

AGREEMENT IN LUSITANIA CASE SENT TO BERLIN

Bernstorff and Lansing Redraft Agreement to Represent Views of United States—Includes All of the President's Contentions—Believe It Will Be Acceptable to Kaiser.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Lusitania agreement was redrafted today by Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador and Secretary Lansing to represent the views of the United States and was forwarded to the Berlin foreign office. Word of whether the German government will accept it in its tentative form is expected within a week.

After a conference between the secretary and ambassador, the latter made a new tentative draft which includes all the contentions of the United States.

If, as is intimated today, the new draft is fully acceptable to the United States there is reason for believing it will be acceptable to Germany.

Germany's latest proposal in the Lusitania negotiations having failed to satisfy President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, the ambassador, it was said, was to submit another tentative proposal for settlement, embodying the requirements of the United States.

The United States, it was authoritatively stated, would insist upon holding the German government to "a strict accountability" for the loss of American lives and desires that the German government admit, in effect that it is liable in law for the lives of neutrals lost in the commission of an act against a vessel of the enemy.

Teutonic diplomatic circles still were optimistic today regarding the outcome despite the United States' refusal to accept the last proposal.

BRITISH WORKMEN APPROVE COURSE OF LABOR PARTY

BRISTOL, England, Jan. 28.—The British labor conference adopted today by a vote of 1,847,000 against 206,000 a resolution entirely approving the actions of the parliamentary labor party in co-operating with other political parties in the national recruiting campaign.

The first resolution was moved by James Sexton, on behalf of the National Union of Dockworkers. The resolution expresses the horror of the conference at the atrocities committed by Germany and her allies, and pledges the conference to assist the government as far as possible to prosecute the war successfully.

Mr. Sexton said he was opposed to militarism, but that the war must be won.

"If Germany wins," he continued, "not else on God's earth matters."

Sexton's motion was adopted.

COWBOYS BODIES REPORTED FOUND

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 26.—The bodies of Benjamin Snell and Frank Woods, American cowboys, have been found west of Cusihuiriachic, according to an unconfirmed report from western Chihuahua, reaching here today.

Snell and Woods were reported last week to have left Cusihuiriachic with Roy and John Kramer to rescue the father of the latter, Dr. David Kramer, who had been wounded in the leg by a bandit and who was hiding in the mountains.

A report to the Carranza consulate here today stated that a force of Villa troops operating near San Miguel on the Sonora-Chihuahua state line, had been joined by a small band of Carranza soldiers in the neighborhood and looted the storehouses at San Pedro for food.

PORTER CHARLTON BACK; WIFE HE KILLED WHILE ON THEIR HONEYMOON IN ITALY



NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Porter Charlton, a young American convicted in Italy of killing his wife in 1910 at Lake Como, arrived here today on the steamship America. Charlton was released from prison in November, his sentence having expired.

Charlton refused to discuss his case. He said he would stay in New York a few days and then proceed to San Juan, Porto Rico, to rejoin his parents.

MRS. MOHR TAKES STAND IN DEFENSE DENYING HER GUILT

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr, on trial with two negroes, Cecil Brown and Henry Spellman, for the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, took the witness stand today in her own defense.

Attorney Cushing, outlining the defense, said the evidence would show that Dr. Mohr was a faithless and cruel husband. "We are not going to attempt to work the so-called 'written law,'" he said.

"I would not have the temerity to present such a defense," "It is true that Mrs. Mohr was jealous of her husband," said Cushing. "She loved him in spite of long and untold abuse. She hoped for a reconciliation some day. Dr. Mohr was a man of charming personality and was kind and generous when he desired. Mrs. Mohr wished to preserve his life, not to destroy it."

Mrs. Mohr appeared self possessed and began the story of her married life. She said she was first married May 15, 1903, at Brooklyn and that Charles Mohr, Jr., was born in 1905, and Virginia Mohr in 1908.

"When did you have your first serious disagreement with the doctor?"

"In February, 1909," The doctor had been drinking and taking drugs and he gave me a dreadful beating. I told him I was going to leave him. He told me I had no record of my marriage and told me to get out. I got out the next day."

Mrs. Mohr told of a second marriage ceremony being performed May 24, 1909, at Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Mohr said that at the second ceremony Dr. Mohr made all the statements and she did not know whether he made any misstatements. "Did Dr. Mohr in 1909-10-11-12

(Continued on page two.)

MONTENEGRO AGAIN LAYING DOWN ARMS

BERLIN, Jan. 26 (by wireless to Saville).—The delegates of the Montenegrin government at 6 o'clock last night signed articles providing for the laying down of the arms of the Montenegrin forces, according to announcement made by the Austro-Hungarian headquarters.

Austro-Hungarian troops, the statement adds, occupied portions of the Italian positions near Oslovina and took prisoner 1197 soldiers, including 45 officers.

JAPAN RENEWS DEMANDS UPON CHINESE EMPIRE

Note Embodying Seven Demands Included in Japanese Program of Last Spring Delivered Chinese Ambassador at Tokio—Demands Full of Danger to China.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Japanese government has delivered to the Chinese minister in Tokio for transmission to his government a note embodying seven demands which were included in the Japanese program of last spring, the Manchester Guardian learns from Far Eastern sources.

The Guardian expresses the hope that this news will be "authoritatively contradicted," as the demands when previously presented were full of danger to China's independence and their general effect would have been to place China under the tutelage of Japan. "It is the aim and hope of British policy," the note continues, "to see China strong and independent, developing peacefully without interference from any foreign power."

Merely Postponed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Merely postponed and never definitely abandoned was the status of group five of the Japanese demands upon China, as it was understood by officials here.

Diplomats here question whether developments of the military situation in Europe, the dependence of Russia upon Japan for munitions of war, and the relations of Great Britain and France with Japan for the maintenance of their interests in the Far East have not placed the allies in a position where they may feel that they cannot afford to take issue with Japan over a question which she regards as one properly concerning only herself and China.

Most Objectionable

All the articles in group five were regarded as objectionable by the United States. Japan's demand for monopoly of railroad construction in parts of China was regarded as closing a door to American opportunity.

American missionaries objected to the Japanese proposal to propagate Buddhism in China and the proposal to employ Japanese police in Chinese cities was construed as an assumption of sovereignty.

STOCKS BUOYANT ON WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Stocks were almost buoyant at today's opening of the United States Steel common dividend and that corporation's record breaking earnings.

Steel opened with one lot of 15,000 shares at 86 to 85 1/2 compared with yesterday's closing price of 84 1/2.

Gains of 1 to 2 points were made by numerous other industrials and specialties, including American Smelting, Crucible Steel, Republic Iron and Steel, New York Air Brake, Westinghouse, Baldwin and American Locomotive and Mexican Petroleum.

The entire list manifested renewed energy.

HOW GERMANS ARE MASSING FOR GREAT ATTACK ON ALLIES' STRONGHOLD AT SALONIKI PORT



1—Germans and Bulgarians begin bombardment of allies' line along the Greek frontier. 2—Allies cut railroad bridge across Struma river at Demirhisar to check threatened advance of Turks along railroad from Xanthi, Bulgaria. 3—Large Turkish force from Danubian reported gathered at Xanthi for advance on allies at Saloniki.

WHERE 10,000 BRITISH TROOPS ARE REPORTED SURROUNDED BY TURKS



Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris not far from the location of the Garden of Eden, where the British Mesopotamia forces, 10,000 strong under Gen. Townsend are surrounded by the Turks. The British relief force is reported to have met defeat.

BRITISH SUSTAIN APPALLING LOSSES IN MESOPOTAMIA

BERLIN, Jan. 26, by wireless.—An official Turkish statement received here today says British forces in Mesopotamia made another attack upon the Turks, but gave up the effort after sustaining appalling losses.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, via London.—A great number of counter attacks were made by the French yesterday to recapture the trenches taken by the Germans east of Neuville, but they were repulsed each time after hand to hand fighting, says the statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Bulgarian forces are said to have advanced into central Albania and to have come in contact with Albanian troops under Essad Pasha, provisional president of Albania, who is co-operating with the entente allies.

Dispatches from Tirana, Albania, to Brindisi, Italy, as forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph company say that an advance guard of the Bulgarians has been defeated near Elbasan by Essad Pasha's forces.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RESUMES TRAFFIC

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 26.—With the arrival this morning of four trains from the east, traffic on the Canadian Pacific was all caught up, and tonight's regular train is coming through practically on time.

The weather up-country is becoming colder, and the indications are against any immediate snowfall. Five track workers suffering from frost-bitten hands and feet were brought to the city this morning and taken to the hospital for treatment. None was in serious condition.

Traffic on the Canadian Northern Pacific railroad is still at a standstill and there is small likelihood of train service being renewed before the end of the week.

TWO KILLED IN HEAD-ON COLLISION UPON MILWAUKEE

SPOKANE, Wn., Jan. 26.—Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad passenger trains numbers 17 and 18, each known as the Columbian, collided head-on near Lind, Wash., today. Engineer George Riggs and one tramp were killed and three other persons were bruised.

The injured were William Schultz, engineer of No. 18; D. F. Armstrong, fireman of No. 17, and J. W. Woodward, express messenger of No. 17. The train crews were from Spokane. It is believed by railroad officials that another tramp was buried in the wreckage. His body had not been recovered four hours after the wreck. No. 17, one of the wrecked trains was the regular trans-continental Columbian of the Milwaukee, and according to the railroad officials was running as a second section of No. 17. The first section of No. 17 was made up here last night. The regular No. 17 was reported five hours late.

The steel equipment of the trains saved the passengers from injury. The engines were demolished. According to a report from Lind a mistake in train orders caused the collision.

NO WORD FROM CRIPPLED BAYARD

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 26.—The tug Oneonta has as yet been unable to locate the French bark Bayard, which was reported in distress yesterday 45 miles south of the Columbia river. No further word has been received from the oil tank steamer Colonel E. L. Drake, which sent a wireless yesterday saying the Bayard was in trouble.

A report that the Oneonta had the Bayard in tow last night off the mouth of the Columbia proved today to have been incorrect, due to the misreading of a wireless message. After searching until late last night the Oneonta sent a message saying that she was coming into the river without having found the bark. Early today the tug came across the bar, but put out again today to continue the search.

RECOVER BODY OF CHILD FROM WRECK

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 26.—The body of Ralph Batterman of Wenatchee, Wash., aged 8, was found today in the debris of the Great Northern train wreck at Croa, being the seventh body removed. The boy's father and baby sister were also killed in the wreck and his mother injured. The only missing body, that of J. H. Wilson of Vancouver, is believed to have been destroyed when the dining car was burned.

SIX PERISH IN BLAZE GUTTING SEATTLE BLOCK

Three Workmen Killed by Leaping From Fourth-Story Windows to the Pavement and Three Suffocated in the Building—Building Used by Salvage Firm for Drying Hemp.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 26.—Six men were killed this morning in a fire that destroyed the interior of the Talbot Walker building, a five-story brick structure at Jackson street and First avenue south. Three were killed by leaping from fourth-story windows to the pavement below, and three were suffocated in the building. The property loss is \$10,000.

The dead: Ray Winkelman, head of the Winkelman Twine & Burlap Co., Tacoma, Wash.

Phillip Nishnefsky, aged 25. Pine Derosovsky, aged 28, married. — Friedman, aged 24. Simon Bronsheim.

C. Buckley, timekeeper, Portland.

The building was being used by a salvage firm for the drying of a large quantity of hemp that was soaked with water during the fire of October 28 last, on the Blue Plannel line pier. That fire caused \$1,000,000 loss, and is generally believed to have been incendiary and caused by persons who sought to prevent shipment of munitions of war to Russia, the burned dock having been used for such traffic.

Twenty men were at work in the Talbot Walker building this morning when the fire was discovered. It seemed to break out on all five floors at once, and the whole interior of the structure was soon ablaze. Three men appeared at the fourth story windows. One leaped before the firemen below could make any effort to catch him. He struck on his head and was instantly killed. The other two were caught by blankets held by firemen, but they broke through the cloth and struck the stone of the pavement and were so severely injured that they died a few minutes after being taken to the city hospital.

The firemen supposed that all the workmen had been removed from the building. On entering the building, however, they found three dead men.

WILSON CONFERS WITH LEADERS ON NEW LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Wilson summoned to the white house today leaders of the senate and house to learn their attitude toward the shipping bill, a tariff commission, and the Philippines bill. He indicated to them that in addition to the preparedness program and revenue bills those three measures would be the principal ones backed by the administration.

Most of the leaders summoned opposed the shipping bill in the last congress. The president saw Majority Leader Kitchin of the house, Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee, Chairman Clarke of the senate commerce committee, Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee and Senator Fletcher who led the fight for the ship bill in the senate in the last congress.

The shipping bill which will be supported by the administration does not include the feature of the old bill provided for continued operation of ships by the government. Instead it provides that the government shall purchase or build ships and then lease or sell them to corporations or private individuals. Only in case no one offers to lease or buy the ships does the bill allow the government to operate them.

The government could buy back the ships at a reasonable price for naval auxiliaries in time of war. A bond issue of \$50,000,000 for the purchase or construction of ships would be provided for by the bill which also includes a shipping commission to control shipping rates.