



PRECEDENT OF 112 YEARS SHATTERED

Wilson Talks to Congress "as Human."

CENTURY OLD GAP IS BRIDGED

President Cheered at End of "Man-to-Man" Speech.

UNREAL BECOMES NATURAL

Crowded Hall Is Tense at Opening of Ceremony but Feeling Soon Vanishes and Fears Give Way to Expressions of Pleasure.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—President Wilson bridged today the gap that for over a century has separated the executive and legislative branches of the Government.

Not as a cog in a machine, not as an impersonal political entity, nor as a mere department of government, but as the human President, he went to Congress to speak about a tariff.

Standing before the Senate and House of Representatives in joint session as no other President had done for more than 112 years, President Wilson stated simply and tersely what he thought should be done for the welfare of the country and asked his legislative colleagues, man to man, to aid in keeping the pledges of their party.

Imaginary Boundary Falls.

With a sweep of decision that shattered precedent, the President brushed aside all imaginary boundaries between Congress and the executive office, and resumed his place as he expressed it, "from that isolated island of jealous authority" which the Presidency had come to be regarded.

Congress, somewhat startled the other day when it heard that the President had determined to deliver his message on the tariff by word of mouth, had prepared for a ceremony of unusual importance, and such it was; yet when President Wilson arrived in the midst of the great assemblage, riding through throngs of cheering people in the streets and later looking up into galleries crowded with privileged ticket-holders, he seemed, after all, what he said he was—a human being trying to co-operate with other human beings in a common service.

Visit to Capitol Is Brief.

When the much-heralded incident was over, Congress seemed surprised and the President was delighted. He expressed himself to friends as impressed with the dignity of the occasion, and some of his confidants later declared that he left the Capitol greatly relieved to think that, after all, his precedent-smashing had not been such a cataclysmic thing as some older heads had predicted.

The President's visit to the Capitol was brief, lasting about a quarter of an hour. Leaving a Cabinet meeting at the White House, he started on his mission at 12:45 o'clock. No one except a secret service man accompanied him. He rode in a White House automobile and five minutes later was driven through the crowds assembled about the House wing of the Capitol. At 12:54 he reached Speaker Clark's room, just off the House chamber, where a joint committee of Senators and Representatives welcomed him. They were Messrs. Kern, Bacon and Gallinger and Representatives Underwood, Palmer and Mann. The President spoke to each for a moment and was informed that the Senate and House awaited him.

Keen Interest Is Apparent.

At two minutes before 1 o'clock the President entered the chamber. Members of the House and Senate rose as Speaker Clark brought down the gavel. From the floor and galleries distinguished guests looked on at the scene. President Wilson, escorted by Senator Bacon, bowed acknowledgment to the applause and mounted the Speaker's stand to the Journal clerk's desk, directly in front of the Speaker. With a smile, as he began to speak, the President told his hearers why he had come. He said he was glad to verify for himself the impression that the President of the United States was a person.

He was speaking in an ordinary tone of voice, just as though he were talking to a Senator in his office. Every eye was fixed upon him as he spoke, and it was instantly apparent that he had aroused the keenest interest. As the President proceeded with his preliminary statement, averring that he was not a mere department of Government, but human, and that he had come to speak naturally with his fellow men, the interest was tense.

"After this pleasant experience," the President declared, "I shall feel quite normal in all our dealings with one another."

Applause Is General.

The House and Senate applauded. Then the gallery joined in. Mrs. Wilson and the President's daughters and other relatives joined from the Executive gallery. Where a few moments before the event had seemed unusual, almost unreal, it now appeared perfectly adjusted to conditions and not at all dramatic.

The applause subsiding the President began to read his brief message on the tariff. He spoke slowly and forcefully. (Continued on Page 2.)

GIRL WEARIES OF LIFE OF IDLENESS

BIGELOW'S GRANDDAUGHTER TAKES MAID AND FLITS.

Hon. Lionel Guest Finds His Step-daughter in London Seeking Way to Earn Own Living.

LONDON, April 8.—Lucy B. Dodge, granddaughter of the late John Bigelow, at one time American Minister to France, and the daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest, was reunited to her family this evening. She communicated with her mother, saying that the publicity given to her disappearance had induced her to write to her relatives.

Miss Dodge left her home in London with a maid on April 7. She had become wearied of a life of idleness and desired to earn her own living. A reward had been offered for information concerning her whereabouts.

The Hon. Lionel Guest, her stepfather, said tonight: "Of course we are delighted to tell you that Miss Dodge has been found and that now all our anxiety is at an end. We hadn't the remotest idea where she went until late tonight when in response to a message I sent to a house not far from Marble Arch, in which she had secured lodgings."

"I saw Miss Dodge and it appears she had noticed the report in the papers of her disappearance and immediately communicated with us. Miss Dodge is perfectly well, but has not decided on any particular business or professional career yet. She has not had time, as she was only away from home six days."

"Miss Dodge gave me no specific reason why she had said nothing about staying away."

ALLEGED "DUMMY" SUED

Twenty-Five-Dollar Stenographer Holds Power Securities.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A \$25-a-week stenographer who acted as a "dummy," it is alleged, for Anthony N. Brady and the late Alden M. Young, in financing a \$2,000,000 rehabilitation of the Dayton (Ohio) Power & Lighting Company, is defendant in a suit brought today by Brady and Thomas Wood, Jr., as assignees of Young, to get possession of securities worth \$100,000 that remained after the deal was ended.

The stenographer, Joseph F. Kelly, figured that his employers stood to make \$1,000,000 in the transaction and decided that his services were worth more than \$25 a week. Brady and Young thought otherwise, and Kelly quit his job, taking the securities with him. The plaintiffs allege that he already has hypothecated \$25,000 and asked for an accounting and an injunction to tie up the remaining securities.

Kelly declares that he was the actual contractor in the deal and that Brady and Young have no documentary evidence to prove he was a dummy.

APPOINTMENTS SOON DUE

Postoffice and Land Office Jobs May Be Given Out Today.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 8.—If the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney-General apply to Oregon the general rule they have laid down regarding patronage coming under their respective departments when appointments as Senator Lane in making recommendations, and it may be several weeks and possibly months before the slate presented by the Oregon Senators is acted on. There is expected to be no particular delay in appointment of postmasters or local land officers, and several of these appointments in Oregon will be made in the near future, possibly tomorrow.

Secretary McAdoo and Attorney-General McReynolds are particularly careful about the qualifications of men recommended to them and are disposed to make their own investigations of men endorsed by Democratic Senators.

Secretary Lane, it is understood, will follow the rule of the last Administration and appoint only lawyers as registers of local land offices.

LIPTON LIFTS CONDITION

New York Yacht Club Has No Option but to Accept Challenge.

LONDON, April 8.—Sir Thomas Lipton, the British yachtman, sent today an unconditional challenge for a series of races for the America's cup to the New York Yacht Club, and after 10 years' undisturbed possession of the trophy American yachtmen must again prepare to defend it.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A special meeting of the New York Yacht Club probably will be called to act upon Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge.

Announcement was made tonight that the challenge had been received. A meeting of the flag officers of the club will be held, it was said, to decide whether a special meeting should be called or whether the challenge should go over until the next regular meeting, May 15.

FROZEN ORANGES SEIZED

St. Paul Food Official Condemns Three Carloads of Fruit.

ST. PAUL, April 8.—Assistant Dairy and Food Commissioner McCabe today seized three cars of oranges. In all 1200 cases were found to be rotten and frozen.

The oranges were consigned from California to St. Paul commission men. They will be disposed of as refuse.

SENATE DEVELOPS TARIFF CRITICISM

Leaders Insist That Bill Be Subdivided.

FOUR GROUPS ARE PROPOSED

Sugar and Wool Men Threaten Defeat of Measure.

HOUSE CAUCUS NOT PUBLIC

Opponents of Method Suggest Probability of Secret Preliminary Conferences—Minority to Present Report.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The fight for Democratic tariff revision began in Congress today. Conferences and party plans, which have held the stage for weeks past, gave way to the first open steps for the passage of the new tariff bill. President Wilson's personally delivered message, calling on his party associates in both houses speedily to enact the party's pledges of tariff revision, was followed by a caucus of Democratic House members which will continue for several days and in which Democrats will endeavor to settle their differences and agree on support of the Underwood bill.

Criticism of many features of the law developed today in Democratic circles in the Senate. In a short caucus of Senate Democrats held to consider other matters criticism was voiced by one or two Western Senators against the free wool provision and the sugar schedule proposing free sugar in 1916.

Public Not to Enter.

The House Democrats settled none of the general tariff questions today. The three-hour session was devoted to an unsuccessfull fight to throw the doors open to the public, a proposal defeated by a vote of 167 to 84. Details of the new tariff bill will be taken up tomorrow.

Senate leaders still are insistent that the Underwood bill be subdivided so that separate votes may be had, if desired, on the sugar and wool schedules. One plan that has been proposed to President Wilson is that schedules be grouped in such a way that the tariff will be comprised in four separate measures. These proposals are based on a growing belief that opponents of the sugar and wool provisions may muster strength enough to threaten defeat of the bill. Many progressive Republican Senators expressed their opposition to the Democratic bill because of the sweeping character of its proposed reductions. The Democrats are counting on little if any progressive Republican support in the Senate should (Continued on Page 2.)

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RELAPSE OF POPE CAUSE OF ALARM

All-Day's Rest Brings Some Improvement.

STRAIN ON HEART IS FEARED

Physicians Order That All Audiences Be Suspended.

PONTIFF IS MELANCHOLY

Denial of Privilege of Seeing Old Friends Brings Remark: "I Am No More Use, Either to Myself or Others."

ROME, April 9, 1 A. M.—The physical strain in attendance on the Pope through the night reported that at midnight the Pope's temperature showed a slight rise. This, however, did not prevent the patient from getting a fair amount of sleep.

ROME, April 8.—Pope Pius X has suffered a relapse, and as is usual in relapses, his condition is considered graver than that occasioned by his illness of last month. The present attack began with a fainting fit and Professor Marchalava, 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."

Official Statement Issued.
The Osservatore 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 for the further reason that at his advanced age there is the ever-present danger of his being unable to withstand the drain on his strength.

Nephritis Is Indicated.
Today his temperature reached a little over 100 Fahrenheit, which in itself is 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.

At a late hour tonight the Pope's condition was said to have improved materially, partly owing to the fact that he had remained in bed all day and, with the exception of Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal Secretary of (Continued on Page 2.)

WIGWAM NO MORE LURS INDIAN MAID

EDUCATION, TUBE SKIRT AND SUEDE SHOES NOW CHARM.

CHRISTINE VICTOR DESERTS DUSTY TRAILS

For Crimion Path of Ease and Luxury and Ends in Jail.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 8.—(Special)—Christine Victor, a comely Indian maid of 22, has "just lost her taste" for her home among her people. The big city looks like home to Christine nowadays. She has discarded her shawl for a coat of the latest cut, her old soiled skirt has been replaced with a neat-fitting gown of the tube variety and in place of her moccasins a pair of suede shoes are worn.

Christine now occupies a cell in the City Jail and may be there for several weeks. She was arrested Monday night in company with Bal Peone, an Indian of the Coeur d'Alene tribe, and charges of vagrancy were preferred against both.

The charge against Peone this morning was changed to adultery, the police having learned that he is married and has a family on the reservation.

According to Indian police, Christine is the owner of 160 acres of land valued at \$100 an acre and has a bank deposit of \$2500.

"Christine is well educated," said an Indian policeman this morning. "She attended the mission school and later the Indian school near Portland. She has told her parents that she cannot come back to their home, that the white people will not let her. The father and mother are much worried."

GUN VICTIM CARRIED FAR

Seven-Mile Trip Is Made Over Dangerous Mountain Trail.

TACOMA, Wash., April 8.—(Special)—Henry Pringle, aged 20, Stadium High School football star and son of the vice-president of the Scandinavian American Bank, was accidentally shot Sunday morning by Clifford Moores, a Tacoma automobile dealer, while on a hunting trip in an isolated part of the Bald Hills, about 15 miles southeast of Yelm. The bullet, fired from a 32-caliber revolver, entered the fleshy part of the left leg, just above the knee.

Warren Dunham Foster, member of the Tacoma Fishermen's Union, who happened to be in the vicinity, Pringle's companions carried him seven miles down a rugged and dangerous trail to a point where the McKenna fishing party had left a buckboard. The undergrowth was so heavy that the path for the bearers of the wounded youth had to be chopped out by several of the men, who went ahead, slashing the trail with axes.

Over huge rocks and sliding down steep inclines, at times barely squeezing through the thick brush, the wounded young man was pushed and lifted on a stretcher improvised of rough boards, tied together by strips from blankets.

Pringle left Tacoma Friday with Chauncey Howe, Fred Miller and Moores. They were shooting at a tin can when Moores' revolver was accidentally discharged.

BATTLE RAGES ON BORDER

Three American Soldiers Wounded, One Probably Fatally.

NACO, Ariz., April 8.—With little advantage to either side attacks across today alternately attacked Naco, Sonora, or were met midway by Ojeda's small Federal force defending time Sonora-Arizona border town. The Federals are known to have lost seven killed and 40 wounded. The state troops' loss is believed much greater.

While on patrol duty, Private White, of the Ninth United States Cavalry, was wounded in the hand and leg. Trumpeter Flemming was shot through the shoulder, the ball piercing his body and falling into his house pocket. C. J. Brown, negro trooper, was shot in the abdomen while in camp. He probably will die.

MICHIGAN BEATS SUFFRAGE

Amendment Loses by 25,000 and Republicans Claim Victory.

DETROIT, April 8.—Woman suffrage in Michigan generally was conceded hopelessly defeated in yesterday's election, when scattering returns received late today from the rural districts of the state did not tend materially to decrease the big majority rolled up against the amendment. Its opponents declared tonight the amendment had failed by 25,000.

This afternoon's reports increased the confidence of the Republicans that they would carry the complete state ticket.

DR. EVEREST IS SENTENCED

Hillsboro Prisoner Makes Vain Plea for Parole.

HILLSBORO, Or., April 8.—(Special)—Judge J. U. Campbell this morning sentenced Dr. Ernest Everest to an indeterminate sentence of from three to 20 years in the Penitentiary. The aged physician presented a pitiable appearance in court and made a personal plea for a parole. He was bitter in denunciation of the juvenile court officers and said that he had been persecuted. The Judge refused and administered a scathing lecture.

Edward and George Henderson and Duke McCurdy, of Cornelius, all young men, were paroled after being given 3 to 20 years' sentences.

OREGONIAN GETS APPOINTMENT

Corvallis Agricultural College.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Or., April 8.—(Special)—Harry E. Rees, assistant in plant pathology at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station, has been notified by the authorities at Washington State College of his appointment as plant pathologist at the Puyallup, Wash., experiment station.

WHO GETS FARMER'S PROFITS? IS ASKED

Conferees Seek Way to Aid Consumers.

30 STATES ARE REPRESENTED

Where Are Men Machines Eliminated? Speaker Asks.

WIDE MARGINS ARE NOTED

Cabbage and Potatoes Rot in Growers' Hands, While Housewives in Cities Pay High Prices—Middleman Is Blamed.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Chicago housewives paid 2 cents a pound for fresh cabbage today and commission merchants here paid from \$1.50 to \$2 a crate. Down in Rio Grande County, Texas, cabbage is rotting on the farms. The hunt to find who gets the farmers' profits occupied farmers, truck-growers and agricultural experts from 30 states and Canada who are gathered here today for a three-day session of the National conference on marketing and farm credits.

The conference came into being because heads of granges, farm experts and growers saw their products going to waste while the cost of living went up and the consumers paid the bill.

Middleman May Get Blamed.

"The railroads are not getting the money," said Commissioner of Agriculture Cone, of Texas. "At least, we think not. The farmer is not getting it. Where does the money go? If it's the middleman, we're after him."

Peter Radford, president of the Texas Farmers' Union, said that farmers have long been restless under present marketing conditions.

Warren Dunham Foster, member of the Massachusetts Homestead Commission, said: "The potatoes raised on truck farms in Cummington, Mass., are rotting in the fields, while in Worthington, a town practically adjoining Cummington, they sell for \$1.50 a bushel."

ONIONS ABSORB 650 PER CENT

"To illustrate the gross injustice of our present marketing system," said President Mezer, of Texas University, in a paper, "I may point out the fact that in Laredo, Tex., in our onion-growing district, one day a short time ago, onions were sold for 2 cents a pound; the next morning Laredo onions were sold in the open market at Austin, Tex., at 15 cents a pound. In this transaction, the public carrier and the retail dealer divided among themselves 650 per cent of the price paid to the growers.

"The glaring injustice of such a system is made more apparent by a comparison with the results of co-operation in marketing farm products in Denmark. In that country, for example, the co-operation society handles, sorts according to size and packs eggs for 3 1/2 per cent; the shipping and selling cost 4 per cent, leaving the farmer 92 1/2 per cent of the final purchase price paid by the consumer."

What Has Become of Ten?

"Four men with improved machinery and the help of science now produce as much as formerly was produced by 14 men. Where are the ten?" With this question Henry J. Waters, president of the Kansas Agricultural College, began his address on "Educational Aids to Organization."

One of the chief difficulties with the present system, President Waters said, is the fact that the ten men forced out of the field of production by modern methods and machinery have not found employment that is profitable to society, no matter how profitable it may be to themselves.

"While farmers have become through better methods or improved machinery much more efficient producers than in other years, something has interfered to deprive them of a large part of the advantage that this increased efficiency naturally would be expected to bring," said the speaker. "Something also has deprived the consumer of whatever advantages were expected to accrue to him through these better systems."

Organization President Waters believed to be the panacea that would make "things as they ought to be."

BLOOD GIVEN FOR FELLOW

Union Man Undergoes Transfusion Operation to Save Other.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—"Brotherly love" was the dynamic that caused M. T. Doyle, a member of the Riggers' Union, of San Francisco, to sacrifice 20 ounces of his blood to save William Seymour, a fellow union worker, who was in a dying condition from gas asphyxiation.

Ordinary methods had failed to revive Seymour and it was decided that transfusion was the only means of saving the man's life. It was explained at union headquarters, and Doyle, declaring the motto of the union was "brotherly love," offered his blood. He refused an anesthetic and lay on the operating table two hours, watching the color creep slowly back into Seymour's face. Doctors said the operation had probably saved Seymour's life.

