KNOCK, OH KNOCK, KNOCK, OH KNOCK

Those Knights of Momus Give Something in the Way of a Banquet.

LEGISLATORS AS MARKS

Dignitaries from Capitol Hill Receive and Give in Return Many Choice Raps.

By IRWIN BARBOUR.

Daniele, the head waiter up at Rauscher's, said it was a large night, and Daniele ought to know because he has officiated and gathered in the tips at many large nights in the most metropolitan cafes both here and abroad.

Daniele's real name is Dan McFarland and he got his early training in dear old dirty Dublin, but who ever heard of calling a head waiter Dan? It isn't done.

But anyway, Daniele is a judge of large nights and that's what he said the Knockers had. Now if we respected the best traditions of the newspaper business we wouldn't write anything like this. The city editor—all city editors—and they're a strange tribe—says: "Tell the news in the first paragraph." So if we weren't seeped with the joy which ran free at that Knockers' banquet we'd start off something like this:

"The Knights of Momus—they call themselves the Knockers—and they are, held a banquet last night in Rauscher's Hall. A pleasant time was had by all."

Smith Opens Ball.

From the oyster cocktail—a regular cocktail preceded it—to the demi tasse, joy was unrestrained, as they say in books. At each plate was a copy of the "Digressional Record"—just like the Congressional of the same name, only different. Different because the distinguished and sober-sided representatives of the common pee-pul were made to say thing that maybe they wanted to say but never did. It wasn't for home consumption.

As soon as the demi tasse and Camembert had been disposed of the hammers began to fly. With a large sigh of content, rubbing the hands over the various containers of braised Smithfield ham au Madere, Terrine of Chicken Milanaise, and Roasted Bird au Cresson, the diners sat back to enjoy the proceedings. Frank Smith started the ball rolling. He's president of the Knockers.

Old Bard Figures.

Things began to happen thick and fast. The diners, the guests, the Government Printing Office, from which the majority of the Knockers come—they're gentry of the stick and rule—the administration; in fact, everything under the sun went under the hammer. Thomas A. Bynum, past president and toastmaster, had his little word to say, the quartet sang a few songs—"We Won't Get Home Until Morning," and nobody did, at least not until the milk wagons began to rattle—then came the star "stunt" of the evening, "Shakespeare up to date."

From the far recesses of the hall arose a person representing Representative Jerry Donovan, of Connecticut. Mr. Donovan, it will be recalled, is the gentleman who tried to cut off Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson's salary, claiming his Chautauqua receipts ought to be enough for any one man.

Enter Two Principals.

"Beware, Oscar, beware," said the putative Donovan to an equally putative Underwood who arose from another corner. "Noble Oscar, Chautauqua's done and Hobson is returning."

"Prudence, Jerry, prudence," Underwood whispered, "the anger spot doth glow on Richmond's brow, Clayton's cheek is pale and Champus Clark doth look with such fiery eyes as when the Great Commoner did cross his Presidential boom. Oh, Jerry, I have known the days when tempests raged, when tariff thunders shook these mighty walls, but never have I faced a Prohibition sailor"—it was from "Julius Caesar" and represented the Knocker's idea of the Senatorial race between the Democratic monitor and the much-kissed hero of the Merrimac.

Grape Juice Brings Peace.

Enter "Hobson" in a hurry. "Oscar, you have, forsooth, been but a dummy in the hands of Wall street, and when you——"

"Richmond, be content. I do know you well. Before the eyes of Jim Mann and his bunch of has-beens—who should receive nothing but love from us—let us not wrangle. We will call a party caucus, then in its sacred precincts enlarge your griefs, and I will give you audience."

"You have wronged me," grieved Hobson. "You have condemned me for fostering Senatorial aspirations wherein your claims should be looked upon as sacred."

"Richmond, you overrate yourself to even think that you could win in such a contest."

And so the merry battle waged back and forth, Frank H. Long taking the part of "Donovan;" Frank Smith that of "Underwood," and Maurice Jarvis that of "Hobson," until peace was declared in a deep quaff of unfermented grape juice.

THOMAS A. BYNUM, junior past president and toastmaster at the Knockers' annual banquet.

It appears that down in the Government Printing Office each employe has an individual towel. Unfortunately these towels have been disappearing at the rate of about 700 a day, entailing a large expense to Uncle Sam, not to mention considerable suspicion upon certain persons.

This office incident furnished the occasion for a burlesque on the Mulhall lobby investigation in which F. A. Kidd, F. N. Whitehead, T. A. Bynum and T. C. Parsons took the parts, and which failed to discover anything except an occasion to knock the new Kenyon red light law, the Democrats "up on the hill" and some fellow-workers.

Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, an annual guest of the Knockers, although this was the first time he has appeared as a Cabinet officer, put in a few solid knocks on his own account. Toastmaster Bynum introduced him as "the blue-eyed baby of the breaker boys"—he used to work down in a coal mine underneath the ground. Mr. Wilson mostly aimed his remarks at Congress, of which he used to be a member. He commented on the discontent expressed by the Knockers who work in the G. P. O. at the failure of Uncle Sam to boost their salaries, and said he was a suppliant at the hands of Congress, too.

"Fellow Democrats," started off Senator Reed Smoot, and the Democratic legislators in the audience quivered. Senator Smoot predicted dire things for the Democrats and Republicans. He also sarcastically commented on the "favoritism" shown Republicans in the G. O. P. these days. Other speakers were Representatives Barnhart, Murdock, Dyer, Sisson, Bynns, Beakes, Gordon and McKenzie, and John Smith, commander of the Spanish-American War Veterans. Cornelius Ford, Public Printer, who is ill in Georgetown University Hospital, and Representative Julius Kahn sent their regrets.

Names of Banqueters.

The quartet which furnished the musical part of the program consisted of Richard P. Backing, William S. Blanchard, John W. Jones, and Edward L. Hutchinson. The latter sang several solos. Cartoon "movies" of legislators and officials of the G. P. O. were thrown upon a screen. W. H. Anglin read a report of the "inefficiency committee" of the G. P. O., commenting on the weaknesses of various officials of the big shop. The officers of the Knights of Momus are:

Frank D. Smith, president; Alfred J. Arnold, vice president; Edward Burkholder, recording secretary; John A. Huston, financial secretary; Marsh A. Bedenhamer, treasurer; Renne A. Julian, sergeant-at-arms; James U. McCormick, chairman.

Guests at Banquet.

The guests at the banquet were:

Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, Senators William E. Chilton, of West Virginia; Ollie M. James, of Kentucky; J. E. Martine, of New Jersey; R. L. Owen, of Oklahoma; Marcus A. Smith, of Arizona; Reed Smoot, of Utah; John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi; Representatives Joseph W. Byrns, of Tennessee; S. W. Beakes, of Michigan; H. A. Barnhart, of Indiana; Frank Clark, of Florida; W. N. Carr, of Pennsylvania; L. C. Dyer, of Missouri; John J. Fitzgerald, of New York; B. P. Harrison, of Mississippi; J. T. Heflin, of Alabama; Louis FitzHenry, of Illinois; Julius Kahn, of California; Edward Keating, of Colorado; E. R. Kless, of Pennsylvania; J. N. Langham, of Pennsylvania; Gordon Lee, of Georgia; Asbury F. Lever, of South Carolina; J. C. McKenzie, of Illinois; Victor Murdock, of Kansas; T. U. Sisson, of Mississippi; C. H. Tavenner, of Illinois; Public Printer Cornelius Ford, Wilfred Bancroft, H. T. Brian, T. L. Brahany, C. K. Berryman, James M. Lynch, Samuel Gompers, and John Louis Smith.

Roster of the Knockers.

The members present included:

James R. Alford, John J. Allen, John L. Alverson, W. H. Anglin, Richard Arm, Dr. James R. Armstrong, Alfred J. Arnold, Joseph A. Arnold, Harry Arthur, John F. Atkinson.

Raymond N. Babcock, Philip E. Baker, Wilfred Bancroft, Hon. Henry A. Barnhart, Mark H. Barnum, John M. Barr, Charles C. Barton, Charles S. Bastian, Charles F. Bauers, Hon. S. W. Beakes, William C. Beldow, Joseph N. Benner, B. D. Beotly, W. H. Beringer, C. K. Berryman, Peter Blaabeer, Marsh A. Bodenhamer, B. F. Bodine, Fletcher Bowden, Arthur L. Bowen, Robert J. Bowman, jr., Elmer Boyd, Robert E. Brazz, Thomas Brahany, T. W. Brannhall, Leroy D. Brandon, George W. Brandt, Robert Bray, H. T. Brian, August Brill, Howard G. Brown, A. L. Buchman, Brady N. Buckholz, Will E. Burchfield, R. W. Burgess, Edward Burkholder, L. M. Burton, B. W. Butler, William F. Butz, Jonathan H. Byers, Hon. J. W. Byrns, T. A. Bynum.

E. E. Calhoon, A. R. Canfield, William H. Carpenter, Hon. Woods N. Carr, William A. Carson, W. R. Carver, George M. Charles, Hon. William E. Chilton, Daniel V. Chisholm, George P. Christie, Hon. Frank Clark, Daniel Clark, F. T. Codrington, Arthur H. Colman, D. E. Colman, J. C. Colpoys, William F. Columbus, Wilson H. Cook, William H. Cornish, Frank P. Cox, Hugh C. Curry.

Edwin Davidson, John H. Davis, H. W. Dennett, John R. Dickman, Charles F. Diggs, A. O. Dille, William H. Dix, J. S. Doane, F. A. Dougherty, T. A. Dougherty, William J. Dow, Joseph Duffy, Hon. L. C. Dyer.

Samuel W. Edmunds, George L. Eichhorn, George D. Ellis, T. F. Ellis, J. Ernest Elwood, George W. Engel.

Philip P. Fawley, R. S. Feeney, J. Louis Ferber, John H. Ferguson, Meyer Fisher, Hon. Louis FitzHenry, James F. Fitzpatrick, J. J. Fleming, George S. Fletcher, P. J. Foley, A. M. Forrester, Dominick Fowler, William W. Frye.

P. H. Gallagher, Joseph Geraci, E. F. Geyer, Joseph Gibson, Harry E. Giles, Daniel A. Gillin, Joseph E. Goodkey, I. R. Goldsmith, Hon. Samuel Gompers, Harry B. Goodrell, C. J. Graf, Charles Graff, C. H. Greenawald, John Greene, Charles S. Gunn, William G. Guntrum.

Victor K. Haarer, William T. Hall, A. C. Haley, P. J. Halligan, Rollin F. Hann, M. B. Harper, Hugh F. Harvey, Harry C. Hayne, Uriel C. Hays, Edward Heidingsfeld, Hon. J. Thomas Heflin, D. K. Hempstead, James A. Hennesy, W. H. Heritage, Joseph Hodges, Henry Hollis, Joseph L. Holland, Allen Hollander, Charles S. Holmes, Oscar Z. Homer, John H. Hooper, William J. Hope, Harry B. Howe, Percy Howcott, Harry H. Humble, John Humphrey, Charles B. Huse, Andrew L. Huse, John A. Huston.

Allan A. Irvine.

Maurice Jarvis, Hon. Ollie James, Charles D. Johnson, R. C. Johnson, Albert A. Jones, R. A. Julian.

Hon. Julius Kahn, Dr. J. J. Kaveny, Hon. Edward Keating, Harry N. Kelchner, Thomas W. Kemp, W. Seton Kent, Frank W. Kern, Frank A. Kidd, Hon. E. R. Kless, Charles McC. Kiger, Herman Killian, F. Frank Kimmel, W. A. Klinesbing, E. P. Knapp, Max J. Knoble, John Kothlitz.

Dr. J. H. Ladd, John R. Lamson, William H. Landveight, H. D. Langdon, Hon. J. N. Langham, A. F. Laufer, Charles W. Layer, Hon. Gordon Lee, Jesse Lednum, M. L. Leffler, Arthur M. Le Merle, Hon. Asbury F. Lever, Louis R. Lippincott, Charles Lisner, George K. Little, A. J. Lohse, Maj. B. K. Long, Charles Long, F. H. Long, Percy I. Loud, Luke Ludlow, Edward Luckow, James M. Lynch.

Thomas A. McAleon, T. E. McCardle, Doran McCarty, D. J. McCarty, Wallach A. McCathran, Guy McCord, James U. McCormick, Sumner F. McDonough, T. J. McDonough, William E. McKinny, Hon. J. C. McKenzie, Thomas F. McKeon, Thomas A. McLarney, J. M. McLaughlin, William McLean, Arthur J. McMillan, H. M. McNeal, Norman E. McPhail, Thomas J. McWade, Charles E. Malpus, Joseph Mann, Lester B. Martin, Hon. J. E. Martine, Ignacio M. Martinez, John A. Massey, jr., James E. Maynard, John W. Mee, Fred Meier, P. J. Merscheimer, John D. Meyers, John W. Michael, Clarence Miller, E. M. Miller, R. M. Miller, W. A. Mitchell, Edward H. Moores, Elwood S. Moorhead, T. Frank Morgan, George A. Monagan, George Morrison, John R. Moss, Charles F. Mullin, Hon. Victor Murdock, James J. Murphy, Peter Murphy.

Philip Nachman, Aaron A. Nathan, Edward M. Nevils, Nathan Newman, Robert A. Newman, George P. Nichols, Clarence E. Nicholson.

William F. O'Brien, Charles O'Connell, John S. O'Connell, Maurice V. O'Connell, John J. O'Donnoghue, John J. O'Hern, Joseph P. O'Lone, John Ossada, James J. Von Overmeer, Hon. R. L. Owen.

George F. Parrish, Thomas C. Parsons, Guy K. Partridge, James E. Payne, John J. Pepper, Harry Clifton Perdue, W. H. Pratt, J. H. Price, James A. Pruitt, George L. Pumphrey, John R. Purvis.

John C. Quady, Thomas Quill, John J. Quinn.

O. A. Reed, A. J. Redmond, Herman Richards, Samuel Richards, Stanley H. Ridings, James J. Roach, La Rue A. Roberts, Arthur H. Rossell, Wilfred Rouleau, Thomas J. Rowe, E. H. Ryan, R. P. Ryan.

Robert E. Sanders, Balsey P. Sauter, Charles E. Sayles, Joseph A. Scannell, Michael N. Serrano, W. S. Schinnerer, I. Walter Sharp, J. E. Sheaffer, John J. Sheehan, W. Shields, James D. Shirley, Charles E. Sickles, William Sill, Stephen M. Simpson, Hon. Thomas U. Sisson, James F. Sirionis, R. O. Sivertsen, Frank J. Sloan, Eugene F. Smith, Frank D. Smith, F. J. Smith, F. McC. Smith, John Lewis Smith, Hon. Marcus A. Smith, N. C. Sprague, William Smith, Hon. Reed Smoot, Maurice Spencer, Lewis Stark, M. L. Stadler, Frank W. Street, F. A. Strickrott, Edward Sullivan, Robert W. Summers, Henry S. Sutton.

W. F. Tappan, Fred L. Tarbox, Hon. C. H. Tavenner, W. W. Taylor, Walter J. Thorpe, Alton P. Tisdel, James Tole, Charles N. Travis, A. F. Tucker, George A. Tuttle, Lewis C. Tuttle.

Charles Utermehle.

Edmund B. Van Fleet, Clarence J. Vilet, Louis C. Vogt.

Edward H. Walker, David Walton, E. N. Warner, Francis E. Warren, Jason Waterman, Joseph C. Watson, Frederick M. Werneke, Frederick P. Weston, P. N. Whitehead, H. W. Whittaker, Joseph C. Watts, F. S. Wild, Hon. John Sharp Williams, J. T. Williams, Warner L. Wilmeth, Hon. W. B. Wilson, Lewis Winters, James M. Wood.

Charles E. Young, William Young, jr.

Harry W. Ziegler, Hugo Zwicker.

C. A. Riggleman, Thomas J. Gaffney, John C. Webb, George G. Wilson, John E. Keefe, Harry L. Murray, Frederick G. Pelinger, Edward L. May, M. B. Harper, George C. Purbenhaw, W. A. Copeland, William A. Longworth.

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Send your name and address today with six cents in stamps to help pay postage and packing for a free 50-cent trial box of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers to F. J. Kellogg Co., 2341 Hoffmaster Block, Battle Creek, Michigan.

The regular $1.00 size of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers is for sale in Washington by Affleck's Drug Store, 15th & F sts. nw.; Day & Co., N. E. corner 5th & G sts. nw.; People's Pharmacy, two stores, 7th & K sts. nw. and 7th & E sts. nw.; O'Donnell's Drug Stores, 904 F st. nw., 701 Pennsylvania ave. se.

CARRANZA PUTS O. K. ON KILLING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

will be chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate, as the result of Senator Bacon's death, may, however, set off the powder mine of public debate. Senator Stone admitted yesterday that he contemplated offering a resolution committing the Senate to recognition of the belligerency of Villa. In view of the Mexican warrior's summary execution of Benton, such a proposal would bring out into the open Senate violent opposition to the "watchful waiting" policy.

Consul Edwards yesterday was instructed by the Senate Department to demand of Villa that the body of Benton be turned over to his friends and relatives, who, so far, have been unable to recover it. Friends of the dead man declare that an examination of the body will show other injuries beside the gunshot wounds from which he is supposed to have died.

Mr. Pesqueira yesterday telegraphed Villa urging that he surrender the body of Benton at once. Mr. Pesqueira, while firm in the belief that Villa suffered great provocation from Benton and that the execution of the Britain was justified and according to law, admits that it was extremely impolitic and liable to affect seriously and adversely the attitude of all outsiders toward the constitutionalist cause.

Third Demand for Probe.

Replying to statements that Villa is far stronger than his chief and that Carranza is not in a position to dominate his general, Mr. Pesqueira declared that Villa is in all respects amendable to Carranza's directing influence and that the latter now is on his way to take personal charge of Villa's campaign against Torreon.

Imperative telegrams again were forwarded to consuls in Mexico by the State Department yesterday to lose no time in finding out the true details connected with the execution of William S. Benton. This is the third demand sent to Consul Edwards, and Deputy Consul Carothers at Juarez ordering them to get to the bottom of the latest outrage.

Effect May Be Serious.

Official Washington read yesterday with grave interest press reports of the statement made to the British House of Commons by Francis Dyke-Acland, parliamentary undersecretary for foreign affairs, on the Mexican situation and Great Britain's attitude.

The statement was construed here as confirming the belief that Great Britain, acting as the representative of other European powers, is exerting continuous pressure upon this government to bring order out of chaos in Mexico, and that the British foreign office has been taken more fully into the confidence of the administration as to its plans, than any officials of this government, with the possible exception of the late Senator Bacon, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

That Villa's summary execution of Benton may have a direct bearing upon the international situation, and that the British foreign office expects the attitude of Great Britain and European nations to be reckoned with as an important factor, is indicated by the statement made later in the day by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of foreign affairs, in a formal communication to the House of Commons. Sir Edward declared that Secretary of State Bryan had been advised by the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, that the public opinion of Europe is liable to be seriously affected by Villa's act.

The British undersecretary stated in reply to a formal demand for information that while the office desired pacification, it believed that British intervention in Mexico "would be both futile and impolitic." He declared that the British foreign office had been in frequent communication with Washington on the Mexican problem, and added:

"The most interesting papers in the British foreign office, however, are communications made at various times with the government of the United States concerning its policy and its views regarding Mexico. Some of these are of a confidential character and I cannot include them in a Blue Book without asking the consent of the United States government."

SENATE ADJOURNMENT PREVENTS DEBATE ON MEXICAN SITUATION

An unexpected motion to adjourn the Senate yesterday out of respect for the George Washington anniversary observance alone prevented a sharp discussion of the Mexican situation. Senator Poindexter, of Washington, at the conclusion of the reading of Washington's farewell address, by Senator Swanson, an annual custom, moved that as a further mark of respect for the Father of His Country that the Senate adjourn. No one combated the motion and it was adopted. At the time the motion was put forward Senators already were marshaling their forces for a struggle in the executive session over Mexico.

Indignation was voiced by several Senators who hertofore have been ardent supporters of the administration policy over what they claimed was the disposition of the State Department to temporize with the Benton case. Senator Shively, acting chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, went to the White House yesterday for a conference with the President on the general situation relating to Mexico.

He returned to the Capitol with the impression that nothing would or should be done by the United States until the fullest possible information comes through official sources as to the Benton affair. He intimated that there was a feeling in administration circles that Benton had invited the disaster that befell him by going as he did to Villa's camp to start a row.

Word was passed about that Senator Stone, who will assume direction of the Foreign Relations Committee as chairman, succeeding Senator Bacon as soon as his health will permit, was contemplating a resolution recognizing the belligerency of Villa. When questioned concerning the report Senator Stone said over the telephone that he was considering such a step.

A telegram to Senator Fall from El Paso requested him to use his influence with the State Department to have the government demand the immediate surrender of Benton's body. Senator Fall sent a copy of the telegram to the Secretary of State. It was as follows:

"El Paso, Tex., February 22, 1914.

"Hon. A. B. Fall,

"United States Senate,

"Washington, D. C.

"Will you use your influence to persuade Washington government to demand immediate surrender of Benton's body to proper authorities here, and also have competent medical examination before the body is decomposed? I am certain the body will show great abuse in addition to gunshot wounds.

"R. M. DUDLEY."

It is not likely that the Mexican situation will be discussed in open Senate. Even Senators like Mr. Clark, of Wyoming, and Mr. Fall, who have resolutions pending, and who have suggested that they may call them up within a day or two for discussion, have promised they will carry on the debate behind closed doors. Senator Shively expressed the opinion that if any action is taken on these resolutions in the Senate, it will be simply to refer them to the Foreign Relations Committee for the present.

A most significant development yesterday was the disposition on the part of several of the conservative Republican Senators, who have been supporting the President in his policy of waiting, to criticise the administration.

Most of the criticism was directed at Secretary Bryan for his disposition to excuse Gen. Villa for the killing of Benton. Judging from the expressions, some of the former supporters of the President were shocked by Secretary Bryan's attitude.

It is possible that the Senators who are disposed to be aggressive in the matter of a Mexican policy may forego any action, pending the meeting of the Foreign Relations Committee Wednesday. Late yesterday afternoon Acting Chairman Shively said he saw no necessity for calling the committee together at a special meeting, and that unless some contingency arose, he would wait for the regular meeting day, Wednesday.

"ENGLAND CAN DO NOTHING," SAYS SIR EDWARD GREY

London, Feb. 23.—"We, ourselves, have no means of exercising any influence in this region under present conditions."

This utterance by Sir Edward Grey formed part of the official statement of the foreign secretary in the House of Commons this afternoon regarding the circumstances of the murder of William S. Benton.

Sir Edward gave no direct indication of action by Great Britain in connection with the matter beyond saying that he was pressing the United States government to make an inquiry into the facts.

Sir Edward Grey's statement, which shows the apparently helpless attitude of Great Britain in the matter, is in some quarters read as a veiled intimation that he has called on the United States to intervene.

"I should like to add," said Sir Edward, "that the fact that we are communicating with the United States does not imply that they have any responsibility for what has taken place. The communication has been made, because the United States alone can in this instance exercise any influence to discover the truth and get justice done. I am still in communication with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice and the government of the United States as to what further steps can be taken."

"WE'LL PROVE BENTON WAS A CITIZEN OF MEXICO"

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 23.—"We hope to prove William S. Benton was a citizen of Mexico and had renounced British citizenship," said Frederico Gonzales, who is the legal adviser of Col. Fidel Avila, Juarez's jefe de la armas.

"Officers in Chihuahua are now looking through the records of the statehouse and believe they will find proof of Benton's having taken out Mexican citizenship papers. He held different government offices in Mexico under the Diaz administration, and could not have done this without having been a Mexican citizen, by birth or naturalization. When we secure the proofs as to his Mexican citizenship we will make a report and forward the proofs to Washington."

Denial was made by relatives of Benton that he had renounced his British citizenship. They said that deeds to Mexican property will show that he was still a British citizen. When the deeds were drawn he had the words "William S. Benton, Scotchman, citizen Great Britain," written in the documents.

The body of Benton has not yet been recovered and the request of the United States State Department that Villa turn over Benton's body to his relatives has not been granted. In fact the constitutionalists have not replied to George C. Carothers, State Department representative, who made the request of the constitutionalists.

AMMUNITION AND MARINES PROTECTS BRITISH LEGATION

Mexico City, Feb. 23.—Four machine guns, with ammunition and marines to man them, arrived here today for the protection of the British legation. Sir Lionel Carden, the departing British minister, whose place is to be taken by Charge d'Affaires Hohler, leaves here Wednesday for New York.

News was received today of the revolt of sixty railroad volunteers employed on the line south of Saltillo. The men killed their officers and went over to the rebels with their machine guns.

Gen. Francisco Del Toro, federal commandant in the state of Jalisco, was killed today by a rebel spy who stabbed him with a dagger.

Gen. Pascula Orozo, jr., who with three other federal volunteer commanders made his escape from Ojinaga after the rebels had surrounded the fortress, arrived here today.

"Mexican Policy Pure Madness."

Paris, Feb. 23.—"President Wilson's Mexican policy is pure madness," says tonight's Temps. "Prudent at the start, it is now becoming a serious and positive danger. If the United States had no hidden motive it would have allowed Huerta to strengthen his power, but because Wilson and Bryan have prevented the re-establishment of order in an independent Mexico, they are now on the eve of European intervention."

BLIZZARD GRIPS ENTIRE COUNTRY

Washington Is Covered Over with Seven Inches of Snow.

MERCURY DROPS TO 15

Force of Several Hundred Men Will Be Put to Work Clearing the Streets.

Practically every section of the United States is gripped in a blizzard that has wrought untold injury to railway and river transportation. Trains are running hours late.

Washington is blanketed in a seven-inch covering of snow, with the prospect of another flurry early this morning.

Telegraphic reports reaching Washington told of the damage done by the blizzard in the way of delaying trains and interrupting wire communications in many sections of the country. Rivers through the West were made unsafe for navigation by floating ice.

Clearing to Begin Today.

A force of several undred men will be worked by the street cleaning department of the District today in order to clear the streets. Profiting by the experience of the last storm, when they waited until the snow hardened into ice, employes of the street cleaning department will pitch in just as soon as the flurry ceases. Besides the regular force of "white wings" at least 300 laborers will be employed to shovel the snow from the streets in the business districts.

Trains from the West were marked up late at the Union Station last night. Those arriving from Chicago and other Western points today are expected to be several hours behind time.

The mountains of Northwest Tennessee generated the storm that struck the East and which may reach the proportions of a blizzard. The snow was accompanied by high winds and the temperature was fifteen degrees above zero.

Kansas City Is Hit Hard.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 23.—Kansas City today was the geographical center of a wide area of country which suffered the worst blizzard of the winter, but the fiercest fury of the storm has been spent. Many railroad trains due in Kansas City during the night have not been heard from. Telephone and telegraph wires are down in all directions, and the damage will reach several hundred thousand dollars.

Notices were sent out from the Rock Island and Santa Fe Railroad offices today that all service on their lines was annulled until further notice. No attempt to operate trains in any direction from Kansas City were made.

Foot of Snow in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23.—A blizzard swept Central Indiana last night and today, demoralizing steam railroad, electric, interurban and city street car service. All trains in and out of the city were from three to seven hours late, and several of the interurban lines were completely tied up.

Asks Citizens to Remove Snow.

New York, Feb. 23.—Citizens of New York today were asked by Commissioner John T. Featherstone to aid in relieving the congestion and danger caused by snow. The commissioner practically admitted the inability of his department to afford adequate relief and specially advised that no garbage be thrown in the street.

Commissioner Featherstone acknowledged there was great danger from an epidemic that would attend the blocking of the city's residence streets. He pointed out the menace that a possible thaw held, and admitted that his entire force would require seventy days to remove the snow if every yard of it had to be carted from the streets.

Los Angeles Nearly Isolated.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 23.—With no railroad service and demoralized wire conditions, Los Angeles today kept in touch with the outside world only spasmodically. There was no prospect that anything like normal conditions would be restored before tomorrow, following the fours days' rainstorm that caused destructive floods throughout the whole of Southern California, resulting in the loss of seven lives.

No reports were received today from the California Limited and the Phoenix Express, stalled by washouts since last Friday on the Sante Fe Line, near Summit, in the San Bernardino Mountains. Three hundred passengers are on board the trains. Both trains were surrounded by water at the last report. The only provisions obtainable are those in the dining-cars.

The storm damage to railroads and country roads alone was estimated today at $500,000.

Baltimoreans Are Cold.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 23.—With the temperature standing at 16 degrees above zero, and a high wind blowing, Baltimoreans celebrated Washington's birthday in a driving snowstorm today. All the streets were covered with a foot of snow tonight and the high wind was piling up drifts in many sections.

Street car traffic was delayed and several accidents were reported. A heavy mist over the harbor hampered shipping.

Fall Is Heavy in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—Snow started to fall early this morning and continued all day. The thermometer registered 17 at 10 o'clock.

Street Cars Are Tied Up.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—With railroad traffic tied up and street car transportation demoralized, Springfield today experienced the worst blizzard of years.

Ice Blocks Lake Michigan.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 23.—The west coast of Lake Michigan is blocked with ice from Chicago to Sturgeon Bay. Four unknown boats are outside of Milwaukee harbor trying to force their way in.

Near to Zero in Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 23.—The temperature dropped to 5 above zero in many North Texas points today, a 50-degree fall in twenty-four hours.

Wind Adds to Chicago's Troubles.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Railroad and street car traffic and wire communication are badly crippled and, in some instances, completely disabled throughout the Middle West, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, as a result of the blizzard that has held this section in its grip for twenty-four hours. The storm which started in the northwest is working its way eastward and southward from Chicago. Locally, the blizzard that began yesterday continued throughout the night and most of today, moderating as night approached. The temperature began to fall, however. Zero weather is predicted. Throughout Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska the storm has abated somewhat, but whole counties are isolated. In Montana the temperature fell to 40 degrees below zero.

Chicago experienced a typical "bad day." The wind blew forty miles an hour along the lake front. Telegraphic communication with the West from Chicago was imperfect as far as Omaha and Kansas City, while beyond these points communication was completely cut off. Trains crawled along toward Chicago. One train on the Illinois Central's Diamond Special stuck in drifted snow near Springfield and five extra engines were needed to haul it out and into Chicago.

Nearly a Foot in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—This city is in the grip of a blizzard which has been raging with unabated fierceness since early morning. Tonight the snow is being swept in drifts by a high wind.

The Weather Bureau gives no promise of relief until tomorrow morning, when a cold wave will strike here and freeze everything tight. At 8 o'clock tonight the snow was a foot deep.

SULZER AGAIN TRIES FOR GLYNN'S SALARY

Albany, Feb. 23.—William Sulzer is again after Gov. Glynn's salary. Today through Col. Alexander S. Bacon, as counsel, he secured from Supreme Court Justice Chester an order to show cause why Comptroller Sohmer should not pay him the compensation Gov. Glynn has drawn since Sulzer's impeachment in September.

FORMER SENATOR DEAD.

Henry Moore Teller, of Colorado Succumbs at Eighty-three.

Denver, Feb. 23.—Henry Moore Teller former Cabinet officer, and for more than thirty years United States Senator from Colorado, died here early today. Mr. Teller, who was eighty-three years old had been ill for two years.

Suffragettes Fire Club Pavilion.

London, Feb. 23.—An arson squad of the suffragettes burned the pavilion of the Surbiton Golf Club today. The loss was $5,000.

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