

AMAZONS, NOT DOLLS, FOR INAUGURAL PARADE

Head of Women's Wilson Union Opposed to "Purposeless Exhibitions."

ARE "POLITICAL WARRIORS"

Insists on Women Sharing Glory of Winning Election.

The women who are to march in the inaugural parade will parade, not as dolls or as dress models or strolling beauties, but as warriors who have borne the brunt of political battle and emerged from the fight on the side of victory.

"The women of the United States," said Mrs. Boggs last night, "protest against any exhibition of women in the parade as doll babies and statues or purposeless works of art. Women who performed yeoman service for Democratic principles and good government in America are tired and sick of the exhibition of the sex usually made of them in public parades. We demand to be recognized as American citizens for the patriotic service we have rendered, or not at all."

Helped Elect Wilson.

Mrs. Boggs said that women gave Wilson fully one-eighth of his total popular vote in the last election and that consequently they deserve a prominent place in the parade as political warriors.

"We shall take part in the parade as citizen marchers," she said. "We shall have several hundred horsewomen. We shall have our automobiles. We shall have appropriate floats. We shall typify in appropriate manner women's share in the victory of Wilson and progressive management."

\$25,000 Will Do.

"We have gotten through with \$25,000 in former years, and I guess we can do it this year," Col. Harper yesterday said in commenting on the cutting of the appropriation to maintain order during the inaugural period by the House from \$40,000 to \$25,000.

Vanoe C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, yesterday notified the Inaugural Committee that the Central Democratic Club of Harrisburg, Pa., expects to have about 250 of its members in the Inaugural Parade.

Contributions reported yesterday to the Inaugural Fund by Chairman Arthur Peter included the following:

- Thomas H. Pickford, \$1,000; John F. Waggaman, \$500; Hotel Continental, \$500; Security Savings and Commercial Bank, \$500; Chr. Heurich Brewing Company, \$500; National Capital Brewing Company, \$500; Burch & Kleps, Inc., \$250; Federal Taxicab Company, \$250; and Commissioner Louis Brownlow, \$100.

WEST VIRGINIA SOCIETY FOR PERMANENT EXHIBIT

The board of governors of the West Virginia Society met last night in the white parlor of the New Ebbitt and discussed plans for the entertainment of the Confederate Veterans next June.

A proposal was decided on and will be referred to the State legislature relative to the advisability of the State having a permanent exhibition building in this city.

The society will have its annual banquet Saturday, February 17, at 8 o'clock at the Ebbitt.

Four new members were admitted—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Magruder, Miss Elizabeth Bretherton, and Mrs. W. E. Bralthe-walk. Judge James W. Atkinson, former governor of West Virginia and former judge of the Court of Claims, gave a talk on the mountain folk of West Virginia.

SCOUTS, ATTENTION! OLD PAPERS

H. H. Sheets, secretary of the National Association for Universal Military Training, with offices in the Southern Building, has written The Washington Herald that he has a quantity of old newspapers to present to the Boy Scouts of this city if they will call and get them. Mr. Sheets says he believes in helping those who help themselves, and as the Boy Scouts are collecting old papers to raise funds for one year's expenses, there is a chance for some husky Scout to add to the fund.

UTAH CAVALRY FIRED ON

Nogales, Ariz., Feb. 2.—Utah cavalrymen passing and near Arivaca, Ariz., were fired upon yesterday by two Mexicans who were in the house, according to a message received here by Maj. B. H. Wells, chief of staff to Brig. Gen. E. H. Plummer.

HIS JAIL NOT READY.

New York, Feb. 2.—No prison being ready for him, Franklin D. Safford, the Plainfield (N. J.) hotel clerk convicted of perjury in connection with the "Oliver Osborne" case, must wait for one to be built.

Sentenced yesterday by Federal Judge Learned Hand to a term of nine months, he is still at liberty, and will remain so until May 1, when a new prison with shower baths and other accessories necessary to one's comfort will be ready.

U. S. AWAITS ACTUAL VIOLATION OF PLEDGE

Relations with Germany Remain In-tact, Pending "Sub" Violence.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

Secretary Lansing shook his head slowly and said: "I do not believe we will be able to take the public into our confidence tonight."

Then the President started for the Capitol. He looked worried and earnest, and he hurried to the Senate Office Building seeking Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, without having previously notified Senator Stone that he was coming. As a result he was forced to rush to the Capitol Building proper, where after some search he found Senator Stone in the Foreign Relations Committee room.

They conferred there for some time, and the President hurried to his private room in the Senate lobby. Secretaries-at-arms and Senate officials were sent scurrying for all the Democratic Senators that could be located.

Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, a pronounced pacifist, was in the conference but a short time. He left the room greatly agitated, and aroused, declaring that the President was laying a very serious situation before the Senators. As the conference proceeded, other Senators came and went, all anxious and perplexed, and an air of deep gloom settled about the little red and gilt room that flanks the impressive marble lobby of the Senate chamber.

No Further Exchanges.

"Senators generally agree," said one Western Senator leaving the conference, "that the United States should conduct no further diplomatic exchanges. They agree that the first overt act in violation of the pledges given by Germany should result in the complete severance of all diplomatic relations between the two countries. They believe that the United States should wait for an actual overt act violating those pledges before taking action. The President seemed inclined to agree with that view."

Among the Senators who talked with the President were Stone, of Missouri; Robinson, of Arkansas; Phelan, of California; Myers, of Montana; Overman, of North Carolina; Ranssell, of Louisiana; Vardaman, of Mississippi; Beckham, of Kentucky; and Hoke Smith, of Georgia.

After the conference, all were grave and concerned, and all united in the statement that the President could count upon strong support from the Senate in whatever course he might decide upon. They stated that the President was "seeking a course that would meet the views of the whole country."

It was apparent that if the President follows the view expressed at the Senate conference, there will be no immediate break with Germany on the face of present conditions. The sinking of an American ship without warning, or the sinking of a ship with Americans on board, would at once precipitate the crisis. But even in this event, delay might be caused by the necessity for securing full and complete facts as to a disaster.

Planned Note to Berlin.

It was learned that one course studied yesterday by the President and his advisers was the dispatch of a note to Germany, expressing the amazement of this government at the new submarine declaration in the latest note, recalling the pledges of Germany in the Sussex controversy, and the statement of the United States at that time that these pledges could not be considered as conditional.

Delay until an overt act precipitating for dispatch to Berlin, it was stated, would again declare the intention of this country to suspend all diplomatic relations if the new submarine campaign became effective. This course was discussed with Senators.

After last night's conference, Senators stated that there were three possible courses now under consideration by the administration, which had been discussed with the Democratic Senators. They were:

An immediate break with Germany, based on the conclusion that the declaration of relentless submarine warfare violates the Sussex pledges.

Delay until an overt act violates the Sussex pledges and then an immediate break.

The dispatch of a communication to Germany stating that an overt act violating the Sussex pledges will force a break.

There was some sentiment, it was stated, in favor of all of these courses. In the Senate conference, but the general opinion seemed to support the second course.

CABINET REJECTS PLAN TO SEIZE TEUTON SHIPS

Dangers to neutrality in the present international situation and excitement, and vigorous proposals to prevent destruction of property were laid before the President and the Cabinet at the regular Cabinet meeting yesterday.

A recommendation from Treasury Department officials that the German crews be removed from the war-bound German ships now in American ports, was considered, but was turned down by the Cabinet on the ground that the time had not yet come for such a step.

Treasury officials, aroused by the mysterious sinking of the German steamer Liebenfels in Charleston, S. C. harbor, recommended that the crews of all the war-bound vessels be taken off, and that either American sailors or agents of the Department of Justice be put aboard the vessels. The discussion in the Cabinet developed that such an act would be considered as a distinct violation of international law in the present international situation, and that it could not be justified.

Cannot Seize Property.

The seizure of the property of subjects of a foreign power at peace with the United States, it was claimed, could not be justified in any way. The Cabinet decided to make no move in this direction.

Treasury Department officials, however, charged with the safeguarding of neutrality, continued their vigorous steps to protect American ports and American shipping. Further orders were issued to collectors of customs warning them to exercise every possible precaution against efforts to sink war-bound ships in American ports in such a manner as to block channels. Specific instructions were issued to the conduct of the neutrality guard were likewise forwarded by the department to every collector in the United States and insular ports.

Meantime Collector Frederick C. Peters, at Charleston, S. C., was instructed to hasten his investigation of the sinking of the Liebenfels. He was ordered to transmit to the department at once the accounts of the sinking given by the crew and all other evidence which he might collect as to the cause of the wrecking of the ship.

No additional orders were issued by the Navy Department as to neutrality movements during the day. The Atlantic fleet was held at Guantanamo without orders. In a position to guard the Atlantic coast, and to protect the Panama Canal.

Badger is one of the furs coming into favor abroad.

CONGRESS IS ANXIOUS OVER U-BOAT CRISIS

German Threat Has Retarded the Progress of Legislation.

The end of the second day of the international crisis found Congress still in the same apprehensive and uncertain state of mind that characterized the first hours following the receipt of Germany's threat of renewed submarine warfare. Congress is striving to get its bearings—to regain its balance—in the face of the coming maelstrom of activity which the possibility of scrapping the international communication must bring on.

The House has before it the naval appropriation bill with its \$351,000,000 budget of expenditure for the sea-fighting forces of the nation. In the Senate, Senator Poindexter, of Washington, anticipating the naval bill, offered a new bill providing for the immediate construction of 100 submarine torpedo boats.

"This is in addition to the regular naval bill," explained Senator Poindexter, at the same time telling the Senate that under his bill the 100 submarines would be of two classes, eighty of the coast defense class and twenty of the cruiser class. "It will bring the number of undersize boats under the American flag up to 200," continued Senator Poindexter, "a small number when compared with the undersize forces of the navies of the other great powers."

Part of the submarine flotilla provided in the Poindexter bill would be built upon the Pacific Coast. Representative Britten, of Illinois, a Republican member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, assailed the Daniels administration's in-cusuable sloth had characterized the development of Uncle Sam's undersea navy.

"It is almost a year," said Britten, "since the President said the government of the United States could have no choice but to sever relations."

While declining to discuss the details of the "discussion of the international problem between the President and the Democratic Senators at the Capitol last night, Senator Phelan, of California, said:

"What the President is seeking is the opinion of the Senators as to the method of procedure in the present international exigency which will subserve the interests of America first. We are to divert ourselves of any interest in the general world problem and address our consideration to the best interest of the American nation and of the people of the United States. The rights and wrongs of the European war must in this emergency be set aside in dealing with the question of what is best for America."

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Attorney General Gregory and Secretary of State Lansing, it was reported, both vigorously opposed the proposal, stating that such action would be tantamount to an act of war.

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MORE STRINGENT RULES TO GOVERN PASSPORTS

State Department Places Further Restrictions on Travel to Europe.

The State Department yesterday afternoon announced most stringent regulations which hereafter shall govern it in the issuance of passports to American citizens going abroad. At the same time it made it known that these regulations were not an outcome of the German submarine note. The department, the announcement says, is not declining to issue passports because of that note or on any other ground.

The new regulations provide that applicants shall file applications from their home city or town instead of coming to Washington or to certain other large cities. Applications for passports must be made before the clerk of a Federal court and persons going abroad on commercial business must file proof of how long they have been employed by the firm mentioned and to show that they are salaried employees. Witnesses will be held responsible for statements and all witnesses must be American citizens and reputable business men.

REPRESENTATIVE PAGE HONORED AT BANQUET

North Carolina Society Pays Tribute to Retiring Congressman.

Homage was paid Representative Robert N. Page, who, after ten years' continuous service in the House of Representatives, is retiring from public life at the close of the present session, by members of the North Carolina Society at their fifth annual banquet, in the banquet room of the Raleigh Hotel last night.

Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, out-lined Mr. Page's brilliant career in Congress; Commissioner Louis Brownlow lauded him for the work he has done for the District as chairman of the District subcommittee on appropriations, and his colleague Representative Edwin Yates Webb, commented generally on the good work he has accomplished.

Robert H. McNeill, president of the society, was toastmaster. A short musical program was rendered by Mrs. Ethel Holtzclaw Gawler, Prof. Claude Robeson and the Hawaiian Quartet. Dancing followed.

The chairmen of the various banquet committees were Wade H. Cooper, White-head Klutz, Mrs. M. M. Ellery, W. W. Scott, W. F. Eller, G. D. Ellsworth, and E. Y. Webb.

There is a movement under way to make Mammoth Cave a national park.

"DRY" UNIONISTS TO RALLY.

A meeting of trades unionists will be held in Typographical Temple tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock to indorse as individuals the Sheppard bill for prohibition and express themselves as opposed to the referendum. Hubert Newsum has circulated petitions among the members of organized labor soliciting their indorsement as individuals to the program of the prohibitionists.

An electric knife for tailors has been invented that cuts only a few thicknesses of cloth instead of the twenty or more cut by machines used in clothing factories.

VIGILANCE URGED ON PORT COLLECTORS

Specific instructions were yesterday sent by the Treasury Department to collectors at every port in the United States and its insular possessions directing them to be especially vigilant in enforcing the neutrality laws.

These instructions elaborated those wired yesterday. Collectors are instructed to be especially vigilant in their guarding of interned vessels, to see that they are not armed, sunk, or damaged in any way.

WOMAN VICTIM OF AUTO.

Mrs. A. Mickle, of 1465 I street north-west, had three ribs broken last night when a motor car in which she was riding struck a sand pile in Fourteenth street, between Decatur and Crittenden streets, and overturned. She was taken home.

The driver and owner of the car was William R. Coon, and he had with him Mrs. Coon, Mrs. Mickle and William S. Adams, of Wyoming, who is a guest at the National Hotel. The car completely overturned. It was slightly damaged.

Chicago rebuilt typewriters are finding a market in Peru.

Advertisement for Friedlander Bros clothing store. Features: Constant, Persistent, Diligent Effort Has Made These Clothing Values Greatest. O'COATS and SUITS \$10.00, \$12.50. TROUSERS At Savings of a Third or More. \$30 Astrakhan OVERCOATS, \$16.50. Boys' \$5.50 MACKINAWs, \$3.98. 428 NINTH ST. N. W.

Advertisement for The Literary Digest. Title: Is "Peace Without Victory" A Dream, or a Prophecy? Content: Two unprecedented incidents have been recorded in the cable dispatches since President Wilson outlined before the United States Senate the kind of peace that "the peoples of America could join in guaranteeing." On the day following his speech a great conference of the British Labor Party in England rose to its feet and applauded for five minutes at the casual mention of President Wilson's name—and then enthusiastically voted its unqualified support to the British Government in carrying the war to a victorious conclusion!

Advertisement for The Teuton Raider in the South Atlantic. Title: The Teuton Raider in the South Atlantic. Content: The Activities of This Boat Have Again Revived the Armed-Ship Controversy With Germany. Where Germany Lost Her Victory Our Year's Naval Disasters What Patients Think of the Doctors American Shell-Makers Under Fire The Oldest Tree in the World Big Steel Year in United States Defending "Repertory" Against Mrs. Fiske A Catholic View of the New Yucatan England Drifting to Prohibition Sharper "U"-Boat War Pershing Withdraws from Mexico Our Wobbling Earth Birth-Control and Race Suicide German Repudiation of Paris Fashions To Reform New Jersey's Medieval Prisons Russia's Religious Impostor Many Striking and Educational Illustrations

Advertisement for The Literary Digest. Title: Are You Going To Build? Content: If you are, whether it be a private residence, a building for industrial or manufacturing purposes, a skyscraper or any sort of a building, you will be interested in reading the announcements of the building material manufacturers appearing in this week's issue of THE LITERARY DIGEST. February 3d Number on Sale To-Day—All News-dealers—10 Cents. 'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest. The Literary Digest. FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

Advertisement for Swift's Premium Oleomargarine. Content: "Swift's Premium" Oleomargarine is made by churning together oleo oil, neutral, vegetable oil, milk, cream and salt. Oleo oil is pressed from choice beef fat. Neutral is made from leaf fat. Both of these are taken from Government inspected livestock. The vegetable oil used is selected for its purity and flavor. The milk and cream are purchased in the choicest dairy sections, are delivered to us fresh and sweet and pasteurized before use. The process of manufacture is carried on under the constant supervision of Government inspectors. The public is cordially invited to visit our factories and see for themselves how "Swift's Premium" Oleomargarine is made. In addition to inspection by Government officials and the public, our own experts give close attention to every detail and work constantly for improvement in our product and processes of manufacture. "Swift's Premium" Oleomargarine is good on bread and excellent for cooking and baking. Swift's Premium Oleomargarine is made and packed without being touched by hand.