

MEMORY OF FRENCH EDITOR RESPECTED

Attorney Engaged to Defend
Mme. Caillaux Will Not
Assail M. Calmette.

PLEA FOR MERCY MADE

Ex-Minister of Finance Assents to
Plan in Behalf of Wife—Minis-
ter of Marine Resigns His
Post Permanently.

PARIS, March 19.—Public opinion continues to be deeply occupied with the Calmette tragedy and the resulting political agitation, although interest was less outwardly manifested today. The general interest of the pleasant Parisians was centered in the M. Caillaux episode, of which the Calmette trial was a feature. A few excited students in Paris and Versailles attempted demonstrations against M. Caillaux, but the police had no difficulty in dispersing them.

The principal development of the day was the resignation of Ernest Monis from the Ministry of Marine and it is understood his withdrawal from the Cabinet will be permanent, not temporary, as was first expected, whatever may be the finding of the investigating committee.

Monis' Successor Not Chosen.
Various names were mentioned in the lobbies of the chamber for the post of Minister of Marine, but Premier Doumergue has decided to take no action for the present.

While a demonstration by the anti-Calmetteists is certain to be attempted at the funeral of M. Calmette tomorrow, the police do not expect serious trouble. Nevertheless, M. Monis, the Prefect of Paris, has made extensive preparations to preserve order.

Saint Lazare Prison, where Mme. Caillaux occupies a cell, was again the object of interest today by many hundreds of persons, who seemed deeply interested in those who passed within its doors.

Mme. Caillaux, it is said, is beginning to show the effects of her imprisonment. Her young daughter by an earlier marriage, Juliette Claretie, is allowed to visit her daily. Her husband and her attorney, M. Labri, called today and found her in a depressed and nervous state.

Plan for Mercy Advised.
M. Labri informed Mme. Caillaux, it is said, that she had no alternative but to throw herself on the mercy of the court and that in her defense he could not make any reflections on M. Calmette. In fact, he explained it was only on this condition that he agreed to undertake her defense and he had made this plan to both the family of his late friend, M. Calmette and M. Caillaux.

The ex-Minister of Finance said he understood M. Labri's attitude and approved of it, adding that he would accept the plan and that he would defend his wife; I do not want you to attack M. Calmette.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.
The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

The senatorial committee under the presidency of M. Ribot, to which the chamber's bill to confer full judicial powers on the Rochette investigating committee was referred, took the matter under consideration today.

Senator Richard considered that full judicial powers were not warranted and presented an amendment giving the committee power to punish witnesses who either refused to appear or take the oath and providing for a punishment of from two to five years' imprisonment and a fine for those bearing false witness or suborning witnesses before the committee.

It is understood that the government will accept the amendment and that the bill will pass the Senate tomorrow.

Senatorial Inquiry Debated.

by shooting himself in the forehead with a small caliber pistol. He knelt by his bed as if in prayer to fire the fatal shot. The body was found in his room this morning at 11 o'clock by Deputy Sheriff George Canby.

Roberts came from Minneapolis 14 years ago and has a daughter-in-law there. Recently he was taken to the General Hospital, where he had an operation performed, and he returned to his room a week ago, quite ill. The shock of Stone's death made his sickness worse and he grew despondent after Stone was buried yesterday.

ARBOR DAY TO BE FIXED

Principals of Four Schools Are Instructed to Take Action.

The principals of the Fernwood, Fairview, Lincoln High and Vernon schools were instructed by the School Board at its meeting yesterday to set aside a day as Arbor day to plant shrubs and trees about the school premises under the supervision of the superintendent of properties. The school district is to provide the shrubs and trees.

The Board set aside \$900 to be expended for the construction of tennis courts on a plot of ground east of the Lincoln High School.

Two communications petitioning the introduction of Bible study in the Portland schools were referred to committee for recommendation.

George Roebig was elected to serve as assistant in the school of trades during the absence of Julius H. Klein in Europe.

WIDOWS' SALARIES URGED

Second-Grade Mother Declared Better Than Best Institution.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—"That a second-grade mother is a better mother than the best institution" is one of the arguments contained in the preliminary findings of the State Commission for Relief for Widows, which was filed today with the Legislature in support of the Griffin-McCue bill, designed to provide for state "allowances" for needy widows and children.

The Commission asserts that widowed mothers have the right to claim from the state money with which to rear their children to become good citizens.

The "allowance" requested in the measure is described as "salary" granted to the mother by the state in return for which she undertakes to perform a certain present task of child-rearing.

FISHERIES PROBE ORDERED

Governor Lister Would Stop Waste of Humpback Salmon.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 19.—(Special.)—In an effort to end the waste which has resulted in sharp criticism of the salmon fisheries, Governor Lister has instructed Fish Commissioner Darwin to start an investigation of the practices of the fish men.

While the sockeye salmon are running many humpbacks also are caught. It is not feasible to can the humpbacks at the same time as the sockeye.

The Governor's letter to the Fish Commissioner indicates a possibility that the waste might be avoided by arrangements for salting the humpback catch.

MONMOUTH WILL BE HOST

Annual Session of Oregon Grange to Be May 19 to 21.

MONMOUTH, Or., March 19.—(Special.)—Oregon Granges will meet in annual session at Monmouth, May 19 to 21, inclusive. Committees have been appointed by the local granges to arrange for the entertainment and accommodation of the visitors.

At a business meeting of the Monmouth grange a few days ago Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Powell were selected delegates to the state grange meeting.

MACKEREL TRUST FEARED

Advices From Sweden and Norway Say Corporation Is Planned.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Fish handlers expressed concern today over advices from Norway and Sweden that a mackerel trust is in process of formation there.

Two large mackerel firms have agreed to merge into one corporation and have made an offer to the combined fishermen to handle the entire output on a commission basis.

America is a heavy buyer of Swedish and Norwegian mackerel.

GREECE AMBITIOUS ON SEA

Three Dreadnoughts and Three Armored Cruisers on Programme.

ATHENS, March 19.—The Minister of Marine announced today in the Chamber of Deputies that the Greek naval programme provided for three dreadnought battleships, one of which is now under construction, three armored cruisers and several lighter craft.

He said Greece was prepared at all costs to maintain the supremacy of the sea won in the recent Balkan war.

Another high speed, estimated from 35,000 to 40,000 tons, was made in the coal production of the United States in 1913.

PRESIDENT FINDS FIGHT ON HIS HANDS

Opposition to Tolls Policy Grows and Wide Margin Is No Longer Certain.

WILSON WARNS SENATOR

Charge by Mr. Jones, of Washington, That Canal Message Was Result of Conference With British Minister Is Denied.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—More stubborn than anything that has arisen to stir the tranquillity of the Democratic

majority since the party came into control of the National Government is the opposition to President Wilson's plea for repeal of the tolls exemption provision for American ships in the Panama Canal act.

With the time almost at hand when the question is to be decided, the leaders among the Democrats who believe it would be an economic mistake to reverse the policy of the Government on the tolls question become more active and in Senate and House the discussion is certain to be the most vigorous that has been precipitated by any issue the Democratic Congress has had before it.

Large Margin Not Unexpected.

While the President and Democratic members in both houses who will support his position are confident that the repeal will pass by a comfortable majority, few have any idea that the majority will be large. Debate on the repeal will begin in the House Saturday. In the Senate action by the committee on inter-oceanic canals, on a repeal bill submitted by Senator Owen may be taken tomorrow or Saturday.

President Wilson conferred today with Senator Jones, of Washington, informing the Senator that there was no basis for conclusions he had referred to in a speech in the Senate Wednesday to the effect that the tolls repeal was the price to be paid as result of negotiations with Great Britain for non-interference of foreign powers in Mexico and for England's defense of the Monroe doctrine.

President Cautions Senator.

The President told the Senator that he was "buckling on the thin ice" in circulating such conclusions after reading them in some publication. Discussing the question with other callers, the President said his address to Congress on repeal of the tolls clause was written before the visit to Washington of the British Minister to Mexico, Lord Curzon, to whom Senator Jones had referred in his speech, and that the canal controversy was not mentioned during the Minister's conference with the White House.

Later in the day Senator Jones made a statement to the Senate asserting that he had not wished to misrepresent anybody, that he had referred to the conclusions as he had read them in a newspaper and that it was due to the President that he expressed to the Senate his flat denial of the subject.

Resolution Up Again Today.

Senator Jones' resolution calling on the President to Packard Company to the position of foreign governments on the tolls question will come up again tomorrow, when Senator Brewster will make his address to Congress on the canal issue instead of the foreign relations committee.

Senator Poinsett plans to talk on his resolution which would ask the President for an explanation of some of the features of his message to Congress on the tolls issue.

WEST'S WORD IS DISPUTED

(Continued From First Page.)

much as the contract with Mr. Morsum is lacking in this respect, and, inasmuch as long before the state's contract with the company was made it was incumbent upon the state to show what steps it would take toward the renewal of the contract, and in such a manner as would not only insure the speedy completion of the project, but through every possible safeguard around the settler.

Mr. Crawford suggested that the contract with the company be extended for three days.

He said an investigation should be made in the interest of the settlers.

The Governor moved that a new bond be required of the company and a new contract made.

He said the present contract was unfair to the settlers and the bond was a straw one.

Treasurer Kay offered a motion that the contract with the company be extended until the first of next year, when that of the state with the Government will expire.

Governor Makes Charge.

The Attorney-General withdrew his motion and the Governor, looking at Mr. Crawford, asked:

"Why are you lining up with Morsum?"

"I am not lining up with them, but with the settlers," replied Mr. Crawford.

"I do not want to throw the company into the hands of a receiver, so that the settlers will lose what they have invested. What you propose

would throw the company into bankruptcy."

Mr. West again insisted that Mr. Crawford was "lining up" with Morsum.

"You permitted him to write the contract," said the Governor. "You have fought his battles—the battles of a man who is a crook."

"You speak an untruth when you say I am lining up with him," replied Mr. Crawford.

Mr. West shouted that he was not losing anything, but the Attorney-General insisted that he was.

Secretary of State Olcott at this point left the meeting and State Treasurer Kay went to his office, but soon returned with information he desired to use in controverting statements of Mr. West.

Mr. West intimated that Mr. Crawford wanted to extend the contract until after the primary election. He said he was going to put the Attorney-General on record.

"I won't let you put anything over on me," retorted Mr. Crawford angrily. "You are always trying to put someone on record. I know your record methods."

Accusations Are Exchanged.

Mr. West said he could "put one over" on the Attorney-General and "fling it in your teeth."

There was more wrangling, Mr. Crawford insisting that he wanted to safeguard the settlers and not see them lose everything they had invested, when Treasurer Kay said:

"Morsum is entitled to an extension of time because he has been persecuted by suits and delays for which you (meaning the Governor) are responsible. Persecutions have kept him from going ahead with the work. He is entitled to an extension under his old contract."

Mr. Kay said a report of a special agent of the Government exonerated Mr. Morsum.

The Governor said the agent had been discharged, but Mr. Kay insisted that had nothing to do with his investigation and report.

Mr. West then accused Mr. Kay of "lining up" with Morsum, and the State Treasurer said he did not want to see Morsum persecuted and had fought as he had because he wanted to see justice done.

Project Engineer Laugaard reported that the Tumalo work was getting along as well as could be expected. He said the payroll would be about \$12,000 a month during the summer. The board authorized him to build a tunnel as an outlet for the reservoir at the project.

TRADE BILL CONDEMNED

CONNECTICUT GOVERNOR THINKS PROSPERITY IS MENACED.

Proceedings Against New Haven Railroad Declared Too Drastic for Good of Community.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 19.—Federal proceedings against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in their present aspect were condemned tonight as too drastic by Governor Baldwin in an address before the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce.

A great transportation system dominated by one strong man is always in some danger. His death may disarrange it. J. P. Morgan bore such a relation to New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He largely shaped its policies and directed its finances. His death unshipped the rudder. The boat is now lying in the trough of the sea.

"The Federal authorities seem to be asking too much. If it is deemed necessary to require the sale of any of the property of the road, it ought to have time enough to dispose of it; if not to the best advantage, at least at a fair price. It is no case for an auction sale, rain or shine, under an auctioneer's gavel."

He condemned the tendency to govern by Federal commissions and investigating agencies composed of men who know little of the wants of a community.

Of the trade regulations bill the Governor said that justifying from newspaper reports "it would be unfavorable to the commercial dealings of Connecticut with her sister states. It has been said that it is to apply to all interstate corporations with a capital of \$5,000,000 and such other corporations as the board may think proper to include. That is too meagre a power to leave with any board."

Some "rattling good arguments" by Jimmy Dunn. See page 3.—Adv.

MISSOURI'S 1913 CROP IS VALUED AT \$175,000,000.

PLANT MAY BE FORFEITED

Property Worth Millions in Peril for Oleo Violations.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Forfeiture of the plant of John E. Telles Company, officials of which were found guilty last night of conspiring to defraud the Government of the tax on colored oleomargarine, was declared possible by attaches of the District Attorney's office today. If the higher courts uphold the conviction, the plant, which is worth several million dollars, may be forfeited under the provisions of the internal revenue act, they say.

Civil suits are being prepared against the G. H. Hammett Packing Company and the Friedman Manufacturing Company and W. J. Moxley, incorporated. The District Attorney charges that these firms agreed to pay taxes of nearly a million dollars, when they used cottonseed oil as coloring matter for oleomargarine.

MINERS' TENTS TORN DOWN

Colorado Militia Prevents Re-establishment of Strike Colony.

TRINIDAD, Colo., March 19.—State troops today prevented a party of striking coal miners from restoring the tents in the lower Forbes colony, recently demolished by militia.

The strikers, who were under command of William Diamond, an organizer for the United Mine Workers of America, arrived on the scene, tore down the tents and told the union men that

BANISH SCROFULA

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cleanses the Blood, Skin Troubles Vanish.

Scrofula eruptions on the face and body are both annoying and disfiguring. The complexion would be perfect if they were not present.

This disease shows itself in other ways, as blemishes in the neck, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, wasting of the muscles, a form of dyspepsia, and general debility.

Ask your druggist for Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine completely eradicates scrofula. It purifies and enriches the blood, removes humors, and builds up the whole system.

Scrofula is either inherited or acquired. Better be sure you are quite free from it. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin taking it today.—Adv.



What We Give Piano Buyers</