

SIX SHIPS LEAVE FOR 'DANGER ZONE' AS SIXTEEN ARRIVE

Two American Vessels and Many Americans Off for Europe To-Day.

Belligerent and neutral freight and passenger steamships, passing in and out of the harbor, kept the port officers busy to-day. Six big vessels, two carrying passengers, left for the German submarine danger zone and sixteen freighters, nearly all in ballast, came from continental ports to take on cargoes for the Allies. These will start back for the war zone as soon as they are loaded.

The French liner Chicago started for Bordeaux to-day with a list of 100 passengers, among them many Americans bound for ambulance service in France. The passenger list was kept secret. The Cunard liner Ascania, which was scheduled to have started for Liverpool last Saturday, did not get away until to-day. She carries a few passengers. The Algonquin, a big freighter flying the American flag and carrying an American crew; the Russian freighter Verzhina and the French freighter Vergine and Hasseperre also left for the German prohibited zone.

Aboard the French liner Chicago were Lieut. H. K. Nygard and Hugo Sundstedt of the French Aeronautic Corps, who have been in this country making tentative arrangements for an attempt to cross the Atlantic by aircraft. They said they probably would return in April and lay plans for the flight in that month.

The Standard Oil tank steamer Wico sailed from here to-day for an unnamed European port. She was the first vessel of the Standard Oil fleet to leave an American port since the U-boat campaign was inaugurated. The Wico is not armed. Soon after the German restrictions were announced, the Standard Oil Company recalled by wireless all its vessels then at sea bound for the war zone.

The American liner Philadelphia was 1,235 miles off the Ambrose Channel Lightship at 10 o'clock this morning, according to a wireless received

at the line's office here. She is expected to make port Thursday. Thirty-eight Americans are among the passengers.

Among the steamships arriving from war zone ports to-day were the British steamer Folla from Bristol and the Sebastianus from Rotterdam, both of which left after Germany's new submarine campaign commenced; the Folla, a Cunard freighter, which came by way of Halifax; the Belgian steamer Beacout, from Cardiff; the French steamer Guyane from Bordeaux, and the Dutch steamer Noordwyk from Rotterdam.

The Harbor Steamship Line announced to-day that the freighter Doehria, the first American ship to leave an American port after the German submarine warning had been issued, is in the Mediterranean. The American freight steamer Borinquen, from Fowey, England, has been sighted off Bermuda in tow of a Dutch steamship, according to cable advice received here to-day by the owner, the Garland Steamship Company. The Borinquen was last reported leaving Fayal, the Azores, Jan. 22. Just prior to that she had been stopped by a U-boat and ordered to rescue the survivors of a destroyed ship. She carried these men into Fayal.

Has Smoke Device to Elude U Boats BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—The Donaldson Line freighter Lakonia of Glasgow, provided with the new smoke device of the British Admiralty to render shipping immune from submarine attacks, arrived at this port yesterday. The ship also carries a three-inch gun mounted astern. The device is a small generator which produces a smoke in a few minutes to mask a vessel from the enemy's view for several hours.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL HAS PREPAREDNESS AWARDS

It Provides for Armories, Armories, Coast Defenses and Panama Canal Fortifications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The sundry civil bill carrying a total of \$188,241,968—including preparedness items totaling \$20,234,838—was reported to the House to-day.

The money appropriated is for expense of running the Government for the year. Preparedness appropriations included in the bill provide \$4,237,400 for armories and armories; \$5,758,984 for coast defenses; \$4,716,500 for Panama canal fortifications, and \$1,077,000 for infantry barracks in Hawaii. The bill carries \$133,242,000, which is \$48,000,000 less than asked by executive department heads, but \$7,000,000 more than appropriated last year.

MOORE FIRES POPGUN AGAINST PRESS AGAIN

Congressman Vainly Tries to Have House Investigate Charge of Bribery With British Guild.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—In another futile effort to-day to obtain consideration of his resolution to investigate charges that twenty-five American newspapers had been subsidized by English money to drag this country into war with Germany, Representative Moore gave the House a busy and noisy half hour.

He shouted that his resolution should be adopted, defied one Washington newspaper to show why the tone of its editorials regarding the war had changed, charged Representative Leitch of Wisconsin with uttering a "deliberate falsehood" about him, and then defeat being apparent, shouted that he would continue his fight "to-morrow" and "the next day."

GERMANY DETERMINED ON U BOAT CAMPAIGN

"Will Not Allow Success to Be Wrested From Us," Declares Dr. Helfferich.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Dr. Karl Helfferich, the German Imperial Vice-Chancellor, speaking at a meeting of the German Agricultural Council, is quoted by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent as saying:

"We considered the submarine campaign carefully and have dared. We are certain of success and will not allow that success to be wrested from us by anything or any one."

OVERLADEN PIER CAVES IN.

Workers Barely Escape When Coffee Cargoes Collapse. As a result of overloading, due to the embargo which has caused similar congestion on other piers, about forty square feet of Pier No. 1, just off the Battery, collapsed this afternoon, carrying 1,000 bags of coffee with it. Two dozen workmen had narrow escapes from injury. While the structure gave way at the river end, the floor only dropped three feet, which kept the coffee from sliding into the water.

The coffee arrived yesterday on the United Fruit Line steamer Saraceno from Lamone, Colombia. There were 20,000 bags of it, each bag weighing 140 pounds.

SPIES IN THE U. S. NUMBER 100,000, SENATE IS TOLD

Cummins Makes Fight on Measure to Curb Them Sought by President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Opposing amendments by Senator Cummins to temper some of the stringent provisions of the espionage bill pending in the Senate, Senator Overman of North Carolina to-day declared he had been told there were 100,000 spies in the United States and that it was absolutely essential that drastic laws be enacted to protect naval stations, submarine bases and other national defenses.

The naval code book recently stolen from a United States destroyer on the Pacific Coast was stolen by an emissary of a foreign government enlisted in the United States Navy, said Senator Lee, Maryland.

"Do you suppose an American citizen stole the code?" he asked. "No it was the emissary of a foreign government who stole it in the naval service of the United States."

Senator Cummins declared the bill would put the United States under virtual martial law in time of peace as well as war. He attacked the measure as "an autocratic and dangerous assumption of power by the Executive," and said it treated every American citizen as a spy.

Among the provisions of the bill are the following:

Against the entrance of any person "for the purpose of obtaining information upon any naval or military reservation, vessel, radio station or munition plant."

Against the unlawful possession of code books or information relating to the national defense.

Against sending through the mails any "invisible" writing of false affidavits made to influence the course of the United States or foreign Government.

Against impersonation of the officials of a foreign Government.

Against abuse of passport privileges and Government seals.

Against conspiracies to injure property of a foreign country with which the United States is at peace.

Against the incitement within the United States of conspiracies against any foreign prince or State; restrictions upon interned soldiers and sailors of belligerents.

Against conspiracy to injure soldiers engaged in foreign campaign.

President Wilson under the bill is given also wide discretionary powers "to better enforce the neutrality of the United States."

MAYOR SAYS 'LIAR' TO ACCUSER; STOPS RIVERSIDE HEARING

(Continued from First Page.)

I never saw it, so far as I know. I don't believe it ever emanated from the Dock Department. I opposed such measures. As far back as 1911 I tried to have the Legislature limit the powers of the Board of Estimate in granting easements to twenty-five acres, with two renewals, instead of giving permanent easements, but without success.

Former Senator Henry W. Pollock, who introduced the bill, said to The Evening World:

"That bill was handed to me by Edward McGoldrick, representing the city at Albany. I recall it had the stamp of the Corporation Counsel's office on it. Mr. McGoldrick said that it was an approved city bill and asked me to introduce it which I did."

UNDERSTOOD IT WAS PREPARED BY MITCHEL.

"I understood at the time that it had been prepared by Mayor Mitchell, who then was President of the Board of Aldermen."

"When I found out that there was something wrong with it I telegraphed to Mr. Mitchell, asking whether it was for this bill. He replied: 'I am neither for nor against it.' I have the telegrams."

"I do not recall who told me it was Mr. Mitchell's bill or just how I got the impression that he backed it, but the impression was strong enough in my mind to cause me to telegraph him at the time and to receive his non-committal answer."

"When I found out that there was something wrong about the bill, I had it dropped. I declined to move its advancement and it died in senate committee."

"We would not have brought up this subject unless the Mayor insisted"

MISS ZILLAH TOWNSEND TO BE CARNIVAL QUEEN IN N. Y. "MARDI GRAS"



Probably the most spectacular farewell to the world, the flesh, &c., that New York has ever enjoyed on the night of Mardi Gras, will be at the night of the Carnival, for which great preparations are making.

Society has in charge, and Miss Zillah Townsend, one of the most admired of this season's debutantes, has been chosen as queen of the pre-Lenten celebration. The proceeds go to the Southern Industrial Association.

upon it," said Mr. Craig to the Board of Estimate, as the Mayor was heatedly denouncing it as a lie.

DOESN'T KNOW SOURCE OF BILL, SAYS MAYOR.

"Yes, I insisted upon it," exclaimed the Mayor. "I don't know where that bill came from. I know that it did not emanate from my office. I hesitate to say where it did originate in absence of direct knowledge but it probably came from the Dock Department. I never knew anything about it."

Mayor Mitchell later said the Pollock bill was introduced by the Park Department and he opposed it.

JOKER SOUGHT TO AMEND ACT OF 1894.

According to the statements of Mr. Craig, a legislative act of 1874 specifically provided that lands acquired for Riverside Park should be used for the park and no other purposes. The 1913 joker law might amend this act by permitting the land to be used for "such other purposes as necessary." This bill was discovered by the West End Association and by communication with Senator Pollock its progress stopped. It had been sent up to the Legislature as a city bill and as such Mr. McGoldrick, representative of the corporation committee, caused it to be introduced. No criticism was attached to Senator Pollock or Mr. McGoldrick.

Cresson Says Mitchell Had Nothing to Do With Bill.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—Benjamin F. Cresson jr., engineer for the New Jersey Terminal Commission and formerly Deputy Dock Commissioner of New York, to-day declared that Mayor Mitchell had nothing to do with preparing the New York bill of 1913 authorizing use of Riverside Park lands for railroad purposes. Cresson said:

"The Legislature of New York set aside the river front in front of Riverside Drive, from about Seventy-second Street to about One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, for park purposes, except two localities, one a short stretch near the foot of Seventy-ninth Street and another a short stretch near the foot of Ninety-sixth Street, and the rest of the stretch was turned over to the jurisdiction of the Department of Docks and Ferries of the City of New York for commercial purposes."

"At the negotiations with the New York Central Railroad were being conducted and it was the opinion of the Dock Department that before any exchange of property could be made with the New York Central as to that property devoted by the Legislature for park purposes transferred to the Board of Estimate, that as long as it was set aside by the Legislature for park purposes, no transfer with the railroad could not legally be made."

"A bill was therefore prepared, as I recall it, in the Dock Department and was introduced in the Legislature. I do not know what happened to this bill."

"At a meeting of the West End Association held at their headquarters (discuss the New York Central problem) some one referred to this bill as being intended to transfer large parts of the park to the railroad, and the statement was made that no one seemed to know who had prepared this bill or who was behind it or what was its intention. It was, I believe, suggested that Mr. Mitchell was sponsor for the bill. I thereupon arose and explained that the bill had been prepared in the New York Dock Department and explained its purpose as above. So far as I recall and know, Mr. Mitchell had nothing whatever to do with the preparation or the submission of this bill."

KILLED WHEN AUTO UPSETS.

Fort Lee Merchant Loses Life Dodging Runaway Horse.

Louis Bertram, forty-five years old, a merchant of Fort Lee, N. J., was killed this afternoon while on his way to Hackensack in an automobile when he attempted to avoid a runaway horse. His skull was fractured. The runaway horse approached Bertram at high speed and he made a quick turn of the steering wheel to get out of the way. The car struck a ridge bordering the highway and hurled Bertram out with great force as it turned over.

CHICAGO WHEAT AND CORN MARKET.

WHEAT. Premiums: Mar. 1917, 100 1/2; Apr. 1917, 100 1/4; May 1917, 100 1/8; Jun. 1917, 100 1/8; Jul. 1917, 100 1/8; Aug. 1917, 100 1/8; Sep. 1917, 100 1/8; Oct. 1917, 100 1/8; Nov. 1917, 100 1/8; Dec. 1917, 100 1/8; Jan. 1918, 100 1/8; Feb. 1918, 100 1/8.

CORN. Premiums: Mar. 1917, 100 1/2; Apr. 1917, 100 1/4; May 1917, 100 1/8; Jun. 1917, 100 1/8; Jul. 1917, 100 1/8; Aug. 1917, 100 1/8; Sep. 1917, 100 1/8; Oct. 1917, 100 1/8; Nov. 1917, 100 1/8; Dec. 1917, 100 1/8; Jan. 1918, 100 1/8; Feb. 1918, 100 1/8.

RUSSIAN MINE WAS LAID UNDER GERMAN TRENCHES

Discovered When Kaiser's Troops Made Successful Raid in Galicia.

BERLIN, Feb. 19. (By wireless to Sayville).—A Russian attempt to drive mine shafts against our positions near Zborow, Galicia, recently was frustrated by an unexpected counter-thrust on our part," says the Overseas News Agency. "Our task was to capture the enemy's positions by storm, find the entrances to the mine shafts and blow them up."

"The detachments which were to storm the positions and hold them while the pioneers were busy were composed exclusively of men who volunteered for this service. The number of men who asked permission to participate in the enterprise far exceeded the needs."

"After an hour and a half of artillery preparation on the afternoon of Feb. 11 these thrusting detachments captured positions about 600 metres broad at the point of the bayonet and entered into the second Russian position. We captured the entire garrison in the first line, which, on account of our artillery fire, had remained in the dugouts."

"Patrols of mine seekers which followed our infantry found five mine shafts in the area captured. One of them, 100 metres long, had been driven underneath our trench and already charged for blasting. Four others, each about twenty-five metres long, were blown up and disabled. The long shaft kept our pioneers busy for five hours, during which time our blasting detachments remained in the second Russian line, withstanding continuous attacks of superior forces. Toward evening they returned to their own positions. Five officers, 295 men and two mine throwers were captured."

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes items like Am. Bond, U.S. Gov. Bonds, etc.

ITEMS FOR INVESTORS.

St. Johns Lead Co. year ended Dec. 31, 1916. Net earnings after allowing for depreciation of plant, \$8,000,449. Increase, \$1,612,289. Balance after depletion, \$4,474,847; equal to 2 1/2 per cent. on stock, possible as above. So far as I recall and know, Mr. Mitchell had nothing whatever to do with the preparation or the submission of this bill."

Belleville Steel Corporation's \$50,000,000 bond issue will be offered to public at 95% yielding about 5 1/2 per cent. and dated Feb. 15, 1917. Total \$10,000,000 on a curb at 95%.

Laclede Gas Light Co.—Regular quarterly dividend of 10 per cent. on common stock, payable March 15.

South Penn Oil Co.—60 per cent. stock dividend, payable March 15.

Oklahoma Producing and Refining Co.—Increase of capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 was approved at stockholders' meeting held at Tulsa, Okla., on Dec. 31, 1916. Earnings for year ended Dec. 31, 1916, \$1,245,989 before depreciation allowance. Dividends, \$127,792; surplus, \$1,118,197.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ASK FOR and GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK. Quap substitutes cost YOU same price.

FOG BRINGS LULL IN HARD FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT

British Hold Positions Gained in the Drive at Miramont.

BERLIN, Feb. 19 (by wireless to Sayville).—Heavy fog along the Franco-Belgian front has interfered with operations, and there have only been reconnoitering raids and similar enterprises, Army Headquarters announced to-day.

"Patrols were active in the region of Barnhaupt-la-Haupt. The night was calm everywhere else. On Saturday night a Zeppelin flew over the French Coast in the department of Mas de Calais as far as the environs of Boulogne and dropped a number of bombs without result."

British Advance Further in Miramont Region.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES AFIELD, Feb. 19.—The German army of Crown Prince Rupprecht's group has received several sharp raps on the knuckles during the last thirty-six hours. Following Saturday's engagement at dawn, in the Miramont region, the British have further advanced—and this despite fogs, a thawing of the frozen ground, and resultant seas of mud.

Officers are "quite satisfied" with the result, they asserted to-day. The British lines now overlook Miramont at several points. A violent counter-attack by the Germans north of the Ancre yesterday at noon was repulsed.

North of Arras the British raiders penetrated 250 yards into German second-line trenches, killing sixty. Many dugouts were cleared by bombs. Other minor raids yesterday and last night were successful.

German Account of Successful Raid in Champagne.

BERLIN, Friday, Feb. 16 (by wireless to Sayville, Feb. 19).—Details of the fighting incident to the German attack on the French lines in the Champagne on Feb. 15 are given to-day by the military critic of the Overseas News Agency.

"The fighting south of Ripont," he writes, "took place on the same ground where Gen. Joffre in the autumn of 1915 sacrificed thousands of French soldiers in fruitless attacks. By a bold thrust on Feb. 15 the Germans ejected the French on Hill 185 from a trench system almost one kilometre deep and more than two and one-half kilometres breadth—a system which had been maintained by the French since Sept. 25, 1915, and fortified after the most modern methods."

The French, in addition to losing a large number of men to prisoners, killed and wounded, lost important observation points. "At dawn the German guns bombarded the works, the fire being directed with excellent effect in the clear, bright weather by German aircraft and observers. In a brief time the hostile trenches were leveled and the French artillery silenced. The barb wire entanglements had been cleared away, the ground was penetrated by heavy shells and the entire trench system crushed."

"At a given moment the German attacking forces, in the autumn of 1915, had pushed irresistibly ahead, capturing four lines of the French position. At several places stubborn fighting with rifles, hand grenades and the bayonet took place. But they were decimated by the German fire, and buried in their trenches and dugouts, the French were compelled to surrender in groups. The German losses were small in consequence of the complete success of the careful artillery preparation."

"French counter-attacks which were launched in the evening and on the following morning in an effort to recapture the lost height broke down with the heaviest losses."

Two Companies of Troops at Trial of Negro for Murder.

MURRAY, Ky., Feb. 19.—Two companies of State troops were here to-day to prevent mob violence when Lube Martin, negro, charged with murdering (Luther) O'Leary, patrolman, went on trial. When the negro was arraigned three weeks ago a mob threatened to lynch the judge and prosecutor unless Martin was turned over for lynching purposes. The brilliant trial of Gov. Stanley from Paducah, who after a talk of more than an hour, persuaded the mob to let the law take its course.

AMERICAN REPUBLICS MAY HOLD A CONGRESS

Suggested in a Note by Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Who Urges Unity of Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Some interest was manifested here to-day in Ecuador's proposal for a congress of American nations to meet immediately and take "the necessary measures for securing a continental expression principally for the guarantee of the rights of neutrality and, if it is possible, for the alleviation of the rigors of war."

Tobar Borgona, Ecuadorean Minister of Foreign Relations, made the suggestion in a note to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations responding to Gen. Carranza's note to the United States and all neutral nations suggesting an embargo on foodstuffs and munitions exports as a means of bringing the war to an end.

Borgona's communication, dated at Quito, Feb. 17, says joint action of all American nations is needed to produce results, as "the labor of one, separate from the others, it has been demonstrated, is unfruitful."

The Mexican Embassy here received a communication to-day from the Bolivian Government, calling upon all American nations to join in a conference to deal with complications growing out of the German U-boat war. The communication denounces Germany's sea warfare in scathing terms.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds claiming three and a half years—2:10. Horses: 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694,