

SERIOUS DISSENSION IN THE SENATE OVER PROPOSAL TO ENDORSE WILSON'S COURSE IN BREAKING WITH GERMANY

Senator Works Declares That If U. S. Had Been Really Neutral Never Would Have Been Forced Into a Rupture With the Berlin Government.

Vardaman and Kirby, Democrats, Announce at Beginning of Debate on Stone's Resolution of Approval That They Will Not Vote to Support the President's Course—Other Senators Disapproving of President's Action Declare They Will Vote for Resolution to Preserve National Unity—All Pledge Themselves to Complete Support of Administration in Case of War.

Washington, Feb. 7.—(Bulletin).—President Wilson's severance of diplomatic relations with Germany was formally approved today by the senate. The vote was 78 to 18. Senators who voted against the resolution were: Democrats, Kirby of Arkansas and Vardaman of Mississippi; republicans, Gronna, North Dakota; Works, California, and La Follette, Wisconsin.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Dissension over President Wilson's breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany broke out in the senate today when Senator Stone brought up his resolution to put the body on record in endorsement of the president's action. Two democratic senators, Vardaman and Kirby, announced at the outset that they would not vote for the endorsement, as did one republican, Works of California. Other senators who objected to the president's action announced that they would vote for the endorsement for the sake of national unity. All, however, pledged their support if the country went to war. Senator Lodge, republican, probably the president's most bitter critic in international affairs, pledged his whole support to the president's action, unreservedly, and called upon his colleagues to follow him.

Senator Stone's resolution was taken up immediately after Senator Works' (republican). In a prepared speech, he recalled the president's course.

What British Believe.

Senator Stone began by reading a dispatch from London the day the president severed relations, which declared it meant America in the war on the side of the entente allies. "A great number of articles of this sort," said Senator Stone, "have been appearing from day to day in the American press. Whatever may be the result of this regrettable international entanglement in which we are now involved I do not know. But I want to express my conviction and hope that we will not lose our equilibrium and be swept off our feet, at least at the instance of a foreign power or under the influence of a propaganda put forth for the purpose of exciting us to war on the side of one of the belligerents. It is a matter that must be left to foreign dictation. No matter what comes, we should take our course in our own way.

To Uphold President.

"I hope the officials and people of the United States will avoid any partisan speech calculated to excite passions. I presented this resolution because I think we ought to let the world know that we support the president whenever he acts within his constitutional powers and speaks for the country. "I hold that the president is primarily charged with the consideration of diplomatic relations with foreign governments, and unless circumstances exceptionally should arise, I am constrained to support and approve the act of the president in discharging a foreign ambassador or even terminating diplomatic relations putting an end to ordinary measures of international intercourse. In this case I have before me the president has discharged his duty, acting with constitutional authority, and I for one feel that we should let the country and the world know that we support his action.

Senator Lodge, ranking republican (Continued on Page Fourteen.)

CROW INDIANS PROTEST MAKE STRIKING APPEAL

Montana Red Men Tell Senate Committee They Have Been Denied Their Rights. Squaw Grows Eloquent. Old Way of Living Better Than the New, She Declares.

The Post's Washington Bureau. Washington, Feb. 7.—Protecting that their people are starving to death in the midst of wealth locked up by the Crow Indians of Montana appeared before the senate Indian committee and testified against the pro-

SWEDEN NOT TO FOLLOW ACTION OF PRESIDENT

Scandinavian Countries Will Not Break With Germany.

STOCKHOLM WILL MAKE A VIGOROUS PROTEST

American Government is Still Awaiting Overt Act by Germany.

Stockholm, Feb. 7 (via London).—Sweden will not accept President Wilson's invitation to sever diplomatic relations with Germany. The Swedish government, however, will protest against the newly inaugurated German naval policy. Sweden and other Scandinavian nations, it was announced later, have decided to unite in a joint protest to Germany over the latter's submarine blockade.

NO CHANGE IN CASE AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Feb. 7.—The government still is waiting for some act of Germany which might make relations suddenly more serious, but it was stated last night after the cabinet meeting that nothing had occurred to change that attitude. The next step of the United States, if one should be necessary, will be taken without addressing any communication to Ger-

posed opening of the Crow reservation to white settlers, and also against the senate bill authorizing the proposed power and irrigation dam to be erected in the Big Horn River canyon without recompense to the Indians who own the power site. The Big Horn project is one of the largest water-power possibilities in the west. The dam is expected to develop 194,000 horsepower and the project is said to be included in the general scheme of electrifying the Burlington railroad. The senate bill taking this valuable property away from its Indian owners divides the payment for the site and the future lease revenues equally between the state of Montana (Continued on Page Six.)

WESTERN SOLON DECLARES PART OF THE BLAME RESTS WITH US

Would Have America Keep Her Ships and People Out of Danger Zone.

RIGHTS ARE VIOLATED BY BOTH BELLIGERENTS

Government Must Assume Responsibility of Aiding Germany's Foes.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Asserting that the United States has not been neutral as a nation and that, if it had been, the country never would have been brought to a breach with Germany, Senator Works, republican of California, protested in the senate today against the action of the president in severing diplomatic relations. He declared the government is acting on the policy that Americans have an inalienable right to travel the high seas, that the German submarine blockade is entirely illegal and that any sinking of American ships in contravention of law would immediately lead to hostilities.

No Question of Good Faith.

Senator Works said he did not question the good faith of the president and gave him credit for "conscientious motive and patriotic purposes," but he protested "against this or any other movement that tends toward war with Germany for no greater cause than has yet been given us." "I insist," said the senator, after reviewing the German negotiations and the president's determination to uphold American rights on the seas, "that neither a private conclusion nor the president nor congress can be justified in driving this nation into war or endangering its peace by any such false sense of courage or national prestige or dignity."

Some Blame on U. S.

Reviewing the Lusitania case at length and branding it as a "cruel and unjust wrong to our people and to the nation," the senator said it was well (Continued on Page Five.)

3,749 REFUGEES CAME OUT WITH THE U. S. TROOPS

War Department Commends Work of Pershing and Funston.

Washington, Feb. 7.—High commendation for the work of the army on the border and in Mexico is expressed by Secretary Baker in letters to Major General Funston, commanding the border forces, and Major General Pershing, who commanded the punitive expedition just returned to American territory. General Pershing will take command at El Paso and distribution of the force he commanded in Mexico will be under the direction of Brigadier General Swift at Columbus. The force will be divided among 14 stations from Yuma, Ariz., to a point near the eastern end of the border.

General Pershing today reported at Columbus 3,749 refugees who accompanied the force from Mexico. Lieutenant Ord, in charge of the refugees, already has found employment for about half of them and he believes he will be able to find work for the others. Pershing reports he expects no difficulty in their disposition. Of the refugees there are 1,830 Mexicans, 833 of whom are men, 374 women and 623 children. There are 197 Americans, 80 men, 49 women and 68 children. The Chinese, numbering 522, will be held temporarily.

BLOCKADE ZONE ANNOUNCED BY GERMANY THAT BROUGHT RUPTURE WITH THE U. S.



The map shows the increased blockade zone around Great Britain which Germany, in her latest note to the United States, has determined upon as the district of her submarine warfare. From this it may be noticed all trans-Atlantic lines to European countries north of Spain are endangered by the new campaign. Falmouth is the British port to which America was allowed to send one liner a week. It was the determination to inaugurate this new campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare that led to the break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany. The German note to the United States set out another danger zone to neutral shipping not shown in the map. This is in the Mediterranean sea.

NO CONVOYS FOR MERCHANT SHIPS DECISION OF U. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT

GERARD REPORTED SAFE IN SWITZERLAND BY U. S. AMBASSADOR IN MADRID

Ambassador Willard in Spain Notifies State Department That He Has Received a Message From the Former Ambassador to Germany Dated at the Swiss Capital. Germany Anxious Over Safety of Bernstorff When His Ship Traverses British Blockade District.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Ambassador Willard at Madrid reported to the state department today that he had received a dispatch from Ambassador Gerard, sent from Berne, Switzerland. Although no word came from Ambassador Gerard himself or from American Minister Stovall at Berne the state department interpreted Mr. Willard's dispatch as indicating that Mr. Gerard had left Berlin and gotten as far as the Swiss capital.

The fact that Mr. Gerard was not expected to leave Berlin before Sunday, coupled with the possibility that he may have sent a dispatch to Berne to be transmitted to Ambassador Willard, makes it possible, however, that Mr. Gerard has not left Germany, but officials expect further advices during the day.

Report From Europe.

From European sources outside of Germany the government has learned that the German government actually did consider Mr. Gerard practically as a hostage until it received messages from Washington giving the details made for the safe departure of Count von Bernstorff.

It was disclosed today that on Monday the state department sent a long dispatch giving the plans worked out for the safe departure of the former German ambassador and his suite. Any plans German officials might have entertained to detain the departure of Mr. Gerard were then, of course, dropped.

The German government's action is (Continued on Page Four.)

MANY VESSELS FALL PREY IN THE SUBMARINE ZONES

One Italian and a Peruvian Boat Among Those Sent to the Bottom.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Sinking of the British passenger liner California, New York for Glasgow, off the coast of Ireland, was reported to the state department late today in a dispatch from Consul Frost at Queenstown. The report said there was one life lost and "two hundred hospital cases" and gave no other details of the catastrophe.

London, Feb. 7 (1:30 p. m.).—Lloyd's announces the following ships reported sunk: British steamer Vestra, of 1,021 tons gross. British steamer Crown Point, of 5,218 tons gross. Peruvian bark Lorton, of 1,419 tons gross. Italian steamer Ferruccio, of 2,192 tons gross. Two British steam trawlers. Two fishing boats. Two lives were lost from the British steamer Wartenfels, of 4,511 tons, reported sunk yesterday, the agency also announced.

The British steamers St. Ninian and Corsican Prince were sunk today.

PERUVIAN SHIP SENT DOWN IN SPANISH WATERS

London, Feb. 7.—The Peruvian sailing vessel Lorton, while on a voyage from Callao, Peru, was sunk by a German submarine on Monday inside Spanish territorial waters, according to a statement issued today.

GOVERNMENT TO HAVE STATEMENT FOR SHIPOWNERS

No Attention Will Be Paid to German Blockade Order.

OVERT ACT ALONE WILL LEAD TO FURTHER ACTION

Shipowners Show Increasing Disposition to Keep Vessels in Port.

KING GEORGE OPENS SESSION OF PARLIAMENT

Monarch Declares Entente Allies Are Steeled to Great Determination.

London, Feb. 7.—King George, in opening parliament today, said that the response of the allies to the invitation of the president of the United States outlined their aims as far as could be done at present. The king added:

"Treats of further outrages upon public order and the common rights of humanity serve to steel our determination. The opening of parliament, always picturesque, was shorn of much of its color and pomp. The peers wore none of the customary robes and regalia. The king was clad in the uniform of an admiral of the fleet, and all the lords and members of the house of commons which are entitled to wear either khaki or navy blue followed the example of the king. There were also other innovations in keeping with the time of war. The imperial escort consisted of officers of the overseas fighting force. The royal gallery in the (Continued on Page Three.)

Washington, Feb. 7.—The American liner St. Louis will not be given a convoy if she decides to sail for England through the German submarine zone, it was announced at the state department today. A statement of the position of the government on the sailing of American vessels is being drawn up at the state department but will not be made public here, although it may be made public by ship owners receiving it. It is understood to be President Wilson's desire not to have the government appear to go out of its way to make an official public announcement on the question.

It is also stated that as yet no ships for women and children on ships destined to pass through the war zone. No formal notice has been issued but applications for women and children are refused. Today's announcement is understood to mean that the United States is going ahead just as though the Ger-

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STEAMER IN A RACE TO BEAT "BONE DRY" LAW

Effort Made to Reach Portland Before Law Becomes Absolute Today.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 7.—Racing against time the steamer F. A. Kilburn started up the Columbia river from Astoria under forced draught early today in an endeavor to reach Portland and deliver several liquor shipments aboard before the Oregon "bone dry" law becomes absolute at 4 o'clock this afternoon, according to reports from Astoria. The trip up taken about eight hours. On the trip from San Francisco Captain McLellan of the Kilburn did not hurry, as he believed midnight tonight was the "dead line" for liquor shipments. At Astoria a message from District Attorney W. H. Evans, Portland, told him the consignments must be delivered by 4 o'clock, five days to the minute after Gov. James Withycombe signed the bill.

W. J. CUTTS NAMED TO SUCCEED J. J. FLANIGAN IN HOUSE

Governor Calls a Special Election Feb. 19 to Fill Vacancy.

TRADING STAMP BILL KILLED BY SENATE

Notice Given of Measure to Bifurcate Sessions of the Legislature.

Special to the Post.

Helena, Feb. 7.—Gov. S. V. Stewart today appointed William J. Cutts of Silver Bow county a member of the legislature to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Jerry J. Flanigan and issued a proclamation calling a special election in Silver Bow county Feb. 19 to fill the vacancy.

The communication from the governor was read in the house. McMahon moved it be referred to a standing committee; Higgins that it be referred to the judiciary committee. The Higgins motion was lost and the original carried. Speaker O'Connor has not announced the committee.

Judge of Own Members.

The governor made the appointment pursuant to section 423, revised codes. The house, however, is the judge of its own members, and need not admit Mr. Cutts unless it so desires. Several years ago a vacancy occurred in the Madison county delegation and a special election was called by the governor. The county commissioners, however, ignored the order for the special election and Madison was one shy during the session.

Dry Bill Rereferred.

After spending nearly two hours considering S. B. 75, by Anlin, a drastic measure providing for the enforcement of prohibition, the senate today rereferred the bill to the committee on judiciary on motion of Dwight. In making his motion he said he was in favor of a bill for the enforcement of prohibition, but that the Anlin bill was not of that kind; that it would open the gates to all kinds of expense, litigation and persecution, as well as prosecution. He further characterized it as poorly drawn and illy considered. Anlin opposed the motion, saying the bill was a compilation of those provisions of the laws of other states that had been passed upon by the courts.

After the committee of the whole arose Anlin tried to change the report as regards S. B. 75, but lost out on a roll call vote of 15 to 21.

S. B. 58, creating Wheatland county, (Continued on Page Twelve.)

300 PERISH ON CHINA COAST IN SHIPWRECK

Jap Steamer Goes Ashore and Only 75 Persons Are Rescued.

Chefoo, Shantung Province, China, Jan. 25.—(Correspondence of the associated press.)—Three hundred persons suffered death by drowning or freezing on the Japanese steamer Hanka, which ran aground during a terrific snowstorm near this city.

Through the heroic effort of Captain Stampe, a Dutch officer connected with The Netherlands Harbor Improvement company, 75 of the passengers and crew who clung to the storm-swept ship for four days and survived the low temperature were finally rescued.

The Hanka was a Japanese ship of 800 tons which had piled for years between Dalny and Chefoo. It left Dalny on its Christmas trip with more than 300 Chinese and Japanese passengers and a crew of nearly 100.

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BOY BURGLARS CONFESS 7-YEAR-OLD SELLS WATCH

Pawnbroker is Fined \$50 for Buying Stolen Property From Youngest of the Trio That Had Planned the Systematic Robbing of Women.

Burglaries committed during the past week by three boys, 7, 9 and 11 years old, were disclosed this morning in police court when R. Scheer, a pawnbroker, was fined \$50 for buying a stolen watch from the youngest of the trio. Detective Joe Williams made the arrests of the boys and said that all had confessed and that now the three youthful bandits are in the industrial school. Money and valuables were taken from the Maki company store at 444 East Broadway. The boys picked the lock on the back door in a style that would do credit to the most expert of burglars. Monday night the trio entered a cigar store and poolroom at 436 East Broadway. Several watches, stick pins and a revolver were taken from this place. "We wanted a gun to hold up the women," said one of the little fellows. "Women get scared easy and would shell out without much trouble. We were pinched before we got around to that," he finished. Evidence showed that the youngest of the boys came to the pawnbroker with a silver watch. The pawnbroker said he wouldn't buy without the consent of the boy's mother. Then the little fellow went around the corner, where his companions were waiting. The oldest of these hastily wrote out a note, which the boy returned to the pawnbroker with the watch. He got \$3 and immediately divided it with his companions.