

# ONLY "REGULARS" WILL GET PLACES

### CHAMBERLAIN AND LANE BAR APPLICANTS WHO HAVE BOLTED

## POSTMASTER-GENERAL OF SAME MIND

### Democrats, Who Have Registered as Republicans, Stand No Chance With Wilson Administration

WASHINGTON, April 4.—It became known today that Senators Lane and Chamberlain in making up their patronage slate several days ago turned down all Democratic applicants who had at any time in the past registered in the Oregon primaries as Republicans.

There were 15 or 20 applicants for various offices who had at one time or another registered as Republicans, but when this fact became known all such were rejected. In one instance a Democrat who had once registered as a Republican was about to be recommended for an office when advised were rejected as to his irregularity and recommendation was withdrawn.

One of the Oregon Senators was inclined to recognize several Democrats who had registered as Republicans, but his colleague stoutly refused to agree to the appointment of any Democrat whose regularity was thus questioned.

It is also known that Postmaster-General Burleson will so far as he is able, prevent the appointment of any Democrat of this type to any postmastership. Burleson says he will recognize only straight Democrats.

# WILSON CHEERED READING MESSAGE

(Continued from page 1)

by concurrent resolution arranged to gather in the Senate chamber at 1 o'clock. The President's message was about 1500 words long when he first prepared it, but in view of the changed circumstances, he has added a preface.

The President had several engagements and a Cabinet meeting to occupy him before his departure for the Capitol.

Secretaries Lane, McAdoo Daniels, and Garrison took seats in the executive gallery of the House for themselves and families to hear the message. Secretary Bryan said he had another engagement for the same hour and could not go.

The House galleries were packed with the wives, families and friends of Senators and Representatives two hours before the President was scheduled to appear.

Admiral Dewey was escorted to a seat on the floor of the House, taking advantage for the first time of the privilege extended him by Congress when he returned triumphant from Manila in 1898. He called on Speaker Clark and was cheered as he entered the chamber.

Three-fourths of the privileged thousands in the galleries were women.

Speaker Clark had among his guests in the Speaker's gallery Mrs. Victor Murdock, wife of the new Progressive leader in the House; Mrs. A. M. Palmer and Mrs. Pitzer, sister of Mrs. Clark and her daughter.

After the House had been called to order, Speaker Clark announced that the President would be received by a committee of three and would enter the House chamber by the rear door at the left of the Speaker's table. He appointed Representatives Underwood, Palmer and Mann.

The message dealt almost entirely with a downward revision of the tariff. It was short.

# CLARK RE-ELECTED SPEAKER OF HOUSE

### DEMOCRATS HAVE BIG MAJORITY IN LOWER BRANCH OF CONGRESS

## SUFFRAGETTES PRESENT PETITIONS

### Wilson Announces That He Will Read His Own Message—100 New Members Take Oath of Office

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The 63rd Congress, the first in many years with the followers of Thomas Jefferson in the majority, began business at noon.

As Speaker Clark dropped his gavel, Majority Leader Underwood dropped the tariff revision bill into the hopper and thereby officially started a business that promises to keep Congress at work through the Washington "dog days" and well into August.

The re-election of Speaker Clark was the first business in the House. He received 271 votes; James R. Mann, of Illinois, Republican, received 111 votes, and Victor Murdock, of Kansas, Progressive, received 18 votes.

Four Progressive Republicans joined for Republican Cooper of Wisconsin. Cooper voted for Representative Nelson of Minnesota.

While the Legislators were finding their new seats, a procession of women suffragettes, representing every Congressional district in the United States, invaded the Capitol and presented petitions demanding a constitutional amendment for equal suffrage.

In the House the day's proceedings were principally of organization. The re-election of Speaker Clark was the first business, after about 100 members had been sworn in. Most new Senators, however, had been sworn in on inauguration day.

The strict formality that has characterized the opening of Congress for years was shattered when a young man in the gallery of the Senate tried to halt a recess of that body by cries of "Mr. Chairman." The galleries were filled with women suffragettes, and for a time it was thought the demonstration was part of the suffragette advance upon Congress.

The man, who gave his name as George B. Clemmer, of Monroe, N. C., said he was a "herald of the Prince of Peace."

Vice-President Marshall called the Senate to order and administered the oath to the Senators-elect. Sher-

man, of Illinois, and Goff, of West Virginia. The Republicans had nominated Representative Mann as their candidate for Speaker and the Progressives had nominated Representative Victor Murdock with a full ticket for offices of the House. Speaker Clark, however, was re-elected by a decisive majority.

Women suffragettes descended on Congress again today with petitions for a constitutional amendment for equal suffrage.

After a mass meeting in a downtown theatre the petition bearers, more than 500 in number, marched to the Capitol. At the foot of the Capitol steps the marchers divided into two parties, one to the Senate side and the other to the House. Both eventually joined in the rotunda, where members of both branches were bombarded with the petitions. The bearers represented every Congressional district in the country.

While the galleries in the Senate were specially reserved for the marchers and their adherents, no bands or banners were admitted to the Capitol.

President Wilson's determination to read his own message to Congress tomorrow has completely displaced



Champ Clark, of Missouri, re-elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

the tariff and income tax as subjects of chief popular interest. No President since John Adams has availed himself of the right. Congress was amazed when it heard of the President's plan. Some of the old-time leaders refused to believe it until Secretary Tumulty personally confirmed the news.

It was planned that the President should first go to his room on the Senate side of the Capitol and later go to the Hall of the House of Representatives, where both branches of Congress will be assembled.

The legislative principles that bind the House and Senate together were outlined today. Under ordinary circumstances the joint bodies meet together only every four years and then only for the perfunctory ceremony of canvassing the electoral vote.

President Wilson intends to slip quietly away from the White House with his message in his pocket and, attended by probably only one secret service man, ride to his office almost immediately. Some of the President's friends say he has expected to read all his principal messages to Congress.

President Wilson was asked today what motive impelled him to renew the custom of a century ago.

"The reasons are very simple," he said. "I think that it is the only dignified way for the President to address the Houses at the opening of the session. Instead of sending the clerk read it perfunctorily in the familiar clerk's tone of voice, I thought that the dignified and natural thing was to read it. It is a precedent which it is true has been discontinued a long time, but which is a very respectable precedent."

The President was asked if he expected that there would be answers from Congress as there had been in the old days, but he smilingly replied that the only response he looked for was the legislative answer.

# WILSON TRIES TO END JAP TROUBLE

### EFFORT IS MADE BY PRESIDENT TO AVERT DIPLOMATIC TANGLE

## CONFERENCE IS HELD WITH LANE

### Chief Executive Sends Views to California Legislators—Laws Without Discrimination are Favored by Wilson

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Wilson sought today to avert a diplomatic tangle with Japan over the bill pending in the California Legislature through which Japanese would be prevented from owning property in that state.

The Japanese government had filed formal protest with the State Department against what it considered a proposed infringement of treaty obligations.

The President conferred first with Secretary Lane, of the Interior Department, who hails from California and later with Senator Works and Representative William Kent, of that state.

None would discuss the President's attitude, but it is believed that the President's intention to communicate his views to the California legislators.

The President is reported as believing that if anti-Japan legislation is necessary it should be made to apply to all aliens, without discrimination. Such a bill, while it might eliminate the cause for Japanese protest, would leave for the court, it is pointed out here, the question of its constitutionality without invoking any foreign government in the case.

"We don't want any more race problems in this country," was the only comment Representative Kent would make as he left the White House.

Meanwhile the State Department is giving careful study to the probable effect of the proposed legislation upon the existing treaty between the United States and Japan. The officials have no doubt that if the California legislature enacts a state law in conflict with the existing treaty, its action promptly would be nullified by the United States courts.

Article one of the treaty provides that citizens of each nation shall have liberty to enter, travel and reside in the other and among other things "to own, or lease and occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses and shops, to employ agents of their choice, to lease land for residential and commercial purposes, etc."

The issue may turn upon the application to agricultural lands or farms of the phrase "to lease lands for residential and commercial purposes."

Another point that is under-consideration is the eligibility of the Japanese to American citizenship for the other and among other things "to own, or lease and occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses and shops, to employ agents of their choice, to lease land for residential and commercial purposes, etc."

# SUGAR TARIFF TO BE REDUCED

### PRESIDENT INSISTS UPON FREE TRADE IN COMMODITY EVENTUALLY

## OTHER PRODUCTS ARE CONSIDERED

### Income Tax Rates Also are Agreed Upon at Meeting—Senate Leaders Will Study Measure

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Democratic tariff revision bill was completed tonight, with the exception of a final decision upon the sugar tariff.

From beginning to end it is a measure modeled in accord with the ideas of President Wilson, with wool, meats and many other foodstuffs and clothing materials on the free list, and with the tariff on chemicals, steel and other commercial products cut far below the present protective rates.

The Senate tariff leaders asked today for an opportunity to study the bill until Sunday afternoon. They then will confer with Chairman Underwood, of the House Committee on ways and means, and later will have a final conference with President Wilson. A careful analysis of the Senate will be made in the meantime to determine whether free wool, "one-cent sugar" and low rates on "market-basket" products will prove acceptable to a majority of the Democrats.

Briefly summarized, the tariff developments of the day were: President Wilson's ultimatum to sugar interests that they must agree to a tariff of one cent per pound for three years, with free sugar after that time, or he would attempt to assure free sugar at once.

The completion of the bill, with the exception of the sugar schedule, the committee is prepared to agree on free sugar if the President insists. Income tax rates fixed at 1 per cent for all corporation incomes above \$5000, 1 per cent on individual incomes from \$4000 to \$20,000, 3 per cent from \$20,000 to \$50,000, 4 per cent from \$50,000 to \$100,000, 4 per cent above \$100,000.

The Sad Key. "You see," said the daughter of Mr. Dustin Star, "when a song is and it is usually sung in a minor key."

"I see," answered her father; "hence the term minor stockholder."—Washington Star.

Ridiculous. First Bath—Did you take your doctor's opinion before having a Turkish bath? Second Bath—My dear fellow! Take the opinion of a man who told me to my face that tobacco was injurious!—London Punch.

# SINGLE TARIFF BILL PLAN OF PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Wilson said today he was "on the fence" as to whether the tariff should be revised by statute or in a single bill. Senators Stimson, Shively, Hughes, James, Stone, Williams, and Gore, Democratic members of the Senate finance committee, argued unanimously with the President for a schedule by statute revision, but at its conclusion the President said he would still further consider the matter before reaching a decision.

The President had fairly made up his mind that the single bill idea was the more effective and believes that such a measure could pass. He told the Senators that he didn't think any Senators voting against the bill would venture to bear the burden of responsibility for defeating the party program. It was suggested that the Louisiana Senators would oppose the bill, but the President, it is said, took account of that loss, and figures that the measure still would have enough votes to pass.

The Senators went away with the impression that while the President was still open to conviction, he was inclined somewhat to the single tariff bill.

The entire question must be decided, as far as the President's wishes are concerned, before the Democratic caucus meets tomorrow.

Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the caucus sought the President's opinion as to whether the caucus tomorrow should be open.

"I have always been in favor of the open caucus," said the President.

An attempt to widen the foreign market for American goods and to encourage reciprocity treaties with all foreign nations is embodied in the new tariff bill in a clause empowering the President to grant favors to any nation that gives mutual concessions to the United States.

"The President is reported as believing that if anti-Japan legislation is necessary it should be made to apply to all aliens, without discrimination. Such a bill, while it might eliminate the cause for Japanese protest, would leave for the court, it is pointed out here, the question of its constitutionality without invoking any foreign government in the case."

"We don't want any more race problems in this country," was the only comment Representative Kent would make as he left the White House.

# MARRIED WOMAN ACCUSES SENATOR

### EGPULSION OF GORE OF OKLAHOMA ASKED BY FORMER COMMITTEEMAN

## VICE PRESIDENT IS INVESTIGATING

### Complainant Went to Capital to Urge Appointment of Husband for Office in Oklahoma

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Stories that have stirred official Washington for more than a week, involving charges of a sensational nature against one of the Democratic leaders in the United States Senate, and arousing counter-charges of a political conspiracy of the Senator in question, culminated today in the presentation of a statement addressed to the President of the Senate and a demand for an investigation and expulsion proceedings if the charges were sustained.

The statement was presented to the secretary of the Senate by J. R. Jacobs, formerly Democratic National committee man from Oklahoma, and was transmitted by the secretary to the office of the Vice-President.

Mr. Jacobs charges Thomas F. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma, with having persecuted indignities on Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, whose husband is secretary of the State Fair Association of Oklahoma. The charges are based on alleged mistreatment between the Senator and Mrs. Bond in a room at a Washington hotel, which has been the stopping place of many Oklahomans since the recent inauguration of President Wilson. Mrs. Bond, it is understood, came to Washington to urge the appointment of her husband as collector of Internal Revenue for the Oklahoma district.

Vice-President Marshall refused to say anything about the case after receiving the statement made by Mr. Jacobs. What action he would take he said, would not be determined until Monday.

# MURDOCK NAMED FOR SPEAKER BY MOOSE

### Representative Walter M. Chandler of New York, was chosen to make the nominating speech. He eulogized the Kansas and described him as that "militant, aggressive, red-blooded Progressive from the West."

# COMMITTEE AGAINST PUBLIC DOCK NOW

The Council Committee on Public Docks will make a report to the council next Wednesday evening, which will be unfavorable to the establishment of a public dock in this city this year. In making the report the committee, which is composed of F. J. Toole, W. A. Long and J. L. Holman, considered the present and future demand for a public dock; the finances of the city; and the benefits to the city from a dock. These various phases were considered at some length and the committee arrived at a conclusion that the present financial condition of the city did not warrant the further study of the dock. The report further states that the new water supply and the city elevator will both cost large sums of money and that there are other matters which will likewise take a large amount of money, that are demanded by a greater proportion of the property owners than is the public dock.

The committee believes that a better inducement and more efficient way to secure an increase in population and business is for the city to be able to show low taxes. This, they maintain, is consistent with progress. The committee advises that the dock locations might be leased to private companies for a period of years, at a small rent.

There was so much business on hand Wednesday evening that the council did not get a chance to act upon the report of the dock committee. This will probably be done at the next meeting of the council to be held next Wednesday evening.

# POPE'S RELAPSE CAUSE FOR ALARM

### BEST BRINGS IMPROVEMENT TO PONTIFF, BUT HEAVY STRAIN WORRIES AUDIENCES SUSPENDED FOR TIME

### Patient Gets Fair Amount of Sleep But Owing to Advanced Age He May Not Rally at Once

ROME, April 9, 1 A. M.—The physicians in attendance on the Pope through the night reported that at midnight the Pope's temperature showed a slight rise. They, however, did not prevent the patient from getting a fair amount of sleep. As audiences have been suspended for a time.

Pope Pius X has suffered a relapse and as usual in relapses, his condition is considered grave, that occasioned by his illness of last month. The present attack began with a fainting fit and Professor Marchisiani, the papal physician, was summoned late last night. He visited the pontiff again early this morning and several times today.

The official statement given out at the Vatican simply says: "The Pope is suffering from a relapse of the influenza."

The Observers Romano, the Vatican organ, published the following official statement tonight: "Since yesterday evening the Holy Father has been indisposed with a relapse of influenza. His condition is causing no anxiety, but he requires much rest."

The truth is that the Pope's relapse is causing great anxiety, because it was not expected and the further reason that at his advanced age there is the ever-present danger of his being unable to withstand the strain on his strength.

Today his temperature reached a little over 100 Fahrenheit, which is a little not at all alarming, but the heart showed weakness and there were evidences of kidney trouble. The condition known as albuminuria, which frequently accompanies influenza, is present, indicating nephritis or inflammation of the kidneys.

# MONTH IS LIMIT OF POPE'S LIFE

### SUPREME PONTIFF MAY RALLY AT FIRST, BUT PHYSICIANS SAY END IS NEAR

### HEART FAILURE GREATEST PERIL

### Pius X Has Comfortable Night, But Inability to Absorb Nourishment Makes Ultimate Recovery Doubtful

ROME, April 9.—None of the Pope's physicians have expressed the opinion that his illness will rally for a time but say his general condition renders it unlikely that he will last out the present month and that the end may come suddenly from heart failure.

The attending physicians found that the condition of the Pope had improved during the night, and this improvement was maintained throughout the day although his temperature showed a slight increase tonight.

The patient is receiving as food eggs beaten up in milk, but his inability to absorb nourishment contributes to the depression from which the Pope suffers.

The relapse is following the same course as the original attack of influenza, a cough being present, with irritation of the bronchial tubes and difficulty in respiration, which has led to the report in some cases that the Pope is afflicted with asthma. This, however, is erroneous. The condition of albuminuria, which usually accompanies influenza, is also present, indicating an inflammation of the kidneys, but it is hoped that this is of a transitory character.

## Big Value Bargain Clubs

### A Year's Reading Matter for the Whole Family

For the Fruitman

The Fruit Grower and Farm Home

For the Poultry Raiser

Successful Poultry Journal

For the Dairymen

Kimball's Dairy Farmer

The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer

The Family Magazine

Home Life Magazine

Each Magazine the Best of Its Class

**You Save One Half**

The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer is a great newspaper that gives you the best stories and news from the Sunday and Daily Inter Ocean. A world-wide news service, market reports, etc., makes this paper second to none. Every issue contains a variety of some noted celebrities, and a story by a distinguished author. Published weekly. Regular yearly subscription price \$1.00.

The Family Magazine contains clean, wholesome fiction, stories of more than ordinary interest and snappy editorial comment on current events. A cutting good magazine for the housekeeper. Published monthly. Regular yearly subscription price 50c.

The Fruit Grower and Farmer. A magazine that has helped its readers improve their fruit, no matter whether they have a big orchard, or just a few trees in the yard. It is the largest fruit paper in the United States and contains more helpful matter for people who grow fruit for profit or pleasure than all others put together. Published monthly. Regular yearly subscription price \$1.00.

**Don't Wait Do It Now**

Successfull Poultry Journal. A subscription to this magazine is a year's course of instruction in poultry culture from the foremost experts and practical breeders. Contains special articles on all branches of poultry raising, that will save you money and teach you how to get the results that insure pleasure and profit to the amateur or the expert. Published monthly. Regular yearly subscription price 50c.

Home Life—Just what its subscribers like. Good editorials, poetry and special features make this a real home magazine. Published monthly. Regular yearly subscription price 50c.

Kimball's Dairy Farmer. A magazine that appeals to the big breeder of cattle and the general farmer who wants to increase the production of his cows. Edited by practical men who breed good dairy cattle, horses and poultry and give their readers the benefit of their work and experience. Published twice a month. Regular yearly subscription price 50c.

**Your Choice of Three Clubs**

BRIGHTON, Or., April 7.—Four men of the 25 on board were rescued when the German bark Mimi capsized early yesterday morning. The Mimi had lain on a sandspit at Nehalem for nearly two months. In the attempt to drag her into deep water she was capsized in deep water within a few hundred feet of the sand spit.

The saved: Captain J. Westphal, commanding the bark Mimi. Captain S. Fisher, of Portland, president of the Fisher Engineering Company. L. Ludwig, sailor on Mimi, resident of Germany. T. Kuschons, sailor on Mimi, and dead cabin boy, resident of Germany.

The dead: Captain Albert Groat, of Portland. William C. Koen, 1181 Kerby Street, Portland, contracting lumber. Russel Blackman, of Portland, secretary of the Fisher Engineering Company. O. S. Estes, of Brighton, Or., engineer of donkey engine on board Mimi. C. W. Slipp, of North Plain, fireman, donkey engine. Jack Fitzpatrick, of Brighton, Or., fireman, donkey engine. William Kuschons, cabin boy on the Mimi, of Germany, lashed to the rigging, died of exposure. J. E. Holyfield, superintendent of Brighton sawmill. John Watt, employe of Brighton mill. Unknown sailor, lashed to rigging died from exposure. Ten sailors and sawmill men, lost overboard and drowned when the ship capsized. One sailor believed to be caught in hold and drowned.

**THREE BIG VALUE BARGAIN CLUBS**

Either of these combinations means a saving of at least one half, and in addition you do not have to bother writing each publisher direct. They comprise a variety of publications that will appeal to those who want the best in their respective fields at a price within reach of all.

CLUB No. 1	CLUB No. 2	CLUB No. 3
FRUIT GROWER . . . \$1.00	SUCCESSFUL POULTRY . . . \$1.00	KIMBALL'S DAIRY FARMER . . . \$1.00
WEEKLY INTER OCEAN . . . 50c	WEEKLY INTER OCEAN . . . 50c	WEEKLY INTER OCEAN . . . 50c
FARM AND HOME . . . 50c	FARM AND HOME . . . 50c	FARM AND HOME . . . 50c
FAMILY MAGAZINE . . . 50c	FAMILY MAGAZINE . . . 50c	FAMILY MAGAZINE . . . 50c
HOME LIFE . . . 50c	HOME LIFE . . . 50c	HOME LIFE . . . 50c
<b>Regular Price . . . \$3.50</b>	<b>Regular Price . . . \$3.50</b>	<b>Regular Price . . . \$3.50</b>

**ANY ONE** of the above Clubs (No. 1, 2 or 3) and a Year's Subscription to the Weekly Oregon City Enterprise, all Six Papers One Year for only **\$1.75**

Be sure to specify which club you desire. Order by Number (Club No. 1, 2, or 3)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE OREGON CITY, OREGON