LODGE PLEADS FOR POLICY OF WILSON

Senator Would Support President Because of Foreign Relations Involved.

"DISTRUST" IS ASSERTED

Committee Begins 15-Day Public Discussion, With Prospect of Wait for Representatives of Commercial Interests.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Hearings on the Panama tolls exemption repeal bill opened today before the Senate canals committee, but interest in the repeal fight was focused on the Senate, where Senator Lodge, of the foreign relations committee, held the attention of virtually the entire membership and of crowded galleries for more than two hours, defending the position of President Wilson in insisting on the passage of the repeal bill.

The Senator asserted that in his opinion the right of the United States to exempt any of its shipping from tolls was not questioned under strict interpretation of the treaty, but because of the delicate position in which the country finds itself in its foreign relations urged non-partisanship support of the President. At the conclusion of the speech the galleries broke into cheering, and the Vice-President's gavel pounded several minutes before order was restored.

Plea Made for President.

"To thwart the purpose or to discredit the policies of the head of a political party," the Senator said, "is legitimate political warfare. To discredit or break down the President of the United States on a question of foreign policy is quite another thing, not to be undertaken except for the gravest reason. In one case we overthrow a party leader within that arena where the American people alone sit in judgment; in the other we break down and discredit the representative of the whole country in the great forum of the nations of the earth and paralyze his future power and usefulness in that field where he alone can declare and represent the policy, the honor and the dignity of th United States."

"Distrust" Abroad Is Noted.

Senator Lodge maintained vigorously the legal right of the United States to exempt its shipping, foreign as well as coastwise, from tolls, but asserted that "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind," and the "distrust, in some cases, dislike," with which the United States is regarded abroad, demanded prompt repeal of the exemption clause of the canal act. He added:

"I am not in the councils of President Wilson, but I believe during the past year the present position of the United States in its foreign relations has become very apparent to him, as it has to other responsible and reflecting men, and with this appreciation of our present position has come the earnest wish to retrace some of our steps, at least, and to regain, so far as possible, the high plane which we formerly occupied.

"It would be an obvious impropriety to point out the specific conditions of our present relations with the various nations, both in the old world and the new; it is enough to note the fact that we are regarded by other nations with distrust and in some cases with dislike. Rightly or wrongly, they have come to believe we are not to be trusted; that we make our international relations the sport of politics and treat them as if they were in no wise different from questions of domestic legislation."

Arrival of Delegations Awaited.

Before the canals committee Senators Norris and Thomas appeared to discuss their tolls proposition, the session marking the beginning of the 15-day public discussion decided on earlier in the week.

It was doubtful tonight just what the programme of the hearings would be for the next few days. Representatives of commercial organizations in Pacific Coast cities and New Orleans, at whose request the hearings were ordered, have not arrived, and several Senators who have submitted substitutes for the Sims repeal bill which passed the House intimated today they had no desire to defend their proposals before the committee. Consequently a delay to await the arrival of the commercial representatives appeared probable.

Senator Norris urged on the committee his suggestion that while the tolls exemption clause be repealed, the right of the United States to make such exemptions be inserted in the repeal measure and the President empowered to arrange for arbitration of the dispute on this point.

Senator Advocates Free Canal.

Senator Thomas outlined his plan to throw open the canal to the free passage of all commerce. He elaborated this later in the day, giving a detailed statement of his view of the economic situation that would justify his proposal. Debate on the repeal fight which has occupied the Senate the entire week, promises to continue at intervals at least until the committee reports its findings. Half a dozen Senators have declared their purpose of addressing the Senate on the subject and so far no serious effort to limit the preliminary discussion or to bring up other matters for action has been made.

Senator Kenyon announced today that he approved the suggestion of ex-President Roosevelt that the tolls question be arbitrated.

Senator Williams, of Mississippi, agreed that the question might as well be arbitrated and that arbitration would satisfy the "nearer consequences" spoken of by President Wilson in his repeal message. He said, however, that a canvass of the Senate a year ago showed that two-thirds of the Senate were not in favor of arbitration and, as far as he had heard, only two Senators opposed to repeal supported arbitration.

UNITY STRONGLY URGED

(Continued From First Page.)

Northern Pacific; M. J. Costello, assistant traffic manager of the Great Northern; George W. Hibbard, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; E. K. Garrison, division freight and passenger agent Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific; G. H. Smitton, assistant general freight agent of the Great Northern; Henry Dickson, city passenger agent for the Great Northern; W. D. Skinner, traffic manager of the North Bank; R. B. Miller, traffic manager of the O.-W. R. & N. Company; F. W. Robinson, assistant traffc manager O.-W. R. & N. Company; William McMurray, general passenger agent, and A. C. Martin, assistant general passenger agent O.-W. R. & N. Company; C. C. Chapman, of the Portland Commercial Club; G. C. Corbaley, of Spokane, and R. H. Mattison, of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

At noon yesterday the entire party met a large group of Portland business men in the main dining-room of the Commercial Club. Mr. Hill was the principal speaker. He was preceded by Mr. Corbaley, who reiterated his statements that the Northwest ought to work together in the common purpose of attracting tourists next year.

"We are sure to get an immense amount of travel next year," said Mr. Hill. "We ought to get all the good we can out of the exposition, as the people of California are paying for it.

"Some people think that tourist travel does the country little good. They say that the railroads and the hotels get the whole benefit and that the country communities get nothing.

"Now I know that isn't so. I know how it affects me. Whenever I get into a country that looks good to me I want a piece of it."

Then he told how he had made frequent investments in California and other places merely because the country "looked good" to him. He said that it was as a tourist in Central Oregon that he became influenced to buy 800,000 acres, which he and his associates recently have been engaged in developing.

Many Settlers Prediction.

"You'll get your share of the people," he insisted. "They will want to come here. They have heard a lot about the country and some of them will want to stay."

Mr. Hill has just returned from California and told of the wonderful progress being made in erecting the exposition buildings.

Handsome souvenir booklets—giving instructive description of the exposition and the Panama Canal—were distributed.

Those at the luncheon were:

Louis W. Hill, W. P. Kenney, Horace D. Ramsdell, M. J. Costello, Gordon C. Corbaley, R. H. Mattison, L. C. Gilman, A. D. Charlton, George T. Ried, A. H. Averill, C. C. Chapman, R. B. Miller, F. W. Robinson, E. C. Giltner, William McMurray, J. J. Walter, George F. Brice, Emery Olmstead, Fisher Hepburn, J. W. Brewer, James B. Kerr, A. B. Manley, W. Y. Masters, J. W. Blain, W. D. B. Dodson, C. A. Hunter, A. W. Shoemaker, C. T. Haas, M. McDonald, J. L. Hooper, W. C. Wilkes, W. E. Finzer, M. Reinstein, Charles Feldenheimer, S. Julius Mayer, Cecil H. Bauer, Cord Sengstake, J. F. Daneke, Aaron H. Gould, C. McLaughlin, G. F. Johnson, Mark Levy, A. M. Compton, George F. Anderson, C. N. Compton, William Davis, Rufus C. Holman, E. A. Muncey, W. H. Carroll, W. F. Burrell, T. C. McIntire, W. J. Hofmann, H. J. Houghton, D. N. Anderson, P. E. Stowell, B. Lee Paget, I. Waring, S. G. Yerkes, A. M. Lupfer, W. D. Scott, C. J. McPherson, Lewis Thompson, A. H. Devers, W. G. McPherson, W. D. Skinner, A. T. Huggins, C. L. Horn, J. C. English, G. B. Raymond, D. G. Hubbell, O. S. Hubbell, H. E. Noble, L. A. Dodge, A. J. Bale, C. L. Dutcher, J. Y. Muzzy, J. Walrath, Joseph M. Healy, K. C. Banks, A. M. Ilinger, J. Drew Allen, C. H. Mayer, F. A. Freeman, Frank A. Heitkemper, J. A. Marlott, H. F. Chapin, W. A. Montgomery, Robert Martyn, T. J. Robinson, W. T. Fliedner, M. L. Mortan, J. D. Kenworthy, Frank R. Kerr, Cyrus Cauzzi, Jerry E. Bronaugh, C. C. Craig, P. L. Smith, A. S. Butterworth, J. H. Doesburg, P. DeHaas, Richard Adams, F. W. Ariss, S. C. Pier, Jay Smith, L. M. Knouse, Dr. Byron E. Miller, J. A. Currey, Fred Sporl, D. L. Williams, Frank C. Riggs, George H. Smitton, S. A. Volkman, E. H. Parker, H. S. Tuthill, J. D. Lee, J. H. Thatcher, James Muckle, M. F. Fenton, G. S. Crego, Edward N. Weinbaum, P. E. Sullivan, A. H. Ravenhill, L. B. Seely, Captain E. W. Mason, Warren P. Smith, C. Lewis Mead, O. H. Webber, F. P. Brower, R. C. Mead, W. O. Roberts, F. M. Seller, Max S. Hirsch, Elliott S. Miller, Clayton Wentz, T. S. Townsend, C. A. Townsend, F. B. Sutton, L. S. Westfall, H. W. Mitchell, Alfred L. Parkhurst, Edward E. Goudey, Dr. George S. Breitling, Hugh Mackenzie, E. P. Deigert, Dorsey B. Smith, H. E. Vernon, C. M. Hooper, R. R. Poppleton, R. S. Noldeke, R. G. Cornell, G. T. Goldthwaite, G. D. Roe, H. J. Stewart, C. B. Waters, E. Ehrman, Julius Kraemer, O. E. Heintz, J. P. Menefee, M. Billings, A. J. Lintz, B. S. Josselyn, F. D. Hunt, Mason Mangham, L. J. Barker, B. Gildner, S. M. Blumauer, Melvin G. Winstock, C. B. Hewitt, J. G. Rainey, W. E. Schiffer, J. W. Schiffer, G. P. Ellis, L. M. Moore, S. C. Bratton, O. M. Plummer, Mark Woodruff, V. Kistler, L. J. Beaucage, Fred G. Smith, Z. Swett, J. Shemanski, R. H. Brown, Lowther Ferris, J. P. Jaeger, Sol Blaumauer, Max Mayer, H. G. Colton, W. A. Robb, C. H. Daniels, A. W. Moore, Clifford H. Moore, W. B. Streeter, W. D. Brewer, George E. Streeter, O. K. Jeffery, C. U. Gantenbein, J. W. Sifton, Charles A. Hart, A. L. Stephens, David S. Stearns, Dr. E. B. McDaniel, H. K. Relf, T. H. Sherrard, C. S. Chapman, Hugh P. Henry, Arthur M. Churchill, A. H. Harding, R. M. Tuttle, F. D. Butler, R. E. Chapman, J. L. Bowman, George D. Lee, L. W. Herrman, Sig Sichel, J. P. Rasmussen, James Rountree, G. F. Peek, A. J. McDaniel, George B. Cellars, H. W. Fries, H. L. Talleman, W. M. Umbdenstock, Wilfrid P. Jones, John F. Carroll, J. F. Daley, E. N. Wheeler, O. W. Taylor, R. W. Raymond, L. C. Briggs, E. L. Thompson, W. R. Kaser, H. F. Kellogg, H. W. Hall, C. H. Williams, J. Fred Larson, H. P. Palmer, M. W. Parellus, Ross Hartley, J. P. Presbrey, H. A. Hinshaw, F. L. Buckhalter, O. O. Ticknor, Harry B. Clark, W. Shepard French, R. W. Schmeer, W. A. Holt, C. M. Hemphill, John B. Cleland, E. G. Crawford, Exile Burkitt, W. J. Patterson, Clinton S. Fletcher, H. S. Overman, E. L. Harmon, R. R. Rudolph, Charles L. Weidler, J. C. Jones, Harry E. Wood, J. O. Freck, S. F. Clark, Dr. D. H. Rand, J. W. Watson, Shad O. Krantz, G. W. Lawrence, Jr., H. Jacobson, Samuel C. Kennell, W. C. Lawrence, H. W. Stone, C. N. Wonacott, Thomas C. Burke, James McWood, S. D. Adam, T. J. Baldwin, David N. Mossessohn, Frederick T. Hyskell, William Whitfield, Leo Friede, Julius Durkheimer, H. R. Lewis, P. H. Lewis, John H. Burgard, W. F. Turner, J. S. Magladry, J. H. Page, C. B. Baker, W. G. Phoenix, J. C. Bracher, William J. Liljeqvist, B. C. Miles, John Twohy, J. W. Minto, O. C. Calhoun, F. W. Budernss, D. W. Turnure, Thomas McFarland, Wilber E. Coman, George H. Kelly, William M. Colvig, Jack McGuire, E. A. Beals, R. Lutke, Edward J. Swindells, W. P. Lyons, F. H. Fogarty, J. Stanley Clemen, W. Reidt, C. F. Wright, E. C. Griffin, Fred A. Ballin, J. H. Lathrop, Otto J. Breyman, R. W. Sichard, C. M. Fowler, J. C. Moore, Dr. R. C. McDaniel, D. C. Freeman, Harry O. Baker, C. T. Hoge, M. M. Johnson, John H. Barbour, S. M. Luders, C. W. Hayhurst, John S. Beall, Edward Newbegin, R. W. Foster, D. A. Shindler, J. H. McDermott, J. E. Balsey, C. H. King, W. J. Clemens, Otto J. Kraemer, Carl R. Jones, George P. Lent, W. M. Gregory, C. S. Jackson, H. J. Simmons, James S. Stewart.

WALDO FIGHTS FOR WORD

Court Asked to Show He "Resigned," and Was Not Removed.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Rhinelander Waldo, Mayor Gaynor's Police Commissioner, obtained today an order requiring Mayor Mitchel and other members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to show cause why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not be issued directing the change of the word "removed" in the notice of his separation from the police to "resigned."

Mr. Waldo put in evidence his letter of resignation and pointed out that a person "removed" from the office of Police Commissioner is ineligible to reappointment. It was after the receipt of his resignation, Waldo says, that Adolph T. Kline, then Mayor, pretended to remove him.

WILSONS TRAVEL SOUTH

President Takes Wife to Virginia Springs for Her Health.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Wilson left tonight for White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for a three-day trip, the object of which is to benefit the health of Mrs. Wilson.

In the party were also the Misses Margaret and Eleanor Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, United States Navy.

The party traveled in a private car and was due at White Sulphur Springs early tomorrow. The President will leave there Sunday night, returning to Washington early Monday, but Mrs. Wilson probably will make an extended visit there.

NEW — up-to-the-minute—you'll be sure of that if your Easter Hat comes from Ben Selling's.

A glance at our big Easter Hat window will tell you more than we could in a whole newspaper page. Every smart soft and stiff style. Beautiful pearls, French grays, moles—high crown telescopes, with wide bands. Hats that'll please the young man—the most conservative.

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Dunlap Hats $5.00
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All the newest Hats for boys and children—Juvenile Store Entire Second Floor.

BEN SELLING
LEADING CLOTHIER
MORRISON STREET AT FOURTH

BRITON COMPELLED TO ACT FOR VILLA

Action of Rebel General in Sending Consul Through Firing Line Reported.

REBEL COLUMN IS BEATEN

Report That General Velasco, Retreating From Torreon, Has Effected Juncture With Rebel Column Is Received.

EL PASO, Tex., April 9.—Reports of oppressive treatment inflicted by General Villa on H. S. Cunard-Cummins, acting British Vice-Consul at Torreon; of the defeat of a rebel column sent against San Pedro, and that the federal General Velasco had succeeded in joining General Midalgo at Saltillo, where they have a joint command of 12,000 or 13,000 men, were brought here today by two newspaper correspondents from Torreon.

Midalgo, they said, was trying to reach Torreon with reinforcements when Velasco evacuated that city. The correspondents said that while the sending of news from the front was not entirely prohibited, it was censored so severely as to be all but worthless.

Briton Forced to Front.

Villa, they said, compelled Mr. Cunard-Cummins to run the risk of carrying a demand for the surrender of Torreon to General Velasco, the trip being made under protest and during which Mr. Cummins was fired on.

George C. Carothers, special agent of the State Department at the battle, in the report he has made of the incident, does not indicate that Cunard-Cummins was coerced into becoming Villa's messenger, but says that he did so with reluctance after first refusing.

The report of Mr. Carothers to the State Department follows:

"At 4 P. M. (March 27) General Villa sent a messenger to see Cummins, requesting him to go to headquarters. I and H. Potter accompanied him. When we arrived, after introducing Cummins to Villa, Villa said to him that he knew he, Cummins, was an enemy to the constitutionalist cause, that he had information that Cummins was accustomed to banquetting with the federals, that he knew he was a friend of General Velasco, that in view of this friendship with Velasco he wanted Cummins to take a communication to Velasco in which he demanded the surrender of the city to avoid further bloodshed.

"Villa said the message was couched in terms usual in warfare in such cases. Cummins refused to take the message, arguing that he was neutral and should not mix in political affairs of the country.

American First Decided on.

"At this Villa became angry and said we foreigners were demanding that he protect foreigners and be humiliated in his acts and at the very first opportunity given us to do some good we refused. He commenced to talk about probably having to fight all of us, when I interposed and advised Cummins to go.

"Villa said he first thought of sending the message by me, but on second thought had decided on Cummins on account of his friendship with Velasco, as he would be in no danger. Cummins agreed to go, so I wrote some instructions to Mr. Ulmer. Cummins left about 5 o'clock and was to return about noon next day. The interview with Villa had a most serious aspect for a few moments, but as it turned out Villa and he shook hands, called each other 'Amigos' and parted in the best of spirits."

The Ulmer mentioned in the report is I. M. Ulmer, United States Consular Agent at Toreon.

DEAR GASOLINE PREDICTED

Expert Says Price Will Be 40 Cents, When Alcohol Will Be Factor.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—Forty-cent gasoline confronts the motorist, according to Professor Benjamin T. Brooks, of the Bureau of Mines, who addressed the meeting of the American Chemical Society today on "Economic Phases of the Use of Gasoline."

He estimated that the present production in America, which he estimated at 1,050,000 gallons a year, was fast falling behind the demand caused by motor vehicles and other commercial uses. When the price of gasoline reaches the 40-cent mark, which it is rapidly approaching, Professor Brooks said, alcohol would be an active competitor.

BILL AIDS "DRY" STATES

Texan Seeks Federal Co-operation in Exterminating "Blind Tigers."

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Representative Vaughan, Democrat, of Texas, testified before the ways and means committee of the House today that his bill for Federal co-operation with state and local officials enforcing local prohibition laws would help break up "blind tigers." The bill would require a liquor dealer to show that he is not legally disqualified from doing such a business before he can be recognized under the internal revenue laws.

Representative Garner, Democrat, of Texas, favored an internal revenue act that would be prohibitive. Mr. Vaughan denied that his bill interfered with state sovereignty. E. C. Dinwiddie, secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, urged favorable report on the Vaughan bill. The committee reserved action.

SUGAR EVIDENCE VITAL

Testimony Shows Refinery Purchased While Others Are Idle.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Attorneys for the Government in the dissolution suit against the American Sugar Refining Company sought testimony today in support of their contention that the corporation curtailed the supply of refined sugar and increased prices by buying up rival refineries and closing them.

Henry E. Niese, a director of the company and chairman of its manufacturing board, admitted that while they had lying idle two refineries capable of producing 2,000,000 pounds a day, they purchased a refinery at Camden, N. J., although they knew that its water facilities were inadequate and it would cost $500,000 to put the buildings in repair.

EX-GOVERNOR DRAPER DEAD

Stroke of Paralysis Fatal to Traveler on His Way Home.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 9.—Eben S. Draper, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, died here late today of paralysis. He was 65 years old.

Mr. Draper was stricken at a hotel here a few hours after his arrival on his way home from a trip to Florida and Cuba. As soon as his condition was noticed by physicians, telegrams were sent to members of his family in Massachusetts, summoning them to his bedside. They arrived today.

Mr. Draper was prominent in both the industrial and Republican political life of Massachusetts. He was Governor of the state from 1909 to 1911.

BOISE MAN FIGHTS RETURN

Insurance Company Vice-President Denies Embezzlement Charge.

CHICAGO, April 9.—William A. Mathews, vice-president of the Overland Insurance Company of Boise, Idaho, under arrest here charged with embezzlement of the company's fund, said today he would fight extradition and would not return to Idaho unless compelled. Mathews' arrest here was the result of a pursuit through most of the cities of the United States since the warrant was issued several months ago.

Mathews said he had committed no crime and asserts the money he is charged with embezzling was used in advertising.

Pilot Rock Couple Elope, Says Note.

PILOT ROCK, Or., April 9.—(Special.)—Miss Esther Sturdivant, daughter of M. A. Sturdivant, a pioneer rancher residing near this place, and E. T. Fanning, a local merchant, slipped away from here sometime Tuesday night, leaving a note addressed to friends saying they had eloped to Walla Walla to be married.

Princeton Accepts Stadium.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 9.—The Palmer Memorial Stadium was officially accepted by the board of trustees of Princeton University today. The stadium will be built of reinforced concrete in the shape of the letter "U" and will seat about 41,000 persons. The estimated cost is $200,000, to be given by Edgar Palmer, '03, of Rye, N. Y.

Tobacco is the chief product of northern Norway, but the land produces only one crop in eight or nine years.

T. R. IS REPORTED LOST

RUMORS OF MISHAP ARE RIFE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Brazilian Gunboat Said to Have Made Search of Aripuana River Without Finding Colonel.

BUENOS AYRES, April 9.—(Special.)—There are rumors in Rio Janeiro and here that the Roosevelt party has met with a mishap.

A cable message received here from Manaos today says the Brazilian river gunboat Ciudad de Manaos arrived at Manaos with two members of the Roosevelt party. The gunboat searched the Aripuana River but found no trace of Colonel Roosevelt. The crew are all suffering from fever and supplies are exhausted.

Leo C. Miller, of the American Museum of Natural History, and Captain Amilcar de Magalhaes, both members of the exploring party, were brought to Manaos. Mr. Miller said he saw Colonel Roosevelt last on the Duvida River on February 27 and that he might be expected to reach Manaos at the end of the month.

Miller and Captain Magalhaes went down the Giparano River to the Madeira River, a tributary of the Amazon. One officer of the Ciudad de Manaos was left on watch for the explorers in the region which they are expected to traverse on their way back to civilization.

MEANEST SWINDLE FOUND

Man Sends Bills for Books to Relatives of Deceased Clergymen.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Harry Erz pleaded guilty today to using the mails to operate—in the words of Federal Judge Humphrey—"one of the meanest swindles invented."

Erz told the court he watched newspapers for reports of deaths of ministers or priests and would send to relatives bills for books on religious subjects which he asserted he had sold. A false bill was paid in nearly every instance, a postal inspector said.

Hero-Father Dies With Five.

PADUCAH, Ky., April 9.—After saving four of his children, Malcolm Ford dashed into his blazing house at Rossington, near here, last night, to save his wife and two babies, but perished with them.

You may choose a coat with soft-roll front this Spring; young men like that style.

You want it to stay soft, and roll, for many weeks; but unless the right designing, materials, tailoring, are there, it wont.

Better be sure; our mark in clothes is insurance.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

SAM'L ROSENBLATT & CO.
The Home of
"Hart Schaffner & Marx"
Clothes.

A Big Bonus, Free
Will soon be here!
40 Portlanders Will Benefit.

You don't have to be good at guessing to guess what your wife would say on receiving a present like this.

It would prove the biggest kind of an investment for you; it would cost you no more than you are paying out for rent and in a short time you would be your own landlord.

COME IN TODAY and let our Mr. Torrey show you how easy it would be for you to own a lovely little home in LAURELHURST, a district your family will always be proud to claim as their home.

Main office 270½ Stark St. Phones, Main 1503, A 1515. We also have a Tract Office at E. 39th and Glisan Sts. Tabor 3433, B 1621.

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