

PRESIDENT WILSON DEFENDED BY NEGRO

Protest Against Race Segregation Is Abruptly Ended in White House.

PERSONALITY IS RESENTED

Political Blackmail Charged by Executive and Further Hearing Denied Delegation Until New Spokesman Is Obtained.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Deeply offended by the tone and manner of their chairman, W. M. Trotter, of Boston, President Wilson today ended an interview with a delegation of negroes who called at the White House to protest against race segregation in Government departments with a warning that if the negroes wanted to see him again they would have to get another spokesman.

The President said he had not been addressed in such fashion since he entered the White House. Discrimination Is Denied. A 15-minute interview had been arranged for the callers and the President received them in his office with only his stenographer present.

The delegation complained that Postmaster-General Burleson, Secretary McAdoo, and the directors of the Treasury, were enforcing segregation of white and negro employees in their offices. Mr. Wilson listened to the statements and then replied at length, explaining that he had investigated this matter himself and had been assured that no discrimination had been practiced against negroes in the Government since he had inaugurated to avoid friction between the races, not to injure the negro. He added that he was deeply interested in the negro race and admitted it for the progress it made.

Spokesman Takes Issue. At this point Trotter and other members of the delegation took issue with the President. They declared the negro people did not seek charity or assistance, but took the position that they had equal rights with the white people and that these rights should be respected. There had been no friction, they insisted, before the segregation was started.

Mr. Wilson waited for the protest to end. Then he told the delegation that he could not discuss the matter further. He closed with a quiet but emphatic statement that Trotter had lost control of his temper and that he (the President) could not be talked to in such a manner. The delegation then left their spokesman to make a statement that they would hold a mass meeting in Washington next week to protest further against segregation.

Negro's Manner Offends. Trotter said in his address that his committee did not come "as wards looking for charity, but as equals of American citizens, vouchsafed equality of citizenship by the Federal Constitution."

"Two years ago," said Trotter, "you were thought to be a second Abraham Lincoln." The President tried to interrupt, asking that personalities be left out of the matter, but the delegation used to speak, and the President finally held him that if the organization he represented wished to approach him again it must choose another spokesman, adding that he had enjoyed listening to other members of the committee, but that Trotter's tone was offensive. The President told Trotter that he was an American citizen as fully as anybody else, but that he (Trotter) was the only American citizen who had ever come into the White House and addressed the President in such a tone and with such a background of passion.

President Alleges Blackmail. Here Trotter alleged that he had a passion, but the President told him he had spoiled the cause for which he had come and said he expected those who professed to be Christians to come to him in a Christian spirit. The negro spokesman continued to argue that he was merely trying to show how the colored people felt, and asserted that he and others were now being branded as traitors to their race because they advised the colored people "to support the ticket."

This mention of votes caused Mr. Wilson to say that politics must be left out, because it was a form of blackmail. He said he would resign as quickly from one set of men as from another and that his auditors could vote as they pleased, it matters little to him so long as he was sure he was doing the right thing at the right time.

The President spoke frankly, saying that if the colored people had made a mistake in voting for him they ought to correct it, but that he would insist that politics should not be brought into the question because it was not a political problem.

Political Gauntlet Thrown Down. With some emotion he declared he was not seeking office and that a man who sought the office of the presidency was a fool for his pains. He spoke of the intolerable burden of office and of things which he would not do were more than the human spirit could carry.

Emphasizing that he did not care in the least for the political considerations involved, Mr. Wilson urged that he wanted his auditors to understand that it was a human problem and not a political problem. While the American people wanted to support the advancement of the negro, the President was sure that as practical men everybody knew that there was a point at which friction is apt to occur. The question must be stripped of sentiment and viewed in its facts, because the facts got the better of the individual whether one desired it or not.

Credit for Progress Is Given. The President said he thought his colleagues in the Government departments were not trying to put the negro at a disadvantage, but simply to make arrangements which would prevent friction. He added that the question involved was not a question of intrinsic qualities, because all had human souls and were equal in that respect, but that for the present it was a question of economic policy, whether the negro race could do the same things that the white race could do with equal efficiency. He said he thought the negroes were proving that they could and that everyone wished to help them, so that they would not be so dependent and that their conditions of labor would be bettered. The entire matter, however, should be treated with a recognition of its difficulties.

Mr. Wilson said he was anxious to do what was just and asked for more memoranda from the committee as to instances of segregation about which they complained.

Corn Runs 121 Bushels to Acre. ONTARIO, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—E. L. Tate, of Big Bend, won the sweep-

ERA OF DEPRESSION PAST, SAY BANKERS

Gold Pool to Buy American Securities at Bargain Quotations in Favor.

FUTURE FULL OF PROMISE

Organization of New Reserve System Declared Step in Direction of Stabilizing Interest and Preventing Panics.

WAR MOUSTACHE IS CUT CHASTENED APPEARANCE OF KAISER DEPRESSES SUBJECTS.

HAIR TURNS WHITE AND AGGRESSIVENESS OF GERMAN RULER GOES WITH CLIP OF FACIAL ADORNMENT.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Kaiser has clipped off the upstanding ends of his moustache. This startling change in the monarch's appearance has been observed during the last day or two when the Emperor was passing through Central Germany on the way to inspect a large number of recruits completing their military training.

The loss of his aggressively erected moustache extremities robs the Kaiser of much of his former almost ferocious martial appearance and stamps on his face the outlines of dejected depression. When it was observed some time after the beginning of the war that the Kaiser's hair had turned white, no one paid much attention to that change, but the removal of his moustache ends struck the public imagination and has, perhaps, strange as it may seem, done more than anything else to depress the population of Berlin. The chastened appearance of the Kaiser, owing to the absence of the moustache ends, is attributed to sadness. In these circumstances his advisers are expected to urge him to allow his moustache to attain its former more conspicuous dimensions.

EMPIRE IS SEEKING FUNDS Francis Joseph Invests Sum From Private Purse in Loans.

VENICE, via Paris, Nov. 12.—Extraordinary efforts are being put forward in Austria-Hungary to secure the successful flotation of new war loans. The Emperor himself has taken the unprecedented step of ordering a large sum of money from his private purse invested equally in the Austrian and Hungarian issues. Convents and other ecclesiastical foundations have agreed to take large allotments and several municipalities are doing the same.

The agricultural associations in Hungary have united in an appeal to the agrarians to return some part of the great profits they have made from the war by providing the loans. Meanwhile the general commercial situation is reported to be steadily growing worse, and the newspapers are publishing daily lists of firms which have been placed under official supervision.

EXAMPLE SET TO TROOPS Britons Urged to Abstain From Alcohol During War.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Archbishop of Canterbury presided at a great mass meeting today, when resolutions were adopted calling for national support of Field Marshal Kitchener's appeal for assistance in keeping the soldiers temperate. The Archbishop urged that all in the audience who were not yet soldiers become so at least for the period of the war, as an example to the troops. Treating was condemned and it was pointed out that with stilling water for their use there was no reason why soldiers in the field should not abstain from alcoholic stimulants.

Australia to Welcome Brave Foe.

LONDON, Nov. 12 (5:30 P. M.)—The Australians are making preparations to welcome Captain von Muller, commander of the German cruiser Emden, destroyed recently by the Australian cruiser Sydney, telegraphing the correspondent at Sydney, N. S. W., of the Evening News. They are arranging to show their recognition of his gallantry and courtesy.

ADVERTISING TALK NO. 4 From Coast to Coast the Morning Paper Is Supreme

Start in with Boston and think of a newspaper in that city. Then think of every city you can from Boston to Portland. Think of any papers you can that are published in these cities. You will find that they are all morning papers.

In Boston they are Globe, Post, Herald, Journal, New York, Herald, Times, World, Tribune, American, Sun; Philadelphia, Inquirer, North American, Record, Ledger and Press; Pittsburg, Dispatch, Post and Gazette-Times; Baltimore, American and Sun; Cleveland, Plain Dealer and Leader; Chicago, Tribune, Record-Herald and Examiner; St. Louis, Globe Democrat and Republic; Minneapolis, Tribune, Milwaukee, Sentinel. And so on right straight through to the Coast where we have the Los Angeles Times and Examiner; San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner; the Tacoma Ledger; Seattle P.-I.; Spokane Spokesman-Review.

In Portland it is The Oregonian. In every city there is always ONE great newspaper. One paper that is the power in its city. One paper that has the greatest circulation, carries the greatest amount of advertising. That paper is the one which pays advertisers best. In Portland this power is THE OREGONIAN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Secretary Daniels announced today that when the marines were removed from Vera Cruz, along with the remainder of General Funston's army of occupation, instead of sending them to Pensacola and Guantanamo, he would have them brought directly north to the League Island Navy-yard at Philadelphia.

Mr. Daniels spoke of the marines' fine record of long and excellent service in Mexico and said he had decided

See Today's Offerings at Ben Selling's

I received this week from a leading women's suit-maker in New York, a limited number of models bought for a sum which enables me to offer them at

Less Than Wholesale Prices

\$24.50 to \$34.50 Suits \$39.50 to \$44.50 Suits \$14.85 \$19.85

A bargain unsurpassed at this time of the year! Absolutely the newest models, handsomely trimmed and tailored

Girls' \$10 Peter Thompson Dresses \$4.95 Women's and Misses' \$10 Balmacaans \$6.95

BEN SELLING A SHOP FOR GENTLEWOMEN

Morrison Street at Fourth

GAIN IS CELEBRATED

National Suffrage Convention Greets Montana, Nevada.

DR. ANNA SHAW CREDITED

Chairman of Congressional Committee Says Victory in More States Necessary Before Franchisement Likely.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 12.—The advent of Montana and Nevada to the ranks of the suffrage states was celebrated tonight by delegates to the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which opened its annual convention here today.

In a symposium on the fight for the ballot in the seven "campaign states" where suffrage was an issue at last week's elections, representatives of the suffrage organizations of the two where amendments were successful and the five where they were not, discussed their successes and their hopes for the future.

Mrs. Anna H. Martin, speaking for Nevada, declared her state was the "most male state" in the Union, the 1910 census showing two men to every woman.

Support for Dr. Shaw Liked. The suffrage victory in Montana was attributed by Miss Mary Stewart to thorough organization and to concentrated, harmonious work.

After the brief address by the representatives of Missouri, Ohio, North and South Dakota and Nebraska, where unsuccessful suffrage campaigns were waged, a resolution signed by the delegates of the seven "campaign states," expressing appreciation of the work of Dr. Anna Shaw, was presented to the head of the National organization.

The resolution was taken to indicate that Dr. Shaw probably would have the support of the campaign states for re-election.

"After working among members of Congress in the interests of this amendment," said Mrs. McCormick, "and after we had thoroughly canvassed both House and Senate, we realized there was no hope of securing its passage or making it effective without more pressure behind it. This amendment, even if it were passed by Congress by a three-fourths majority, would still have to be ratified by 36 states to make it effective.

State Amendments Favored. "We then realized that we would be obliged to have more states enfranchised by amendments of their state constitutions, so that they could bring more pressure to bear upon their Representatives in Congress. After such deliberation we considered it would be best in order ultimately to make effective the Susan B. Anthony amendment to bend our energies toward obtaining the passage of the Shafroth amendment, which would have the question of woman suffrage submitted to the voters of each state by initiative petition."

Mrs. Funk recited details of the committee's work among Congressmen and asserted that her experience and her study of the various state constitutions had convinced her that it would be almost impossible to obtain woman suffrage entirely through state action because of the various difficulties surrounding the passage of amendments to state constitutions.

Records of how various members of Congress voted on suffrage and humanitarian measures were given briefly by Mrs. Booth.

MARINES TO HAVE REST Men in Service at Vera Cruz to Be Rewarded by Trip North.

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GERMANS COMMAND TURKS

Nearly 3000 of Kaiser's Officers Reported in Sultan's Navy.

Wildcat, Slayer of 37 Goats, Killed.

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The skin of a wildcat believed to be responsible for the loss of 37 goats was brought to the County Clerk's office here today by Fred T. Malone, of Holley. The animal was killed a month ago on the ranch of V. Padlock, above Sweet Home. In the few months preceding its death Padlock had lost 37 goats and no one has disappeared since that time.

Missouri, in two years, has received \$100,000 from its corporation tax.

CHINA ASKS JAPAN TO GO

REMOVAL OF WAR APPARATUS FROM SHAN-TUNG REQUESTED. Japanese Displeased by Demand for "Trivial Rights," and National Anger Is Aroused.

PEKING, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—China has handed in a note to the Japanese legation requesting the removal of the light, railway and telephone and telegraph lines, which were erected in Shan-Tung province, pointing out that as war operations have ceased they are unnecessary.

The note also asks that there be no further interference with the censorship at the telegraph station in Chinese territory, as in the last two months.

China contends that a temporary occupation of Kiau-Chau does not warrant Japan in keeping its lines working.

The Japanese are displeased with what they term the unnecessary demand for "trivial rights." Taken in connection with the tone of the Chinese press, these attacks are arousing anger in Japan.

Despite the efforts of President Yuan-Shi-Kai and other Chinese high officials to maintain a pacific attitude, the press here is suspicious and antagonistic in discussing the acts of the Japanese.

Cannery Bought for School "Gym."

MONMOUTH, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The Monmouth school district has purchased the old cannery building of the Monmouth Evaporating & Canning Company and will use it for a gym-



Morrison Street at Fourth

BEN SELLING A SHOP FOR GENTLEWOMEN

Ladies! You Can Choose a Handsome Balmacaan Raincoats

at a big saving until Saturday night, when our Blockade Sale

closes. Men-tailored in tweeds, chevots and Scotch mixtures. Values to \$25 for

\$17.75

Buffum & Pendleton

Morrison Street, Opposite Postoffice.

Why Pay Fancy Prices When We Have Thousands of Pairs of the World's Best?

SAMPLE SHOES

Factory lots and countermands, which we can sell to you at less than FACTORY PRICES. Open until 10 P. M. Saturday.

LADIES' HIGH-GRADE \$3 TO \$4 Dress Shoes Now on Sale at \$1.98

Over 2000 pairs of the Finest Dress Shoes in the newest Fall styles to select from. Here is your chance, ladies, to get the world's best dress shoes at the cost of the raw leather. Every new pattern is here in patterns, dulle, yoke, grumetals, velvet, suede with black and colored cloth tops, also dull kid and vicel tops; short vamps, medium vamps or long vamps, a style and size for every foot. Come prepared to buy several pairs, as nowhere at any other time have the finest shoes that are worth the price, \$3 to \$4, and mostly \$4 quality, ever been offered at less before at this price. A pair \$1.98 NOTE—WE FILL MAIL ORDERS SAME DAY AS RECEIVED.

Children's Shoes Children's 60c and 75c Shoes are 49c on sp'l sale at \$1.19 and \$1.25 Shoes are 79c

Misses' Shoes Misses' \$1.50 and \$1.75 School Shoes, 98c the pair at \$1.48 Misses' \$2-\$2.25 Dress Shoes, a pair, \$1.48

BABY DOLL SHOES—Misses' \$1.50 and \$1.75 Baby Doll Shoes with cloth or kid top, on sale at 69c to \$1.19 per pair.

Men's Shoes Over 1500 pairs of Men's Standard Makes of Shoes now on sale, pr. \$1.98

These come in all the popular shapes in gun-metal, velvet, box calfs, vici and patents and black or cloth lined; broad toes, light or heavy soles, the greatest choice ever shown on the Pacific Coast, a 12 size from 5 to 12, special at \$1.98

GREENFIELD. RUBBERS CHILDREN'S STORM RUBBERS 29c AT. MISSES' STORM RUBBERS 39c AT. LADIES' 60c STORM RUBBERS 39c AT. MEN'S \$1 STORM RUBBERS 59c AT. BOYS' AND YOUTHS' RUBBER BOOTS FOR ONLY \$1.48 PAIR. MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS AT THE PAIR, \$2.48

Boys' \$1.50 and \$1.75 Shoes on sale today, pair, 98c Boys' \$2 and \$2.25 Shoes on sale today, the \$1.48 Boys' \$2.50 and \$3 Shoes, on sale today, the pair at \$1.98

Spats Are Now the Rage 50c and 75c grades now, 29c \$1 and \$1.25 grades now, 75c Black and colors.

High Tops Get Them Now at These Special Prices Boys' \$2.50 High Tops, with buckles, now, pair, \$1.98 Big Boys' \$3 and \$3.50 High Tops, with buckles, now \$2.48 Men's \$4 and \$4.50 Black and Tan High Tops, now \$2.98

244 WASHINGTON STREET BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STS.—NEAR SECOND ST.