

"HOPEFUL" LATEST WORD ON LUSITANIA

President and Secretary Lansing Expected to Confer on Issues Today.

DISAVOWAL IS DISCUSSED

Germany Said to Hold Fast to Contentions That Offers Already Made Are Sufficient; Responsibility Assumed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are expected to confer tomorrow on the latest tentative draft of the communication with which the German government hopes to bring the negotiations over the Lusitania disaster to a satisfactory termination.

The President has had the tentative draft before him since Friday night, in it, German officials say, the Berlin Foreign Office has gone as far as it possibly can to meet the position of the United States.

Disavowal Held Impossible. From high diplomatic quarters tonight came the statement that Germany believe that Germany has, with the exception of making an out-and-out disavowal of the Lusitania sinking, which she considers impossible, conceded every desire of the United States, and that the tentative proposal materially strengthens the assurances already given in the negotiations over the sinking of the steamship Arabic.

It is explained that a direct disavowal was given for the sinking of the Arabic because that act was in violation of the instructions given the submarine commanders. In the case of the Lusitania, however, the commander acted in accordance with instructions. The general instructions not to sink liners without warning was given, it was disclosed tonight by the United States, on the day after the Lusitania went down.

It was said that Germany withheld announcement of the fact for strategic naval reasons.

Responsibility Not Denied. The position of Berlin officials is said to be that the act of the commander of a submarine which he disavowed should be violated, disregarded or have failed to receive instructions, but that a government cannot disavow an act which was committed in accordance with its instructions and for which it is responsible.

In the latest proposal there is no attempt to deny responsibility for the sinking of the Lusitania. But Germany assumes liability for the American lives lost, offers reparation for the payment of indemnity and agrees the United States that the killing of Americans was without intent. The destruction of the liner was an act of reprisal for the sinking of the Arabic.

The tentative communication also says that the method of conducting submarine warfare in the North Sea has been modified because of friendship for the United States and because of the fact that American lives had been lost.

Early Correspondence Cited. In this last connection it was said tonight that it was within the range of possibility that some references might be made in the surface of the communication, should it be transmitted formally to the United States, to the correspondence in the Arabic case. In a note to Secretary Lansing on September 2, Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, wrote that his instructions concerning war answers to your last Lusitania letter contained the following passage: "Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without regarding the safety of the lives of non-combatants, provided that the liners don't try to escape or offer resistance."

The instructions have not yet been made formal in connection with the Lusitania case directly. At the time of the receipt of the communication, Secretary Lansing declared that it appeared to be "a recognition of the fundamental principles for which we have contended."

FRIGHT IS GIVEN SUBWAY DARKNESS ALARMS PASSENGERS WITH BOMB PLOTS IN MIND.

Short Circuits Prove to Be Cause, However, and Police Make Light of Alarming Stories.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Train service was halted in the subway twice within 15 minutes tonight and New York's underground railway system was in darkness each time for several minutes, as the result of a short circuit in a cable box at the Grand Central station.

Thousands of passengers, with rumors of bomb plots fresh in their minds, became alarmed, but the lights were off only a few minutes and the guards experienced little difficulty in preserving order.

The accident was not unusual, but it closely followed a general police order for patrolmen to guard subway entrances and exits and search all suspicious persons carrying suitcases or bundles. The order was canceled later.

While a rumor persisted that the extra police guard was ordered as a precaution against the carrying out of a suspected plot to blow up New York's underground and elevated railways, the police themselves treated the report lightly.

In authoritative circles tonight it was said the plotting of the guards at the various stations and exits was part of a plan inaugurated by the police to round up thieves.

Liquor League Plans Campaign. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The "Trades Union Liberty League" an organization of men engaged in the liquor traffic, met here today to discuss plans for opposing the further passage of prohibition. A resolution was passed denouncing the policy of prohibition and urging legislature to oppose any attempt to put California in the dry column.

To Throw Off Cuffs and Prevent Only Table LAXATIVE PROMOS QUININE. It is desired to keep the system in a healthy condition. There is only one reliable QUININE. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box, 25c.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH OF GERMAN OFFICER WHO BROUGHT IN APPAM AS A PRIZE.



LIEUTENANT HANS BERG LANDING AT NORFOLK. In command of the captured British passenger steamer Appam when she dropped anchor at Hampton Roads was Lieutenant Hans Berg, of the German naval reserve, and to aid him were 23 members of the crew of the Moewe. From off the Madeira Islands, where the capture took place, he made his way across the Atlantic unharmed and soundly at Norfolk, Va., with the German naval ensign flying from the ship.

APPAM HELD PRIZE

Wilson Agrees With View of Secretary Lansing.

STAY IS NOT DETERMINED

German Lieutenant Varies Monotony of Waiting by Giving Entertainment Aboard Ship for His Former Countrymen.

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NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 6.—An informal entertainment for local residents of German birth by Lieutenant Berg, the German prize commander, today broke the monotony of ship routine aboard the former British steamer Appam.

NAVY STRATEGISTS DEBATE

Admiral Fletcher Will be Relieved of Command of the Fleet the Coming Spring—Not, However, It is Said, as a Result of This Controversy.

BRANDEIS ALTERS SITUATION

His Candidacy for the Senate. The men opening in the race, therefore, are ex-Senator Burton, of Ohio; ex-Vice-President Fairbanks, of Indiana, and Senator Cummins, of Iowa.

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BRITAIN IS SCORED

Defense of Trawler's Crew Is Called "Plain Pretense."

IDEA OF FEAR IS RIDICULED

Berlin Editor Says Zeppelin's Officer's Word of Honor Would Have Been Sufficient Protection for English.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 6.—The Lokal Anzeiger, the Kreuz Zeitung and the Voessische Zeitung comment scathingly on the action of the English trawler King Stephen in deserting the crew of the Zeppelin L-19. All three papers are comparing the action of the King Stephen's crew with the Baralong case. The Tages Zeitung confines its comment to the single sentence: "A worthy companion case of the Baralong murder."

The Lokal Anzeiger, recalling the Baralong case, also refers to the lack of any report by the English on the destruction or capture of German submarines, and says that neither one was captured or else the rumors are true that the crews of submarines are permitted to suffocate helplessly, and adds: "Now comes the L-19 case, with the added testimony to the existence of a system designed to destroy the lives of helpless opponents whenever possible. No vessel on which the German tongue is heard could entertain the thought of leaving defenseless and shipwrecked sailors and soldiers to their fate with the cynical declaration that there were more of these than thimbleweeds, and, therefore, one can't do it."

ALLIES EXPECT ATTACK

GERMANS THOUGHT PREPARING BIG MOVE IN WEST.

BRITISH GUNS DOMINATING

Germans and Bulgars Begin Offensive on Greek Frontier.

PROFITS TAX IS DEMANDED

British Editor Says Shipowners Should Bear Greater Share.

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RELIEF OF POLAND IS MADE REMOTE

Belligerents Cannot Agree on Measures Necessary to Prevent Famine.

DIET SERIOUSLY LIMITED

Fats, Legumes and Milk for Children Can Be Obtained Only From Overseas; Even Then Ships Badly Needed.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Foreign Office has given out a letter from Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, to Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, and the cablegrams exchanged between the Polish relief societies of Chicago and Frontier Association, which indicate that no agreement has yet been reached between the belligerents for the relief of the civilian population of Poland.

Supplementing this correspondence the Associated Press has received a letter from Mr. Hoover, which resulted in the reply published by the Foreign Office. The correspondence on the subject leaves the problem of feeding Poland unsettled, and confirms the opinion in well-informed relief circles here that any agreement which would enable relief to be carried on is so remote as to make it extremely impracticable.

Neutral Aid Essential. Discussing Sir Edward Grey's letter Mr. Hoover said: "Sir Edward Grey's letter has been referred to me by Ambassador Grew at Berlin, with the hope that it will furnish a basis for negotiations. Americans interested in Polish relief work must, however, bear in mind that allied shipping is so preoccupied in allied transportation that without the benevolent assistance of some neutral government in providing a regular shipping service for this purpose it would be impracticable to do anything of a systematic order, even if all the multitude of other difficulties were overcome."

Mr. Hoover's letter to Sir Edward Grey, dated December 22, says: "No added words of mine can darken the picture of misery and despair depicted, representing, as they do, what would have been the fate of Belgium but for the relief afforded under international auspices with your earnest support."

Only Grain and Potatoes on Hand. "I have had some informal conversation with the German authorities, who have assured me that there are cereals and potatoes available in Poland and elsewhere from which, by mobilization and organized distribution, some sort of minimum ration can be provided. Other items of a dietary do not exist in Poland, and they are critically necessary to preserve health to the strong and life to the weak, and to forestall the whole population already incipient famine and disease. The shortage of these particular commodities in Germany leaves no hope of help for Poland from that quarter."

"I am assured by the German authorities that protection will be afforded to local and imported supplies for the exclusive use of the civil population, and also that every facility will be afforded this commission in its task of organization and distribution under proper guarantees."

"It appears to us that deficient fats, beans, some breadstuffs, etc., together with condensed milk for children, children, and the exclusive use of the civil population, and also that every facility will be afforded this commission in its task of organization and distribution under proper guarantees."

Every Resource Needed. "In making provision for food supplies for these people we should need not only to rely on charity, but to assemble all the economic resources of the same manner as has been done in Belgium, and we should need the permission of his majesty's government to facilitate exchange and banking operations."

The painful gravity of the situation in Poland cannot be gainsaid, nor need I minimize the interest that this organization has taken in the Polish people, in addition to our other grave responsibilities. We have no desire to add to our burdens, but if 14 months of suffering in Belgium have commended us to the various belligerent governments, it is our duty to use the confidence thus acquired in behalf of the Polish people, and I wish to add that if the allied governments are prepared to assent to such relief measures, and if any other instance can be summoned to undertake their execution, this commission would be glad to give any advice arising out of its experience, or alternatively we should be pleased to incorporate any other body in any organization we might set up."

British Imposes Conditions. Sir Edward Grey's letter to Mr. Hoover, given out by the Foreign Office for publication, says: "Dear Mr. Hoover: I have carefully considered your letter of December 22 regarding the proposed scheme for the relief of Poland. In the face of accumulating evidence of German and Austrian requisitions in Poland, I fear it would be impossible to enter into any arrangement with regard to the scheme of relief until the German and Austrian governments have prohibited the export of foodstuffs from Russia, Poland and have guaranteed that native stocks of foodstuffs shall not be drawn upon to maintain the occupying armies."

"If, and when, this were done, it might be possible to come to an arrangement with you allowing of the importation of certain articles into Poland in return for undertakings on the part of the German and Austrian governments to supply adequate rations and other necessary articles and to give you free hand in the distribution of all stocks of foodstuffs thus made available."

"But prohibition of export and the requisitions mentioned above must be regarded as conditions precedent to any further discussion."

British Editor Says Shipowners Should Bear Greater Share.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Daily Mail demands the raising of the excess profits tax in the case of shipowners, who, it alleges, are making unusually large profits out of the war. It declares that the profits of the shipping industry have increased from 230,000,000 in 1913 to 250,000,000 during the past year, and that many steamers have been able to pay their entire cost in two voyages.

The Daily Mail recommends a tax of 75 to 85 per cent on the increased profits shown by shipping concerns over the pre-war period.

"Here's My Money" You don't give up your money first before you buy a suit of clothes—you try on the clothes first. So it is with the food you buy—furniture; shoes; a house—almost everything. But a year in advance, nearly a million men and women say to the publishers of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL: "Here's my money for a year of your magazine. I don't know what you will give me for it, but I trust you." This is confidence, but confidence based on something. It rests on what has gone before. It is a greater achievement than most folks stop to figure out when not one, or a hundred, or a thousand, or a hundred thousand, but actually a million and seven hundred thousand men and women put down 15 cents every month or \$1.50 a year, in advance, for an article they haven't examined or seen. This makes stewardship out of editorship. That's the basis on which THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is edited—to make good an obligation. Why not give us your confidence? Just try a copy of The Ladies' HOME JOURNAL It's only 15 cents

FARRAR'S FIANCE YOUNG BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists. NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Lou Tellegen, the actor who is to wed Geraldine Farrar, only recently began speaking parts in the English language. As Sarah Bernhardt's leading man, his biggest success was the part of Armand in "La Dame aux Camellias." The eight languages which he now juggles with did not include English, but his popularity in America as Armand induced him to purchase a grammar book and, hey presto! in four weeks he had mastered the lingo sufficiently well to be able to book engagements to play in English. Lou Tellegen probably is the youngest and perhaps the most handsome "hero" on the stage. He is 28 and possesses a tall and elegant figure. His dark eyes and abundant locks of rich black hair are understood to have sent a tremor through the heart of more than one woman. He was an early starter for the matrimonial stakes, for he was married at 15. This son of a Greek father and a Dutch mother had had plenty of romance in his life. He ran away from home at the age of 14 and wandered about Europe for three years, often in rags. He picked up living variously as baker, tailor, carpenter, dramatic critic and artist's model. He gained the Laureate ship at the Paris Conservatoire, studied sculpture under Rodin and Burdelle and then took up acting. War Horses Bought in Bend. BEND, Or., Feb. 6.—(Special).—Horse buying in Central Oregon for the allies has been resumed. Three purchasers being in the field. According to statements, they are taking anything over 4 years old and weighing over 1000 pounds.

MABEL and FATTY ARE HERE In That New Keystone Comedy "He Did and He Didn't" 2000 feet of nonsense. When we say Keystone, it means laughs for all. ORRIN JOHNSON IN "The Price of Power" A new kind of drama—a powerful presentation of cold facts. As a New Courtesy, Tea Served Daily in Our Restroom, 3:00 to 5:00. COLUMBIA The Theater Different Sixth and Washington