

THE WEATHER FORECAST.  
Cloudy to-day, probably rain or snow;  
to-morrow fair and much colder.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 37; lowest, 19.  
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 12.

# CALIFORNIA, ONE U. S. CITIZEN ABOARD, SUNK UNWARNED; SUBMARINES SEEN TO BE MORE SHIPS TO BOTTOM; AMERICAN SHIPS MAY ARM ON OWN RESPONSIBILITY

## UNABLE TO HALT DESTRUCTION ON GERMANS' SHIPS

U. S. Only Has Police Power  
to Prevent Damage to  
Ports and Neighbors.

## WASHINGTON KNOWS OF CRAFTS' CRIPPLING

Unwilling to Seize Vessels,  
Self-detained, Because  
of Complications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Information has been received in Washington concerning the report of the sinking of the German vessels in New York harbor. Officially the existence of these reports is not admitted by the Federal authorities because of the possible effect they might have in precipitating hostilities. Whether they know the extent to which the ships have been damaged or not it was impossible to ascertain today. Officials here are cognizant of them as silent, but they are showing the greatest concern.

The Navy Department has also received reports on the same subject. One of those reports is that learned today, was to the effect that on the ship in New York the valves had all been removed. This would make it impossible for any one unfamiliar with the machinery and its connections to prevent the sinking of such vessels once the valves were open. There are many such valves on these ships and it would require long time to solve the system without the labels.

The Secretary of War also reported to the President today that parts of the machinery in the ships in the harbors of the Philippines and at Colon, Panama, had been removed. There are indications that preparations had been made to sink these vessels.

The information in possession of the Federal authorities showing that German merchant ships self-detained in the United States, both at home and abroad, are being treated in a manner which is believed to be a general conspiracy has added another critical phase to the complex international situation.

## U. S. Has Not Seized Ships.

At the White House and the War Department stress was laid on the fact that the United States has not seized the German ships or claimed title to them. They are under guard and protection to prevent anything being done which would obstruct navigation. The Administration is taking the greatest pains to see that no right of any foreign owner is violated.

In every official quarter scrupulous care is being taken to make it clear that the United States will avoid doing anything in connection with the German merchant ships that might be taken by the German Government as a pretext for a declaration of war such as was made in the case of the Lusitania.

## Startling Situation Has Aroused

The startling situation has aroused the Administration to the necessity of more adequate laws giving port officials authority to inspect merchant ships that have sought asylum in American ports and to keep the crews under surveillance.

The predicament in which the Government finds itself has been brought to the attention of Congress and it is probable that legislation will be rushed to enable the Federal authorities to take charge of the vessels, not only to protect them, but to prevent the continuation of the conspiracy to sink them in American harbors with the possibility of blocking channels.

## Would Regulate Status of Ships.

During the day a bill which might clear up some of the uncertainties regarding the status of warbound vessels in American ports was favorably reported by the House Judiciary Committee. It would regulate the conduct of vessels in United States ports and waters and empower the President to put guards on them or take possession of them and remove their officers and crew in event of war or threatened war. It prohibits use of any craft, foreign or domestic, as a resort for conspirators against the United States under penalty of forfeiture of the vessel and a maximum penalty of \$10,000 fine, two years imprisonment or both for its officers if they knowingly permit such use.

## MR. WILSON'S AFTERNOON.

As Detailed by Associated Press  
Bull. Feb. 7.—President Wilson left the White House this afternoon and walked to the State, War and Navy Building for conferences there.

3:25 P. M.—The President went to Secretary Lansing's office, but found the Secretary was attending a meeting of the Pan-American Council. He then walked back to the White House.

3:45 P. M.—The President went to the White House the President went to his room in the Capitol for conferences with Administration leaders.

3:55 P. M.—Debate on the Stone resolution was in progress when the President reached the Capitol and on learning that he left the building immediately and returned to the White House without seeing any one.

4:15 P. M.—President Wilson went golfing with Mrs. Wilson early this morning.

THE GREENBERG-White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. boat was for a capture. Only one sight from New York—Ado.

## SHARP ADVANCE IN GERMAN EXCHANGE

Puzzling Rise in Marks  
Causes Report of Transfers  
of Balances to Berlin.

A sharp rise in exchange on Germany yesterday afternoon was accompanied by a report that Germany was withdrawing her balances in American banks and transferring them to Berlin in expectation that the severance of diplomatic relations would result in war. Marks rose from a low for the morning of 87 1/2 to 90 at the close, the latter figure representing the highest point reached by German exchange in several weeks.

The report met with instant denial in all of the banking houses with German connection, but it was admitted that there was an unusually large demand for marks. German balances in this country are said to be considerably larger than those of American banks in Berlin.

According to the story in the financial district Germany has been liquidating American railroad securities on an extensive scale in the last week, and it is the opinion of many foreign exchange bankers that the proceeds from the sale of these securities are being transferred to Germany. Reports are also current that Germany has been shipping large amounts of gold from this market to South America.

## NEWS OF GERARD IS STILL INDEFINITE

Ambassador at Madrid Reports  
Him at Berne—Report He  
Told Egan of Flight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Ambassador Willard at Madrid reported to the State Department today that he had received a despatch 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 despatch as indicating that Mr. Gerard had left Berlin and had reached the Swiss capital.

The State Department had sent to Ambassador Willard a despatch to be forwarded to Mr. Gerard in Berlin which would be of value only in case Mr. Gerard still were in the German capital. Ambassador Willard replied he had received a despatch from Mr. Gerard at Berne, and wished instructions as to whether he should forward the Department's despatch to him there.

## GERMANS DEPORT RUMANIANS.

Able Bodied Men From 18 to 47  
Are Being Transported.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The Rumanian Minister of Foreign Affairs telegraphed today to the Rumanian Legation in Paris that Germany has begun to transport for internment in Germany all Rumanian males from 18 to 47 years of age, although the French, Rumanians, Italians and Portuguese protected by the Spanish Legation are being left.

"This treatment, so the Germans say," reads the telegram, "is because Rumanians are the only race in the Balkans who have ever delivered German subjects to Russia. It has not, therefore, been possible for one to be sent to Siberia. It is absolutely false that Rumania has ever delivered German subjects to Russia." The telegram also stated that the Rumanian Government proposed to the Rumanian Government the exchange of Germans interned in Rumania for Rumanians in Belgium.

## SENATE STANDS BY PRESIDENT

Rupture With Germany Upheld,  
78 to 5, After Six  
Hour Debate.

TWO DEMOCRATS VOTE NO  
Senator Kirby Says Wilson  
Has Almost Made Congress  
Declare War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The resolution offered by Senator Stone of Missouri, indorsing the President's action in severing diplomatic relations with Germany was passed by the Senate today, seventy-eight Senators voting "Yes" and five "No." The five who voted "No" were Gronna, La Follette and Works—Republicans, and Kirby and Vardaman—Democrats.

The vote came at the end of six hours of debate. Almost the entire day's session of the Senate was taken up with the German situation. So tired were Senators at the end of the consideration of the matter that they promptly and overwhelmingly voted down a motion for a night session. This another attempt to get up the consideration of the Grayson nomination failed.

## U. S. CONVOY OF SHIPS REFUSED

Lansing Makes It Plain  
American Vessels May  
Arm for Defence.

TWO BIG LINERS HELD  
Sailings of St. Louis and St.  
Paul Postponed Again  
Pending Decision.

The State Department has notified officials of the American Line and all American ship owners that merchant vessels flying the Stars and Stripes may arm to fight off submarines.

President Woodrow Wilson yesterday issued a proclamation which controls the American Line, is expected to announce today his decision whether the steamship St. Louis and other ships of the line shall mount guns.

Meanwhile, and until the officials of the American Line decide whether it is their duty to provide their own guns and gunners in the absence of protection by United States warships, the St. Louis and St. Paul, now in this port, will not sail. An announcement was made by President Franklin last night that the sailings of these ships has been indefinitely postponed.

## SPAN OFFERS FIRM PROTEST

Declares She Regards German  
Blockade Decree as a  
Lawless Act.

MADRID, via Paris, Feb. 7.—The Spanish Government's reply to Germany's blockade decree was a firm and dignified protest.

It declares that Germany's decision to close completely certain sea routes is outside the legal principles of international law. It adds that if Germany hopes to have Spain's help to avoid more loss of life it must be understood that Spain, while ready at the proper time to take the initiative in support of the establishment of peace, cannot accept the legality of exceptional methods of war.

## THIRTEEN MORE VESSELS SUNK

Total Tonnage of 25,699 Sent  
to Bottom—Four Killed,  
Seventeen Missing.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—German submarines took smaller toll of allied and neutral ships today than yesterday. Reports from all sources show that fewer vessels of considerably lower total tonnage were sunk today than yesterday. Four sailors have been killed and seventeen are missing.

The total number of vessels reported lost today is thirteen, as compared to fourteen reported yesterday. Of these, however, only eight are steamships. Of the remaining five one is a sailing vessel, two are trawlers and two fishing boats.

## BRAZIL SENDS REPLY.

Is a Protest Against Illegal War-  
fare, Rio Janeiro Hears.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 7.—The Brazilian reply to the German declaration of unrestricted warfare has been despatched to the Brazilian Minister at Berlin, according to an official announcement.

According to authoritative information the Brazilian note protests against the violation of international law involved in the submarine blockade and points out that such a blockade could be effectively close the entire high seas, a situation which could not be permitted.

## Anchor Liner California, Photographed at Her New York Pier.



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## Losses of Shipping Since February 1

Losses to shipping of the Allies and of neutrals since February 1, when the German unrestricted submarine warfare took effect, have been as follows:

Ships reported sunk yesterday	13
Total tonnage reported sunk yesterday	25,699
Total tonnage previously reported sunk	86,344
Total tonnage sunk since February 1	112,043
Ships sunk since February 1:	
American	1
Other neutrals	20
British	32
Other belligerents	5
Total ships sunk	58

## SHIP TORPEDOED AT CLOSE RANGE

Two Underwater Missiles  
Fired at Distance of  
300 Yards.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Torpedoed without warning the steamship California of the Anchor Line was sunk today off the Irish coast. When she left New York on January 29 for Glasgow she bore thirty-three passengers, several of them children, and a crew of 196, including officers.

Consul Frost at Queenstown reported as follows:

"Anchor liner California has been sunk. Bound Glasgow, presumably from New York. Two hundred persons on board. One death, thirty hospital cases. Survivors reach here to-night."

Later a second despatch was received from Consul Frost.

Capt. John L. Henderson in command is quoted by the Consul as asserting that the submarine did not hail or give time to take to the boats before she was fired. From a distance of 300 yards she shot two torpedoes at the liner. The passengers and crew were able to make their escape before the California sank. The survivors reached Queenstown late to-night.

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## Sinking of Liner Recalls Sussex Case, Which Caused Protest.

GERMAN CONTENTION  
UNACCEPTABLE TO U. S.

American Stand Is That  
Vessels Have Right to  
Be Armed.

STATUS OF TEUTON  
SHIPS UNCHANGED

Will Get Same Protection  
as Before Break With  
Berlin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The destruction of the British liner California with at least one American on board by a German submarine in the war zone, with loss of life and under circumstances which in a measure vividly brought back recollections of the Lusitania disaster, has given a more serious turn to the situation.

"At this rate they will soon make out their case," was the comment at the State Department when the news reached here to-night.

## Case Like That of Sussex.

With at least one American among the crew of the California, as reported to-night by Consul Frost, the case appears to parallel that of the Sussex, which occasioned the President's note to Germany upon which our present stand is based. The Sussex was, however, unarmed, while all reports are that the California came within the armed merchant ship classification, which Germany refused to accept before diplomatic relations were severed.

## Hope Is Ebbing Fast.

These attacks have all removed the last vestige of hope in the situation. Little doubt was felt to-night that Germany intended to proceed ruthlessly with her submarine campaign and is prepared to take all consequences. Her attitude is not concealed here at the volume and unprecedented scope of her latest submarine activities, and this is true of the Entente diplomats as well as of the President and his advisers.

## Even while these reports were coming

in President Wilson was still trying in every way to avoid giving Germany any grounds for aggressive action. This was indicated in two specific ways.

The President declined to advise owners of ships flying the American flag whether or not they should venture within the war zone. He reassured their right to enter the zone and suggested that they take measures to cope with any onsets they attack on their own responsibility. But he steered clear of placing this Government in the position of making any warlike move for their protection on the ground that this would be a violation of the Government's neutrality which the President is striving to maintain intact up to the very limit.

## A statement was authorized that this

Government would accord interned German ships the same rights that they have enjoyed prior to the severance of diplomatic relations.

In instances where it was found necessary for the authorities to take action careful explanation was given that the seizure of these ships was merely in the line of police regulations and not an indication of the Government's neutrality which the President is striving to maintain intact up to the very limit.

## Action by the authorities had been

rendered necessary by the wholesale damaging of German ships in this country, Panama and the Far East. The effort to destroy the German ships at

## LIST OF PASSENGERS.

One of Them, Mrs. Alderson, Is  
Known as American.

The California had one passenger in the saloon, 19 in the second cabin, 11 in the steerage and a crew of 196, including officers. She was laden to capacity. She was commanded by Capt. John L. Henderson. Dr. William F. Alger was ship's surgeon, Dr. Hetherington, purser, and W. Hendry, chief steward.

Nearly all her crew were shipped in Glasgow and the local office believes that they are all Britons. A few of the old crew described here and their places were filled by other Britons.

## APPENDED IS THE CALIFORNIA'S LIST

showing residence of passengers:

Saloon—J. L. Broughton, Shanghai, China.

Second Class—Mrs. A. Smith, Calgary, Alberta; Mrs. J. Kidd, Calgary, Alberta; Miss Edna Smith, 4 years, Calgary, Alberta; J. W. Alderson, Vancouver, B. C.; Master W. C. Alderson, Vancouver, B. C.; A. Gilchrist, New York city; Mrs. A. Gilchrist, New York city; Miss Rose Martin, White Plains, N. Y.; Alex Martin, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. A. Cuthill, Casper, Wyo.

Continued on Second Page.

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Continued on Second Page.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

See the case of six glass stoppered bottles.