

BERNSTORFF SAD, BUT UNSURPRISED

"U. S. Felt It Could Do Nothing Else," Says Dismissed Envoy

WIFE MUST LEAVE HER NATIVE LAND

Gerard May Be Held Until Lansing Insures German Ambassador's Return

(From The Tribune Bureau)
Washington, Feb. 3.—Count Johann von Bernstorff received the first news of his dismissal at 10:30 to-day from a group of newspaper correspondents who went to see him immediately after it was announced. He expressed regret, but hardly any surprise. Ever since Wednesday, when he delivered his government's note to Secretary Lansing, he had been expecting this move.

"I am sorry to hear this, gentlemen," he said. "But I suppose the United States government felt it could do nothing else."

Smiling but Regretful
After Woolsey left the ambassador again received the newspaper men. "I am just a private citizen now," he began. "Therefore I cannot tell you anything except about myself. I have received my passports and a note from Mr. Lansing. I have turned over the embassy interests to Dr. Ritter, the Swiss Minister, and I must refer you to him for all information concerning my government, as I no longer represent it."

The ambassador wore his usual smile, but through it could be discerned plainly a feeling of sorrow. Count von Bernstorff has many friends in Washington. He has taken a large part in society life, and is known widely in society circles in New York and elsewhere.

But greater than his regret at leaving these associations is the disappointment at the outcome of his efforts to prevent a break with the United States.

Prevented Rupture Earlier
Ever since the Lusitania was sunk Bernstorff has labored earnestly to prevent a rupture. To his cleverness in patching up the disputes that have arisen since that time is due the fact that relations were not broken long ago.

In his efforts he used every means at his disposal. Particularly he employed the press of the United States. After the departure of Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, the official German press propagandist, who was withdrawn at the request of the State Department, Bernstorff took up newspaper publicity seriously. His daily conferences with newspaper men here are credited with having inspired more "stories" than all other news sources in Washington combined.

He almost never permitted himself to be quoted. But, on the understanding that all he said was to be used merely for the "guidance" of the newspaper men, he talked freely. It has been said often that he never said anything to a newspaper man that he was not willing and even anxious to have printed. He treated all alike "confidentially" but gave nobody his real confidence.

The State Department was helpless

to stop the propaganda which it knew Bernstorff was circulating. Time and again there were threats to stop the news leaks at the embassy, but the steady drip went on.

Every time a crisis threatened, the State Department found its hands tied by inspired newspaper reports calculated to give a German twist to the news. But the State Department realized that Bernstorff was all that held the United States and Germany together, and that if he were dismissed as "undesirable" a break in relations would be sure to follow.

Countess von Bernstorff, who was Miss Jeanne Luckemeyer, of New York, recently returned from Germany, where she had been since the outbreak of the war. Regret is expressed here that she must now quit her native land.

Count Tarnowski, the new Ambassador from Austria-Hungary, who has not yet presented his credentials to President Wilson, denied himself to callers to-day and to-night, and official confirmation of reports that his government had taken action similar to that of Germany was not obtainable at the Embassy. It is taken for granted that when such action is taken relations will be broken with the Vienna government.

It is still uncertain what action will be taken by Turkey.

How to Get Envoys Home Is Puzzle to Officials
(From The Tribune Bureau)
Washington, Feb. 3.—How to get Ambassadors Gerard and Bernstorff back to their respective home lands is

puzzling the State Department and the Swiss Legation, which is charged with German interests here.

Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister, conferred with Assistant Secretary of State Phillips this afternoon for more than an hour about this question, but no decision was reached, it was later announced.

Gerard can get to France through Switzerland, and the United States would from that point hold the German government responsible for his safety. But there appears as yet to be no way to get Ambassador Bernstorff back, and it is feared that Germany will refuse to let Mr. Gerard go until satisfactory arrangements have been made for Bernstorff.

Bernstorff himself offers no solution of the problem. He could go on a Dutch ship, he said, "except that the British require all Dutch ships to call at Kirkwall."

"But if the British government grants you safe conduct, what objection have you to stopping at Kirkwall?" he was asked.

"Ah, you see the Dutch liners can't go to Kirkwall, because it is in the war zone."

"Then it is really your own government that prevents your getting home?" The ambassador could only shrug his shoulders and remind the newspaper men that his affairs were entirely in the hands of Dr. Ritter, "who doubtless would find a way out." Bernstorff may ask for an American ship to take him back and bring Gerard home.

Bernstorff may be sent to Havana or to Mexico, if no arrangement can be made to get him back to Germany. He said, half seriously, that he would like

to be "interned" at Palm Beach for the remainder of the winter, at least.

He expects to remain in Washington for a month at least, straightening out his affairs and instructing the Swiss Legation staff in the handling of German interests.

STARS AND STRIPES FLY IN PLACE OF GERMAN FLAG
Tri-Color No Longer Floats from Bowling Green Building
The American flag flew yesterday from the east flagpole of the Bowling Green Building. It fluttered from a halyard that is the property of the German Consulate and from a staff that has been controlled by the Germans since the war began.

David Lindsay, passenger manager of the White Star Line, observed that the German tri-color which floated from the pole on January 27 was not up yesterday, and decided that the American flag should be there.

"We have a pole upon the west end of the building," he said, "but we have no halyard. There's got to be a flag up to-day, even if we take the consul's pole."

He then instructed Andrew Pendleton and Thomas Harrison, two negro doormen, to go up on the roof and hoist the Stars and Stripes.

"That's the best job I did in twenty years," remarked Pendleton when he returned from the chilly roof. "I made a good job of it, Mr. Lindsay, 'cause I nailed the halyard when I got the flag up."

Wilson Cannot Escape Entrance Into War, Deputy Asserts

NEUTRALITY STAND TO BE ABANDONED

Ships of Non-Belligerent Nations to Suffer Most, Paper Declares

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 3.—In an interview here to-day, Deputy Augusto de

Souza e Silva predicted that the United States would be drawn into the war and said that it would be supported by Brazil. The deputy praised the efforts of President Wilson for peace, and continued:

"Mr. Wilson seems to have foreseen that Germany would compel the United States to abandon neutrality and take sides with the Allies in defence of the interests and rights of the American people. He will not be able to avert the entrance of the United States into the conflict, but he stands already justified before American public opinion and before the world, because he has done everything to prevent development of the most terrible phase which the war can reach."

"Although the capture or sinking of belligerent merchantmen or of neutral merchantmen carrying contraband, outside of territorial waters, is not an illegal act, nevertheless the effect of such sinkings on public opinion and the damage caused to the general economic situation are sufficient to com-

pel Brazil to modify her attitude of neutrality and support the action of the United States to safeguard national rights and interests.

"Another and very serious political problem is at stake, and Brazil, whether she wills it or not, will be forced to declare herself because of her position on the American continent."

The German declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare was the logical outcome of the timidity of neutral nations in the opinion of "A Noite." The paper says:

"Nobody will deny that the act of Germany is perfectly logical in the face of the attitude of the United States, the strongest neutral nation, with regard to the preceding events. The German defiance is the logical consequence of the timidity shown by neutral nations."

The paper asserts that the German submarine campaign menaces neutral shipping especially, which, it says, will be unprotected, while the Allies will effectively shield their merchant ships.

It concludes: "President Wilson must abandon his equivocal position. Brazil cannot persist in her feeble and humiliating attitude. The nation demands that

President Wenceslau Braz protest against the action of Germany."

Chile Approves Action of President Wilson
Santiago, Chile, Feb. 3.—The breaking off of relations between the United States and Germany, although expected, has caused a great sensation among all classes. The attitude of the United States is approved. The President and ministers are absent from the capital, but their return will be hastened.

Between the chancelleries of Argentina, Brazil and Chile there has been an active exchange of communications. Financial circles are much excited.

Referring to the latest German note to neutrals regarding submarine warfare, the "Diario Ilustrado" to-day says:

"With the decision of the German government the freedom of commerce between neutral states and between belligerents and neutrals almost completely disappears. The security based upon the promises of Germany to the United States given since the sinking of the Lusitania also is removed and in its place enters absolute uncertainty as to navigation. The German note is a memorable and sinister document."

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Fashion has decreed the new silhouette for Spring and Summer. These Corsets idealize the new mode by expressing in every line superlative style and comfort.

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Exclusive Models Made in Our Own Workrooms.

Either black, or vivid in color,—these new Spring hats—quite distinctively different. Sometimes inspired by the Orient—as in a satin model combined with striped straw in Chinese colors; or by Indian art, as in a batavia straw with a beaded ornament.

Georgette crepe, a soft background against the face, is used effectively, and novel hair and chrysanthemum braids, often with vari-colored ribbon pipings. Brims droop, and crowns are becomingly high.

15.00 to 35.00

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With Long Lines

For Women with Full Figures, 38½ to 50½ Bust.

Suits that reveal every new Fashion note, but retain long, graceful lines that impart slenderness and youth, so desired by Women with full figures.

29.50 to 125.00

Materials—Oxford Suiting, Hairline Stripes, Serge, Gabardine, Wool Jersey, Poret Twill, Tricotine or Faille Silk in navy, black, gray, beige, wistaria or rookie.

Franklin Simon & Co. direct attention to their illustrated advertisement of Girls' Washable Spring Dresses in the Graphic Section of To-day's Tribune

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Just Received from Paris

Suits, Coats, Wraps and Capes

Twenty Model Suits and Ten Model Coats, from Premet, Bulloz, Paquin, Jeanne Lanvin, Margaine Lacroix and Bernard, which will be offered on Monday at \$95.00 to \$195.00.

These prices are less than cost of importation

Women's Coat Shop

The New Spring Fashions in
COATS, WRAPS AND CAPES.

Showing the new fabrics and colors—the newest style features are Coats with semi-barrel or Zouave lines, large draped or novelty pockets, with self corded or tassel ornaments, long sash ties, draped collars and many variations in sleeves and cuffs.

29.50 to 145.00

Women's Sleeveless Coat

A New Spring Model
OF BOLIVIA BEDFORD

New Spring shades of minette, citron, jade, sand, orchid, periwinkle or marigold; sleeveless cape coat with notched tuxedo collar faced with white bedford cord and ornamented with large buttonholes bound in color to match coat, lined with Mikado silk.

59.50

Women's Suit Shop

New Spring Ideas in
STREET AND SPORT SUITS.

A return to the straighter lines and mannish styles that emphasize the expert tailoring, with the new barrel skirts, distended pockets, narrower shoulders and bell shaped sleeves. All the new spring fabrics.

29.50 to 185.00

A New Spring Suit

For Women
FEATURING THE BARREL SKIRT.

Of men's wear serge in navy or black, the barrel effect produced in the skirt by flared pockets, the coat full at the hips and pocketed, the seams outlined with narrow braid. The entire suit is hand tailored.

59.50

Women's Gown Shop

Showing New Spring Fashions

Daytime Dresses of Georgette, taffeta silk, satin, Khaki kool, gabardine, tricotine, wool Jersey or serge.
Evening Gowns of taffeta silk, silver or gold brocade or net, beaded, embroidered or metal lace trimmed.

29.50 to 245.00

Satin Coat Dresses

A New Spring Model For Women

New straight line models, plain tailored, embroidered or with Redingote tunics, in taupe, navy or black Callot satin of superior quality.

49.50

Women's and Misses' Waist Shop

Showing the New Spring Fashions

Tailored Sport Waists of washable men's wear crepe, crepe de Chine, habutai or radium silk in all white or with collar, cuffs and tie of novelty silk in Chinese design and colorings; other new models have Tuxedo collars in various stripes, also waists of checked habutai silk in rose, gold or Copen.

5.75 to 9.75

Dressy Waists of Georgette crepe or novelty chiffon, embroidered in self or contrasting color or trimmed with real file lace. Very new are the collarless models or those with square necks or high roll collars. Also Paris hand made lingerie waists of voile, batiste or handkerchief linen.

7.50 to 29.50

Sport & Riding Apparel Shop

For Women, Misses and Girls

Ready-to-Wear Riding Habits in new Spring models and fabrics; in accord with correct riding attire.

25.00 to 69.50

Spring Sport Suits of wool Jersey, in various weights; also tweed, khaki kool or silk Jersey suits; many new ideas in large novelty pockets.

25.00 to 69.50

Separate Skirt Shop

For Women and Misses

Silk Sport Skirts of khaki kool, shantung, silk tricotine, satin Baronette or crepe de Chine, in white or colors; figures, stripes or plaids.

12.50 to 29.50

Novelty Wool Skirts—new fabrics—plaid, striped or checked wool velour, also serge or Wool Jersey skirts, tailored or pleated models.

8.75 to 18.50

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