THE WEATHER:
Today—Fair, slightly warmer. Tomorrow—Unsettled.
Highest temperature yesterday, 52; lowest, 38.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

TO CONGRESS:
Will you give a living salary to Washington's public school teachers, in whose hands lies the education of our youth?

NO. 4504 WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1919. ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

EVERY NATION TRUSTS U.S., WILSON TELLS HUB THRONG; LEWIS DEFENDS LEAGUE

Hinting That Monroe Doctrine Has Outlived Its Usefulness He Declares Peace Treaty Would Be But "Scrap of Paper."

BURSTS OF APPLAUSE PUNCTUATE SPEECH

League of Nations Plan Represents People, Not Governments of World, Declares Chief Executive in Remarkable Address.

Boston, Feb. 24.—"Every nation in the world trusts the United States."

This was the high point in the President's adress at Mechanics' Hall this afternoon—his first public report to the American people on the deliberations of the Peace Conference in Paris.

Mr. Wilson also uttered a strong intimation that the Monroe Doctrine had outlived its usefulness. For he declared that a mere treaty would be nothing but "a modern scrap of paper; no nations to defend it, no great forces combined to make it good, no assurance given to the down-trodden and fearful people of the world that they shall be safe. With as much force as the President could command he went on:

"I invite that man to test the sentiments of the nation. We set this nation up to make men free and we did not confine our conceptions and purposes to America and now we will make men free. If we did not do that all the fame of America would be gone and all her power would be dissipated."

One Continual Ovation.

The President's reception from the hour at which he left the George Washington, at 10 o'clock this morning, until he left for Washington at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, was one long ovation.

His ride from the pier to the Copley Plaza Hotel through human lines held back from his carriage by long lines of khaki-clad soldiers with bayonets fixed, was marked by one continuous cheer.

But the big demonstration came at the Mechanics' Hall meeting. Here 7,000 persons had packed themselves into the brilliantly-decorated auditorium. The President's first appearance on the platform, flanked by Governor Coolidge and Mayor Peters, was the signal for an uproarous outburst. Led by the band playing "Hail to the Chief," the huge audience, rising to its feet, broke forth into applause that continued until the Chief Executive had bowed and smiled many times. A second burst of applause greeted him when he arose to speak as Mayor Peters introduced him laconically:

"America greets her President."

Make Rafters Ring.

Again the throng leaped to its feet, broke forth into long and lusty applause, wildly waving banners and streamers and hats and rounded out the demonstration with three times three of cheers that seemed to make the rafters of the great edifice fairly tremble.

The President looked a bit worn and tired during the long ride in the parade when, blanketed in a huge fur coat, he stood in his carriage with his hat raised high and his face bearing a broad and happy smile.

But he was in much better form when he faced his audience at the hall and spoke with force and earnestness.

His speech was punctured throughout with bursts of applause. He spoke occasionally with high spirits and appeared to take great satisfaction in the marks of approval that

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

President Back At White House After Long Tour

President Wilson is back in the White House.

Leaving Boston after that city had given him a rousing ovation during his speech, the Presidential party arrived in the Union Station at 5:05 this morning. The train carrying his special car left the Hub at 4:31 p. m.

Immediately after his train arrived in the station he was whisked off in his automobile, follower by a delegation of police and Secret Service men, who had been detailed to meet him.

The President did not sign the big revenue bill in Boston. It is learned that the measure is locked up in the White House safe awaiting his return. It is probable that it will be signed this afternoon, making it effective this midnight.

Full Text of Address in Boston

Boston, Feb. 24.—The President's speech follows:

"Governor Coolidge, Mr. Mayor, fellow citizens:

"I wonder if you are half as glad to see me as I am to see you. It warms my heart to see my fellow citizens again. Because I have at times felt very lonely in recent weeks without your counsel.

"The extraordinarily generous reception given me on the other side seemed to be a call of greeting to you rather than to me. I had the crowning pride of being your representative. Men everywhere felt that your hearts beat with theirs in the cause of liberty.

"The settlements of this war affect every great, and sometimes I think every small nation in the world. No one decision can be made without it being reckoned in with others.

No Nation Suspects U. S.

"There is no nation in Europe that suspects the motives of the United States. While the nations believe that men now have come into a different view, they do not seem to resort to each other, but to the nation which has come to be the friend of mankind.

"I do not want you to think I have not been appreciative of the extraordinarily generous reception which was given to me on the other side, in saying that it makes me very happy to get home again.

"I did not feel that the greeting was personal. I had in my heart the overcrowning pride of being your representative and of receiving the plaudits of men everywhere, who felt that your hearts beat with theirs in the cause of liberty. There was no mistaking the tone in the voices of those great crowds. It was not a tone of mere greeting; it was not a tone of mere generous welcome, it was the calling of comrade to comrade, the cry that comes from men who say 'we have waited for this day when the friends of liberty should come across the sea and shake hands with us, to see that a new world was constructed upon a new foundation of justice and right.'"

Trusted Throughout World.

"I can't tell you the inspiration that came from the sentiments that came out of those simple voices of the crowd. And the proudest thing I have to report to you is that this great country of ours is trusted throughout the world.

"I have not come to report the proceedings or the results of the proceedings of the Peace Conference; that would be premature. I can say that I have received very happy impressions from this conference; the impression that while there are many differences of judgment, while there are some divergencies of object there is nevertheless a common spirit and a common realization of the necessity of setting up new standards of right in the world.

"Because the men who are in conference in Paris realize as keenly as any American can realize that they are not the masters of their people; that they are the servants of their people, and that the spirit of their people has awakened to a new purpose and a new conception of their power to realize that purpose and that no man dare get home from that conference and report anything less noble than was expected of it.

Complex Task.

"The conference seems to you to go slowly; from day to day in Paris it seems to go slowly; but I wonder if you realize the complexity of the task which it has undertaken. It seems as if the settlements of this war affect, and affect directly, every great, and I sometimes think every small nation in the world and no one decision can prudently be made which is not properly linked in with the great series of other decisions which must accompany it, and it must be reckoned in with the final result, if the real quality and character of that result is to be properly judged.

"The confidence we have established throughout the world imposes a burden upon us. Any man who opposes the tide will find himself thrown upon barren ground.

"If America were now to fail the world, what would become of it? America is the hope of the world, and if she does not justify that hope the results will be unthinkable.

Scrap of Paper.

"Suppose we sign the treaty of peace and do no more—we will have nothing but a modern scrap of paper.

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

WILSON SLEEPS ON TRIP HOME

President Retires as Train Leaves New York—Close Watch Is Kept.

New York, Feb. 24.—President Wilson stepped to the rear platform of his special train at 9.30 o'clock tonight, as the train hesitated a moment at Casanova statión in the Bronx. Half an hour later, when the special pulled into the Woodside Yards the President was sound asleep. He slept during the half hour the tran remained here for inspection before proceeding to Washington.

Secretary Tumulty said the receptions along the route from Boston had been tremendous and had pleased the President greatly.

Unusual vigilance was taken in protecting the train. A pilot engine preceded it through the entire trip, while Secret Service men were constantly on guard.

Housebreakers "Amateurs."

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 24.—When Mrs. George Adams awakened her husband and informed him burglars were in the house, Adams refused to go after amateurs after battling profiteers all day. Several articles are missing.

Every Swaller a D. T.

Detroit, Feb. 24.—Here are the ingredients of a favorite "liquorless" drink here, guaranteed to produce a first class jag: Lemon extract, bay rum and wood alcohol, mixed to suit. Every swallow has a little "d. t." of its own.

Supposedly "Speaking with Authority," Democratic Whip Answers Attacks in Powerful Defense of President's Arguments.

The proposed league of nations had a powerful defender in Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, the administration whip, who addressed the Senate for nearly three hours yesterday.

Senator Lewis answered the attacks made upon the league plan by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts; Borah, of Idaho; Reed, of Missouri, and others, and declared that the league meant nothing more than that America was to fulfill her destiny in bringing peace to the world.

The speech was a brilliant oratorical effort and at its close Senator Lewis was surrounded by his colleagues who congratulated him upon his argugment. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was the first to offer congratulations. Senator Spencer, of Missouri, a Republican, was in the group which felicitated him.

Pounds Gavel for Order.

The speech also brought an ovation from the galleries which lasted for nearly three minutes. The applause was so deafening that Vice President Marshall was compelled at length to pound the gavel for order, and when the galleries had been quieted he served notice that the demonstrations which have come to be almost a daily custom since the league of nations debate was begun must cease. This is what the Vice President said:

"A final word from the chair. The occupants of the galleries are acting like Bolshevikis. They have been acting in that way for two or three days. The chair has let you applaud those who point with pride and those who view with alarm. It is over. The rules of the Senate are going to be enforced. Orders are going to be issued by me that the next time there are manifestations of either approval or disapproval to clear the galleries, and I will see whether there is any law in America at least."

In the cycle of addresses on the subject to which the Senate has listened since the constitution was submitted to the Peace Conference, Senator Lewis' is the first in defense of the league plan. For this reason his speech held the close attention of the Senators and the crowds in the galleries.

Speaks with Authority.

There was another reason why the speech attracted more than ordinary interest. It was whispered among the Senator's colleagues that when he rose to address the Senate he would speak with authority, that he had been in communication with the President, and that his contribution to the debate would be a close reflection of the President's own views. Senator Lewis would make no comment upon this report.

It was universally agreed that Senator Lewis made a great speech, per-

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

PLOT SUSPECTS MAY BE LET OUT

Chief of Secret Service Intimates That Aliens May Be Deported.

New York, Feb. 24.—Although the fourteen Spaniards arrested here by Secret Service operatives yesterday. In one of the periodic drives against alien enemies and radicals are "undesirables," nothing to warant the assumption that they were plotting agains the life of President Wilson, has been disclosed, according to Federal officials today.

The men here were arrested on tips received from Philadelphia and the Philadelphia officials in turn arrested ten other aliens on information secured from the raid here.

"We have nothing to indicate that there was a plot against President Wilson," said Peter Rubino, chief of the Secret Service here. "We are going on the theory that it is better to take precautions now than to regret it later."

Unless additional disclosures are made they probably will be turned over to the immigration authorities for deportation. Other arrests are expected to be made in the near future.

NAB GUN TOTER NEAR WILSON

Considerable Excitement When Stranger Is Arrested at President's Hotel.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Considerable excitement was caused at the Copley Plaza Hotel this afternoon just before the President left the hotel for the Mechanic's Hall speech by the arrest of a man carrying a .32 calibre revolver and a black-jack.

The man was nabbed as he was trying to enter the hotel. When the polibe asked him his mission he replied:

"I want to see the President."

Three Secret Service men took charge of him and later had him locked up. He gave his name as Andrew J. Rogisky and his address as 1 Taylor street, Worcester, Mass. He is 33 years old.

At the Back Bay Police Station where he was locked up, he was charged with carrying dangerous weapons.

The throng gathered in front of the hotel assumed a threatening aspect when the man was seized, but it was quickly quieted by the police.

$200,000 FIRE; 12 W.R. & E. CARS TOTAL WRECKS

Blaze Also Destroys Barn and Menaces Eckington Homes.

CALL OUT RESERVES

Police from Ten Stations Necessary to Handle Crowd of 2,000.

Eckington was isolated from the city last night while a $200,000 fire, the first three-alarm fire in five years, which destroyed twelve Washington Railway and Electric Company cars, waged for two hours.

Flames from the fire imprisoned walls of the Eckington car barn were the first alarm nearby residents had of their danger.

Hundreds of sleeping residents fifty feet away were endangered but quick action of the fire department under supervision of Fire Chief Wagner prevented but minor damage to the residences.

Chief Wagner said at midnight that only his ability to send a fighting equipment of forty vehicles and a personnel of more than 100 fire fighters to the scene made this fire one of the shortest, in spite of its danger, that they have had to combat.

Reserves from ten city police stations handled the crowd of 2,000 who were attracted by the reflected glare of the fire on the sky.

Officials of the Washington Railway and Electric Company said that each of the street cars were valued at $9,000 and that the total loss probably would be between $175,000 and $200,000. Valuable machinery, housed on the East side of the barn was saved.

Fire flooded this part of the build-

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

BRITISH LABOR PROVES LOYAL

Leaders Show Disposition to Postpone Strike Pending Negotiations.

London, Feb. 21.—From out of the clouds of impending strikes and civil strife" developing in Britain tonight as the result of the miners' ballot overwhelmingly favoring a national walk-out on March 15, there comes one ray of light.

It is the apparent attitude of the men's leaders to acquiesce in Premier Lloyd George's impassioned plea in the house of commons today to postpone the strike a fortnight, pending an inquiry into the demands of the workers by a government commission.

Labor Leader Adamson announced in the commons that the total vote was 611,998 in favor of a strike March 15 and 104,997 against—a majority of more than 500,000 votes.

The prime minister in his speech declared that granting concessions of a 30 per cent increase in wages and a six-hour day would mean that the coal at the pithead would cost 26 shillings a ton, as compared to America's 11 or 12 shillings.

This, the premier said, would seriously affect Britain's blast furnaces as well as the engineering, shipping and building trades and the railways.

BOSTON MAN FOR CABINET

Sherman Whipple to Succeed Gregory, Report.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Sherman L. Whipple, of Boston, it was learned on semi-official authority this afternoon, will be the man selected by President Wilson to succeed Attorney General Gregory.

The announcement is expected to come soon after the President reaches Washington.

President's Wife Startled When Big Guns Boom

Boston, Feb. 24.—As President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson arrived at the entrance to Mechanics' Hall this afternoon the Presidential salute was started by artillerymen stationed in the freight yards behind the hall. The first shot was discharged just as Mrs. Wilson stepped from the automobile.

"Oh, dear, I thought I was done for," she exclaimed.

MUNICH REVOLT SPREADS; REDS ARREST MANY

Entire Garrison Joins Spartacans as Loyal Troops Prepare for Battle.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—The entire garrison of Munich has joined the Spartacans, according to latest word from the revolt-swept Bavarian capital.

The "Reds" have arrested many prominent men, including all majority Socialist ministers.

Bavarian government troops are in the outskirts of Munich preparingg for a decisive battle with the Spartacans.

The provisional government of Bavaria is composed of nine ministers, mostly minority Socialists.

The authorities of Munich have seized a list containing many scheduled assassinations including plots for the murder of twenty royal hostages.

Refuse Recognition.

The government announced its determination today to refuse recognition to the newly proclaimed soviet in Munich. This was expected to be deferred, however, until the Bavarians themselves are given an opportunity to overthrow the radicals.

Spartacan disorders were continuing in the industrial districts of Germany. At Mannheim prisons were opened and the city was being patroled by armed cars, manned by radicals. The Spartacans demanded establishment of a soviet government. Authorities of Baden immediately proclaimed a state of siege in Dusseldorf, Muelheim and Oberhausen decided not to accept the decision of the Essen laborers to return to work.

The "council of eleven" which is administering the affairs of the soviet republic in Munich was said to have discharged all regular troops and replaced them with "peoples guards." Persons suspected of complicity in a plot to restore the monarchy have been arrested. Among them was a brother of Count Luxborg, former minister to Argentina and author of the famous "spurlos versenkt" messages.

Throngs of citizens were said to have visited the spot where Premier Eisner was assassinated, standing about with bared heads.

The workmans and soldiers councils in the Ruhr district have accepted the proposal of German general headquarters for an "armistice" according to a dispatch from Munster today. The terms were said to include ending of the strike, surrender of all arms and freedom of the press.

Martial Law Proclaimed.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Augsburg, Bavaria. Cavalry and sailors were reported to have repeatedly charged the crowds there Friday night.

A soviet republic has been proclaimed in Nuremburg, the second city of Bavaria, according to a dispatch received by L'Information.

First National Bank, Again.

New York, Feb. 24.—"Take her outside if you must go to the bank," instructed Magistrate Koenig when Paula Pollack started to draw on her personal account for money to pay her fine for disorderly conduct.

Twelve New Members Join The Herald Salesmanship Club

Twelve new members joined The Herald's Salesmanship Club yesterday and started an active campaign for one of the prizes included in the Herald's $15,000 list. Three of the club members started with a subscription which will be added to the 1,000 votes that they received with their nomination.

The names of those who have joined the Salesmanship Club will be published in the Herald in the near future, so if you intend to be a club member you better send in your name at once so that it will be included in the list of charter members, as much interest will be taken in this list by the readers and friends of The Washington Herald.

The Herald's Salesmanship Club is going to be a short campaign. In less than nine weeks the fifty-five prizes will be awarded to the people residing in Washington and vicinity who assist in building up the circulation of the Herald. Each of these prizes has a splendid value.

Who would not like to have a $7,000 home presented to them for a little effort during spare time? And then of course, the automobiles are excellent prizes, and surely worth while working for. These cars are fully equipped and are of the latest model. Besides the $7,000 home and the three touring cars, there is a three room suite of furniture valued $742, purchased from the Hub Furniture Company.

Fifty other members will each receive a prize, according to their vote standing. These prizes range in value from $20.00 to $100.00 and include diamond rings, watches and merchandise orders, and any active candidate who does not receive one of the fifty-five prizes will be paid a cash commission of 10 per cent on all subscriptions that are turned in.

On another page of this issue you

CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.

Rivals, at Dance, Shoot Each Other to Death

New York, Feb. 24.—While 2,000 were dancing around them, Anthony De Andria, 24, and Anthony Neapolitana, 26, squared off in the center of the Empire Dance Hall floor early today and shot each other to death.

Both were suitors for the hand of a pretty Italian girl. Each fired one shot. De Andria being hit in the head, and Neapolitana in the abdomen.

Two Killed in Train Crash.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Two persons were killed and thirty-five injured tonight wehn a Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul local passenger train struck a spread rail and plunged over a forty foot embankment six miles west of Rockford, Ills. Some of the injured will die. The entire train went down the incline.

KIN OF VICTIM SAVES SLAYER FROM LYNCHING

Lewis Payne, Brother of Prohibition Agent, Disbands Party.

LET LAW TAKE COURSE

Extra Lights and Guards Around Building Help to Prevent Delivery.

Lewis Payne, brother of William E. Payne, prohibition agent of Virginia, who was murdered Friday night by a bootlegger, last night averted the lynching of his brother's confessed slayer, helping with the intervention of the Eleventh Cavalry to stay a band of thirty-five bent on this errand.

Armed with guns, and carrying a long rope and avowed of the intention of lynching Benjamin F. Johnson, colored, held for the murder of his brother, the party was stopped by Payne about half a mile from Alexandria Courthouse, where the suspect was lodged, and disbanded them.

Payne explained to the men that he had just had a conference with Assistant Commonwealth Attorney Frank Ball, and had been assured that Johnson would not be moved from the county, and that hearing would be given him today.

Best Course Legal One.

He said that he felt the best course would be the legal one and urged that the men refrain from mob violence.

The men had met in Clarendon and prepared plans for the hanging of the suspect.

He told them the courthouse was heavily guarded, and that authorities

CONTINUED ON PAGT THREE

HOUSE SPEAKER CONTEST BITTER

Gillette Claims 140 Votes; Mann 130; "Somebody Lies," Says Madden.

Representative Mann, of Illinois, claimed last night that he has enough votes pledged to give him the Republican nomination for Speaker of the next House. But some of the more ardent supporters of Representative Gillette, of Massachusetts, were claiming as high as 165 pledged votes.

Representative Madden, of Illinois, Mr. Mann's campaign manager, said:

"The Gillette managers are claiming 140 votes. Mr. Mann has 130 pledges. That makes 30 more votes than the Republicans will have in the next House. Somebody is lying, and the only way to get at the truth is to call the roll in the caucus, which we are going to do next Thursday night."

Another fight in the caucus, in addition to that over the Speakership, loomed up yesterday. The bone of contention in this controversy will be the Committee on Committees, which will apportion the Republican assignments on the committees of the House. Important chairmanships will be decided by the Committee on Committees. Whichever faction controls the committee will get the plums.

It has been tentatively agreed that the floor leadership will not be taken up at the Thursday night caucus. Neither will the Republican whip be decided upon. A permanent chairman and secretary of the caucus will be named and a date for the next meeting settled upon.

GERMANS PRINT RUSSIAN MONEY

Plenty of It Available and Bolsheviki Soldiers Get $30 an Hour.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—Many prominent refugees from Russia paint fantastic pictures in which comedy mixes with tragedy. A high Russian officer who escaped said to me today:

"Russian money, which is the keynote of the Bolshevists power, is being printed in Berlin. Bolshevist soldiers are paid $30 an hour during fighting. Trotzky's private guards get $12,500 a month each.

"The Bolshevist army now numbers 1,000,000 including 25,000 well trained soldiers. I am convinced if the allies sent 50,000 volunteers, hundreds of thousands of Russians would join to overcome the Bolsheviki.

"The allies should install their own government in Russia and exploit the natural resources, or Germany will. Even if Bolshevism is crushed, Russia will be unable for at least ten years to govern herself. The political parties continue fighting. The situation will soon be worse than the Bolshevist."

Three Firemen, Woman Hurt.

New York, Feb. 24.—Three firemen and a woman were hurt today when a motor fire engine crashed at full speed into a horse-drawn fire engine, both of which were responding to an insignificant fire.

A woman newspaper dealer was thrown into a basement and was said to be in a serious condition.

Julian Story Dead.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Julian Story, noted artist and portrait painter of this city, died late last night in the Jefferson Hospital, after an illness of more than two weeks.

Congressmen Make Merry At "Wet" Dinner on Eve Of Bone Dry Washington

Fairly Equitable Sprinkling from Dry and Wet Camps Bump Elbows in Seemingly Perfect Harmony as Booze-laden Tables Form Mecca for Solons Who Put Capital on the "Sahara."

There was nothing bone-dry about the speeches or the general atmosphere that surrounded the farewell dinner tendered by the Ways and Means Committee of the House to Chairman Claude Kitchin at the Raleigh last night.

It may have been just a coincidence that the date of the dinner was on the eve of President Wilson's return to Washington and the advent of a boozeless city. At any rate those that wanted their liquor "with or without" had it and no questions asked concerning how they voted on the bone-dry measure.

TABLES LOADED WITH "BOOZE."

The tables in the ante-room adjoining the banquet hall held glasses and decanters that would have made even a prohibitionist doubt whether the Sixty-fifth was a "dry" Congress.

Somehow, those in charge of the affair had no misgivings as to how the guests with "wet" proclivities would get along with the "drys," for there appeared to be a fairly equitable sprinkling from both camps.

Representative "Charlie" Coady, of Maryland, was listed as a guest. The Maryland legislator is one of those who loudly declaims from the hustings that many members of Congress "drink one way and vote another." Perchance, if present, he gained cumulative evidence last night that he is right.

Newspaper Men Barred.

There were no newspaper men among the invited guests, and an efficient hotel porter with full appreciation of his responsibilities saw to it that no over zealous prohibitionist stumbled in upon the festivities.

At the dinner there was nothing but the kindest of words for Representative Kitchin, from both Republicans and Democrats alike, party lines being thrust aside while the Ways and Means Committee and its guests paid tribute to his leadership.

Mr. Moore Presides.

Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, presided and Speaker Champ Clark, Minority Leader "Jim" Mann, Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass, "Uncle" Joe Cannon and others lauded the North Carolina member for his fellowship and fairness in the consideration of the important legislation conceived by the committee.

Sherley Given Ovation.

Since both of the Republican candidates for the Speakership of the Sixty-sixth Congress were present, they had to listen to much good-natured bantering on their prospects of success.

Representative Swagar Sherley, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, came in for an ovation when he was called upon to speak. The Kentucky member is one of the lame ducks, but his popularity was attested by applause which vied with that given the guest of the evening.

Minority Leader Mann struck a serious note in his speech when he suggested that the bridge which gulfs the differences between the Republican party and the Democrats might be healed and all fight for a common cause unless the radical tendencies which menace the country today be subdued.

On behalf of the guests Representative Kitchin was presented with a magnificent silver platter with the name, [illegible] Congressional association and those who attended the dinner.

Among the others present were Representatives Nicholas Longworth, Charles P. Crisp, Joseph W. Fordney, George W. Fitzgerald, John M. Garner, Simeon D. Fess, Henry T. Rainey, Flood and Martin B. Madden.

CALL LEAGUE PERIL TO U. S.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Massachusetts intends to raise a strong voice in opposition to President Wilson's league of nations idea. It was announced this afternoon that a campaign is already under way here to start a formidable movement to promote "America first."

The first public action will be taken at a mass meeting to be held in Tremont Temple about a fortnight hence at which opposition to the league plan will be voiced by prominent Bay State men. Republican leaders are said to be back of the plan.

HOUSE OPPOSES BAN ON EXPORTS

Amendment to Sundry Civil Bill Aimed at War Trade Board.

The House went on record last night as opposed to embargoes on exports. It adopted an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing that no part of the appropriation for the War Trade Board shall be available so long as embargoes on the exportation of American goods and farms products remain in effect.

The amended paragraph makes available until the President's proclamation of peace any unexpended balance of the $5,500,000 appropriated for the War Trade Board for the present fiscal year. The amendment was offered by Representative Brand, of Georgia. Representative Steagall, of Alabama, offered an amendment to the amendment including peanut and cottonseed oils. Both were adopted.

Representative Byrnes, of South Carolina, in charge of the bill, then moved to strike out the entire paragraph. He declared this would serve automatically to put the War Trade Board out of business July 1. His motion was defeated.

Advocates of the embargo amendments argued that if the War Trade Board was discontinued, it might be possible to continue the embargoes through some other agency.

Representative Ragsdale, of South Carolina, charged that English spinners are selling cotton short on the American exchanges, in an effort to beat down the price, and this government, through embargoes, is denying its citizens their right to sell their goods in the markets of the world.

Representative Crisp, of Georgia, said the President had been frequently communicated with on the subject prior to his trip to Europe, and he would "receive many further communications upon his return to Washington."

The effect of today's action will be to stop the War Trade Board's embargoes after July 1. It is the desire of the Congressmen to put an end to them now.

Boy Dies; 16 Saved in Fire.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 24.—One boy was burned to death and sixteen persons had a narrow escape here today when fire broke out in a three-story apartment house in Fifth avenue.

NAVY TO Q[illegible] FOREIGN BA[illegible]

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Says U. S. Has Completed Work Abroad.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Demobilization of the American navy abroad is virtually complete.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, who landed today with President Wilson, said: "We now retain only a mine-sweeping base in Scotland, the port facilities for the navy transports bringing the troops home, and about 8,000 men being held to take over German ships allotted to the United States as transports."

Roosevelt's biggest task was the disposal of the great Lafayette Radio Station, under navy construction at Bordeaux. The United States government will complete this work and the French will then pay for its construction cost, approximately $4,000,000.

Discussing the demobilization work, Roosevelt said:

"When the fighting ended the American navy had fifty-four shore bases of various kinds in European countries, including England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Gibraltar and the Azores. The navy had over 20,000 men at these bases or on ships operating therefrom.

"Almost 50,000 officers and men have been sent home, and flying stations and bases, with very few exceptions, have been evacuated."

WARSHIP SAVES CREW OF EIGHT

Schooner Sibley Foundered in Atlantic; New Mexico Goes to Rescue.

New York, Feb. 24.—The crew of the three-masted schooner Charlotte T. Sibley, believed to have foundered in the North Atlantic, has been picked up by the battleship New Mexico, according to wireless reports reaching New York.

The Sibley left New York February 10 for Rio de Janeiro. Shortly after she encountered heavy gales and nothing more was heard from her. Today a wireless message from George De Lorie, mate, to his brother stated that the schooner had foundered and crew was picked up by the New Mexico.

The Sibley carried a crew of eight. De Lorie's wife and 18-month-old son were accompanying him on the trip to South America. Besides Capt. Arthur Stevens and Second Mate Thomas Gardner, of New York, the crew included S. F. Olsen, Atlanta, Ga.; Alexander Belden, Scranton, Pa., and Charles A. Henderson, of Richfield Park, N. J.

Three U. S. Fliers Killed.

Paris, Feb. 24.—Three American aviators were killed when two airplanes collided at Camp La Tracy, near Paris, it was reported today.