

MORE OF VON BERNSTORFF'S OPERATIONS ARE UNCOVERED WHEN PLOTTERS ARRESTED

Left Funds for Stirring Revolt in India Is Statement of Men Arrested in New York—Other Plotters Admit They Intended To Blow Up Freight Terminals—Also Planned To Blow Up Subway and Store of Munitions On Black Tom Peninsula

New York, March 6.—Four arrests of alleged German plotters within 24 hours have added startling revelations to the story of Teutonic activities in the United States, the first chapters of which were written by Boy-ed, Von Papeu, Von Igel and Tauscher.

Hoboken police this afternoon held Hans Schwarz, who, they claimed, admitted he was an accomplice of Fritz Kolb, arrested yesterday, following discovery of bombs and explosives in his hotel room. Their plan, it is said, was to set bombs on Black Tom peninsula, the Lackawanna freight terminal which was devastated by explosion six months ago. Black Tom is now jammed with highly explosive munitions.

While these two alleged plotters were held without bail for hearing in Hoboken tomorrow, having been sweated by police and federal agents for hours, two plotters of a much higher order, whose scheme involved a revolt in India, were turned over to federal authorities in New York.

Dr. C. Hanador Chakiaberty, a Hindu physician, who recently returned from a visit to Germany, and Dr. Ernest Sekuner, a German, were arrested today in their lavishly furnished Morningside apartment.

Five hours of grilling by Deputy Commissioner Scull, it was said, brought from them the admission that \$60,000 of the German propaganda fund left in this country when Count Von Bernstorff, Von Igel and Hans Tauscher sniped on the Frederick VIII was turned over to the pair to be used in fomenting a revolt and plotting an invasion of India through China.

After examination at headquarters, the oriental and his more staid German companion were taken to the federal building this afternoon. The future disposal of the two men rests with the department of justice.

World Stir Up India.

New York, March 6.—Dr. Chanader Chakiaberty, a Hindu physician and Dr. Ernest Sekuner, a German, are under arrest at New York police headquarters, charged with setting on foot a military expedition against a friendly nation.

The two admitted, after a grilling lasting from 7 o'clock last night to 5 o'clock this morning, that they had received \$60,000 from Wolff Von Igel, alleged German plotter.

The object of the plot, according to the police, was to start a revolution in India.

The two men were taken from a sumptuously furnished apartment at 364 West 120th street, where, detectives stated, they found a quantity of mysterious chemicals, pamphlets for inciting the Hindus to revolt, and a large amount of aluminum caps, shaped like pill boxes.

Hired by Von Igel, Sekuner's confession is said to have revealed the plot, which is held to have been corroborated by his Hindu companion. He is said to have told the police that Chakiaberty went to Germany some time ago, traveling as a Persian under a false passport.

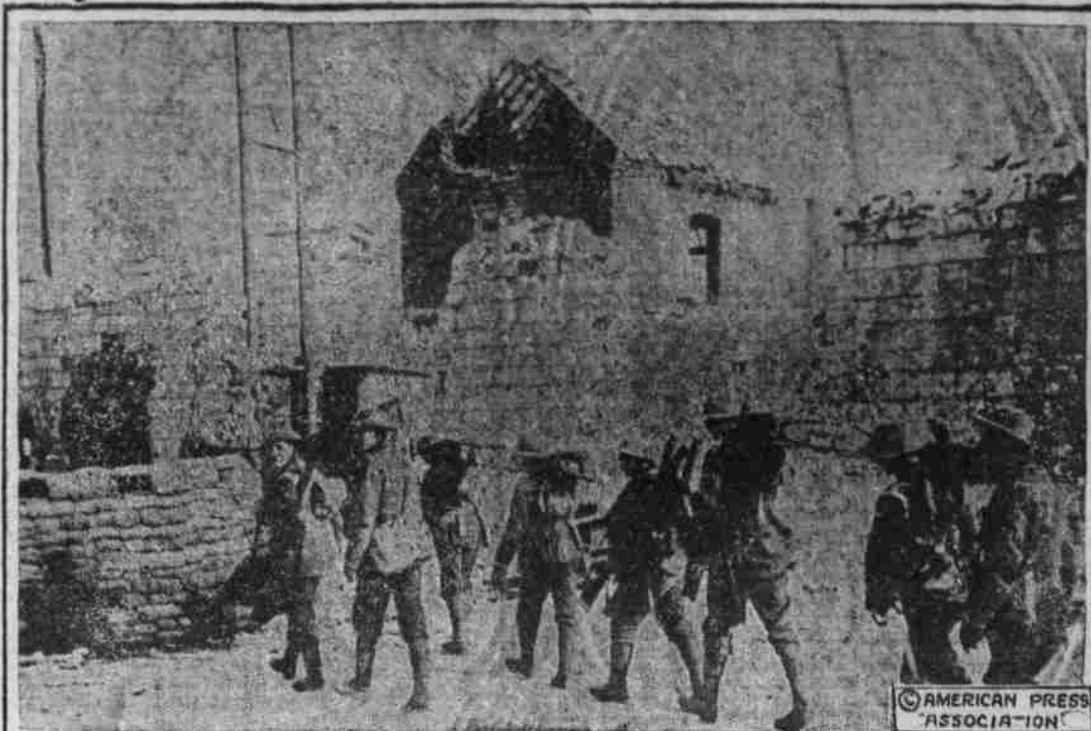
ABE MARTIN

ABE MARTIN

Increased Demand Sends Wheat Up Again

Chicago, March 6.—Increased demand for American wheat by both the United Kingdom and the continent, together with high offerings, caused wheat to gain several points today. Cash wheat continued firm. May wheat opened up 1/2, later gaining 2 1/2 to \$1.91 3/8. July opened up 1/2, later gaining 1 3/8 to \$1.60 3/8. September opened up 1/4 and gained 1 1/4, going to \$1.47 1/8.

BRITISH ADVANCE MENACES BAPAUME, KEY TO THE GERMAN SOMME POSITIONS

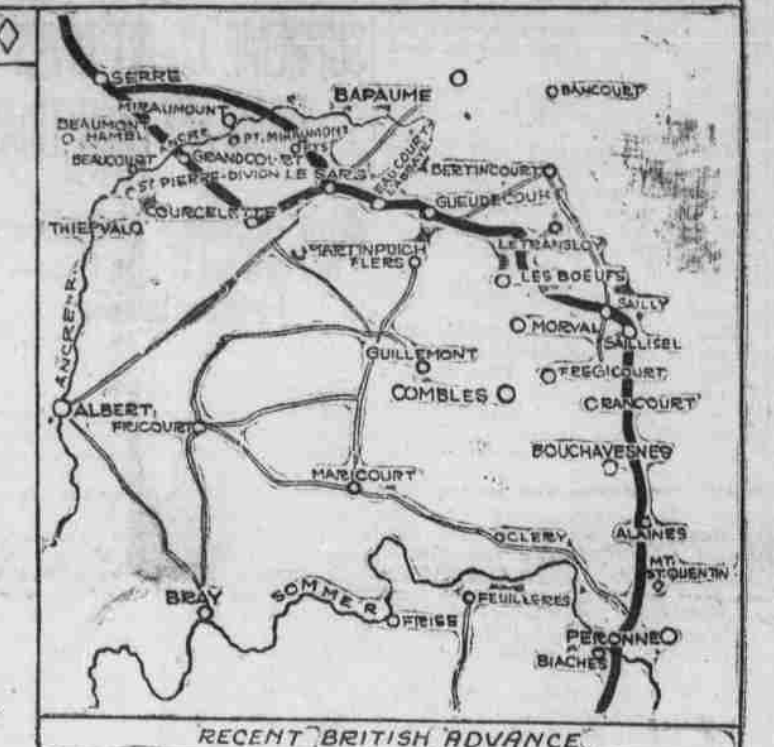


BRITISH SOLDIERS ON WAY TO FIRING LINE

Under cover of fog and mist the Germans carried out the greatest retreat they have made on the western front in the past two years, and the British swept into possession of Pys, Serre, Miramont and Petit Miramont including the famous Butte de Warlencourt, which has been the scene of some of the fiercest fighting of the war and in places is deep with the bones of dead men.

The exact extent of the German retirement approaches a depth of three miles at some points. British patrols are out in all directions harassing the Germans and keeping in touch with their movements.

It can be stated that the British now or soon will be in a position possibly to force the evacuation of Bapaume, which has been the key to the German position since the beginning of the battle of the Somme. The points which already have fallen into their hands have stood out in the history of fighting on this front and had been most stubbornly defended. Only a few days ago when the British attacked on a two mile front east and south of Miramont and Pys the German resistance was bitter, and the high ground desired was won only after desperate hand to hand encounters and the taking of more than 800 German prisoners.



The space enclosed within the heavy black lines on the accompanying map shows the recent British advance, and the photograph is that of British soldiers advancing to the battle line through a ruined village.

PRESIDENT SETS EUROPE RIGHT AS TO HIS POSITION

Has Inaugural Address Cabled To All Foreign Governments

SENATE IS WORKING TO PROVIDE FOR CLOTURE

Rule They Are Trying To Change May Prevent This Being Done

Washington, March 6.—To "set Europe right" on the position of the United States in the international situation, today President Wilson has instructed that copies of his inaugural address be brought to the attention of all foreign governments as "information."

Out of the rapid succession of developments in the past few days—explosives of plots against this country, dilatory tactics and non-action by congress and the armed ship situation—it is the official belief here that misinformation might easily be going abroad.

Danger of false reports, misinformation of the president's words or activities, has been pointed out before and it is understood the president's address yesterday had for one purpose putting of this country as well as the whole world on the right track as to his aims.

It was pointed out that the president has warned of the fact that the United States is armed and may, if necessary, be drawn "to a more active assertion of our rights" and possibly "a more immediate association" with the war itself.

SUPFRAGETTES DISAPPEAR

JAPAN KNOWS WHERE HERE INTERESTS LIE

Premier Says It Would Be Madness To Violate Faith With Allies

A SOLID BED OF COAL

Washington, March 6.—For the first time in weeks the purple and orange banners of the Congressional Union Suffragettes were absent today from the gates of the White House.

Tokio, March 6.—Japan knows fully well where her true interests lie and would be "committing an act of sheer madness if she attempted to violate her pledged faith with the allies," Field Marshal Count Seiki Terauchi, premier of Japan, told the United Press in an exclusive interview today.

Rio De Janeiro, March 6.—On his return from a trip to the interior today the Brazilian minister of industries declared that the state of Minas Geraes (about the size of California) is practically one solid bed of coal. Imported bituminous coal (the only available kind) is selling in this city for \$25 a ton.

ZIMMERMAN SAYS STEP NECESSARY AND JUSTIFIABLE

Is Not Sorry Instructions Be- came Known Regarding Japan

MISFORTUNE WAS THAT LETTER MISCARRIED

Count Von Reventlow Assails Him for Solidifying American People

Amsterdam, March 6.—Foreign Secretary Zimmermann's second defense of his action in seeking to align Japan and Mexico with Germany against America, was that criticism from certain Germans of such a course ill-fitted previous complaints that Germany wasn't doing enough to acquire new allies.

Such an explanation, according to Berlin dispatches received here today, was Zimmermann's answer to socialist queries in the main committee of the Reichstag at its meeting late yesterday. The secretary laid particular stress on the fact that his instructions to Minister Eckhardt at Mexico City were based only on the United States entering the war.

"America is not justified in becoming excited," Zimmermann was quoted as declaring. "I suppose our step made a particularly deep impression abroad. It was a national and a justifiable precaution. I am not sorry the instructions became known regarding Japan. A secure way was chosen to send instructions. It was a misfortune, however, that the American government obtained them—but that does not alter the fact that the step we took was necessary."

AUSTRIA HAS QUALIFIED HER INDORSEMENT OF GERMANY'S SINKING MERCHANT SHIPS

In Note Received by State Department, Austria Says She "Cannot Give Up Her Right To Sink 'Enemy' Merchant- men"—But Evidently Places Neutral Ships In Separate Class—This Government Not Disposed To Break Over A Theory, But Will Await Actions

Washington, March 6.—Austria cannot give up her right to sink "enemy merchantmen," she declares in her reply to the American aide memoire received at the state department.

Austria does not, however, include neutral merchant ships under this right. Hence, authorities are inclined to feel that she has stretched a point in order to meet the American effort to avoid a break.

The government, upon first reading of the reply, was inclined to wait for acts by Austria. Her words, officials said, indicated a desire on Austria's part to avoid a break with the United States, even though she supports the "theory" of Germany's unlimited submarine warfare.

More significant still is the fact that Austria apparently has no submarines of her own where with to carry out even her threat against enemy merchantmen.

Authorities feel that in view of Austria's effort to prevent a break, it would be advisable at this time to await developments to see if she carries out submarine warfare against vessels other than enemy merchantmen.

The government is not inclined to break over endorsement of a "theory."

Austria's reply is far less conclusive than her original note sent shortly after Germany's barred zone decree, and in which she upheld strongly the German intention.

"For more than two years the central powers hesitated, and only then, after carefully considering the pros and cons did they begin to return like for like in attacking the enemy on the seas," the note asserted. Continuing, the government expressed its "pain" that England, under "law of the hour" violated the freedom of the seas.

"Although the central powers do not desire to beg for allies, yet they believe they are entitled to look to neutrals for appreciation of their efforts to revive in the interest of all—the principles of international law and those equal rights of nations," the note continued.

Continuing, the note declared that America's note on the Ancona case "reserved the right later to bring up difficult international questions in connection with the submarine warfare."

"The government," it said, "desires to show America that it adheres strictly to the assurances given and that it will endeavor to clear up all disputed points, in order to avoid misunderstandings."

The note also expressed Austria's inability to surrender her right to attack enemy merchantmen carrying contraband to the enemy, without warning, but the note specifically holds neutral merchantmen as of another classification.

The reply is the most lengthy diplomatic note received at the state department in a long time. It covers about 20 typewritten pages.

Officials who had made a brief study of it this forenoon all agree that it tended to give concessions to the American position and all felt it would serve to avert a break.

Approves German Theory.

Amsterdam, March 6.—Austria-Hungary supports the theory of unrestricted submarine warfare. Approval of Germany's course was reiterated by the Viennese government in a note handed American Ambassador Penfield today, according to dispatches here. The note was in formal answer to America's request, through Penfield, for an explanation whether Austria-Hungary's pledges in the Ancona and Persia submarine cases still hold, or whether she, like Germany, supported the unlimited use of submarines.

A summary of the note received here asserts that, while Austria supports the essential beliefs of the American government, as to protection to be afforded neutrals' lives, nevertheless, neutrals have had full and complete warning not to penetrate the central powers' "barred zone" and if they do so they are responsible, themselves, for any losses.

"This step was taken," the note declared, "from the convention that it would help make the principle of the freedom of the seas victorious. The submarines, circling around England announce to the peoples who need the sea that the day is not far off when the flags of all states can freely fly over the seas."

Denounces Allies.

The greater part of the note was devoted to the denunciation of the entente powers and particularly England, for their "illegal methods of sea blockade and violation of international law" in interfering with neutral commerce to the central powers.

The note "cherishes the hope that the submarine announcement will find an echo everywhere that neutrals live" and that it will be "especially under-

stood by the great people of the United States, whose most illustrious representative during the war defended with flaming swords the freedom of the seas, and their use as a highway for all nations."

"The Austro-Hungarian government has carefully studied the legal questions involved, and has been unable to reach the conclusion that neutrals are entitled to travel without molestation on enemy vessels."

"A belligerent is released from all consideration of human life if its opponent sinks merchantmen without warning—as in the Elektra, Dubrobnik and Zagreb cases."

"Austria-Hungary believes it is permissible to destroy a ship without rescuing those aboard if those aboard refuse to enter boats."

STEAMER APPAM IS AWARDED TO OWNERS

U. S. Supreme Court Holds Neutrality Violated—Many Other Opinions

Washington, March 6.—Lieutenant Hans Berg's heroic trip across the Atlantic with the British steamer Appam, captured by the German raider Mowee, proved futile today when the supreme court awarded the vessel to her British owners.

Justice Day, reading the opinion, said the Appam's use of a United States port in the circumstances—when she could have touched at a European neutral port and saved 3,000 miles of its journey, was a clear violation of neutral rights of the United States.

The contents of the United States, he said, cannot be used by belligerents as arbiters.

Horne Must Stand Trial.

Washington, March 6.—Werner Horne, alleged German army officer, charged with responsibility for a plot to blow up the Canadian Pacific railroad bridge crossing the Canadian border at Vance-

(Continued on page three.)

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair tonight, cooler west portion with frost; Wednesday fair, easterly winds.

