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GERMANY WILL NOT RELENT UNITED STATES MAY BREAK WITH AUSTRIA

AUSTRIA'S NOTE IS SAME AS GERMANY'S

Administration is Attempting to Avoid Diplomatic Break With That Country. German and Austrian Societies Pledge Loyalty to United States.

(By Robert J. Bender, United Press Correspondent.)

Washington, Feb. 5.—Austria sent the United States a note practically identical with Germany's.

The administration is attempting to make Austria change its plans and prevent a diplomatic break.

Negotiations have been proceeding two days.

Secretary Baker conferred with Senate and House members of the military committees.

President Wilson conferred with war and navy department officials. President Wilson cancelled the army and navy reception at the White House tomorrow night.

Senator Stone presented a resolution endorsing the President's action in breaking with Germany. It was withdrawn when Senator Lodge asked for a roll call.

Senator Stone asked that action be taken on his resolution tomorrow.

Henry Ford offered Secretary Daniels his entire factory for the manufacture of munitions in event of war, without profit.

Senator Wadsworth presented a telegram from Representatives of five hundred German and Austrian societies, pledging the loyalty of their hundred thousand members.

The state department learned between two thousand and six thousand Americans are in Germany.

The House military committee decided to add a million dollar emergency appropriation to the army bill for the purpose of installing anti-aircraft guns at all government arsenals.

Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Women's Suffrage Association, asked one hundred members of the executive council to meet in Washington, February 30th and plant for women's war service.

The Senate judiciary committee favorably reported seventeen bills prohibiting the destruction of foreign government's American property during peace.

Spain formally accepted the United States request to handle American interests in Germany.

General Devorl suspended preparations of military organizations for participation in the Inaugural parade. Inaugural plans may be changed.

President Wilson Forbids Transfer of Shipping.

Washington, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—President Wilson announced that a "National emergency" existed on account of insufficient ships. He issued a proclamation forbidding American shipowners from transferring vessels to alien registry.

Housatonic Sinking Not a Cause of War.

Washington, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—The German submarine warned the steamer Housatonic before it sank her and helped save her crew. The sinking is no cause for war.

Many Precautions Taken in New York.

New York, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—The American liner St. Louis canceled today's sailing.

A blinding snowstorm worried bridge guards. Armed soldiers challenged pedestrians and prohibited loitering anywhere. Artillerymen manned cannon on the bridges. Searchlights illuminated the streets and rivers.

The American Line announced the steamer Philadelphia reached Liverpool at eleven o'clock last night.

The Finland arrived this morning.

A lighted bomb was found under the custom house.

Archbishop Ireland Calls to Americans.

St. Paul, Feb. 5.—(Special)—Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul in an address here Sunday, declared that "while a nation would fain repel the advancing shades of war, if President Wilson decides it must come all must be ready to make sacrifices of personal wealth and even of death to preserve the honor and integrity of the United States."

British Steamer Eventon Submerged, Four Lives Lost.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—The British steamer Eventon was submerged. Four perished.

U-BOAT KEEPS WITHIN LAW

HOUSATONIC WARNED BEFORE BEING TORPEDOED AND AID GIVEN TO CREW.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The possibility that the sinking of the American steamer Housatonic will become a serious factor in the crisis with Germany apparently was eliminated Sunday by evidence that the attacking submarine acted within international law. American Consul Stephens at Plymouth reported that warning was given and provision made for safety of the crew.

As the Housatonic was carrying contraband, any controversy over her destruction is expected to present no more serious issue than a claim for monetary damages. If the consul's report is correct, the case apparently falls into the same category as that of the American ship William P. Frye, destroyed with a cargo of grain early in the war by a raider after her crew had been taken off.

GERMANS WILL SINK ALL SHIPS BOUND FOR ENGLAND

London, Feb. 5.—The crew of the American steamship Housatonic has been landed at Penzance, England. The Housatonic was warned by the German submarine which sank her, according to Joan G. Stevens, American consul at Plymouth. Mr. Stevens Sunday sent the following telegram to the Associated Press: "Total crew of 37 of Housatonic land at Penzance Saturday. Vessel torpedoed by a German submarine 12:30 Saturday. Warned. Crew towed 90 minutes by submarine toward land."

When hailed by the submarine the Housatonic was flying the American flag and had the American colors painted on her side, says a dispatch to the Central News. The crew was given an hour in which to leave the ship, the submarine commander saying: "I have orders to sink every vessel coming to England."

The Germans reached the Housatonic and took a quantity of soap, which they said was difficult to obtain.

Col. Roosevelt Volunteers.

New York, Feb. 5.—Colonel Roosevelt has offered his services and those of his sons to President Wilson in case of war.

WILSON HOPES TO AVERT WAR

PRESIDENT STILL BELIEVES GERMANY WILL NOT TAKE FINAL STEP IN CRISIS.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—President Wilson's course Sunday was predicated on his belief that while there is still a hope that Germany may not kill Americans in her new submarine campaign, it is necessary to prepare for the gravest eventualities.

During the day he received a communication from the Swiss legation here bearing on his recent peace speech to the senate. It was not made public and was said to have no bearing on the break with Germany. On a previous occasion Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss minister, expressed the deep interest of his government in the president's peace ideas.

Concerning himself primarily with steps to be taken in case Germany commits an overt act against the United States, Mr. Wilson spent a part of the day in his study reading precedents and going over reports from war, navy, treasury and justice departments on precautionary measures already carried out.

Precautions were redoubled to keep away from the White House persons with no business there. Even Senator Simmons had to send in for a secret service man before he could get to the front door of the White House.

Throughout the day telegrams and letters bearing on the situation arrived for the president. There were so many the White House force of telegraphers were unable to handle them. They came from practically every governor, many legislators, prominent men and women, and clubs and other organizations. The vast majority of messages offered support to the president and praised his stand.

Offers of personal service to the government in case war comes were contained in many of the telegrams. Henry C. Breckenridge who resigned as assistant secretary of war because of dissatisfaction with Mr. Wilson's army policy, was one of those offering to serve.

Rev. Ford Leaves on Lecture Tour.

Rev. H. L. Ford leaves tomorrow morning to lecture in Wallowa tomorrow night and in Lostine Wednesday night. He will return Thursday morning and that evening with the assistance of Evangelist Grimes, wife and son, of Portland, he will begin three days' evangelistic services in the La Grande Christian church.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

One Norwegian and One Spanish Ship Sunk.

London, Feb. 5.—The sinking of the Spanish steamer Dos de Noviembre is reported in a Renter dispatch from Madrid. One man was drowned.

Paris, Feb. 5.—The Spanish steamer Pairra, en route for Vigo with a cargo of cement, was bombed by a German submarine. The vessel was badly damaged and one sailor was wounded.

London, Feb. 5.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Ymer, 1123 tons gross, by a submarine. Part of the crew was landed.

Japanese Compare Germany to Wild Beast.

Tokio, Feb. 5.—The Japanese newspapers in their editorial comment on the severance of diplomatic relations by the United States with Germany, compare Germany to a wild beast which has turned savagely against the whole world, which must unite to crush her for the good of the world.

The Nichi Nichi says a declaration of war by the United States "would be a noble contribution to world civilization and justice beside which Lincoln's war of liberation would shrink into insignificance."

Crews Damage German Boats.

Manila, Feb. 5.—It is reported that virtually all the machinery and engines of the 23 German steamers lying in Philippine ports have been damaged by their crews. Seventeen of these vessels are interned at Manila, three at Cebu and three at Zamboanga. The damage in some cases is said to have been done 36 hours before the first report of the break in the relations between the United States and Germany. The American squadron has returned to Manila from target practice and is patrolling the bay.

GERMANY REFUSES TO CHANGE HER POLICY

Foreign Secretary Zimmerman Says Unlimited Submarining Will Continue. Ambassador Gerard May Remain Until Thursday.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—Ambassador Gerard received from the United States a formal telegram ordering his withdrawal. He worked until midnight, preparing to leave. Americans thronged the embassy seeking help. All employees packed their belongings. They are ready to depart momentarily. Ambassador Gerard may remain until Thursday.

Foreign Secretary Zimmerman said: "No step backward will be taken by Germany. President Wilson's decision is astonishing. The Entente refusal of our overtures left nothing open except unlimited submarining. America denied any assistance. We have broken no promises. We refuse to promise to avoid unlimited submarining. We hope President Wilson will warn Americans to keep away from the blockaded zone."

Americans In Germany Are Expecting War.

(By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Correspondent)

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Every American here is preparing for war between United States and Germany. Newspaper extras announced the diplomatic break. Americans are most anxious. The embassy is gloomy. Attaches nervously paced the corridors. It is indicated that hundreds of Americans may be stranded. Neutral lines are cancelling sailings.

Berlin Hints At Concessions Being Made.

London, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—Berlin wirelessly that negotiations were proceeding regarding "further concessions regarding submarine warfare without jeopardizing its purposes." The American ambassador conferred with Balfour, foreign affairs minister. The Spanish ambassador visited the foreign office.

Germany Agrees To Release American Prisoners.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—Germany agreed to release seventy-two American prisoners on the Yarrowdale.

Crew Burns German Gunboat At Honolulu.

Honolulu, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—The crew burned the German gunboat Geier interned here.

German Petty Officers Are Transferred.

Norfolk, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—Two petty officers of German birth were transferred from the Battleship Louisiana to the receiving ship Franklin. They had excellent records for nine years' service.

Standard Oil Co. Dismisses German Employees.

Baton Rouge, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—The Standard Oil Co. dismissed all its German employees. It stationed twenty armed guards around its docks. Large quantities of oils for the Allies are stored at its wharves.

Bryan Calls For Emergency Peace Conference.

Washington, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—Ex-Secretary Bryan called an "emergency peace conference" at Raleigh Hotel this afternoon. Several congressmen attended.

Oregon Legislature Considers Resolution.

Salem, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—Several senators delayed the Legislature's resolution assuring President Wilson Oregon's loyal support. They wanted the measure printed before they voted. It will be considered tomorrow. The House passed the resolution.

Public Buildings in Portland Guarded.

Portland, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—City officials and Federal officers met. They ordered all public buildings especially guarded immediately. It is announced a detention camp will be established at Clackamas in the event of war.

Bomb Story Is Denied.

New York, Feb. 5.—(United Press)—It is officially denied that bomb was found under a custom house.