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THE WASHINGTON HERALD



NO. 3713. WEATHER—PROBABLY RAIN. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1916. ONE CENT—In Washington and points adjacent thereto. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

GERMANS SEIZE OIL IN RUMANIA

Overseas News Agency Says Fleeing Troops Did Not Destroy Stores.

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Dec. 21.—"In a short time transportation of oil from Rumania into the interior of the central powers will be begun on a large scale," says the Overseas News Agency. "Thus it will be possible to accumulate great stores of oil, since the present requirements of the central empires are well covered. "In only a few places were the Rumanians able to destroy the machinery of their oil wells, since the advance of the invading armies was too rapid to permit this. Most of the hundreds of towers in the Frantova valley and near Campina already have resumed operation. German engineers will have repaired the damaged electric power stations at Campina and Sinaia within a few days. "Both in the northeastern part of Rumania west of the Danube, and in the Dobruja, the Teutonic invading armies during the last thirty-six hours made headway in their advances on the Moldavia-Bessarabia line. This was officially admitted by the Petrograd war office in its regular bulletin yesterday. Berlin claims no successes except the objection of opposing troops from rear guard positions in Great Wallachia. "A violent battle in the Dobruja for a series of heights is indicated by the Russian statement. The heights in question were stormed by the invaders in their initial onrush when they resumed the offensive on the front between the Danube and Bachkoff, but several of the mountain positions were regained from them by the Russians by an embittered counter attack. "Fighting for other heights is still in full swing. "The advance of a Teuton regiment on the sides of the Insu-Race Vitzert high road in the Buzeu sector "is being held" by the Russian fire, Petrograd announces, though it is conceded that on the Pirita-Stankuca front (south of Brasila) the enemy pressed back our advance guard.

FREEDOM FOR IRISH PRISONERS EXPECTED

Lloyd George Declared to Have Plan for Pacification.

(By The International News Service.) London, Dec. 21.—That the Lloyd George government has determined upon a policy of pacification in Ireland is indicated by developments of the past twenty-four hours. Following the interpellation of Henry E. Duke, chief secretary for Ireland, in the house of commons last night, it was predicted by the newspapers that a majority of the Irish prisoners interned after the Sinn Fein rebellion will be released immediately. There is a strong movement under way also to have a parole law abolished in Ireland. "National attention is centered upon the domestic program of Lloyd George, particularly the mobilization of the industrial resources of the nation. "The Daily Chronicle calls the plan "bold and very far-reaching." The government is preparing to appeal to the whole manhood of the country that is not in the army or engaged in work of national importance to enroll voluntarily as war workers.

\$22,000,000 WARSHIP TO BE BUILT BY U. S.

Huge Slip Will Be Built for It in Philadelphia.

A huge slip capable of handling construction of battle cruisers will be erected in Philadelphia, it was officially learned at the Navy department late yesterday. It was said that there is a strong probability that one of the \$22,000,000 battle cruisers for which bids were opened recently will be built there. "Private concerns refused to make regular bids for this huge cruiser, as one has never been built here. They offered to take the contracts and a 10 or 15 per cent profit on the actual cost. In order to find out the approximate cost of building the cruiser, the navy is building a model of the vessel. It is probable that one first will be built by the government.

AMERICAN KILLED IN FRANCE.

Beverly, Mass., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Bessie de Mings received a postcard from the British war office today informing her that her son, Robert J. Cooney, who enlisted in the Canadian Ninety-seventh Battalion last September, was killed "somewhere in France" on December 10, fighting with the allies. Cooney went to Manitoba, Canada, two years ago as a civil engineer.

ORDERS RAILROAD SOLD.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 21.—Federal Judge Hook today ordered the sale of the Missouri Pacific Railroad to satisfy a first and refunding mortgage on the lines. The order of foreclosure was asked by Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Ben F. Edwards, St. Louis, trustee.

BIG OIL STOCKS FOR TEUTONS.

Berlin (via Sayville wireless), Dec. 21.—In a short time transportation of oil and oil products from Rumania to Germany can begin on a big scale, the Overseas News Agency states. It adds that not only can the immediate needs of the central powers be met, but great quantities can be stored up for future use.

GEN. CASTLENAU RETAINED.

Paris, Dec. 21.—Gen. Castelnau, chief of staff to Gen. Joffre, has been retained on the active list in the French army despite the fact he has reached the age limit. He will be put in command of an army group. Brig. Gen. Ferdinand Auguste Pont, whom Gen. Nivelle has chosen as his chief of staff, has been made general of a division.

Cleveland Girls Carry Tin Whistles in Vanity Cases To Blow for Aid After Dark

Cleveland, Dec. 21.—Cleveland women are substituting the tin whistle for the male escort. No, not as a matter of choice, but when the escort is lacking, the whistle accompanies the girl out after dark. Miss Florence Kukura is mother of the movement. She works nights and has got tired of being accosted on the way home by men with such inquiries as "Aren't you afraid, little girl?" and "Girls are you going, girl?" "Girls can carry 'em, their vanity cases," said Miss Kukura. "If there isn't a policeman in the neighborhood when the call is sounded, there'll surely be some gallant man who'll respond."

Mother's Dream Starts Police on Hunt for Child

Chicago, Dec. 21.—A mother's dream, often repeated, today started police, friends and newspapers on a search of the city for a little girl, 3 years old, who was swept from her father's arms when the steamer Eastland overturned in the river here on July 21, 1915. A boy, identified as that of the child by the mother, Mrs. William Peterson, was recovered from the river and buried. "Ruth is alive," was the substance of Mrs. Peterson's dream, which also revealed the numerals 2990 and intimated that the girl had been adopted by a wealthy bachelor, whose home bore that street number.

Son of Bandmaster Sousa Catches Wristbag Robber

New York, Dec. 21.—When a woman screamed on Park avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, early last evening and said that a man had snatched her wristbag, John Philip Sousa, Jr., took up the chase and caught the fugitive on Thirty-fourth street, between Park and Madison avenues. Sousa held his captive until a policeman arrived. The man said he was Alfred Steiger, 34 years old, a striking surface car motorman. The woman whose bag was taken said she was Mrs. Mary Deakin. When Steiger was searched the police say they found the bag on him.

Berlin Will Have to Go Without Christmas Trees

London, Dec. 21.—The Times prints the following dispatch from Copenhagen: "The Berlin correspondent of the Politiken says that owing to the prohibition of unnecessary transport, Berlin is without Christmas trees. There also is very little shopping, business being much less brisk than usually at this time of the year. "The comprehensive system of cards hampers shopping, and many stores close at 7 o'clock instead of midnight, as customers are few."

Wins Six Cents for False Arrest on 'Ogling' Charge

New York, Dec. 21.—George Leon Loft, 20-year-old son of Representative George W. Loft, the candy manufacturer, won a 6-cent verdict yesterday in a suit for false arrest brought against Detective Benjamin King. The detective, his counsel told the Supreme Court jury, was only obeying orders to arrest young men "ogling" and "chirping" at young women passing along Columbus Circle. Young Loft denied he had either ogled or chirped, and swore that for nothing at all he had been arrested without warrant and placed in a cell with a number of culprits.

Policeman in Female Garb Fails to Arrest 'Hugger'

Pottsville, Pa., Dec. 21.—The hugger who embraced half a score of women while they were shopping still eludes the police. "Traps were set to catch him by dressing policemen as women. When the hugger, deceived by the female attire, approached one policeman, he was chased. He fled to the station late yesterday. An impediment to a rapid gait, and the man readily escaped.

Stricken in Theater, 'Movie' Patron Dies

Stricken suddenly in the Hippodrome Theater, John C. Aphey died last night at about 8 o'clock of heart disease. He was 51 years old. Mr. Aphey lived at 1248 Euclid avenue. A widow and two daughters survive him.

URGE LESS BURIAL POMP.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 21.—Elimination of professional or paid singers and a general toning down in the splendor of funerals of the dead is urged by the Evangelical Ministers' Association, of Atlanta. The association adopted resolutions asking that funerals be held on some day other than Sunday where possible, and that lengthy funeral sermons be cut down to a few words. Part of the resolutions read: "We urge upon all people the good form of utter simplicity in all things pertaining to the burial of the dead."

WOODSIDE, MD., PLANS FETE.

There is to be a lighted community Christmas tree on the lawn of Grace Episcopal Church, Woodside, Md., each evening from candlelight to midnight from Christmas Eve to New Year's Eve, inclusive. On New Year's Eve at 7:30 o'clock the residents of the surrounding country, including Forest Glen, Linden, Woodside and Silver Spring, will assemble about this tree, and under direction of Henry Oldys, sing old English and French carols.

CHRISTMAS MONEY BURNED.

Philadelphia, Dec. 21.—When fire swept the second floor of the home of Walter Moysanski last night, \$26 in notes, which members of the family had saved up for their Christmas shopping, was burned. The money was in a closet on the second floor, and the blaze started in the closet, so that there was no chance to get the notes. Five persons in the house escaped without injury. The loss is estimated at \$1,000.

Developments of Day in Salary-Raise Move

1. House ruled out 5 and 10 per cent increases for District of Columbia employes.
2. Representative Page, in charge of the District bill, announces he will support a Senate amendment that will restore these increases.
3. Representative Rainey declares he is not against salary increases, but he wants the revision to affect only those employes who deserve increases.
4. Senate members express a belief that the 5 and 10 per cent increases are inadequate.

Telegraph Tips

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 21.—Three men were killed and several others injured early today when a boiler on the steamer Princess Anne, Norfolk New York, exploded while the ship was off Lambert's Point.

London, Dec. 21.—The removal of Greek troops from Thessaly to Peloponnus will begin tomorrow, says a dispatch from Athens to the Daily Telegraph.

New York, Dec. 21.—Fire of undetermined origin today swept an old man's home at 92 Park avenue, destroying costly furniture and art works valued at \$75,000.

Copenhagen, Dec. 21.—An immediate vote is expected in the Landsting upon the proposal to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States for \$25,000,000.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—To establish the finest collection of wax and glass reproductions of plant life in the world, Stanley Field has donated \$200,000 to the Field Museum, it was said today.

Saratoga, Pa., Dec. 21.—Foster Minger and John Bossart were drowned here today while skating on Lake Winola. It was the first ice of the season and broke under their weight. The bodies were not recovered.

New York, Dec. 21.—The steamer Advance, from Christobal, arrived here today and reported sighting a submarine on Tuesday in American waters. The undersea boat was about a mile distant and her nationality was not determined.

New York, Dec. 21.—Nearly 30,000 striking garment workers here will resume work immediately, as the result of settlement with fifty manufacturing firms announced today by the strikers' committee.

Paris, Dec. 21.—Four German aeroplanes have been shot down in the Somme sector the French war office announced today. There has been no important fighting, it was stated.

London, Dec. 21.—It was reported in the American colony today that the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Asquith, daughter of the ex-premier, to Hugh Gibson, secretary to the American embassy, will shortly be announced.

Newcastle, Pa., Dec. 21.—Damage of over \$20,000 resulted when a fire early today destroyed the N. Euseon's department store, the Brown and Hamilton department store, the Knox Block, the Woolworth five and ten cent store, and the J. W. Knox grocery. Four firemen were injured.

Boston, Dec. 21.—Herbert Jaques, executive chairman of the National Allied Bazaar, died at his home here today.

New York, Dec. 21.—Col. Joseph Kuhn, United States military attaché at Berlin, arrived here today on the Scandinavian American liner Oscar II. Accompanying him was Lawrence W. Winslow, third secretary of the American Embassy there.

Paris, Dec. 21.—An Italian steamship engaged in transporting Italian soldiers home on leave was sunk in collision with the French armored cruiser Ernest Renne, says a dispatch from Marseilles today.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—Gen. von Bissing, German military governor of Belgium, is dangerously ill of pneumonia, according to dispatches received here today. So ill has he become, the dispatches stated, that he has been temporarily replaced as governor.

AUSTRIAN CABINET NAMED.

London, Dec. 21.—Count Clam-Martinik to whom was entrusted the task of forming an Austrian cabinet following the failure of Dr. Spittmuller, has announced his list of ministers, according to a News agency dispatch from Vienna today. The new cabinet has not yet been confirmed. Count Clam-Martinik has the double post of premier and minister of agriculture while the portfolio of minister of finance was allotted to Dr. Spittmuller.

TWO RUSS WARSHIPS SUNK.

New York, Dec. 21.—Russia's bombardment of Constanza, the great Rumanian seaport, after its occupation by the Germans, cost her at least two and probably three warships, according to Frank Kabanich, an American oiler, who returned today on the Scandinavian American liner Oscar II. Kabanich said he was in the city at the time and while the bombardment was on, two German submarines slipped among the Russian vessels and sank two of them, he declared.

SEARCH FOR U-BOAT BASE.

Havana, Dec. 21.—At the instance of the French government, Cuban vessels today began a careful search of the Keys at the German submarine base. France, it was stated, has reason to suspect that the Germans have a base in the vicinity and the Cuban minister to France was requested to ask his government to make a search.

H-3 MAY MAKE LAND TRIP.

Eureka, Cal., Dec. 21.—The submarine H-3, nine feet deep in sand, where grounded last Thursday, may be hauled out, it has been learned. "A proposal is being considered by the Navy Department for a lumber crew to build a skid road down the beach to the vessel, pull her out with a donkey engine and across half a mile of sand to Humboldt Bay, where she may be overhauled and relaunched.

U. S. ASKED TO SHARE IN LOAN.

Pekin, Dec. 21.—The United States has been invited by Russian, Japanese, British and French interests to share in the proposed \$60,000,000 loan to China.

EMPLOYEES LOSE ON TECHNICALITY

Salary Increases Cut from District Appropriation on Point of Order.

When the House of Representatives passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill yesterday it failed to include the 5 and 10 per cent increases in salaries for employes below the \$1,500 grade, but Representative Page, of North Carolina, in charge of the bill, announced to The Herald last night that he would support a Senate amendment that would include this provision for increased wages. "I am in favor of giving a square deal and the same consideration to all government employes," he said. "I did not ask for a special sale for this graded increase section, because I honestly felt that no point of order would be raised against it. I was absolutely sincere in that belief. You may say for me that I will support any amendment that gives the District employes the same increases that other employes will enjoy. "I do not care to predict what the House and Senate will do, but the sense of the members as I have felt it, is to give all employes the same increase that is provided in the legislative bill."

District Employes Disappointed. Representatives of the District employes seated in the gallery were visibly disappointed when a point of order made by Representative Bryan of Illinois struck the 5 and 10 per cent increases from the District bill.

Discussing his motive in making the point of order, the Illinois Representative said: "It was not my purpose to discriminate against the District employes in objecting to this clause. I shall make the same point against every other bill carrying increases in salary, based upon these lines. "I am not against salary increases. I am, however, against general or blanket increases that affect everybody without any regard or consideration of the merits of the individual case. If Congress will make definite provision of salaries and determine in a scientific way what salaries should be increased and what salaries should be reduced, I will support a bill founded upon this investigation. "In the house of commons tonight the House of Representatives of Illinois struck the same point against every other bill carrying increases in salary, based upon these lines. "I am not against raising salaries where an increase is justified, but I am against advancing salaries of many employes, who I am satisfied are already overpaid."

Went Out on Technicality. Congress made short work of the amendment granting the 5 and 10 per cent increases. Representative Rainey made his point of order against the amendment, which was clearly subject to the point of order, without a protecting rule. He protested against a general increase and denounced the

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EX-DIPLOMAT PRAISES ACTION OF PRESIDENT

Dr. A. D. White Sees Brighter Prospects for Peace.

(By The International News Service.) Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 21.—"President Wilson has done the right thing," said Dr. Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Germany and veteran diplomat, today. "I thank him for it. I am not sanguine for peace now, but I think the prospects are brighter than they were a few days ago. I think that David Lloyd George's speech shows that the door is open. "This talk of England's crushing Germany is child's talk. Even though the English navy has the entire navy, Germany can not be crushed. It is a drawn game. Even admitting that England and France will win a fair amount of success on the western front Germany's eastern gains constitute a balance which must be considered in making the terms of peace."

POLICEMAN KILLS SELF ON WAY TO PATROL DUTY

A. B. Clark, Private on Force for Fifteen Years, Commits Suicide.

While on his way to report for duty the eighth precinct station yesterday, Policeman A. B. Clark, for nearly fifteen years a private on the local police force, shot and killed himself with his own police revolver near the corner of Florida avenue and Fifth street northeast. The policeman had just left his home and was to report for duty at 4 o'clock. His body was found by a fellow officer and removed to Casualty Hospital, where the doctor in charge pronounced him dead. Coroner Nevitt gave a certificate of suicide.

Policeman Clark was 35 years old and leaves a wife and four children. Mrs. Clark told the police yesterday her husband had been suffering for several years with a chronic sickness. He was operated on about a year ago and recently was suffering much from the return of the malady. No note or other indication that the act was premeditated was left.

AVIATOR WEDS ETHEL LEVY.

London, Dec. 21.—Claude Graham-White, noted British aviator, and Ethel Levy, one of the best-known American actresses, were married here today. "They were married here today. "This is the second matrimonial venture for the aviator. Last January his wife, who was Miss Dorothy Taylor, of New York, secured a divorce from him in London. In the divorce action, "an American actress" was cited.

ASKS GUARANTEE FROM FRANCE

London, Dec. 21.—Count Tarnowski, the new Austrian ambassador to the United States, has decided not to make a Washington visit until France, as well as Great Britain, has granted him a safe conduct, says a dispatch from Vienna today.

BRITISH NOT ENTHUSIASTIC OVER PRESIDENT'S NOTE; OPTIMISM PREVAILS HERE

ENGLISH PUBLIC DERIDES OFFER

Speech of Lloyd George Pointed to as Answer to All Peace Proposals.

BONAR LAW AIRS VIEWS

Note Not Mentioned, but References to Ending War Held Obvious.

(By The International News Service.)

London, Dec. 21.—To say that the press and public of Great Britain was still in dumfounded as the result of brief cable dispatches telling of President Wilson's note to the belligerent nations, is putting it mildly. The news came like a thunderbolt from a clear sky. Throughout the day speculation and gossip as to its meaning and possible effects held the center of the stage. Late tonight the people of London were still "at sea" as to the exact contents of the note from Washington, since the document will not be published until tomorrow morning.

In the clubs, hotels, restaurants, in public squares, street cars and tube, everywhere the American note was the chief subject of discussion. No one tonight had even an inkling as to what sort of reception it found in official circles. At the foreign office and in other authoritative quarters all comment was flatly refused. There was no difficulty, however, about determining the popular frame of mind on the subject. It was expressed on all sides in the question: "Speeches Sufficient Answer."

"Were not the speeches of the Russian, French and Italian foreign ministers, and above all, the address of Lloyd George in the house of commons sufficiently plain to show how the Entente feels with regard to peace possibilities?"

In the house of commons tonight Bonar Law created a stir with a brief speech which came as the climax to a dramatic debate on the German peace offer. Not a word was mentioned about President Wilson's note but it was clearly in everybody's mind. "We are in the war today," said Bonar Law, "and are suffering all its terrible agonies because we did trust the Germans, because we did believe that the crime committed on the world by them could never be committed by any human being."

"We are fighting—I say it honestly—for two things, for peace now, yes, but for security in the time to come."

"President Wilson and newspaper correspondents that he had 'said more than I intended, but I couldn't help it.'"

Bronched by Pacifist. The subject of the central empire's peace proposals was broached by Sir John Simon, former home secretary and a pacifist leader. Sir John conceded that Lloyd George's answer to the Teuton offer was an expression of the hope of the British people and of the other entente countries. He pointed out, however, that the Premier's declaration had by no means "slammed the door" on peace. It was

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VATICAN TO CO-OPERATE ON PEACE OVERTURES

Papal Envoy's Secretary, Speaking for Prelate, Praises Wilson.

The Vatican is expected to co-operate with the President, if given the opportunity. Speaking for Mr. Bonzano, the Papal Envoy, Father Burrage, his secretary, said: "President Wilson has taken a good step. We devoutly hope that it will be fruitful in inspiring such further expressions from the belligerents as will open the way for peace. The President's communication should be instrumental in securing from the belligerents such further expressions as will open the way for peace. "The President's action was the subject of much comment at the Capitol. Most of the Senators and Representatives applauded the action, but several of them expressed the fear that the motive would be misconstrued because of the fact that the allies have just practically rejected the overtures of Germany."

JAIL AND BIG FINE FOR KISS.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 21.—Telling Judge Joslyn that he "just couldn't help kissing her," he meant no harm, William R. Gilbert, in the City Court pleaded guilty to assault and battery on Miss Catherine Young. Then Gilbert was fined \$30 and sentenced to one year in the workhouse.

MORE GOLD FOR MORGAN

New York, Dec. 21.—Ten million dollars in gold, consigned to J. P. Morgan & Co., from Canada, was delivered at the Philadelphia Mint today. This makes a total of \$25,700,000 in gold received from all sources by the company since January 1.

Lansing Explains His Early Note Comment

Secretary of State Lansing's second and final statement concerning the President's peace note, was as follows: "I have learned from several quarters that a wrong impression was made by the statement that I made this morning and I wish to correct this impression. My intention was to suggest the very direct and necessary interests which this country, as one of the neutral nations, has in the possible terms which the belligerents may have in mind, and I did not intend to intimate that the government was considering any change in its policy of neutrality which it has consistently pursued in the face of constantly increasing difficulties. "I regret that my words were open to any other construction as I now realize they were. "I think that the whole tone and language of the note to the belligerents shows its purpose without further comment on my part. It is needless to say that I am unreservedly in support of that purpose and hope to see it accomplished."

ENVOYS HASTEN TO SEE LANSING

Practically All Diplomats Call at State Department for Conference.

Secretary Lansing had the hardest day since he succeeded William Jennings Bryan as premier yesterday. It was a diplomatic day, when all diplomats may call without previous appointment, and hardly a single diplomat failed to visit the department for a personal word with the Secretary and to ask for himself whether there was anything to be learned that had not been covered in the public announcement. The German, British, Japanese, Italian and Brazilian Ambassadors were among the first to call. They were quickly followed by Ministers and Charges.

And for the first time since the outbreak of the war, "Eddie" Savoy, the Secretary's confidential messenger, was forced to open three reception rooms, one for each of the belligerents, and one for the neutrals. But even then there was a near collision. Just when Count von Bernstorff was being ushered from his conference with Mr. Lansing, he came face to face with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

Envoys Do Not Speak. Although before the war they had been very close friends, neither evinced the slightest knowledge of who the other was, although later the German Ambassador said "it was too dark in the corridor" to see anyone.

Each of the visiting diplomats was given an official copy of the President's note, although all were familiar with the contents. They also were told by Mr. Lansing that copies already had been sent to their home governments. The entente representatives admitted that they had been greatly surprised by the action of the United States. They had had no warning that the President had any such course under construction and declined to venture a guess as to the reception the note would get when it reached their home governments.

Count von Bernstorff maintained his optimistic attitude. He reiterated his belief that this action would result in a peace conference of the belligerents within a reasonable time. He insisted that the note of the United States is bound to have great weight, backed, as it will be, by the influences of the neutrals.

Neutrals Keep Mute. The neutral diplomatic representatives refused to make any statements for publication pending word from their home governments. They said they had no doubt that their governments would endorse in any statements.

President Wilson. This was especially so of the representatives of the "buffer" nations—Switzerland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden and of Holland. At the latter legation it was said there was no doubt that "the people of Holland will applaud the action of the United States and support it in every way."

Senator Riano, the Spanish Ambassador, said that he felt "very optimistic" over the outlook for a restoration of peace. The position of the European neutral representatives, judging from their guarded conversation, which distinctively was not for publication, was that they felt that the President had squarely put up to the belligerents the honesty of their professions that they were fighting to safeguard humanity and for their own existence. If this was so, then, these diplomats said, the enemies must consent to a peace conference.

Reference to the possible concert of nations was said to be a splendid strategic stroke by the President. It was felt that the majority of the belligerents favored such a plan and that they might see an advantage in agreeing to it.

LOOK TO BRITISH TO BOOST PLANS

France and Russia Likely to Resent Proposal, Officials Believe.

EXPLANATION BY LANSING

Secretary of State Corrects Misapprehension Caused by His Early Statement.

The conviction that peace in Europe was measurably nearer last night because of President Wilson's note to belligerents and neutrals, is growing here in the Nation's Capital. Administration officials and diplomats of experience so declare. They base their belief on their knowledge that the President's frank declaration of the desires of the people of the country that the belligerents clearly proclaim what they are fighting for must have great weight in Great Britain. And, after all, officials and diplomats alike agree that the final decision is in England's hands.

Germany must accept the suggestion of the head of the greatest neutral state. In effect she already has avowed her desires to end the war and her willingness to make concessions to bring about that result. Her allies will follow her lead in any length.

But whether the entente powers can be influenced to co-operate in real peace conferences still is very uncertain. France and Russia are expected to resent the American note.

England Placed Differently. Naturally they cannot look with equanimity on conferring with an enemy whose armed forces hold portions of their territory. But Great Britain is in a different position and officials here are hopeful that she will see the advisability of giving the most serious consideration to the suggestions fathered by President Wilson. The President hopes so, and Ambassador Page will be directed to use all of his influence to attain that end. And it is admitted that Great Britain can influence all of her allies for any plan that meets with her approval.

Officials at the White House and State Department said the President now will "mark time" and await the response from his note before even considering whether any further step will be possible. Up to last night no word had been received of the manner in which the note was received, it was understood to have been delivered to the British and French foreign offices during the day and State Department officials said it should reach all of the Chancelleries to which it was addressed not later than last night.

Allies Hold Up Publication. The British and French governments had not yet made the note public in their respective countries so far as information was available. It is expected that the note will be published in Germany as soon as it is delivered in Berlin.

The suggestion was made in entente

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PEACE DOVE SNARED BY SENATOR BORAH

Hitchcock Fails in Effort to Get Senate Indorsement of President.

An effort by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, to have the Senate indorse President Wilson's peace move, was snared yesterday by Senator Borah, of Idaho. Senator Borah objected to consideration of Senator Hitchcock's resolution and the measure was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he had no intention of calling a meeting to consider the resolution. No action will be taken until after the holidays. "Senator Borah in a statement said: "By a consideration of the situation, it is not, of course, intended in any sense to criticize the action of the President. He has undoubtedly acted upon full information and after long and mature reflection. But when I cast a vote in the Senate upon a matter of this kind it must reflect my judgment and not some one's else."

I read the note on my way to the Capitol and had only partially read it at that. For the Senate of the United States, without the slightest consideration, with no possible time for reflection, to pass a resolution embodying a particular move in so stupendous a matter, would constitute an utter want of appreciation of the delicate and tremendous problem with which we are dealing. "We all want peace. But I think it will generally be conceded that to want peace and to secure it are two different propositions. The one is a question of sentiment, the other requires a vast amount of judgment."

"I sometimes think we do not appreciate what this war is about. "I simply do not propose to cast my vote nor take any step myself until I have given the matter every serious consideration which it is possible for me to give it."