

SATISFACTORY  
SETTLEMENT OF  
LUSITANIA CASE

Situation Considered at Cabinet Meeting and Pronounced "Very Hopeful"—Settlement in Next Few Days to Be Concluded—No Official Announcement for Several Days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Germany's latest reply in the Lusitania negotiations was characterized as almost, if not quite entirely acceptable to the United States by high officials today after Secretary Lansing had conferred with President Wilson more than an hour, and the case had been discussed at the cabinet meeting. The whole situation was described by administration officials as "very hopeful."

Later today Secretary Lansing will confer with Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, it is expected he will communicate to the ambassador the American government's view of the latest proposal from Berlin, which substitute for the word "illegal" in the reference to the sinking of the Lusitania a declaration that reprisals must not be extended to others than enemy subjects.

## Governments in Accord.

The view reflected by administration officials is that this declaration with the assurances Germany previously had given and with the other features of the Lusitania argument already agreed upon, is practically satisfactory.

With the two governments substantially in accord, the next step in the proceedings will be to put the settlement, when finally agreed upon, in a formal document to be presented to the state department in behalf of the Berlin foreign office.

In addition to the declaration that reprisals must not be directed at others than the enemy, indemnity for American lives lost on the Lusitania and a declaration of Germany's desire to co-operate with the United States to secure freedom on the seas, it is understood that the document will either incorporate or attention will be directed to the assurances Germany gave in the Arabic case that liners would not be sunk without warning, provision being made for the safety of those on board, unless they resisted capture or attempted to flee.

The inclusion of all these points is understood to embrace everything for which the United States has contended.

Settlement in Sight.

Later today a high administration official made this announcement:

"A settlement of the Lusitania case is in sight, probably within the next few days. The United States has not increased its demands; it has not reduced them. You can draw your own conclusion as to the basis of the agreement."

"The wording proposed by Germany appears to cover the position of the United States. It is not fair to assume that there will have to be any further admissions or concessions from Berlin."

He added that the proposal was "substantially satisfactory."

Secretary Lansing said late today that no announcement would be made after his conference with Count Bernstorff and not until after he had conferred again with President Wilson. He indicated no announcement might be made for several days.

KITCHENER TO LEAD  
BRITISH IN INDIA

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Weekly World says it hears that Field Marshal Lord Kitchener is likely to take over command of the British forces in Egypt and that the Earl of Derby, the director of recruiting, will be the new secretary of state for war with a seat in the cabinet.

The World gives no authority for the report, but says it is gossip. It says with recent intimations that Earl Kitchener might withdraw from the war ministry to assume more active duties.

Lord Derby has just returned to London from a visit to the British forces operating in Flanders.

GRAND OPERA SINGER  
WEDS MOVIE STAR

Geraldine Farrar

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Geraldine Farrar, opera singer, and Lou Tellegen, actor, were married here today at the home of Miss Farrar's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Farrar. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Leon A. Harvey, secretary at the Unitarian denominational headquarters in this city.

STEPS TAKEN TO  
QUIET UPRISING  
OF HOPI INDIANS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Indian service and department of justice officials with a view of heading off a threatened uprising of Hopi Indians on the western Navajo reservation in Arizona, sent instructions to Thomas Flynn, United States attorney at Flagstaff, and Superintendent Thacker, of the Pima Indian reservation, to take a posse to Tuba, center of the trouble, to arrest the policemen connected with the killing of the Indian.

This was expected to quiet the Indians, who, it was reported, had threatened to burn the Tuba reservation buildings.

Tuba is isolated by deep snows, and officials said it might be several days before it was learned whether the posse's mission was successful. Thacker, it was said, is respected by the Indians and it was believed he can placate the tribe.

Officials here were not informed of the nature of the crime of which the Indian killed was accused.

PREMIER BRIAND  
VISITING IN ITALY

PARIS, Feb. 8.—In explanation of Premier Briand's visit to Italy, the Matin says that the prolongation of the war led to certain difficulties for the Italian government, which, however, realizes that it is Italy to profit by the victory of the allies she must take an active part in the operations. "This will add to Italy's burden," says the Matin, "but will also increase the advantage which she is to reap. Mr. Briand's reputation as a long-headed statesman is well established in Rome. It was he who saw that the best way to protect Egypt was to stay at Saloniki and the salvage of the Serbian army was due to his steadfastness. His visits to Italy go far toward bringing about absolute political unity of the allies which is a condition of victory."

ARMOR BARONS  
THREATEN RAISE  
IN ARMOR PLATE

Private Munition Makers Notify Senate That They Will Increase Price of Armor Plate \$200 a Ton If Government Decides to Erect or Purchase Armor Plate Factory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Private armor plate manufacturers notified the senate naval committee today that they would raise the price of armor plate \$200 a ton if congress decides to erect or purchase armor plate factories for the government. The committee, nevertheless, voted to recommend government plants.

After brief consideration the committee ordered favorably reported the bill authorizing expenditure of \$500,000 to equip Mare Island navy yard for battleship construction and \$100,000 to enlarge facilities of the New York navy yard, and the bill to add 300 midshipmen of the first class at Annapolis next July. These two bills passed the house yesterday.

## Penrose Trust Spokesman.

Senator Penrose notified the committee of the stand of armor plate manufacturers, those chiefly concerned being the Bethlehem and Midvale Steel companies.

The committee voted, nevertheless, 9 to 3, to report favorably Senator Tillman's bill to authorize the secretary of the navy to provide either by erection or purchase of an armor plate factory or both, with capacity of not less than 20,000 tons of armor a year. The bill will appropriate \$11,000,000. Senators Penrose, Lodge and Smith of Michigan, republicans, voted against reporting the bill.

Chairman Tillman, Senators Swanson, Bryan, Johnson of Maine, Chilton, Phelan and Pittman, democrats, and Clapp and Poindester, republicans, voted for it.

## Bluff Fails to Work.

"The threat of the armor plate barons to hold up the government will not affect congress," said Senator Tillman. "We were given to understand that the armor manufacturers would increase their price because government manufacture of armor plate would force them to go out of that business and they would charge this enormous increase in order to provide themselves with an amortization fund. But I guess we can find a way to stop the robbers. In time of trouble we could seize their plants and operate them by right of eminent domain."

On motion of Senator Phelan of California, the committee agreed to consider his bill to appropriate \$10,000,000 for construction of a naval and aviation academy within 150 miles of San Francisco. Senator Phelan was directed to furnish the committee with data on the need of such an academy.

Senator La Follette blocked an attempt to pass immediately the proposal making available at once \$600,000 to equip the navy yards at New York and Mare Island, although Chairman Tillman asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

"I think the matter of such importance that we should have a written report," said Senator La Follette, "and I object."

BOPP INDICTED  
PLOT TO DESTROY  
MUNITION PLANT

German Consul General at San Francisco Indicted by Federal Grand Jury for Conspiracy — Twenty Other Indictments, Including One Against Turkish Consul.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—German Consul-General Franz Bopp was indicted in San Francisco by a federal grand jury today in connection with the so-called Crowley plot to blow up munitions plants and interfere with interstate commerce in munitions of war, according to a report received at the department of justice.

Bopp was reported indicted under the Sherman anti-trust law and under the section of the penal code which forbids a conspiracy to set on foot military expeditions from the United States against a friendly nation.

## Planned Expedition.

Details of the indictment were not sent here, but officials understand that this section of the law was resorted to because of alleged plans for an expedition against Canada.

Twenty indictments were returned also at San Francisco by the same grand jury in the steamship Sacramento case alleging the making of false clearance papers in connection with the ship which it was alleged was used to supply German warships at sea, using San Francisco as a base. The consul-general of Turkey was among those indicted in that case.

The new indictment, the message said, supercedes those previously found in the same case. Trial of the two cases is not expected before late in April.

## Indictment Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The reported indictment of Consul-General Bopp, it was understood here, probably will be returned by the federal grand jury when it reconvenes Thursday. It was understood that Mr. Bopp and a number of other persons probably including foreign governmental representatives were the subject of indictments agreed upon during the last few weeks in connection with a series of alleged violations of American neutrality.

NAVY MEASURES  
GO TO SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The house measures to strengthen the navy went over to the senate today.

One is a bill to provide for adding about 300 midshipmen to the entrance class of Annapolis next July and the other calls for equipping of the navy yards at New York and Mare Island for the construction of battleships Nos. 43 and 44.

Speaker Champ Clark took the lead in urging passage of the two measures in the house. He was strongly supported by Representative Mann, the minority leader, with the result that party lines were obliterated and both measures passed the house without a dissenting vote.

GERMAN CONSUL GENERAL INDICTED  
FOR CONSPIRACY AT SAN FRANCISCO

Franz Bopp, German Consul-General at San Francisco.

SNOWING AGAIN  
AT PUGET SOUND,  
TRAFFIC RESUMED

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 8.—An inch of soft snow fell here early this morning. At 9 a. m. the temperature was 36 degrees. About nine inches of snow still lies on the ground. Moderate temperature is expected today. The manner in which the snow is leaving the lower ground is very satisfactory, the streams being able to carry away the water.

There has been no general thaw in the mountains so far as known, but the breakers cannot be postponed much longer. The Milwaukee track was cleared again last night, and trains are now running. The Northern Pacific service has not been interrupted since last week. The Great Northern is routing its trains over the Northern Pacific.

Two Great Northern trains were halted last night by mud slides at Richmond Beach, ten miles north of Seattle. They will be brought back.

SOUTH DAKOTA  
LEGISLATURE MEETS

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 8.—The first special session of the legislature in the history of South Dakota convened here today to consider amendment of the primary election laws. No other business is expected to come before the session.

CONTINENTAL ARMY  
PLAN DENOUNCED  
BY GENERAL MILES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Opponents of military preparedness were heard today by the military committees of the house and senate. Before the house committee Lieutenant-General Miles, retired, denounced the continental army.

"It would be a dangerous step toward centralization that would put a tremendous power in some future president," he said. "It is un-American. Why try to Germanize the American people? You can not Germanize American citizens."

General Miles praised the National Guard, declared compulsory military service unnecessary, favored three-year enlistments, recommended a regular standing army of 140,000 to 150,000 men and submitted an army reorganization plan of his own, contemplating recruiting a force of 1,200,000 men by expanding the units of organization.

President Dornblaser of the Farmers' Union of Texas, and representatives, he said, farmers' organizations of twenty-two states, opposed military service or any large increase in expenditures. He approved a "reasonable outlay" for coast defense.

Mabel T. Boardman of the American Red Cross, before the house military committee, urged provisions in the army bill for co-ordination of Red Cross work. Authority should be given the secretary of war, she said, to detail additional officers to the Red Cross, to extend greater aid in organization of hospital and supply columns for mobilization in war time, and to permit the construction of Red Cross warehouses on government reservations.

FEW MEN SECURED  
BY NAVAL RESERVE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—How only 803 men have been brought into the naval reserve by laws designed to foster such a force was told to the house naval committee today by Rear Admiral Victor Blue. Secretary Daniels, he said, has proposed amendments which, it was hoped, would build up the force.

While the naval reserve law has been disappointing in producing numbers, Admiral Blue said, it had brought a greater percentage of enlistments, giving the navy a large proportion of trained men on its ships.

FLOOD WATERS  
OF WILLAMETTE  
COVER LOWLAND

River Rising Rapidly as Snows Melt, Submerging Portland Docks—Houseboats Break Loose, Threatening Vessels—Body of Man Is Picked Up in Stream.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 8.—The Willamette river, swollen by the flood waters of its tributaries, continued to rise rapidly today. A houseboat, breaking away from its moorings at Milwaukie, just above Portland, went tearing through the harbor this morning. Half an hour later two similar structures followed it, threatening vessels moored at the wharves as they whirled by.

The body of a man floating in the river was picked up by the government dredge Chinook and turned over to the coroner at St. Johns, a suburb. Dredge No. 3, which ran aground in the river last week, was completely submerged today.

Up to noon the river here had risen about four feet during the last twenty-four hours. The San Francisco & Portland Steamship company began clearing the freight from the lower floor of its Ainsworth dock, which will not be submerged until the river reaches a stage of 17 feet above low-water mark. A rise of another foot will flood the docks in the upper harbor. At Albany the river has risen 9.4 feet and at Salem 4.7 feet during the last twenty-four hours. The Oregon City Transportation company warehouse at Salem is half submerged. The crest has passed Eugene, where the water has fallen three feet.

In the Willamette valley south of Portland, considerable damage is reported as a result of the overflowing of tributary streams. At Albany the Willamette river reached the 26-foot stage today and an additional rise of two feet was predicted by tonight. The Calapooia river is out of its banks. Oregon Electric trains are cut off from Corvallis by the flood waters.

The temperature in Portland today hovered around 50 degrees and the snow continued to melt rapidly.

WILSON'S NAME  
GOES ON INDIANA  
PRIMARY BALLOT

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8.—On the authority of Secretary Tamm, President Wilson's name was placed on the Indiana primary ballot as the only candidate for the democratic nomination for president on January 7, the last day for filing by candidates. The petition to place the name of President Wilson on the ballot had been circulated previously, but was held up pending word from Washington as to the desire of the president. No word had been received the night before the final day for filing petitions and democratic leaders here called Secretary Tamm on the long-distance telephone. The president's secretary authorized the filing of Mr. Wilson's name and the petition was handed the secretary of state.

The primary will be held March 7.

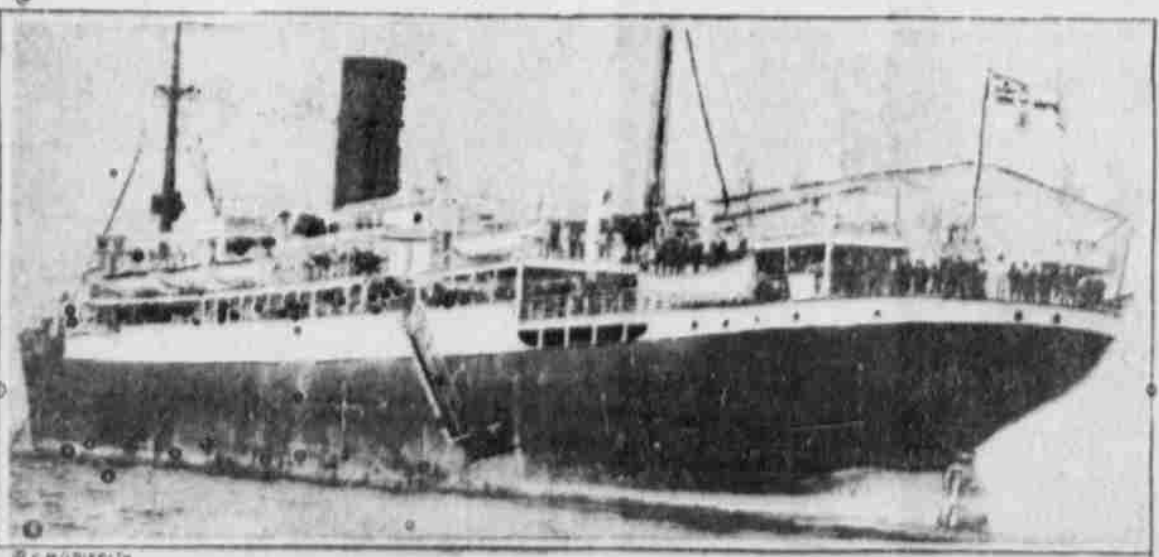
ROOSEVELT'S DIMES  
FOR BATTLESHIP

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Marjorie Sterrett, a Brooklyn girl who started a fund to build a battleship for Uncle Sam by sending a dime and writing a letter to a New York newspaper calling upon other children to contribute a like amount, is treasuring today a letter from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in which he inclosed ten dimes.

Colonel Roosevelt said that four of them were for four of his grand children and the other six for his grandchildren's children, "who are not born yet."

Marjorie's fund now amounts to \$53.30.

## CAPTIVE BRITISH LINER APPAM AS SHE LOOKS LYING IN HARBOR OR AT NEWPORT NEWS



First photograph showing the British liner Appam, captured by a German sea raider, as she looks lying at anchor in the harbor at Newport News, where 245 of the prisoners brought to port on her have been landed.