

NAVY DEPARTMENT SEEKS 25,000 ADDITIONAL MEN AT ONCE; ARMY AFTER COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

RECRUITING OFFICERS ORDERED TO GET BUSY; 50,000 'COMS' WANTED

Army Officers Say Many Will be Needed for 500,000 Volunteers.

RECRUITING DURING WINTER WAS GOOD

In Event of War, President Would Call for Maximum Strength of 87,000.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Navy recruiting agents have been instructed to enlist immediately 25,000 additional men.

While the current naval bill authorized a peace strength of 74,000 men, it contained a provision for considerably less than that number since the department had estimated that in the normal course of events not more than 9,000 recruits would be necessary to replace men discharged.

Officials have been encouraged by recruiting returns during the winter months, however, which have brought the actual strength up to nearly 58,000 men.

In the event of war probably the first act of the president will be to authorize the enlistment of the maximum war-time strength of 87,000.

Want Commissioned Officers.

In the war department steps are under consideration for hurrying organization of the officers' reserve corps. Less than 1,000 men have been commissioned so far, although approximately 50,000 would be required for a volunteer army of 500,000 men.

GERMANY GIVES NEUTRAL SHIPS 48 HOURS MORE

Grants Additional Time for Them to Reach Their Harbors.

Paris, Feb. 9.—A Madrid dispatch to the Petit Journal says that the German government has announced that it grants a further delay of 48 hours for neutral ships at sea to regain neutral ports.

Germany's note to the United States stated that neutral ships which were on their way toward ports on the blockaded zone on February 1 would be "spared during a sufficiently long period."

RAYMOND B. STEVENS ON SHIPPING BOARD

President Wilson Nominates Him to Succeed Bernard N. Baker, Who Resigned.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Raymond B. Stevens, New York, was nominated by President Wilson today as a member of the shipping board to succeed Bernard N. Baker, who resigned, soon after being confirmed by the senate.

Mr. Stevens, nominated for a term of five years, was formerly a member of congress from New Hampshire, and at present is a special counsel for the federal trade commission.

GERMANY TO PAY ALL DAMAGES TO NORWAY

Christiania, Via London, Feb. 9.—It is announced that Germany has notified Norway of her intention to pay damages for loss of life on Norwegian boats torpedoed in the Arctic ocean and also for those killed when two Norwegian boats were sunk in the North sea last fall.

Germany stipulates that the payment is made without admission of any violation of international law, but out of humane consideration for the hardships suffered by the families of the dead sailors.

- THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Cloudy and partly unsettled tonight and Saturday. Warmer tonight and in east central portions Saturday. UNIVERSITY READINGS. 7 A. M. —22; minimum —23; maximum 11; barometer 30.36; wind northwest 8 miles.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK BY GERMAN SUB

Two Were Killed by Gunfire, U-boat Firing Continuously Until Vessel Sank to Bottom.

London, Feb. 9.—The Norwegian steamship Ida of 1,172 tons has been sunk by a German submarine, surviving members of the crews were landed today. The captain stated that the ship was hit and the steward was killed while on deck by gun fire, the submarine firing continuously without warning until the vessel sank.

SATED VIENNA PUBLIC FALLS INTO APATHY

German-American Breach Being Borne with Stoical Resignation.

Vienna, Feb. 7, via London, Feb. 9.—(Delayed.)—The public and press, accustomed to new sensations beyond the saturation point, may be considered today to have completely relapsed into the apathetic routine which has resulted from thirty months of warfare.

President Wilson gets scant notice and what comment there is decidedly unfavorable. This is the first day in almost three weeks that no snow has fallen. The signs indicate, however, that the clear weather will be short-lived, in which the present poor traffic facilities will cease altogether and the bringing of food and fuel into the city will become a serious problem.

REFERENDUM VOTE ON WAR IS UNDER WAY

Washington, Feb. 9.—A nation-wide referendum on the threatened hostilities between the United States and Germany was started today by the American Union Against Militarism.

The referendum will be by a postcard by 100,000 men and women voters, and mailed to representatives in congress.

Two questions, to be voted "yes" or "no," are: "Do you think that we should enter this war to uphold our legal rights to go into the war zone regardless of conditions?"

Second: "Do you think the people should vote by referendum before congress declares war, except in case of threatened invasion?"

At the union headquarters it was stated the list included 19,000 members of the National Grange; 24,000 from various labor organizations; 10,000 from women's clubs; 12,000 professional men and 35,000 miscellaneous.

ENGLAND ORDERS BIG SHIPS BUILT IN U. S.

First Time in 50 Years That Great Britain Has Placed Contracts in This Country.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—"It is the first time in 50 years that England has ordered a ship built in the United States," said an official of the Union Iron Works today, in announcing that the local concern had closed a contract to build three 8,000-ton steel freighters for British firms.

THE NETHERLANDS ARE UNABLE TO CARE FOR ALL THE AMERICANS

The Hague, Via London, Feb. 9.—Maurice M. Langhorne, the American charge d'affaires here, has telegraphed former Ambassador Gerard at Berlin asking him to advise as many Americans departing from Germany as possible to Denmark or Switzerland, owing to the restricted accommodations, food, and difficulties, high cost of living and the absence of shipping facilities in Holland.

GERMANY HAS NO RIGHT TO HOLD AMBASSADOR

No Justification Under International Law For Such Action.

Secretary Lansing Issues Statement—Loath to Believe Reports.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Secretary Lansing today authorized the following statement: "I am loath to believe that the German government intentionally is detaining Ambassador Gerard in Berlin on any excuse whatsoever. I should be very much surprised if such course had been taken."

There is absolutely no justification in international law, it was pointed out for the detention of the ambassador.

GERARD WILL LEAVE BERLIN ON SATURDAY

Entire Suite Expected to Depart for Switzerland That Night.

Berlin, Feb. 8, via London, Feb. 9.—Former Ambassador Gerard and his party probably will leave Berlin Saturday evening, although the date has not been settled definitely. It is expected they will travel by way of Switzerland.

Mr. Gerard was offered the choice of leaving Berlin Saturday or Sunday and quickly decided in favor of the earlier date. The train which will take him to the neutral soil will make better time than the regular train service, which no longer attaches importance to the speed as in peace times.

Arrangements for the departure of Mr. Gerard and his suite was practically completed today. The delay was caused by the number of passports to be made out for the ambassadorial party and because of the lack of news regarding the movements of Count von Bernstorff.

Rear Admiral Oskar Hansa, Hungarian Navy, Dies of Pneumonia

London, Feb. 9.—A Vienna dispatch, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, announces the death of Rear Admiral Oskar Hansa, commander-in-chief of the Austro-Hungarian navy. Death was due to pneumonia.

WILSON AWAITS OUTRAGE BEFORE ACTING AGAINST GERMANY DESPITE EVIDENCE OF TECHNICAL VIOLATION OF U. S. RIGHTS; RUSH WORK ON FORT AT ROCKAWAY POINT TO PROTECT NEW YORK; NEW COAST DEFENSE BATTERIES TO GO UP QUICKLY

NEW BATTERIES WILL MAKE NEW YORK SAFE FROM ANY SEA ATTACK

Rely on Big Weapons to Keep Squadron from Dropping Shells in Brooklyn.

GUNS WILL BE IN PLACE IN 3 WEEKS

Army of Men and Train of Auto Trucks Busy at Location Today.

New York, Feb. 9.—A fort to contain the new coast defense batteries at Rockaway Point is already under construction and will be completed with all possible speed, it became known today.

The war department is already collecting ordnance to be mounted as soon as the fortifications are erected. Land taken for the new fort covers 312 acres. The total cost will be \$1,000,000. The battery, it is said today, will contain four six-inch siege guns and two or more sixteen-inch rifles.

It is thought that the concrete emplacements for the six-inch batteries will be ready to receive the guns within three weeks. Army engineers believe that when the new battery is in place New York will be comparatively safe from sea attack. These guns will be relied upon to keep a hostile squadron from dropping shells into Brooklyn—something, it is said, that could now be done with impunity. The fort will stand twelve miles distant from Fort Hancock on Sandy Hook, the other side of New York bay.

Work on the new coast defense fortifications on Rockaway Point was rushed today. Nearly 300 laborers and more than a dozen auto trucks appeared and were busily engaged in making stone and concrete foundations for the big gun emplacements. The work is proceeding under the supervision of army engineers.

Munitions Fleet to be Conveyed to England by British Warships

Newport News, Va., Feb. 9.—British steamers carrying munitions of war are assembling in the Atlantic off the Virginia capes and will be conveyed to England by a British warship according to information received here last night from a source that is generally reliable. It was said that more than a score of vessels, many from Hampton Roads had gathered at the rendezvous and that the fleet with its convoy would get away either today or Saturday.

BULLETINS

NOT AMERICAN BORN. London, Feb. 8.—There is no confirmation of the report that any of the children who lost their lives by the sinking of the British steamship California by a submarine were American born. The ship's list shows no names of passengers who claimed American citizenship.

NEGRO IS ENGLISH. Washington, Feb. 9.—George Washington, the negro fireman who lost his life in the sinking of the British steamer Turino, was reported by Consul Frost today to be "apparently" a British subject. It was stated that he was born in Alberta, Can.

GERMANS SEEK CITIZENSHIP. Chicago, Feb. 9.—Of 45 applicants for citizenship filing first papers in the United States court last night, 39 were Austrians and Germans.

BRITISH GAIN GROUND. Berlin, Feb. 9.—(By Wireless).—The British made attacks at three points on the Somme front yesterday. Today's announcement from army headquarters says they gained a small amount of ground.

N. DAK. CLAIMS AGAINST MINN. ARE CONSIDERED

Flood Control Measures Also Being Discussed in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—Conference between the representatives of three states—Minnesota, North and South Dakota—in flood control problems was held at the state capitol late this afternoon. Five representatives from each of the Dakota legislatures were to arrive in St. Paul early this afternoon and were to be met by the ten legislators appointed in accordance with a concurrent resolution passed by the Minnesota house and senate last week.

Want Air Mail Route From Minneapolis to Chicago Established

Minneapolis, Feb. 9.—Postmaster E. A. Purdy, of Minneapolis, today asked Postmaster General Burleson for the establishment of aerial mail service between Minneapolis and Chicago. He suggested that four aeroplanes would be able to handle all first class mail between the two cities and save five or six hours delay in the delivery of mail on each trip.

NEW LIGHT TURNED ON LEAK PROBE

New York Broker Claims Members of House Dealt in Stocks.

Washington, Feb. 9.—New light suddenly was injected into the "leak" inquiry today by the testimony of Geo. B. Chipman, local manager for Harriman & Co., New York brokers, that certain members of the house of representatives dealt in stocks with him.

Chipman testified that so far as he knew no member of congress had sold stocks "short" during the peace note "leak" period. He said he had no senators' names on his books, but was unable to say whether his customers included secretaries to senators and representatives.

Chipman declared that he had not paid for "tips" on government activities since 1914. He found, he said, that information he bought usually of no value.

J. L. Livermore, Wall street's widely known "three-time millionaire," Chipman said, wired him from New York on December 20, asking him if he had heard a peace note was to be issued. Chipman replied negatively.

Examination of correspondents who were told in confidence by Secretary Lansing on December 20 that a note was coming, then, began.

DUTCH PAPERS APPROVE STAND OF GOVERNMENT

Refusal to Break Does not Mean Abandonment of Rights.

The Hague, via London, Feb. 9.—Unanimous approval is given by the Dutch newspapers to the answer sent by Foreign Minister Louzon to Mauricie M. Langhorne, the American charge d'affaires here, declining, as did the other European neutrals, to follow President Wilson's suggestion that they break their diplomatic relations with Germany, which some say would have been "dangerous."

The newspapers declare that Washington should have foreseen that the president's suggestion would not meet with success. They are equally unanimous, however, in pointing out that non-compliance is not to be interpreted as recognition of the legitimacy of the claims of the entente powers to be interfered with.

MANY CHANGE BOOKINGS TO FOREIGN SHIPS

Passengers on St. Louis cancel and Book with Vessels of Belligerents.

New York, Feb. 9.—A number of persons who have engaged passage on the St. Louis have cancelled their bookings on ships flying the flags of belligerent nations. Some of them took passage on the French liner, Esbaigne, which sails on Sunday for Bordeaux, and a few engaged cabins on the White Star liner Lapland, which will sail for Liverpool on Tuesday or Wednesday.

There are now only about 60 first class cabin passengers left on the St. Louis of the American line, but it is predicted that more will be booked as soon as the line decides to send her out. The 60 second class and third class passengers are standing by the St. Louis because most of them have little money and in a majority of cases their hotel bills are being paid by the steamship company.

Word of the arrival of the steamship Baltic at Liverpool is awaited at the office of the International Mercantile Marine. She was due there on Wednesday, but may have taken a southerly and longer course today. The only American vessel to clear here for a European port since last Saturday is the Orleans. She got her

NO ULTERIOR MOTIVES BEHIND ANY ACT OF GOVERNMENT, IS STAND

Special Attention Given Today to Cases of California and Turino.

GERMAN CAMPAIGN IMPRESSES ALL

Officials Expect England to Take Immediate Steps to Stop U-boats.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Preliminary reports before the state department today on the sinking of merchant vessels without warning by German submarines contained evidence of technical violation of American rights, yet the government was holding its peace until some outrage presenting a more clear-cut issue should compel it to act. Information on all ships torpedoed is being collected and it was stated officially that up to today the situation had not changed.

Special attention was given to the report that in the sinking of the British steamer Turino yesterday an American negro sailor lost his life, and to the case of the California, the big passenger ship which carried an American when sunk without warning Wednesday.

President Wilson, pursuing his general policy of having the government refrain from any act which might be construed as being prompted by an ulterior motive in the crisis, authorized an announcement that bank deposits, merchant ships and other private property of foreigners will not be seized, even in case of war.

Officials were impressed anew with the apparent success of Germany's new campaign as they received reports of the aggregate tonnage sunk in the last few days, but they looked for early action by the British admiralty to convoy merchant shipping or to take some other steps to lessen the destruction of her vessels.

WILSON NOT TOO PROUD TO FIGHT, SAYS HENRY FORD

Washington, Feb. 9.—Henry Ford, Detroit millionaire automobile manufacturer, pictured himself and President Wilson as pacifists who are not "too proud to fight" when crowded into a corner.

"I cannot believe that war will come," said Mr. Ford, "but if it does then it is our duty and the duty of every man to help all he can. I am ready to build 1,000 small submarines and 3,000 motors a day without profit."

"It is my firm conviction that war would seldom occur if men did not make money out of war. Real patriotism, real love of country, would not attempt to incite competition in armament between nations. Real patriotism will cause every man to contribute his share toward the country unfortunately falls into war, and contribute it without a cent of profit."

"Then you do not believe in a pacifist that will fight under no circumstances?" Mr. Ford asked. "I am a pacifist," he said, "but I want to say that a pacifist is the hardest fighter you ever saw when crowded into taking up arms."

3 NORWEGIAN SHIPS ARE SUNK

Trio Destroyed today—British Operations on Somme Command Attention.

Three Norwegian ships have been added to the list of victims of the new German submarine campaign. The sinking of these, aggregating 6,000 tons, was the day's result of the operations of the undersea craft in the war zone as reported during the morning and early afternoon.

In the field of military activity, attention is centered on the British operation north of the Somme, where General Haig's troops are pushing their way forward on both banks of the Ancre. Berlin today, while declaring the British attacks of yesterday unsuccessful as a whole, admits the loss of ground north of the Ancre and in the vicinity of St. Pierre Vaast Wood, north of Peronne.

Only Two Reach East. Queenstown, Via London, Feb. 9.—The Norwegian ships Storog of 2,117 tons, and the German submarine, were sunk by a German submarine when a steamer approached and the undersea boat submerged. The chief officer and carpenter were the only two able to return to the ship's boat and they were picked up by the steamer.

