

# Where Are They?

Mutt and Jeff, we mean. Lost in Mexico? Don't know. Bud Fisher, who conducts them, is subpoenaed as a witness in a court suit. They'll be back in a few days.

# The Seattle Star

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ONE CENT ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, 2c

Forecaster Salisbury says in his weather report that these be unsettled times. He steps forth to let the world know that tonight and Friday night it's to be "unsettled weather—probably showers."

# PREPARE FOR BREAK!

## U. S. Marines Sent to Guard German Wireless

### WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF WE BREAK?

Ambassadors Probably Will Be Recalled; War Possibly Might Follow

#### SITUATION EXPLAINED

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Inclusion of the word "altogether" in President Wilson's threat of severance of diplomatic relations with Germany was merely for emphasis, the state department said today.

It would not indicate the extent to which the severance might go.

If Germany attempts its familiar dilly-dallying tactics, and does not reply to Wilson's note within what he believes is a reasonable time, it is probable that the president would hand Ambassador Von Bernstorff his passports, accomplishing the break in relations.

A break could be accomplished merely by recalling Ambassador Gerard.

Probably Ambassador Von Bernstorff might be handed his passports, but that would not be essential.

While withdrawal of Americans from Germany would not be necessary, this might be included, although officials said "circumstances would govern this situation."

**War Chances Remote**  
Any further eventuality, like a declaration of war, would come, in all likelihood, from Germany, if it came at all. The chances, however, of war between this country and Germany, even in case of a severance of relations, are remote.

Even if war came, the United States probably would not participate with ships or troops.

The greatest service to the allies, and the greatest blow to Germany, thru a break with the United States, would be a further mobilization of American credit on the side of the allies.

**Hard Economic Blows**  
The United States is in no position to strike a hard military blow, but the United States has a tremendous economic biceps.

Suppose congress votes a billion dollars credit to be expended for every sort of thing the allies most need.

Suppose the United States government follows the example of the warring nations and takes over all plants which may by any possibility be converted to the manufacture of arms and ammunition—that will be mobilizing to help the allies.

Experts are all agreed that the supreme test is to be the supply of ammunition.

In answering this question, the United States can have a large say—our credit and our gold may easily tip the scales for victory.

Mobilization of American credit in favor of the allies is more to be feared by Germany than anything our navy or our army may do as things now stand.

**Fear Internal Trouble**  
The greatest danger to the United States in a break with Germany would probably be internal.

The possibility that zealous patriots from the Fatherland living in the U. S. might direct their plots of destruction against American lives and property has already caused a suggestion to go forth from Washington for a strengthening of the guard maintained over ammunition factories, ships, docks, and other strategic points.

Vast property rights in the United States, owned by citizens of Germany, would be liable to confiscation in case of war.

On the other hand, considerable investments owned by Americans in Germany are subject to confiscation by the German government.

**68 Vessels Interned**  
Sixty-eight German vessels now interned in the ports of the United States—because this country at the beginning of the great war declared itself "neutral"—are subject to seizure.

When a country declares war, the commerce of its enemy is legitimate prey.

So—the war between the United States and Germany, Germany would find its merchant marine, now laid up in our ports, used against her.

### WHAT WILL WILLUM HAVE TO SAY?

Views of Kaiser, Who Must Change Tactics or Break With U. S.



### RUSSIA SENDS ARMY TO FRANCE

PARIS, April 20.—Russian troops have been landed at Marseilles, it was learned today.

Gen. Joffre addressed the army in his order of the day today, sending his best wishes to Russian troops transported to France for the purpose of fighting on the Occidental front.

### TWO MEN KILLED FOR ONE FRANC

A franc is worth only 20 cents, or less, but in the attempt to keep this coin from the girl who rightfully owned it by inheritance, two men were murdered by a clever crook, assisted by an equally shrewd woman accomplice.

### HIT BY AN AUTO

Injuries that may prove fatal were sustained by H. Berger, 1910 Main st., when he was hit by an auto belonging to the Japanese-American Produce Co., at 20th ave.

### Mutt and Jeff Get a Vacation

Because Bud Fisher, famous creator of Mutt and Jeff, is in court these days, fighting a suit brought against him by Hearst, his two comic characters are having a rest for a few days.

### CABINET BREAK DANGER IS PAST

LONDON, April 20.—The crisis which threatened to disrupt the British cabinet has been averted, and all differences over the conscription issue settled, it was announced today.

### GERMANS TAKE 600 YARDS OF TRENCHES

BERLIN, April 20.—Six hundred yards of British trenches between Ypres and Langemark have been captured by the Germans, it was officially announced today.

### Ultimatum Delivered in Berlin Today; Answer Expected by Monday.

By Carl W. Ackerman  
BERLIN, April 20.—President Wilson's submarine note reached the American embassy at 11 a. m. today. Ambassador Gerard expects to give the entire note to Foreign Minister Von Jagow this afternoon.

By Robert J. Bender  
WASHINGTON, April 20.—For 20 minutes today Ambassador Von Bernstorff discussed with Secretary Lansing the possibility of averting a diplomatic break between the United States and Germany.

The Teuton representative obtained Lansing's views on the steps necessary to make submarine warfare conform to America's ideas of law and humanity.

Altho Bernstorff would not comment on the conference, it was understood he does not take a hopeless view of the situation.

It is known he gave Lansing reason to believe that another disaster similar to that which befell the Sussex will not occur while negotiations are being conducted.

It was pointed out to Lansing that since America has asked for a distinct change in the German submarine policy, there naturally must be numerous conferences between Berlin officials.

United States marines have been ordered to guard the wireless stations at Tuckerton, N. J., and Sayville, L. I.

This move is supposedly taken to protect them from anti-German demonstrations and to permit their seizure in case of a break.

Much of the news from Berlin is received at these stations. Von Bernstorff is obviously impressed by the administration's earnestness.

He has fully reported the situation to Foreign Minister Von Jagow in Berlin.

Germany's official reply to the note is expected by Monday at the latest.

The state department today reiterated its contention that Germany's present orders to submarines must be withdrawn, and the U-boat attacks confined to warships, pending any determination of a new plan of operation against merchantmen.

This is the clear intent of the demand on Germany.

The Lansing-Bernstorff conference will probably deal with how the submarine warfare should be conducted, according to American views.

Sen. Kern, an early caller at the White House, said congress was not disposed to discuss the situation with Germany, leaving President Wilson unembarrassed in handling the crisis.

In reply to criticisms like that of Sen. Gore, who said President Wilson was risking war "because a few rash Americans insisted on traveling on armed ships," the White House pointed out that the controversy had shifted entirely from the armed merchantmen angle as a result of the Sussex incident.

The Sussex was not armed, neither was it a merchantman.

It was a passenger ferry plying on a course not taken by merchantmen.

Among the "rash Americans" aboard were newspapermen, a government courier, and embassy attaches, the very nature of whose work necessitated their presence aboard under a belligerent flag since there are no neutral vessels on which it is possible to reach France now.

### English Papers Assert U. S. Is Facing Possibility of War

BY ED. L. KEENE  
LONDON, April 20.—Well informed officials do not believe Germany will yield to the American demand that it cease its present method of conducting submarine warfare. The opinion here is that a diplomatic break is certain, and that war is a strong possibility.

This view is based on the fact that Germany has emphasized that the submarine is its most effective weapon against Great Britain.

Therefore it is believed the kaiser cannot afford to concede anything essential, he may possibly offer certain concessions, hoping to delay events.

The British attitude toward the president's note ranges from quiet satisfaction to jubilation. It is believed that the note is likely to influence other neutrals.

"It is difficult to suppose the German government, elated by the submarine successes of the past six weeks, will accept President Wilson's terms," said the Daily Chronicle, in an editorial.

"Diplomatic relations between Berlin and Washington will be broken off. The resulting situation will not be a state of war, but may easily develop into war."

Commenting on the situation the Pall Mall Gazette said: "The note's significance lies in the fact that President Wilson is no longer able to withhold cognizance of the true character of the German policy. America may be congratulated on the fact that she has reached a point where she is no longer compelled to wear the full livery of official neutrality as between man and beast."

"We don't exult over the prospect of America's entrance into the war," said the Manchester Guardian, "but we do exult in the prospect of victory for the ideals of law and humanity. Whether Germany yields or not, this victory is sensibly nearer."

The London Globe declared the United States was probably more useful to the allies under present conditions than it would be if it entered the war.

"President Wilson has mapped out a line of action which admits of no retreat," declared the Westminster Gazette.

### BECKINGHAM'S BUSTERS RAID GAMBLING JOINT WHILE MAYOR LOOKS ON

They do seem to be able to find 'em when they want to. Last fall The Star said some things about gambling. A Star reporter visited a number of gambling joints.

He wrote what he found. His articles were published, along with photographs of several of the joints. Nobody was arrested.

The grand jury couldn't find any gamblers to indict. The police and the mayor said the city was clean and there wasn't any gambling.

And now—  
Ho, hum!

The Celestial Mothers' Sewing Circle is not meeting, as usual, on Thursday, at 670 Weller st.

"I am calling all bets made in Chinatown!" declared Chief of Police Beckingham.

The circle was in full swing, tating and darning, Wednesday afternoon, when Inspector Mike Powers and a raiding squad of police appeared at the door.

The door was slammed in their faces, but not so suddenly that Powers had not time to plant his No. 10 shoe across the threshold. He swung the door open and walked in with his squad.

Six-seventy Weller, in all appearance, is a Chinatown tea shop. It is an ideal place for the Celestial Mothers' Sewing Circle to hold its daily afternoon meetings.

Mothers Are Provoked  
And when Powers and his men entered, its half-dozen members, sitting cross-legged on the floor, looked up in mild concern. There was chattering protest. The Celestial mothers were indignant.

"Take a look at that big tea chest," ordered the inspector, pointing to an innocent-looking, long box in the rear of the shop.

A burly copper stepped forward and raised the lid.

He uttered an exclamation as he craned his neck into the depths of the chest.

It was empty. But, leading down thru its bottom and thru the floor, was a stairway.

Police Reach Basement  
"Come on!" ordered Powers, leading the way into the basement, followed by his squad, while the Celestial mothers took an adjournment, sine die, and fled the place.

"Numbel twentee-three," came the sing-song of the Chinese lottery caller out of the depths of the subterranean vault. "Numbel sebeten."

There was a pause, a sudden hush, then—  
"Pleece! Beat it! Hully up! P'lease!"

Scourrying feet hastened past closed doors and their sound died

(Continued on page 6)

### FRUIT THREATENED

NORTH YAKIMA, April 20.—Cold weather threatens to destroy fruit crops. The mercury got to 26 degrees above zero yesterday.

### \$75 IN PRIZES FOR CHARLIE CHAPLINS!

THE TIME—11:45 Saturday. THE PLACE—in front of Metropolitan theatre.

THE OCCASION—Charlie Chaplin parade.

THE PRIZES—First, \$25 in cash, donated by John Hamrick, manager of the Rex theatre; second, a \$25 watch donated by Tom North, manager of the V.L.S.E. film concern; third, a \$25 suit of clothes, donated by Chauncey Wright, restaurant proprietor.

There's the lineup for the Charlie Chaplin parade Saturday.

The big idea formulated in the mind of John Hamrick, of the Rex, where Chaplin is playing this week in his screaming burlesque on "Catmen."

The Star took a hand. Hamrick and Tom North and Chauncey Wright gave prizes, the Bon Marche gave its park, Manager Worley of the Metropolitan said he'd send up a lot of daylight fireworks to signalize the start of the parade, and now all that's needed is a lot of Charlie Chaplins.

Most boys try, occasionally, to imitate the Charlie Chaplin walk. Some of them are very proficient in the little tricks, which have made Charlie a millionaire.

All right, then. Get an old derby, a cane, a pair of baggy pants, a floppy pair of shoes, and get into the parade. There'll be a band to lead you.

Leave or send your name and address to the box office of the Rex, or with the moving picture editor of The Star. There is no appearance at the parade, who can imitate Chaplin and who can get a costume is welcome to participate.

Among the boys who have already entered are: Billie Dofner, aged 7; Lowell Livingston, 3501 Albion place; Doll Braker, 1124 Cherry st.; Gilbert Anderson, 708 12th ave.; and Felix Smith, 2010 Western ave.

Manager Hamrick may engage a couple of the best Chaplins for an appearance at his theatre next week.

So get busy, fellows; send in your names. Only two more days left.

### TROOPS TO MARK TIME IN MEXICO

SAN ANTONIO, April 20.—The American expedition in Mexico will remain at a standstill until Gen. Hugh Scott, chief of staff, authorizes changes in the campaign plans which Gen. Fred Funston will propose.

This was the statement of Funston today after he had forwarded to Secretary of War Baker another official report from Gen. Pershing detailing Carranzista hostility.

All expeditionary force units are known to be north of Satevo. Pershing stated that further campaigning south of Satevo was impossible under present plans. Even the natives there are starving. The American troops would suffer from a scarcity of water and the horses would lack fodder as there is no grazing land.

RUMOR U. S. MAY WITHDRAW  
BY CARL D. GROAT  
WASHINGTON, April 20.—To lay a ground work for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico is believed today to be the object of Gen. Hugh Scott's trip to Army headquarters at San Antonio.

The hunt for Francisco Villa is at a standstill. Gen. Funston wants to enlarge the expedition, and the Parral incident showed the danger of further operations. These facts are understood to have made Gen. Scott deem the trip necessary.

Action on Carranza's suggestion that the Americans withdraw will be announced soon, it is believed. Ambassador Arredondo said today that he had not demanded an immediate withdrawal of U. S. troops.

TO RAISE STEAMER  
Efforts to raise the steamer Ohio, wrecked seven years ago in Carter bay, Alaska, will be made this summer by the Vancouver Dredging and Salvage Co.