DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GERMANY ARE BROKEN

Kaiser Warned That Ruthless Sacrifice of Gives Notice to Sink Ships American Lives and Rights Means War.

PRESIDENT WILSON DEMANDS RELEASE OF 64 AMERICANS

Every Agency of the American Government Has Been Set in Motion to Protect the Country.

law and the obvious dictates of hu-

protection of our seamen and our peo-

Guard For Bernstorff and Suite.

passports arrived United States Secret

was undecided, although he called at

presenting his credentials to President

For months, ever since relations with

Germany became acute, there have

been ominous signs of threatened ac-

lations were broken off. The Admin-

themselves as satisfied that they will

be able to cope with the situation. In

the army and navy, and in the citizen-

composite character of American na-

tionality makes it difficult not to find

some persons who will express sympa-

Senator Thomas introduced an

amendment to the House Revenue bill

interest-bearing Treasury notes to put

the nation in a "state of naval and

The amendment was read, but not

be used to pay taxes and would be re-

GUARD NAVAL ACADEMY.

From Government Reservation.

Navy Department at Washington of

tween the United States and Germany,

ent of the Naval Academy, issued an

order barring all visitors from the

grounds of the Government reserva-

In accordance with the order of Su-

perintendent Eberle, a cordon of

guards was thrown about every en-

trance to the Government grounds, and

strict vigilance will be maintained in

every respect. The order also affects

the naval experiment station and the

Absolutely no one outside of the

midshipmen, residents of the academy,

or employes about the Government

NEW YORK GUARD CALLED OUT.

Every Arsenal, Armory and Water

Shed Will Be Protected.

New York.-The entire National

Guard of New York State and the

naval militia were ordered out by Gov-

ernor Whitman after a conference with

General O'Ryan was directed to

shed adequately guarded by the militia

A strict military censorship was

established at National Guard head-

cerning the use of troops at this time,"

MAY ABANDON INAUGURATION.

With Public Ceremonies.

been reached officially, there is a very

decided sentiment in all official quar-

office in the White House on Sunday,

March 4. The army and navy recep-

Those officials who favor abandon-

be abandoned.

Washington.-While no decision has

Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan.

marine barracks.

reservation is admitted.

Capt. Edward W. Eberle, superintend-

thy with the land of their birth.

military preparedness."

deemable in 1935.

Soon after Count von Bernstorff's

Washington .- President Wilson has ed by announcing that should Ameribroken off diplomatic relations with can ships and lives sacrificed "in need-Germany and warned the Kaiser that less contravention of the just and rearuthless sacrifice of American lives sonable understandig of iternational and rights means war.

Similar action is waiting for Aus- manity" he would again appear before tria when she notifies this Govern- Congress to ask authority to "use any ment that she joins in the campaign means that may be necessary for the of unrestricted submarine warfare.

The President made formal an ple." nouncement of his action to the country and to the world Saturday at a joint session of Congress.

Passports have been handed to Service men threw a guard about the Count von Bernstorff; Ambassador Ambassador and his suite to make cer-Garard with all his staff and all Ameri- tain that the hospitality of the United can consuls have been ordered out of States is not violated while he remains Germany. All German consuls in the on American soil. The status of Count United States are expected to with Tarnowski, the Austrian Ambassador, draw, that the severance of relations may be complete. American diplo- the State Department to arrange for matic interests in Berlin have been turned over to Spain; German diplo- Wilson. matic interests in the United States have been taken over by Switzerland. Foreign diplomatic interests which the United States had in charge in tivities of German sympathizers and Germany have been turned over to disloyal Americans if diplomatic re-

various neutrals. Two years of diplomatic negotia- istration has not been unmindful of tions, marked with frequent crisis, these. Various branches of the Govand attended with the loss of more ernment have informed themselves on than 200 American lives on the high the subject far more completely than zeas, have culminated with an act might be thought. Officials express which in all the history of all the world has always led to war. Every agency of the American Government has been set in motion to protect the ship generally, officials realize that the country against acts of German sympathizers. These moves are of necessity being kept secret.

With the notice of severanec of relations the United States sent to Berlin a demand for the immediate release of 64 Americans taken from ships cap- proposing an issue of \$500,000,000 nontured by German raiders in the South

At the request of the President, Congress immediately after hearing his address began work on new laws discussed. The notes would be payframed by the Department of Justice able to persons from whom the Govto check conspiracies and plots against ernment purchased munitions, could the United States which cannot now be reached under existing statutes.

The question of convoying American merchant ships through the submarine blockade has been taken up and is being considered as one of the next Captain Eberle Bars All Visitors moves by this Government,

Neutral governments have been notified of the action of the United States and have openly been invited to follow its action if the new submarine

campaign violates their rights. The breaking off of relations came with a crash, despite the fact that it had been discounted and practically determined upon Friday night. The President returned from his night conference with the Senators determined

that a break in relations was the only act "consistent with the dignity and the honor of the United States." Count von Bernstorff while apparently deeply moved, was not surprised. His first act was to ask Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister, to come to the German Embassy and prepare to take over its affairs. Then he informed his wife, an Americanborn woman, of the development and likewise told the embassy staff. His passports were not actually delivered until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. While the President was addressing Congress one of Secretary Lansing's confidential

assistants called at the embassy and

delivered the passports and a note in reply to the German declaration. President Wilson kept himself in seclusion during the morning, except for a brief conference with Secretary Lansing, until he left the White House for the Capitol. In preparation for the have every arsenal, armory and water history-making event, the Senate and House had assembled in the hall of men, and Commodore Forshew, of the the latter body, justices of the Su-naval militia, was ordered to protect preme Court had seats on the floor, the all bridges. Cabinet sat in a reserved space. Ambassador Jusserand, of France, occupied his reserved seat in the diplo- quarters immediately after the Govermatic gallery, which was packed, prin- nor's order was issued. "I think it is cipally with neutrals, who came to the patriotic duty of newspapers not hear words of far-reaching importance to seek or publish any information con-

affecting their own governments. As usual, a committee of Congresssaid General O'Ryan. men met the President and escorted him to the Speaker's dais. The whole body rose and cheered as the President, acknowledging their greeting Sentiment Growing For Doing Away without his usual smile, but grimfaced and solemn, took his place at the clerk's desk and began reading his address.

When he told how the German proc- ters to abandon the public ceremonies lamation left nothing for the honor of inauguration on March 5 and simply and dignity of the United States but have the President take the oath of a break in relations and that he had ordered passports sent to Von Bernstorff and a recall to Mr. Gerard, the tion at the White House probably willassemblage broke into a cheer, in which Republicans and Democrats alike joined. More applause greeted ing the public ceremonies feel that his declaration that only an overt act with the President facing such critical eculd convince him that Germany in international affairs the good of the tended to violate American lives and country demands that he shall not be rights, and there was prolonged ap- called upon to participate in public plause and cheering when he conclud- functions.

MORE GUARDS FOR WHITE HOUSE satisfied the policemen of their

Gates To Grounds Closed and Extra

Police Bar Entrance. White House grounds were promptly closed and extra police were stationed to keep anyone from entering. Newsthrough a special gate, after they had contracts and to operate them.

Identity. In spite of the unusual altuation the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, announced that its "picketing" Washington. - Additional guards outside of the White House grounds were thrown about the White House would be continued to show that the soon after the President delivered his women thought they should have a speech to Congress. The gates to the part in reaching momentous decisions possibly involving the nation in war.

GERMANY DECLARES RUTHLESS SEA WAR

Without Warning.

TO STARVE THE ALLIES

United States Is Notified To Warn American Ships Against Entering Barred Zones and To Warn Its Citizens Against Taking Passage Or Confiding Goods To Ships Destined For the Allied Ports.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville) .-The German Government announced its decision to adopt a policy of unreserved naval warfare, to take effect February 1.

An official statement issued by the German Government announces that neutral ships plying within certain new "barred zones" will do so at their own risk. Precautions will be taken to protect neutral ships which sailed for these zones prior to February 1.

The new order amounts practically to an absolute proscription of shipping to or from ports of the Entente nations. A clause in the decree provides that, under certain restrictions, one vessel a week shall be allowed to pass between the United States and England

Neutrals are urgently advised to warn their vessels on the way to ports In the barred zones and direct them away from these areas. Neutral ships in port within barred zones will be given until February 5 to sail, and must take the shortest route out of the restricted areas.

Notification of this new submarine warfare is given and the "barred zones" are defined in an annex to a note to the United States Government, referring to President Wilson's recent address to the Senate, which the German Government has transmitted to

Text Of German Note.

The note which was handed to James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, reads:

President, inspired by his sense of re- vitality. sponsibility.

"It affords her great satisfaction to state that the general lines of this remarkable manifestation in the widest it if nations like Ireland and India, forced to do away with the restric- west, be steered on. Along this route Annapolis, Md.-Immediately upon the receipt of information from the do not enjoy the blessings of an the breack in diplomatic relations beindependent state, should now obtain

Would Prevent Future Wars.

competition for hegemony and incline its necessity, the Imperial Government them towards any selfish intrigues are hopes that the United States will aplikewise refused by the German peo- preciate the new state of affairs from red; on every mast a large flag of ple. On the other hand, it is enthu- the lofty and exalted standpoint of the siastic for co-operation in all endeavors | Imperial (Government?) and on its which aim at the prevention of future part will also co-operate in order to darkness the national flag and the coat wars. The freedom of the seas as a avoid further misery and avoidable preliminary condition for free and sacrifices of human lives. peaceful intercourse between nations, as well as the open door for trade, ned war measures at sea to the an minated. always have been guiding principles nexed, the Government at the same of German policy.

these lines. Germany and her allies were ready to enter into peace nego- barred zone." tiations and had indicated a guarantee of existence, honor and liberty as a the representatives of all neutral gov- barred zones are outlined are added." basis. Their plans were for evolution, ernments. as was expressly stated in the note of December 12, 1916, and were not aimed | GERMANY'S WARNING TO SHIPS. at the destruction or annihilation of their adversaries, and in their conviction were compatible with the rights of other nations. As to Belgium, which is the subject of warm-hearted sympathy in the United States, the Chancellor a few weeks beforehand announced that the annexation of Bel- France, Italy and in the Eastern Medi- Powers were considered. The Changium had never formed part of Germany's intentions.

"Germany in the peace to be con- posed. Such barred zones are: cluded with Belgium merely wanted to take precautionary measures so that around England and France which is ponents clearly and precisely said that that country, with which the Imperial limited by a line 20 nautical miles; they declined peace negotiations with Government wishes to live in good, the district along the Dutch coast as us and want to hear only of a peace neighborly relations, could not be ex- far as the Terschelling light ship, the which they dictate. By this the whole ploited by adversaries for the promo- degree of longitude of the Terschelling question of guilt for the continuation tion of hostile attempts. Such a pre- light ship to Udir; a line from there of the war is decided. The guilt falls caution is all the more urgently need- across the point 62 degrees north lati- alone on our opponents. Just as defed, since hostile persons in power in tude, 5 longitude, westward along 62 inite is our task. The conditions of repeated speeches, and especially in degrees to a point three nautical miles the enemy we cannot discuss. They the resolutions of the Paris economic south of the south point of Farover could only be accepted by a totally conference, declared their unveiled in- (Faroe Islands?), from there across the defeated people. It, therefore, means peace (not?) to recognize Germany as to 61 degrees north, 15 degrees west; aght in systematic fashion.

Says Allies Have Forced Move.

peace. Under the pretext of the prin- French frontier. iple of nationalities they unveiled as Turkey and Bulgaria. To our desire a line from Pt de Les Paquett to 38 shall be victorious."

Ready In New York Harbor.

New York .- Upon the receipt of

special instructions from Washington,

port, conferred with representatives

of the Department of Justice and the

1,200 MEN GUARD DOCKS. now has more than 1,200 men under Police Boats and Tugs Also Held his command.

FRANCE TO MOBILIZE NATION.

Dudley Field Malone, collector of the Plan Includes All Persons Between Ages Of 16 and 60. Paris.—The Government has decided measure the transfer of troops to the New York police. None of those who to mobilize, for purposes contributing South, have been complied with. No attended the conference would discuss to the national defense, the entire reply has been sent, but some arrange what was considered, beyond saying civilian population of France of both ments may be made to relieve the im-

guards and special inspectors until he ASKS ALLIES TO END BLOCKADE. Greece Urges That Demands Have

Been Complied With, London.-A request has been made for the raising of the Greek blockade, on the grounds that the demands of

the Entente Allies, including in great hat questions relating to a possible sexes between the ages of 16 and 60, mediate necessities of the poorer classes without actually raising the blockade.

PRESIDENT TELLS CONGRESS WHY WE HAVE BROKEN WITH GERMANY

son, in an address to a joint session of congress, told his reasons for breaking off diplomatic negotiations with Germany. He said:

"To the congress, February 3, 1917. Gentlemen of the Congress:

"The Imperial German government on the 31st of January announced to this government and to the governments of the other neutral nations that on and after the 1st day of February, the present month, it would adopt a policy with regard to the use of submarines against all shipping seeking to pass through certain designated areas of the high seas to which it is clearly my duty to call your attention.

"Let me remind the congress that on the 18th of April last, in view of the sinking on the 24th of March of the cross Channel passenger steamer Sussex by a German submarine, without summons or warning, and the consequent loss of the lives of several citizens of the United States, who were passengers aboard her, this government addressed a note to the Imperial German government in which it made the following declarations: "'If it still be the purpose of the im-

perial government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines without regard to what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue. Unless the imperial government should now and im-"In order to connect this sea dismediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire alto-

"In reply to this declaration the imperial German government gave this government the following assurance:

"The German government is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operations of the war for the rest of its duration to the fighting forces of the belligerents, thereby also assuring the freedom of the seas, a principle upon which the German government believes, now as before, to be in agreement with the government of the United States.

vessels, both within and without the

area declared as naval war zone.

declared as naval war zone, shall not

be sunk without warning and without

saving human lives, unless these ships

attempt to escape or offer resistance.

"'But,' it added, 'neutrals cannot

expect that Germany, forced to fight

for her existence, shall, for the sake of

neutral interests, restrict the use of an

effective weapon if her enemy is per-

mitted to continue to apply at will

methods of warfare violating the rules

of international law. Such a demand

would be incompatible with the char-

government is convinced that the gov-

ernment of the United States does not

think of making such a demand,

knowing that the government of the

that it is determined to restore the

principle of the freedom of the seas,

from whatever quarter it has been vio-

"To this the government of the Unit-

"'The government of the United

it takes it for granted that the im-

perial German government does not

intend it to imply that the maintenance

of its newly announced policy is in any

way contingent upon the course of re-

sults of diplomatic negotiations be-

tween the government of the United

States and other belligerent govern-

ments, notwithstanding the fact that

certain passages in the imperial gov-

ernment's note of the fourth instant

might appear to be susceptible of that

construction. In order, however, to

avoid any possible misunderstanding.

the government of the United States

notifies the imperial government that

it cannot for a moment entertain

much less discuss, a suggestion that

respect by German naval authorities

for the rights of citizens of the United

States upon the high seas should in

any way in the slightest degree be

made contingent upon the conduct of

any other government affecting the

accepting, of course, the assurance giv-

en, but adding:

"Neutral ships lying in ports of the "'The German government, guided by this idea, notifies the government abandon the barred zones if they sail of the United States that the German before February 5 and take the shortnaval forces have received the followest route into the open district. ing orders: In accordance with the "Traffic of regular American passengeneral principles of visit and search ger steamers can go on unmolested if: and destruction of merchant vessels "A-Falmouth is taken as the port recognized by international law, such

of destination, and if, "B-On the going and return journey the Scilly Islands, as well as the ciple, Germany would gladly welcome Imperial Government therefore is point 50 degrees north, 20 degrees

"Neutral ships plying within the bar-

should be warned and directed to other

'C-If steamers on this journey bear the following special signals, which only they will be permitted to display and its Government will be alive to in American ports: A coating of white "Alliances which drive nations into these reasons for this decision and for paint on the ship's hull, and the superstructure in vertical stripes three metres broad, alternating white and checkered white and red, on the stern the American national flag; during of paint to be easily recognizable as possible from a distance; and the ships must be completely and brightly illu-

"D-If only one steamer runs each week in each direction, arriving at Fal-"The Imperial Government all the that the American Government will mouth on Sundays, leaving Falmouth on Wednesdays.

"E-If guarantees and assurances are given by the American Government band (according to the German list of contraband). "Two copies of maps on which the

GERMANY TO FIGHT TO END.

Berlin (via London). - Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and other Following is the annex referred to in Ministers attended an important meetthe German note sent to the United ing of the Ways and Means Committee of the Reichstag, at which the en-"From February 1, 1917, within bar- tire war situation was gone over and red zones around Great Britain, new steps planned by the Central terranean as outlined in the following, cellor is quoted as saying: "On Deall sea traffic forthwith will be op- cember 12 I explained to the Reichstag the reasons which led to our "In the North Sea, the district peace offer. The reply of our op-

"But what are the peace conditions of equal right, but rather continue to then 57 degrees north, 20 degrees west, of the Entente? Germany's defensive to 47 degrees north, 20 degrees west; force is to be destroyed, we to lose further to 43 degrees north, 15 degrees Alsace-Lorraine and our Eastern prov west; then on degree latitude 43 de- inces, the Danube monarchy to be dis-The attempt of the four Allied grees north to the point 20 nautical solved. Bulgaria again to be cheated Powers to bring about peace failed on miles from Cape Finisterre, and 20 of her national unity, and Turkey to account of the lust for conquest of nautical miles distance along the be pushed out of Europe and smashed their adversaries who (do not?) want Spanish north coast as far as the in Asia. The destructive designs of our opponents cannot be expressed "Concerning the South, in the Medi- more strongly. We have been chaltheir war aims opposition to and dis- terranean: For neutral shipping there lenged to fight to the end. We accept honor for Germany, Austria-Hungary, remains open the sea district west of the challenge, we stake everything and

Washington, Feb. 3.-President Wil- | Responsibility in such matters single, not joint; absolute, not rela

"To this note of the eighth of Me the imperial German government mad no reply. On the thirty-first of Janary, the Wednesday of the presen week, the German ambassador hands to the secretary of state, along with

formal note, a memorandum whi

contains the following statements "The imperial government, they fore, does not doubt that the govern ment of the United States will under stand the situation thus forced upon Germany by the entente allies' brus methods of war and by their determina tion to destroy the central powers, an that the government of the United states will further realize that the now openly disclosed intentions of the entente allies give back to German the freedom of action which she reserved in her note addressed to the government of the United States a May 4, 1916.

"'Under these circumstances Ge many will meet the illegal measure of her enemies by forcibly preventing after February 1, 1917, in a zon around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the eastern Mediterranean a navigation, that of neutrals included from and to England and from and a France, etc., etc. All ships met with the zone will be sunk."

"I think that you will agree with m that, in view of this declaration, whi suddenly and without prior intimation of any kind deliberately withdrathe solemn assurance given in the la perial government's note of the four of May, 1916, this government has a alternative consistent with the dign and honor of the United States, but I take the course which, in its note the eighteenth of April, 1916, it a nounced that it would take in the event that the German government not declare and effect an abandonm of the methods of submarine warfan which it was then employing and a which it now purposes again to

"I have, therefore, directed the retary of state to announce to his e cellency the German ambassador to all diplomatic relations between t United States and the German empire are severed and that the American at bassador at Berlin will be immediately withdrawn, and in accordance wit this decision to hand to his excellent his passports.

"Notwithstanding this unexpe action of the German government this sudden and deeply deplored a nunciation of its assurances, give this government at one of the most critical moments of tension in the relations of the two governments. I a fuse to believe that it is the intention of the German authorities to do fact what they have warned us the will feel at liberty to do. I cannot bring myself to believe that they will Indeed pay no regard to the ancies friendship between their people and our own or to the solemn obligation which have been exchanged between hem and destroy American ships no take the lives of American citizen in the willful prosecution of the rub less naval program they have as nounced their intention to adopt. Only actual overt acts on their part cal

"If this inveterate confidence on m part in the sobriety and prudent fore sight of their purpose should unhappell acter of neutrality, and the German prove unfounded; if American ship and American lives should in fact M sacrificed by their paval commanded in heedless contravention of the just and reasonable understandings of it United States has repeatedly declared ternational law and the obvious de tates of humanity, I shall take the ib erty of coming again before the con gress, to ask that authority be give me to use any means that may be not essary for protection of our seams ed States replied on the eighth of May, and our people in the prosecution d their peaceful and legitimate errand on the high seas. I can do nothis! less. I take it for granted that & States feels it necessary to state that neutral governments will take the same course.

make me believe it even now.

"We do not desire any hostile con flict with the Imperial German govern ment. We are the sincere friends d the German people and earnestly de sire to remain at peace with the govern ernment which speaks for them. We shall not believe that they are hostile to us unless and until we are obliged to believe it, and we purpose nothing more than the reasonable defense d the undoubted rights of our people We wish to serve no selfish ends. We seek merely to stand true alike 3 thought and in action, to the imm morial principles of our people which I sought to express in my address ! the senate only two weeks ago-sed merely to vindicate our right to libert and an unmolested life. These at the bases of peace, not war. Grass that we shall not be challenged to de fend them by acts of wilful injustic on the part of the government of Ge rights of neutrals and noncombatants. | many."

Torpedo Boat Coals.

Charlotte, N. C .- The torpedo boat Bagley, being used as a mine layer, unexpectedly appeared at Morehead City, N. C., and took on a full supply of coal. Her officers refused to discuss a report that the harbor was to be mined.

Patrol San Francisco Harbor. San Francisco.-Collector of the Port J. O. Davis has put the Golden Gate and the lower bay under torpedo-

boat patrol to insure neutrality. Chilean Journal Supports U. S. Valparaiso, Chile.-Commenting on the German unrestricted naval war-

fare announcement, the influential Mercurio says: "Germany retained the friendship of the United States solely by means of | ion of all shades approves the submit promises never fulfilled. The interests | rine decision as being Germany's on

prejudiced." The newspaper expresses admiration for the policy of the United States government, "which demands from Germany the right of neutral states to have their commerce free."

Swiss Facing Famine Peril. Geneva.-The Swiss government

held two extraordinary sessions to di cuss the German and Austrian note regarding the submarine blockade. The new situation is considered set ous from an economic point, especially regarding the supply of food, the price of which have increased nearly 55 pf cent since the war began. The federa council announces it is forced to take special measures to cope with the st uation and food cards are expected # be issued.

German Public Opinion Firm. Berlin.-The outstanding feature the situation here is the unifying a public opinion by the submarine dec sion. The German press, too, show the same complete unity. Public opin of neutrals have been more and more logical reply to the rejection of the peace proposal. And this decision

> occasioned no surprise, After the entente's answer to the peace proposal it was known that up limited submarine war would come

sooner or later.

Secretary Daniels asked the right to paper men and others with business commandeer all private shipbuilding at the Executive offices were passed and munitions plants with Government

BRITISH The forbidden area for neutral vessels under Germany's warning is

BLOCKADE ZONES DECLARED BY KAISER

bounded by a line running from practically the center of the Netherlands coast northward, blockading all Denmark and the entrance to the Baltic, to the outside point of Norway, thence due west, skirting the southern part of the Faroe islands; then west and then south in a grand square 300 or 400 miles to sea off the British isles, to the junction of Spain and Portugal, apparently leaving the latter country open and affording a 20-mile safety zone along the northern Spanish coast to France. Practically the whole Mediterranean is declared dangerous except a narrow strip almost paralleling the African coast to a point directly south of Greece, from which a 20-mile path to Greek territorial waters is declared open-

for reconciliation they opposed their degrees 20 minutes north and 6 dewill. They want to fight to the last. grees east, as well as north and west

"Thus a new situation has sprung of a zone 60 sea miles broad along up which forces Germany also to new the North African coast, beginning on decisions. For two years and a half (2) degrees west longitude. England adopted political and naval measures in a critical attempt to force trict with Greece, the zone leads 20 Germany and Austria-Hungary to sub- sea miles in width north or at, followjection. Brutally, despite the laws of ing this line: 38 degrees north and 6 nations, the group of powers mar-degrees east, 38 degrees north and 11 shaled by England not only prohibits degrees 30 minutes east to 34 degrees legitimate trade of its adversaries. By north and 11 degrees 30 minutes east reckless pressure even on neutral to 34 degrees north and 22 degrees 30 states it stops all trade relations agree- minutes east. From there it leads to able to it, or forces them to limit their a zone 20 sea miles broad west of 27

trade according to its orders. degrees 30 minutes east long, into "The American nation knows the Greek territorial waters. means taken in order to move England and her allies to return to the laws of red zones do so at their own risk. Al-Your Excellency had the kindness nations and to respect the law of freethough precautions are being taken to to communicate on the 22nd of this dom of the seas. The British Governspare neutral ships which on February month the message which the Presi- ment persists in its war of starvation, 1 are on the way to ports in the barred dent of the United States on the same which certainly does not touch the zone, during an appropriate delay, yet day addressed to the American Sen- military strength of its adversary, but it is urgently to be advised that they ate. The Imperial Government took which forces women and children, the knowledge of the contents of the mes- sick and aged persons to undergo painroutes by all means available. sage with that earnest attention which ful privations for their country's sake, is becoming to the explanations of the which are harming the national barred zones can with the same safety

Gives Warning To Americans.

"The attempt to establish an undertaking between the adversaries havsense agree with the principles and ing been answered by the announcewishes of Germany and her allies. To ment of intensified warfare, the Imthese belong in the first place the right | perial Government must now continue of self-government and the equal rights the war for existence once more forced of all nations. Recognizing this prin- upon it by using its weapons. The tions which until now it has impressed no German mines will be laid. upon the use of its fighting means on

the sea. "Trusting that the American people

"Referring as to details of the plantime begs to express its confidence more regrets that the attitude of the warn American ships against entering adversaries, being hostile to peace, the barred zones described in the makes it impossible for the world at annex and also will warn its citizens present to work out the situation along against taking passage on or confiding that these steamers carry no contragoods to ships plying to ports in the

Similar notes have been handed to

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville) .-

States:

tention, even after the restoration of point 62 degrees north - degrees west, that we must fight.

nergency were talked over. Mr. This plan is now under study by the Jalone has increased his force of dock various ministries concerned.