

## CONGRESS TO BE CALLED IN APRIL

## President Decides on Extra Session.

## OCEAN LINERS TO BE ARMED

## Wilson to Ask Only to Use "Other Instrumentalities" and for \$100,000,000.

## PROMPT ACTION ASSURED

## Agreement by Senate to Curb Filibustering Leads to Decision by Executive.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LOUGHLIN.  
WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Special.)—The Senate of the United States having agreed to curb filibustering, President Wilson has determined to call Congress in extra session about April 1.

When Congress reassembles it will find that the President has acted in the matter of arming merchant ships. It will not be requested to confer such authority upon the Chief Executive. It may be asked to empower him to employ "such other instrumentalities and methods" as may in his judgment be necessary and adequate to protect American vessels and American citizens in their lawful and peaceful pursuits upon the high seas.

\$100,000,000 to Be Asked For.  
It will be asked to make an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the President's use in this connection, the money to be raised, as was proposed, by the issue of 3 per cent bonds.

In the light of what is happening throughout the Nation, there is no doubt that Congress will act promptly and practically unanimously in according the President whatever power he desires and the amount of money he fixes.

The way in which the country has rallied to the support of the President and denounced the "filibustering dozen" as the Senators who made the United States "powerless and contemptible" are being called, has convinced the Chief Executive and his advisers that the people are determined to provide protection for American citizens and American ships.

## President Gets Inspiration.

The President looks upon their action as an inspiration and demonstration of the existence of fervid patriotism. Memoranda submitted to him by the Secretary of State and the Attorney-General establish that he has the power to authorize the arming of merchantmen and even to supply them with guns. Before the end of the week formal announcement will be made that the Government intends to place weapons upon American vessels desiring them.

There will be no struggle of consequence in connection with the formal action of the Senate in modifying its rules. The President was informed today of the change agreed upon by the joint committee of the Democratic and Republican members, and he acquiesced therein.

## Senators in Accord.

At the separate conferences of the Senators of the two parties, the Democrats unanimously adopted the recommendation of the committee, and the Republicans acquiesced therein by a vote of 30 to 2, the nays being cast by Senator Sherman, of Illinois, and Senator France, of Maryland.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, was a member of the committee representing the Republican side of the chamber, and helped to draft the amendment to the rules. Senators Kenyon, of Nebraska, who failed to sign the "Round Robin" in favor of the armed neutrality bill, joined in placing the limitation upon debate.

## La Follette Not on Record.

Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, left the conference before the vote was taken and therefore is not on record. He will make a speech, probably a long one, on the rule and then will reveal his attitude. On the Democratic side Senator Stone, of Missouri, who spoke for four hours and fifteen minutes in favor of an amendment to the armed neutrality

## NERVE TONIC SOLD AS RUSE BY SPIES

GERMAN AGENTS HAVE CONNECTIONS IN ENTENTE CAPITALS.

Important Documents From Washington to Be Laid Before Grand Jury in New York.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Department of Justice officials were preparing today for presentation to a Federal grand jury tomorrow evidence concerning the German spy conspiracy in this country. Important documents arrived by messenger from Washington which it was believed would further connect Dr. Ernest Sekunna, a German chemist, and Dr. Chandre Chakrabarty, a Hindoo "physician," with Volk von Igel, attaché of the German Embassy, who sailed with Count von Bernstorff after incidents against him had been dismissed. Dr. Sekunna and Dr. Chakrabarty, according to police, confessed that they had plotted under directions of Von Igel to invade India with a military force by way of China.

After searching the quarters of the two men the authorities announced they had found a letter written in code which indicated Dr. Sekunna had been in communication with persons in Berlin, Petrograd and Paris.

As near as they could learn, they added, the letter pertained to a nerve preparation for which Dr. Sekunna declared he was the selling agent here. Agents of the Department of Justice pointed out, however, similar occupations on the part of German spies had been found to be ruses for them to operate without attracting undue attention.

## PROPOSED DRY ACT TABLED

Minnesotans Satisfied With Constitutional Measure.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 7.—By a vote of 51 to 47 the Minnesota House indefinitely postponed action on the Anderson statutory prohibition bill. The vote killed any chance for further legislation at this session to abolish the liquor traffic.

Many of the drys, unwilling to enact further prohibition legislation at this session in view of the passage of the constitutional prohibition bill, today voted for postponement of the Anderson measure.

## GENERAL SCOTT RETAINED

Detail as Chief of Army Staff Is Renewed by President.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Major-General Scott was re-detached as chief of staff of the Army by President Wilson.

Because of his intimate association with the Secretary of War the chief of staff has to be reappointed when a new Administration begins during his term. General Scott will serve until next September under the ordinary procedure, when he will reach the retirement age of 62, but it is probable, however, he would continue in active service without regard to the age limit.

## TERMS MAY BE PUBLISHED

Germany Considering Making Public Peace Proposals.

HAVRE, France, March 7.—The German government, according to information received here through confidential agents, is considering the publication of Germany's terms of peace.

Under these terms Belgium would be declared independent, subject only to permanent German garrisons at Antwerp, Liege and Namur, and to the control by Germany of ports and railways. Belgium under the terms would have no national army, but would be policed by a gendarmierie.

## GRAYSON EXPECTED TO WIN

Opponents to Confirmation Think Filibuster Is Useless.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Republican opposition to the confirmation of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, President Wilson's naval aide, just renominated as medical director and Rear-Admiral, is not expected to develop much strength at the present special Senate session.

Senator Weeks, who led the fight in the last session, is said to have concluded that it would be useless to attempt another filibuster and the Democrats will vote solidly for confirmation.

## BIG LOAN READY FOR CHINA

Chicago Bankers Consider Providing \$25,000,000.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, which lent the republic of China \$5,000,000 several months ago, is considering making an additional loan of \$25,000,000 to that government.

Next Saturday John J. Abbott, a vice-president, and Henry Russell Platt, an attorney for the bank, will depart for Pekin to investigate conditions. They will sail from Vancouver, B. C., for China within 10 days.

## COLD KEEPS PRESIDENT IN

Mr. Wilson Takes to His Bedroom, but Condition Is Not Serious.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Wilson took to his room today with a cold contracted about a week ago and made worse during his inauguration Monday. After seeing a group of Senators early today and then conferring with Secretary Lansing and Secretary McAdoo he decided to see no more callers and went to his bedroom. His condition is not serious.

## HOME RULE OFFER MADE TO IRISHMEN

## Ulster Proves Stumbling Block.

## TERMS ANGER NATIONALISTS

## Premier Scored for Limiting Act to Those Desiring It.

## COMMONERS JEER SPEECH

Lloyd George Suggests Conference or Commission to Settle Differences Between Contending Parts of Country.

LONDON, March 7.—The presentation by the Irish Nationalists in the House of Commons this evening of a resolution calling for the immediate application of the Home Rule statute to Ireland precipitated one of the most bitter sessions in months and threw the Home Rule question back into its old position of uncertainty.

The resolution forced the government into a declaration of policy towards self-government, namely, that any part effectually crushed all hopes for a speedy settlement.

The Nationalists tonight, headed by their leader, John Redmond, were in conference, having withdrawn in a body from the House of Commons and Mr. Lloyd George was facing his first embarrassing situation since he assumed the Premiership.

Premier Is Censured.  
For more than an hour before the Nationalists left the House the Premier had faced a whirlwind of angry censure from the Nationalist quarter, which at times forced him to take his seat because he could not make himself heard. He was called a "turncoat" on the home rule question and one Nationalist exclaimed:

"Hangman Carson! He is only fit to be a hangman—not First Lord of the Admiralty!"

The Nationalist resolution was introduced by T. P. O'Connor, who asserted that the manner in which the government had handled the Irish rebellion had transformed a friendly people into one filled with bitter hatred against England.

He pleaded that home rule should be put into operation immediately for the sake of Ireland and in the interests of England, the empire and the allies.

Tribute Paid Wilson.  
At one point he paid tribute to the President of the United States, saying that President Wilson in his recent speeches and notes had shown that the

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 2.)

## PEKIN LOOKS FOR IMMEDIATE BREAK

CHINA EXPECTED TO JOIN ENTENTE ALLIES.

Premier, Who Left After Resigning, Decides to Return to Capital and Resume Post.

PEKIN, March 7.—(Delayed.)—The immediate breaking off of relations with Germany is expected here, and it is generally predicted that China will join the entente.

This belief is due to the fact that dispatches from Tien Tsin say that Tuan Chi-Jui, who resigned March 4 and left for Tien Tsin, has decided to return to the capital immediately and resume the Premiership. It is said that President Li Yuan Hung has agreed to give the Cabinet full power to frame the foreign policy.

The Cabinet is known to favor the severing of relations with Germany, and Parliament is showing a disposition to follow the leadership of Tuan Chi-Jui rather than that of the President.

A dispatch from Pekin on March 4 said the Cabinet had decided to join the United States in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, but that the President refused to approve of such action. Thereupon the Premier resigned and left for Tien Tsin, accompanied by several other members of the Cabinet.

LONDON, March 7.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says a message received there from Berlin asserts that neither the German Foreign Office nor the Chinese legation in Berlin has heard anything of a possible rupture between China and Germany. The dispatch adds that the Berlin authorities have had no reports from the German Minister in Pekin for three weeks.

## OHIOAN GETS ALASKAN JOB

H. A. Meyer Appointed Assistant to Secretary of Interior.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Herbert A. Meyer, of Ohio, was appointed today assistant to the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Meyer, who has been private secretary to Secretary Lane, will have administrative charge of the Alaskan railroad now being built.

## COMMISSIONS ARE OPEN

Second Lieutenancies in Marines Offered Oregon Young Men.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 7.—Oregon boys between the ages of 20 and 25 who desire to become second lieutenants in the Marine Corps will have opportunity to take a competitive examination July 10. The examinations will be held at Portland, Baker or Klamath Falls.

## TENNESSEE RIVER RISING

Chattanooga Is Practically an Island and Trains Are Cut Off.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 7.—The Tennessee River continued to rise today, and Chattanooga practically was an island.

Railway traffic has been impeded, and between 4000 and 6000 persons have been driven from their homes.

## ALL POSTOFFICES OPEN TO CONTEST

## Examinations to Decide Each Postmastership.

## DEMOCRATIC LEADERS IN ARMS

## Fear Expressed That Republicans Will Win Places.

## PROTESTS ARE TOO LATE

Some Representatives Complain That Order Will Remove Some of Their Most Active Political Supporters.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Postmaster-General Burleson announced today that after April 1 the appointments of all postmasters of the first, second and third-class will be subject to competitive examinations. Nominations will be sent to the Senate as in the past, but in making selections the President will be guided by the results of examinations and will send in the names at the head of the list.

Whether a Civil Service Commission, under which fourth-class postmasters are now named, will conduct the examinations, has not been determined.

Incumbents Not Disturbed.  
The President's forthcoming order will provide for a form of modified Civil Service classification under which all vacancies, whether caused by resignation, removal or death, will be filled by competitive examination. Those already in the service will continue without examination until the expiration of a four years' term beginning with their last appointment and will then, if it is understood, have to undergo the competitive test.

A hornet's nest was stirred up by the announcement at the Capitol, where scores of members of Congress were in their offices preparing to leave for home. The order was roundly denounced because some of the Democratic leaders and several members construed it as a move to get combined Democratic and Republican support in a politically uncertain House.

Democratic Leader Protests.  
Democratic Leader Kitchin, of the House, delayed his departure for North Carolina to go to the Postoffice Department to register his protest.

One Southern member asked if the Postmaster-General had called them there to ask their views or to tell them what had been done.

"I am telling you what is going to happen," he replied.

The Postmaster-General is quoted as having told them that it was too late to protest, as the order had been determined upon and would be carried out. He intimated that he was not the author of it, but that it was a measure of efficiency and economy.

Another member suggested that the

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

## 19 WORDS SETTLE CASHIER APPEAL

FEDERAL COURT SETS RECORD FOR BREVITY IN OPINION.

Letters of Gernert and Le Monn Are Returned With Remark That Comment Is Unnecessary.

What is reputed to be the shortest judicial opinion on record in mail fraud cases is that filed with the clerk of the Appellate Court at San Francisco Monday. It was the opinion sustaining the judgment of the local Federal Court in the conviction of O. E. Gernert, one of the defendants in the United States Cashier Company fraud case.

A copy of the opinion was received yesterday at the office of the United States District Attorney. It contained two letters, one from Gernert to F. M. Le Monn and a reply letter from Le Monn.

The first letter Gernert intimated that a reply he should receive while selling stock in California would indicate that so many unsolicited orders were pouring into the sales headquarters that one would not believe there were so many banks and paymasters in the country. It was also to contain, Gernert intimated, that the factory was working 24 hours a day—three eight-hour shifts—in making the coin machines.

The reply from Le Monn to Gernert contained the information Gernert required to show prospective stock purchasers.

The opinion of the Appellate judges followed the reproduction of the letters. Here is the entire judgment:

"We agree with the attorney for the Government that comment upon these letters is unnecessary.

"The judgment is affirmed."

## LINER BALTIC IN PORT

Vessel Overdue Because of New Course; Rochambeau Follows.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Two transatlantic passenger liners arrived here tonight after successfully running the German submarine blockade. The White Star liner Baltic, which brought 126 cabin and 10 steerage passengers, docked tonight and the French liner Rochambeau will dock tomorrow after sailing the night at quarantine.

The Baltic was several days overdue. The delay was attributed by passengers to the following of a new course far from the regular steamship lanes. The vessel sighted no submarines.

## BEER BREWING IS TO END

Northern Germany to Save Maize for Bread and Coffee Substitute.

COPENHAGEN, via London, March 7.—The Berliner Tageblatt says that the suspension of all beer brewing in Northern Germany is imminent.

This action is due to the desire to save maize for bread and malt to take the place of coffee.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.  
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 49 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees.  
TODAY'S—Occasional rain; westerly winds.

Submarines.  
German paper says President Wilson is most disconcerted. Page 4.

British attempts to justify plot. Page 3.  
President likely to act in submarine case within few days. Page 2.

China expected to break with Germany at once. Page 11.  
Special session of Congress to be called about first of April. Page 4.

Entente may seize Dutch shipping. Page 4.  
War.  
French people learn of dire necessity of military victory. Page 4.

British are within 25 miles of Bagdad. Page 4.  
Foreign.  
Ex-President Gomez, of Cuba, captured by Government troops. Page 2.

Mexico.  
Hoff rule offer to any part of Ireland demanding it angers nationalists. Page 1.

National.  
Shipbuilders promise to limit profits and rush work on naval vessels. Page 2.

Senators of both parties in caucus agree to cloture rule. Page 1.

Postmasters of first, second and third classes to be chosen after competitive examinations. Page 1.

Senator Lane says he was not opposed to armed neutrality bill. Page 7.

Domestic.  
German spies pose as nerve tonic agents. Page 1.

Miss Helen Hammond wins success as decorator at New York. Page 5.

German-American soldier in United States Army convicted of giving information to Germany. Page 2.

New York "bell-hops" drill on roof of hotel. Page 2.

Sports.  
West trims East in men's tennis doubles match. Page 14.

Stovall's threat to whip McCredie amazes latter. Page 14.

Multnomah septet defeats Seattle. Page 13.

Pacific Northwest.  
Jury to try Mayor Gill for liquor conspiracy in selected cases. Page 6.

Governor Lister threatens to move to Tacoma, closing mention. Page 6.

L. W. W. jury evenly divided between men and women. Page 6.

Commercial and Marine.  
Northwestern wheat markets lower with Chicago. Page 19.

Stocks irregular, with coppers strong and rails weak. Page 19.

Barkentine Benicia arrives at Sydney. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity.  
Senator Bone has not resigned, as requested—yet. Page 9.

Ad Club condemns Senator Lane's action. Page 9.

Federal Appellate Court sets record for brevity in Cashier case. Page 1.

Council of Jewish Women voices its loyalty. Page 9.

\$20,000 involved in seven divorces started. Page 11.

Mother repulsed by child won in long legal battle. Page 5.

Weather report, data and forecast. Page 19.

Earl O. Huston, Forest Grove cashier, and \$2000 of own money disappears. Page 8.

Rabbi Wise makes fiery plea for peace. Page 18.

Fox of Al Kader puts new punch in Baker show. Page 1.

## SENATORS AGREE TO CLOTURE RULE

## Both Parties Decide in Caucus on Rules.

## FILIBUSTER TACTICS KILLED

## Democrats Are Unit and Only 2 Republicans Oppose.

## EARLY ACTION IS EXPECTED

La Follette and Gronna Absent as Pact Is Made—Senator Walsh Points Out Danger of Treachery, Even in Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Democrats and Republicans of the Senate in caucus today cleared the way for early modification of Senate procedure so as to make filibusters such as defeated the armed neutrality bill impossible in the future.

The Democrats voted unanimously to support a rule under which debate could be limited by a two-thirds vote, recommended by a conference committee of 10, five representing each party, as the best way to solve the filibuster problem. The Republicans voted 30 to 2 to support the same change.

Report Today Likely.  
The resolution embodying the proposed rule probably will be reported to the Senate tomorrow for prompt adoption.

Senators La Follette and Gronna, Republicans, who were among the 12 who failed to sign the manifesto approving the armed neutrality bill, did not attend their party caucus. How much significance is to be attached to that fact neither Republican nor Democratic leaders could foretell tonight, although the Democrats had a distinct impression that the appearance of the rule would be the signal for speeches by these two Senators on armed neutrality.

Long Opposition Not Expected.  
There were a few Democrats who had views different from the large majority but while they may contribute a few speeches on the subject of change in the rules, no prolonged opposition is expected.

In the Democratic caucus there were more than 40 Senators and with the 30 Republicans who voted for the change this makes about eight more than two-thirds of the Senate. Several Senators of both parties are absent from Washington or ill, so that the proportion of those here for the change is overwhelming.

Sherman and France Object.  
Senators Sherman, of Illinois, and France, of Maryland, were the two Republicans who cast the negative votes. Senator Sherman declared the Republicans would be put in the position of acquiescing to it because of the demand of President Wilson in his public statement on the defeat of the neutrality bill, and in his conference today with Democratic members of the conference committee, Senator France said he opposed any kind of cloture rule.

Senator Walsh on the Senate floor argued that the Senate was not a continuing body, that each new Senate was a separate entity, and that it therefore should enact its own rules without regard to existing rules of procedure.

Delay Called Dangerous.  
"The people," Senator Walsh said, "are evidently resolved to take upon themselves the burden of proving and maintaining a naval and military establishment greater than ever heretofore borne in time of peace. A genuine alarm pervades the country lest some enemy may in the very near future attack us. Imagine the time at hand and the foe bearing down upon us. The crisis involves the very life of the Nation. The occasion brooks no delay. Action—immediate action—by Congress is imperative. It is scarcely conceivable that war should be precipitated or be impending without an appeal from the President for some hurried action by Congress."

"Such an appeal come to this body. It finds a ready response except from a small coterie of Senators who spell each other on the floor until the enemy thunders at the gates of our cities and the republic has had its death blow. They may be honest, but misguided, peace-at-any-price men who refuse to believe war is meritable and continue to hope that the awful horror of armed conflict may be averted by further peaceful overtures.

Sentiment of 1861 Recalled.  
"Multitudes of sagacious men believed in 1861 that the South would not fight, and others that the North would never resort to arms to preserve the Union. It is not conceivable that the obstructionists, filibusters, may be actuated by traitorous sentiments. The revolution had its Arnold. I trust I offend no sensibilities in referring to the fact that in 1861 10 or more members of this body were expelled for treason. A Vice-President of the United States, who for four years presided over the Senate was indicted and tried for treason and a Senator charged with him for this capital offense escaped expulsion by but one vote. The Senate had already at that early day expelled one of its members for perfidious negotiations with the enemies of his country.

"We are all sworn to bear true faith and allegiance to the United States, a needless oath unless it be that some of

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

