

WAR WITH GERMANY DEEMED POSSIBILITY

Montag Zeitung of Berlin Ridicules America's Threat and Her Fighting Efficiency.

VARIANCE IN VIEWS WIDE

Commenting on Difference in Tone of Notes Sent Countries, Morgen Post Declares Britain's Is "Soft and Flute Like."

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Politiken of Copenhagen, commenting on the situation between the United States and Germany, is quoted in a dispatch from the Danish capital to the Exchange Telegraph Company as saying that "America is acting with all the energy which might be expected and her note contains a grave warning, no grave as between Germany and the United States can no longer be regarded as an impossibility."

Further dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph Company say that the German warning to neutral shipping has caused a feeling of anxiety and suspense in Scandinavia, as there are 150 steamers coming from over the seas.

BERLIN, Feb. 15, via London.—The newspapers of Berlin continue commenting today upon the recent diplomatic exchanges by the United States and Great Britain and Germany concerning the protection of American shipping on the coast of the British Isles.

Generally, they characterize the American note to Great Britain as too mild when compared with the note to Germany, but they make use of this note to support the contention that Great Britain is to blame for the situation. The Kreuz Zeitung says:

"The American note properly takes the British government to task for the contemptuous misuse of the American flag, a course which menaces the safety of neutral shipping. Therefore it is more difficult to understand what the American Government wants of us. The German people will not be able to forget either the questions addressed to us or the form of their asking. Our note has not changed in the slightest degree since February 4."

The United States has two ways to protect herself from harm. The first is to stop Great Britain's misuse of the American flag, and the second is to keep her ships and people and contraband of war out of the war zone. If she adopts this method she will not only avoid harm, but bring a quick end to the war."

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "It is evident that the United States is pressing the matter with the same forcefulness in London as in Berlin. The British have now been told fairly and squarely that the entire responsibility is upon them if American lives or property are sacrificed through misuse of the flag. There is no difference in the tone of the two notes."

The Morgen Post has a different opinion and calls the American note to Great Britain "notably different from the German" in its soft and flute-like notes.

The Tages Zeitung says that the United States in its note to Great Britain, "with helpful care," leaves England a "convenient door of escape." This paper says it does not understand why neutral powers will not see they are sawing off the branch upon which they sit when they do not protest with all the means at their disposal at this distance of neutrality, which forebodes their destruction. "Why do not the neutrals, with the United States at their head, demand of all the warring parties that they follow the London declaration in all its particulars. In that event, the British North Sea blockade would become inoperative, and the neutrals would be controlled internationally and the course of action Germany intends to pursue after February 18 would no longer be necessary."

"The United States should take this step," the Tages Zeitung says in conclusion. "For the reason that the expressed purpose of the Declaration of London is the protection of the rights of neutrals."

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15, via London.—The Montag Zeitung, of Berlin, according to a dispatch reaching here from the German capital, in an article referring to the stand of the United States, asks what the American can do to Germany. "She has no army," this paper says, "and her fleet would not dare to approach nearer our shores than does the English. The capture of Germany from America would mean her ruin. America's threats are simply colorful for us to take them in earnest."

This paper says it is the intention of Emperor William to be at Cuxhaven on the North Sea on February 18.

'RAILROADING' IS CHARGED

Direct Testimony Given Against Judge Dayton in Strike Case.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 15.—A direct testimony that A. G. Dayton, Federal Judge of the Northern District of West Virginia, had spoken derogatory of the United Mine Workers of America, was presented to the subcommittee of the House of Representatives, investigating the charges against Judge Dayton, when the hearing opened today.

James Oates, of Charleston, Pa., an organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, testified he had heard Judge Dayton make the statement that the United Mine Workers as an association was a criminal conspiracy and the officers were criminal conspirators and ought to be in jail.

Oates said that Hoblitt, a foreign miner, who was unable to speak English, had been arrested at Colliers and "railroaded to jail."

Continuing his testimony, Oates declared that while the colliers' contempt cases were being tried he heard Judge Dayton say:

"If I had John P. White here I would give him 12 months in jail."

Oates said Deputy United States Marshals had torn down the tents occupied by the striking miners on order of Judge Dayton's court.

SENATE, PROBE DEMANDED

(Continued From First Page.)
bill proposed through a resolution offered by Senator Burton, a strict probe of which concerns intimations that persons or corporations in the United States sought options on belligerent ships with a view to selling them to the Government, and asserted that these persons or corporations in some way were allied with officials of the Government. This resolution, together

with another, not included in that adopted requesting the Secretary of the Treasury for information on the subject, aroused debate. Senators Williams and Reed charged that they were purposely intended to reflect upon Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Paul M. Warburg, of the Federal Reserve Board.

Senator Reed spoke at length in defense of the Secretary of the Treasury.

President Yet Determined.
Conferees between President Wilson and Democrats of the House and Senate revealed wide diversity of views about calling an extra session, but developed that the President still is determined to have the bill passed, even though it requires one.

Senator Lewis frankly advocated an extra session for passage of rural credits and conservation legislation, as well as the ship bill.

After the investigation resolution had been passed, Senator Reed hurled a parliamentary bombshell into the Republican ranks with a motion to table Senator Gallinger's pending motion to refer to the rules committee the Reed special cloture rule for the shipping bill. For a moment the Republicans were thrown into disorder before they realized that the cloture fight was on again.

On an objection, Vice-President Marshall sustained Mr. Reed's motion, Senator

TWO PROMINENT FIGURES IN AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS WITH GERMANY.



COUNT VON BERNSTORFF, GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES, AND JAMES W. GERRARD, AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY.

ator Lodge appealed, and on a vote to table the appeal, the Administration Democrats were defeated by the seven insurgents voting with the Republicans.

Senator Lodge then proceeded to address the Senate.

Then in quick succession the Administration Democrats polled a tie vote, which Vice-President Marshall broke, sustaining the chair, and then on another tie, with the aid of the Vice-President, they tabled the Gallinger motion and won a victory in their fight for cloture. It was short lived, however, for Senator Lodge settled down to a long speech, and it was apparent that the filibuster which had worked so successfully on the ship bill was being used in the cloture fight.

BRITAIN TO DIVERT FOOD

WILHELMINA NOT ALLOWED TO PROCEED TO GERMANY.

Permission Would Be Given to Sell Cargo to Belgian Relief Body, Foreign Office Announces.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Foreign Office announced definitely today that if the cargo of the American steamship Wilhelmina should be diverted for the relief of the distressed in Belgium, the decision to send her cargo to a British prize court would be reconsidered. Otherwise her cargo must be submitted to the decision of the court.

The Wilhelmina, which sailed from New York with a cargo of food products for Germany, is at present at Falmouth. A. G. Hays, an attorney representing the Green company, consignors of the cargo of the Wilhelmina, called at the American Embassy today and went to Falmouth tonight. He said he had not yet received his instructions concerning the case, but in the meantime was endeavoring to learn all he could about the status of the vessel and her cargo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Evidence submitted by the owners of the steamship Wilhelmina to prove that the ship is loaded with foodstuffs for non-combatants and not subject to seizure was forwarded by the State Department to Ambassador Page for presentation to the London Foreign Office, with the suggestion that unless Great Britain has sufficient grounds not to permit the ship to proceed with her cargo to her destination.

Tons of Food Sent to Belgians.
NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—More than 11,000 tons of food has been sent to Belgium up to January 29 by the commission for relief in Belgium, according to its 12th weekly report, issued today. The commission announces that need for food in Belgium is increasing.

Germans Promise Aid in Belgium.
BERLIN, Feb. 15, via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The German authorities in Belgium will make every effort to restore the economic life of the country, says the Overseas news agency. An effort will be made to develop the agricultural resources of Belgium, so as to render it independent of imports. Grain, potatoes and vegetables will be raised in the occupied territory instead of sugar beets. Seed will be furnished by German chambers of agriculture.

Stanford University Head Quits.
STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Feb. 15.—President John C. Branner, of Stanford University, has submitted his resignation to the University trustees, effective July 31. President Branner announced upon his acceptance as head of the University that he would resign in two years. The trustees accepted the resignation and are now canvassing the educational field for a successor.

WAGES RISE FASTER THAN COST, IS VIEW

Statistics Dealing With Enginemen's Pay Are Laid Before Arbitration Board.

FIGURES WRONG, SAY MEN

Earnings of Workers in West Are Declared Greater, While Living Expenses Are Less Than in Eastern Part of Country.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—A statistical exhibit to show that the wages of railroad men have advanced faster than

the cost of living and faster than wages in other skilled occupations was presented to the Western wage arbitration board today by Ray Vance, at one time associated with the bureau of railroad economics.

The averages of pay for engineers and firemen were questioned by W. S. Carter, for the firemen, who, during the cross questions, emphasized the point that Mr. Vance had based his tables on figures presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Western railroads, which Mr. Carter said were inaccurate.

The exhibit indicated that since 1913 when the men received a 13 per cent increase in wages, their salaries have advanced more rapidly than has their outlay for the support of their families.

Unemployment Comparatively Little.
"In the Western territory," said Mr. Vance, "the average daily pay of engineers increased 11.3 per cent and of firemen 11.4 from 1910 to 1913. The average weekly rates for the bricklayers, plasterers, carpenters and plumbers and machinists and molders increased less than 5 per cent and the painters increased less than 7 per cent."

"Against the increase of 11.3 and 11.4 per cent in wages, the average expenditure for food and rent in this Western territory increased only 9.3 per cent."

Unemployment in the railway service is far below that in the building trades, according to Mr. Vance's tables. "In the building trades," he said, "unemployment in the Western territory is 10.1, while for the four classes of railway trainmen it is only 4.3 per cent. In both East and West unemployment in the building trades is from 2 to 3 times as high as in the several classes of railway work."

Living Cost Lower in West.
"Although wages in the West generally are higher than in the East, the cost of food, rent, fuel and light, which absorb two-thirds of the annual expenditure of the workingman, is slightly less in the West than in the East."

Cross examination of Mr. Vance was by Mr. Carter. "The railway reports," said Carter in response to a question by H. E. Byram, one of the railroad arbitrators, "were a general average of each employee and the number of their employees at the end of June each year and average daily wage of each employee."

"We held that this method was faulty because the working force of the railroads change from time to time and it happened to be extremely large or comparatively small at the time the reports were sent in and the daily wage figures incorporated, the whole would be affected and therefore worthless for computation purposes."

Carter also attacked the exhibit on the ground that investigators had not obtained affidavits in collecting figures as to costs of living and household expenses.

Mrs. Story to Run Again.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Formal announcement of the candidacy of Mrs. William Cumming Story, of New York, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for a second term is made. The election will occur April 4, during the annual congress. Her only opponent is Mrs. George Guernsey, state general of Kansas.

Copper for German Firm Seized.
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 15, via London.—A large shipment of copper, packed in casks which were labeled "sugar" and put aboard the steamship Carmen was seized here today. The copper was consigned to a German firm. The shipper and the captain of the vessel were arrested.

Germans Ordered From Japan.
YOKOHAMA, Japan, Feb. 15.—The Japanese authorities have ordered the expulsion from Japan of four Germans and one Englishman, who have been found guilty of actions disturbing peace and order. The authorities have decided upon a stricter surveillance of Germans and Austrians in the country.

Louisan Georgette Ribbons for Trimming, Etc.

—Quite the newest novelty Ribbons, of heavy silk, highly lustered, in a rare weave. In widths from 1 1/2 to 7 inches, in the latest Spring shades—geranium, sand and Belgian blue. 25¢ to \$1.75 the yd. First Floor.

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Offering Hundreds of Fresh Spring Suits in Manly Styles Suitable for the Young Boys From 2 to 8 Years

—Suits in styles and combinations almost too numerous to mention. There are smart middy styles in plain white or white with navy or cadet collars, in stripes and checks with straight pants and long or short sleeves. Popular Oliver styles in all white or fancy combinations, and in stripes with plain combinations; Russian suits in a variety of plain colors and stripes, trimmed with braid, bandings or pipings.

Oliver, Middy and Russian Suits Selling to \$1.50. Sale 98c

Oliver and Middy Suits Selling to \$1.75. Sale \$1.19

Oliver and Middy Suits Selling to \$2.00. Sale \$1.59

Oliver, Middy and Russian Suits Selling to \$4.50. Sale \$1.98

Oliver, Middy and Russian Suits Selling to \$5.50. Sale \$2.49

Russian Suits Selling to \$6 to \$10. Sale \$3.98



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—New inverted style, full brass burner, No. 4 Welsbach mantle, full or half-frosted globes, complete ready for use.

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—Plain mannish styles effectively trimmed with large pearl buttons.

—Long and short-sleeve models, with fancy and French cuffs.

—In a great variety of colors. —Third Floor

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ROME FLOODS RISE

Several Walls Collapse and St. Peter's Is Surrounded.

MANY FLEE FROM HOMES

Historic Monuments to Early-Age Notables Are in Grave Danger of Damage and Possible Destruction by Water.

ROME, Feb. 15.—The flood waters in the streets around St. Peter's have risen to a height of 4 feet and 11 inches, which has caused serious consequences.

The lower parts of Rome are flooded today by the high waters of the River Tiber, which has reached a maximum height of 57 feet. Considerable damage has been done to homes in the rural districts and in poorer sections of the city, and many persons have fled to safety, leaving their belongings. Several historic structures are menaced. There has been some loss of livestock, but no human casualties are reported. Both the Pope and King Victor Emmanuel have taken an active interest in relief work for the sufferers.

Military College Menaced.

The embankment near the military college, which was still in course of construction, collapsed shortly after noon, and great anxiety was expressed for the safety of the embankment on the right side of the Tiber, near the Sant'Angelo bridge, which is showing several cracks. This embankment is close to the public and is guarded by troops.

The great staircase of 200 steps in Rome leading from the Trastevere station to the Monteverde section, a hilly quarter of the city, is threatening to collapse because of undermining by water.

Information from the upper reaches of the Tiber indicate a further rise in the flood waters of a few inches, after which, unless there should come more rain, the waters undoubtedly will begin to go down.

Italy, having just passed through a period of grave anxiety, as a result of destructive earthquakes, is now facing this new peril in the form of floods. Everywhere streams are out of their banks, due to heavy rain storms.

People Driven From Homes.

In the low-lying quarters the people have been driven from their homes or are prisoners in the upper stories of their houses. The military authorities have taken cognizance of the situation and troops have been sent to aid in rescue work and to provide food to sufferers cut off from supplies.

The Leonide City, at the Vatican quarter of Rome is called, is in the lower part of the town and this

section is generally flooded. The water, however, has not reached the Apostolic Palace of St. Peter's. Pope Benedict is taking a sympathetic interest in the situation and has instructed all the parish priests to display the greatest energy in aiding their distressed parishioners. The Pope himself spent a good deal of his time Sunday in watching the rising waters in the quarter just below the Apostolic Palace. Two hundred patients in the hospital of Santo Spirito, near the Vatican, have been removed to upper floors of the building because of the flood. Some fear is expressed that the rising water may cause the building to collapse.

Carbide Roads Explode.

The authorities have closed the road from Rome to the sea, in which there are several deposits of carbide and lime. Some of these, through infiltration from the flooded Tiber, have already exploded and caused nearby buildings to collapse. Fortunately, there were no victims, as the people, foreseeing danger, had left the place.

Great anxiety is felt today for the famous St. Angelo bridge, originally erected by Emperor Hadrian, and which connects his tomb with the city. The water is already over the pillars of the bridge, and troops, engineers and firemen are at the scene doing what is possible to check the peril. Milos bridge, built more than 100 years before Christ, is inundated and water also surrounds the imposing Basilica of St. Paul. The

Sabulibus bridge, the structure supposed to have been defended by Horatius and two companions, is also under water. This is the oldest bridge in Rome, having been built in the year 639 B. C.

Many houses in the immediate neighborhood of St. Peter's have from three to four feet of water in the lower stories.

The floods have turned the low-lying quarters of the city into a second Venice, as the streets are now all waterways and boats are the only means of progression.

Serious damage has been detected in the Risorgimento bridge, and all passage over the structure has been forbidden.

Germans Plan Cut in Beet Areas.

BASEL, Switzerland, Feb. 15, via Paris.—The German government is contemplating the issuance of a decree reducing by one quarter the area previously employed for the raising of sugar beets so as to increase the production of grain and vegetables. Sugar manufacturers are raising objections.

Before you marry see "The Escape." —Adv.

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