

MEXICO SEEKS SEAT IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Francisco de la Barra Says Republic Is Eager for an Organic Peace.

IS IN FULL SYMPATHY

Rebels Threaten American Smelter at Matehuala and 8,000 Troops Are Sent.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Mexico needs a peace imposed by arms, but an organic peace, said Francisco de la Barra, former provisional President of Mexico, in a statement to the Associated Press today. He added that Mexico has a direct interest in the League of Nations because she is in full sympathy with the principle of a League of Nations and has been working practically with its organizers in the great work of strengthening right and justice.

"I know," he added, "that this remedy will not cure all the evils and that unfortunately the time has not yet come to substitute the ploughshare for the sword, but the effort toward orderly life in each country as well as order in international life.

"For countries in the same condition as Mexico a League of Nations will represent another guarantee in addition to the ordinary guarantees contemplated by international law. Mexico has not been asked to participate in a League of Nations, but opinion in Mexico is favorable to the idea and will be encouraged by the efforts of the United States and other nations to bring the Government, but also through all organs of its national life.

"The Mexicans must show the entire world that they will serve as a nation to participate in the formal concert of the Powers, as President Wilson has called for. In this solemn moment earnestly the special obligations imposed upon us by the present situation.

"Mexico needs peace, not a peace imposed by arms, but an organic peace, if I may so call it, which must be the result of free expression under a legal, democratic regime in which the liberty and freedom of conscience and of franchise will contribute to the adequate solution of the problems of labor, of the land and of the nation.

"All this must have as a basis a feeling of frank cordiality and friendship with the United States and the Allies, and not only in the necessary guarantees to be given to our own countrymen and to foreigners."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Rebel forces in Mexico have threatened seriously the American smelting and refining company at Matehuala, according to a dispatch today to the State Department. Eight hundred Government troops have been sent to the district.

\$50,000,000 ASKED FOR POST OFFICES

Public Buildings Bill Ordered Favorably Reported by the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The annual public buildings appropriation bill, carrying \$50,000,000 for construction of post offices and other structures and for the purchase of sites, was ordered favorably reported today by the House Public Buildings Committee. The measure will be presented to the House tomorrow or Monday.

The largest item is a \$4,250,000 additional appropriation for purchase of sites for a new post office building in Chicago, which with previous appropriations brings the total to \$6,000,000.

Other large appropriations for public buildings included in the bill are: Akron, O., \$684,725; Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, \$200,000; Madison, Wis., \$25,000; Steubenville, Ohio, \$150,000; Alexandria, Va., \$115,000; Atlantic City, \$145,000; Butte, Mont., \$275,000; Cumberland, Md., \$120,000; Decatur, Ill., \$16,000; Erie, Pa., \$250,000; Fort Wayne, Ind., \$250,000; Galveston, Tex., \$130,000.

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Units Named for Convoy. War Department Lists Troops That Are Coming Soon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The War Department announced today that the following units have been assigned to early shipment: Third Hussars and sixty-fifth and sixtieth infantry of the Eighty-ninth Division; 34th, 35th and 35th machine gun battalions; 317th mobile ordnance repair shop; 317th sanitary train; 317th supply train; 317th engineers and train; 317th training headquarters; Ninety-second and military police and 25th field signal battalion.

GIVES \$2,500,000 FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Sir Ernest Cassel Provides for Workers' Children.

JOHNSON BEATEN IN 'QUIT RUSSIA MOVE'

Senate Tied in Test, Vice-President's Vote Defeats Resolution.

Special Dispatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. LONDON, Feb. 14.—One of the greatest donations for educational purposes ever made here was announced to-night in the gift of £500,000 (\$2,500,000) by Sir Ernest Cassel, long reputed to have been the financial adviser and guide of King Edward VII. This amount has been placed in the hands of trustees, to be used in their discretion along lines designated by the donor. The trustees are Herbert Asquith, Ernest Hart, Sir George Murray, Sidney Webb, Arthur J. Balfour, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, H. A. L. Fisher, the Minister of Education, and Miss Philippa Fawcett. The purpose of the gift are to promote:

Adult education in connection with the Workers Educational Association or any other body approved by the trustees. Scholarships for the encouragement of the education of workmen, their sons and daughters. Higher education for women by assisting women's colleges. The study of foreign languages looking toward the reestablishment of commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—By the vote of the Vice-President, cast by reason of a 33 to 33 tie, the Senate tabled today the resolution of Senator Johnson (Cal.) favoring the withdrawal of American troops from Russian territory.

Under the terms of the resolution it would have, if adopted, placed the Senate on record as opposing further military activities against the Bolshevik Government. Senator Johnson had sought immediate consideration, but the vote denies this and there is grave doubt if the resolution can again be brought up this session.

The resolution, with three exceptions, voted for the Johnson resolution. The exceptions were Nelson (Minn.), Sterling (S. D.) and McCumber (N. D.).

The Democratic opposition to the resolution was led by the four senators—Senators Chamberlain (Iowa), Gore (Okla.), Hardwick (Ga.) and Vandamm (Miss.).

Will Pass at Next Session. Analysis of the vote discloses, however, that in the next Congress in the event that conditions in Russia have not changed, it is probable that the Senate can quickly adopt a similar measure and it will be Senator Johnson's cause immediately to reintroduce and press his resolution for action in the new Senate.

The following was the text of the Johnson resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Senate the soldiers of the United States should be withdrawn from Russia as soon as practicable.

The resolution already was on the calendar and Senator Johnson moved to take it up for action, thereby placing the matter and Harbord bill which was under consideration.

Vice-President Marshall held that the motion should be withdrawn, but the discussion of the Russian situation followed, the principal speaker being Senator Sherman (Ill.). He insisted that the Senate should not be asked to consider a resolution that the Johnson resolution had been adopted. They had gained considerable ground in the past, he hoped soon to have the majority party lined up to defeat it. When the test of strength came this afternoon the Chamberlain bill of the Foreign Relations Committee was absent and no determined fight was made to prevent a vote.

May Renew Fight. Senator Johnson may offer his resolution again, he is hoping to obtain another record vote if possible.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Petitions signed by 105,000 citizens of Michigan urging that American troops in north Russia be withdrawn or reinforced will be presented in the next few days to the Senate by Representatives Doremus, Hamilton and Nichols.

The decision was made today at a meeting of the Michigan members of the House with representatives of Detroit's Own Welfare Association, who brought the petitions to Washington. Michigan members of Congress said that 3,000 of the American troops in Russia were from their State.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—An official report on the conduct of the troops in north Russia dated February 1 and made public by the War Office today says medical arrangements are excellent.

The health of the American troops, the report says, is very good, and less than 4 per cent. are in hospitals from all causes.

The winter has been mild, the food suitable and sufficient, and the sanitation has been improved as much as possible. There have been no infectious diseases.

There are hospital accommodations for 100 cases and 100 ambulances and sleighs. The trying period of the climatic conditions on the Murmansk coast has passed. The report says that special arrangements have been provided and that the soldiers will be no more inconvenienced than Englishmen are during a cold spell in England.

CAVELL PLOTTER CAUGHT. French Hold Man Accused of 'Implicating' Her.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—French military authorities now hold, on a charge of dealing with the enemy, a man named Krein, who is alleged to have played a part in the Cavell tragedy in which Miss Edith Cavell lost her life. A report made on Krein states that he was in jail at St. Quentin at the beginning of the war and was released by the Germans and went to the mansion of Prince and Princess Croy in Belgium, where he denounced the Prince and Princess as traitors. As a result the Princess was condemned to ten years imprisonment at hard labor. Krein is said to have then gone to Brussels, where he went into Miss Cavell's hospital service and helped to work up the "case" against her.

STRIKERS DRIVE OUT SHOPPERS IN BERLIN

Force Department Stores to Close and Induce Clerks to Quit.

20,000 LEAVE THEIR JOBS

Scheidemann Asserts Germany Will Insist on Holding Her Colonies.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The big department stores and specialty shops in central Berlin, whose packing and delivery forces are on strike, attempted to remain open today but were forced to close by the strikers. The shops were entered by the strikers, who drove out the shoppers and induced the clerks to join the walkout.

Virtually every shop in Leipzig-rossow is closed today. Afternoon the strikers were parading the downtown streets and holding open air meetings. No untoward incidents have been reported.

The employers and the arbitration court met again today to adjust the wage demands of the strikers. Twenty thousand employees are on strike.

Philip Scheidemann, Chancellor in the provisional Government of Germany, in an interview with the Zeitung am Mittag, says that Blumark's policy will be to discuss the conditions of the Allies invitation and carefully kept away from the city.

At the full session of the Moscow Central Soviet, Feb. 14, a split has been produced in the members of the Moscow Central Soviet by the Bolshevik note to the Allies accepting the invitation to the conference at Finlay Islands.

Lenine and the majority want a conference, even though they think it is bound to transform the Bolshevik policy into one of comparative moderation.

Zonovetz, Dictator of Petrograd; Kamenev and Bucharin openly denounce it as a "diabolical plan to bury Bolshevism." The majority, led by the Robespierres, of being the Pontius Pilate of the movement because he washed his hands of the Moscow conference to discuss the conditions of the Allies invitation and carefully kept away from the city.

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Lenine and Majority in Moscow Favor Conference—Opponents Wrathful.

CALL TROTZKY 'PRELATE'

Premier Admits Communist Scheme Cannot Endure Without Help.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. LONDON, Feb. 14.—A split has been produced in the members of the Moscow Central Soviet by the Bolshevik note to the Allies accepting the invitation to the conference at Finlay Islands.

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REPUBLIC RESTORED IN NORTH PORTUGAL

Oporto Recovered After 90 Minutes of Fighting.

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS SHARP RESIGNATION

To Take Effect When Successor Qualifies, White House Announces.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Wilson has accepted the resignation of William Graves Sharp as Ambassador to France to take effect when a successor qualifies. This was revealed by correspondence between the President and the Ambassador, made public to-night at the White House without comment.

There was no information in official circles to-night as to whom the President had in mind for the Paris post. At the time the resignation of Vance McCord was announced by the Democratic National Committee was made known last month it was said he would become Ambassador to France.

Mr. Sharp, who was appointed Ambassador in 1914, resigned from Congress to accept the post, wrote the President in a letter to-night, under date of December 19, and revealed that he had first asked for the post immediately after the signing of the armistice, his resignation to become effective before the end of 1918.

Mr. Sharp, who was appointed Ambassador in 1914, resigned from Congress to accept the post, wrote the President in a letter to-night, under date of December 19, and revealed that he had first asked for the post immediately after the signing of the armistice, his resignation to become effective before the end of 1918.

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BRUTALITY IN ARMY AROUSES CONGRESS

Senators and Representatives Call for Punishment of Autocrats.

SYSTEM IS DENOUNCED

Officers Responsible for Excessive Court-martial Sentences to Be Exposed.

Special Dispatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Senate took up today the question of extraordinary severity in court-martial sentences disclosed to the Military Committee yesterday by acting Judge Advocate General Ansell, and for almost an hour indulged in bitter condemnation not only of the faulty military laws which provide inadequate opportunity for the review of court-martial findings and insufficient opportunity for appeal to higher jurisdiction but of the type of men who could inflict such drastic punishments for minor derelictions by the soldiers.

Senators and Representatives called for punishment of autocrats. The system is denounced. Officers responsible for excessive court-martial sentences to be exposed.

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