. Adriatic in "Zone"

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The White Star liners Baltic and Adriatic, the largest ships that have defied the German submarine decree since the five-day period of grace ended and attempted to run the new "Biockade" of England, were subjects of conflicting reports in shipping circles today.

One report was that the Baltic, which One report was that the Baille, which carried forty-four passengers, among whom were two Americans, Lester Rosenfield, of New York, and Miss Katherine Kirsh, of Newark, had safely run the blockade and reached Liverpool and that the line officials However, George Washington the negro fireman on the Turino, killed in the un-warned submarine attack on that vensel warned submarine and the time to the the yesterday was not an American citizen. The American Consul at Liverpool formally re-ported to the embassy here that first reports were withholding announcement. The mor general report was that she had not yet arrived. The last report from the Adriatic was that she entered the danger zone last to this effect were erroneous. The Consul said Washington was a resident of Liver-pool, had never registered as an atten there, and that he was born in Alberta.

night The Adriatic is of 24,541 tons; the Baitic 23.876 tons. Captain William Finch, who was commander of the White Star liner Arabic when it was sunk by a German sub-marine, commands the Baltic.

Not only were the cases of the Cali-fornia and the Turino cited as extremes of German "frightfuiness," but the complete story of the attack by a German submarine on lifeboats carrying the Eavestone's sur-vivors was believed to give true index of the utter disregard of all principles of in-ternational law and the common law of humanity animating Germany. The Norwegian-America Line officiats i

The Norwegian-America Line officials in New York announced this morning that they had received a cablegram from their home office in Bergen to the effect that the Kristianiafjord was being held at Bergen pending further developments. The home office said New York agents would be in-structed further as soon as possible. The sailing of the American line steam-ships St. Louis and #L Paul has been defi-nitely postponed. It was announced at the offices of the company today. Some of the passengers of the St. Louis, which was scheduled to leave here a week ago, will be transferred to the Lapland, which will start for Liverpool tomorrow. Officials of the American Line, it was said today, had not ranched a decision to arm their boats with siz-inch, guines. It is they, however, they will do no in the near duture. humanity animating Germany. Satisfaction is generally expressed here at the measures which have been taken by the Admirally to combat the German sub-marine menace. It was to be expected that the U-boats' initial activity would be large-ships which were en route to the "barred zone" were not fully prepared to repei lat-tack nor to have other protection planned. From now on England expects to see a steady decrease in the total of ainkinga. The utmost confidence is expressed in the Berlish Government's measures of protec-tion.

Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

44 VESSELS HELD HERE

Factor

War preparations took on added impetus it the Philadelphia Navy Yard today when tops were taken to make greater drydock room for warships and freight cars were loaded with gun carriages turned out by the augmented force of mechanics at Lengue Island.

The gun carriages loaded into the cars are destined for New York, where, it was said, they would be mounted with five-inch cannon for fortification batteries or for

the use of marines. A dozen reports of rifle shots, apparently coming from the southeastern corner of the yard, caused excitement among the marines stationed at the gate this afternoon reports were heard at regular intervals of about half a minute. What was the cause of the firing could not be learned.

The interned German raiders Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm are clonely watched. At 9 o'clock last night the lights aboard the two auxiliary cruis-ers suddenly were "doused" and watchers on the battleship Kansas saw the German

crews gathering on the decks, which shrouded in semidarkness. Moore.

VERSIONS OF WOMAN'S DEATH WIDELY VARIED

Mrs. Thomas W. Cunningham, Wife of Politician, Dead. Coroner Says Suicide

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Cunningham, wife of 'homas W. Cunningham, died suddenly tolay at her home, 2116 Cherry street Cuuningham is Clerk of the Court of Quar

ter Sessions and is widely known politically. He is the leader of the McNichol faction n the Tenth Ward.

There were conflicting reports of Mrs. Cunningham's death. The Coroner's report says she committed suicide by shooting her-self in the head.

streets station said death was due to natural causes, superinduced by kidney trou-

She had been melancholy lately,

Accused of Attacking Two Shipmates

Accused of Attacking 1 we Shipmates August Viden, thirty-nine years old, a fireman on the Swedish steamship Cath-erine, moored at the foot of Christian street, was held in \$800 ball today by Magis-trate Imber on the accusation of having stabbed two seamen on the ship. The sea-men are Otto Holstorm and Richard Han-son. They were treated at the Pennsyl-vania Hospital, where stitches were the

the Catherine.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 9.-Harry Mil-r, of Strasburg, died this morning after

Rumors Conflict

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—"London has been crazy with delight since President Wilson announced the severance of diplo-matic relations with Genmany." should Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelph'a, during a speech to the House of Representatives today in which he declared "the United States should not be stampeded into war." "Coming from the Liberty Bell and Inde-

pendence Hall district of Philadelphia, said Representative Moore, "I cannot forget that we had trouble with England in 1776 and again in 1812. I cannot quite believe

and again in 1812. I cannot quite believe every damnable report that comes now from London concerning violations of Amer-ican rights on the high seas. "We ought not to be forced into war by the money makers of this land or any other. Democrats and Republicans joined in a ar of approvat.

While we are considering this naval hill and other war measures." continued Mr Moore, "we ought to bear in mind that there have been many distinct and conlicting rumors since the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany was ounced. Desperate efforts have been made o prove that we must go to war. The oasts of the world have been raked for

some 'overt' act. There have been many rumors to stampede this country into war and most of them come from London." Representative Ragsdale, of South Caro lina, called attention to the report that Ambassador Gerard had been held in Berlin, pending the receipt of advices that Ambas ador Bernstorff had been given a safe

"Til show what fools men are-not like The snow what loss new are not like the gentleman from South Carolina, of course—who believe everything men say." replied Representative Moore. "There was an attempt made to inflame this country with reports that our Ambassador was in captivity in Berlin; that he was being held for a ransom. Oh, how easy it is for you to rush into war on the say so of some one who wants war.

"Two college professors and 150 editors-not men who wanted to enlist, for the bar-racks are waiting for such recruits-yes-terday tried to stir the country with a report that an American. George Washington, had been drowned when the Turino was sunk. One after another of the sensational reports started since relations were broken ave been proved groundless.

GUARD SUSPECTS FOOD OF CAPITOL DOORMAN

Negro Loses Viands When Supposed Infernal Machine Is Dumped in Water

WASHINGTON. Feb. 9.—The vigilance of Capitol guards, who since the break with Germany have refused to permit any one to bring a package into the Capitol. cost Samuel Hicks, negro doorman at the Foreign Relations Committee, his lunch to

H'cks carried the meal in a long tin "feed Hicks carried the meal in a long tin "feed box." He placed the box in a window. A guard found it. Visions of an informal machine flashed before the guard. Gin-gerly holding the box at arm's length, the guard tiptoed to the basement and plunged box and all into a pail of water. "Guess I'll have to use food tablets until this bust with Germany is patched up," commented Elicks.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

DEATHS

DEATHS RELL.—Feb. 8. at Chestnett Hill, Pa 'NS' IRWIN, daughter of late Hon. John Bell, ef Tennesses, and 78. Funeral services 20 Fail Church, Chestnut Hill, Sun, 3 p. m. Int. pri-vate Nashville Tenn, papers desse copy. LYNCH.—Feb. 8. CATHARINE, widow of Richard Lynch. Notice of funeral later.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

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DAY ZIMMERMANN GII CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA



A son, Thomas W. Cunningham, Jr., said the died suddenly of apoplexy. The police of the Fifteenth and Vine

vania Hospital, where stitches were taken in knife slashes in their chests. The in-jured men say that Viden attacked them without provocation last evening on board

Killed by Fall From Telegraph Pole

The son, who is the only immediate survivor beside his father, said no arrange-ments had yet been made for the funcral. Mrs. Cunningham was in her fifty-eighth year and had been ill for several months.