

HUNS WILL NOT GIVE UP MERCHANT SHIPS

Negotiations at Spa Relative to Shipping Question Temporarily Broken Off—Allies Demanded All Vessels Be Handed Over Unconditionally—Germany Wants Food Guarantee.

London, March 7.—The negotiations at Spa relating to the shipping question have been temporarily broken off, according to a German wireless message received here today. The Allies, the message says, demanded that all the remaining German merchant ships be handed over unconditionally, without being willing to undertake the obligation of supplying Germany with food stuffs. The German delegates, it is added, received instructions from their government that the question of shipping, finance and food supply must be dealt with only as a whole.

The German message continues: "The question of handing over the mercantile fleet can only arise if adequate food supplies, say 2,500,000 tons of foodstuffs, are assured Germany until the new harvest. The Entente could not agree to this. As the instructions of both sides do not go beyond this, a French delegate proposed that negotiations be broken off, whereupon the two special delegations left Spa."

DEMOCRATS WIN CONGRESS DISTRICT ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLATFORM

Greensburg, Pa., Mar. 7.—By the election of Attorney John H. Wilson, Democrat of Butler, in the Twenty-second Congressional District, comprising Butler and Westmoreland counties, John M. Jamison, Republican and wealthy coal operator of this city, Democratic leader tonight claimed that the sentiment of the people on the President's League of Nations plan had been shown for the first time.

First Democrat elected to Congress from Butler County since the party was born, half a century ago. In 1912, at the time of the Roosevelt-Taft split, a Westmoreland Democrat represented the district, but Butler County has, until the present time, never been represented by a member of that party.

Mr. Wilson was returned the winner by a vote of last November. Representative E. E. Robbins, Republican, was returned to his seat by a majority of 7,289 over George H. McWhorter, his Democratic opponent. Yesterday's election was to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Robbins' death a short time after he was elected.

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Running on a platform endorsing the League of Nations and asking the electorate to uphold the President by voting for him, Mr. Wilson gained the distinction of being the

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ENGINEERS DID GREAT WORK BUILT ROADS, BARRACKS AND BRIDGES IN ALMOST IMPASSIBLE SWAMPS.

With American Troops in North Russia, Feb. 3.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Beginning at Archangel and extending to the furthest point south in the forests where the North Russian expeditionary force is operating against the Bolsheviks, or the "Bols," as the soldiers call him up here, the work of American engineers is evident.

THREATEN TO STOP LEAGUE IN CONGRESS

Paris, March 7.—(By The Associated Press).—If the Irish question is not settled by the Peace Conference, friends of the League of Nations in the American Congress, Sean O'Connell (John O'Kelly), the delegate of the provisional Irish republic to the Peace Conference, declared in a statement today. He expressed doubt that any League of Nations could be formed and said that the Irish "have spoken gently" to President Wilson long enough.

They went into almost impassible swamps in the early autumn and built roads, blockhouses, barracks and bridges, to say nothing of a corduroy road or a railroad switch track now and then. In the dead of winter, when the thermometer has gone far below zero, they have done the same thing in the snow.

"We can stop ratification of this League of Nations in Congress if the Irish question is not settled," the Irish delegate declared. "It is my opinion that there will be no League of Nations, at any rate, there will be no peace in Europe because Ireland will fight, and the world knows that Ireland can fight."

BOAT DRILL ON STEAMER

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, March 7.—(By Wireless to The Associated Press).—President Wilson's rest this morning was cut short by the sounding of a general alarm summoning all hands to the boats to abandon ship. The signal for the boat drill came at nine o'clock and the President arose and escorted Mrs. Wilson to their boat. He adjusted her life-belt and his own and stood quietly by until the drill was completed.

One of their jobs on the Volozha road sector of the front has been to transform rough little box cars into habitations for troops. They have double-walled them against the cold and in a company train one can find bath cars, kitchens, offices, dormitory cars, hospitals and nearly every kind of a commissary store or canteen, all built from box cars and, for the most part, lighted by electricity.

Paris, Thursday, March 6.—Foreign medals to the number of 9,383 had been awarded to members of the American Expeditionary Force up to February 26, according to a compilation made by the Stars and Stripes. Of this number, 8,996 were French war crosses, 61 medals of the legion of honor, 124 the military medal and 98 the Honneur des Epiques. The British decoration totaled 518, including 154 military crosses and 261 military medals. Belgium decorated 871 members of the expeditionary force, and Italy five.

GREAT WELCOME FOR EDWARDS

Thousands Give Him Ovation—Makes Address Before Legislature.

Hartford, Conn., March 7.—Major General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the 26th (Yankee) division in the forefront of the fighting in France in which American troops were engaged, received a warm welcome in Hartford today, coming here from Boston at noon. The 102nd United States Infantry of which all Connecticut is proud because when it left the state it was composed largely of Connecticut men, and the 101st Machine Gun Battalion, composed mostly of Hartford men and commanded throughout by Hartford officers, form a part of the 26th. He came as the guest of Troop B, Welfare Association, and of the city. He was given a luncheon at the Hartford club and afterward addressed the legislature in joint session.

There were thousands on the streets when General Edwards rode in a motor car from the railroad station to the Hartford club and many more thousands to cheer and applaud when he was escorted by high school and college students to the capital following the luncheon. Connecticut State Guard commands also formed a part of the escort.

At the luncheon Mayor Richard J. Kinney presided and in the name of the city, others at the table were Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, Lieutenant Governor Clifford B. Wilson, Adjutant General George M. Cole, Major General Lucien F. Burpee, C. S. G. James P. Welch, speaker of the House, former Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley, Chief Justice Samuel O. Preston, Justice George W. Wheeler, former Governor Frank B. Weeks, Major Morgan G. Bulkeley, Jr., Major John W. Lital, and also to General Edwards, and Lieutenant Colonel James I. Howard.

54TH ARTILLERY REACHES BOSTON

Steamship Mexican Also Lands in New York With 2,504 Troops.

Boston, March 7.—The White Star liner Vedic returned to their home shores here today with 2,500 soldiers, most of them members of the 54th Heavy Artillery. The harbor welcome yesterday was supplemented by a greeting at close quarters as the big gun fighters landed at Commonwealth Pier this morning.

New York, March 7.—With 2,504 troops of whom all except 202 are members of zero squadrons, the steamship Mexican arrived here today from St. Nazaire. A detachment of the Seventy-first Regiment Coast Artillery Corps and a few casuals were aboard. The Aero Squadron were numbers 33, 35, 149, 151, 152, 153, 173, 176, 184, 247, 264, 289, 374, 493 and 509.

Four thousand four hundred troops arrived on the steamship Mongolia, from St. Nazaire. About one thousand of these were convalescing from sickness or wounds. The units comprised detachments of the 87th and 91st Divisions, and the 11th and 15th Batteries Trench Artillery, together with 149 casual officers of various branches of the service.

SENATOR LODGE ACCEPTS NEW WAGE SCHEDULE

Boston, March 7.—The position of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge on the proposed League of Nations and its constitution was outlined in a signed statement made public here today. "My desire," Senator Lodge said, "is simply to have the constitution for a League, proposed by the commission of the League of Nations, thoroughly and carefully discussed and considered. If it will not bear discussion it is not fit for adoption. If it is what it ought to be, discussion will only strengthen it. There must be no haste, and no rashness in determining the most momentous question ever presented to the people of the United States or to the world."

EUROPEAN DATA MERE CONJECTURE

Paris, March 7.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The swift march of history which has reduced to waste paper value most of the existing works of reference about European state of affairs, has been too rapid for the old Almanach de Gotha. In peace times, this compendium of statistical data concerning princes and potentates and their dominions went to press about the end of October, when its information was supposed to hold good for another year, and it generally did, barring some comp d'etat or other in South America.

DECLARATION OF WAR WITH GERMANY AND PRESIDENT'S READING OF FOURTEEN ARTICLES OF PEACE, AMONG MANY INTERESTING FEATURES; NEW BODY WILL HAVE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

Washington, March 7.—The Sixty-fifth or great war Congress passed into history Tuesday with final passage of the gavel of Vice-President Marshall and Speaker Clark at noon. Billions of scores of important bills gave promise of early convening of the continuation of the new Congress in extraordinary session, as which control passes from the democratic party to the republicans.

DRASTIC MEASURE FOR PROHIBITION

Philadelphia, March 7.—Crossing the "bone dry" South, tourists bound for Florida this winter have been encountering since Jan. 1 examples of prohibition. Recently, while attempting to stock up a little cash of their own, a group of Philadelphia men came to grief in Georgia. One of the party said he was surprised to find that the state authorities searched the baggage on the trains and confiscated whatever liquor they found. Travelers on a steamer bound for Florida also found, when the vessel made a brief stop at Savannah, that the same process was applied, officers boarding the boat and confiscating any intoxicating liquor found in the passengers' possession.

BULGARS SCORED FOR ATROCITIES

Pirot, Serbia, March 7.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—One of the most terrible indictments against the Bulgarians during the war has been pronounced here by Mihailo Natchev, Serbian Metropolitan and member of the Serbian delegation to the Associated Press that of 396 Serbian prisoners deported by the Bulgarians, 156 were shot or hanged and 27 others died of starvation or disease.

GUARDS REGIMENT JOINS SPARTACANS

Reported in Government Circles As Result of Compromise At Weimar Strike Might End Today—Physicians and Surgeons Society Sharply Criticise Strike As Jeopardizing Public Health.

Hun War Machines Being Cast Into Awards for Victory Loan Workers.

Washington, March 7.—Medals made from captured German guns will be awarded for the treasury department to all Liberty Loan workers who participate actively in the coming Victory-Library loan campaign. The treasury announced today that the medals would be distributed to all members of local Liberty Loan committees who do conspicuous work in behalf of the next loan, such as enrolling on volunteer collecting committees.

DOWNFALL OF RULING MONARCHS AND PROVISIONAL FORM OF GOVERNMENTS PRESENT ACCURATE STATISTICS.

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WATERBURY DEACONESS DIES

Waterbury, March 7.—Word has been received by her sister, Mrs. E. A. Pendleton, in this city, of the death in France of pneumonia of Deaconess Alice J. Knight. Miss Knight was educated in this city, graduating at St. Margaret's school, and became a deaconess of the Episcopal church in New York. From 1907 until 1917 she was engaged in missionary work in Eastern Oregon, going to France in September, 1917, to take up Y. M. C. A. war work. She was the author of the book "The Life of Las Casas."

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London, March 7.—A German wireless despatch received here states that, in addition to the volunteer marine division and a portion of the republican militia, parts of the Second Guards Regiment and the Guards Fusilier regiment went over to the Spartacans on Wednesday. Owing to the strike of printers and compositors, the Wolff Bureau is said to be unable to circulate its printed bulletins.

A Berlin despatch to the Mail, sent from there Wednesday midnight, asserted that it was reported in government circles that, as a result of a compromise reached at Weimar, the strike might end today.

Copenhagen, March 7.—Police headquarters in Berlin, which has been besieged by the Spartacans for four days, was cut off from all communication with other government forces in the German capital late Thursday when the Spartacans cut the telephone wires, according to a telegram from Berlin. Eight persons were killed and a number wounded in the fighting there Thursday.

The police headquarters building has been damaged severely by the heavy fighting, the Spartacans having used machine guns and artillery against it.

Berlin, Wednesday, March 6.—The governing board of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons has sharply condemned the strike in Germany on the ground that it is gravely jeopardizing public health through the stoppage of all transportation and tele-

phone service, as well as public utility. Sanitary crews engaged in cleaning the streets of the spotted and typhus fevers declare they are unable to do their work because of the strike.

The Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, reports that railway employees refuse to walk out declaring the strike solely the work of "irresponsible political wire pullers" and that interruption of steam-traffic would further aggravate prevailing economic conditions. The clerical and station forces in the Berlin district have announced that they are standing back of the present government.

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GREATEST CONGRESS IN HISTORY OF COUNTRY ENDED FINAL SESSION

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Unusual scenes of confusion in the final rush to complete its work accompanied the closing hours of Congress, in which President Wilson, just back from France in his room off the Senate chamber, hastily signed many last moment measures.

Stupendous was the record of the Congress, which carried the nation into and through the war and which had been in almost continuous session since it was called by President Wilson into extraordinary session April 8, 1917, to declare war against Germany. It appropriated about \$60,000,000,000, authorized \$32,000,000,000 in bonds, and enacted countless measures for prosecuting the war and of domestic import. The reconstruction problems, ratification of the peace treaty and other vital questions, probably immediately after the return of President Wilson from his second visit to France.

There were three sessions of the Congress. The first, extra session met April 2, 1917, following shortly after the turbulent and successful Senate filibuster on the administration ship bill which marked the close of the Sixty-fourth Congress. The dramatic night address of President Wilson to urge war with Germany, which was promptly declared, marked the opening of the extra session, which lasted for five weeks until the President's inauguration for a second term. The session closed October 6, 1917, lasting 185 days. The second session—lasting 354 days and the longest in the history of American government—began Dec. 8, 1917, and adjourned November 21, last. The third and final session which ended today began Dec. 2 last, and was the shortest session of 92 days.

Substantial democratic majorities in both Senate and House since President Wilson's inauguration six years ago now have passed. In the new Congress, the Senate will have 49 republicans and 47 democrats and the House 238 republicans and 153 democrats. 1 socialist, 2 independents and one prohibitionist.

Many veterans in both houses returned with today's adjournment. In the Senate these included Senators Sausbury of Del., president pro tempore; Lewis of Ill., democratic whip; Shafroth of Colo., Thompson of Kansas; Hardwick of Georgia; Hollis New Hampshire, and Vandenberg of Michigan, Gov. of West Virginia, Smith of Michigan and Weeks of Massachusetts. Among prominent representatives whose services ended were Miss Jeanette Rankin of Montana, the first woman elected to the House; Meyer London of New York, Socialist; Swager Sherley of Kentucky chairman of the appropriations committee; Hayes, California; Keating, Colorado; Powers of Kentucky; Foster, Illinois; Cox, Barnhart and Dixon of Indiana; Miller, Minnesota; Borland, Missouri; Parker, New Jersey; Gordon, Ohio; Farr, Pennsylvania; O'Shaunessy, Rhode Island; Slayden, Gregg and Dies, Texas; and Cooper and Stafford of Wisconsin.

New members of the next Congress include Senators-elect Harrison, Mississippi; Harris, Georgia; Stanley, Kentucky; Capper, Kansas; Edge, New Jersey; Ekins, West Virginia; McCormick, Ohio; Newberry, Mich-

PREMIERS CONFER WITH HOUSE

Paris, March 7.—Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau and Colonel E. M. House conferred for an hour before the meeting of the Supreme Council today in an effort to try to iron out the differences of the three nations over the military, naval and economic questions connected with the preliminary peace terms. Army and navy experts of the several countries, it is said, have been unable to agree on the terms.