

NO UNITED STATES WARSHIPS WILL BE SENT TO WAR ZONE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (United Press).—No United States warships will be sent at present to Germany's "death zone" around the British Isles. Secretary of the Navy Daniels made it plain to-day that he was not considering using them either for convoying American merchantmen or for general protection outside the zone.

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Friday; continued cold.

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GERMAN MINES WILL CLOSE WAR ZONE, KAISER'S EMPHATIC ANSWER TO U. S.

SEEK GRAND JURY ACTION ON BAKERS' ALLEGED PLOT TO RAISE PRICE OF BREAD

Deputy Attorney-General Lays Conspiracy Charge Before District Attorney Perkins.

TO SEEK INJUNCTION.

Would Restrain Companies From Boycotting Those Who Refused to Boost Prices.

A Grand Jury investigation into the action of certain bakers in boosting the price of bread a cent a loaf will probably follow an inquiry which was set on foot by District Attorney Perkins yesterday afternoon and continued to-day. This inquiry, although distinct from that being conducted by Deputy Attorney General Becker, is to be co-operative, and the District Attorney and Mr. Becker conferred last night over the best means to bring the question of responsibility for the bread price increase before the Grand Jury at the earliest possible moment.

A transcript of the evidence taken at yesterday's hearing before Referee Nussbaum will be sent to the District Attorney. It is probable some of the witnesses before the referee yesterday will be subpoenaed to give information to the District Attorney and possibly to the Grand Jury.

The Ward Baking Company, its drivers and certain retailers are to be made defendants in injunction proceedings "to restrain them from persisting in their conspiracy in restraint of trade," Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker said to-day. "I shall, in all probability, begin these proceedings before a Justice of the Supreme Court at once," Mr. Becker said.

The statement of the Deputy Attorney General was based on testimony given yesterday before Referee Nussbaum by Jefferson Lasher, a Ward driver with a Columbus Avenue route; Ely Kaufman, a delicatessen store proprietor at No. 566 Seventh Avenue; Charles G. Fender, a grocer at No. 309 Columbus Avenue, and Frank Anastasio, a bread dealer at No. 303 Columbus Avenue.

Lasher, after waiving immunity, admitted having told his fifty-two customers that they must buy Ward bread for six cents a loaf. He said he had been instructed by representatives of his employers to do that. Fifty-one agreed to charge six cents, he said.

He was corroborated, with regard to what he told dealers, by Warner and Anastasio.

Another Ward driver, whose name has not been made public, but who is said to have refused fresh bread to Kaufman unless he asked six cents a loaf, is being sought by process servers to-day.

Mr. Becker said, after hearing this testimony:

"If Ward drivers went out to get an agreement with the retailers to raise prices on instruction of managers, if that isn't a conspiracy I don't know what the word means."

"The testimony of Driver Lasher was as set in proving a conspiracy as it could possibly be. The information adduced to-day will be placed immediately in the hands of District Attorney

HIT TARGET 12 MILES DISTANT EIGHT TIMES



WILLIAM RUFF, GUNNER, U. S. ARMY.

William Ruff, gun pointer on the battleship Texas, broke the world's record in marksmanship with his big guns at the recent target practice off the Virginia Capes.

Ruff was credited with eight straight hits with a 14-inch gun shooting at a moving target twelve miles away.

For this feat Ruff will receive an increase in pay, \$20 in gold, the rating of "excellent" in gunnery and the privilege of wearing the letter "E" on his sleeve.

UPHOLD THE PRESIDENT, MANN TELLS CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Declaring he realized the gravity of United States relations with Japan and European countries, Republican Leader Mann in the House this afternoon said it was the duty of all patriotic Americans to support the President. Mann opposed a resolution by Representative Hobson demanding that the United States protect China from Japanese aggression.

Perkins, and I see no reason why successful prosecution should not result promptly."

"I think it was a small trick for the State to subpoena one of our drivers on the street when he had bread to deliver," said James B. Arthur, Secretary of the Ward Baking Company. "What the retailer charges is not any of our business."

The hearing was adjourned last evening until Tuesday.

GERMAN CRUISERS SINK FIVE BRITISH SHIPS OFF BRAZIL

Four Sent to Bottom in Last Two Months by Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

ALL THE CREWS SAVED.

Arrive at Buenos Ayres on Board the German Steamship Holger.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—The German steamer Holger, which has arrived here, brings news that in January and February the German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, operating on the northern coast of Brazil, sank the British steamer Hemisphaere, the British steamer Potaro, the sailing ship Sumatra and the sailing ship Wilfred. The crews of these vessels are on board the Holger.

On the Holger there are also fifty-one passengers of the British steamer Highland Brae, a vessel of 7,434 tons belonging to the Nelson Steam Navigation Company of London, which sailed from London Jan. 3 for Buenos Aires and which was sunk in the Atlantic by a German warship. In addition there are ninety members of the crew of the Highland Brae on board.

The Holger has on board twenty-seven men from the Hemisphaere, forty-seven from the Potaro, twenty-two from the Sumatra and seven from the Wilfred.

The German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm has been operating against British merchantmen on the shipping routes to South American ports since the first month of the war. The Kronprinz Wilhelm was formerly a North German Lloyd liner. The vessel left New York on Aug. 3 ostensibly bound for Bremen and since her departure from the American port her whereabouts has been a mystery. On one occasion, however, she was reported to have been sighted by British cruisers while transferring a cargo of coal to the German cruiser Karlsruhe at a point off the Bahamas. Both German vessels succeeded in eluding the British warships.

GIRL WARD KILLS SELF AFTER SLIGHT REPROOF

Body of Fifteen-Year-Old Found Before Mirror With Bullet Hole in Temple.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Jackson, who live in Plymouth Avenue, Maplewood, N. J., adopted five months ago a pretty, dark-eyed girl of fifteen years named Edna Robinson. They got her from the Foster Home in Newark. She lived with the Jacksons as a member of the family and helped Mr. Jackson with her household duties.

Mrs. Jackson had reproved Edna of late because she wanted to go out evenings and spend too much time away from home. The girl took it much to heart, but did not make any threats of violence to herself.

Mrs. Jackson was out for awhile this afternoon. When she returned home she found Edna dead on the floor before a tall mirror, with a pistol in her hand and a bullet hole in her right temple.

She was not known to have an admirer, though photographs of several boys were found among her possessions. At the Foster Home information as to her origin was refused.

MEINKEN COULDN'T DANCE, SO WIFE'S LOVE TANGOED OFF

His Inability to Learn New Steps Caused Their Marital Troubles, Husband Says.

SHE TROTTED, ANYHOW.

He Didn't Like Cabaret Shows, but Admits a Penchant for Roadhouses.

Testifying to-day in Justice Blanchard's part of the Supreme Court in his divorce suit against his wife, Harry Meinken attributed most of his marital troubles to the fact that he could not learn the new dance steps. The tango, fox trot and hesitation were beyond him, he said, and as a result other men danced with his wife.

Meinken denied he had adopted a "double standard" of morality—a severe one for his wife and a lax one for himself.

All the rickety old chairs in the basement of the County Courthouse were requisitioned, to-day, to accommodate the scores of spectators who came to hear something more about the kiss wager Mrs. Meinken is alleged to have made with Andy Coakley, famous baseball pitcher.

Coakley, it was announced, might appear in court to defend Mrs. Meinken and to disprove the charge made by her wealthy husband that the once star pitcher and Mrs. Meinken bet each other a kiss on the outcome of a game of solitaire the ball player was trying to win.

Meinken testified he was executor of his father's estate, which owned many apartment houses, and his duties kept him busy until late at night, so he didn't have much time to go out with his wife.

Meinken started to tell Judge Blanchard that after he "had lost faith in Mrs. Meinken" she had started to "make a complete confession" to him. The Court cut him short, however, declaring the law prevented him from testifying against his wife as to the charges of infidelity.

HE HATED CABARETS AND DANCING, HUSBAND SAYS.

"I hated those cabarets, those dances and the crowds that go to them," said Meinken, "and I simply went to please my wife. I couldn't dance the steps, so it was inevitable other men must dance with her. It really wasn't my fault. I tried hard enough to dance the new steps, but couldn't."

"Ever go out to roadhouses with other women and remain until early hours of the morning?" Meinken was asked.

"I have," he replied, "a number of times."

"And yet you wanted to set a double standard—one for her, one for yourself," the lawyer commented, referring to the earlier testimony of Meinken, when he declared he first quarrelled with his wife because she returned home at 1 o'clock in the morning from dances to which she had gone with men friends.

"As a matter of fact," Attorney Webb said, "you introduced your wife to this cabaret life and drink, didn't you? And now you want her, instead of yourself, to pay the fiddler?"

The witness denied this.

Harry P. Hewes, the "handsome young real estate man with big black

MRS. HARRY MEINKEN, WHOSE HUSBY BLAMES TROUBLES ON TANGO



JURY DISMISSES CHARGES AGAINST INTERBORO HEADS

Repudiates Coroner's Decision Holding Directors Responsible for "L" Wreck.

The General Sessions Grand Jury to-day dismissed the charge of culpable negligence found by a jury in Coroner Riordan's court last month against the directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and President Shonts and General Manager Hedley in connection with the "L" road wreck at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Eighth Avenue in December, in which two were killed and many injured.

The dismissal was embodied in a report to Judge Malone of the result of an investigation into the collision which the Grand Jury took up yesterday and finished at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

This disposes of the accusation against the Interborough directors, so far as the Grand Jury and the District Attorney's office are concerned. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was passed along to the Grand Jury for indorsement and the Grand Jury unanimously voted to repudiate it.

NO EXTRA SESSION WILSON NOW DECIDES

Official Announcement Withheld, but Congressmen Understand They Will Not Be Called.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—President Wilson has virtually decided not to call an extra session of Congress on March 5, no matter what the fate of the Ship Bill. No official announcement of his intention was made, but in Congressional quarters it is well understood.

Work was begun to-day on mapping out the details of the President's trip to the San Francisco Exposition.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Lineships, Algiers 12 M.

GERMANY NOT RESPONSIBLE IF SHIPS ARE SUNK, SAYS BERLIN

10 DANISH SHIPS AND TWO DUTCH DEFY GERMANS

Adriatic Reaches Port Without Displaying United States Flag.

OTHER SHIPS SAILING.

Many Cargoes of Foodstuff on Way to England Through War Zone.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—Ten Danish steamers left here to-day bound for England. Most of them are loaded with foodstuffs.

ROTTERDAM (via London), Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—No ships have arrived at this port since 7 o'clock last night. The Zuyderdyk and the Richard of the Holland-American Line departed, presumably for America. The Dutch steamers Caledonia and Hestevaer left for England. Several Dutch trawlers are being used as freight boats for service between Dutch and English ports.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The immediate effect of the blockade was to tie up all passenger traffic from England to Holland. The Scandinavian lines, however, have not as yet been affected.

Both the Zealand and the Batavier lines have cancelled all passenger service to Holland, although they are continuing their freight and mail traffic. The Wilson line to Scandinavian ports is running as usual.

The White Star liner Adriatic from New York arrived safely to-day. She encountered no hostile shipping on the trip across.

The Adriatic docked at noon and her passengers were immediately landed. For the last thirty-six hours the liner was pushed along at top speed. She flew the English flag throughout the voyage. At no time was the American flag displayed. Precautions were taken to avoid submarines by diverting the liner a trifle from her regular course.

England has placed the greater part of the British coast under military law, fearing the Germans, under cover of their submarine activity, which will keep the British fleet busy, will try to land troops.

Insurance was placed at Lloyds to-day at 20 guineas per cent. on policies covering the holder against war between the United States and Germany within six months. One month ago the premium for this same risk and period of time was 5 guineas per cent.

A LOVE STORY.

Told in one picture. Best yet of the Charles Dana Gibson Series. Next Sunday's World Pictorial Section. All ready to cut out and frame. Order from newsdealer in advance.

Government in Its Reply to the Protest of the United States Declares It Will Carry Out the War Zone Order.

BLAMES NEUTRALS FOR SELLING ARMS TO ALLIES

SUMMARY OF GERMAN NOTE.

"Until now Germany has scrupulously observed international rules regarding neutral waters. It has not been admitted in order to cut off supplies from Germany and thereby starve her peaceful civil population—a procedure contrary to all humanitarian principles.

"The German Government feels itself obliged to point out with the greatest emphasis that a traffic in arms, estimated at many hundreds of millions, is being carried on between American firms and Germany's colonies.

"They [the neutrals] have the perfect right, which they unfortunately do not exercise, to cease contraband trade, especially in arms, with Germany's enemies.

"Germany trusts that the neutrals who have so far submitted to the disadvantageous consequences of Great Britain's hunger war in silence, or merely in registering a protest, will display toward Germany no smaller measure of tolerance, even if German measures, like those of Great Britain, present new burdens of naval warfare.

"Germany, so far as possible, will seek to close this war zone with mines . . . but does not fail to recognize that dangers arise which threaten all trade within the war zone without distinction.

"Neutral vessels which, despite this ample notice . . . enter these closed waters, will themselves bear the responsibility for any unfortunate accidents that may occur. Germany disclaims all responsibility for such accidents and their consequences."

BERLIN (via London), Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—The text of the German Government's reply to the American note protesting against the war zone order is as follows:

"The Imperial Government has examined the communication from the United States Government in the same spirit of good will and friendship by which the communication appears to have been dictated. The Imperial Government is in accord with the United States Government that the parties it is in a high degree desirable to avoid misunderstandings which might arise from measures announced by the German Admiralty and to provide against the occurrence of incidents which might trouble the friendly relations which so far happily exist between the two Governments.

"With regard to the assuring of these friendly relations the German Government believes that it may all the more reckon on a full understanding with the United States, as the procedure announced by the German Admiralty, which was fully explained in the note of the 4th inst., is in no way directed against legitimate commerce and legitimate shipping of neutrals, but represents solely a measure of self-defense imposed on Germany by her vital interests against England's method of warfare, which is contrary to international law and which so far no protest by neutrals has succeeded in bringing back to the generally recognized principles of law as existing before the outbreak of war.

DEFENDS COURSE PURSUED BY GERMANY.

"In order to exclude all doubt regarding these cardinal points the German Government once more begs leave to state how things stand. Until now Germany has scrupulously observed valid international rules regarding naval warfare. At the very beginning of the war Germany immediately agreed to the proposal of the American Government to ratify the new Declaration of London, and took over its contents unaltered, and without formal obligation, into her prize law.

"The German Government has obeyed these rules, even when they were diametrically opposed to her military interests. For instance, Germany allowed the transportation of provisions to England from Denmark until to-day, though she was well able by her sea forces to prevent it. In contradistinction to this attitude England has not even hesitated at infringement of international law if by such means she could paralyze the peaceful commerce of Germany with neutrals.

"The German Government will be the less obliged to enter into any