

EXTRA SESSION IS CALLED BY LEADERS

Members of Both Parties Believe Congress Ought to Be on Hand in Crisis.

MUCH WORK IS TO BE DONE

All Appropriation Bills That Failed in Last Congress Must Go Through Full Routine, Including Committees.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Leaders of both parties in Congress greeted with approval President Wilson's call for a special session on April 15.

There has been a feeling evident that Congress should be in Washington when the President takes any step further in the German situation.

The length of the special session, the legislation to be enacted, and the debates that may mark its progress will depend largely on three factors—just what legislation the President expects, what results from the arming of American merchant ships, and the way the new House of Representatives conducts itself with its evenly balanced membership.

Power of Pacifists Negligible.

The Democrats control the new Senate by 13 votes, and despite its bitter debates on international problems and its failure to pass the armed neutrality bill, it can be safely counted on to stand behind the President in almost anything he asks in handling the German situation.

The new House might organize as Republican or Democratic, or an effort may be made to effect a coalition organization, but its leaders say it will make little difference which party controls when it comes to international problems and preparedness.

Much Legislation Unfinished.

The Congress that ended with the famous filibuster against the armed neutrality bill, left on its calendar many measures besides appropriation bills which the Administration will ask again at the coming session.

Appropriation bills which failed included the Army, sundry civil, general and military, and other bills, carrying more than \$500,000,000.

General legislation urged by the President included an act to supplement the Adamson railroad law, enlargement of the Interstate Commerce commission, conservation laws, including a general dam and water-power bill, the Webb bill to legalize joint stock companies, and a land-leasing bill.

Although all the appropriation bills that failed had gone through the old House, they must be taken up again and must take the usual course through proper committees.

The committee on law, enlargement of the House, is organized, and no matter how willing the House may be to line up behind the President these preparatory steps will take time.

Senate Need Not Lose Time.

Unless there are radical changes in the measures that the House re-passes, but little time need be lost in the Senate before the committee will remain practically unchanged, and measures already considered can receive formal attention in short order.

The special session of the Senate, which began March 7, probably will not last beyond the end of next week.

After confirmation of a few nominations adjournment probably will be attempted. The only stumbling block might be the treaty with Colombia, providing a \$10,000,000 payment to that republic because of the partition of Panama.

\$200,000 SUIT DISMISSED

Mrs. Vina I. Tyler Now Seeks to Obtain Divorce.

A satisfactory settlement having been reached outside the portals of the court, the federal divorce suit of Mrs. Vina I. Tyler against her mother-in-law, Mrs. Pamela I. Tyler, was dismissed by Presiding Judge Gantenbein in the Circuit Court yesterday on motion of the plaintiff.

The dismissal was the direct outcome of the arrangement which evolved the divorce suit for settlement by Mrs. Vina I. Tyler in the Circuit Court Thursday. Mr. Tyler made two unsuccessful attempts to divorce his wife, following which she filed the heavy damage suit against her mother-in-law. The last divorce suit is brought by the husband and makes a brief, statutory allegation of desertion, with property rights disposed of out of court.

TEACHERS CONVENE TODAY

Multnomah Instructors Outside of Portland to Hold Institute.

The first session of the five-day institute for teachers of Multnomah County, exclusive of Portland, will be held at the Lincoln High School this morning with demonstration of the conduct of reading classes in the grade schools of the city of Portland. About 150 teachers are expected to attend the gathering.

The eighth-grade class of Miss Sabra Conner at the Shattuck school, the fourth-grade class of Mrs. Jean Park McCracken of the Couch School and the primary class of Mrs. Josephine Lisher of the Couch School will appear in the demonstration.

In the afternoon a demonstration of playground management will be given in the gymnasium.

Dr. Boyd's Sermons Announced.

"You Ought Man's Highest Duty" will be the subject of Dr. John H. Boyd's sermon Sunday night at the First Presbyterian Church. An orchestra of 25 pieces will augment the pipe organ music programme. In the morning Dr. Boyd talks on "The Blessing and Terror of God's Fatherhood."

F. C. Eubanks Goes East.

F. C. Eubanks, head of the men's clothing department at the Ben Selling store, left on Wednesday for a business trip to the East. While away Mr. Eubanks will visit clothing manufacturers in Chicago, New York, Rochester, Baltimore and Philadelphia. He will be away for a number of weeks.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

French. PARIS, March 9.—German positions on a front of 1500 meters, varying in depth from 600 to 800 meters, were carried by the attack in the Champagne made yesterday by the French, the War Office reports. A German counter-offensive was repulsed after violent fighting. Two German attacks in Avocourt wood, on the Verdun front, were repulsed.

The announcement follows: "The French position has been received showing that the attack made yesterday by our troops between Butte de Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne was a brilliant success. Notwithstanding the snow, which rendered the operation difficult, our troops blew up enemy positions on a front of 1500 meters, varying in depth from 600 to 800 meters. Late in the day the Germans delivered a violent counter-offensive on the left of this front. After a furious combat with hand grenades we repulsed the adversary, who suffered heavy losses. The number of prisoners taken by us was 136, including three officers."

"Attacks by the enemy on one of our trenches at Avocourt wood, on the left bank of the Meuse, were repulsed. There was intermittent cannonading on the remainder of the front."

"Tonight's official communication says: 'Around the front, the parties of Roye and near Auberville, our detachment penetrated enemy trenches, to which important damage was done. We took 25 prisoners.'

"In the sector of Maisons de Champagne the Germans launched three violent attacks on our positions, which were repulsed. Our fire broke down the attacks and the enemy was obliged to withdraw, leaving a large number of dead."

"On our side we made prisoners and took further trenches north of the road from Butte du Mesnil to Maisons de Champagne. The total number of prisoners has reached 170, including four officers."

"There has been spirited artillery fighting in the Bois de Malancourt and in the Bois Carrières."

Progress of the War.

Further fighting has taken place in Champagne, with the French withstanding German attacks and taking further trenches, says the latest French official communication. Between Butte de Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne French troops took prisoners and made further gains north of the road running between the two places. The number of German prisoners taken by French in the past two days in this region now totals 170.

Three violent attacks were launched by the Germans in the Bois de Champagne sector. The German forts failed, Paris says, and the attackers left many dead on the ground. The French attack Thursday in the Bois de Champagne was announced, included the blowing up of German works on a front of 1500 meters to a depth of 600 to 800 meters. German trenches on height 185 and at Maisons de Champagne, Berlin reports, were entered by the French in the Bois de Champagne. The positions were regained, except for the trenches on height 185. Increased artillery action in the Champagne region is also announced by Berlin.

Elsewhere on the Western front there have been raids by French, British and German troops. Nine raids, London says, were made by the British against British trenches north of Wulverghem, between Armentieres and Cambrai. Berlin says 37 prisoners were taken. German troops captured two machine guns in this region. London reports the capture of some prisoners from the German trenches and a successful British raid south of Blaches.

Colder weather again has returned to the western front, accompanied by rain and snow, and is interfering with operations on a large scale.

Six hundred prisoners were taken by Austro-German forces in an attack on Russian positions between Tretus and Eul valleys, in Western Moldavia, Petrograd says that three heights were captured near Arzike about 50 miles southeast of Bagdad, on March 5, is reported in the Constantinople headquarters report of March 6. The statement issued on March 7 records British repulse on the Sinai front (the Palestine campaign). The March 6 statement reads: "Tigris front—On the morning of March 5 two British cavalry regiments, with six armored automobiles and two gunboats, attacked from land and river our outposts west of Arzike, 80 kilometers southeast of Bagdad. The attack was repulsed. We captured one officer and three men. In the afternoon British infantry repeated the attack with no success."

ESTATE ACCOUNTING ASKED

Action Is Brought Against Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Riley.

An accounting for \$10,000 worth of capital stock of the Realty Associates, a corporation, is asked of George W. Riley and Catherine L. Riley in the Circuit Court by John H. Sturges, administrator of the estate of Laura Sturges, who died in 1914.

The complaint filed yesterday alleges that Mr. and Mrs. Riley imposed upon Mrs. Sturges in the last years of her life, taking charge of her property and selling her lands, relatives and acquaintances from her home. The remainder of the \$37,500 estate of Mrs. Sturges has been accounted for by Mrs. Riley, who says she has not produced the \$10,000 stock certificate has not been produced.

BILL IS AIMED AT GERMAN

Nebraska Measure Would Abolish Course in Schools.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 9.—A bill to repeal an existing law compelling the teaching of the German language in the public schools of Nebraska today reported out of committee for advancement in the lower House of the State Legislature. The date for its final disposition is uncertain.

The law was enacted four years ago. Opposition to its provisions in Ohio County led to a court order instructing the School Trustees to enforce it and on an appeal to the Supreme Court the constitutionality of the law was affirmed. The law generally, however, has not been strictly enforced, except where local sentiment favored.

CENSOR EXAMINATION SET

Tests for Movie Board Secretary to Be Held March 29.

The long-pending civil service examination for the position of secretary to the Board of Motion Pictures Censors has finally been definitely set for March 29. The examination will be held to get an eligible list from which to make a permanent appointment to the position now held on temporary appointment by Mrs. E. B. Colwell.

The examination will be based on 100 points as follows: Education, experience and personal qualifications, 40; general knowledge of ordinances and laws as applicable to motion picture production, 10; knowledge of the production and marketing of films, 10; censorship elimination, 40.

Chloride Gas Fumes Kill Three.

MOUNTAIN HILLS, Vt., March 9.—Three men are dead and four others are in a serious condition as a result of inhaling chloride gas fumes in the factory of the Deerfield Pulp Company here today.

PEACE OR WAR WILL DEPEND ON BRITAIN

Status of Armed Neutrality Is to Begin When American Ship Sails With Gun.

SITUATION IS INDEFINITE

Change to Actual Hostility May Be Brought About Through Clash, Such as Submarine Attack on Armed Merchantman.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Armed neutrality will be the status of the United States when the first American merchant ship is armed for defense, President Wilson made this clear when he asked Congress for specific authority to equip merchant ships to repel submarines—the step he ordered Sunday on his own responsibility. Writers of the House and Senate held that armed neutrality consists in preparing the country to defend itself and its neutrality against the threats of attacks or inroads by belligerents.

Situation is indefinite. This state of preparedness may last indefinitely through good fortune in the case of a collision with belligerent forces at sea or a submarine attack on an armed merchantman.

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War Not Now Proposed. In his address to Congress the President said he was not proposing or contemplating war or any steps that lead to it, merely request that you will accord the rights of exercising none but the rights of peace to a far near the pursuit of peace in quietness and good will."

With the departure of the first armed American ship, the Navy Department must instruct its crews when the appearance of a submarine is sufficient warrant for opening fire. Officials now are studying the aspect of the situation, which involves a declaration of policy. It will not take more than a decision to outfit any ship. Contracts for additional tonnage of suitable size are being speeded up.

German Action Turns Scale. Fraught with the grave possibility of war with Germany, action ordering the arming of American merchantmen was taken by President Wilson only after he was convinced that Germany actually was proceeding with her campaign of ruthlessness and had made efforts to plot with Mexico and Japan against the territorial integrity of the United States.

The President's action sent a thrill through the Senate, meeting in special session, and through the Government. It was such a bold step that war with Germany will be avoided, officials and Senators declared that the issue rests entirely with Germany power to arm merchantmen, the President took the position that an old statute passed in 1915, cited in the Senate debate as the basis for such action, had no application to the present situation. He is satisfied that the action taken today had the known opinion of a large majority of the Senate as proof of the attitude of Congress.

Funds on Hand Sufficient. Although the bill which failed of passage in the Senate provided for a bond issue of \$100,000,000 to pay for the arming of neutrality, the Government has sufficient money available for its immediate purpose. Congress will assume no more than the extra session convenes.

Armed neutrality is expected to remove the practical blockade of American ports and place the nation on an equal square on Germany. An attack upon an armed American vessel will precipitate a fight if the ship goes down and the submarine that is involved in the attack would be regarded by the United States as an act of war.

The whole of German press comment and unofficial utterances since the question was raised in this country has indicated the conviction that any armed vessel should be considered hostile and sunk in the same way as a merchantman was sunk. There has been no official expression on the subject.

German Policy Not Clear. Germany's exact policy towards American vessels sailing through the world since its proclamation of neutrality 1 has not been quite clear, owing to the fact that fewer than a dozen such voyages have been made, and it is possible all the vessels that escaped succeeded in avoiding the submarines entirely. It has been suggested that Germany probably has been instructed to her commanders not to sink American ships without every precaution for those on board, as a last hope of keeping America out of the war. The ruthless destruction of passenger liners, like the California and Laconia, however, is felt here to render this belief untenable.

The effect of America's action on other neutral nations will be awaited with keen interest. "Essentially, the United States has been kept in through terror of the German menace. The throttling of neutral shipping both British and American experts have declared to be the most serious effect of the German campaign to date and to have exceeded the actual amount of British and American tonnage destroyed. Several German authorities have indicated that so long as they could terrorize neutral vessels and continue their attrition of British shipping the eventual starvation of England was certain.

BAKER CALL IS ACCEPTED

Rev. William Westwood, of Great Bend, Kan., to Come to Oregon.

GREAT BEND, Kan., March 9.—Rev. William Westwood, pastor of the Presbyterian Church here, has accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church of Baker, Or. It was announced here today.

Uruguayan Raps Teuton Intrigue.

MONTEVIDEO, March 9.—The newspaper El Dia, commenting on the German ultimatum to the United States, says that the German ultimatum to the United States is a clear and deliberate attempt to bring about a rupture between the United States and Great Britain.

20 Extra Stamps With the Coupon Today

Today in Our Art Dept. Any Hand-Carved Standing Frame 1/4 Off. BEAUTIFUL COPIES OF OLD MASTERS IN CARBON AND COLORED PRINTS. Values up to \$1.50 on sale at special price of..... 49c. All Sweet Grass Baskets 1/2 Regular Price. ELECTRIC CANDLES, values to \$1.00 now at only..... 89c.

Toilet Sundries

Of Well-Known Makes. 50c Palmolive 43c. Cream at..... 43c. 75c Bar Soap at..... 49c. Wood-Lark Chocolate, assorted flavors, pound 33c. 50c Pink Lady 50c. 1 oz. Valiant's Trefo Perfume 69c. 15c Oriental Cream on sale now..... \$1.10. Boston Mints, at lb. 24c. Jelly Beans, at pound, 16c. Chocolate Drops, assorted, lb., 19c.

PURE DRUGS

WE CARRY NONE OTHER. Reliable Patents. 10c Sulphur on sale..... 7c. 10c Soda Bicarbonate at..... 7c. 25c Orris Root 19c. 10c Cascaro Bark now at..... 7c. 50c Formalede 39c. 50c Euthymol Tooth Paste at 15c. For purifying and sweetening the breath, hardening the gums, cleansing and preparing the teeth. Jar..... 25c. FREE today with each purchase of this Tooth Powder ONE 25c BOX WOOD-LARK THEATRICAL COLD CREAM. Softens and cleanses the skin.

WHEAT IS LACKING

France and Her Allies Are Urged to Economize. NEW CONSTITUTION IS READ. Days of Town Crier Recalled at Juarez, Mexico.

CROP ESTIMATE IS MADE

Deficit, After Allowing for Overseas Surplus, May Be 200,000,000 Bushels—Higher Prices to Stimulate Seeding. PARIS, March 9.—France and her allies and neutral countries this year must economize or replace with other cereals from 24 to 28 per cent of their requirements of wheat, according to estimates made in the Chamber of Deputies today by Victor Boret, president of the agriculture committee in an important debate on the economic policy of the government during the war. M. Boret produced estimates for the wheat crop of 1917 as follows: For France, a yield of from 180,000,000 to 190,000,000 bushels; requirements are from 200,000,000 to 270,000,000 bushels. The surplus available from overseas countries is from 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 bushels, leaving a deficit for the entire continent of from 190,000,000 to 216,000,000 bushels. This was the third day of debate, in the course of which Fernand Borel, Minister of Agriculture in M. Viviani's Cabinet, and Anatole de Monzie, former under-secretary of State for Merchant Marine, and other Deputies sharply criticized the government's action on economic problems during the war. It developed that the wheat acreage of France was reduced about 800,000 acres by the invasion, out of a total of 16,250,000, while the deficit for 1917 is estimated at 5,000,000 acres, of which 600,000, at least, is expected to be made up by spring seeding of Manitoba wheat, which is now conceded will grow successfully in French soil.

JUVENILES MAKE PROFITS

Colorado Rural Boys and Girls Net \$5807 in Home Activities. FORT COLLINS, Colo., March 9.—Boys' and girls' clubs in rural communities of Colorado earned a net profit of \$5807.39 in 1916, according to reports received at the office of the state leader of the movement for the entire state. Twenty-two acres were planted in corn, 10 1/2 acres in potatoes, 33 acres in garden truck, 21,156 chickens were raised, 187 piglets, 25 quarts of canned fruits and vegetables put up by the girls; 6300 dishes cooked for family use and 2700 articles made by the girls in the sewing clubs. The total value amounted to \$17,068.55. The cost was \$8399.16 to the boys and girls and \$200 to the state and Federal Government, who co-operate in the work, leaving a net profit of \$5300, or almost 50 per cent.

PERU IS STILL DISTURBED

Civil Party Warns That Cabinet May Cause Serious Disaster. LIMA, Peru, March 9.—The political unrest which manifested itself on March 7 in the outbreak of serious disturbances in various parts of Peru is still strongly in evidence. President Pardo yesterday declined to confer with a committee of the Civil party, and today Javier Prado, president of the Civil party, issued a manifesto against the present Cabinet. The Cabinet, the manifesto declares, has lost the confidence of the country and, by remaining in office, can only aggravate the situation and perhaps cause serious disaster.

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Mexican Woman Is Candidate.

MEXICO CITY, March 9.—Senora Hermilla Galinda, the woman suffrage party's candidate for Congress, would up her campaign last night at an enthusiastic mass meeting which was attended by fully 3000 people.

Suits For Spring

Have been rapidly arriving during the last few days, and this breaking up of the Winter weather makes every man think of his clothing needs. While we have always specialized on high-grade clothing, this will be our first real season as a young man's clothing store.

Our reorganization and removal, which took place last Fall, somewhat interfered with the summation of our plans for young men, but this season the up-to-date young man can be assured of an assortment heretofore unknown in Portland.

For these young fellows we have qualities beginning with the famous Step-Plus Suits at \$17 and running in price up to \$35, with strong values at \$20, \$25 and \$30. For the more conservative man we show ranges as high as \$45, with pronounced values at \$25, \$30 and \$35.

The entire second floor of our new building is devoted exclusively to clothing. May we have the pleasure of showing you?

Buffum & Pendleton Co.

127 Sixth Street 80 easy steps from Washington Street F. N. Pendleton Winthrop Hammond

Quick Cure for Croup

"My daughter when small was subject to attacks of croup, and I found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gave the quick relief, and was about the only medicine she would take willingly."—Mrs. Edith Davis, Verona, Pa.

Coughing Tires the Old

Hard winter coughs are very tiring to elderly people. They mean loss of sleep, and they deplete the strength, lower vitality, weaken and wear out the system. Foley's Honey and Tar stops coughs quickly. It is a standard family medicine that contains no opiates, and is noted for its quick effect on coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and la grippe coughs, and the chronic coughs of elderly people.

J. B. Williams, Trenton, Ga., over 73 years old says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for years with the best and surest results."