

GOLD SHIP SPED IN THICKEST FOG

The Kronprinzessin Cecille Makes Bar Harbor After Long Run.

REPAINTED FUNNELS TO AVOID DETECTION

Passengers Ignorant of Destination Several Days After Captain Changes Course.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 4.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinzessin Cecille, carrying \$11,500,000 in gold, and for whose safety her owners had feared ever since she sailed from New York for Bremen last Tuesday, arrived in the harbor here early today.

Changed Course Friday

Friday night, while a dance was in progress, one of the passengers noticed that the position of the moon had unaccountably shifted to the port side of the ship.

Warned by Wireless

Yesterday the captain caught a wireless message from the Kaiser Wilhelm II, which warned other ships of the Cecille's approximate position.

Passengers Alarmed

Captain Polack's explanation to a detachment of passengers, who protested against fast running under such conditions, was that it was his motive to save his ship from capture.

Western Union

has greatly reduced the cost of cabling abroad through the introduction of cable letters

Over-night service to Europe at a minimum charge.

Example:—A twelve-word cable letter from New York to London costs only 75 cents.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1% Per Month Upon Pledge of Personal Property

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN: Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street

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PER CENT CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

WILSON CALLS ON U. S. CITIZENS TO BE NEUTRAL

Washington, Aug. 4.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation of neutrality, which says in part:

"Whereas, a state of war unhappily exists between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, and between Germany and Russia, and between Germany and France; and, whereas, the United States is on terms of friendship and amity with the contending powers * * * ;

"And whereas, the laws and treaties of the United States, without interfering with the free expression of opinion and sympathy, or with the commercial manufacture or sale of arms or munitions of war, nevertheless impose upon all persons who may be within their territory and jurisdiction the duty of an impartial neutrality during the existence of the contest;

"And whereas, it is the duty of a neutral government not to permit or suffer the making of its waters subservient to the purposes of war;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America * * * do hereby declare and proclaim that * * * the following acts are forbidden to be done, under severe penalties, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, to wit:

"1.—Accepting and exercising a commission to serve either of the said belligerents by land or by sea against the other belligerent.

"2.—Enlisting or entering into the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.

"3.—Hiring or retaining another person to enlist or enter himself in the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.

"4.—Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

"5.—Hiring another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.

"6.—Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

"7.—Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.

"8.—Hiring another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.

"9.—Hiring another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.

"10.—Increasing or augmenting * * * the force of any ship of war, cruiser or other armed vessel * * * in the service of either of the said belligerents * * * by adding to the number of guns of such vessel, or by changing those on board of her for guns of a larger calibre, or by the addition thereto of any equipment solely applicable to war."

MAY HOLD GOLD ABOARD CECILLE

Steamship Company Puzzled Over Return of Metal—Bankers Lose \$1,500 a Day.

Bankers who had gold on the Cecille and other ships, and had policies on the metal felt much relieved yesterday when they were notified that the gold was safe at Bar Harbor, but there remains a large question as to when the owners will receive their property.

The steamship company would like to turn the metal over at once, but it will not assume any risk in doing so by delivering to persons other than those on the American port into which the metal had been shipped.

Many bankers hastened to make inquiries of the Department of State at Washington concerning the best method of recovery. The matter was turned over to Solicitor Lansing for adjustment.

The insurance policies on the metal, with one exception, and that was written in London, do not cover losses of interest incidental to the loss of the metal, and the owners of the gold about \$1,500 a day.

Those who shipped the metal said yesterday that as soon as the wealth of the ship and its contents were recovered it will be placed in the hands of the Sub-Treasury for the present at least.

Meantime the lawyers are looking into various phases of the matter. Until it was definitely settled that the ship and its contents were recovered it was in preparation against the owners of the Cecille to recover the value of the gold and for losses incidental to its conversion. The actual thing being held back for want of definite news and because of a desire that nothing be done that might further complicate the situation.

"We were advised by the bankers to move slowly," said an interested overwriter yesterday, "especially as there is plenty of the company's property here to levy upon."

The gold that goes out on the St. Paul Friday is insured at from 1 to 2 per cent, these policies having been placed some days ago. The ruling rate quoted yesterday was 5 per cent on the business in sight. General cargoes in British bottoms were signed as high as 15 per cent with the rate at the close 10 per cent.

KAISER WILHELM II ARRIVES IN PORT

Last of Big German Liners Wins Race to Reach Harbor in Safety.

With only her running lights showing, the Kaiser Wilhelm II, of the North German Lloyd Line, the last of the large ships to reach port safely, entered Quarantine about 10 o'clock last night.

Due early yesterday morning, the position of the big vessel was a mystery all day. For fear of capture if she betrayed her whereabouts by signaling, as is customary with the officers of the steamship company remain in ignorance of the time of her arrival.

Representative Glass asserted today that he was hopeful that financial confidence would be so restored by the action of Congress as to make unnecessary a large issue of this emergency currency.

U. S. Mails to Go to Europe. Washington, Aug. 4.—Postmaster General Burleson completed temporary arrangements today for handling mail for Europe. At least one mail to Europe each week will be assured by vessels of the American flag, and all German, English and French ships be taken from service. Ships flying the Italian, Dutch, Norwegian or Swedish flags would be available at times to carry the Atlantic mails.

FRIENDS RECEIVE NEWS OF EXILES

Marooned Americans Located, Though Hope of Return Is Small.

OTHER HUNDREDS ARE WITHIN WAR ZONE

Few Messages Transmitted Unless Through Influence of High Officials.

Word began to come through from various points in Europe yesterday of Americans marooned by the war. Though there was little hope of their being able to get back soon, from hundreds of others there was no word.

Among those heard from was the American Foreign Trade Commission, sent abroad by the National Association of Manufacturers to investigate foreign trade opportunities. A cable message yesterday reported the members at Vladivostok.

Another cable message was received at the Institute of Educational Travel from the president, Dr. E. E. Pratt, stating that the entire party from the institute which was touring Europe has arrived safe in London. The party is as follows:

Edward Ewing Pratt, Frank A. Fetter, Robert S. Binkerd, Dr. C. R. Atkinson, Everett Dominick, Miss Mary E. Geary, W. F. Hardy, Miss Elizabeth Helm, A. B. Hildebrandt, Dr. C. Hopkins, Miss Pebe E. Hoffman, Frederick R. Howe, Miss Mary H. Ingham, William B. Ittner, Mrs. William B. Ittner, Jr., the Misses Ittner, William B. Ittner, Jr., J. N. Jersild, Mrs. J. N. Jersild, Miss Carrie H. Lynde, E. McDougal, Henry H. McHenry, Mrs. Clara K. Madarasz, Miss M. Alice Matthews, Frank J. Rice, Miss Georgina Roberts, L. G. Venard, Edward E. Pratt, Miss Marcelle Delatour, Miss Marjory Driscoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Gardner, Fred. W. Reed, Miss Gertrude R. Stein, the Rev. Holmes Whitmore and Frederick Van Z. Lane.

Lieutenants Michael Sumner and Michael Collins, who left New York on August 1, to capture Jeannette Bonner and Joseph Kristinger, wanted for an \$80,000 diamond swindle, are supposed to have captured the two and are probably trying to return to New York with them.

Detective Otto Mattola, who was sent to London a few weeks ago, arrested Samuel Cohn, who is alleged to have swindled several Bovey jewelers and made \$2,000 by so doing. He has not been heard from recently, and the He is a number of presume he is also trying to get back.

Louis W. Fehr, secretary of the Park Board, is worried over his sister and her husband, Dr. Edgar J. Fisher, who are now in the war zone in Germany. Dr. Fisher, who is a professor of history at Robert College, in Constantinople, left on June 17 with a party of fourteen New Yorkers. In the party, besides Dr. and Mrs. Fisher, are Miss Augusta Bachmann, Mrs. E. E. Frost, Laurence S. Greene, Miss Ann H. Krause, Mrs. C. H. Rugg, Miss Mabel F. Thomas, Mrs. F. W. Warrant, Miss Cora Warrant and Miss Mildred Warrant, all of Rochester; Mrs. Sarah A. S. Hughes, of Churchville; Lawrence C. Ramsey, of Ithaca, and Miss Margaret Todd, of Ossining.

Many Brooklynites, most of whom were spending vacations in Europe, are stranded and unable to return home. Among these are a number of instructors in the public schools, who include Dr. William L. Felter, principal of Girls' High School, and Mrs. Felter; Miss Rita Witherbe, of 1465 Union st.; Mrs. Mabel Miller, of 105 Clinton av.; and Miss Edith Adair, of 505 Greene av., all teachers. They are believed to be in Geneva, Switzerland, on their way to Paris.

Others who are unable to return are Shanna Cumming Jones, a singer, with her husband and children; Dr. Thomas J. Reilly, Professor Elmer Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sessa, Miss Emma Schroeder, Miss Harriet L. Good, Mme. Laura Rovin, Josiah H. Pitts, Edward E. Shallow and son, Dr. and Mrs. Charles D. Larkins, Miss Clara C. Calkins, Miss Jennie M. Langthorne, William C. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Boyce, George P. Jacobs, Charles Williamson, Mrs. Mary Fancher, Miss Alice Morse, Mrs. Jessie Black Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Wilkes, Mrs. Anne E. Halbert, Miss Faith Baldwin, Dr. J. E. Solomon, the Misses Carolyn, Kate and Sara Olds, Mr. and Mrs. Norman P. Hefley and Dr. Magnus T. Hooper.

S. Bender, Mrs. Ella A. Beele, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Cocheu, Dr. and Mrs. William Brinsmade, Frederick W. Van Name and Frank C. Van Name, Miss Sarah McQuaid, Henry F. Cochran and the Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett. Frederick B. Shipley, Mrs. Samuel

CONGRESS VOTES A BILLION FOR BANKS

Prompt Measures to Restore Confidence Passed in Both Houses.

Washington, Aug. 4.—To allay the financial panic in this country, the Senate and House today promptly adopted the conference report on the emergency currency bill, which makes available \$1,000,000,000 of additional circulation for national banks in the European war.

A spirit of optimism and patriotism prevailed in the two houses as the conference report was rushed to adoption, leaving to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury the issuance of sufficient currency to take care of any conceivable emergency.

Later in the day Secretary McAdoo presented to the House a request for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to purchase and print on which to print the emergency currency as needed.

"The situation in Europe," said Mr. McAdoo, "makes an appropriation of this kind imperative. I have instructed the bureau to proceed speedily with the work." The Secretary advises that 8,000,000 sheets of the specially prepared paper used for banknotes will be required.

The emergency currency bill as amended and approved by the two houses permits the issuance of additional currency to national banks, not exceeding 25 per cent of their unimpaired capital and surplus. The redemption fund of not less than 5 per cent—and more in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury—must be deposited by banks availing themselves of the war issue made possible under the resuscitated Act of 1913.

With an estimated capital and surplus of \$1,700,000,000, the national banks of the country may call for approximately \$1,000,000,000 of emergency currency under the bill passed today. The act also provides for an understanding about \$800,000,000 in circulation secured by bonds and their capital and surplus are impaired to this extent.

Representative Glass asserted today that he was hopeful that financial confidence would be so restored by the action of Congress as to make unnecessary a large issue of this emergency currency.

BRITISH SHIPPING IN PACIFIC TIED UP

Orders Issued to Hold Vessels at Vancouver and Other Places in Port.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 4.—J. M. Bowell, Collector of Customs, received telegraphic instructions from the senior naval officer at Esquimalt today that no shipping was to move out of Vancouver harbor. Later a telegram was received permitting the regular coasting steamers to sail on their schedules, also steamers for Seattle and Alaska and American and Japanese shipping.

All other shipping is to be held. Under this order the Canadian-Australian liner Niagara, due to sail tomorrow for Sydney, and the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia, due to sail on Thursday for the Orient, will be held.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—Orders to hold all ships of the Kosmos Line in port were received today from the headquarters of the company in Hamburg by their agents here. Two of the Kosmos ships, the Esther and Salatia, had not been formally extended to be tied up by today's orders in Antofagasta and Montevideo, on the west coast of Chile.

The steamship Kanak, bound from Hamburg to San Francisco, is anchored in the harbor in Iquique, Chile, while the Sisk and the Memphis, also bound from Hamburg to San Francisco, will remain at anchor in the Chilean ports, Callao and Punta Arenas, respectively.

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The international money order service between the United States and Belgium was suspended today, at Belgium's request.

WAR NO BAR FOR WHEAT

European Buying Continues in Spite of Clash.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—European buying of American wheat in defiance of the war began today. British government agents, after possible losses by ocean capture of any part of the millions of bushels previously under contract to go to English ports, opened the way for additional purchases, notwithstanding that the guarantee had not been formally extended to transactions entered into since war was declared.

Prices of wheat leaped upward to an extreme of 3 1/2 cents a bushel and closed strong with net gains of 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 cents. All the other leading staples on the Board of Trade advanced in the advance. Both foreign and domestic investors appeared to believe that the signing of the bill to put under the protection of the American flag all the shipping needed was only a matter of a few hours and that the temporary financial strain here had been relaxed.

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FINANCES SOLID, DECLARES M'ADOO

Amendment to Reserve Act Enables Bankers to Handle Crisis.

PROVES STRENGTH OF COUNTRY'S SYSTEM

Shipment of Additional Currency to Associations Merely Precautionary Measures.

Washington, Aug. 4.—After two days of conferences with bankers from many sections and a careful investigation of conditions throughout the country, Secretary McAdoo, in a formal statement to-night, declared the situation to be excellent, and announced that there will be sufficient currency to move the crops and meet all the demands of business.

The Secretary in his statement said: "The passage by unanimous vote of the House and Senate this afternoon of the amendment to the Federal Reserve act, whereby the Secretary of the Treasury is vested with power to issue additional national bank currency is such amount, exceeding even \$500,000,000, as, in his judgment, may be appropriate to protect the business situation in this country, puts at rest any question as to the ability of the banks to take care of the situation.

"There need be no fear whatever of insufficient currency to move the crops and to meet the demands of business. The bill, as amended, authorizes the Secretary, in his discretion, to permit national banks to have outstanding a maximum of circulating notes equivalent to 125 per cent of their unimpaired capital and surplus. This provision will enable banks which have no outstanding circulation equal to their capital stock to secure a large amount of additional currency to move the crops and to meet the demands of business. In many cases banks have applied for additional currency merely as a precautionary measure.

"The situation throughout the country is excellent, and no greater testimony to the inherent strength of our financial and economic position and condition could be given than the way in which the country has withstood the shock of the greatest European disturbance that has occurred in the last hundred years.

"The unanimous vote in the House and the Senate is an inspiring evidence of the patriotism of the representatives of the American people, who, whenever there is a threatened danger, forget party lines and present a solid front in support of the common interest."

The Treasury Department continued today to ship out additional currency to associations throughout the country, but the more, as the Secretary said, was looked upon as purely precautionary and was regarded as possible that it will not be used at all.

300 OFFICERS MAROONED

All Warring Nations Represented Among Number.

Army officers of every nation in the conflict were to be seen at the Hotel Astor last night. Many of them probably three hundred in number, were discussing the possibilities of getting back to Europe.

The German Army Officers' Club, an organization which meets monthly at the Hotel Astor, had a special session last night and about forty were present.

The representatives of the various countries gathered in groups in different parts of the hotel. There were a number of Austrians, several Frenchmen and a few English officers.

Droppers Goes To Greece.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Professor Garrett A. Droppers, of Williams College, was nominated by President Wilson today to be Minister to Greece, succeeding George Fred Williams, of Boston, whose resignation was demanded because of his criticism of the power in Albania.

Boston, Aug. 4.—"I will accept the position when it is offered me," said Professor Droppers when informed of his nomination.

WHEN STOCKS AND BONDS DECLINE

Investors who worry when their stocks and bonds decline appreciate the comfort of holding our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates.

There is no possibility of a loss and the interest return is higher than from any other investment that is equally secure.

Any amount from \$200 up can be invested to yield 4 1/2% net. The Oldest and the Strongest

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND-MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO. Capital & Surplus, \$9,000,000 174 D'Way, N. Y., 175 Nassau St., N. Y. 250 Fulton St., Jamaica.

R. Durys, Mrs. W. K. Gilbert, Mrs. Robert Gould, Mrs. J. V. Mesero, Miss R. A. Heischman, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ernst, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Bassett, Mrs. James Lewis, Lawrence Collins, Isaac M. Kapper, the Rev. Dr. W. W. Wilson, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Maynard and Walter F. Sykes and son, Harold.

Among the Long Islanders who are in Europe—many of them in the war zone—are: J. Louis Schaefer, Dr. Preston Satterwhite, Roswell Eldridge, Captain and Mrs. Patrick Dugmore, Mr. and Mrs. W. Russell Grace, Henry F. Thompson, Dr. James Sullivan, Rev. Walter E. Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Peters, Mrs. Frank S. Jones, A. S. Clement, Miss Grace Spencer, Miss Grace A. Norton, the Rev. Patrick J. Cherry, Miss Eleanor Dowd, Miss Catherine L. Madlock, Miss Frances Scudder, Mrs. Mary Scudder, Mrs. Henry Grell and daughter, Mrs. Peter Ziff, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nieman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schaupp and Dr. and Mrs. H. V. Barclay.

Names of more prominent residents of other suburbs of New York who are in Europe—in Europe, in most instances their relatives being unable to get any dispatches through to them, are: Miss White, sister of J. Duprat, White, of Nyack; Mrs. E. F. Pitkin and daughter, of Upper Nyack; Isaac Neis, of Nyack, in France; Dr. Perley H. Mason, of Peekskill, and Edward Shannon, of Yonkers.

More than fifty residents of White Plains are in Europe, and relatives and friends are anxiously awaiting news. In all these cases it has been found impossible to learn whether or not they are stranded, as their locations are not known. Charles Deutermann sent a cable message yesterday to Otfenbourg, Baden, where his wife, daughter and father-in-law are visiting relatives. He received a reassuring reply. He was able to get a message through only after a visit to the German Consulate in New York, and a threat that, if necessary, he would go to the embassy at Washington.

Others from White Plains are Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Rockwell, Miss Rose Lyle, Miss Anna Lyle, Miss Mary Lattimer, Miss Elizabeth Nagle, Miss May Porter, Miss Katherine D. Street, Miss Lillian B. Weller, Miss Lodski L. Williams, Miss Grace Williams, Miss Winifred Williams, Miss Helen M. Goodhue, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Cushman and family, Miss Marion Halsey, Miss Grace McGovern, Miss Esther Packard, Miss Frances M. Richardson, Miss Sheppard, Mrs. William B. Sheppard, Miss Anna M. Story, Miss Bertha Angell, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Arms, Miss Ethel M. Clark, Miss Mary Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. Hurl W. Farnsworth, Miss Myrtle Hart, Mr. and Mrs. George V. Hildebrandt, Miss Anna L. Smith, Miss Bertha M. Ward, Dr. and Mrs. E. N. Jones, Miss Bertha Jones, Mrs. Charles Long and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Brown, Donald Brown, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Leggett, Arthur Gramm, Mrs. Constant Regalet and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Milne.

A great number of absentees are reported from New Jersey towns. Father-son folk marooned in Europe include Miss Regina McNaair, Miss Katherine Nolan, Mrs. William Meberta, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Jacob Heiberger, Judge Abram Klenert, Gustav A. Hanziker, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Schlumpf, Miss Anna M. Story, Miss Bertha Angell, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Arms, Miss Ethel M. Clark, Miss Mary Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. Hurl W. Farnsworth, Miss Myrtle Hart, Mr. and Mrs. George V. Hildebrandt, Miss Anna L. Smith, Miss Bertha M. Ward, Dr. and Mrs. E. N. Jones, Miss Bertha Jones, Mrs. Charles Long and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Brown, Donald Brown, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Leggett, Arthur Gramm, Mrs. Constant Regalet and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Milne.

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