

# TAKE MEASURES TO CLOSELY GUARD ALL VITAL POINTS

## Naval and Military Posts and Property Safeguarded in Advance

Washington, Feb. 5.—Precautions to safeguard naval stations, army posts and arsenals and other service property constituted the military measures taken by the government following the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

President Wilson conferred briefly with Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels after his address to Congress. The conference, it was stated, had to do entirely with precautionary steps, although the Secretaries also probably gave some general information as to the Nation's preparedness for war.

It was made clear that the administration had no desire to take warlike measures unless forced to do so by some act of Germany. No statement was forth-coming as to whether a military policy had been decided upon to be applied in that event.

The following specific orders went out during the day:

The White House and White House grounds were closed to visitors for the first time in many years.

All navy yards and stations were closed to the public, only employes and officers and enlisted men of the navy were admitted until further notice.

Officers commanding army posts, arsenals, magazines and cord batteries were directed to exercise every precaution.

The State, War and Navy Building was closed to visitors and cards of identification were issued to employes and press representatives entitled to admission.

Publication of the daily ship movement list, giving the departures and arrivals of navy vessels, was suspended.

Secretary Daniels said there was no change in the orders of the Atlantic fleet.

The fleet will continue maneuvers in the Guantanamo region," he said. Measures of national preparedness taken within the last two years make it unnecessary for the War and Navy Departments to do much work that otherwise would have to be begun immediately.

For the navy a survey of all merchant craft under the American flag and of all small pleasure craft and power boats has been virtually completed.

Guns for the arming of merchant ships have been assembled at the various navy yards with plans for the structural work necessary for putting them aboard already worked out.

The availability of each vessel so examined for some particular part in a navy mobilization has been determined and all data in regard to it placed on file.

For the army and navy both an inventory of the manufacturing resources and plants of the country has been carried well forward. Plans examined having been listed for its best use in producing war munitions. A text book on munition manufacture has been completed and is about ready for issue. From it private manufacturers can learn quickly the steps necessary for the conversion of their plants to war uses.

The Council of National Defense, created last year, already has taken over the co-ordination of industries for war purposes and has worked out in part its general plans.

# PEACEFUL CONTINUANCE OF RELATIONS APPEARS VERY SLIGHT IN GERMANY

Berlin, Sunday, Feb. 4, via London, Feb. 5.—Peaceful continuance of German-American relations after the departure of the respective embassies at Washington and Berlin in the sense indicated by President Wilson in his address to Congress appears to be very slight, judging by all the information, some of the highest authenticity, gathered by the Associated Press.

It was stated positively in high political circles that the German orders for the conduct of a submarine war could not and would not be modified; that in Germany the determination to enforce the prohibited zone order was absolute and final, and that the only security for shipping was in avoidance of the prohibited zone.

No Amistoso Toward United States

President Wilson, so the Associated Press was informed, resorted to this measure after the "shameful" rejection by the entente powers of peace overtures and only after the fullest determination and as the imperative weapon in defense of its threatened interests; Germany cannot relinquish this weapon—the only one promising a speedy end to the war—reluctant as Germany was to take this step.

The government had hoped that the United States would see it in this light and was and is actuated by no animosity toward the United States in its determination. Germany, therefore, so the high informant of the Associated Press continued, is very keenly disappointed and grieved by the terms of Mr. Wilson's message, but the government cannot alter or modify the course upon which it has determined. This official added:

"We can only hope and trust that American ships and American citizens will avoid the danger zones laid down in the German memorandum."

# WILSON VISITS WAR AND NAVY HEADS TO DISCUSS SPEEDING PREPAREDNESS

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Wilson at conferences today with Secretary Baker of the War Department, and Secretary Daniels of the Navy, discussed expediting legislation to empower the government to take possession of shipyards, munition plants and other facilities for hurrying the work of preparedness, if it became necessary.

President Wilson went to the War and Navy Departments shortly before noon.

On the steps of the State, War and Navy building he met Henry Ford, the manufacturer and pacifist who had just offered to turn his huge plant over to the government and operate it without profit for any purposes deemed necessary. The President and Mr. Ford shook hands and Mr. Wilson told the manufacturer he was very glad to see him.

Mr. Ford's offer was accepted by Secretary Daniels.

When President Wilson left Secretary Baker's office after a fifteen minute conference, he said:

"Just routine business. Nothing serious."

He then returned to the White House.

# 18,000,000 MEN AVAILABLE FOR MILITARY SERVICE

New York, Feb. 5.—In a serious emergency nearly 18,000,000 men are available for military service in the United States, according to an estimate made by the executive committee of the National Preparedness Commission. There are 18,000,000 men fit for service in the field, it was said, 10,533,340 men between the ages of 18 and 45 years.

Upon the basis of actual experience of other wars, there are 18,000,000 military service available, the committee has calculated that out of 900,000 men annually reaching military age in the United States, 690,000 are fit for military service, according to the French standard of 459,000, according to the German standard of 459,000.

The committee in estimating the nation's resources in men between 18 and 45 years of age, took into account after deductions for military service, physical defects, industrial necessities and dependence of families, places the number at 4,778,050.

# Red Cross Society In Need of Cash and Help

Preparations are being rushed to put the local chapter of the Red Cross Society on a working basis. At a meeting this morning of the executive committee plans were discussed for raising \$3,500 and for securing volunteers to help in preparing surgical bandages.

E. Z. Gross, president of the Harrisburg Red Cross chapter, this morning in telephonic communication with Elliot Wadsworth, acting chairman of the National Red Cross Society, Washington, D. C., trying to arrange for a speaker of national prominence to come here and address a big mass meeting which will be held in the near future for the purpose of stirring up enthusiasm for the work. Mr. Gross expects word from Washington at any time saying that a speaker has been engaged.

Twenty women are now turning out surgical dressings on the second floor of the building at 212 North Second street, the home of the Academy of Medicine, and an invitation is extended to any woman who wishes to help in this work to go there and see the women in charge.

The meeting this morning was called after the receipt of a telegram which was sent out yesterday from the Red Cross headquarters in Washington to 25 chapters throughout the country to organize first aid classes and begin other preparations on a broad scale. Committees were instructed to lay in a supply of hospital garments, surgical supplies and bandages and to instruct volunteer nurses and to organize for rendering all possible services.

To Create Committees

The executive committee adopted a resolution to create committees on finance, membership and publicity, and members of the chapter will be appointed on them this week. It was also decided to ask the active support of the newspapers in co-operating to increase the membership of the local chapter. Everyone is urged to join.

The members of the executive committee who met this morning are E. Z. Gross, president; J. Clarence Funk, secretary; George Reilly, treasurer; and John Fox, Roy Keller, Mrs. M. E. Olmsted, Miss Anne McCormick, Miss Mary Robinson, Miss Mary Fox and Miss Anna Waite.

The treasurer reported a balance of \$200 in the treasury, and this has already been expended for 200 surgical shirts. Mr. Gross said after the meeting that the work here has started with such enthusiasm as is bound to make it a success.

"What we need right now," he said, "are more members and funds, and we appeal to the generous public to help in this work. It should be the desire of every man and woman to do all possible for our country at this critical time."

# Resolution Endorsing Wilson's Action in Breaking Relations Introduced in the Senate

Washington, Feb. 5.—A resolution endorsing President Wilson's action in severing diplomatic relations with Germany was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, emphasizing particularly the President's expressed desire to maintain peace.

The resolution recited the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and concluded by declaring "that the Senate approves the action taken by the President as set forth in his address to Congress."

Senator Stone requested that the resolution go over for a day under the rules for action to-morrow, and it was agreed to without debate.

Republican Senate leaders, among them Lodge, Capper and Smoot, were consulted and the Republicans will support the endorsement.

The text of the resolution follows: "Whereas, the President has, for the reasons stated in his address delivered to the Congress on February 3, 1917, severed diplomatic relations with the Imperial German government by the Imperial German government at Berlin and by handing his passports to the German ambassador at Washington, and

"Whereas, notwithstanding this severance of diplomatic relations the President has expressed his desire to avoid conflict with the Imperial German government, and

"Whereas, in this said address that declared in his judgment an occasion should arise for further action in the premises on the part of the government of the United States he would submit the matter to the Congress and ask the authority of Congress to use such measures as he might deem necessary for protection of American seamen and people and the prosecution of their peaceful and legitimate errands on the high seas.

"Therefore, be it resolved, by the Senate that the Senate approve the action taken by the President as set forth in his address delivered before the joint session of the Congress as stated above.

# YE OLD STUFF



# U-Boats and Chasers Would Be Built First in Case War Comes

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Further steps to make the navy ready were planned today by Secretary Daniels at conferences with Chairman Padgett, of the House naval committee, chiefs of all bureaus and assistants.

In a general way plans include new legislation to empower the President to take over shipbuilding and munition plants and other private concerns which might be of value to the army and navy.

Formal suspension of the eight-hour law applying to navy yards may be included in the program, as the limited amount of shipbuilding labor available necessitates it.

Indications are that the Navy Department would decide, in the event of war, to use the energies of the country to quick construction of submarines and submarine chasers. Under this theory it is held that in case of war with Germany only special light cruisers and submarine operations would be expected.

# SCHWAB KEEPS WAR PLAN SECRET

## Steel King Refuses to Disclose Measures For Turning Plant Over to United States

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 5.—Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, refused to discuss the possibility of turning over the company's plant to the government in event of need yesterday at the Hotel Traymore. He tactfully evaded all direct questioning and remarked that he would not talk on the matter at present.

Recent public utterances, however, have given rise to the belief that Mr. Schwab has not only considered such action, but would stand ready to offer every help in the crisis. Mr. Schwab, it is understood, will meet Eugene Grace, president of the concern, in New York to-morrow.

# Guard Force Tripled at Bethlehem Plant

South Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 5.—Police and fire department protection at the Bethlehem steel works and the Redington fuse plant is triple what it was yesterday, said a high official. Every part of the local works, such as the water plant and electric department, which are considered vulnerable points, are being carefully guarded. Sheriff Richards, of Northampton county, has been asked to be in readiness to furnish deputy sheriffs in large numbers at a moment's notice.

Governor Brumbaugh has been communicated with and it has been pointed out how necessary it is to have part of the State constabulary in readiness to rush here in any emergency.

There are represented among the 25,000 men at the local steel works about thirty-seven nationalities. About 40 per cent. is made up of men of German descent, Hungarians and Austrians. These men, it is a serious problem should war be declared against Germany.

Any treachery on the part of foreign workmen is being watched for most assiduously, and the future alone will determine whether any number of them will leave their work out of sympathy for the Fatherland. The general impression is that the men will stick at work. Chief Burgess Sheehan has policed the town thoroughly and will not allow the congregation of foreigners in groups on the streets.

It is stated that the local plant has been placed entirely at the disposal of the government in the case of war. This means that the millions of dollars' worth of contracts the company has on hand from the Allies will be held in abeyance.

The Lehigh coke plant, which furnishes all the coke that is used at the Bethlehem steel works and also manufactures much high explosive war material, is taking on every available person possible to augment its police force.

# Million Dollar Fire Wipes Out Phila. Block

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—Fanned by a high west wind, a fire which started Saturday afternoon in the Gimbel Brothers' warehouse at Twenty-first and Market streets spread to five other buildings, causing approximately \$1,000,000 loss. Several workmen and firemen are missing and it is feared they were buried beneath the falling walls of the warehouse.

The annual banquet of Harrisburg Typographical Union, No. 14, was held Saturday night in the Board of Trade hall. One hundred and eighty members and their wives attended the "Get-Together Meeting."

The banquet hall was beautifully decorated. Addresses were made by R. M. H. Wharton and J. Horace McFarland. James Reid, president of the union, was toastmaster. Frank Davenport was caterer. L. B. Wambaugh was chairman of the banquet committee.

Guests of honor were Frank Ray and Fred Ray, of the State Printery; Wilmer Crow of the Star-Independent and Mrs. Crow; Harry Heicher, of the Keystone Printery and James P. McCullough of the Telegraph.

Letters of regret were read from Vance C. McCormick, Captain W. H. Warner and E. J. Stackpole. The remainder of the evening, after the banquet, was spent in dancing.

# BRAZIL PREPARES NOTE

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Feb. 5.—The note of protest which Brazil will dispatch to Germany in answer to her declaration of unrestricted submarine war has been completed but will not be sent until after an exchange of views between some of the American governments. President Wenceslau Braz will summon a special meeting of the cabinet to discuss the situation.

# Punitive Expedition With General Pershing at Head Marches Out of Mexico

Columbus, N. M., Feb. 5.—Major-General John J. Pershing rode out of Mexico at 10:05 a. m. to-day at the head of more than 10,000 soldiers of the American punitive expedition.

General Pershing crossed the boundary at the border line gate at the head of his staff. As he crossed the line the guards at the gap in the barbed wire fence presented arms.

# MRS. CHARLES SLOTHOWER

Funeral services for Mrs. Charles Slothower, who died in Philadelphia Saturday, will be held to-morrow afternoon at Park Street United Evangelical Church. The Rev. A. E. Hangen, pastor, will officiate. Burial will be made in Paxtang Cemetery.

# BOMB UNDER MALONE'S STEPS

## New York Customs Collector Reports Second Attempt on His Life

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Customs Collector Malone, of New York, reported to the Treasury Department to-day that he had found a bomb under the steps of his home.

New York, Feb. 5.—Prior to the receipt of the dispatch from Washington that a bomb had been found under the steps of Mr. Malone's home, a report was current here that a bomb had been found in the customs house in Mr. Malone's office on Saturday. This report and all knowledge of any attempt on Mr. Malone's life was emphatically denied by Deputy Collector Stewart speaking for Mr. Malone.

When his attention was called to the Washington dispatch the deputy collector still refused to give out any information and access to Mr. Malone was denied. He said a statement would be given out later. A report was current that the incident reported by Mr. Malone occurred to-day and that he had snuffed the fuse of the bomb with his fingers after finding it on the steps of his home.

The bomb reported to have been planted in the customs house on Saturday was said to have been discovered in a room immediately under Mr. Malone's private office in which he was at work. It was said that employees had discovered it and extinguished its sputting fuse. Secret service men were said to have been working on the case since that time but without developing a clue.

# Immigration Bill Is Now Believed to Meet All Jap Objections

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—New objections from Japan to the language of the Asiatic exclusion section of the vetoed immigration bill were disclosed in the Senate to-day when Senator Reed, fighting the proposal to re-pass the bill over the President's veto, announced that he had been authorized by the State Department to inform the Japanese embassy that directed attention to the provisions. The bill as service men were said to have been working on the case since that time but without developing a clue.

The House already has re-passed the bill over the veto. There were some indications that the international situation might influence the Senate not to re-pass the bill, although it was expected to do so under ordinary circumstances.

# German U-Boat Sighted West of Scilly Islands by Dutch Tanker Jan. 20

New York, Feb. 5.—A German submarine was met 120 miles west of the Scilly Islands January 20 by the Dutch oil-tank steamship Rotterdam, the latter's report was received here today. The U-boat was in the route usually followed by ships steaming between Liverpool and New York. The Rotterdam in response to a shot across her bow signalled her destination, the officers said, and was not detained for examination.

# Gale and Four Degrees Makes For Bitter Weather

Harrisburg pulled on its heavy overcoat, car mitts and mittens this morning in an effort to keep warm.

A twenty-five-mile-an-hour gale driving over the city while the temperature hovered near zero made it the bitterest day of the year. While the wind will die down by this evening—much to the regret of the corner clear store crowd—the temperature will be near zero, says United States Weather Forecaster E. R. Demain.

The second cold wave in seventy-two hours was ushered in last night just as church was leaving out, accompanied by a blinding snowstorm out of the west. The snow fell only a short time, but the mercury fell sixteen degrees in three hours.

In a number of churches the steam systems failed to work, but the Harrisburg Light and Power Company officials to-day insist that it was not because of any trouble at their plant. The light company men say the trouble must have been on the systems in the churches.

# LEGAL NOTICES

PROPOSAL FOR BUILDING BRIDGE

Office of Public Grounds and Buildings, State Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

SEALING AND INSPECTION OF THE SYSTEMS of Public Grounds and Buildings at his office, in the State Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa., until 2 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, February 13, 1917, for furnishing labor and materials for the bridge over the Conowingo River on the Little Marsh Road near the village of Snowsboro, Adams County, Pa., as indicated fully in the plans and specifications prepared by G. Frank Consulting Engineer for the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Plans, specifications and bidding blanks will be furnished prospective bidders by applying to the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

Proposals must be marked "PROPOSAL FOR BRIDGE" on outside cover.

JAMES C. PATTERSON, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Auditors" Auditor, appointed on January 18, 1917, to distribute the balance in the hands of John A. Conrad, assigned later and now assigned to the creditors of Theodore G. Garman, of Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County, Pa., among those entitled to the same, will sit for the purpose of his appointment at the Law Library, Court House, Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday, February 19, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper so to do.

WALTER R. SOHN, Auditor.

CHARTER NOTICE

In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, No. 85, March Term, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application was made to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the provisions of the Corporation Act of 1874 and the supplements thereto, for a charter to incorporate a corporation to be called THE HARRISBURG RIFLE CLUB, the character and object of which is the maintenance of facilities for rifle and pistol practice and trap shooting by its members, including a club for such purposes, and for this purpose to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of such purposes, and for its supplements.

The proposed charter is now on file in the Prothonotary's Office.

DOUGLASS D. STOREY, HOWARD M. BINGHAM, Solicitors.

NOTICE

CLAIM OF REWARD — By reason of the apprehension and conviction of Charles Savercool, charged with the larceny of one horse, the property of Milton Kilne, of Harrisburg, Pa., to No. 5 January Term, 1917, the undersigned present my petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin County, Pa., on the 12th day of February, 1917, to claim the reward allowed by law.

GEORGE W. CHARTERS, Constable Second Ward.

# All Forms of Blood Diseases Are Promptly Eradicated by S. S. S.

Because of its uniform success in the treatment of all manner of blood disorders, extending over a period of more than half a century, S. S. S. is deservedly called the "King of Blood Remedies."

S. S. S. is not a cure-all, and its use has never been advised for every ill that flesh is heir to. It is strictly a blood remedy and tonic, and it is ably unrivalled for the wide range of diseases that come under the head of disorders of the blood.

Among these diseases are Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Eczema, Tetter, Malaria and other evidences of impurities which are indicated by irritations of the skin. Impurities in the blood also cause a general weakening of the system, which becomes run-down and impoverished.

There is no disorder of the blood that does not promptly yield to the purifying and cleansing powers of S. S. S. If you feel that your system is not in perfect condition, your blood is sluggish and a few bottles of S. S. S. will tone you up and put new life in your blood. Write our chief medical adviser for advice regarding your own case, addressing your letter to Swift Specific Company, 34 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

# Late Flashes in Present Crisis

WASHINGTON, D. C., FEB. 5.—HENRY FORD, MANUFACTURER AND PACIFIST, ANNOUNCED HERE TO-DAY THAT IN THE EVENT OF WAR HE WOULD PLACE HIS FACTORY AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE GOVERNMENT AND OPERATE IT WITHOUT PROFIT. "I stand with our President," said Mr. Ford in a formal statement, "and in the event of a declaration of war will place our factory at the disposal of the United States government and will operate without one cent of profit. I will also contribute my own time and work harder than ever before."

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Carrying a provision to empower the President to take over railroads in time of war, the administration railway labor bill was reintroduced in the House to-day without the compulsory arbitration feature.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Spain gave notice to-day of her willingness to take over American diplomatic interests in Germany. More than 200 American consulates in every part of the world have ceased looking after German interests in addition to the declaration of war will place our factory at the disposal of the United States government and will operate without one cent of profit. I will also contribute my own time and work harder than ever before."

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 5.—After the South Carolina and Tennessee units stationed here already entrained to go home an order was received from General Funston by the quartermaster's department suspending the return of all state guard troops here.

# 17 Merchantmen in Bay at Manila Seized and Their Crews Taken Off

Manila, Feb. 6.—The naval authorities at 6 o'clock this evening seized the seventeen German merchant vessels anchored in Manila Bay. All the German crews were removed. Naval guards were left on the vessels. Boats were sent to the German merchantmen which were boarded one at a time. The American crews took off the Germans, who landed in the business district, which was almost deserted at that hour.

The military authorities will care for the Germans who are without resources. Others will go free. American police are guarding the German consulate.

# Germans Seized in Canal Zone Sent to N. Y.

Colon, Feb. 5.—Twenty Germans who have been removed from the working force on the Panama Canal and about 80 other Germans will be sent to New York on the Panama Express transport Kilpatrick which sails today, her departure set for yesterday having been delayed by a fog.

The remainder of the Germans are from the four Hamburg-American Line steamers which were seized Saturday by the canal zone authorities. The four captains, and the crews of the vessels, the wives of two of them and the child of one are included in the number.

# INTERNED SHIPS DAMAGED

Manila, Feb. 5.—Customs officers, aided by navy experts, have discovered that every one of the 17 German ships anchored here have been extensively damaged.

# By BRIGGS

