



GERMAN PLOT TO INVADE U. S. WITH JAPAN AND MEXICO AS ALLIES STIRS NATION; WAR MEASURES HASTENED

PLANNED DRIVE ALONG LENGTH OF MISSISSIPPI

By Associated Press

Washington, March 1. — Revelation of how Germany, expecting war with the United States as the result of her submarine campaign of ruthlessness, plotted to unite Mexico and Japan with her for an attack on the United States, has stirred the capital to its depths.

Members of Congress, many of whom have been hesitating before President Wilson's request for full authority to deal with Germany in the present situation, went to the Capital to-day reading documentary evidence of the intrigue which proposed to separate Japan from her allies and add the United States to the list of nations which Germany hopes to see conquered in her dream of world domination.

How Germany, confident that unrestricted submarine warfare is the instrument by which she will bring England to her knees, proposed a triple blow, is revealed in a set of instructions from German Foreign Minister Zimmermann to German Minister Von Eckhardt in Mexico City, which was transmitted through Count Von Bernstorff, late German ambassador here.

At one sweep Germany proposed to weaken the entente alliance by the defection of Japan; strike a crushing blow at England's naval power by cutting off the vital supply of Mexican fuel oil; and thoroughly engage the attention of the United States by an invasion, in which Japan was to be invited to join and for which Mexico should be rewarded by reconquering her "lost provinces"—Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

A copy of Zimmermann's instructions to von Eckhardt, sent through von Bernstorff, is in possession of the United States government. It is as follows:

Berlin, January 19, 1917.

"On February 1 we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America.

"If this attempt is not successful, we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas, and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement.

"You are instructed to inform the president of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States, and suggest that the president of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan suggesting adherence at once to this plan; at the same time, offer to mediate between Germany and Japan.

"Please call to the attention of the president of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months.

(Signed) Zimmermann."

Wilson Has Had Document

This document has been in the hands of the government since President Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with Germany. It has been kept secret, while the president has been asking Congress for full authority to deal with Germany and while Congress has been hesitating. It was in the President's hands while Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was declaring that the United States had placed an interpretation on the submarine declaration "never intended by Germany" and that Germany had promoted and honored friendly relations with the United States "as an heirloom from Frederick the Great."

Of itself, if there were no other, it is considered a sufficient answer to the German chancellor's claim that the United States "brusquely" broke off relations without giving "authentic" reasons for its action.

The document supplies the missing link to many separate chains of circumstances, which, until now, have seemed to lead to no definite point. It sheds new light upon the frequently reported but indefinable movements of the Mexican government to couple its situation with the friction between the United States and Japan. It adds another chapter to the celebrated report of Jules Camdon, French ambassador in Berlin before the war of Germany's worldwide plans for stirring strife on every continent where they might aid her in the struggle for world domination which she dreamed was close at hand.

Intrigue Never Published

It adds a climax to the operations of Count von Bernstorff and the German embassy in this country, which have been colored with passport frauds, charges of dynamite plots and intrigue, the full extent of which never has been published.

It gives new credence to persistent reports of submarine bases on Mexican territory in the Gulf of Mexico; it takes cognizance of a fact long recognized by American army chiefs, that if Japan ever undertook to invade the United States it probably would be through Mexico, over the border and into the Mississippi valley to split the country in two.

It recalls that Count von Bernstorff, when handed his passports, was very reluctant to return to Germany, but expressed a preference for asylum in Cuba. It gives a new explanation to the repeated arrests on the border of men charged by American military authorities with being German intelligence agents.

Last of all, it seems to show a connection with General Carranza's recent proposals to neutrals that exports of food and munitions to the Entente allies be cut off and an intimation that he might stop the supply of oil, so vital to the British navy which is exported from the Tampico fields.

Borders on Act of War

Such a proposal as Germany instructed her minister to make to Mexico borders on an act of war, if actually it is not one.

No doubt exists here now that the persistent reports during the last two years of the operations of German agents not alone in Mexico, but all through Central America and the West Indies, are based on fact. There is now no doubt whatever that the proposed alliance with Mexico was known to high Mexican officials who are distinguished for their anti-Americanism. Among them are Rafael

(Continued on Page 10)

DOUBLE-CROSSED U. S.



COUNT J. VON BERNSTORFF

Former German ambassador now on way home under a safe conduct obtained from his enemies by the country against which he was plotting war.

WILSON STANDS BEHIND SENATE ARMED SHIP BILL

House Measure Not Altogether Satisfactory; Vote This Evening

This Is Very Serious Situation—Baker

Washington, March 1.—Secretary Baker conferred with President Wilson to-day and afterward volunteered the comment that "this is a very serious situation." He would not reveal the subject they discussed.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Spurred by the developments of the international situation the House to-day took up the bill to clothe the President with authority to deal with the German submarine menace under an agreement to vote after three hours' debate.

The statement was made officially that the White House stands behind the bill as drawn in the Senate "first, last and all the time" and does not approve the House bill in its entirety because it does not provide the "other instrumentalities" which the President desires and proposes to refuse.

Three Actresses and Man Drown in Taxi Accident

Baltimore, March 1.—Four persons were drowned, three of them actresses, when a taxicab containing a party of seven plunged into the harbor from a light street wharf early to-day. The dead: Miss Edna King, of New York, member of the Pat White Gaiety Girls Company; Miss Anna McKay Rogers, of the same company; Miss Mary Woods, Brunswick, N. J.; E. L. Gordon, Pittsburgh, Pa. One of the survivors is William Grimes, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pat White Company played here last Thursday.

Name of National Hotel Was Improperly Used

In court proceedings yesterday the National Hotel, at State and Fourth streets, of which Fred W. Ebel is proprietor, was confused with that of the Frey Hotel, one of the resorts in the Eighth Ward that has caused the police much trouble in the past. In fairness to Mr. Ebel it must be said that the National Hotel has never caused the police any difficulty and that Mr. Ebel is one of the oldest and most respected of the hotel men of the city. The National Hotel will be blotted out by the encroachment of the Capitol Park Extension, in the zone of which it stands.

Imagine This Is How Story of the Intrigue Broke?

Juarez, Mex., March 1.—The German consulate here was robbed late last night and a number of important official papers were reported to have been taken from the files of Consul Max Weber, who was in charge of consular and diplomatic affairs for the German government in Northern Mexico. A typewriter and other office supplies were also taken. The office of the American Smelting and Refining Company, across the hall from the German consulate, was entered and two boxes opened but nothing taken. Consul Weber is ill at his home.

CONGRESS SWINGS BEHIND WILSON IN PRESENT CRISIS

By Associated Press

Washington, March 1.—Shocked and amazed by the revelation of Germany's attempt to invite Japan and Mexico to war upon the United States, Congress to-day forgot its differences of opinion and began swinging into line behind the President.

Senate Republicans abandoned their general filibuster and gave Democratic leaders assurances of their support to the President in a national emergency.

In the House, without a roll call, and under special provision for its immediate consideration, Representative Flood's bill to clothe the President with authority to deal with the German submarine menace by arming ships, was taken up under an agreement for a vote after three hours of debate.

Will Insist on Other Instrumentality

President Wilson, however, will insist on being empowered to use "other instrumentalities" as proposed in the bill pending in the Senate.

Full official confirmation of Germany's move as revealed by the Associated Press was given at the White House, State department, and on the floor of the Senate.

Secretary Lansing, in an official statement, made clear that the United States did not believe Japan had knowledge of the scheme or would take part in it. He also expressed the confidence of the government that Mexico would take no part.

The Japanese embassy in an official comment declared that under no circumstances would Germany's proposal be considered by the Tokyo government; reiterated the allegiance of Japan to the entente alliance and reaffirmed her friendship for the United States.

The magnitude and astounding character of Germany's proposal completely overshadowed all other considerations in the government to-day.

(Continued on Page 10)

LANSING EXONERATES JAPAN AND MEXICO

Washington, March 1.—Secretary Lansing authorized this statement: "We do not believe that Japan has had any knowledge of this or that she would consider any proposition made by an enemy." "We have confidence that Mexico would not be a party of any such agreement in view of the friendly relations existing between this government and the de facto government of Mexico."

Secretary Lansing took great care, it will be noted, to exonerate both Japan and Mexico and said this government had no knowledge that the proposal had been conveyed through Mexico to Japan.

In view of the fact that the plan was not to be presented until "it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States," it was not certain, Secretary Lansing said, that the matter had been officially presented to General Carranza at all.

Would Danger Lives

It is known definitely, officials said,

that Zimmermann's instructions had reached Count Von Bernstorff here in Washington, that he forwarded them to Mexico City and that they reached the German minister there. At this point the trail of official certainty is lost to view.

Secretary Lansing flatly refused to give any indication of how the information came into possession of the United States government on the ground that it would endanger the lives of those concerned. For obvious reasons, which he could not amplify, he refused to discuss the course in any way.

Ambassador Sato, of Japan, was informed of the possession of the text of Germany's proposal by this government yesterday afternoon when he called at the State Department to see Counsellor Polk. Officials here expect Japan will welcome the opportunity to register her allegiance to the entente alliance and that the occasion will be taken as a means of cementing relations between the United States and Japan.

GERMAN SHIP AND WIRELESS STATION ON MEXICAN COAST

San Diego, Cal., March 1.—Fresh reports that a German steamer has plied along the west coast of Mexico and Central America for the possible purposes of collecting fuel and stores for German submarines and a German raider were received here yesterday by Federal authorities. The authorities also learned that a powerful wireless station, the operators of which transmit messages in the slow, methodical manner typical of the German radio service, has been in service at a point several miles south of Turtle bay, Lower California.

The mysterious German steamer first was reported by Enrique Flores, Jefe Politico of Magdalena bay. This steamer, flying the flag of the Imperial German navy, entered Magdalena bay December 1 last, again on February 3 and on February 24 was reported to have coaled and provisioned in the harbor of Acapulco. At Acapulco, however, the vessel was flying the Honduran ensign.

The United States patrol fleet recently has been increased. Three torpedo boat destroyers left here a week ago, under sealed orders, at night.

It became known for the first time to-day that German agents, alleged to have been at one time in the pay of lower coast ports, were disapproved to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The proposed increases ranged from one and one-half to six cents per 100 pounds, and were to apply to all classes of freight.

BRUMBAUGH MAY START FOOD PROBE OF HIS OWN SOON

Would Have Signed Glass Resolution if It Had Come to Him

HAS BIG MEN IN MIND

Would Place Investigation of Prices in Hands Well Qualified to Act

Governor Brumbaugh is understood to be seriously considering the naming of a commission to make an investigation into causes of the high cost of living on his own initiative as he did when he named a commission last fall to inquire into the conditions attending the rise in the price of milk and when he asked Governors of States bordering on the Philadelphia district to do the same. This commission was named as a matter of public policy and served without any appropriation.

The Governor is understood to have discussed the matter with the Attorney General, but not to have decided what he will do in the acute situation now prevailing.

The Glass resolution for a commission to be named by the Governor, passed the House and was held

(Continued on Page 10)

MOTHER TRAINING WORK WILL START IN CITY SHORTLY

Dr. Raunick Selecting Visiting Nurse to Instruct Ignorant Poor

INFANT DEATHS HIGH

Health Bureau Aims to Stop "Needless Child Sacrifice" in This City

A scheme whereby expectant mothers of Harrisburg's poor families will be educated in the care and treatment of their infants and in how to properly look after their offspring during both health and sickness is being worked out by the city health bureau.

Dr. J. M. J. Raunick, city health officer, to-day said that he is considering the applications of several registered nurses and that one will be engaged within the near future to visit the homes of the poor where contagious disease has developed and where infants are suffering because of ignorance on the part of their parents. Council recently granted the health bureau an appropriation of \$300 for a visiting nurse.

Infant Mortality High

Dr. Raunick recently figured out

(Continued on Page 6)

STRIKE FOOD PROBE APPROPRIATION OUT

Washington, March 1.—Provision for \$400,000 for the Federal Trade Commission investigation of the food crisis was stricken from the sundry civil bill by the Senate Appropriations Committee to-day. As ordered reported, the bill carries \$139,028,513.

SPECULATIVE STOCKS YIELD

New York, March 1.—Stocks were moderately but steadily liquidated to-day, apprehension created by latest developments in the German-American situation causing a renewal of last month's selling move. Speculative issues yielded two to three points under persistent pressure.

NEW CAR WORKS HEAD

J. N. Hansen, Pittsburgh, was elected president of the Middletown Car Works, at a meeting of the Board of Directors. He succeeds the late Arthur King. Mr. Hansen has already taken up his duties and will have his headquarters in Pittsburgh.

BAKERS ENTER PROTEST

Harrisburg. — Philadelphia bakers protested here this afternoon against fixing 16 ounces as the standard weight for loaves of bread on the ground that it would mean the end of the five-cent loaf. James Sweeney, State Chief of Standards, supported the measure as being more fair to the consumer.

ICE MOVES ON SUSQUEHANNA

At 3.15 this afternoon the ice on the Susquehanna river opposite Harrisburg, began to move out. Huge cakes knocked the props from the old bathhouse on Independence Island and it is being swept away. Small gorges can be seen at various places from the river bank.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Issued Walter Meckley, Elizabethtown, and Josephine Saul Gruber, Middletown. Jacob Borden Landis and Jennie Violet Augst, South Hanover township. Alarie Herbert Wolfe and Edythe Mae Booth, Harrisburg. Henry Jacob Harris and Minnie Iva Lindsey, Harrisburg. Harry D. Myers and Emma Moore, Harrisburg.