for extradition from the German government follows:

Karl Aegidi, Duke Albrect of Wurttemburg, Submarine Commander Arnold De La Perere, General Count Sixt von Arnim, Gen. Otto von Below, Count Johnann von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, former imperial chancellor; Gen. von Beseler, Count Bismarck, Gen. von Boehm, Gen. von Bothner, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, the Duke of Mecklenburg.

Gen. von Bredow, Bronsart von Schellendorf, Gen. Otto von Buelow, Admiral von Capelle, Gen. Groener, Gen. von Daimling.

Enver Pasha, Prince Ernst of Saxony, Gen. Falkenhausen, Gen. Falkenhayn, Prince Frederick of Prussia, Gen. von Gallwitz, Alfred von Glasenapp, Otto von Gottberg, Gen. von Gravenitz, Gen. Count Haeseler, ——Hammerstein.

Dr. Hantel von Haimhausen, the Grand Duke of Hesse.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, whose extradition is demanded by France and Belgium; Prince August of Hohenzollern, Prince Eitel Friedrich of Hohenzollern, the Crown Prince of Germany, Prince Oscar of Hohenzollern.

Gen. von Hutier, Ismuel Hakki Pasha, Gen von Kluck, Gen. von Linsingen, Gen. Ludendorff, Field Marshal von Mackensen, Gen. Maltzahn, Gen. Baron Kurt von Manteuffel, Gen. von Der Marwitz, —— von Moltke, —— von Montgelas, Robert Morath, —— von Oheim (?), —— von der Planitz, ——von Plettenberg, Gen. von Quast, Prince Ratibor, Admiral Scheer, —— —— von der Schulenburg, Count Schwerin, Talaat Pasha, Admiral von Tirpitz, Gen von Trotha, Submarine Commander Valentiner, Count Waldersee, —— Warburg, Prince Wittgenstein, Count Vitztum, —— von Eckstedt, Alfred Zimmerman, former secretary of foreign affairs.

Some of the names in the list are distorted and the military or civil rank of the persons desired is not indicated. The list contains among others the name of "Hellfritz," which possibly is a telegraphic error for Dr. Karl Helfferich, former minister of finance.

The cabinet went into session at 6 o'clock tonight, the ministers being in a visibly nervous state.

"Today," says the Taeglische Rundschau, "marks the beginning of the extradition crisis and the very existence of the German empire depends upon the outcome of the entente demand."

The Vorwaerts prints an editorial under the caption "Germany Cannot Deliver," and expresses the hope that "saner councils will prevail in entente quarters."

'LADIES, BLESS 'EM,' NOW REAL FACTOR IN POLITICAL GAME

(Continued from First Page.)

phy, whose every instinct was opposed to woman suffrage, submerged his antipathy and grabbed eagerly at the granting of suffrage to the women of New York, he realized that he was practically doubling the Tammany vote. He knew that his ward leaders and precinct captains would take care to get the vote out, and that "up state," in the republican strongholds, the women on the farms would not be so easily mustered, while "up town," in New York city—why, "there was nothin' to it."

What Figures Do Indicate.

However, the New York figures indicate unmistakably that the women there are interested in politics, and the ballot, and the same spirit may logically be assumed to exist in other states where woman suffrage is a recently acquired feature. The political managers show their admission of this assumption by the eagerness with which they are inviting women into the practical councils of the democratic and republican parties and to take part in the actual management of affairs. There will be women unquestionably on the platform committees of both national conventions to have a voice in the framing of national platforms.

Up to this time the party managers have seemed to have the idea that the women were principally concerned in the exercise of the ballot to assure legislation for the betterment of the industrial condition of woman. They have, therefore, gone to great pains to ascertain what the women are likely to demand and to promise it outright.

Indeed, they go farther and say: "If you don't see what you want, ask for it," declaring their willingness to grant anything they might have overlooked. Woman political workers say that the men are missing their guess if they think the women are intent only upon extracting justice, which is theirs by right, and should have been granted before the women seized upon the ballot as a club to hammer it out of the men, and that it will be found that the women are as deeply interested in political, party and national questions as in merely enforcing industrial and economic equality.

Furthermore, they say, the women are to have a say in the nomination of candidates. This is leap year in more ways than one.

AUXILIARY TO HOLD DANCE.

St. John's College Event to Be for Benefit of Institution.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of St. John's College will hold a dance Wednesday evening at the Willard Hotel for the benefit of the college.

The temporary officers are: Mrs. W. W. Adamson, Mrs. E. J. Quinn, Mrs. T. Dunworth, Mrs. D. Gatti, Miss T. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Josephine Tighe, Miss H. Quinn, Miss Agnes Whelan, Miss M. Lally, Mrs. Ertter, Mrs. Morris and Miss May Brosnan.

The list of patronesses includes: Senora de Riano, Mme. de Pezet, Mme. Calderon, Princess Boncampagne, Senora Ureta, Mme. Le Breton, Mrs. T. L. McEneany, Mrs. Edward J. Quinn, Mrs. Delia Reddington, Mrs. William F. Shanahan, Mrs. William H. Turton, Mrs. L. H. Walsh, Mrs. M. L. Weller, Mrs. William A. Wimsatt, Miss Rebecca Worthington, Mrs. V. D. Woodridge, Mrs. Jaime de Veyra, Mrs. William Benson, Mrs. S. A. Morris, Mrs. D. C. Shea, Miss T. Fitzgerald, Mrs. J. Brosnan, Mrs. J. Kenny, Mrs. L. R. Peak, Miss T. Martha Fitzgerald, Mrs. Milton E. Ailes, Mrs. Henry F. Ashurst, Mrs. Leon Arnold, Mrs. Charles J. Bogan, Mrs. F. Byrne, Mrs. J. Cammack, Mrs. Daniel B. Casley, Mrs. Alfred Costello, Mrs. P. A. Drury, Mrs. William H. DeLacy, Mrs. W. Dunworth, Miss Orline Fenwick, Mrs. F. Finnin, Mrs. J. J. Fister, Mrs. S. Gatti, Mrs. G. A. Glennan, Mrs. Ellen Gowans, Mrs. M. Heister, Mrs. John F. Joyce, Mrs. James Kelliher, Mrs. A. N. Mandell, Miss Elizabeth V. Milrich, Mrs. J. E. McCoy, Mrs. Charles A. McCarthy, Mrs. M. D'Arcy Magee, Mrs. M. A. Keane, Mrs. J. Leo Kolb, Mrs. Michael Lyons, Mrs. J. E. Powell, Mrs. R. E. Forrest and Mrs. George May.

WILL DANCE ON FRIDAY, 13TH.

St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum to Be Aided by Leap Year Affair.

Friday, the 13th, will be celebrated next week by the leap year dance for the benefit of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum. The committee in charge states that the date was selected because it felt it would be the orphans' lucky day. The dance will be held in Carroll Hall, on G street. Many of the orphans' friends have signed up as patronesses and are helping in the sale of tickets.

Joseph Degnan will be floor manager. Nichol's Orchestra will furnish the music.

The list of patronesses to date includes M. Brooks Company, Parker, Bridget & Co., Mrs. John Sheridan, Mrs. R. A. Cavanagh, Mrs. W. T. Kerfoot, jr.; Mrs. Agnes B. Downey, Mrs. William Duffy, Mrs. William Harlow, Mrs. B. Dougherty, Mrs. John Hellmuth, Mrs. P. Boiseau, the Misses Kennelly, Mrs. John Foley and Mrs. Thomas Sheridan.

Canada's Population, 8,835,102.

OTTAWA, Ont., February 5.—Canada's population is estimated by the census branch of the trade and commerce department at 8,835,102. The census branch has based its estimate for the year 1919 on the known increases in population as shown by the censuses of 1901 and 1911. Such calculations have in the past proved to have been approximately correct.

N. Y. CASE AGAINST SOCIALISTS MAY BE COMPLETED TODAY

Mr. Stanchfield Reads From 1912 Issue of Call Words of Insult to Flag.

By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 5.—Counsel for the assembly judiciary committee which is sitting as a tribunal in the case of the five suspended socialist assemblymen charged with disloyalty expect to close their case late today, according to announcement by John B. Stanchfield.

Mr. Stanchfield said he did not know whether a summing up would follow final introduction of evidence. This, he said, would be matter for the committee to decide. In any event, he added, if the last testimony to be offered by his side were presented this afternoon he would ask for adjournment until next Tuesday.

Several witnesses who have been subpoenaed have not yet been examined. These include Charles W. Ervin, editor of the New York Call, a socialist newspaper, who has been asked to produce a certain issue of February, 1912, in which, it has been charged and denied, is to be found a headline reading "to hell with the flag." The prosecution also has announced its intention of reading into the record evidence at another investigation of L. C. A. K. Martens, self-styled Russian soviet "ambassador."

Paper Supply Exhausted.

Meanwhile official stenographers, recording the proceedings and issuing scores of copies for newspaper men and counsel, have exhausted the local supply of suitable paper and yesterday sent a truck out of town for additional "tons." The record now includes nearly 2,000 pages.

At the opening of today's hearing Mr. Stanchfield referred to the challenge yesterday of S. John Bloch, an attorney for the defense and president of the company which publishes the New York Call, to prove the statement that on February 10, 1912, the paper carried "in lurid headlines 'To Hell With the Flag.'"

Mr. Stanchfield said that, while he apologized for stating "lurid headlines" contained this expression, he nevertheless would read from that issue a contributed article signed by Richard Perin from which, he said, the committee could determine if his statement was unjustified.

This article, which referred to soldiers as "weak-minded snobs," asked the rhetorical question whether the uniform should be honored, and replied that it should be spat upon. After denouncing the capitalist class it closed with the sentence:

"Down with the Stars and Stripes; up with the red flag of humanity."

Solomon Accused.

Testimony that Charles Solomon, one of the five suspended socialist assemblymen, had predicted that the 4,000,000 ex-service men in the United States would be unable to check the socialist "revolution" was given yesterday by William R. Hart, a Brooklyn attorney, who was defeated for the assembly by Solomon last fall.

Hart declared Solomon had made his prediction after he himself had stated, if the socialists were ready to start their revolution, "let them go ahead"; that he belongs to the American Legion, which "soon will have 4,000,000 in its membership," and that "nothing would please us more than to sit on the seat of a machine gun and give them a reception."

In reply, Hart testified, Solomon said:

"Mr. Hart doesn't seem to realize the enormous proportions that this revolution is going to take. There will be nothing which will be able to hold the wrath of the working class in check. They will be able to sweep aside like chaff in the wind the opposition of 4,000,000 men. What right have ex-service men to hold in check the destiny of 100,000,000 people in this country?"

Hart previously had testified that he had heard Solomon say: "Revolution does not necessarily mean bloodshed," and on another occasion define "revolution" as "a sudden change."

OFFICIALS DISCUSS TAX LEGISLATION

Secretary Houston Holds Conference With Treasury Department Heads.

Tax legislation to be recommended to Congress for next year was discussed today at the first general conference which Secretary Houston has had with the Treasury official staff.

Officials said nothing tangible had been accomplished. They indicated that methods of replacing the revenue which would be sacrificed, should the excess profits tax be eliminated, had been the principal subject discussed.

Attitude Not Disclosed.

Although Mr. Houston's attitude on this question has not been disclosed, it was generally believed that the new Treasury program would follow largely the lines suggested by former Secretary Glass, who urged abolishment of the excess profits tax.

With the possible exception of Commissioner Roper of the bureau of internal revenue, practically all of the Treasury officials who worked with Mr. Glass on tax questions were said to hold views coinciding with their former chief.

In his annual report, Mr. Glass described the excess profits tax provision of the present revenue legislation as "encouraging wasteful expenditure, putting a premium on overcapitalization, a penalty on brains and acting as a consumption tax." He also argued that it was objectionable in war times and "almost intolerable" in any program of taxation for days of peace.

It was understood that much argument was presented for recommendations which would provide for a revision of the income tax laws so that larger incomes would be called upon to pay proportionately a larger share of the government expenditures than they do now. This appeared to be the one method by which the government could maintain the present aggregate level of taxes which Mr. Glass has said was necessary, according to officials.

FIVE ROYAL PRETENDERS.

Hungarian Assembly Expected to Declare in Favor of Monarchy.

VIENNA, February 4 (by the Associated Press).—There is no doubt, according to newspapers here, that the national assembly at its meeting to be held March 1 will declare itself in favor of a monarchy in Hungary.

There are five pretenders to the throne. They are Prince Louis Windisch-Gratz, who is supported by Premier Huszar and several members of the Friedrich government; former Emperor Charles, who never abdicated as King of Hungary and who is supported by a party which calls itself the "legitimist"; Count Andrassy, who is urged by Admiral Horthy, head of the new Hungarian army, and Hungarian delegates to the peace conference; Archduke Joseph, the clerical candidate, and Prince Cyril of Bulgaria, who, if chosen, will, it is said, marry one of Archduke Joseph's daughters.

EDUCATING D. C. IN TRAFFIC RULES, IS NEED, SAYS ENO

Expert Heard by Committee Drafting Reckless Driver Bill.

Education of the people of Washington in the traffic regulations is paramount in any movement to do away with accidents and fatalities in the streets, W. P. Eno, author of the traffic regulations in New York and Paris, and recognized as an expert on the subject, today told the Senate District subcommittee engaged in drafting a bill to prevent reckless driving in Washington.

Mr. Eno presented to the committee copies of the traffic regulations prepared by the highway transport committee of the Council of National Defense, of which he is chairman, and which are intended as a standard for traffic regulations in cities throughout the country. He said that the Council of National Defense hopes to have these regulations adopted in Washington, the capital of the nation, where they can be observed as a model for other cities.

First Effort to Standardize.

"This is the first effort to standardize traffic regulations throughout the country," Mr. Eno said. "Washington should be the best place to start it. For one reason, it is easier to handle traffic here than in any other large city.

"I predict that if these regulations are adopted and a campaign of education undertaken it will be possible to cut the accidents here 50 per cent in six weeks, and in six months, 75 per cent. The rate of accidents in New York per 1,000 population is just one-half of what it is in Washington. It should be just the other way round.

"The main thing is to get into the minds of the people a knowledge of the traffic regulations. Not one offender against the regulations in 1,000 is an intentional offender. But I doubt if 1 per cent of the people here have ever seen the traffic regulations."

Folder Needed for Public.

Mr. Eno said that the regulations printed by the District government contain much detail and so many pages that few persons would read them through. He advocated a four-page folder containing the essential regulations.

Mr. Eno said that the committee of which he is chairman has adopted a regulation that an automobile must keep eight feet away from a street car which stops at a crossing. He said that the fifteen-foot rule in force here is unreasonable and for that reason is not observed.

He also opposed the right of way rule by which the driver on the right is given the right of way at street intersections. He said it is dangerous and is responsible for many accidents. He urged that in the regulations persons be directed to slow down at all crossings and take care. In New York, he said, the north and south traffic is given the right of way, and this has been found necessary because of the great congestion.

No speed regulation has yet been included in the regulations of the Council of National Defense, Mr. Eno said, because of the wide difference of conditions and rules in the various cities.

He strongly urged the printing of at least 250,000 copies of the traffic regulations, their distribution by the police and in schools in a campaign of education.

Unopposed to Traffic Court.

"I have no objection to a traffic court to try traffic cases," said Mr. Eno, "except the expense of its establishment. It might be as well to wait before establishing it until a campaign of education has been tried, and if the accidents and violations of the regulations are cut down, as I say they will be, it may not be necessary to establish such a court. The New York traffic court is a necessity, and was largely in conformity with a suggestion of mine."

Mr. Eno said that drivers of automobiles should be given copies of the traffic regulations and made to pass examinations on them and to keep them always with them.

Maj. R. W. Pullman, superintendent of police, told the committee that much has been done by the police department to educate the people as to traffic regulations. Copies of the regulations have been printed by the thousands, he said, and distributed. "Sunrise" meetings at garages have been conducted so as to instruct chauffeurs, and the schools have been entered.

He disagreed with Mr. Eno as to the fifteen-foot rule, opposing its reduction, and also declared himself in favor of the right-of-way rule now in force.

Favors Rotary System.

Mr. Eno told the committee that if the rotary system could be adopted at street crossings, so that drivers would have to follow a circle, as they did at 16th and K streets here, accidents would be lessened and traffic would move speedily. He said that the day after the circle was taken from 16th and K streets Senator Hale, whose house is there, told him he had seen three accidents at the crossing. On inquiry, Mr. Eno said, the District Commissioners informed him that the circle was removed "because the wives of congressmen could not drive their cars around it."

W. F. Peabody, president of the Safety First Association of Washington, told the committee that he was in favor of a traffic court and a strict enforcement of the traffic regulations. He said that it would be well, also, to educate the pedestrians so that they would cross the streets only at street crossings.

In advocating a traffic court, Mr. Peabody said that some 40,000 violations of the traffic regulations occur in a year, and that it is impossible to have even a large part of these heard in court. Another judge is necessary, he said. He told the committee that accidents in the streets here are increasing, and something should be done to stop them.

CAN LIST LIBERTY BONDS AT PURCHASE PRICES

National banks will be permitted to carry liberty bonds in their lists of assets at the bonafide purchase price, and will not be required to mark down the prices in accordance with market quotations, according to an announcement made today by John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency. Mr. Williams' new regulations governing the listing of bonds by national banks were contained in instructions to national bank examiners. He explained that the instructions were "for the present," and may not be permanent.

"There is no cause for anxiety because of the recent decline in the market value of liberty bonds," Mr. Williams said. "The fall in price is no reflection upon their intrinsic value and desirability, but the lower quotations offer investors an extraordinary opportunity to obtain the best security in the world at very atractive figures."

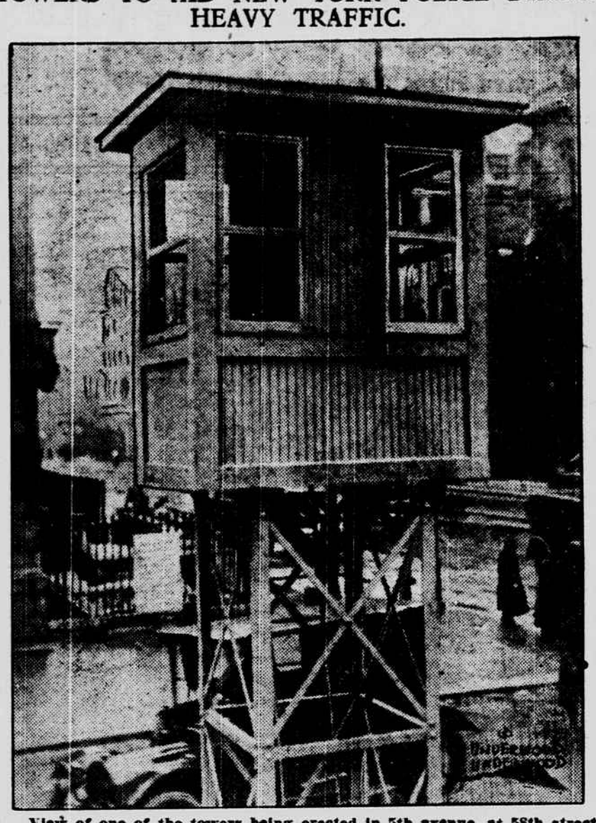
MISS JANE M. CROPPER DIES.

Was Teacher in Colored Public Schools for Thirty Years.

Miss Jane M. Cropper, teacher in the colored public schools for the past thirty years, died yesterday at her home in Fairmont Heights of kidney trouble.

She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Clara W. Lewis and Miss Amanda E. Cropper, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of Incarnation, Deanwood, D. C. Interment will be in Mount Olivet cemetery.

TOWERS TO AID NEW YORK POLICE DIRECT HEAVY TRAFFIC.



View of one of the towers being erected in 5th avenue, at 58th street, from which traffic officers will direct the heavy New York 5th avenue traffic, which has become a tremendous problem. These towers place the officer out of danger and give him a better view. The plan has been successfully introduced in Detroit, Mich., and will be given a thirty-day trial in New York.

OFFICIALS ENCOURAGED BY GRIP ON SICKNESS

With only seven deaths reported in the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, and but sixty-four new cases reported, the influenza situation looked more encouraging today than it has at any time since the disease put in a reappearance this year.

There was no decrease in the number of deaths from pneumonia in the last twenty-four hours, but officials of the health department are not surprised at this. They say pneumonia is always prevalent in January and February, particularly when there is a long siege of wet weather.

The deaths reported since noon yesterday from these two diseases follow:

Influenza — Gilbert M. Thiesen, twenty years, Walter Reed Hospital; Pearl Barnes, two years, 806 L street; David Hutchinson, seventy-eight, 1735 34th street; Ira P. Rock, twenty-four, 414 9th street southwest; Burt L. Thomas, thirty-nine, Sibley Hospital; Winifred C. Hume, forty-eight, 1018 18th street, and Edna M. Keating, forty-one, 415 O street southwest.

Pneumonia — Joseph Behabetz, 39 years, 521 K street northeast; Edith E. Waters, 8 months, Harlam place, D. C.; Pauline E. Bryant, 32 years, 1515 T street; Mary K. O'Leary, 4, 3728 Jocelyn street; James W. Butcher, 71, 225 C street southeast; Herman Newby, 56, Sterling avenue southeast; Lemuel R. O'Bannon, 48, 1732 14th street; Peter J. Clark, 66, 464 N street southwest; Milton A. Kaufman, 28, 808 5th street; Pietro Pizzuti, 41, 709 H street northeast; Alberta Dove, 22, Freedmen's Hospital; George Carter, 52, Freedmen's Hospital; Emma Bianchini, 18, Providence Hospital; Anna J. Manning, 90, 1427 Clifton street; Mida W. Shepard, 62, 6223 9th street; Chin Cling, 50, Garfield Hospital; Carl W. Thompson, 40, 1648 Irving street; Cornelia McVay, 21, Washington Asylum Hospital, and Rosa Oliver, 33, Freedmen's Hospital.

CAMP CONDITIONS BETTER.

Influenza Epidemic Is Now Steadily Abating, Reports Say.

The influenza epidemic is now steadily abating at nearly all camps, according to reports received today by Army medical authorities. To date 2,682 cases have been reported in the military personnel, with 42 resulting deaths.

Fewer New Cases of Influenza.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The report of the health department today showed a decrease in new influenza cases and deaths and in pneumonia deaths.

CHICAGO, February 5.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia and the number of new cases of both diseases continued to decline today.

FREIGHT MEN RESUME.

1,200 on Strike at Boston Yards Return to Work.

BOSTON, February 5.—Freight handlers at the Boston and Maine and the Boston and Albany railroad terminals and docks here who struck a week ago to force the Federal Railroad Administration to hand down a decision on their wage demands returned to work today.

The 1,200 men involved voted yesterday to call off the strike in view of the promise of Director General Hines of an early announcement regarding wages.

DUCAL PALACE IS SACKED.

Peasants in Province of Gigenti in Italy Force Cession of Lands.

PALERMO, February 4 (by the Associated Press).—Peasants at Ribera, province of Gigenti, lying to the south of Palermo, have attacked the residence of the Duke of Bivona, disarmed the soldiers, wounded a carabineer and invaded the ducal palace and sacked it. The duke was compelled to sign a paper ceding his land to the peasants. Afterward the duke, who is a grandee of Spain, was allowed to leave.

Strong reinforcements have been sent to Ribera and many arrests have been made.

Argentine Socialists Protest.

BUENOS AIRES, Wednesday, February 4 (by the Associated Press).—Socialist deputies today protested in the chamber of deputies against the alleged laxity of the capital police in protecting socialist meetings against violence from radical elements of the party which is engaged in an unusually bitter campaign preliminary to the congressional elections in March.

PRESIDENT WILL YIELD IN PACT FIGHT, ASSERTED

CASPER, Wyo., February 5.—President Wilson is ready to accept "any reasonable reservations" to the peace treaty, Senator John B. Kendrick of Wyoming yesterday told the democratic state central committee, meeting here. He predicted adoption of the treaty and league of nations covenant by the Senate next week.

Senator Kendrick declared the Senate attacks on the attitude of Japan, Great Britain and France were unjustified, and asserted "sinister international complications would exist if the same criticism were visited upon this country by other powers."

MR. BAKER OVERRULED BOARD IN MEDAL GIVING

Secretary Baker awarded a distinguished service medal to D. C. Jackling of Salt Lake City after the board of awards had ruled that such an award could not be made legally, Col. Thomas M. Spaulding, a member of the board, today told a House investigating committee.

Jackling was granted contracts for the construction of the government nitrate plant at Nitro, W. Va., and sublet the contract, Col. Spaulding said. Secretary Baker suggested an award for Jackling and the board stated that it could not be legally made, since Jackling was not connected with the military forces.

Mr. Baker, however, overruled the board, awarded the distinguished service medal and asked the board to write a suitable citation, the colonel said.

Only one recommendation of an award—that of Brig. Gen. Samuel McRoberts—was disapproved by Secretary Baker, Col. Spaulding said, adding that no reasons were given for the action.

ALLIES ARE ABANDONING MR. WILSON, IS CLAIM

PARIS, February 4 (by the Associated Press).—Commenting upon the letter of Viscount Grey, British ambassador to the United States, to the London Times with regard to the American position on the peace treaty, the Echo de Paris says: "The allies are abandoning President Wilson."

The newspaper adds that Viscount Grey succeeded in persuading Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and former Premier Clemenceau to adopt his viewpoint when in Paris some weeks ago, and the letter to the Times, it asserts, probably will be followed by an official note along the same lines from the French and British cabinets.

"Our friends beyond the Atlantic cannot fail to understand the significance of the language they have just heard," the Echo de Paris continues. "It simply means that the allies are abandoning President Wilson and are trying to come to terms with the majority in the American Congress."

FIGHTERS GET SPECIAL HOMESTEAD ACT RIGHTS

Without a record vote, the Senate today adopted the House joint resolution giving honorably discharged American soldiers and sailors who served in the world war a preference right in obtaining lands under the homestead act. It now goes to the President.

The resolution was approved by Secretary Lane and the American Legion.

PHILADELPHIA CITY HALL PAID FOR; BEGUN IN 1872

PHILADELPHIA, February 5.—Payment for building the Philadelphia city hall has just been completed, although construction was started in 1872. The cost was 25,000,000.

The city hall was built by a public building commission, authorized by the legislature in 1870. A flour-mill tax for its construction was levied on all taxpayers in each of the following six years. At that time, however, the city did not have the power of lien for taxes and, as a result, part of the building taxes remained delinquent.

WEDDING STIRS EX-KING.

Constantine Angry Over Marriage of Prince and Mrs. Leeds.

GENEVA, February 5 (by the Associated Press).—Former King Constantine of Greece has broken off relations with his mother, Queen Mother Olga, and his brother, Prince Christopher, owing to the marriage of the latter to Mrs. W. B. Leeds last Sunday, it is reported here. King Constantine is said to have declared he would have refused to attend the wedding even if asked and it is asserted he still dreams of returning to Athens.

The former Greek king has recently given a number of interviews in which he charges Premier Venizelos with being a "second Lenin."

WILSON AND BRYAN INDORSED

FARGO, N. D., February 5.—North Dakota democrats at their state convention yesterday adopted a resolution indorsing the "leadership of Woodrow Wilson and W. J. Bryan," and pledged support to the candidate nominated at San Francisco. A resolution, which favored Mr. Bryan as the party's presidential candidate, was referred to a committee, which returned to the convention the resolution adopted.

Berlin Ignorant of Japan's Stand.

BERLIN, February 4 (by the Associated Press).—In reply to a direct inquiry in official quarters today it was said that there was no news of an indication that Japan had objected to Germany's selection, directly or indirectly, of Dr. Solf as ambassador to Japan. Dr. Solf is at present in Berlin.

Col. Purington Goes to Camp Taylor

Col. George A. Purington, Motor Transport Corps, in this city, has been assigned to duty at Camp Taylor, Ky.

W. R. & E. EARNINGS FELL IN JANUARY TO $13,651 A DAY

Drop Emphasizes Need of Straight 7-Cent Fare, Officials Say.

The earnings of the Washington Railway and Electric Company during January averaged $13,651 a day, which is even less than the daily average of the road during November and December, with the present rate of fare, William F. Ham, president of the company, announced today.

In November, the first month of the present fare, the company averaged $13,958 a day. In December the daily average was $14,255. The total earnings of the company for these three months were:

November, $418,740; December, $441,914, and last month, $423,187.

Straight Seven-Cent Urged.

In the opinion of officials of the company, this falling off in revenue during January makes it more essential that the Public Utilities Commission give immediate consideration to the plea of the company for a straight seven-cent fare, with a two-cent charge for transfers.

Although it is a month since the company filed its petition for a seven-cent fare and renewal of the charge for transfers, the utilities commission has not set a date for hearing. Members of the commission say they have not decided what action to take.

3.28 Per Cent Return.

Mr. Ham said today that the revenue which the company has derived from the rate of four tickets for a quarter during the past three months means a return of only 3.28 per cent to the security holders on the fair value of the road as fixed by the utilities commission.

"The commission itself concluded that 6 per cent is a fair return on the valuation of the property,' said Mr. Ham, "and it is inconceivable to us that the commission will fail to heed our petition."

May Be Waiting on Congress.

The belief prevails in some quarters that the commission is delaying action on the petition of the Washington Railway and Electric Company to see what the chances are of having Congress enact the bill, now pending, which would relieve the Washington Railway and Electric Company of taxation and also of the duty of paying salaries of crossing policemen.

Mr. Ham said today that while the company is in favor of this legislation, he does not believe it will enable the company to pay the 6 per cent to stockholders which the commission recognizes as a fair return.

"While we do not agree with the commission that 6 per cent is a fair return," said Mr. Ham, "our position now is that since the commission has fixed that as a fair return on its own valuation it is the duty of the commission under the law to grant a fare that will give us that return."

Relief Need Is Emphasized.

Mr. Ham said he would not like to predict now what the City and Suburban line, which runs to Laurel and other Maryland suburbs, will do to meet its interest on outstanding bonds if an increased fare is not granted. This interest was due February 1, but the company has three months in which to pay it.

It is certain, Mr. Ham said, that the Washington Railway and Electric Company cannot go on indefinitely operating under present conditions.

The problem before the utilities commission is perplexing. The Capital Traction is not seeking another fare increase. And since the Commissioners established a precedent in November by giving this company an increase it did not ask for in order to relieve the Washington Railway and Electric, it could not logically grant the plea of the Washington Railway and Electric for further relief now without applying it again to the Capital Traction.

The only way out for the commission seems to lie in the passage of legislation by Congress that will make a merger possible.

MODIFIED COLD STORAGE BILL IS INTRODUCED

Senator Gronna, republican, North Dakota, today introduced a cold storage regulation bill, designed as a substitute for the measure framed by Representative Hutchinson, republican, New Jersey, which has already passed the House. The Gronna bill modified some of the more drastic provisions of the House measure. Senator Gronna said that he believed the Hutchinson bill might be interpreted as applying to the storage of provisions in private homes and framed his bill to apply only to warehouses and cold storage plants.

Under the provisions of the Gronna bill produce in cold storage would be stamped with the date after thirty days. The bill carries an appropriation of $200,000 for enforcement.

P. R. GARGES TO TAKE QUIZ FOR WEST POINT

Philip R. Garges, 121 12th street northeast, has been designated by the War Department to take the March examination for admission to the West Point Military Academy.

Mr. Garges is the second alternate of the cadet candidates nominated by the District Commissioners.

CENSUS KNOWN IN OCTOBER.

Tabulation of Population to Take Seven Months.

Announcement of the total population of the United States and its territories will be made next October, officials of the census bureau said today.

Returns from all urban districts are expected to be received by the bureau not later than March 1, and the time between March and October will be occupied in tabulating the returns. Where possible bulletins will be issued by the bureau covering the population in different sections of the country.

Washington's full quota of portfolios is now being tabulated and checked up, but the census bureau has made no official announcement of the completion of the enumeration in Washington.

FUNERAL OF L. A. WILSON.

Many Floral Tributes at Bier of Long Resident of D. C.

Funeral services for Louis A. Wilson, seventy-four years old, lifelong resident of this city and the son of a native Washingtonian, were conducted at 10 o'clock today at Gawler's chapel, 1730 Pennsylvania avenue, under the direction of Rev. J. Harvey Dunham of the Western Presbyterian Church. Interment was in Glenwood cemetery.

Many friends presented floral tributes and messages of condolence to the family.

Mr. Wilson, for many years was connected with the Washington navy yard and was prominent in civic activities. He was the father of Lieut. Col. Louis C. Wilson, at present in the militia bureau of the War Department and formerly disbursing officer of the District. Lieut. Col. Wilson was division quartermaster of the 11th Division during its training period at Camp Meade.

The deceased is survived by a widow, Mrs. Mary Wilson, and Lieut. Col. Wilson, his son. He died last Tuesday at his residence, 1501 Park road.

RETIREMENT BILL TAKEN UP IN SENATE TODAY

The Senate this afternoon took up for consideration the civil service retirement bill on motion of Senator Sterling of South Dakota. The vote was 36 to 6, with seven senators present and paired, making a quorum.

HITCHCOCK ADMITS GREY VISITED HIM

Viscount Said the Colonies Would Object to Voting Reservation.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the democratic leader in the treaty fight in the Senate, today admitted that Viscoun Grey had told him, while he was in Washington, that "London would not object to the Senate reservations."

"He said, however," continued Senator Hitchcock, "that there would be serious objection on the part of Canada, Australia and the other British provinces to the reservation regarding the voting strength of the British colonies in the league. I think that the effect of the Grey letter has been magnified."

Will Not Object to New Move.

Senator Hitchcock said that the democrats would not oppose taking up the treaty on Monday. He said he had given notice he would move to take it up on Tuesday only because Monday was the regular day for the calendar to be considered in the Senate. He said that the domocrats had not determined what their course would be in regard to some of the parliamentary questions which must be settled when the motion of Senator Lodge to suspend the rules and take up the treaty is made on Monday.

"A meeting of the democrats will be held Saturday," said Senator Hitchcock, "to discuss what their course shall be."

Only those democrats friendly to the treaty are expected to attend the meeting. It is likely that they will discuss how far they are willing to go in meeting the Senate reservations, as well as what the procedure shall be in the Senate.

Senator Hitchcock returned to Washington today from Omaha, Neb., where he went last week.

Cloture Move Fails.

The move to put a new cloture provision into the Senate rules in time to curb debate on the peace treaty next week flattened out today when the rules committee referred the whole question of cloture to a subcommittee which will not meet for several days.

Senator Knox, republican, Pennsylvania, who is chairman of the committee, also heads the subcommittee. The other members are Senators McCormick, Illinois, and Moses, New Hampshire, republicans, and Smith, Georgia, and Harrison, Mississippi, democrats.

Poindexter Satiric on Grey.

In a satiric comment upon Viscount Grey's letter to the London Times Senator Miles Poindexter, republican, Washington, last night deplored the "remarkable influence which has been exerted in this country by the letter" as evidence of the growth of internationalism directly begotten by the league of nations idea.

"It seems," Senator Poindexter said, "that a large number of people in this country, including many senators, are inclined to take a different view of the reservations in the interest of the independence of the United States since they have found that Great Britain has no objection to them.

"However, this apparent willingness on the part of many to accept the leadership of a foreigner in a question which involves American independence is entirely consistent with the entire league of nations program.

"While it is very desirable," he added, "that we should maintain intimate and friendly relations with our great kindred nation across the sea, this is quite a different matter from forming a governmental union with her."

LORD GREY'S WORDS ARE DISPLEASING TO THE PRESIDENT

(Continued from First Page.)

probably through the American ambassador in London just how the United States government feels about the untimely comment of Lord Grey. It would not be surprising to find Prime Minister Lloyd George explaining informally that Lord Grey wrote as a private citizen and not as an official of the British government, and to ask the United States to take that into consideration, which would be a polite and diplomatic way of trying to save the British government from any ill effects of Mr. Wilson's displeasure. For if the President's ardor for Europe should be cooled, there are many people who believe it would not take much to swing the United States back to a policy of isolation as the end of his term approaches and another President, less interested in European affairs, takes hold of the American ship of state. England will be watchful not to offend President Wilson, and it will be interesting to watch the effect in Great Britain and Europe generally of the cablegrams going abroad today telling of the way the White House received the Grey letter.

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Reports That President Knew About Grey Letter Unfounded, Officials Say

By the Associated Press.

Various intimations and reports that President Wilson might have known in advance of the contents of Viscount Grey's recent letter on the status of the peace treaty were met by administration officials today with the statement that while they did not care to assume the position of denying them, there was no foundation in fact for such conclusions. There were indications that the government here rather was inclined to feel that the President should have been advised of Viscount Grey's expressions before they were published.

White House officials said that the President all during his illness has been receiving communications in writing and that diplomats were not prevented from intercourse with him, although it might not be a personal one.

Viscount Grey, writing as a private citizen, expressed approval of the Lodge reservations and reminded the British public that membership in the league of nations was a wide departure from the prior policy of the American government.

Secretary Lansing said published reports that the American government had sent a letter of protest to the British government regarding the Grey letter were without the slightest foundation. He added that he had not even discussed the matter with White House officials.

MRS. MARY C. HORBETT DIES.

Mrs. Mary Catherine Horbett, wife of John E. Horbett of 1332 1st street northeast, died Tuesday afternoon at Providence Hospital of pneumonia. She was twenty-four years old.

Mrs. Horbett was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Deeds of 1417 O street. She was born at Lajunta, Col., and came to this city eighteen years ago. She was a graduate of St. Patrick's school here, and later at Mazerath Academy, Kentucky. She married about three years ago. Mrs. Horbett was an accomplished pianist, although all her playing was in private circles.

She is survived by a small daughter, three brothers, John Francis, Edmund and James Deeds, and three sisters, Misses Beatrice, Frances and Dorothy. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where requiem mass will be said.

U. S. WORKERS WILL NOT BE CLASSIFIED UNTIL REPORT IS IN

Allocation of 107,000 Employes Will Be Left to Future Reclassifiers.

Allocation of the 107,000 government employes of the National Capital into the 1,700 classes called for under reclassification, will not be made until after Congress gets the report of the joint congressional commission on reclassification of salaries in the District.

This big work of allocating the questionnaire cards turned in by the employes, and which will decide the placing of all federal employes under reclassification, will not be handled by the present reclassification commission, but will be left to the body which will handle reclassification in the future. This body, it has been announced, is to be the Civil Service Commission.

Thus no federal employe need worry at the present time over the specter of waking up some bright morning to find himself classed as some other sort of worker than he really is, and perhaps drawing some other sort of salary altogether.

Job Would Take Too Long.

The placing of the employes into the 1,700 classes constitutes a job which the reclassification commission feels that it has not the time to complete by the time its report is due in Congress March 12.

The law authorizing the commission, it also is pointed out, does not provide for such allocation of the employes. This is regarded as a major point, and of course the chief reason why the commission does not definitely place the employes in the classes set up at once. The commission has made, for its own use, a tentative allocation of the questionnaire cards, but this is largely for experim