

CURRENCY REFORM MUST WAIT

Wilson Favors Consideration of Tariff Only at Special Session of Congress.

ECONOMY PLAN INDORSED

President Not to Turn Over Federal Appointments to Department Chiefs, but Wants Them to Sort Out Applications.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Wilson had settled deep enough in office today to indicate pretty clearly some of the things that may be expected of him in the near future. He made no public announcements of policy, but there were a few developments that seemed to show the trend of the first days of his Administration.

The President told visitors that he was inclined to favor the plan of House leaders to confine the special session of Congress to tariff revision.

He indicated that while he did not look forward to the passage of a currency reform measure at the special session, such a bill might be whipped into shape in the House while the Senate was wrestling with the tariff and could be brought up immediately after Congress convened in regular session in December.

Wilson Indorses Economy.

The President indorsed the policy of Democratic economy favored by Chairman Fitzgerald, of the House appropriations committee and other leaders.

His attention was called to the needs of the passage of the sundry civil appropriation bill at the special session. This bill was vetoed by ex-President Taft because of its provision virtually exempting labor unions and farmers' organizations from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Friends familiar with the President's attitude toward kindred subjects declared that unless it could be shown that the paragraph to which the President objected was not "class legislation" he would use his influence to prevent such a provision from being inserted in the new bill.

Senators familiar with Mr. Wilson's attitude toward kindred subjects declared that unless it could be shown that the paragraph to which the President objected was not "class legislation" he would use his influence to prevent such a provision from being inserted in the new bill.

Wilson to Make Appointments.

It was pointed out on authority that President Wilson does not intend to turn over to his department chiefs the appointment of Federal officeholders, particularly to important posts. His order of Wednesday was for the purpose of allowing department heads to sift out the best candidates and present him with one or more suitable candidates. Virtually every case eventually will reach the White House, even if the appointees themselves are barred in the preliminary stages.

The President took his usual automobile ride with Mrs. Wilson at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Burton Harrison, mother of Representative Francis Burton Harrison, of New York and widow of Jefferson Davis private secretary, was introduced tonight to the President and Mrs. Wilson.

Gossip among White House callers

today centered largely on the more important diplomatic positions which the President is expected to fill in a short time. It is known that the Ambassadorship to Great Britain is one of the first the President and Mr. Bryan will take up, and since Mr. Bryan plans to visit Lincoln for a few days about the middle of this month, this nomination is expected daily.

Davies May Have Post at Rome.

There were only a few new names suggested for foreign posts. Joseph E. Davies, of Wisconsin, who was in charge of the Western headquarters of the Democratic National Committee, was said to have been offered the embassy at Rome and to have declined it. William Corcoran Eustis, of Washington, was referred to as a possible selection for the German Ambassadorship. Mr. Eustis is in charge of the inauguration ceremonies. Colonel Thomas Birch, formerly aide of Mr. Wilson as Governor of New Jersey, was said to be in line for the post of Minister to Belgium.

Gregory, of Austin, Tex., likewise was reported to be slated for the Ambassadorship to Mexico. Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, is Mr. Wilson's Democratic state chairman of Pennsylvania, from an important diplomatic post.

Three Appointments Announced.

Announcement of three important appointments was made today. Charles P. Neill, who was Commissioner of Labor under Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, was nominated as Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which will take the place of the old Labor Bureau, in compliance with the act creating the new Department of Labor. Mr. Neill was renominated as Commissioner of Labor by President Taft several months ago, but failed of confirmation and, under the law, has been out of office since February 1.

Daniel C. Roper, of South Carolina, was nominated to be first assistant Postmaster-General. Mr. Roper has been clerk to the House ways and means committee and is known as an expert on the tariff.

James I. Blakeslee, secretary of the Pennsylvania state Democratic committee, will be made third assistant Postmaster-General.

Other subordinate department appointments were considered at the Cabinet meeting, but none was announced.

WOUNDED LEFT ON DESERT

French Commander in Morocco Arrested for Neglect of Men.

PARIS, March 7.—General Louis Franchet d'Esperey, commander of one of the French columns in Morocco, has been ordered under 30 days' arrest by the Governor-General of Morocco, according to a dispatch today to the Socialist newspaper Humanite, for having abandoned wounded French soldiers on a march toward Danfous.

The wounded men, together with their guard of six men, disappeared and nothing has been heard of them since.

General Franchet d'Esperey is accused by the newspaper of having ordered the chief army surgeon with the column to abandon all the wounded in the desert without medical care or guards.

The surgeon, it is declared, refused to obey the order.

Marble's Confirmation Delayed.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The expected confirmation by the Senate of John H. Marble, of California, as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to succeed Franklin K. Lane, who was made Secretary of the Interior, today was put over until Monday, owing to a slip in parliamentary procedure.

INAUGURATION DAY PHOTOGRAPHS OF WILSON AND MARSHALL.



VICE-PRESIDENT MARSHALL AND MRS. MARSHALL AT WASHINGTON ON INAUGURATION MORN.

CLARKE DEFEATS BACON IN SENATE

Election Stirs Democratic Bitterness and Hoke Smith, in Huff, Resigns.

RESULT CAUSES SURPRISE

Tillman Accuses Colleagues of Intemperate Desire to Retire Old Men for New—Methodist Is Elected Chaplain.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—After spending the greater part of today in caucus, the Democratic Senators succeeded in agreeing upon candidates to fill one or three of the elective offices of that body. These were:

James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, to succeed Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, as president pro tempore of the Senate; Rev. E. J. Prettymann, a Methodist, of the District of Columbia, to succeed Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, Unitarian, as chaplain, and Charles P. Higgins, a real estate dealer of St. Louis, to succeed E. Livingston Cornelius as sergeant-at-arms.

Senator Clarke was elected by a vote of 27 to 14 over Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who alternated with Senator Gallinger in the office of President pro tempore throughout the last session and whose election had been considered practically a certainty since the Democrats gained control.

Clarke's Re-Election Aided.

Senator Clarke was placed in nomination by Senator O'Gorman, of New York, and Senator Bacon by his colleague, Senator Smith, of Georgia. Both were supported by the majority of the other Senators. The fact that Mr. Clarke's term would expire within the next two years. His supporters urged his election on the ground that it would be of assistance to him in his race for re-election. They also urged the fact that Senator Bacon was in line for the chairmanship of the committee on foreign relations as a reason why he should not be elected to preside over the Senate.

The result of the election caused considerable stir, the friends of Senator Bacon feeling that he had not been fairly treated.

Smith Suits Committee.

At the afternoon session Senator Smith tendered his resignation as a member of the steering committee, to which he had been appointed only yesterday. Mr. Smith, who had been especially zealous in his support of Senator Bacon, said that he felt that his colleague had been made to suffer on his account. He was induced to withdraw the resignation later, but not until there had been a general discussion of the affair.

Senator Tillman spoke at some length, charging Mr. Bacon's defeat to the intemperate desire on the part of some Senators to do away with the established customs of the Senate by retiring the older men in the interest of the new.

The caucus adjourned to meet again tomorrow, when the nomination of a candidate for Secretary of the Senate to succeed Charles G. Bennett, of New York, Republican, will take place if the present programme is carried out.

PATH MADE FOR WILSON

BRITISH NEWSPAPER SUGGESTS STOPPING LYNCHING.

LONDON, March 7.—The Spectator, discussing in an editorial today the Administration of President Wilson, predicts that the United States Government, under the Democratic regime, will not withdraw its control from the Philippines. The newspaper declares that the existence of the Panama Canal, the safety of which, it says, depends upon the maintenance of peace in the nearby little republics in its neighborhood, reveals the hollowness of the pretense that the United States Government has no need to influence the affairs of other countries.

The Spectator finds that Mr. Wilson's greatest opportunities to enforce his ideals lie in his adopting a bold and unequivocal interpretation of the Harbinger treaty and putting an end to lynching. Regarding lynching, the Spectator says:

"A man of high political courage in the chief magistracy should stop lynching if America is to retain its title as a civilized country, and passionately do we who love her desire that she should retain it. She must put down the negroes or to ask them to dinner, or even to sit in the same cars with them. What we do say is: Stop burning them alive."



PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON ON TRAIN EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

BENEFITS ARE RECITED

FARMERS SAY HARVESTER COMPANY IS AID TO THEM.

Among Witnesses for Defense Are Some Who for Years Opposed International Until Won Over.

OMAHA, Neb., March 7.—A variety of witnesses, dealers, farmers, newspaper men, undertakers and general merchandise merchants, all connected in various ways with the sale or purchase of harvesting machinery, were on the stand today in the defense of the International Harvester Company in the Government suit against that company for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. They came from Western Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota.

Of the witnesses called by the defense, some had vigorously opposed the company for some time after its organization. Among these was Theodore Coffey, of Greenfield, Ia. He admitted on cross-examination, however, that he had refused to handle international goods for four years after the merger, but at the end of that time had "learned I could not conduct a successful business without doing so."

The defense satisfied itself with introducing evidence to show that since the organization of the International Harvester Company, the farmer has been benefited by reason of easy access to repairs, improvement in harvesting machinery, little advance in prices and general conditions.

Attorney Grosvenor, who cross-examined witnesses for the government, confined his questioning of witnesses to showing that the defendant controlled from 90 to 95 per cent of the binder business in this territory.

STAMP FAGIN SENTENCED

Judge Severely Condemns Broker Who Fostered Crime.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Four years in Sing Sing prison was the sentence imposed today upon Richard Frederichs, a stamp broker, convicted of receiving and disposing of stolen postage stamps which were brought to a news stand and "clearing-house" in Wall street by office boys who purloined the stamps.

"You have created more criminals, so I have been informed, than any other man ever caught," said Judge O'Sullivan to Frederichs, in passing sentence.

The justice imposed a sentence to the Elmira reformatory upon Irving Sevel, the newsboy who kept the stand where the stamps were brought by thieving boys and disposed of to Frederichs.

Postoffice inspectors who investigated the case reported that \$50,000 worth of stolen stamps passed through Frederichs' hands in a year and that the annual business in stolen stamps in the New York financial district amounted to \$1,500,000.

METHODISTS ORDER PROBE

Denominational Book Concern Faces "Liberal Tendency" Charge.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 7.—Bishop Berry, who is presiding over the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal conference, now in session here, appointed a committee today to examine the books and other publications distributed by the Methodist Book Concern. The proposed investigation is the result of a charge that the book concern is publishing and distributing literature of a "liberalistic and rationalistic tendency."

Dr. Howard P. Sloan, a member of

HAWTHORNE TRIAL ENDS

ONLY ONE COUNT AGAINST JOSIAH QUINCY REMAINS.

Defense in Summing Up Puts Stress on Prominence and Social Standing of Accused Men.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Federal Judge Mayer, before whom Julian Hawthorne, Josiah Quincy and others are on trial on charges of using the mails in fraud, directed the jury today to return a verdict of not guilty in the case of Quincy on all the counts found against him except one, which charges conspiracy.

As to the other three defendants, Judge Mayer instructed the jury to deliberate as to their guilt or innocence on all counts except such as have already been eliminated in the course of the long trial. These instructions were given on motions made by the defendants' counsel, who began summing up today.

D. B. Hall, of Boston, in summing up for the defendants, charged the Government with displaying "bitterness" in its prosecution. He spoke of the social and business standing of the accused men—Hawthorne, son of an "illustrious author"; Quincy, twice Mayor of Boston, and Assistant Secretary of State in the Cleveland Administration;

HOUSE HAS MOVING DAY

Retiring Representatives Take Effects From Their Offices.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—This was moving-day in the House office building. Rooms of the retired Representatives were cleared out, hundreds of mailbags and cedar chests containing documents, letters and other property were sent off and name plates were stripped from the doors of offices to give way to plates that are to mark the assignments of the new members.

Most of the Representatives who retired March 4 already have left Washington, leaving their secretaries and clerks to superintend the removal of personal property, while new members sometimes with constituents on their trail seeking patronage, wander about the office building.

OIL INQUIRY WILL GO ON

McReynolds Receives Tentative Report on Trust Dissolution.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Standard Oil investigation began under the Taft Administration will be continued by Attorney-General McReynolds to discover whether the decree dissolving the giant trust has been violated, it was learned today. A tentative report by Charles B. Morrison and Oliver E. Pagan, the attorneys in charge of the inquiry, is before the chief attorney-General and within a few days he is expected to give specific directions as to the lines along which he desires the investigation proceed.

It is known that Morrison and Pagan have reported that their investigation so far indicates that there is serious doubt whether the "trust" has been actually dissolved.

Chehalis Opposition Wins.

CHEHALIS, Wash., March 7.—(Special.)—Owing to opposition here to its plans the Washington Electric Company has abandoned its intention to acquire the old Union Pacific grade through Chehalis and to the southwest. Terms had been agreed upon with the Northern Pacific, which owns the old grade, to buy its interests outright and condemnation proceedings would have determined the value of other holdings.

Last night President Coffman, of the company, advised the Northern Pacific that the deal was off so far as the Washington Electric, of which he is the head, is concerned.

70 INDIANS VISIT SECRETARY LANE

Protection Promised Tribesmen Whose Wealth Aggregates \$300,000,000.

CHIEFS GRUNT APPROVAL

Plenty Coos, Head of Crows, Shakes Hand of Little Nancy Lane and Tells Father He Will Leave Present for His Daughter.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Seventy Indians, representatives of all the tribes in the country and including 27 chiefs, called on Secretary Lane, at the Interior Department today to pay their respects. In the party were many of the wealthiest tribesmen and it is said their aggregate wealth would total \$300,000,000.

Secretary Lane assured his visitors they could depend upon him to look after their interests and protect them from wolves, particularly wolves of the human species.

Justice Is Promised.

"I know the plains and I know the mountains and I know the big game country," said the Secretary. "I want you to feel always that you have in me one who is devoted to your interests. You know that I stand here as the voice and with the hand of the great man in the White House. He loves to do justice above all things. He will see that justice is done for you."

"Most of the big game in your country and in mine—the Western country—such as the buffalo, the elk and the antelope, has gone. There are just a few left. When I have been hunting I have made a fire which protected me against wolves at night and there was always some man in the party who would watch so that he could throw a firebrand out to scare them off. I have been chosen by the big chief in the White House to sit up and watch to keep them as far away from you as I can."

Indians Approve Remarks.

"The Secretary's words were received with grunts of approval and Plenty Coos, head chief of the Crow tribe responded.

Presenting to the Indians his daughter, a little miss of 8 years, Secretary Lane said: "This is my little girl, my daughter Nancy. She shakes hands with you as a wampum of good faith between us."

After the Secretary and Miss Nancy had personally greeted each of the Indians, Plenty Coos nodded approval and said:

"When I go, I will leave a little present for the daughter."

That Peculiar Lightness and Flavor

Noticed in the finest biscuit, rolls, cake, etc., is due to the absolute purity and the accurate combination of the ingredients of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER. The best things in cookery are always made and can be most readily made with the ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Hence its use is demanded in the most celebrated restaurants, in the homes of the people, wherever delicious, wholesome food is appreciated. Its sale and use extend to every civilized country in the world.

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar. NO ALUM. NO LIME PHOSPHATES.

Albert Freeman, a New York business man for 26 years, and Dr. William J. Morton, physician.

Such men would not risk honor and reputation by promoting a "green goods swindle," counsel declared.

Roderick Wellman, continuing for the defense, declared the accused men received an "unfair deal." He considered significant the fact that literature was not sent to servant girls and farmers, but to Hawthorne's personal friends and to college graduates and business men.

HOUSTON WILL "GO SLOW"

Secretary of Agriculture Continues Department Rules in Force.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—An order issued today by Secretary Houston continues in force "until further orders" all rules and regulations governing the Department of Agriculture and its bureaus.

Dr. Houston declared that he would "go slow" in changing the existing order of things. The solicitor and chief of the Weather Bureau are among the few important officials in the department not under civil service.

GERMAN LOAN DISAPPOINTS

Premature Leak of War Tax News Causes Financial Apathy.

BERLIN, March 7.—Subscriptions to the new German loans aggregating \$137,500,000 closed at noon today and were unacceptably disappointing. The issues included \$100,000,000 of Prussian short term 4 per cents, \$25,000,000 Prussian 4 per cents and \$12,500,000 imperial 4 per cents.

The Prussian and imperial 4 per cents were moderately oversubscribed, but the treasury certificates were not fully covered and the underwriting banks will have to take over a portion of them.

The poor success of the operation is ascribed partly to the premature leak of news of the war tax proposed in the army bill, which the government had not intended should be published before today.

TUBERCULAR GERMS

flourish in the most unexpected places and quickly attack a body weakened from colds or general debility, but if the lungs are fortified with SCOTT'S EMULSION their progress can be prevented and often overcome. SCOTT'S EMULSION is used in tuberculosis camps because its highly concentrated nourishment builds strength and resistive-power faster than disease destroys. It assimilates without taxing digestion, and contains no alcohol. Absolutely nothing equals SCOTT'S EMULSION to strengthen the lungs and drive out colds and coughs.

Any time any whiskey tastes so rough and strong it makes you shake your head and say "bur-r"—let it alone. Never put anything into your stomach your palate rejects. That's why nature gave you a palate.

Try the New Cyrus Noble—the numbered bottle—"the soul of the grain."

W. J. Van Schuyver & Co., General Agents, Portland.

Boils Disappeared

"I was afflicted with many boils on my back and neck, causing me so much trouble I was hardly able to work. I knew of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier, and decided to take it. Gradually it purified my blood and the boils diminished and disappeared. It did me more good than anything else I have ever taken. I gladly recommend this good medicine." Monroe Wilson, Garland, Texas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has effected thousands of cures where a blood-purifying medicine was needed.

There is no real substitute for it. Do not be led to buy any preparation said to be "just as good," but insist on having Hood's.

Get it today in the usual liquid form or in the tablets called Sarsatabs.

POS-LAM IS THE RIGHT REMEDY FOR THE SKIN

Those who have once tried Poslam for the treatment of any skin disease appreciate its marvellously active healing power and the promptness with which it does its work.

They know that relief is immediate and all evidence of disease is quickly driven away; that pimples and minor blemishes are eradicated, inflamed and floriid complexions cleared overnight.

More dependable than anything yet devised for the cure of surface troubles, Poslam will afford the greatest benefits in the quickest time.

POS-LAM SOAP is the soap of soaps for daily use, toilet and bath, as a means of improving color and texture of the skin and assuring its continued health. Soothes tender skin. Best for infants.

All druggists sell Poslam (price, 50 cents). Poslam Soap (price, 25 cents). For free samples, write to the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th Street, New York City.

Coffee That's Remembered

for its fragrant aroma and delicious flavor—that's the coffee our

ELECTRIC El Perce

prepares as quick as thought—at a moment's notice—in any room of the house. Easily attached—economic—beautifully nickel plated—uses 3/4 of current per meal.

5-Cup Size, \$7.50 7-Cup Size, \$8.00

Stubb's Electric Co.

SIXTH ST. at PINE