

CHINA-GERMANY BREAK MAY KEEP U. S. FROM WAR

Peking's Move Expected to Bring Further Action From Neutrals.

WOULD RESTRICT "SUBS"

Sinking of American Liner Fails to Change Issue, Say Officials.

Hope for more or less general action among the neutrals of the world to break off relations with Germany, as a protest against submarine "utensities" was revived in Washington last night. Reports to the State Department and the Navy Department that China had broken with the German government led to the hope that President Wilson's desire for a general break by the neutrals, expressed in his original address to Congress, might yet bring forth fruit.

Administration officials believe that a complete cutting off of relations by several of the important neutral nations would soon bring the German submarine campaign to an end, and possibly avert the war which, day by day, approaches more closely to the United States.

The Chinese break, officials believe, may open the way for further action, and last night it was suggested that certain South American nations were considering following the lead of the United States in combating the submarine warfare. The German government's break with Germany was announced by a cablegram from Minister Paul S. Reinsch at Peking, who reported that the German Minister would be handed his passports today. The ranking American naval officer in China, who reported that China had seized all interested German shipping at Shanghai, and had brought the crews of six ships ashore under guard.

New York Policemen Still Guarding Fort

New York, March 14.—Extraordinary precautions for the protection of Fort Hamilton, one of the forts that guard New York harbor, were ordered today following the mobilization of 300 police at the fort last night on the strength of a report of a plot to destroy it.

High-power searchlights have been installed on the top of the fortifications, sweeping the waters of its approaches, and extra guards have been thrown around the powder magazines.

POLICE UNEARTH RESERVOIR PLOT

Germans Plotted to Flood Two Jersey Valleys—Governor Orders Guard.

(By the International News Service.)
New York, March 14.—A force of police under command of Maj. Joseph Norton was sent tonight to Boonton, N. J., by the Jersey City authorities to guard the seven-billion-gallon reservoir which forms the water supply of Jersey City. The reservoir has a shore line of eight miles.

This step was taken immediately upon the disclosure of an alleged German plot to dynamite the dam of the reservoir, which holds in check enough water to flood the entire Rockaway and Passaic valleys.

So urgent did the Jersey City commissioners consider the situation that they telephoned to Gov. Walter Edge at Trenton and implored immediate military aid to protect the reservoir.

They told the governor that if the dam was dynamited, the waters released would wipe out of existence all the municipalities, villages, factories and numerous munition plants in the two valleys. In addition, it would place the population of Jersey City in a serious plight through lack of water.

Full details of the alleged plot were also sent to the Federal authorities at Washington.

Edge Gives Authority.

Governor Edge gave the Jersey City commissioners authority to organize an auxiliary force from policemen and firemen of the city who had seen military service. He then ordered the commander of the National Guard to furnish the men with rifles and other military accoutrements, as a preliminary step toward protection of the dam, until further measures could be taken.

According to the information placed before the Jersey City commissioners the object of the alleged plotters is to wipe out of existence all munition plants in the two valleys by releasing the waters of the reservoir.

The plot was unfolded to the commissioners at a special meeting this afternoon by Warren Baldwin, a citizen of Boonton. He said he had been sent by a number of citizens to furnish the men who had become acquainted of the conspiracy and deemed it necessary to take immediate steps to frustrate it.

He said the chief instigator of the conspiracy was a German officer who had been present with the German army at the fall of the fortress of Antwerp. This officer subsequently was sent to this country to testify in an important suit in the Federal courts.

The officer in question is an expert chemist and electrician of some note in Germany. He was seen every day with a camera carefully studying and photographing the reservoir. Despite the peculiarity of his actions no notice was taken of them until the arrival of a German engineer from one of the Hamburg-American Line ships in Hoboken. It was then that the two were overheard in a conversation discussing plans for dynamiting the dam and the possible effects when the water was released.

RAILROAD SHOP CHAIRMEN VOTE TO CALL STRIKE

Emergency Measures for Gen- eral Walk-out Completed in New York.

GRAVE MEETING TODAY

Trainmen and Road Chiefs to Confer in Closing Effort to Adjust Issue.

(By the International News Service.)
New York, March 14.—Emergency measures for the calling of a general railroad strike were completed today in New York. The shop chairman of the four big railroad brotherhoods, for the membership working on railroads entering this city, voted unanimously for the strike which has been called for Saturday night. Sixty-nine chairmen were present.

It was announced at the meeting that the shop chairmen in St. Louis, the last of the groups to vote on the measures except New York, had just concluded a similar meeting, and voted for the strike order.

The strike question, according to officials of the brotherhoods, was referred to the shop chairmen because a question had been raised as to whether the strike vote of the 400,000 members, taken last December, was still legally in effect. The laws of the organization require a vote of the entire membership for a general strike, but not for a strike by districts.

The action of the shop chairmen throughout the country, provide for a strike of freight engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen in each of the districts successively, until the effect of a general strike is achieved. The plan provides for the tying up of the passenger service on all roads next Wednesday.

Chiefs Attend Meeting.

The four brotherhood chiefs attended today's meeting here, at which the final strike vote was cast. At its conclusion they returned to the Hotel Belmont to discuss the course they will take at their conference with the general managers of the railroads tomorrow.

The railroad chiefs, at the same time, were laying their own plans. Twelve members of the national conference committee of railroads held a protracted meeting. One of the members, referring to the momentous meeting which will take place tomorrow, remarked:

"It may last for hours, and it may not last ten minutes."

The attitude of all the railroad managers was sternly uncompromising as that of the brotherhood chiefs.

The meeting of the four brotherhood chiefs with the railroads' conference committee will begin at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at the Grand Central Terminal.

Nearly all of the officials admitted that they would be helpless to cope successfully with a general strike in its first stages.

"Traffic will be demoralized," said one. "It will be impossible to get enough skilled men to take the places of the strikers."

Another official spoke of the possibility of drawing from the officers and shops all men that have experience or technical knowledge of engine-driving and training them to form an emergency force. Other clerical and shop employees may be asked to take the places of striking conductors, brakemen and firemen.

The Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio companies alone, of all the railroads, have obtained written pledges of loyalty, in the event of a strike, from numerous employees. Other companies have contented themselves with questioning the older men, and especially those in line for pensions, in regard to their intentions. Claims were made that many employees had promised to stand by their employers.

It was learned today that the first strike vote, under the new plan, was taken at a meeting of the general officers of the White House last night, and no doubt exists that he will have fully recovered from the aggravating cold and traces of grip within a few days.

Dr. Cary Grayson, his physician, stated last night that the President may remain absent for the rest of the week, in order that his recovery may be hastened. The inclement weather of the past 48 hours has affected the President adversely, and he has been cautioned to remain close to his room and not take any chances of complicating the attack.

Meantime, Secretary Tumulty will make no appointments for the President until next week.

GERARD CONFERS WITH OFFICIALS

Lays Important State Docu- ments Before Lansing and Polk.

A moderate-sized black leather bag, containing documents of gravest moment, brought from Berlin in the personal care of Ambassador James W. Gerard, last night was safely locked in the vaults of the State Department.

During his 7,000-mile journey covering a period of more than four trying weeks, Ambassador Gerard and the bag have not parted company for a moment.

Ambassador Gerard returned to Washington yesterday and was warmly welcomed by a throng of citizens, headed by high officials of government, who gathered at the Union Station to greet him. The retiring Ambassador looked weary. His features were tense and brows contracted, showing that the strain of the past thirty months of unrelenting, unremitting care had told upon his robust constitution, but he looked glad to be home again.

Throwing his shoulders back, he strode through the crowd surrounded on all sides by Secret Service operatives, plain clothes men, the local police department, uniformed policemen and special agents of the Department of Justice.

The train which had borne the retiring Ambassador northward was nearly an hour late, as it rumbled through the tunnel and into the lower level of the station, the embassy staff and other members of the party prepared to disembark. Only Mrs. Gerard remained aboard.

En Route to New York.

She was en route to New York and before he left his car, Ambassador Gerard took the little woman in his arms, kissed her affectionately and went forth to accept the cheers of the crowd. Mrs. Gerard seated herself by the window of the Pullman and watched the enthusiasm which her husband's homecoming evoked.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was the first member of the administration to greet the returning diplomat.

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Treaty Ratification May Fail in Senate

The Senate, in its executive session yesterday, took up the \$25,000,000 Colombian treaty and persistent attack against its ratification was made by Republicans, led by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts.

Senator Stone, defending the treaty, asserted it would be a further step toward greater protection of the Panama Canal preliminary polls of Senators indicated that the Democrats will lack the necessary two-thirds to ratify by a narrow margin.

STRIKEBREAKERS PULL REVOLVERS TO ESCAPE MOBS

Clashes Occur Between Strik- ers and Crews of W. R. & E. Co. Cars.

DAMAGE DONE PROPERTY

Company Compelled to Sus- pend Service Long Before Midnight.

POLICE MAKE MANY ARRESTS

Both Sides Standing Pat, Confident of Victory—Senate Probe Probably Will Be Advocated.

With both the striking carmen and the Washington Railway and Electric Company still standing pat in their differences, last night saw the first real violence. Strikebreakers pulled revolvers to escape from peering and molesting mobs; clashes occurred between the conflicting parties; and many cars were damaged.

The company made a vain attempt to run its cars until midnight, but early in the evening their operation on regular schedule was abandoned because of the confusion which prevailed. By 11 o'clock practically all of the cars were in the barns.

POLICE KEPT BUSY.

The police had the busiest night since the strike commenced. There were numerous arrests both of strikers and strikebreakers.

International Executive Edward McMorro declared early this morning that every indication was that the employees would win.

The movement for a Senatorial investigation was not inaugurated by union officials, according to Garth Calderhead, financial secretary of the carmen's union, but it has the support of the union and the American Federation of Labor.

Will Introduce Resolution.

Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, chairman of the Senatorial Committee on Education and Labor, will introduce a resolution today calling for an investigation into conditions concerning the differences between the employees and the officials of the transit company.

This resolution was to have been introduced yesterday, but the senior Senator from Georgia preferred to consult his colleagues on the committee in order to make up the sub-committee which will investigate the conditions.

Should the dispute between the company and its men continue until April 16, when the extra session of Congress convenes, it is deemed probable that the "crosser bill" will be brought forth for hasty action.

This bill twice has been favorably recommended by the House District Committee, favors the government ownership and control of the transit lines. It will be re-introduced and every effort made to have it passed, unless the differences are adjusted by this time.

Confident of Victory.

Secretary McMorro said last night: "This strike is running along in fine shape for the union. I never participated in a walk-out where public sentiment so strongly supported the movement. Our negotiations with the Capital Transit Company have advanced to the point where a fixed agreement is possible. By Friday night we will have reached a complete understanding."

Officials of the Washington Railway and Electric Company declared last night that they are still standing firm. They expressed themselves as satisfied with conditions and believe that in several days they will be able to maintain regular day and night schedules on all of their lines.

Leaders of the strikebreakers stated that the course of this strike has given them more trouble than thirty days of striking of the carmen in New York City. They declared that they could master the conditions here in several days if not for the underground work system, which makes it difficult to detect trouble.

Last night was the expiration of the time limit of negotiations of the Capital Transit Company and the union men. It was, however, extended until midnight Friday.

Unable to Use Tickets.

Protest will be made to the Public Utilities Commission by commuters in the suburbs who have been unable to use their commutation ticket as provided by schedule. They desire a rebate, it was declared, and an understanding from the commission as to when the company will be able to comply with the terms of its filed schedule.

Many of the strikebreakers were said to have been ready to quit last night, as the ticket system in vogue in Washington does not permit them "enough make off" and union carmen claim that this fact will soon discourage them and that within a few days they will be deserting their posts.

Frank L. Coates, of the Toledo Power and Electric Company, has written to President Clarence P. King, of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, urging the local union.

At a meeting of the local board of the Washington Central Labor Union and the striking carmen it was agreed that a mass meeting would be held Sunday at a time and place to be arranged today, when all representatives of organized labor will be present.

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TEUTONS RETREAT

British Expect to Occupy Bapaume in 24 Hours.

(By the International News Service.)
London, March 14.—Shell-wrecks, Bapaume, one of the main objectives of the present British advance on the western front, probably will be in English hands in twenty-four hours. Dispatches from the front today told of steady British progress. The Germans are slowly falling back, covering their retreat as best they can with heavy salvos of artillery.

The ease with which the British advance encompassed Loupart wood has convinced British strategists that the fall of the much-contested fortifications is only a matter of hours. Loupart wood is a dominating position, giving a view over a wide expanse of surrounding territory. The fall of Ires made the woods untenable, and the Germans withdrew under terrific artillery fire from British batteries which were firing from Bapaume were entirely destroyed.

Late dispatches reaching London report the Germans still hang on to Bucquoy and Achiet le Petit on the northwestern slope of the Meuse river. Further to the south, however, their retreat has carried them actually behind the Bapaume ridge—along the line of Longeast wood, Achiet LeGrand and Biefvillers.

Belief that the German movements on the western front are strengthening is strengthened today by an article from the pen of Maj. Morhart, the Berliner Tageblatt's noted military critic. The famous retiring German officer, von Hindenburg, worked so successfully against the Russians on the eastern front was recalled.

The German strategist retired fighting, just as the Germans now are doing, and when the line straightened out with a snap, the Germans suddenly abandoned their retirement and swept forward, carrying the Russians with them.

Belief is unanimous among English officers that affairs will soon reach a crisis on the western front. A number of German officers captured in the drive have been serving only lately in Turkey, indicating that the German strategists are concentrating for highly important action in Northern France.

ALGONQUIN LATEST ACT

The sinking of the American liner Algonquin would add another item to the long account which the United States has charged on Germany. The Algonquin, Consul Joseph G. Stephens reported from Plymouth, England, was sunk by a shell-fire. The crew of the American ship, after taking to the boats, sought aid from the submarine, but were turned away. The Algonquin crew was saved. At the State Department the Algonquin incident was accepted as conclusive proof that Germany does not contemplate any modification of her declaration of submarine warfare against American as well as all other shipping. No further move by this government will be predicated on the Algonquin case, however, as President Wilson is determined to base the whole American case on the armed ships now being fitted to defy the war zone.

The loss of the Leyland liner Norwegian, with mails, grain, munitions and general cargo aboard, was reported to the Department last night by Consul Frost, at Queenstown.

The Norwegian was beached after an explosion, 3-1/2 miles off Galleyhead, at 11:29 a. m., thirteenth. Said Consul Frost's report: "Submarine warfare never seen. Explosion may have been due to mine. Carried protective 4 1/2 inch gun and wireless. Explosion killed instantly four engineers, storekeeper and three men, all five British. Sole American, John W. Vincent, Oak Bluff, Mass., is safe, but had narrow escape as his galley was wrecked by the explosion. Forty-two survivors out of complement of forty-seven. Mails being saved."

Skinner Reports Rescued.

Consul General Skinner, at London, reported the saving of the entire crew of the British steamer East Point, bound for London to Philadelphia. The East Point was torpedoed without warning. Two Americans were among the rescued crew. They were John Webber, of 19 Poughon street, Buffalo, N. Y., and Edward Ellis, of 565 Courtland avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Full details of the torpedoing of the Belgian relief ship Storstad were forwarded to the department yesterday by the consulate at Liverpool, where the captain of the sunken ship made affidavit to the circumstances. He described in detail the elaborate precautions taken by the Storstad to notify the attacking submarine of her charitable mission.

The Navy Department announced that there would be no relaxation in the precautions taken to guard with absolute secrecy the details of the movement of armed ships leaving American ports. Newspapers published at various Atlantic points have complained that the customs officials have been too stringent in suppressing all information about the ships and cargoes, but it was stated last night that there will be no modification of the orders to Treasury Department officials.

"OVERT ACT," AVERS ALGONQUIN'S OWNER

Coming to Washington to Confer With Lansing and Wilson.

(By the International News Service.)
New York, March 14.—"It this does not constitute an 'overt act' I do not know what does," was the comment late today of John Stephanidis, of the firm of Stephanidis, Genas and Company, owners of the Algonquin, when asked whether by German submarine. He said he would be in Washington tomorrow to take up the matter with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, of the State Department.

"I am sorry," said the shipowner, "if the destruction of my ship must be a 'casus belli' but I believe that this occurrence must be the subject of action of some kind against the German government. The Algonquin was loaded with foodstuffs. She flew the American flag and the flag was also painted on her sides. The cargo was insured for \$1,300,000. The vessel herself was insured for \$2,000,000. The underwriters declining to take any greater risks on it because of the heavy insurances on the cargo."

Mr. Stephanidis paid \$500,000 for the Algonquin on February 22. The ship was built in Glasgow in 1908, and for many years was operated in the Great Lakes by the Canadian Steamship Company. She was bought last fall by the American Star line, of this city, and transferred from British to American registry. She was bought by her last owners two days after the outbreak of the war, with a cargo of foodstuffs for England. The ship and her cargo were valued at \$1,500,000.

GERMAN PAPER HITS FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Berliner Tageblatt Makes Sarcastic At- tack on Berlin Officials.

Berlin, March 14.—A savagely sarcastic attack on the government's food distribution was launched today by Dr. Theodor Wolff in the Berliner Tageblatt. Dr. Wolff particularly scolded the "privileged classes" which, he asserted, are getting all the food they want, while the general public is subsisting on the meagre rations allotted by the government.

"One could eat the daily turnips with more appetite if convinced that he did not smell other culinary pleasures in certain places," wrote Dr. Wolff. "But when we hear everybody returning from the country and the more favored little towns tell with satiated smiles of the eggs they discovered in nests out there and the butter that is shining on huge slices of bread, it is then that turnips fail to inspire us with enthusiasm."

GERMANY TO PROTEST TREATMENT OF ENVOY

Bernstorff Calls Diplomatic Safe-Con- duct "Scrap of Paper."

By Karl H. Von Wiegand.
(Copyright, 1917, by the International News Service.)
Berlin (via Sayville wireless), March 14.—That the German government will file a protest with Washington, through the Swiss legation, when ex-Ambassador von Bernstorff makes his report on the manner in which the British authorities interpreted and carried out the diplomatic safe-conduct guarantee, given through Secretary Lansing and presumably guaranteed by the American government, is considered certain here.

Such a protest probably will be made, even though nothing can actually be accomplished during the current week, based on the unnecessarily long detention at Halifax, bodily search of members of the party excepting Count von Bernstorff and the taking of the personal belongings of the party.

After the first seven days at Halifax, with no prospects of getting away, I asked Count von Bernstorff for his autobiography. He wrote in my album:

"Diplomatic safe conduct sometimes is a scrap of paper."

Count von Bernstorff declined to say what the nature of his right to his government will be, or to make a public statement. He has said nothing since February 1.

Wilson's Cold Improves; May Be Up in Few Days

President Wilson's condition showed considerable improvement, it was stated today by White House officials, and no doubt exists that he will have fully recovered from the aggravating cold and traces of grip within a few days.

Dr. Cary Grayson, his physician, stated last night that the President may remain absent for the rest of the week, in order that his recovery may be hastened. The inclement weather of the past 48 hours has affected the President adversely, and he has been cautioned to remain close to his room and not take any chances of complicating the attack.

Meantime, Secretary Tumulty will make no appointments for the President until next week.

SHIPPING BOARD HEAD URGES SMALL VESSELS

Best Way to Combat Enemy if War Comes, Says Sprague.

The government's plan to greatly augment the American merchant marine with hundreds of additional wooden power-driven vessels, as a vital factor in national defense, was given an impetus by the Shipping Board's report at its conference with representative men in the wooden shipbuilding industry.

Spokesmen of twenty-one shipbuilders, leaders in their line on the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts, applauded the suggestion of Frank W. Sprague, chairman of the shipbuilding committee of the Naval Consulting Board, as to the need at this time for wooden cargo ships and pledged their earnest cooperation to consummate the program the Shipping Board has outlined.

The importance of cargo ships in case of war was emphasized by Chairman Sprague. He stated that if such should come, the way in which the nation could most quickly make its resources of wood available to ship the maximum amount of supplies to Europe in the shortest possible time, Mr. Sprague said, he was convinced that a large number of moderate-sized vessels with considerable speed and quickness of control would be of immeasurable value.

THUGS KILL AND ROB

Cleveland, Ohio, March 14.—Two masked thugs this afternoon held up Nathan Halper, paymaster of the S. J. Rich Company, robbed him of \$5,000, and killed Guyler H. Mowrey, his assistant, who was carrying the money bag. Halper was dangerously shot and may die. The thugs shot from an automobile today, at Hendersonville, Pa., picked up the money bag and escaped.

TROOPS QUELL FOOD RIOTS.

London, March 14.—Food rioting in many Russian cities, notably Petrograd and Moscow, has been completely suppressed by the troops, according to dispatches from Petrograd today. Armed troops are patrolling the city's streets prepared to promptly quash any renewed uprisings.

CHINA SEVERS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

China yesterday severed diplomatic relations with Germany, the Navy Department was advised by the senior United States naval commander. His dispatch dated today was as follows:

"China severed diplomatic relations with Germany today. Seized all German merchant vessels lying in the port of Shanghai, about 60 in number, and sent all their crews on board and placed armed guards on board all vessels.

The Chinese Embassy had received no notification of the break last night. There was little surprise at their government's action among the Chinese diplomats. The action had been expected for nearly a week. It was said at the Embassy, 'This is definite' asked Wen Pin Wei, secretary of the Embassy, when the report was read to him over the telephone. Assured that it was he continued:

"It is very difficult to make any comment. This is the first authentic news we have had. Perhaps we shall issue a formal statement."

The American State Department, although taking great pains to conceal its apprehension, has used every means at its disposal to keep China out of the war, fearing that Japan would gain a dominating position in the Orient should China throw its lot with the allies.

DEPLORES TEUTON BREAK

Pekin, March 14.—President Li Yuan-Kung, in an interview today, expressed regret in the action of the Chinese parliament in voting to sever diplomatic relations with Germany. At the same time he emphatically denied reports widely circulated in Europe that the parliamentary leaders who resigned after voting for the break have been offered the benefit of power in determining the government's course if they will return.

HELD ON 100 CHARGES

New York, March 14.—A country-wide search carried on vigorously for more than two years ended today when postal inspectors caught up with Neal McConlogue, 24, and arrested him on more than 100 charges of cashing worthless money orders. McConlogue's operations are said to have extended from coast to coast, and he is wanted in St. Louis, Indianapolis, Washington, Providence, Newark, and other cities.

FATHER O'CALLAGHAN PENS NEXT SERMON IN HERALD

The sermon in Sunday's Herald will be the Very Rev. Peter J. O'Callaghan, C. S. P., superior of the Apostolic Mission House at the Catholic University, and a member of the Paulist order.

Father O'Callaghan was a student at the Catholic University when a young man and later was a teacher in St. Thomas' College, now St. Paul's College, and a part of the university. He came to Washington about a year ago from Chicago, where his extraordinary success in serving a downtown church, won him much honor in his church. He is known as a remarkable organizer and had special success in organizing clubs of boys in his parish. In addition to his duties as head of the Mission House he preaches frequently in churches in this vicinity.

SEEK MINE BLAST VICTIMS

Canonsburg, Pa., March 14.—With thirteen blackened and disfigured bodies recovered from the depths of Henderson mine No. 1 at Hendersonville, Pa., the death toll of two terrific explosions which completely wrecked the interior of the mine yesterday, rescue workers today continue to brave the gas-filled passages ways in search for others. It is believed that there are not more than one or two additional bodies in the mine.

NORSE LINE RESUMES.

New York, March 14.—The Norwegian-American Line offices here this afternoon received a cable from its home office directing that the sailing of ships of the line be resumed at once. Passengers, including women and children, will be carried. The liner Bergensfjord, which has been held here for some time, will sail as soon as it can be loaded.

DO YOUR BIT

The Washington Herald is putting advertisements for the 101st District National Guardsmen who are looking for positions.

Give them all the co-operation possible in securing work.

CENSURES "WILLFUL TWELVE"

Harrisburg, Pa., March 14.—After a two-hour debate, the house today passed the Walker resolution censuring the Senators who participated in the filibuster in the United States Senate that resulted in the defeat of the armed neutrality bill.

Representative Maurer, of Berke County, the Socialist member of the house, led the opposition to the resolution, being supported by Representative Beyer, floor leader of the anti-administration forces in the house.

"ZEPS" DROP WREATHS

Berlin (by wireless via Sayville), March 14.—(Delayed.) Over the little Stuttgart church in which funeral services for Count Zeppelin were held today, there flew in heavy mourning garb, ten aeroplanes and two of the big gas bags which have made the inventor's name famous throughout the world. At a pre-arranged signal, each of the aircraft dropped mourning wreaths into the little church yard and then flew away.

CHILE PROTESTS TO BRITAIN

Santiago, Chile, March 14.—The Chilean minister to Great Britain has been instructed to lodge a vigorous protest with the British foreign office over violation of Chilean neutrality by British warships. British cruisers are alleged to have taken German subjects off the Chilean auxiliary cruiser Maipue within Chilean waters.

WARNS OF OBSTRUCTIONISTS

Look out for a Ford automobile, the occupants of which are placing railroad spikes in the slots of the tracks of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, was the words sent broadcast from police headquarters last night after the police of the Second precinct learned that such business was going on.

The Finest Men's Furnishings
Edward E. Hurling
1265 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.
"Watch the Window"

The Washington
Spring Fashion Display
—WHAT WILL BE WORN IN WASHINGTON
—WHERE IT IS TO BE SEEN
—WHILE BE TALKED ABOUT IN

The Spring Fashion Supplement
—containing authentic information (profusely illustrated) of the new styles for men and women and where they are to be found in Washington. This supplement will be issued with
Tomorrow's Washington Herald
Order your copy now to be sure of getting it.

**Father O'Callaghan Pens
Next Sermon in Herald**

SEEK MINE BLAST VICTIMS

**SITUATION WANTED ADMITTED
FOR DISTRICT GUARDSMEN**

**RALPH W. LEE
INSURANCE**
506 Colorado Building