

GUARANTEE Your Money Back If You Want It

First to Last—the Truth: News-Editorials-Advertisements

WEATHER. Cloudy to-day; probably snow or rain to-morrow.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1916.

ONE CENT

In New York City, Newark, Jersey City, and Hoboken, Elsewhere Two Cents.

Bernstorff's Offer Rejected; New Proposal Ready

ENVOY TO MAKE NEW LUSITANIA OFFER TO-DAY

Lansing Asks Berlin to Admit Wrong, Is Report.

BERNSTORFF HAS KEY TO PROBLEM

Holds Power to Give More than He Has Proposed, Say Officials.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Ambassador von Bernstorff still holds the key to the diplomatic situation. The State Department announced to-day that he had not committed himself or his government to any specific proposal for the settlement of the Lusitania case.

Secretary Lansing refused to discuss the Lusitania case to-day further than to say that reports of "final proposals" by the German Ambassador were unfounded, speculative and misleading.

The Secretary had a twenty-minute conference with the Ambassador, at which it developed that the memorandum presented yesterday had not been satisfactory to President Wilson, though it was agreed that it more nearly approached a satisfactory apology than previous communications.

To-morrow's conference is expected to reveal the extent of Ambassador von Bernstorff's sincerity. He is thoroughly informed on the demands of the United States and can estimate accurately the acceptability of any proposal before it is presented.

If the Ambassador fails to offer the reparation that Secretary Lansing has demanded, his recent utterances will be construed in the State Department as a deliberate attempt to mislead the American public and to create sentiment against the administration.

It is considered probable that the ambassador may forward some recommendations with the tentative form of settlement which, it is said, will contain every point for which the United States has for so long contended.

All the negotiations between Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff on the Lusitania case have been conducted in writing. This is due to Secretary Lansing's insistence. Previous experiences in oral conversations have taught him that two diplomats often carry widely varying impressions away from their conferences, and in the past some serious misunderstandings have resulted.

KAISER, RACKED BY COUGH, IS AGED AND BROKEN

LONDON, Jan. 26.—"The Daily Mail" correspondent describes what he saw of the German Emperor at close range at Nish: "It was eight years since I had last seen the German Emperor. What a change! The Emperor is not a tall man, as represented in his photographs, and beside the great massive figure of the hawk-nosed Ferdinand, who has a curious ducklike waddle, the great war lord seemed almost diminutive.

MANN PLEADS FOR DEFENCE TURKS KILL 3,000 BRITISH NEAR KUT

Washington, Jan. 25.—Fear that the United States will be drawn into war if not into this one into one that may follow this—and a warning that millions saved by stinting on national defence now may cost the country billions later, was sounded on the floor of the House of Representatives to-day by the Republican floor leader, Mr. Mann. Taking up cudgils in behalf of the President's preparedness programme, a thing which no prominent Democrat has yet risen in the House to do, Mr. Mann made a ringing plea that partisanship should be cast aside in deciding this enormously important question. He was heartily and repeatedly applauded by both sides of the chamber.

GERMANY RENEWS PEACE OFFER TO SERBS

London, Jan. 25.—Germany is continuing her efforts to conclude a separate peace with Serbia, according to the Athens correspondent of "The Daily Mail."

PARIS LEASES SEATS FOR TRIUMPHAL MARCH

Paris, Jan. 25.—The Red Cross organization in looking for premises for a hospital wanted to be on the Avenue des Champs Elysees and made inquiries at six buildings there. The reply in each case was:

Amateurs Reserve Windows on Champs des Elysees.

"We would be glad to let you have our building, and Herzevina must reserve the windows looking on the avenue, as they have all been taken by Americans to view the triumphal procession."

SEATAG OYSTERS are certified.

"I do not know, and no one knows, what will result from the present war. No one knows whether the aggression of one side or the other against our interests may possibly, contrary to our wishes now, finally lead us perhaps not into this struggle but into

LONDON DENIES SEA GRIP FAILS

LONDON, Jan. 25. For America and other neutrals much interest centres in the blockade debate to-morrow in Parliament, but of hardly second importance is the labor conference at Bristol, where the question of compulsory insurance is at issue. With considerable assurance it can be stated that the British government will announce a campaign for a tighter grip on German imports and the absolute throttling—so far as is possible—of all her exports.

COMMONS TO-DAY EXPECTED TO TIGHTEN EXISTING SYSTEM OF CONTROLLING CARGOES.

At the same time the government will make clear that unnecessary interference and hardships on neutrals will be minimized. Public opinion is back of the government in this decision. The more scientific plan of permitting Germany to import everything, except war material, thus lowering her exchange and weakening her credit, must go in the discard, for the public feels that the war's cost is so great in lives and money that only the sternest measures must be used. It is a victory for the press campaign for starvation of the crushing variety.

Avoids Real Blockade.

The Parliamentary correspondent of "The Westminster Gazette" says it can safely be stated that the government has no intention of accepting the American proposal for a stricter blockade. The correspondent forecasts that the House of Commons will take the view that a regular blockade would weaken Great Britain's hands and increase the friction with neutrals, and that the present friendly agreement with neutrals could not continue.

Officials Are Silent.

The New York Tribune's story on Wilson's attitude toward the blockade, which is displayed prominently in today's "Times," caused considerable comment, but the government withholds its views pending to-morrow's debate. It should be remembered that Britain's moves are determined greatly by the attitude of her Allies, and though neutral opinion generally holds that the embargo on wood pulp means smaller newspapers in the near future, but none consider that a great hardship over the publishers, who feel the cost of the war heavily. It is possible that other neutrals will adopt similar courses, but Britain is prepared to make sacrifices and undergo hardships.

That the relations of this government with the Americans remain good

The detailed statement of the Steel Corporation's earnings for the last quarter of 1915 showed that the total net earnings were made up as follows: October, \$16,563,854; November, \$16,909,968; and December, \$17,677,966. The last month of the year was better than the best previous month (October, 1907) in the company's history by \$25,755. The surplus available for dividends on the common stock for the December quarter amounted to \$23,654,474, or an equivalent of 6.83 per cent. In other words, during the three

STEEL BACK ON OLD RATE

Record Breaking Business Restores Dividend of 1 1/4.

\$51,232,788 EARNED IN LAST QUARTER

Proportionate Profits for 1916 Would Total 23 Per Cent.

Directors of the United States Steel Corporation restored yesterday the dividend rate on the \$508,302,500 outstanding common stock to 5 per cent. The declaration of 1 1/4 per cent quarterly which they announced was also the first since a year ago, when payments were omitted following the worst year in the company's history.

Yesterday's action of the board, while not wholly unexpected by the Street, was found to be fully justified by the record-breaking earnings for the last quarter of 1915, which exceeded those of any previous quarter in the corporation's fifteen years' existence. A short statement issued by Chairman E. H. Gary in this connection said:

"The earnings for the quarter, amounting to \$51,232,788, are \$5,729,084 larger than any previous quarter. As usual, they were not made up until the day of the meeting of directors. The amount of cash in banks is about \$105,000,000."

Mr. Gary stated there was no difference of opinion in the minds of the members of the board or of the finance committee concerning the rate declared on the common stock. They were all in favor of the 1 1/4 per cent declaration, he said, and added, significantly:

"There has been no lack of harmony in the United States Steel Corporation board at any time or on any subject."

This statement of the chairman of the board was borne out by the smiles on the faces of the directors as they left yesterday's meeting. The importance of the discussion over the common dividend had called J. P. Morgan and Henry C. Frick from vacations in the South. Other directors, in addition to the chairman, who voted in favor of a resumption of the 5 per cent rate included D. G. Reid, James A. Farrell, George F. Baker, E. C. Conover, Samuel Mather, Thomas Morrison, George W. Perkins and Percival Roberts, Jr.

In view of Mr. Gary's warning to business, issued shortly after the New Year, concerning the possible effects of peace abroad on the prosperity of this country, what action the Steel directors would take at their January meeting has been puzzling the Street ever since. The recent increase of \$15,000,000 a year in wages granted to unskilled workers was taken by some to indicate that the stockholders would be made to suffer, and late last week positive reports were circulated that no dividend on the common would be paid out of the earnings of the December, 1915, quarter.

A change of sentiment was noticeable late Monday, however, and numerous bets were made by brokers that a dividend would be declared, some placing it as high as a 5 per cent rate, more at 4 per cent, and a few predicting an even smaller disbursement. The uncertainty caused more violent fluctuations in the stock than for weeks past. The low price on Monday was \$23, when bear sentiment was at its height. Yesterday the common rose to \$24, and reacted to \$23 at the close. When the news came out after the close of the market that the bid in New Street was reported to have jumped a point.

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Doctor Prescribed Motoring; Heiress Eloped with Driver



Miss Grace McLaughlin.

Miss Grace McLaughlin, a semi-invalid, who inherited a fortune estimated at \$250,000 from her father, Patrick H. McLaughlin, Deputy Chief of Police under Big Bill Devery, left the home of her aunt, Mrs. Katherine Ingles, 4 West 129th Street, on December 9 to go to mass. Since then Val O'Farrell's private detectives have chased her and George M. Stevens, in whose garage she stored her motor, up and down the Atlantic seaboard, usually but a few hours behind.

RILEY'S PLACE OFFERED TO ARTHUR WOODS

Police Head Reported to Have Declined Prison Position.

From a staff correspondent of the Tribune. Albany, Jan. 25.—Police Commissioner Arthur Woods of New York is Governor Whitman's latest choice for the position of Superintendent of Prisons, to succeed John B. Riley, removed. It is understood, however, that the Commissioner has refused to accept the place.

TRUCK KILLS CHILD AS STORK HOVERS

Little Run, Seeking Mother in Hospital, Run Down in Street.

Life for little Mary Crowley had been a dreary waste for weeks. Her mother had been so busily engaged in sewing on tiny baby garments that the daily romps had been forgotten—but not by Mary. Yesterday when Mary opened her eyes she heard her father saying something about the hospital and that mother wouldn't be at their home, 302 East Seventh Street, for several days.

WIDOW, JOSTLED IN CAR, ARRESTS HER ANNOYER

Pursues Passenger After He Ailights and Makes Capture.

Mrs. Gertrude Gardner Eggleston, suffragist, will awaken this morning to find herself the heroine of those of her sex who have been trampled, jostled and crushed by men in the struggle for streetcar seats. She looked meek enough when she boarded a Broadway car at Thirty-third Street yesterday, only to be trampled upon, shoved to one side and jostled at by a man who was alighting.

SWANN'S MAN UNDER FIRE; WOOD INDICTED

W. H. Black, Investigator, Head of Supply Company.

SELLS CAR LAMPS TO RAILROADS

Seeks Indictment To-day on Hotel Account of P. S. Graft Probers.

William Harmon Black, Assistant District Attorney, investigating the hotel bills of the Thompson Committee, was shown yesterday to be treasurer of a company which has sold supplies to railway companies under the control of the Public Service Commission.

HEIRESS TO \$750,000 MARRIED IN SECRET

Miss Ebling, of Weehawken, Mrs. Wolfert Since Nov. 7.

Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 25. A romance has come to light involving people of prominence in German circles, Priscilla K. Ebling, of Weehawken, only daughter of the late Philip Ebling, was married here last fall to Fritz Wolfert, a New York business man, by the Rev. Bertram B. Holvin, of the First Unitarian Church.

FLORIDA 'EAST COAST' RESORTS REACHED BY N.Y. & ATLANTA SPECIAL

FLORIDA 'EAST COAST' RESORTS REACHED BY N.Y. & ATLANTA SPECIAL. STEEL TRAINS DAILY. Office, 1135 B'way. Supt. 1212 1/2 B'way.

Flowers That Never Were! Not until now! But eras of experiment and a cautious connivance with Nature have brought into being new flowers of rare beauty, breathing a strange perfume to the world.

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