

ARMY CAPTAIN, GERMAN AGENT, GETS 25 YEARS

Court-martialed Here After Being Brought Back From France.

HAD TRIED TO RESIGN

Hinted He Wouldn't Fight Against His German Relatives.

IN U. S. SERVICE 20 YEARS

Made Attempt to Get Transferred to Submarine Activities.

Charles David A. Henkes of the Sixth Infantry, United States Army, was brought back from France, tried by a court-martial on charges of violation of his constitutional rights and adjudged guilty of "attempts to avoid service, demonstrating disloyalty to the Government of the United States and sympathy with its enemies." He was sentenced to serve five years at hard labor in the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Capt. Henkes's dishonorable discharge from the service was announced last night from Governors Island as hearing on February 23.

Capt. Henkes wrote three letters, one to the Secretary of War and two to the Adjutant-General, for acceptance of his resignation because of his own family connections in Germany. He asked that his resignation could not be accepted until transferred to "transport duty in submarine zone," rather than being compelled to fight face to face on land with his kinsmen.

Because of these letters he was sent back from Potsdam for trial, and on March 17 he was convicted, but the severity of his sentence, according to officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department, was because there was evidence that he was in contact with Von Bernstorff's agents, contributed to German propaganda funds and worked for peace at any price up to the time American entered the war.

This evidence was discovered after Henkes was brought back from France for trial, despatches from Washington said last night, on landing he asked to be allowed to see his wife. This was denied, but he was permitted to telephone, and officers "listening in" heard him instruct his wife to burn all his letters.

Before Mrs. Henkes could carry out the order her home was entered and the incriminating letters and papers were seized. According to the Judge Advocate General's Department, Henkes had been in communication with Count von Helldorf, then German ambassador to the United States, but had contributed to German, Austrian and Turkish funds and had been an active propagandist.

Letter to Secretary Baker.

The captain's letter to Secretary Baker, written in San Antonio, Tex., May 28, 1917, follows:

To the event that the reasons stated in the letter are sufficient to justify my discharge from the service, I feel it my solemn duty to further state the following:

Formerly a commissioned officer as well as soldier, I feel it my duty to state that those who are my relatives and friends, although for the time being they are in Germany, are not in any way connected with the German Government. My father came from Austria. My mother is of German descent. My relatives are scattered all over the world. I have many other relatives and friends, but I cannot force myself to the conviction that I am a member of any of them.

I am a conscientious objector, and I would not be required to undergo military service. I would not be required to fight, and I would not be required to fight for the Government of my country, family and friends, at least appears the probable result of my refusal.

As an only alternative if my services were dispensed with, I would suggest that another field. However, I must state that I believe in the maintenance of the Government of the United States, and as a commissioned officer of the army, I feel it my duty to state that I am a conscientious objector, and I would not be required to undergo military service.

Writes to Adjutant-General.

Essence he wrote to the Adjutant-General on May 26, I forwarded a letter to the Adjutant-General as an officer of the army. I believe in the maintenance of the Government of the United States, and as a commissioned officer of the army, I feel it my duty to state that I am a conscientious objector, and I would not be required to undergo military service.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN WITH ROMANIA

Terms of Central Powers Include Land for Bulgaria.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Informal peace negotiations with Rumania were begun yesterday at Rasau, near Bucharest, according to advisers reaching diplomatic circles at the Hague, as transmitted in an Exchange Telegram despatch from that point.

AMERICAN SHIP STRANDED.

Crew of Kentra is Rescued on Chilean Coast.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 24.—The American steamship Kentra, being between New York and Chilean ports, has stranded near Coronel and it is believed she will be a total loss. The crew was rescued and part of the cargo saved.

FAST FORGING ECONOMIC RING ROUND TEUTONS

War Trade Board Reports Big Drop in Foods Neutrals Export to Foe.

65 TO 85 PER CENT. LOWER

Arrangements Made to Utilize 2,000,000 Tonnage for America's Allies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The success of the War Trade Board in tightening the economic ring about Germany and her allies is shown by its first annual report to the President, made public today. In addition it reviews the accomplishment in obtaining for the United States and the Allies the service of a large tonnage of neutral shipping long tied up in American harbors following the declaration of war.

Speaking of the northern European neutrals, the report states: "It is shown that exports of foodstuffs to the Central Powers by the northern European neutrals have declined from last year's figures in an amount estimated at from 5 to 15 per cent, and that there has been a decrease in the export of many other important commodities, particularly those essential to national health."

The report reveals mobilization of the economic arm of the United States and the effective use of trade restraints on the Central Powers. It is indicated, however, that every effort is being made to avoid even the appearance of coercion or retaliation in our relations with the neutral countries.

Agreements Made With Neutrals.

With all of the neutrals contiguous to the Central Powers agreements have been concluded or are being negotiated by the board, which are designed to prevent a flow of economic strength in these countries and at the same time to prevent their falling under the economic power of the enemy. In addition, the board is making arrangements for the utilization of 2,000,000 tons of tonnage for America's Allies.

In November, 1917, we became a party to the British neutral agreement with Norway, as a result of which action on our part 1,500,000 tons dead weight of Norwegian shipping were chartered into the service of the United States and Great Britain for the period of the war.

Shortly following temporary agreements were concluded with Holland and with Sweden. This with Holland gives us the use for periods up to ninety days of 450,000 tons dead weight of her shipping which had heretofore for a long period been used for the benefit of Sweden gives us the use for three months of tonnage estimated at 250,000 tons dead weight, which had not been employed in service useful to us.

Enemy Advantages Stopped.

"Specific assignments of this character are, however, far from sufficient to meet the needs of the United States and Great Britain for the period of the war. The utilization of enemy tonnage from our trade and to a considerable extent the utilization of our own tonnage in conserving it for our own use in the war, the bringing of shipping tonnage into the service of the United States, and the results cannot be accurately stated or appraised at the present time nor have they been accomplished by a single act or agreement.

ENGLISH ELECTION IMMINENT.

Agonizant Reported as Saying It is Inevitable.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—An official report of an address delivered at a meeting of the Liberal Unionists and agents on Friday shows that former Premier Agathis, dejected by the prospect of a general election, has said that preparations should be made to meet it.

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THERRY BROUGHT DOWN.

Belgian 'Ace' Loses Battle With Enemy Aviators.

HAVRE, Feb. 24.—Lieut. Thierry, who holds the best fighting record in the Belgian aviation escadrille, was brought down on Saturday in a flight with four other pilots, and fell into the enemy hands behind the lines. Thierry had the distinction of ten enemy airplanes in his hands.

CAILLAUX ILL IN PRISON.

Imprisoned Former Premier Victim of Indigestion.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Former Premier Caillaux, who is in the Santé prison charged with treason, has been ill for the last three days. He is said to be suffering from indigestion. A physician, who accompanied Caillaux, has been charged with an examination of the prisoner to determine whether it will be necessary to transfer him from the Santé prison to an infirmary at Fresnes.

BOMBS DROPPED ON GERMAN TOWNS

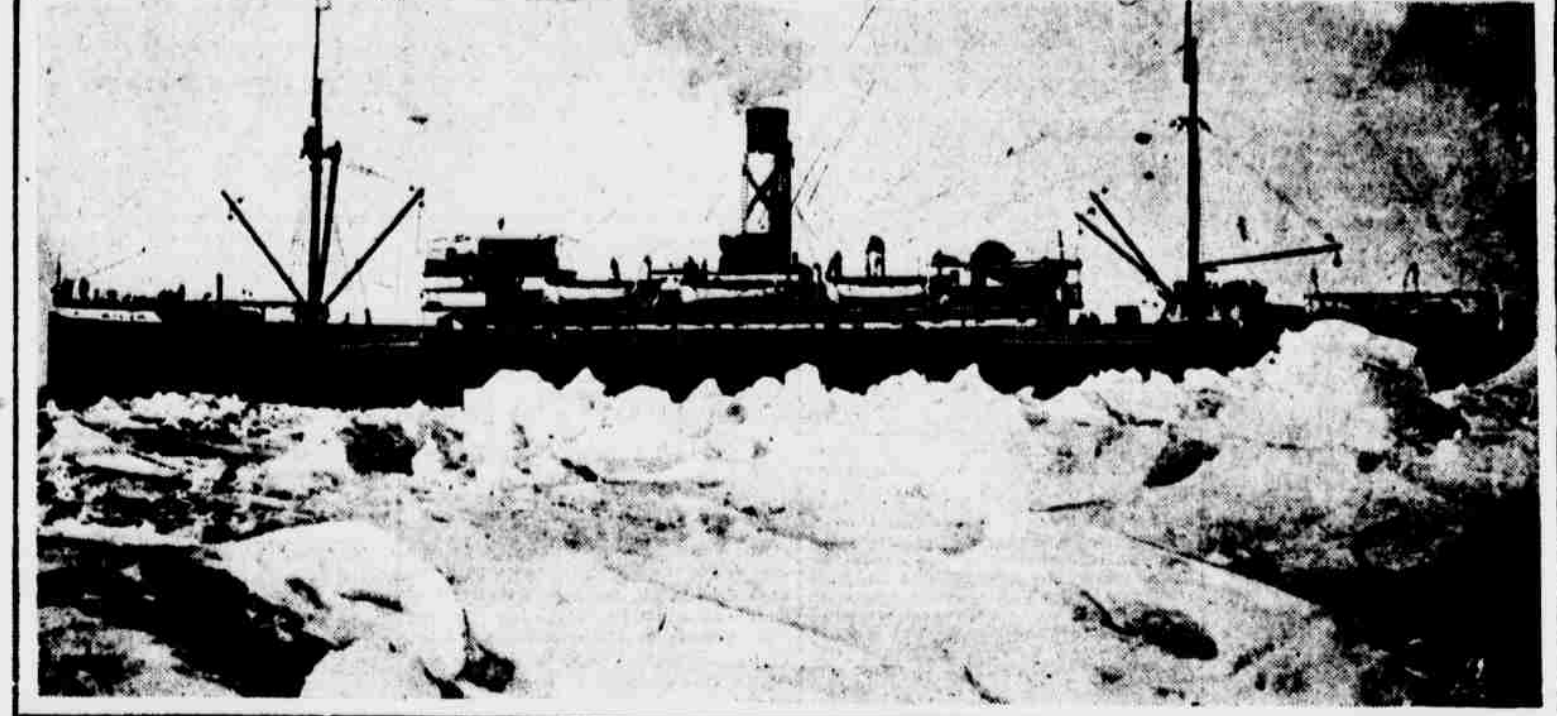
Several Air Raids by Allies Reported.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 24.—German papers received here announce several allied air raids on German towns last week. Bombs were dropped at Weilan Monday, there being three victims of the explosion. The town of Pirmasens, Bavaria, was bombed Wednesday noon.

Several persons were wounded and some damage was done to houses. Bad Nauheim Wednesday night and some damage was done to houses. A child was killed and a woman and a child were injured there, the newspapers say.

146 BELIEVED LOST IN WRECK OF N. Y. BOUND LINER NEAR CAPE RACE

Steamship Florizel as She Appeared Recently When Breaking Ice in New York Harbor.



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CRISIS AT HAND ON HOME RULE

Even if Irish Constitution is Offered Its Acceptance Carries Dangers.

ENEMIES ARE AT WORK

Ultimate Settlement Under Martial Law Is Popular Fear.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Irish convention is nearing their end, and the next meeting, on Tuesday, may be the last. Its work may result in a settlement by agreement or the responsibility of completing its unfinished task may be thrown on the Government. In either case the situation is an anxious one not only for Ireland but for the Empire.

Where Disaster Occurred.

The disaster occurred on a desolate part of the coast, two miles from the nearest settlement, Broad Cove, and remote from any life-saving station, so that it was more than half a day before assistance could be sent.

Arrangements for Rescue.

Arrangements were made here to send the Terra Nova, a sailing vessel, to the aid of the Florizel, and a special train carrying physicians, nurses and supplies was made up and despatched to the point nearest the scene of the wreck.

Left in Desperation.

The Florizel sailed west last evening in a snowstorm that grew almost to blizzard dimensions toward midnight, but moderated toward morning. She carried 146 passengers, 17 steerage passengers and a crew of 17, including a stewardess. Most of the passengers were bound for Halifax. The first part of the liner's plight came to the radio station at Cape Race shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. It was an S. O. S. and was supplemented by the announcement that she was stranded and in danger of swift destruction.

Unable to Assist.

When residents of Broad Cove reached the wreck it was late in the afternoon. They then saw distinctly men signaling from the iceberg and other men lashed to the rigging. As they had neither big small boats and no life-saving apparatus they could do nothing except gaze dumbly at the wreck and wait for help to get a line over the ship and eventually were successful, but received no response from her. Capt. Tasker, marine agent of the line at this point, has charge of the relief party, which with the help of the natives found the bodies of six men and a woman. Five were identified. They were Capt. Joseph Keefe, master mariner, on his way to Halifax to take command of a steamship; Corporal Fred Snow, one of six cadets of the Newfoundland regiment who were to have joined the Royal Flying Corps at Toronto; James Long, a sailor. Mrs. Fred Butler and Edward Froude, both of the latter having been first class passengers bound for New York.

SHIP'S PASSENGER LIST.

11 Are Designated as Bound for New York.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 24.—The passenger list of the Florizel was as follows:

First Class for New York.

RAND, J. H.
BRETHER, M.
HARRELL, E.
HUTCHER, MRS. FRED.
SANTWELL, MRS. KATHY.
DALTON, MRS. ANNIE.
DAM, JAMES.
EDWARDS, EDWARD.
FARLEY, RUTH.
LEITCH, WILLIAM.
LINDSAY, MRS. ALICE.
MCCORMIE, JAMES.
MURPHY, THOMAS.
MULLER, JAMES.
SIMPSON, PETER.
WRIGHT, ROBERT.

Second Class for New York.

CORBETT, JOHN.
DANIEL, MISS MANNIE.

Continued on Third Page.

FLORIZEL STRIKES REEF DURING BLINDING SNOWSTORM— Line Cast on Steamship Brings No Response— 'Aboard Regarded as Having Perished— Her Wireless Breaks Down.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 24.—While groping through a snow permeated fog on her way from this port to New York by way of Halifax the Red Cross liner Florizel struck a reef twenty miles north of Cape Race before dawn this morning, and it is believed that all on board, 146 persons, including fifty saloon passengers, were lost.

A message from the scene of the wreck late tonight makes it almost certain that there will be no survivors. Capt. Cook, who sent a despatch from the scene to the line's office, said that he and a line had been put aboard the unanchored forward part of the Florizel, but had not been able to grasp it.

One of four steamships sent from St. John's with the saving equipment reported that she had launched a boat but that the sea was so violent the lifeboat men could not get within a quarter of a mile of the ship. Capt. Cook said the condition of the Florizel was hopeless and that he could hold out little hope for the ship's company.

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The disaster occurred on a desolate part of the coast, two miles from the nearest settlement, Broad Cove, and remote from any life-saving station, so that it was more than half a day before assistance could be sent.

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CORBETT, JOHN.
DANIEL, MISS MANNIE.

Continued on Third Page.

TEUTONS HIT AT VIENNA ABUSE

Breach Between Germany and Austro-Hungary Is Growing Wider.

NEWSPAPERS WAILING

Veiled Threats Made for Criticism of the Ukrainian Treaty.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—The German papers comment on the relations between Germany and Austria, which apparently are becoming quite strained.

The Tagesanzeiger contrasts the abuse of Germany in Austria in connection with the Ukrainian treaty with the praise bestowed on Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister. The paper tries to discover the motive of the Vienna official news agency in publishing the Polish manifesto reflecting Germany, which has given great offense, and comes to the conclusion that the Austrian press is not to be trusted.

RAILWAY BILL MAY PASS ON THURSDAY

House May Accept Senate's Limit of Control.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Before the end of the week the Administration railroad bill designed to confer further powers on the Interstate Commerce Commission for more effective operation of the railroads, should the House be expected to pass the measure on Thursday, according to present outlook.

SWOBODA ARRESTED AS SPY.

Identified in Switzerland as a German Officer.

GENEVA, Feb. 24.—Raymond Swoboda, who claimed American citizenship when arrested recently for espionage, being arrested subsequently on a charge of espionage in Bern yesterday and brought to prison here. He is said to have been identified as a German officer. The impact of Austrian and German agents in Switzerland for espionage since the war began is now more than 100.

MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ DEAD.

Grand Duke Adolf Friedrich Expires Suddenly at Neustadt.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 24.—A despatch received here from Neustadt says the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is dead. His death was sudden.

SWEDEN NOW HOLDS UP SHIPS.

Vessels Destined for United States Detained at Barcelona.

MADRID, Feb. 24.—A Barcelona despatch to the Associated Press says official orders have been given postponing the departure of Spanish steamships which were about to sail for the United States. This measure is said to be due to delays extending in some cases to sixty days, to which Spanish vessels have been subjected in American ports.

DEERFOOT FARM SQUAGGERS.

Made of many birds and wild animals. You have never had them before—squaggers till you have tried them—40c.

FRANCIS READY TO TAKE LEAVE OF PETROGRAD

American and Other Embassies and Legations to Quit Capital.

MAY GO TO VLADIVOSTOK

Capital in State of Siege—Staff Rounding Up All Munitions.

London, Feb. 24.—A Telegraph Exchange despatch from Petrograd, dated Saturday, says:

"The American and Japanese embassies and the Chinese, Siamese and Brazilian legations are leaving Petrograd today for Vyatka or Vladivostok. If necessary they will go to Vladivostok."

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Spies and Saboteurs to Be Shot—Papers Suppressed.

Petrograd, Feb. 24 (Delayed).—Petrograd was placed under martial law today. The following proclamation was issued by the General Staff of the Petrograd military district:

"1. The city of Petrograd is declared to be under martial law.

"2. All persons caught in the act of spying, pillaging, attempting expropriation or otherwise committing reprehensible deeds will be shot without pity by detachments of the revolutionary army.

"3. Every individual, organization or institution not having special permission must hand over to the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates of the district all books, newspapers, pamphlets and other explosives, with the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates will send to army depots. Every person who does not conform within forty-eight hours with this paragraph will be declared an outlaw.

"4. All journals and other organs of the press are obliged strictly to verify all news given regarding the activities of the Government as well as information coming from the theatre of war. The Extraordinary General Staff gives notice that refusal to submit in all respects to this order will be considered as an act of the offending journal and the arrest of the editor and his collaborators.

"5. Documents dealing with produce arriving on which has arrived or is to be received in Petrograd by its railway station are presented to the Extraordinary General Staff. All produce will be paid for at rates fixed by the Food Controller. Any person who refuses to submit to this order or is convicted of concealing provisions will be shot as a spy.

"6. Counter-revolutionary agitators, German spies and other persons who are guilty of an attempt of revolutionizing Russia will be shot.

"7. All orders issued by the Extraordinary General Staff enter into force on the day of publication in the press organs of the Government.

"8. All newspapers are compelled to publish the orders of the Extraordinary General Staff in heavy type on the first page.

"9. In consequence of the declaration of a state of siege six of the most important Petrograd newspapers, which opposed the authority of the Soviet, and Workmen's Delegates, have been suspended. If attempts are made to resume them the entire staff will be arrested. The proprietors are ordered to pay full wages to the workmen during the period of suspension.

"10. All newspapers are compelled to publish the orders of the Extraordinary General Staff in heavy type on the first page.

"11. It is ordered that the subject newspapers of the Soviet and Workmen's Delegates, which have been suspended, are to be published in the name of the Soviet and Workmen's Delegates (the 'group of papers' obtained the upper hand).

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RUSSIA ACCEPTS GERMAN TERMS AND QUILTS WAR

Delegation Sent to Brest-Litovsk to Sign the Latest Demands.

SURRENDER COMPLETE

Lenine Had Threatened to Renounce the Bolsheviki if They Refused.

ARMY IS DEMORALIZED

Tells Council at All Night Session That Defenders Refuse to Resist Invaders.

Strikes and Revolution Predicted in Germany

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 24.—There are numerous indications in Germany of a systematic campaign to promote a new general strike, says a Berlin despatch to the "Weser Zeitung" of Bremen.

A revolution in Germany was predicted by Dr. Cohn, independent Socialist deputy, in an address to the Reichstag on Friday, the "Volkszeitung" of Cologne says. "It is not correct to say that the people of Russia's Baltic provinces are longing for German rule," he is quoted. "The treaty with Ukraine is not the first step toward general peace. I see the day coming when revolution will reach Germany, and the people will take the fate of their rulers into their own hands."

The Independent Socialists cheered the speaker.

From other parts of the house came shouts of "Traitor!"

ARTILLERY DUELS IN ITALY.

GERMANS REPULSE ATTACK, SAY BERLIN STATEMENT.

ROME, Feb. 23.—Following official announcement was given out here today:

"Our artillery and the enemy's engaged their fire at the mountain of Brenta, and there was more frequent and harassing firing in the mountainous region, on the Anzico crest, and at the village of Valdobbiadene and of Montebelluna. Along the middle course of the Piave and below there was brisk fire, during the morning hours. At 4 o'clock one of our batteries brought down a few prisoners from a reconnoitering expedition.

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GERMAN VIATOR A DESERTER.

Switzerland Interns Him, but Will Send His Machine Back.

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TREATY'S SIGNIFICANCE.

Gives Germany Use of Russia's Resources and Her Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Germany's new peace terms which stipulate that the Bolsheviks are to be treated as equals, will not halt German military activities, until the army are in a position to dominate Russia and use Russian resources, including the Russian navy, against the Entente and the United States.

Cable advice from Ambassador Francis Blandy, the State Department official in Petrograd, says that the Bolsheviks are to be treated as equals, will not halt German military activities, until the army are in a position to dominate Russia and use Russian resources, including the Russian navy, against the Entente and the United States.

This Is a
Wheatless Day