

AMERICAN BOAT SENT TO BOTTOM BY GERMAN SUB

(BULLETIN—10.30 P. M.)

London, Feb. 3.—The American steamer Houstonic has been sunk by a German submarine. It is believed the Houstonic was sunk near the Bailly Islands.

The Houstonic sailed from Galveston Jan. 4 and from Newport News Jan. 16 for London. The Houstonic was formerly the Hamburg-American line steamer Georgia and American registry was granted to her in April, 1915. Prior to that time she had been laid up at New Orleans since the beginning of the war.

TAKE PRECAUTION AGAINST ACTION OF CONSPIRATORS

Austrian Freighter in the New York Harbor Put Out of Commission.

New York, Feb. 3.—News of the rupture with Germany caused the police to take precautionary measures. Police were ordered to all places "likely to be attacked," including the water supply and the entrance to the great bridges over the East river. Men were also detailed to guard foreign consulates. Acting Commissioner Goddard said no serious trouble was expected.

Word reached the police today that coincident with the publication of the news of the rupture with Germany, the Austrian freighter Himalaya, which has been lying in Newark bay, an estuary of New York harbor, has been put out of commission. The report had it that the piston heads and other parts of her engines had been smashed by crow bars and axes. Confirmation of the report that the Himalaya had been put out of commission was obtained later from an official source.

REPORT SAYS EFFORT WAS MADE TO SINK U. S. TORPEDO BOAT

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—According to a report at the Philadelphia navy yard, an attempt was made today to sink the torpedo boat Jacob Jones. A machinist's mate is alleged to have opened the sea cocks and as the boat was being towed into her dock she was seen to list. Investigation revealed that the sea cocks were open and the vessel was finally docked there was two feet of water in the hold. The chief machinist's mate was arrested and placed in irons, it was said.

TOOL SHOP BURNS ON SUBMARINE WHARF

New London, Conn., Feb. 3.—A tool shop on the state pier, a portion of which is leased by the Eastern Forwarding company for storage and handling of cargo for the German submarine merchantman Deutschland, was burned today. The loss was small, but the shop was metal used in the construction work.

MURDER PLOTTERS PLACED ON TRIAL

Women Planned to Shoot Poisoned Darts at Lloyd George.

Derby, England, Feb. 3.—The Guildhall was crowded when Attorney General Sir Frederick E. Smith today opened the case against the four women accused of conspiracy to murder Premier David Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson, members of the war cabinet. The accused are Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, her two daughters, Miss Ann Wheeldon and Mrs. Alfred George Mason, and Mrs. Mason's husband.

A sensation was created when Attorney Smith alleged it had been intended to murder the premier with poisoned darts, to be shot at him while he was playing golf. Both the premier and Mr. Henderson were to be killed he added, by means of poison handed by Mrs. Wheeldon to an agent, employed by the military authorities, who had introduced himself into her favor. The poison comprised hydrochloride of strychnine, an American Indian poison cure, said to be used in poisoning arrows. Asked as to the best way of poisoning the premier, Mrs. Wheeldon, according to the attorney general, said she attempted to poison Mr. Lloyd George and that an attempt also had been made on Reginald McKenna, former chancellor of the exchequer. It would be possible, she had suggested, to continue the prosecutor, to drive a victim and such an attempt had been contemplated when Mr. Lloyd George was left for France. Another method proposed was to attack a poisoned rat in the victim's hat.

IN FEW WORDS WILSON MAKES CLEAR POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES

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declared that it is determined to restore the principle of the freedom of the seas, on whatever quarter it is violated. "To this the government of the United States replied on the eighth of May, accepting, of course, the assurances given, but adding: Refused to Consider a Reservation.

"The government of the United States feels it necessary to state that it takes it for granted that the imperial government does not intend to imply that the maintenance of its newly announced policy is in any way contingent upon the course or result of diplomatic negotiations between the government of the United States and any other belligerent government, notwithstanding the fact that certain passage in the imperial government's note of the fourth instant might appear to be susceptible of that construction. In order, however, to avoid any misunderstanding, the government of the United States notifies the German government that it cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by Germany naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States upon the high seas should in any way or in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government, affecting the rights of neutrals and non-combatants. Responsibility in such matters is single, not joint, absolute, not relative.

"To this note of the eighth of May, the imperial German government made no reply.

The Withdrawal of Her Promises.

"On the thirty-first of January, the Wednesday of the present week, the German ambassador handed to the secretary of state, along with a formal note, a memorandum which contained the following statement: "The imperial German government, therefore, does not doubt that the government of the United States will understand this situation thus forced upon Germany by the entente allies' brutal methods of war and by their determination to destroy the central powers and that the government of the United States will further realize that the now openly disclosed intention of the entente allies gives back to Germany the freedom of action which she reserved in her note addressed to the government of the United States on May fourth, 1916.

"Under these circumstances Germany will meet the illegal measures of her enemies by forcibly preventing after February first, 1917, in a zone around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the eastern Mediterranean, all navigation, that of neutrals included, from and to England and from and to France, etc. etc. All ships met within the zone will be sunk."

Only One Course Left Open to U. S.

"I think that you will agree with me that, in view of this declaration, which suddenly and without prior intimation of any kind deliberately withdraws the solemn assurance given in the imperial government's note of the fourth of May, 1916, this government has no alternative consistent with the dignity and honor of the United States but to take the course which, in its note of the eighth of April, 1915, it announced that it would take in the event of the German government did not declare and effect an abandonment of the submarine warfare which it was then employing and to which it now purposes again to resort.

Notice to the German Ambassador.

"I have therefore, directed the secretary of state to announce to His Excellency, the German ambassador, that all diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany are severed and that the American ambassador at Berlin will be withdrawn; and, in accordance with this decision to hand to his excellency his passports.

Cannot Believe She Will Sacrifice Friendship.

"Notwithstanding this unexpected action of the German government, this sudden and deeply deplorable renunciation of its assurances, given this government at one of the most critical moments of tension in the relations of the two governments, I refuse to believe that it is the intention of the German authorities to do in fact what they have warned us they will feel at liberty to do. I cannot bring myself to believe that they will indeed pay no regard to the ancient friendship between their people and our own or to the solemn obligations which have been exchanged between them and destroy American ships and take the lives of American citizens in the wilful prosecution of the naval program they have announced their intention to adopt. Only actual overt actions on their part can make me believe it even now.

In Case of An Overt Act.

"If this confidence on my part in the sobriety and prudent foresight of their purpose should unhappily prove unfounded; if American ships and lives should in fact be sacrificed by their naval commanders in heedless contravention of justice and understandings of international law and the obvious dictates of humanity, I shall take the liberty of coming again before the congress to ask that authority be given me to use any means that may be necessary for the protection of our seamen and our people in the prosecution of their peaceful and legitimate errands on the high seas. I can do nothing less. I take it for granted that all neutral governments will take the same course.

Desire No Hostile Conflict.

"We do not desire any hostile conflict with the imperial government. We are the sincere friends of the German people and earnestly desire to remain at peace with the government which speaks for them. We shall not believe that they are hostile to us unless and until we are obliged to believe it; and we purpose nothing more than the reasonable defense of the undoubted rights of our people. We wish to serve no selfish ends. We seek merely to stand true alike in thought and in action to the immortal principles of our people which I sought to express in my address of two weeks ago, and vindicate our rights to liberty and justice. These are the basis of peace, not war. God grant that we may not be challenged to defend them by acts of wilful injustice on the part of the government of Germany."

LATEST BULLETINS OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Washington.—Orders were issued today by the navy department forbidding any navy officials divulging movements of American war vessels. The department announced that the Atlantic fleet would continue its maneuvers in the vicinity of Guantanamo.

Washington.—Measures proposed to protect the United States against conspiracies that may result from the rupture with Germany will be considered at a special session of the senate judiciary committee after the president's address to congress. The committee was urged to consider the measure as quickly as possible by the administration.

Bremerton, Wash.—The cruiser Pittsburg, whose orders to sail for the west coast of Mexico were cancelled yesterday, sailed at noon today for an unannounced destination, all information being refused.

Washington.—Chairman Padgett of the house naval committee, announced

GOVERNOR ASSURES PRESIDENT OF THE SUPPORT OF STATE

Special to the Post.

Helena, Feb. 3.—Gov. Sam V. Stewart today wired President Wilson the following message.

"Whatever the eventually in the crisis now confronting our nation, permit me to assure you that the people of Montana stand loyally behind you in any step that may be deemed necessary in upholding the honor of our country."

MANY YARDS CLOSED TO ALL OUTSIDERS

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Even delivery wagons were turned back.

ONLY EMPLOYEES ENTER BREMERTON NAVY YARD

Bremerton, Wash., Feb. 3.—The commandant of the Puget sound navy yard today ordered the entrances closed to all persons except employees and these are required to be identified.

HURRY MILITIA TROOPS BACK TO HOME STATES

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 3.—An order received at military headquarters today speeding up the departure of the Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry by 10 days is taken here by military officers to mean the state troops will be used on guard duty at eastern military depots and other important points because of the crisis with Germany. This regiment will leave the 6th instead of the 16th of this month.

A Deming (N. M.) dispatch says it is reported that the Arkansas Infantry which left for the state capital yesterday will be diverted to San Antonio.

GERMAN OFFICER AND CREW REMOVED FROM PRIZE SHIP APPAM

Washington, Feb. 3.—Lieut. Hans Berg and his German prize crew were removed from the liner Appam at Newport News, Va., today by coast guard cutters under direction of a United States marshal. The ship is in the custody of the federal courts, pending appeal to the supreme court from a decision awarding her to her English owners.

TWO BIG LINERS SAIL TODAY FOR EUROPE

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The vessel will carry probably 100 passengers.

Several freighters left New York for Europe yesterday. One of them, the Doehra, bound for Genoa, flew the American flag. Other freight ships will sail today.

To Be Met by Convoys.

Officers of the British and French steamships express no concern regarding the German submarine danger. The Cunard, White Star and French liners are all armed with a gun at the stern and each ship master makes his own course across the Atlantic to the best of his judgment. Approaching their destination in Europe these vessels will be met by convoys when they reach a certain position that is decided upon before they leave New York.

The New York harbor guard has increased its vigilance. Collector of Customs Malone now has 1,200 men assigned to this duty. In addition to the co-operation of the navy destroyers stationed at the Narrows, he has under his command the harbor police boats and four tugs of the coast guard cutter service.

SOME AMERICAN FREIGHTERS TO SAIL

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—Despite the state department's advice that vessels flying the American flag and destined for Europe should postpone their departure, shipping men today said that Germany's action in declaring for unrestricted submarine warfare had not caused them to change their plans in the least. Half a dozen boats, with capacity cargoes, obtained clearance papers yesterday and some of them were expected to leave today. Among the vessels is the American tanker Goddshall, with gasoline for Bordeaux river and Rouen.

Two torpedo boat destroyers were today patrolling the lower Delaware river to enforce neutrality regulations. Although officials at the Philadelphia navy yard refused to discuss the matter, indications were that the warships of the Atlantic reserve fleet were being made ready for sea duty. The guard of marines at the yard has been increased and no one is allowed aboard the ships without special permission.

HOLLAND-AMERICAN LINER IS RECALLED

Amsterdam, Feb. 3 (via London).—The Handelsblad says that the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which was on her way to America and had been recalled by wireless, arrived off the Hook of Holland this morning.

THE BUTTE DAILY POST POSTS YOU ON THE NEWS



Feeling Achy Since That Cold?

Colds are a common cause of weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of fighting off colds, chills and grip. They are likely to weaken and slow up. Then you will feel dull and draggy, irritable or nervous and will have headaches, dizzy spells, lame back, backache, sharp, stabbing pains, sore joints and irregular kidney action. Give the kidneys quick help and it may save you from serious kidney trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills are used most in winter. If you need a kidney stimulant, try Doan's. People recommend them. Read these cases.

Butte People Tell You What To Do

William Murphy, 443 South Arizona St., says: "I was in bad condition with inflammation of the bladder and kidney trouble. I was compelled to pass the kidney secretions every few minutes and they contained a brick-dust like sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me."

George S. Crowell, 123 North Idaho St., says: "I was troubled by weak kidneys and inflammation of the bladder. I had to get up fifteen or twenty times at night to pass the kidney secretions. When I was suffering from one of these spells the kidney secretions were unnatural. On a friend's advice, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon rid me of the trouble."

J. W. Crowell, Jr., Mgr. Bill Posting Co., 402 South Montana St., says: "I suffered for nearly three years from lameness across the small of my back. I couldn't stoop, owing to pains in my loins, and I also had much trouble from the kidney secretions. They burned when passing and were highly colored. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills made a cure."

DOAN'S Kidney PILLS

At All Stores. 50c a Box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Mfrs.

PRESIDENT SEVERES OUR RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

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law and the obvious dictates of humanity."

When the president concluded, congress rose again and cheered and remained standing while he left the chamber.

Passports Presented.

While the president was addressing congress, Law Adviser Woolsey of the state department was at the German embassy with a communication for Count von Bernstorff which contained passports for the ambassador, his wife, the embassy staff and his suite, which comprised more than a hundred persons.

Neutrals Notified.

It was announced officially that all neutral governments have been notified by the United States of the severance of relations with Germany. Officials of the state department, though declining to discuss the notification, left the impression that the United States would welcome the co-operation of all other neutrals.

Beyond saying that various precautionary measures were being taken, Secretaries Baker and Daniels refused to make any statement after a conference with the president. Three Amer-

RETAIN CHICAGO FIRM TO WORK WITH HAMILL

Y. M. C. A. Experts Will Act as Associate Architects for Building.

The Chicago firm is celebrated all over the country for its work in connection with Y. M. C. A. building. The members have had much experience in such work and their retention as associates with Mr. Hamill is another proof of the business-like methods being used by the local committee in order to secure the best possible building for this city.

Late this afternoon the trustees of the Y. M. C. A. building met with Architect Floyd Hamill, who was selected as the architect last evening and decided to secure the services of Shattuck and Hussey of Chicago as associate architects for the construction of the building.

TWELVE MEN LOST IN SINKING OF TWO SHIPS

London, Feb. 3.—Ten members of the crew of the British steamer Esmond, previously reported sunk, were drowned, Lloyds announced today. The captain and two men of the crew have been landed.

TWO VESSELS SUNK.

Madrid, Feb. 3 (via London).—The Spanish steamer Butron and the Greek steamer Elekon have been torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-67. Two Spaniards were drowned in the sinking of the Butron. The rest of the crews of both vessels were landed.

SPAIN ASKS TIME TO GET SHIPS TO SAFETY

London, Feb. 3.—A Madrid dispatch to Reuters says that the Spanish government has telegraphed the central powers asking that the time allowed Spanish ships to return to port be extended.