

BIG PRO-GERMAN FUND AIDS PEACE

\$2,000,000 in New York Banks Dedicated to Pacifist Propaganda

FEDERAL OFFICIALS WATCH ACTIVITIES

Men in High Places Used to Add Strength to Secret Work

Prominent advocates of peace and the shipment of thousands of rifles, quantities of them in a legitimate manner, to Mexico and Central America.

Aid Peace Propaganda

"Most of the peace propagandists are pro-German," said he, in discussing the latest exposure of peace propaganda which reached here by way of Washington. "There are many men, like William Jennings Bryan, men whose Americanism cannot be questioned, who have unwittingly played into the hands of the German propagandists. But there are others, of Prussian birth or descent, who have been masquerading as Americans. Now these true colors are showing."

These statements led to a general discussion of the German propagandists and their work, with which this man, by reason of his position, is extremely familiar.

"The Germans—and I mean many men of American birth, but as Prussian as the Hohenzollerns—have never let up for a moment," said this official. "They have made use of every means at their disposal for the furthering of the German idea of 'Deutschland über alles.' They have worked through their social acquaintances to use men in high places or men whose names meant something to the public to foster the thought of peace at any price. And they have gone further and used money corruptly, subsidizing out-and-out pro-German newspapers and purchasing the pens and tongues of scores of men who have been speaking and writing for peace since the war started."

Busy in Mexico

"That is what they have been doing in this country. In Mexico and Central and South America they have been equally busy with their propaganda."

There, in addition to legitimate methods, they have been stirring up a bitter feeling wherever they could against this country. This has been especially true in Mexico, with which country they have tried time and again to embroil us.

"And in the last year or so vast numbers of Mauser rifles, Luger pistols and other arms of German manufacture, which were imported here before the war, and countless second-hand rifles and revolvers, with ammunition for them, have been sent by the Germans of this city to Mexico and Central America."

"There are still small quantities of arms—mostly second-hand rifles—owned by Germans stored in this city. These are watched, and in the event of an outbreak between this country and Germany they would be seized before unlawful use could be made of them. So that New Yorkers need not feel that the Germans can accomplish anything here."

POLICE TO GUARD BRIDGE

The members of the 1st Battalion, Naval Militia, who for the last week have been guarding the Blackwell's Island piers of the Queensboro Bridge, were relieved from duty by the police at 8 o'clock this morning, following an order issued yesterday by Captain Alfred Brooks Fry.

The illuminating systems on all of the East River bridges, as outlined in the plans for their protection against destructive attacks at a conference of the Governor, the Mayor, General O'Ryan and Commodore Forshew, have practically been completed. Large signs bearing the inscription, "Danger—Keep Off," have been hung on the bridge piers and anchorages.

BRITAIN PLEDGES \$2,750,000,000 TO PRESS WAR

Bonar Law Says Nation Can Stand Money Drain, However Great

ALL CLASSES UNITE IN VAST CAMPAIGN

Empire's Average Daily Expenses Have Now Reached \$28,950,000

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Feb. 12.—There will be no turning back by Great Britain on account of the prodigious expense of the war, declared Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking before the House of Commons to-day. Though Britain's average daily war expenditure had increased to \$28,950,000 and there was a difficult road ahead, he asserted she would be able to stand the financial strain longer than her enemies. He added that she never would be forced into a disastrous peace by lack of funds.

After reviewing the nation's finances the Chancellor submitted the fourteenth and fifteenth votes of credit since the beginning of the war. To-day's credits amounted to \$2,750,000,000, which will carry on the war until the end of May and make the total war expenditures \$21,000,000,000.

To-day's statement naturally bears on the terrific campaign now proceeding as regards the war loan. It is now believed that the new money will amount to \$2,000,000,000 and converted money \$10,000,000,000.

Joseph King asked the Chancellor to-day a question implying that the government expected the total loan to amount to \$15,000,000,000, but Mr. Bonar Law answered: "I have never contemplated such a sum."

Nevertheless, no such campaign was ever waged in England before. The publicity attaching to the fiercest election fights fades into utter insignificance when compared to agitation of the last week. During the last seven days 30,000 war savings associations have worked day and night, as well as the insurance corporations which are carrying out the scheme of combining life insurance with war loan subscriptions.

Both the poor and the lower middle classes have been actively participating in the campaign, and scarcely an employer in the country has failed to make provision for his workers to subscribe to the loan by means of instalments deducted from their wages, in which scheme the banks are actively assisting.

After reviewing the financial situation, the Chancellor introduced the motion for the new vote of credit aggregating \$2,750,000,000—one for \$1,000,000,000 to cover expenses up to March 31, the other for \$1,750,000,000 to start the new financial year.

The increase in war expenses, the Chancellor added, was due to recent advances to Britain's allies and dominions and the increased cost of munitions and food. The increase in the production of munitions was continuing, and as a result "we have a superiority not only in men but in equipment."

Twenty Billions Debt

Bonar Law said the total expenditure since the beginning of the war was \$21,000,000,000, and that at the end of the current year the national debt would stand between \$20,000,000,000 and \$19,500,000,000.

The Chancellor pointed out that the total vote of credit for the current financial year would amount to \$9,750,000,000. The average expenditure had increased by \$5,000,000 daily, as compared with the first sixty-three days of the financial year. There also had been an increase in expenditures for the army, but it was proportionate to the increase in the number of troops, the army being fourteen times as large as when the war began.

The amounts asked for, Mr. Law said, would enable the government to meet end of the current year. On the last vote of credit there had been an unexpended balance of \$380,000,000.

Greek Policy Decided

In making advances to her allies, the Chancellor continued, Great Britain considered one thing only—whether it would be in the general interest. He emphasized the importance of coordination in every field, and said the conference at Bonar Law resulted in a decision in regard to the policy to be adopted toward Greece, which policy was now being followed.

The object of that policy, said the Chancellor, was to prevent the Entente forces from being attacked from the rear in the event of a German-Bulgarian invasion. The Entente commanders, he added, are now satisfied that the danger from that quarter is much less than it was a few weeks ago.

France's January Revenue Shows \$21,800,000 Gain

Paris, Feb. 12.—Indirect taxes and monopolies in France produced a revenue in January \$21,800,000 larger than in the corresponding month last year, and \$7,300,000 more than in that month of a normal year. Only \$9,500,000 of this increase was due to importations. The remainder was in consequence of recovered economic activity and of the new taxes voted at the end of last year. The new sugar tax yielded \$1,700,000. The additional tax on wines resulted in a gain of \$500,000, and on tobacco, \$700,000.

GERMAN RUSH TO CUBA PROBED

Hasty Departure Adds to Mystery in Exodus from This City

SAILED IN STEERAGE RATHER THAN WAIT

Men Who Took Out First Papers for Citizenship Among Travellers

Coincident with the revolt in Cuba has come an unusual emigration of Germans to that republic from this city.

The Tribune learned yesterday that since the situation between the United States and Germany became critical from eighty to one hundred Germans have left this port bound for Cuba.

What makes this exodus the more mysterious is that many of those who left here first took out their first papers as prospective American citizens. They were among the many aliens who visited the naturalization offices last week.

Washington Investigating

Why these men went to that trouble was due probably to the fact that they could not obtain passports as German subjects, and used instead the papers showing that they had declared their intention to become American citizens.

Officials at Washington have been apprised of the situation and agents in New York are investigating the antecedents of those already gone. An extensive revolt in Cuba would cause the use of American troops to restore order under the terms of the Platt amendment.

On a legitimate mission visitors to Cuba would be as secure as German subjects as they would as American citizens.

All in Haste to Leave

It is thought unlikely that the migration was due to fear of possible consequences of war to German civilians in this country, as in all probability a non-combatant would be safer in the United States than in Cuba under those circumstances.

Whatever the reason, the travellers displayed tremendous eagerness to get to Havana, many of them taking steerage passage rather than wait for cabin reservations, which are in great demand at this season.

HAIG TAKES MORE ANCRE TRENCHES

British in "Snow Shirts" Sweep Forward on 600-Yard Front

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Feb. 12.—The British again swept forward north of the Ancre last night, though on a limited front, and wrenched 600 more yards of advanced trench lines from the enemy near the Beaucourt-Puisieux road. This success was won "without difficulty," according to the War Office statement issued to-night—further indication of the dwindling strength of Prince Rupprecht's forces on this front.

Berlin again refuses to concede the British advance, stating that six assaults against "our wrecked trenches from Serre as far as the river" were beaten back without gains for the attackers. The same statement adds that the British losses were severe in hand-to-hand combats to the north of Serre, where Haig's troops are slowly bringing the line around to encircle that village.

In many instances, according to German announcement, the British troops wore the "snow shirts" now become common to the Russians and Germans in their fighting on the frozen Riga front.

A fruitless German attack south of Serre Hill is likewise recorded in the British report, which claims the success of numerous raids along the front last night and to-day.

Important Territory Lost

Berlin qualified the admission of the evacuation of the trench line southeast of Serre with the declaration that it "had become unusable," and added: "This was planned and carried out without any molestation and before the English attacks were launched." Even if this is true, which observers are inclined to doubt, it hardly improves matters from the German standpoint. The fact remains that they have lost important, strategic territory.

Probably on account of the thaw setting in, General Haig has small chance of accomplishing much in the next few weeks, but by taking quick advantage of the frost he has been able to straighten out a dangerous part of the British line in a most satisfactory fashion, while the troops of Prince Rupprecht have been compelled to give ground unaccountably.

German positions at Serre, Puisieux and Miraumont are now directly under British gunfire and their occupation cannot be long resisted. Army chiefs consider that the progress of the French has accomplished far more than was expected of it, and predict that its far-reaching results will become apparent when the real spring offensive gets under way.

French Make Successful Raids

The French continued their efforts along their entire front to strengthen their lines by raids and destructive artillery bombardment. Two successful attacks were carried out in the Argonne in the sector of Hill 304, west of the Meuse.

In aerial combats during the day two German machines and one British plane fell victims to the prowess of opposing flyers. Tons of explosives were dropped by airmen of both sides on military encampments and depots.

As was expected, the Austrian offensive against the Italian lines on the Carso and around Gorizia seems to have ended in complete failure. Although the attack was an exceptional surprise, coming at this period of the year, the Italians soon rallied and by spirited counter thrusts regained virtually all the ground temporarily surrendered to the enemy.

On the Russian front irregular fighting continues, with the odds about even. Berlin reports a successful advance by the Germans on the Dvina and near Kesselin during a heavy snow-storm, but Petrograd announces the failure of the same operation. Four German companies crossed the frozen Russian field posts, but a counter attack restored the positions.

GERMAN RUSH TO CUBA PROBED

Hasty Departure Adds to Mystery in Exodus from This City

SAILED IN STEERAGE RATHER THAN WAIT

Men Who Took Out First Papers for Citizenship Among Travellers

Coincident with the revolt in Cuba has come an unusual emigration of Germans to that republic from this city.

The Tribune learned yesterday that since the situation between the United States and Germany became critical from eighty to one hundred Germans have left this port bound for Cuba.

What makes this exodus the more mysterious is that many of those who left here first took out their first papers as prospective American citizens. They were among the many aliens who visited the naturalization offices last week.

Washington Investigating

Why these men went to that trouble was due probably to the fact that they could not obtain passports as German subjects, and used instead the papers showing that they had declared their intention to become American citizens.

Officials at Washington have been apprised of the situation and agents in New York are investigating the antecedents of those already gone. An extensive revolt in Cuba would cause the use of American troops to restore order under the terms of the Platt amendment.

On a legitimate mission visitors to Cuba would be as secure as German subjects as they would as American citizens.

All in Haste to Leave

It is thought unlikely that the migration was due to fear of possible consequences of war to German civilians in this country, as in all probability a non-combatant would be safer in the United States than in Cuba under those circumstances.

Whatever the reason, the travellers displayed tremendous eagerness to get to Havana, many of them taking steerage passage rather than wait for cabin reservations, which are in great demand at this season.

GERMAN RUSH TO CUBA PROBED

Hasty Departure Adds to Mystery in Exodus from This City

SAILED IN STEERAGE RATHER THAN WAIT

Men Who Took Out First Papers for Citizenship Among Travellers

Coincident with the revolt in Cuba has come an unusual emigration of Germans to that republic from this city.

The Tribune learned yesterday that since the situation between the United States and Germany became critical from eighty to one hundred Germans have left this port bound for Cuba.

What makes this exodus the more mysterious is that many of those who left here first took out their first papers as prospective American citizens. They were among the many aliens who visited the naturalization offices last week.

Washington Investigating

Why these men went to that trouble was due probably to the fact that they could not obtain passports as German subjects, and used instead the papers showing that they had declared their intention to become American citizens.

Officials at Washington have been apprised of the situation and agents in New York are investigating the antecedents of those already gone. An extensive revolt in Cuba would cause the use of American troops to restore order under the terms of the Platt amendment.

On a legitimate mission visitors to Cuba would be as secure as German subjects as they would as American citizens.

All in Haste to Leave

It is thought unlikely that the migration was due to fear of possible consequences of war to German civilians in this country, as in all probability a non-combatant would be safer in the United States than in Cuba under those circumstances.

Whatever the reason, the travellers displayed tremendous eagerness to get to Havana, many of them taking steerage passage rather than wait for cabin reservations, which are in great demand at this season.

ADVERTISMENT

LITTLE CONCERTS FOR YOUR HOME TO-NIGHT 8:30

64502—Rosary—KREISLER.
18213—Perfect Day—McKee Trio
Naughty! Naughty!—Winter
Naughty! Naughty! Saxophone—GARDEN
64549—Venetian Song—MCORMACK

Total, \$3.50

Phone Vanderbilt 3091

Records will be sent to your residence immediately by special messenger.

KNABE WAREROOMS

5th Ave. at 39th St.
Perfect Victor Service.

ASHES OF EXECUTED I. W. DON'T SAVE JAP

Power of Capitalism Puts Man in Jail When He Smashes Saloon Window

With an smulet, said to contain ashes of Joe Hill, about his neck, and a large brick in his hand, Taro G. Yoshihara, a Japanese delegate of the Industrial Workers of the World, stalked down Greenwich Street last night, determined to do something to free the wage slaves from the power of capitalism.

The bright lights of the saloon at 709 Greenwich Street attracted first his attention and then his brick. A plate glass window crashed in, and an outraged barkeeper rushed out to battle with the invader.

He grappled with the I. W. advocate, and kept him until the power of capitalism, represented by Patrolman Shevlin, arrived.

Uprisings Expected at Elections To-morrow

Cuba is sitting on a political volcano. To-morrow there will be new elections in the Province of Santa Clara and the Province of Oriente, ordered by the government because of alleged frauds in the Presidential election last November. The feeling between the Liberals and the Conservatives is bitter. President Menocal, the Conservative, against whom a plot of assassination or kidnaping is reported from Havana, is reluctant to give up his office, insisting that he has been elected. Dr. Alfredo Zayas, the Liberal candidate, is just as insistent that he was elected.

HELMAR TURKISH CIGARETTES

10 Cents

100% Pure Turkish Tobacco Put Together Right.

Helmar Turkish Cigarettes 100% Every Way

100% Quality Value.
100% Price Value.
100% Mild.
100% Delicious.
100% Pure Turkish Tobacco — Put together right.

Can you beat it?
HELMAR is the Standard of the World for Goodness and Value in 10 Cent cigarettes.

The Mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.
The Best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

NEW NAVY DEVICE DETECTS DISTANT AERIAL RAIDERS

Unofficial Reports of Test Show Plane Heard at Height of 11,000 Feet

A device for the detection of approaching aerial raiders is being tried out at Governor's Island under the direction of the Navy Department. Philip Carroll, of the United States Reserve Aviation Corps, is flying the machines used in the tests.

The apparatus, put into operation for the first time on Sunday, consists of four megaphones, each six feet long and three feet across the mouth, set up so that their small ends converge upon a microphone. Rubber tubes equipped with carriages connect with the microphone.

While no official report on the success of the instrument can be given until the tests are completed, it was learned unofficially yesterday that the machine had distinctly recorded the noise of Mr. Carroll's biplane while he was at a height of 9,000 feet and that it was equally efficient when he rose to 11,000 feet.

Spring Blouses

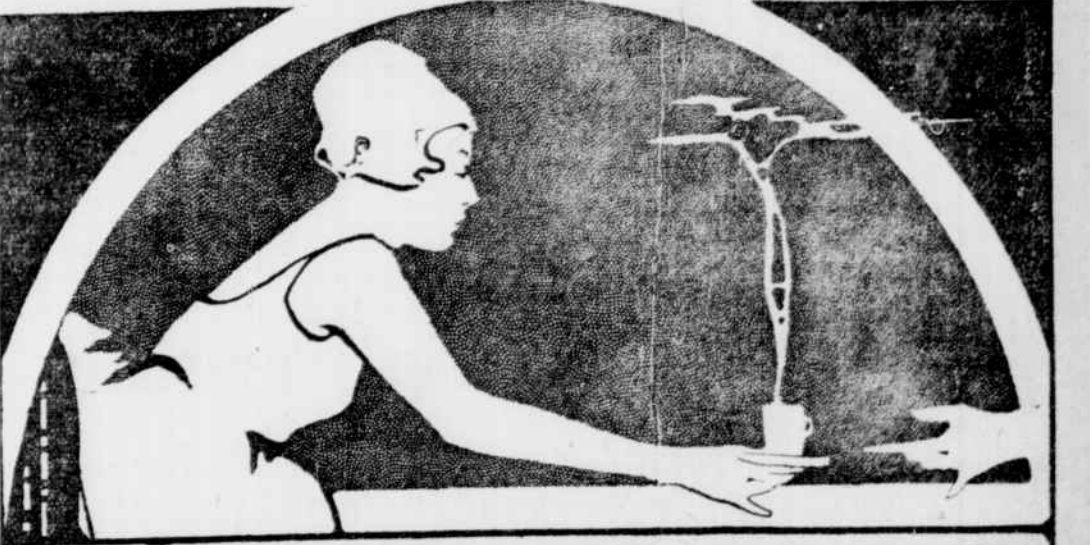
Pictured Copy of French blouse, combining pastel pink and blue chiffon voile. Handsomely embroidered. Tiny buttons close back. An exquisite value—\$13.98!

Sports blouses—silk, gayly striped; voile, semi-tailored; tucked bosoms; cravatted.

Price range, \$1.98 to \$8.98.

Bloomington

50th to 60th St. Lex. 13-34 Av.



KAFFEE HAG

The Last Taste Lingers Longest

A cup of good coffee, rich in flavor and aroma, makes a perfect ending to any dinner, whether simple or elaborate.

Your friends will appreciate KAFFEE HAG, the COFFEE from which 95% of the caffeine has been removed.

IN THE BEAN ONLY

Ask your grocer to send you a package of fresh roasted KAFFEE HAG.

KAFFEE HAG CORPORATION
225 Fifth Avenue New York
Telephone: Madison Sq. 3591