

Fair and colder to-day. To-morrow unsettled. Fresh north winds.



CITY IS STIRRED BY VISIT OF 500 TRAIL HITTERS

Billy Sunday Pilgrims Burst Into Song on Arrival Here

PARTY HAS MEN OF ALL CLASSES

Churches Give Philadelphia Visitors a Ringing Welcome

New York yesterday received a conglomerate foretaste of the three months' religious attack to be made here by Billy Sunday on April 1.

Five hundred lusty-voiced, glib-tongued trail hitters, mostly from Philadelphia, touched off the revival gun with a loud boom as soon as they arrived at 8 o'clock in the morning.

After their oratorical and musical battles intermittently throughout the morning and afternoon at Bible classes, Sunday schools, Young Men's Christian Associations and churches, and re-entertained only after they had discharged their duties from the pulpits at the evening services.

A few of the men had been picked up at Trenton and a few came from Syracuse and Boston, but most of the visitors, including railroad executives, manufacturers, lawyers, ex-saloonkeepers, policemen and former "bar flies," were gathered in the City of Brotherly Love, where Sunday was credited with 4,000 converts two years ago.

Visit Nearby Cities, Too

They scattered to Jersey City, Newark, Hoboken, Brooklyn and Westchester, but enough remained in Manhattan and the Bronx to make these districts the most heavily represented. In the so-called "high brow" churches they were cordially received; in the smaller churches and at the afternoon mass meetings, where they out loosed with slang and flamboyant methods of evangelism, they were treated with enthusiastic "Amen's," and in some cases, loud applause.

A team of four addressed the Bible class at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is a member. Mr. Rockefeller was present, shook them warmly by the hand as he thanked them and expressed confidence in the success of Sunday's campaign here. Seven Philadelphia preachers spoke to members of the New York force at a special meeting in the afternoon.

Some of the men had dropped off at Manhattan Transfer, but there were still 400 aboard when the special train pulled into the Pennsylvania Station. A delegation of about 100 ministers and church members was on hand to welcome them.

"Trail hitters, Track No. 6!" belted the announcer as the train came to a stop.

Men Start Singing

At the car doors sliding open the men started singing. At first the song was "Gloria," but as the men emerged, two by two, and marched down the platform the words of the hymn became distinguishable.

"Wonderful change in my life has been wrought since Jesus came into my heart. The song gathered volume as the men poured out, until the roof of the station concourse echoed the rumble of the voices, and many came running from the waiting rooms and rotunda to see who were coming. As the men filed to the steps the ministers, who wore white tags bearing numbers in their hands, drew the trail hitters with their corresponding numbers from the ranks. The visitors wore red and blue tags suspended by strings from the buttons of their overcoats.

Suddenly the men stopped singing, and to break forth again with the words of Sunday's campaign song: "I'm a Pilgrimage to the Corner Where You Are." In this time they had set the following lyrics:

"You want to save your brother; You want to save your son; You want to save your neighbor; You want to save your shop."

They then proceeded to the numbering of names which within fifteen minutes after their arrival all the pilgrims had been whisked away by street-car, subway or taxi to the churches at which they were to speak first.

"Gotham for God"

"Gotham for God," "Manhattan for the Master" and "We're going to capture New York for the Lord," were the first of the expressions heard. The first team to start its work was that which went to the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, where Mr. Rockefeller's Bible class was addressed at 9:45.

Philadelphia's superintendent, William C. Marshall, a superintendent of the du Pont Powder Company; Alvin H. Kammerer and William S. H. H. they spoke before the Sunday school class in the gallery. After a few words of praise for Sunday, Mr. Marshall called on "Billy" Marshall, who sang several hymns and spoke briefly.

"There is like something coming to this town since Moody's time," said Mr. Kammerer, who followed him. "In Philadelphia 12,000 men were added to the membership of 100 churches and 25,000 converts were made in the last year. The other 76 per cent, however,

CHICAGO FUEL FAMINE NEAR IN WAKE OF COAL EMBARGO

Railroad Action Will Cut Off Heat by Wednesday, Big Dealer Says

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Within forty-eight hours Chicago's fuel supply will be exhausted unless relief comes. This became apparent to-night, when reports reached the city that the Norfolk and Western Railroad, which carries the bulk of the coal used for heating the city's buildings, had placed an embargo on all shipments west of Columbus, Ohio.

"Unless the embargo is lifted Chicago will be without fuel by Wednesday morning," was the statement made to-night by Fred W. Upham, president of the Consumers' Coal Company. "The West Virginia field, which is the only one connecting them with Chicago are taxed to their limit already."

Radical measures to compel the unloading of cars are to be taken to-morrow by railroad officials, according to reports.

ADMITS HE KILLED GIRL; SAYS IT WAS SELF-DEFENCE

Former Broker's Clerk Arrested for Murder in Ohio Hotel

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Weldon H. Wells, former Kansas City broker's clerk, to-night confessed to County Prosecutor R. P. Duncan that he shot and killed Mona Byron Simon in a room in a hotel here last Thursday night. His statement, according to the authorities, says that he killed the girl in self-defense. Wells, who was arrested in Huntington, Ind., Saturday morning, arrived here to-night in the custody of local police.

SHIP PAYMASTER SAVES \$75,000 FROM THE MILWAUKEE

Sea Still Driving Cruiser Inshore—Hope of Saving Vessel Fades

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 14.—The stranded cruiser Milwaukee, whose crew was taken off safely last night, was washed further toward shore near here to-day. As the tug continued to fill with water, hope of salvaging the vessel faded. The paymaster of the Milwaukee returned to the ship this morning and brought off \$75,000. Personal effects of the officers and men also were removed to-day.

Preparations for salvage work were discussed by Lieutenant W. F. Atwood, in command of the Milwaukee, and J. M. Frazer and R. P. Porter, heads of wrecking companies. They boarded the cruiser and made an examination of her condition. After his inspection of the wreck, Mr. Frazer advised that the cruiser could not be refloated. He said the stanchions had begun to give way and that the indications were that the Milwaukee soon would go to pieces.

A temporary pier will be built out to the Milwaukee so that ordnance, machinery and all other movables can be stripped from the cruiser as quickly as possible. Lieutenant Newton said to-day the factors responsible for the beaching of the Milwaukee were a dense fog, strong current and the drag of the heavy line attached to the H-5.

STATE WILL SUE FEED DEALERS' ASS'N

Wicks Investigators Charge Violation of Donnelly Act

Albany, Jan. 14.—Attorney General Egburt Woodbury announced to-night that as a result of information secured by the Wicks food investigators a civil suit would be brought against the New York State Retail Feed Dealers' Association, alleging a violation of the Donnelly act, relative to restraining trade. The information in the hands of the Attorney General is mostly contained in letters, said to have been written between officers and members of the association. It is alleged that they were purchasing cattle feed direct and compelling them to buy from members of the association.

The Wicks committee and the Attorney General's office believe that the alleged restraint has contributed in a measure to the high cost of living.

HUMAN "BLOOD SQUAD" RECRUITED FROM DERELICTS

Twenty-five Down and Outers Form Transfusion Auxiliary

Baltimore, Jan. 14.—More than 100 derelicts from the Friendly Inn here have undergone blood tests at \$1 apiece this winter at the Union Protestant Infirmary, a branch of Johns Hopkins University, in order to be recruited into a measure to the high cost of living.

In addition to the \$25 those who are accepted are being paid at the rate of \$1 a day to keep themselves in condition until they are needed. The plan was evolved by a number of the leading surgeons of the city, assisted by the officers of the Federated Charities. A history of the families of the men whose blood is used is studied and only those of good blood are accepted. The blood of these men from the Friendly Inn now courses through the veins of a number of prominent men and women of Baltimore.

POSTMAN, 65, ENDS LIFE; MADE AND LOST \$300,000

Got Money Through Market Tips on His Route

Martin L. Henry, a letter carrier who is said to have attained and lost a fortune of nearly \$300,000, killed himself yesterday in his home at 1448 Bathurst avenue, the Bronx. He had been a letter carrier for thirty-five years, and had made his money, it is said, through tips on the market given to him by people along his route on the upper East Side.

His grandson, Martin L. Henry, 3d, seven years old, found the body in a room filled with gas. After his suicide had been discovered this note was found in his writing: "Goodbye to every one. I am tired of life. You will find my body at 3 o'clock in the afternoon." Financial reverses and worry over his health, which had compelled him to give up his work a month ago, are believed to have caused his act. He was sixty-five years old.

THIEF BY RUSE GETS \$11,000 IN HOME ON DRIVE

Snaps Up Gems While His "Wife" Inspects Apartment

WITH CARE HIDES FINGER PRINTS

Speed of Intruder Surprises Mrs. Arthur Ruykhaver

Detectives are hunting for a thief who, representing himself as "Mr. Gimbel, of Gimbel Brothers," helped himself to \$11,000 worth of jewels under a pretense of examining Arthur Ruykhaver's apartment, at 260 Riverside Drive, with a view to renting it. They would also like to find the woman who accompanied him as the wife of "Mr. Gimbel, of Gimbel Brothers."

The much sought pair visited Mr. Ruykhaver, who is vice-president of R. U. Delapenha & Co., and lives opposite Mayor Mitchell's home, on January 3. The man called first and revealed his identity and ostensible errand to Mrs. Ruykhaver. He was "Mr. Gimbel, of Gimbel Brothers," he explained easily, and was thinking of sub-letting an apartment.

As the Ruykhaver apartment had been advertised, he thought he would drop in and look at it, though of course Mrs. Ruykhaver would understand that the final decision rested with "Mrs. Gimbel." So flattering were the opinions rendered by "Mr. Gimbel" that it was a pleasure to show him over the place, and Mrs. Ruykhaver remembered afterward that despite "Mrs. Gimbel's" supremacy he made a thorough job of it.

Returns as Promised

He would come back again in the evening, he said, with "Mrs. Gimbel," who, he was sure, would be no less delighted with the place. He returned as he had promised and introduced an "Mrs. Gimbel" an attractive woman with whose manner and dress not a flaw could be found. After preliminary courtesies "Mr. Gimbel" suggested that as he had already examined the apartment he would stay in the living room while Mrs. Ruykhaver showed his wife about.

When Mrs. Ruykhaver and the woman returned from their tour of inspection he was still in the living room. "Mrs. Gimbel" declared that the apartment was perfectly satisfactory, and after announcing her intention of coming next day to sign the rental agreement, by which they were to pay \$1,000 a month for the place, the couple went into her bedroom. There she discovered that one of the drawers in a chiffonier had been opened and jewels stolen. "Mr. Gimbel" had evidently hurried into the bedroom as soon as the woman left him, working with great speed and returning to the living room before they reappeared. Marks left on the chiffonier by the thief showed that he had covered the ends of his fingers with a preparation to destroy all chance of identification by the finger prints.

The police were notified, but the matter was kept quiet both by the Ruykhavers and the company, with whom the jewels were insured.

"Rogues' Gallery" Visited

On the day following the robbery the victims visited Police Headquarters to see the pictures in the "Rogues' Gallery" in hopes of discovering the thief, but were unsuccessful. The fact that the tactics pursued by "Mr. Gimbel" were similar to those used about a year ago by a man who gained entrance to Riverside Drive apartments for the ostensible purpose of inspecting them suggested that the thief might appear on the list.

It was the practice of this crook to call attention to a yacht lying in the river within sight of his apartment, saying that the boat was his and that he was anxious to find an apartment near it.

At the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, which has the case in charge, it was said last night that no attempt had been made to keep the case quiet. Detectives David Foley and Fred Stepat have been assigned to investigate.

Diamond Ring Lost

The list of jewels sent out by Frederick R. Shepherd, of the London Accident Insurance Company, to pawnshops throughout the city is more complete than the one submitted to the police, according to Acting Captain Copper, of the Fourth Branch. It includes a diamond ring, a watch with a center stone weighing nearly two and one-half carats, twelve diamonds weighing more than a carat, a diamond solitaire weighing a carat and a half, a diamond bar pin and several other pieces.

A man answering "Mr. Gimbel's" description and following his methods has operated recently in other parts of the city. Sometimes he shows checks on banks or security companies in Boston or Philadelphia, signed with the names of distinguished persons, who, he says, are his friends.

It is rumored that he succeeded in stealing a necklace worth \$7,000 while visiting an apartment in the neighborhood of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, but the case does not appear on the records of the Second Branch Detective Bureau, which is in charge of that district.

Mr. Ruykhaver refused to discuss his wife's loss yesterday.

Admiral Dewey Out of Danger

Washington, Jan. 14.—There was a marked improvement in the condition of Admiral Dewey to-day. His physicians announced that danger of complications resulting from the cold which has confined him to his residence for several days had passed.

CENTRAL RULERS MEET IN BERLIN THIS MONTH

London, Jan. 14.—It is reported by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company that on the occasion of Emperor William's forthcoming birthday (he will be fifty-eight years old on January 27) Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the Turkish heir apparent will go to Berlin to attend the birthday celebration.

While they are there, it is said, the three rulers and the Turkish representative will issue a manifesto to the world placing responsibility on the Entente for continuation of the war.

The Sultan of Turkey will not attend the celebration, on account of his advanced age.

PLANS HALL HERE TO SEAT 38,000

Kiralfy Seeks to Build \$8,000,000 Structure Near Times Square

New York is promised the largest convention hall and indoor amusement place in the world. The projected institution will have a seating capacity of 38,000, if plans announced yesterday by Albert E. Kiralfy are carried out. The building, as projected, is to cost about \$8,000,000.

Construction work, it is promised, will be started in the spring and completed by October, 1918. Mr. Kiralfy, whose office is at 1547 Broadway, is associated with his brother, Charles I. Kiralfy, of London, in the project.

The plans call for a building to occupy an entire block, 700 feet by 200 feet, a short distance north of Times Square. Mr. Kiralfy maintained great reticence as to the location last night, although he insisted contracts for the site had been signed. Real estate men said that the only available sites were the block bounded by Sixth and Seventh avenues, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, now occupied by car barns of the New York Railways Company, or the block bounded by Eighth and Ninth avenues, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, and now more than half covered by a car barn. Both of these locations are near the subway and several other transportation lines.

The site chosen has been leased for a period of sixty-three years, Mr. Kiralfy asserts. The main feature of the building as projected will be twin auditoriums, each seating 19,000 persons, and so constructed as to be convertible into one whenever a larger seating capacity is required. On the top floor will be a restaurant, the largest in the world in which 5,000 persons can be served at one time. The auditoriums will be behind an ordinary style building front, so that distinctive features revealing the nature of the building will be lacking.

Built in sections twelve feet long, the auditorium seats will be in tiers of fourteen rows each. The sections will be removable and stored in the basement, leaving the floor area for exhibition purposes, while the galleries would still provide seats for the thousands.

English and American capital is behind the plan, Mr. Kiralfy says. General offices of the promoters will be located at 140 West Forty-second Street after February 1.

Mr. Kiralfy said it was proposed to bring to New York for meetings in the building conventions usually held elsewhere in the country. For many years the Kiralfy brothers and their father, pagents, have been promoting the Great White City, Shepherd's Bush, London. Their stadium has since the beginning of the war been used for military purposes by the English government. The pagents probably will be given, Mr. Kiralfy said, in the proposed auditorium.

TALCUM TIN BOMB EXPLODES; BLINDS MAN

Woman Suspected of Sending Infernal Machine Through Mail

When Joseph Emil Sevigny, of Plainfield, N. J., received a box of talcum powder through the mail the other day he wondered who the anonymous sender might be, and placed the tin upon his bureau.

Yesterday, after shaving, he picked up the box and tried to pour some of its contents into his palm. Nothing came, and Sevigny then shook it violently. There was a heavy explosion. Friends rushed in to find the man blinded in both eyes and his face was badly lacerated.

Investigation determined that the tin had been filled with black powder, and Ellen, a woman living in Plainfield, N. J., was arrested. She is believed to have sent it to Sevigny.

STEAL SLEEPING MAID'S HAIR

Burglars Rob Woman Who Did Not Go to Church

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conway, of Grantwood, N. J., went to church yesterday morning, but their maid, Ellen Snobbers, stayed at home. She was snatched at once to her room and went to sleep.

While the church bells were pealing and Ellen was sleeping burglars entered the Conway home. They went in by the cellar window, and Ellen never stirred. They wandered through the house, while the maid still slumbered. By the time all pious people of Grantwood were singing the first hymn they left and took Ellen's hair with them.

Ellen never knew she had been robbed until she arose and looked in the mirror. The burglars took nothing else from the house.

DOUST SWANN, IS DEMAND OF CITY CLUB

Misconduct in Office Charged in Letter to Governor

DELEHANTY CASE CALLED "GRAVE"

Whitman Urged to Act as Service to the Public

Charging District Attorney Swann with incompetence, misconduct and neglect in the administration of his office, the City Club of New York has preferred charges against him to Governor Whitman, and has asked for his removal as District Attorney of this county.

The charges are based upon an investigation made by the club itself, and are devoted almost exclusively to alleged violations which have been aired in the controversy between Mr. Swann, on one side, and ex-Judge Delehanty and former Assistant District Attorney Lucian S. Breckinridge on the other.

Governor Whitman, who was in the city last night, said that he had received the charges of the City Club, but that he had no comment to make upon them.

Nelson S. Spencer, president of the club, admitted that the charges against Mr. Swann had arisen out of the memorandum made in the Court of General Sessions on December 30, 1916, by Judge Delehanty, and that they were "a matter of grave public concern."

Urges Action as "Public Service"

"It has not been possible for the club to verify in detail the facts contained in the memorandum," said Mr. Spencer, "but with the facilities at its command it has investigated them to the extent that it has concluded that they should form the basis of a proceeding in which the Governor may have an opportunity to determine whether they are sufficient to justify the District Attorney's removal."

Mr. Spencer said that it seemed more than ordinarily important that this action should be taken as a public service, since he believed that the issues raised by the charges had been obscured by "newspaper discussion of collateral matters which do not touch the real point." This real point, he says, is the conduct of Mr. Swann's office in the administration of criminal justice.

"If it were possible under the Moreland act," said Mr. Spencer, "to have an investigation of the charges made by Judge Delehanty, and also of other criticisms of the District Attorney and his office, the club would have preferred such procedure. The Moreland act, however, provides for an investigation only of departments, boards, bureaus, and commissions of the state, and does not extend to local offices."

What the Club Charges

In his letter to the Governor in behalf of the trustees of the City Club, Mr. Spencer stated that Mr. Swann had filed or caused to be filed on or about June 6, 1916, with the Court of General Sessions certain misleading and false recommendations for the discharge of the bail of about thirty defendants held under twelve indictments for such crimes as assault in the first and second degree, extortion, robbery in the first degree and riot.

In making these recommendations, the letter charges, Mr. Swann did not act as required by law and by his oath of office, but wrongfully induced the court to discharge the bail of the defendants, though knowing or having sufficient reason to believe that the cases were ones which in the interest of public justice should have been tried.

The letter to Governor Whitman even charges that in filing his recommendations the District Attorney misled and through investigation of the facts and circumstances of the cases involved, "whereas in truth and in fact no such investigation had been made by Edward Swann or his assistants."

The City Club objected also to Mr. Swann's effort to prosecute Mr. Breckinridge.

Swann to Fight Charges

District Attorney Swann said last night, when shown a copy of the City Club's charges, that he would fight them and their maker, Mr. Spencer.

"I have been charged by Mr. Spencer and the City Club with two crimes," he said, "and I am accused of intimidation and coercion, both felonies, and they have offered no proof or evidence to sustain these accusations. I am certain of the Governor contained facts in certain general statements it would get no further than the Governor."

"I heard about a week ago that the City Club was taking some action in this matter and I sent an invitation to its secretary, Robert S. Binkerd, to come to my office and that I would give him an opportunity to get all the facts. He said he was too busy. I offered to meet him at luncheon and bring the facts and papers with me, but still I got no response."

"Every Democratic District Attorney for the last twenty-five years has had charges filed against him, and I am no exception. My office handles 16,000 cases a year, and if the District Attorney himself attempted personally to examine every witness it would meet him at luncheon and bring the facts and papers with me, but still I got no response."

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Great German Offensive To Meet Drive of Allies

Plans Made for Spring, Berlin Strategist Tells Tribune—Entente Through Inability to Co-ordinate Armies Cannot Stem Teuton Advance

By ERNST KAHN

Berlin, Jan. 14.—A prominent independent military expert gives me the following summary of the campaigns predestined for 1917:

Of three dominating facts the first is that the Central Powers will lead with an offensive of the greatest power. Any counter move by the Entente must, according to strategic theory and practice, consider that fact. Thus the coming spring campaign of the Allies will bear a defensive admixture especially disturbing to Russian intentions.

Still more disagreeable for the Allies is the second fact, that the unfortunate intervention of Rumania in the war will have awkward consequences in the coming period. Rumania's entrance warned the Central Powers that they faced a crisis. By turning against Rumania with an army of reserve troops, however, the Teutons were able to crush that country without weakening the other fronts, as is proved by the end of the Somme battle and the present situation in Macedonia.

Entente Cooperation Limited

The third and most powerful fact, however, is that it will be impossible for the Allies to use their reserves in such a way as to bring greater pressure on the German lines.

The new English divisions cannot reach the decisive points, and will be unable to reinforce the French front and suffer still greater losses in a second and still mightier Somme battle.

The Anglo-French armies naturally cannot fight jointly with the Russians. Their only possibility is to try new directions in the Balkans or on the Asiatic front. Always, however, the scarcity of tonnage will prevent their undertaking any great movements in the Near East or Asia, as always they must work separately.

Summing up the strategic conditions for the coming year, a continuation of the war is as favorable for Germany as for the Entente, for the German strategy desired earlier by some parties is now possible of achievement.

Hindenburg turned the attention of Germany and her allies to the east on the idea that British participation in the fighting there has always been considered dangerous by English experts. The first consequence of this move was the crushing of Rumania, a dash and incomparable achievement that served to strengthen the Central Powers, morally, economically and from a military standpoint.

JAP CRUISER SUNK BY BLAST, 153 DIE

Smashes German Lines on Riga Marshes and Wins Thirty Cannon

Tokio, Jan. 14.—The Japanese armored cruiser Tsukuba, of 13,750 tons, was destroyed by an explosion in the harbor of Yokosuka to-day.

One hundred and fifty-three men of the crew of the Tsukuba were killed and 157 injured, many of them seriously. Many of the ship's company were rescued from the water. Most of the officers were ashore.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

When the Tsukuba was completed, in 1907, she was one of the most powerful warships in the Japanese navy. She was 440 feet long, with a beam of 75 feet, and was armed with four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, twelve 4.7-inch and four 3-inch guns, three 3-pounders and five torpedo tubes. Her complement consisted of 817 officers and men. On her trial trip she made a speed of 20.5 knots.

The efficiency of the Tsukuba was first put to the test in May, 1907, when she was sent to the United States to take part in the naval pageant at the Jamestown Exposition. The Tsukuba, both vessels being under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Gero Ijima.

Following the pageant the two Japanese warships came here, where they attracted a great deal of attention as the first modern war vessels to bring the Japanese flag into the Hudson. Anchored off Ninetieth Street, the vessels were visited by thousands of New Yorkers.

The officers of the ships were lavishly entertained during their week's stay, several public functions being attended by General Tamemoto Kuroki, hero of the Russo-Japanese War, and Mikado's special representative to the Jamestown Exposition.

ITALIAN NAVY CAPTURES TWO AUSTRIAN SUBMARINES

Hydroplanes Drop Bombs on Pola and Repulse Teutons in Counter Attack

Rome, Jan. 14.—The capture of two submarines is reported in an announcement to-day from the War Office. The statement follows:

"The enemy submarine VC-12, which the German navy ceded to Austria-Hungary, has fallen into our hands and become a unit of our torpedo squadrons. Another enemy submarine, the VT-12, belonging to the Austro-Hungarian navy, also is in our possession."

"Italian and French hydroplanes on Friday dropped bombs on the enemy works at Pola. Enemy airplanes made a counter attack, but were repulsed. One of our hydroplanes successfully fought three enemy airplanes.

"Enemy airplanes bombed our torpedo boats at sea without effect. All our units returned to their base unharmed."

WAR CROSS FOR D'ANNUNZIO

France Decorates Italian Poet Serving as a Captain

Venice, Jan. 14.—The French war cross was to-day pinned on Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio, the poet, who also wore for the first time the insignia for the wounded, having lost an eye in an airplane accident early in February of 1916.

A complimentary letter from General Lytaudy, the French Minister of War, accompanied the war cross.

Germans Capture Danish Ship

London, Jan. 14.—The "Aftonbladet" of Stockholm, as quoted by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that a German destroyer yesterday captured in Swedish territorial waters the Danish steamship Thyra, of Copenhagen. Lloyds reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Vestfold, 1,833 tons gross.

U. S. - ENTENTE BREAK IS AIM OF GERMANY

Striving to Utmost to Lure Wilson Into Trap

WOULD MAKE HIM PEACE CATSPAW

President Still Undecided on Next Move, Due to Allies' Reply

Washington, Jan. 14.—Germany is using every art known to diplomacy and publicity to entangle President Wilson inextricably in the peace situation. This has become increasingly apparent since December 20, when it was learned that Mr. Wilson had injected himself into the situation by his note to the powers.

Owing to the policy of secrecy that has followed the "leak" investigation, however, it is impossible to ascertain just how far the scheme has succeeded. It is safe to say that nobody in Washington to-day knows what the President is going to do, except the President himself. It is even likely that he does not know.

Germany hopes and expects that Mr. Wilson will make another move. She