

AMERICAN SHIPS STOP BY ILLEGAL U-BOAT WARFARE

Cannot Be Permitted to Continue Much Longer is View Taken By Officials.

AMERICANS IN YARROWDALE CREW FREED

Administration Officials, Watching Acts Of Submarines, See Little Hope Of Avoiding Clash With Germany.

Washington.—The ruthless German submarine campaign and its effects upon the United States were discussed by President Wilson and the Cabinet. The meeting lasted only an hour and afterward it was said no new steps had been decided on.

Arming of American merchantmen and the economic effects of the partial tie-up of shipping out of American ports were the subjects on which the Cabinet centered attention. Secretary McAdoo is compiling a list of vessels held in port and Secretary Redfield is making a comprehensive analysis of the inroads submarines are making on shipping generally.

Consideration is given by the Government to all the different phases of the situation that have developed since the break in relations with Germany, including the detention of the Yarrowdale prisoners, the crisis with Austria, the plight of Americans in Turkey and Belgian relief. High officials took pains, however, to emphasize that the great fundamental problem before the nation is the illegal submarine campaign itself. Against this campaign the United States has made the most vigorous protest possible short of war, but the Administration realizes that so long as it permits American ships to be held in port for fear of attack by submarines it is in effect acquiescing in the German policy. This state of affairs, it is admitted, cannot be permitted to continue indefinitely.

What the United States must do to end it, and when, are the only questions. The President is understood to have a very definite opinion as to what should be done, but he has not yet decided that the time to do it has come.

Press dispatches from Berlin announcing that the 72 American seamen brought by the Yarrowdale had been released caused the demand that the men be freed to be withheld pending official advice on the subject. A cablegram was sent to the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin asking whether the report was true. It is not doubted, as it has been assumed from the first that Germany would not hold the men after rumors reaching there of the imprisonment of German sailors in the United States had been cleared up.

Another inquiry was sent to the Spanish Ambassador to ascertain the cause of delay in the departure of the American train from Munich, which Mr. Gerard previously had reported would "leave some day this week," with 86 consuls and their families and an unknown number of other persons.

RAILROADS PLAN FOR WAR.

New York.—The railroads of the United States informed President Wilson that the resources of their organization were at the disposal of the Government in the event of war.

Presidents or other officials of 18 of the roads were appointed as a special committee on national defense, which will work in conjunction with the commanders of the four departments of the United States Army. W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, sent a telegram to the White House saying this was the plan of the railroads.

The committee, organized here at a meeting of the American Railway Association's executive committee, will act under the guidance of President Wilson's National Council for Defense, Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, is a citizen member of the council, in charge of the transportation and communication, and will act in an advisory capacity both for the new committee and for the council in the railroads' preparedness measure.

GERARD PARTY IN PARIS.

Paris.—James W. Gerard, former American Ambassador at Berlin; Mrs. Gerard and their party, 42 persons in all, arrived in Paris from Berno, Switzerland. They were met at the station by the American Ambassador, William G. Sharp, and the embassy staff.

William Martin, the introducer of ambassadors and ministers at the Foreign Office, who is charged with all questions relating to ceremony, was at the station to receive Mr. Gerard on behalf of Premier Briand and the French Government.

Sees Ambassador Sharp.

A battalion of French photographers took snapshots of Mr. and Mrs. Gerard as they alighted from the train. The journey from Berno was without incident. The French Government placed two cars at the disposition of the party, attaching them to a regular train. Mr. and Mrs. Gerard are stopping at a hotel.

"BITTER PILL FOR GERMANY."

New British War Loan Declared a Great Success.

London.—The Weekly Nation says it hears that the war loan is a great success, and that sums have been mentioned suggesting that the collection of new money is approaching £1,000,000,000. Arthur Neville Chamberlain, director general of national service, expressed his belief that the result of the loan is a great success.

Combined dispatch and drainage board for districts covered by a re-

CUBA WARNED AGAINST WAR

U. S. Will Not Tolerate a Revolution. COULD GET READY QUICKLY

Lansing Is Scanning Reports Of Spreading Of Revolt Against Menocal—Call For Volunteers By the Cuban Government.

Washington.—Reports telling of the spread of the Liberal revolt in Cuba aroused such apprehension that Secretary Lansing cabled a second warning to the people of the republic that the United States would not regard as legal any government set up by violence. The message went to Minister Gonzales, at Havana, and to every American consul, to be circulated all over the island.

Mr. Lansing pointed out the responsibility of the United States in connection with Cuba and intimated very clearly that revolution was not to be tolerated.

GERMANS LIFT BAN IN BELGIUM

London.—Representatives of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium will not withdraw from the occupied portions of Belgium and Northern France as previously had been arranged, but will remain for the present, it now is stated.

Arranged in Brussels.

The commission received a dispatch from its office in Rotterdam stating that at a meeting held in Brussels the German authorities announced that all representatives of the commission might remain in Belgium and Northern France on the same footing as heretofore. Present at this meeting were Baron von der Lancken, Civil Governor of Brussels; the American and Spanish Ministers, representatives of the Belgium Relief Commission and of the Belgium National Committee.

German Plans Upset.

Washington.—News of Germany's retraction of her order forcing the American members of the Belgium Relief Committee to leave Belgium and Northern France was received by State Department officials and by Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission, with both surprise and pleasure. Apart from a brief telegram from Brand Whitlock saying negotiations of some sort were under way, neither the department nor Mr. Hoover had any official advice on the subject.

The impression here is that Germany did not expect the commission's prompt and final response to the suggestion that "a few Americans, among them Brand Whitlock, might reside in Brussels and exercise general supervision of the work." The commission refused flatly to accept this compromise and at once ordered all its men to withdraw from the field.

Half American control probably never would have been recognized by the Allied governments. If a handful of Americans had continued on in restricted supervision, unable to leave Brussels, there had been official intimations from the British that supplies would no longer be passed through the blockade. The question, therefore, was placed directly before Germany by the complete withdrawal as to whether she would or would not evict American relief from Belgium and Northern France.

ALL SHIPS NOW TO BE SUNK ON SIGHT.

Amsterdam.—All periods of grace for neutral ships entering the zones announced as prohibited by Germany have now expired, according to a Berlin official statement received here. The statement says that immunity ceased in respect to the Atlantic and English Channel zones on the night of February 12, for the North Sea zone on February 6, and for the Mediterranean zone on February 10. It continues:

"From now on, therefore, in all prohibited zones the warning which has been issued is in full force and shipping can no longer expect individual warning. Vessels which enter the prohibited areas do so with a full knowledge of the dangers threatening them and their crews. It is expressly stated that all news spread from enemy sources about any torpedoing of neutral ships without previous warning, before the dates mentioned for the various prohibited areas, is incorrect."

"The periods of grace mentioned were also in force for enemy passenger vessels, because it was possible that they were carrying neutral passengers, who were, perhaps, ignorant of the new blockade regulations."

NEWSPAPERS GOING HIGH.

London Times May Raise Its Price To 14 Cents a Copy.

London.—The price of the Times may be raised to 14 cents a copy. The Times sells for 4 cents now, but an editorial announcement stated that, if necessary, the price would be increased to 14 cents, the sum for which it sold prior to 1836.

FORD PEACE BUREAU ENDS.

Severance Of Relations Closes the Tribunal At The Hague.

London.—A Reuter's dispatch from The Hague says that the Ford Peace Bureau, established by Henry Ford, the American manufacturer, will be closed on March 1, on account of the breach of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany.

BRITISH GAIN ADMITTED.

Berlin Says They Won Small Successes North Of The Ancre.

Berlin (via wireless to Sayville).—Heavy fighting is under way in the Ancre Valley. The Overseas News Agency says there have been severe artillery and infantry engagements for several days and that the British have attained small successes north of the Ancre at the cost of heavy losses. The village of Grandcourt, the nearest German town, was evacuated here-

FAVORS BILL FOR FORCED SERVICE

Measure Brings to a Head Much-discussed Question. TRAINING FOR SIX MONTHS

Training of 500,000 Boys Annually, Each of Whom Would Be Furloughed Into Reserve for Nine Years After Training.

Washington.—The Senate Military Committee reported favorably a bill framed by a subcommittee creating a military and naval citizen reserve force based on universal military training and service.

While the committee report does not indicate any belief that Congress will act on the measure at this session, the bill brings to a definite head the universal service discussion of the last few months and offers a specific plan on which public sentiment can crystallize.

The bill requires six months' training without pay for all youths during their nineteenth year. Exemptions are confined to the members of the regular Army and Navy, those physically unfit, those who are the sole support of dependent relatives and those afflicted with religious creeds which forbid them to bear arms. The latter class, however, are liable for training in the non-combatant branches of the Army.

It is estimated the bill would provide for the training of 500,000 boys annually, each of whom would be furloughed into a reserve for nine years after his training period. With allowances for shrinkage of classes due to various causes as the years pass, this plan would give a total force of 3,165,000 men who had had six months' training, at the end of the first nine year cycle, all subject to call for service only in the event of a "defensive war" on the imminence thereof.

OLD TREATY URGED.

Swiss Minister Gets Request From Berlin For Affirmation.

Washington.—The Swiss Minister, Dr. Paul Ritter, in charge of Germany's diplomatic interests in the United States, was requested by the Berlin Foreign Office to ask the State Department for an affirmation of the Prussian-American treaty of 1828.

The German Government made a similar request of former Ambassador Gerard, which he referred to the formal diplomatic channels. The treaty provides that in the event of war between Germany and the United States citizens of each country in the other shall have nine months to close up their affairs and depart in safety. It also gives guarantees for property.

NO RAISE IN PAPER POSTAGE.

Senate Refuses To Suspend Rules and Permit "Rider."

Washington.—By a vote of 37 to 24 the Senate refused to suspend its rules and permit attachment of its Postoffice Appropriation bill of an amendment increasing the postage rates on newspapers and magazines, and decreasing to one cent the rate on drop letters. This is expected to end the fight of the provision at this session.

WHITE HOUSE SEASON ENDS.

President and Wife To Give Dinner To Speaker and Mrs. Clark.

Washington.—The winter social season at the White House officially closed when the President and Mrs. Wilson gave a dinner in honor of Speaker Champ Clark and Mrs. Clark. The guests included many of the most prominent members of Congress, several of the Cabinet members and a few outsiders.

SWISS FEEL NEW BLOCKADE.

Meatless Days and Restricted Menus Employed To Economize.

Berno, Switzerland.—Meatless days, sugar cards, rice cards and restricted hotel menus are being resorted to by the Swiss Government. Foodstuffs are becoming more scarce as a result of the new naval blockade. Measures are being taken to reduce everywhere the use of illuminating gas to save coal.

13 PERISH IN HOTEL FIRE.

As Many More Injured In Escaping, Others Suffer From Exposure.

Minneapolis.—Thirteen lives are believed to have been lost in a fire which destroyed the Kenwood Hotel here. Bodies of 12 of the victims are believed to be buried in the ice-encased debris of the hotel. At least a dozen persons were injured. Others are suffering from exposure.

AMERICAN RED CROSS LEAVES.

Surgeons and Nurses At Graudenz Follow Gerard's Order.

Berlin.—The American Red Cross contingent of three surgeons and three nurses, which has been on duty in the hospitals of Graudenz, Prussia, for the past two months, received an order from the American Ambassador at Berlin to leave, and departed immediately.

CHINA BACKING WILSON.

Threatens To Break Off Diplomatic Relations With Germany.

Peking.—The Chinese Cabinet has endorsed the American action against Germany on the submarine campaign. The Cabinet has assured the American Minister, Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, that China associates itself firmly with the United States. The Chinese Government has advised the German Government that China will break off diplomatic relations if the new submarine

U. S. REFUSES TO NEGOTIATE

Turns Down Overture From Germany Made Through Swiss. PLANNING TO ARM U. S. SHIPS

State Department Recommends That Guns Be Provided For Merchantmen—Germans Oust American Relief Commission From Belgium.

Washington.—The United States has flatly rejected Germany's offer to discuss differences between the two nations while the ruthless submarine campaign is in progress.

In a note to the Swiss Minister, who presented orally the German proposal, Secretary Lansing said the United States "does not feel that it can enter into any discussion with the German Government concerning the policy of submarine warfare against neutrals which it is now pursuing, unless and until the German Government renews its assurances of the fourth of May (the Sussex note) and acts upon the assurances."

The State Department made public the Secretary's reply, together with a memorandum which, at Mr. Lansing's suggestion, Dr. Ritter, the Swiss Minister, had prepared, setting in writing the suggestion originally transmitted orally.

Text of Communication Exchanged.

The State Department gave out a statement as follows: "In view of the appearance in the newspapers of February 11 of a report that Germany was initiating negotiations with the United States in regard to submarine warfare, the Department of State makes the following statement:

"Supposition was made orally to the Department of State late Saturday afternoon by the Minister of Switzerland that the German Government is willing to negotiate with the United States, provided that the commercial blockade against England would not be interfered with. At the request of the Secretary of State, this suggestion was made in writing and presented to him by the Swiss Minister Sunday night. The communication is as follows:

"Memorandum: The Swiss Government has been requested by the German Government to say that the latter is now, as before, willing to negotiate, formally or informally, with the United States, provided that the commercial blockade against England will not be broken thereby.

"P. RITTER: 'This memorandum was given immediate consideration and the following reply was dispatched:

"My Dear Mr. Minister: I am requested by the President to say to you, in acknowledging the memorandum which you were kind enough to send to me on the 11th instant, that the Government of the United States would gladly discuss with the German Government any questions it might propose for discussion were it to withdraw its proclamation of the 31st of January, in which, suddenly and without previous intimation of any kind, it canceled the assurances which it had given this Government on the 4th of May last; but that it does not feel that it can enter into any discussion with the German Government concerning the policy of submarine warfare against neutrals which it is now pursuing unless and until the German Government renews its assurances of the 4th of May and acts upon the assurance."

"No other interchange on this subject has taken place between this Government and any other government or person."

The question whether navy guns shall be provided for American ship owners desiring to arm their vessels for defense against submarines has been submitted to President Wilson by the State and Navy Departments. It is understood that the State Department, the Government's spokesman on international problems, has recommended that the guns be provided.

FOR ZITTMAN'S SAFETY.

U. S. Asks Protection For German Consul-General At Manila.

Washington.—The State Department undertook to secure from Japan a safe conduct for Dr. Zitterman, German Consul-General at Manila, who desires to proceed to Tientsin on the transport Thomas, which will touch at a Japanese port. Dr. Zitterman has also asked that the crews of war-bound German ships at Manila be sent to Baguio, the "summer capital" of the Philippines, a finer climate.

NAVY YARD MEN "MUGGED."

Pictures Of Employees To Be Put On Identification Cards.

Boston.—Photographers began making individual pictures of more than 3,000 civilian employees of the Boston Navy Yard. A half-tone picture of each employee will be printed on his identification card. It was explained that this precaution was being taken to keep out of the yard undesirable persons who might otherwise obtain entrance.

FLETCHER ENTERS MEXICO.

U. S. Ambassador Being Conveyed To Mexico City.

Laredo, Texas.—Escorted by a delegation of prominent Mexican citizens, American Ambassador Fletcher crossed the border en route to Mexico City to take up his new post. A motor train, carrying 300 Carranza soldiers, is conveying the ambassador's staff through the bandit-ridden country from Laredo to Monterrey.

Switzerland has 795,900 cow

AUTOISTS

Investigate Tiretite

IT PRESERVES RUBBER. IT SEALS PUNCTURES.

It helps to prevent blow-outs by keeping tires inflated to proper amount. Sixty to eighty per cent. of tire trouble comes from under inflation.

Tiretite Mfg. Co. received \$30,000.00 for the sale right of marketing Tiretite.

Tiretite needs no billboard stuff, users are most permanent and best advertisers. It's no substitute for air or cheap, sticky, pasty stuff, but what autoists have been looking for.

Get away from those contemptible, nasty punctures, slow leaks, etc. Insure your tires with Tiretite, enjoy the sport the only and right way, get from 1-3 to double the mileage out of your tires.

Just installed a modern Carbon Burning and Oxy-Acetylene Welding Outfit.

Barr's Garage & Repair Shop

H. A. BARR, Mount Joy, Penna.

BOTH PHONES AUTO HIRING

February Furniture Event

THE FINER GRADE OF FURNITURE AND FLOOR COVERINGS AT Prices Lower Than the Commonplace Kind Sells at Elsewhere.

That is what this February Sale means to the people of Lancaster and Lancaster County. We anticipated the high and still advancing market conditions, and made our purchases many months ago, taxing the space of even our enormous warehouses to the utmost.

It is no exaggeration to say that much of the Furniture and many of the rugs offered in this sale could not be manufactured now for the price which we sell them.

(A trip through our large store is like a glimpse through scores of pretty homes—and you will be just as welcome whether you come as a visitor or as a purchaser.)

Westernberger, Maley & Meyers
125 and 127 E. KING ST. LANCASTER, PA.

HORSE BLANKETS

NOTHING IS MORE SEASONABLE THAN A GOOD, WARM HORSE BLANKET FOR THE HORSE, AND A FINE, HEAVY ROBE FOR YOURSELF. WE HAVE JUST WHAT YOU NEED AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR. COME IN AND SEE.

F. B. GROFF
Harness and Horse Clothing. Mt Joy, Pa.

GOOD FURNITURE

Is the only kind I sell—Furniture that is Furniture

Rockers, Mirrors, Hall Racks, Picture Frames, Ladies' Desks, Extension and Other Tables, Davenport, China Closets, Kitchen Cabinets.

In Fact Anything in the Furniture Line.

Undertaking and Embalming
H. C. BRUNNER, : MT. JOY

F. H. BAKER LUMBER & COAL

Both Phones MOUNT JOY, PENNA.

Sole Agent for Congo Roofing. No 1 Cedar Shingles always on hand. Also Siding, Flooring, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Laths, etc. Agent for Lehigh Portland Cement, Roofing, Slate and Sheet Iron. Estimates quickly and cheerfully made on Building Material and all kinds of Concreting work.

Furniture

I will continue the furniture business on the second floor of the Eagle Building, with a complete and up-to-date line of all kinds of furniture. Prices are very reasonable. When in need of furniture call and see me. Repairing and Painting a Specialty.

Special Attention Given to Remodelling Antique Furniture
D. H. ENGLE, WEST MAIN ST., MOUNT JOY, PA.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills
Has Your Subscription Expired? Come in renew it now.