



Wilson Accepts Germany's Final Lusitania Offer; Holds New Terms Are Equivalent to Disavowal

U. S. INDICTS TEUTON CONSUL IN BOMB PLOT

Turk Official and 31 Others Are Held in San Francisco.

TRIED TO WRECK CANADA TUNNEL

Accused of Conspiracy Against Dominion and Supplying Warships.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Weeks of investigation by agents of the Department of Justice resulted to-day in the voting of indictments by a Federal grand jury in San Francisco against prominent figures in what are considered here to be two of the boldest plots involving questions of American neutrality that have been uncovered since the European war began.

Among those against whom indictments were voted, according to a message received here, are Franz Bopp, German Consul General; Baron E. H. von Schack, Vice-Consul of Germany, and Maurice Hall, Turkish Consul General.

Consular officers do not enjoy the diplomatic immunities which Ambassadors, Ministers and attaches are subject to by international law, but are subject to the jurisdiction of the country in which they are resident and may be treated by the law as are any other persons. The indictments voted to-day, however, are the first which the Federal government has tried to secure against any foreign representatives. This is taken to mean that hereafter the Administration intends to prosecute, wherever prosecution will lie, any offender against American neutrality.

Bopp and von Schack are charged with complicity in the plot, which was first uncovered several weeks ago, with the arrest of C. C. Crowley, alleged to be a pro-German agent, who had undertaken to cripple the American output of munitions of war and in other ways to help the cause of the Teutonic allies.

Bopp is accused of being the head of a conspiracy which hoped to accomplish this end by interfering with trade in munitions and preventing railway shipments by blowing up two tunnels on Canadian roads.

The German officials are being protracted against under the Sherman anti-trust act in connection with their alleged activities against American plants and under a section of the penal code aimed at the setting on foot of military expeditions against a friendly nation in connection with plans to blow up Canadian railway tunnels.

The indictment of the Turkish Consul General was voted in connection with the use of the steamer Sacramento to supply German ships of war to the South Pacific, which ended in the seizure of that vessel by the Chilean government many months ago. According to the indictment, the steamer was one of the clearest that has come to their notice of the use of an American port as a base of supplies for military warships and the use of false clearance papers to get the supply ship past the customs authorities.

Thirty-one Others Indicted with Bopp

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Franz Bopp, German Consul General for San Francisco, has been secretly indicted here by the Federal grand jury in connection with alleged conspiracies to blow up ammunition plants and ships and with the steamship Sacramento coal-carrying.

T. R.'s Letter Booms Fund for Marjorie's Battleship

Child Sends Out Invitations to Launching, Confident That Children and Congress Will Make Dreadnought of Dreams a Reality.

Marjorie Sterrett yesterday invited Colonel Roosevelt and all his grandchildren to attend the launching of the U. S. S. America, the battleship which she hopes to build with children's dimes. Marjorie hasn't set the date for the launching yet, but she is determined sooner or later Colonel Roosevelt and all the patriotic children who have contributed to her battleship fund shall see their hopes realized.

Marjorie was a very proud and excited little girl when she started to school yesterday with a copy of The Tribune containing Theodore Roosevelt's wonderful letter which he wrote to her on Sunday. The children crowded around her to see it. The principal asked her to bring the real letter to school so that he could show it to all the children. Many other little friends on the block came running to tell her that they wanted to join the Little Patriots, since Colonel Roosevelt had endorsed the plan.

After school Marjorie settled herself to write and thank her friend of the big stick and the big heart. "Dear Mr. Roosevelt," she wrote, "thank you for your letter and the dollar. I hope you will bring all four grandchildren and the bulldog to the launching. We are going to have our battleship. Sincerely yours, Marjorie Sterrett."

Poet Hats America. The word battleship was underlined three times, just to give the Colonel an idea of how determined Marjorie really is about this patriotic scheme. Besides enlisting Colonel Roosevelt as sponsor for the America, Marjorie recruited yesterday the captain, one sailor and three ship poets. The first applicant for the difficult job of captain is four-year-old Everett Seixas, who already holds the exalted position of "office assistant" in his father's office, according to the neatly typewritten letter he dictated. "Dear sir," it read, "here is a dime. Please put it with the other dimes for

the America. I hope it will be our biggest warship and I will be its captain. Yours truly, Everett Seixas, Jr. (office assistant)."

The delicate task of assigning the poet laureate of the America will probably be left to the diplomacy of President Wilson, but for the present Salvatore Traina holds the laurels. He is the first to get to the new ship. He reads: "That's dandy." Marjorie said, nodding her curly head. "I don't care how much poetry people write, if they give a quarter every time."

Joseph Vessey is only eleven years old, but he is planning to help defend Uncle Sam when he grows up. "I am a member of the Junior American Guard, and maybe when I grow up I might be a sailor on the America. I am sending two dimes for my sister Frances and myself."

The second Theodore Roosevelt has been heard from. He is the son of Mrs. Anna H. Wilcox, who named her little boy for the Rough Rider hero soon after the Spanish war. Hopes to Awake Congress. Marjorie has a ship's artist, too. Harold P. Hutchison sends a letter with two dreadnoughts glowing on its sheets. If Marjorie's battleship looks as fierce as they do the country will need nothing more in the way of preparedness. An ounce of searing is worth a pound of fighting any day. Harold is the son of Dr. Miller Reese Hutchison, Thomas A. Edison's chief engineer. He enlisted under Captain Marjorie last week. "I have been thinking about the battleship," he writes, "and I think it would be nice to call it the 'Uncle Sam.' because there has never been a ship named that, and there has been a ship named 'America.'"

"We boys and girls want to show

MARJORIE'S BATTLESHIP.



MARJORIE STERRETT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Dear Sir: I read in your paper every morning a lot about preparedness. My grandpa and great grandpa were soldiers. If I was a boy I would be a soldier, too. But I am not, so I want to do what I can to help. Mama gives me a dime every week for helping her. I am sending you this week's dime to help build a battleship for Uncle Sam. I know a lot of other kids who would give their errand money if you would start a fund. I am thirteen years old and go to Public School 9, Brooklyn.

Truly yours, MARJORIE STERRETT, 369 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

February 2, 1916.

I am true blue American and I want to see Uncle Sam prepared to lick all creation like John Paul Jones did.

P. S.—Please call the battleship America.

TEUTON RAIDER BAGS ANOTHER BRITISH LINER

Mail Ship Orissa Taken Soon After Leaving Rio de Janeiro.

WAR RISKS UP; AGENTS ALARMED

Rates Jumped 150 to 200 Per Cent—Commerce Destroyers Scour Atlantic.

The big British liner Orissa, bound from Chilean ports to Liverpool, has been captured by the German commerce raiders, according to information that reached marine insurance writers yesterday.

The Orissa left Antofagasta, Chile, on December 26. She called at Montevideo and at Rio de Janeiro, leaving the latter port January 10. She was a passenger liner and carried a first class wireless, but shortly after the left Rio de Janeiro her wireless became silent.

Insurance men admitted yesterday that they had received positive information that she had been captured. They immediately doubled insurance rates on the strength of their information.

The Orissa was a twin screw mail and passenger liner of 5,558 tons. She belongs to the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's fleet.

Insurance men further said that not only had the Orissa been captured, but that the German sea raiders, through the suddenness of their attack, have raised havoc with British shipping.

Private advice received by war risk underwriters in this city also tell of the sinking within the last fortnight of a number of large British steamers plying between the west and east coasts of South America and United Kingdom ports by German commerce raiding cruisers.

As a consequence underwriters for British companies with New York branches have again advanced their rates on cargoes from American ports to the United Kingdom through the usual North Atlantic routes. They have also put restrictions on the volume of business accepted. Some of the increases announced range from 150 to 200 per cent over the schedule ruling for transatlantic voyages.

Although no public announcement has been made by the British authorities, it has been established that at least one large British mail and passenger steamer has been destroyed within the last ten days by a German raider, known to be at liberty through the Appam incident.

How many passengers were on board the Orissa and what disposition was made of them have not been learned by the insurance interest. The cables contained the statement that "a large passenger steamer had met with a terrible accident in the North Atlantic."

WAR ONLY HALF OVER, PREMIER BORDEN SAYS

Proposes Extension of Life of Canada's Present Parliament.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The Canadian House of Commons to-day passed an address to the British Parliament asking that the British North America act, which is the constitution of Canada, be amended to extend the term of the present Dominion Parliament for one year.

In proposing the resolution, Premier Borden said it was evident the Canadian people were opposed to a general election during the war, but unless the term of Parliament were extended, as he proposed, an election would be necessary this year. While it was certain the Germans eventually would be beaten, he declared, no one could predict just when the war would end. From all the information he had been able to obtain, the Premier said, he did not believe "we are more than half way through at the present time."

HEARS KITCHENER WILL GO TO EGYPT

London Paper Says Earl of Derby Will Be War Secretary.

London, Feb. 8.—"The World" reports that 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.

WHAT PRESIDENT ASKED AND WHAT BERLIN GIVES

The United States, in its note to Germany of May 13, said: "The United States confidently expects that the German government will disavow the acts of which the government of the United States complains (the sinking of the Lusitania), that they will make reparation, so far as reparation is possible, for the injuries which are without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare."

The phrases of the German reply, which President Wilson holds to be a substantial disavowal, are the following: "The German government acknowledges liability to pay indemnity for the American lives destroyed on the Lusitania. In the conduct of reprisals it is admitted that neutral lives should not be imperilled, and the destruction of the Lusitania, in so far as it endangered neutral lives, was therefore unjustifiable."

GEORGE V TOO ILL TO MAKE SPEECH

Parliament To Be Opened by Royal Commission Instead.

London, Feb. 8.—Why Parliament is to be opened next Tuesday by a royal commission instead of by the King in person is explained in the following official statement, issued to-night: "His majesty is quite prepared to carry on the practice which has obtained throughout his and the preceding reign, but has yielded to the opinion of his medical advisers that he should not, at this stage of his convalescence, after his severe accident, venture to undertake the ceremony."

Officially King George was injured after reviewing the troops on the west front when his horse became frightened, reared and threw him to the ground. Travellers who have returned from England and France since then, however, state that the injuries were the result of a well laid plot on the part of German spies.

It was said that spies had reported the fact that his majesty would review the troops and return upon a certain road. The result was that half a dozen aviators patrolled the road and dropped bombs upon every automobile that might by any chance have carried the King. The result was, according to these reports, that one bomb fell before the royal machine, killed the chauffeur and resulted in severe injury to the King.

DECLARES GERMAN YEAR FOR PEACE

Realize, Says Dr. Koht, They Cannot Crush Enemies.

Copenhagen, Feb. 8.—The famous Norwegian historian, Dr. Halvdan Koht, who is pro-German in his sympathies after his long stay in Germany, is contributing a series of articles to the Christiania newspaper "Social Demokraten."

Dr. Koht asserts in these articles that the entire German nation is yearning for peace. This feeling, he says, arises not from weakness—for everybody is convinced that Germany is safe—but because the country has arrived at the conclusion that Germany's enemies, especially Great Britain, cannot be crushed.

"The fact that Great Britain still retains all her territory and cannot be attacked by land, and that she is less affected by the war than Germany," the writer adds, "is rapidly growing upon the whole people, who are beginning to realize that, in spite of her military strength, Germany will never be able to enforce a definite decision in her favor."

GERMANS ASK JAPAN FOR SEPARATE PEACE

Announcement by Premier Regarded as Significant.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, Feb. 8.—"The Morning Post" publishes a dispatch from Tokio which says: "Premier Count Okuma announces that Germany has approached Japan with a view to seeking terms of peace."

"This announcement, coming so soon after Japan's public declaration of her intention not to conclude a peace separate from the Allies, is regarded as somewhat significant."

KAISER AND STRAUSS TO WRITE NEW HYMN

Germany's Present National Anthem Is of English Origin.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from Geneva to "The Daily Express" states that the Kaiser has composed the text of a new national hymn, and asked Richard Strauss to compose the music for it.

CABINET GIVES ITS APPROVAL TO AGREEMENT

Only Issue Left Is the Wording of Reply to U. S.

TEUTONS SEE NO HITCH NOW

Bernstorff Sends New Draft to Berlin for Approval.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Feb. 8.—Count von Bernstorff's new Lusitania proposals were approved by the President and the Cabinet to-day, and the ambassador was told late this afternoon that as soon as his government had formally ratified them the Lusitania case would be considered closed. He immediately cabled to Berlin for instructions. All that remains to be decided is whether Berlin will prefer to send a Foreign Office note answering the American note of July 21, or to authorize Count von Bernstorff to sign the document now in Secretary Lansing's hands.

Just before the ambassador's visit to the State Department this afternoon, a member of the Cabinet dictated the following statement: "To the announcement yesterday that the United States had not increased the Lusitania demands can be added the statement that it has not diminished them. The position of this government was set forth in the note of May 13, and has not changed."

"The communication received through Ambassador von Bernstorff Friday is substantially satisfactory to the United States, and makes it possible to say that a settlement is in prospect."

The phrases in the memorandum which President Wilson holds to be equivalent to a disavowal are substantially as follows: "The German government acknowledges liability to pay indemnity for the American lives destroyed on the Lusitania."

In the conduct of reprisals it is admitted that neutral lives should not be imperilled, and the destruction of the Lusitania, in so far as it endangered neutral lives, was therefore unjustifiable.

Minor Changes in Text Asked. While the substance of the proposed communication admittedly is satisfactory, minor changes to clarify the wording and in connection with the form which the formal document shall take were suggested to-day to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, by Secretary Lansing. The desires of the United States in this connection were made known to the ambassador after President Wilson had discussed the subject with his Cabinet.

Count Bernstorff immediately informed the Secretary that he saw no reason why the changes could not be made, but explained, in effect, that, as a precaution, he thought he would be justified in submitting the entire matter to his government for final approval. He did so in a dispatch sent to Berlin to-night, and within about six days the resulting formal communication is expected.

Secretary Lansing insists, it is stated by high authority, that it shall be stated specifically in the communication that it is in answer to the American note of July 31. This and changes deemed necessary to clarify certain portions of the document Administration officials thought Count von Bernstorff himself would be able to make.

The Ambassador, however, decided not to even change the punctuation of the document without the approval of his government. He had not deemed it necessary, it is said, to include the statement that the communication was in answer to the American note, considering that the same end would be accomplished by submitting it in the form of a memorandum.

Assurances were received in high diplomatic and official circles that the changes of wording suggested would not in any sense alter the meaning. No modifications, it was authoritatively stated, were suggested in connection with the phrase substituted for the word "illegal," which the German government was unwilling to use.

In Teutonic diplomatic circles not

PUBLIC LIBRARY USED FOR A MOVIE "AD"

Appeal to Police Wipes Out Publicity Flash.

Up on the facade of the Public Library last night appeared in huge letters on an azure field the name of a motion picture concern, which worried the lovers of literature and of public buildings for the buildings' sake into entering a complaint to the police. It looked like a threat to the effect that, given their time, the movies would run the libraries out of business.

The sign was projected from a lantern in an office building across the street, where a press agent was using this means of putting out his publicity. No arrest was made, however, because the police have not yet placed the responsibility.

ELKUS MAY SUCCEED TO LACOMBE'S PLACE

N. Y. Lawyer Said To Be Considered for U. S. Circuit Judge.

According to information received yesterday from Washington, Abram I. Elkus, of this city, is being considered by President Wilson for appointment as Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to succeed Judge Lacombe, who recently resigned. It is understood that Attorney General Gregory recommended him.

INTEREST ON SAVINGS SAVES HATTERS' HOMES

Court Ruling Gives \$30,000 from Attached Accounts.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 8.—Interest amounting to \$30,000 on the attached savings bank deposits of the 180 defendants in the famous Danbury hatfitters' boycott litigation belong to the hatfitters, according to a decision to-day by Judge E. S. Thomas, of the Federal Court. The plaintiffs, D. E. Loewe & Co., had claimed they were entitled to all the interest that had accrued since the attachments were made thirteen years ago.

This sum will practically complete the amount needed to save the hatfitters' homes from being auctioned off to satisfy the judgment of \$252,130 awarded D. E. Loewe & Co. Organized labor recently undertook to raise the sum by subscriptions, but it is said that the amount was about \$30,000 short.

"FLORIDA & WEST INDIAN LIMITED," Atlantic coast line, 2 days, N. O. On. Carries through sleeper to Orlando and Tampa. One night or service. 1128 B'way. —Adv.

WANTS MILWAUKEE AS CAPITAL OF U. S.

Carey Fears Solons Will Suffer if Washington Goes Dry.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Representative Carey, of Wisconsin, introduced, to-day, a resolution for the transfer of the United States capital to Milwaukee.

Mr. Carey said he did it because of pending legislation which might make the District of Columbia dry. Prohibition, he said, was "a menace to society and good government."

MYSTERY IN FIRES IN ARMY BARRACKS

Extra Sentries Guard Artillery Post at Fort Greble.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 8.—Two fires of unexplained origin in the barracks of the 14th Coast Artillery Company at Fort Greble have caused extra sentries to be detailed for duty about the property.

POOR PENCIL PEDLER HAS LUXURIOUS HOME

He Must Live in It, Too. Court Orders, or Go to Workhouse.

Tender hearted men and women who have contributed generously to the crippled pencil salesman who has appealed to them from the sidewalk at 143d Street and Third Avenue may be relieved to learn that the object of their charity has a fine home and many luxuries.

Last Monday evening the pencil pedler was arrested as a vagrant and locked up at the 8d Branch Detective Bureau. In the night court last night he said his name was Hugo Schaan. The records showed that Mrs. John Sherman, wife of a wealthy Bronx business man, had reported his sudden departure from home and had been seeking him for a week. Schaan will be compelled to occupy the home his sister has offered him or go to the workhouse.

RECORDING INSTRUMENTS SHOWED THAT THE EARTHQUAKE HAD ITS CENTRE IN THE VICINITY OF LOS SANTOS PROVINCE, WHERE MOST OF THE EARTHQUAKE ORIGINATED.

HOODOO TRAILS PATROL; 4 HURT

Fire Insurance Auto, with Sinister Past, Hits Streetcar.

The hoodoo of Fire Insurance Patrol No. 2 rode on the company's auto truck last night, when it crashed into a Third Avenue surface car at Fourteenth Street, probably fatally injuring two, and seriously injuring two others and creating a panic in the crowded car.

In the police records the incident will stand as an ordinary accident, due to rush hour congestion. To the fire insurance men, however, the affair is another evidence of the hoodoo that has attached to the big auto truck. Just one of the proofs they point to is the fact that Captain Peter Cornwell, who for thirty years has responded to fire alarms without an accident of any sort, lies dying at Bellevue Hospital.

The truck was responding to an alarm for a fire that was reported as destroying the home of Dr. William Richter, 221 East Nineteenth Street, at 6:30 o'clock in the evening. As it was being driven rapidly east in Fourteenth Street, John Kemman, the driver, suddenly saw a Third Avenue car, crowded to the doors, crossing the street ahead of him.

It was too late to escape a collision, but the driver succeeded in averting the five-ton truck to the left, with the result that it was driven, sideways, into the front of the car, with a shock that threatened to overturn both vehicles.

Men and women who were standing on the sidewalk, were pinned between the truck and the car, both legs being crushed. Five other men, who were standing beside him, succeeded in lifting the car, which was above the portion of the car that was struck.

Kemman was thrown from his seat over the steering gear and on to the pavement ahead of the streetcar. He was injured, and his legs were jammed into the car, which struggled toward the doors. But for the strapangers propped to be a life-saving agency. Nobody was able to reach the doors, and by the time there was a possibility of making headway the danger was past.

Meanwhile the crowd had congregated about the scene of the accident. The driver of the streetcar, who was injured to such an extent that it was necessary to summon additional police to keep the onlookers back, was in check when a search was made in the car for injured. The result was that James E. Franc, 525 West Fifty-first Street, Edward Rothwell, 307 East 154th Street, and Leo Plugette, 60 South Street, were reported hurt.

This is the third time Fire Insurance Patrol No. 2's heavy auto truck has crashed into the streetcar, while it has skidded in more narrow escapes than any other vehicle in the more dangerous streets of the regular Fire Department. Less than a year ago it collided with an electric light pole, but without serious injury to its occupants. A few months ago it executed an eccentric curve in the street and collided with Deputy Fire Chief Binns. That time, too, the results were not serious.

Until he began riding the gasoline driven vehicle Captain Cornwell joked those who spoke of the possibility of accident. He had driven through the streets at top speed unscathed so often that he had come to believe that he was immune from accidents. He was not to be so certain of this that they performed an accident proof. The man had come to ride with him and enjoy the same immunity, which is one of the reasons they attribute last night's accident to the truck's hoodoo.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LINE, 2:16 P. M. and 2 other one steel trains to best winter service. See Seaboard Office 1124 B'way. —Adv.