

CLARK ELECTED SPEAKER OF HOUSE

4 of 5 Independents Join Democrats in Organizing for Session.

VOTE 217 TO MANN'S 205

Miss Jeanette Rankin of Montana Wins Ovation After Ovation—Republicans Lose Minor Places.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Democrats with the aid of four of the five Independents, organized the House when the new Congress assembled today, re-electing Speaker Champ Clark, of Missouri, and sweeping into office with him all the other Democratic caucus nominees.

Mr. Clark received 217 votes against 205 for Representative Mann, the Republican choice for Speaker, who not only failed to receive an independent vote but lost his support of five of his party colleagues.

Independents Support Clark. All the Democrats present voted for Mr. Clark and were joined by Schall, Progressive of Minnesota; Martin, Progressive-Fractionist of Louisiana; London, Socialist of New York, and Randall, Prohibitionist of California.

The five Republicans who did not support Mr. Mann were Gardner of Massachusetts, who voted for Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin; Gray of New Jersey and Dullinger, of Massachusetts, who voted for Gilet of Massachusetts, and Haskell of New York and James of Michigan, who voted "present."

Representative Fuller, Independent of Massachusetts, voted for Mr. Lenroot.

Miss Rankin Applauded. Calling of the roll was replete with outbursts of applause, but the lion's share went to Miss Jeanette Rankin, of Montana, a Republican, and the first woman to be elected to the House.

She received three separate ovations, once when she entered the chamber on the arm of her colleague, Representative Evans, of Montana; again when she responded to the call of members, and a third time when she voted for Mr. Mann. She was forced once to rise and bow before the applause could be checked.

She was on the floor the greater part of the day, dressed plainly in a dark dress with a white collar, and carrying a bunch of flowers.

Republicans Ask Rollcalls. Selection of the minor officers of the House was delayed by the Republicans, who, hoping to obtain one or two places, demanded separate rollcalls on each office. The Democratic majority opposed to all of the four contested offices.

An effort by Representative Mann to prevent adoption of the rules which governed the last Congress were futile. Representative House, of North Carolina, nominated by the Democrats for head of the rules committee, announced, however, that the committee would gladly consider proposed amendments at a future time.

Southern Sway Upheld. In the organization of the committee, the House followed the selections made by the Democratic leaders. Although half a dozen chairmanships went to Northern Democrats, Representative Gallivan, of Massachusetts, who has persistently protested against Southern domination of chairmanships, voted against the slate.

The list is better than it was last season, although the South held onto it. It is a record, said Mr. Gallivan. "But what is the use? The Republican party is shot to pieces here in Congress and it does not deserve support and encouragement from Democrats who are opposed to Southern control of Congress."

Mann Escorts Speaker. The Speaker was escorted to the chair by a committee of which Representative Mann was the chairman. He was greeted with loud applause as he spoke, in part, as follows:

"I fully realize the fact that it will be exceedingly difficult to discharge the duties of the Speakership in this House. It will be almost impossible to do so without the hearty cooperation of the members without regard to party affiliations. I will use my utmost endeavor to make the work fair and I invoke the aid of all the members in doing so.

"It is absolutely unnecessary and superfluous to ignore the membership on patriotism. We are all patriots, as are the people who elected us. We are all Americans, whether our birth or foreign-born, as our constituents.

Clark's Prediction Fulfilled. "On many questions we are distinct as the billows, yet we are one as the sea" when the honor of which Representative Mann was the chairman. He was greeted with loud applause as he spoke, in part, as follows:

"Let all the ends we aim to be our country's and in the accomplishment of these ends may the God of our fathers be with us and guide us in the way which will redound to the honor and perpetuity of the greatest republic that ever existed in all the flood of time."

The Speaker took the oath at 1:50 o'clock and members then were sworn into office in groups by states.

Speaker Clark's election was effected in exactly one hour and 40 minutes after the House convened, the exact time he predicted a fortnight ago.

Joseph Sinnott, of Virginia, Democrat, was elected doorkeeper over Bert Kennedy, of Michigan, by a vote of 216 to 211.

William M. Dunbar, of Georgia, Democrat, was re-elected postmaster over Lawrence Lyons, of Indiana, Republican, 217 to 205. Rev. Henry N. Couden, of Michigan, the blind chaplain of the House, was re-elected without opposition.

Report Expected Today. Senate Administration leaders planned to have the foreign relations committee promptly report the war resolution at tomorrow morning's meeting if possible and bring it before the Senate without waiting for action by the House.

Senator Hitchcock, ranking Democrat of the committee, probably will manage the debate as the spokesman for the majority, as Senator Stone, of Missouri, chairman, has announced his opposition to the measure.

Prompt action also is expected of the House committee and debate in the House under a special rule limiting debate may begin there tomorrow afternoon.

Progress of the War. PRESIDENT WILSON has asked Congress to declare that a state of war exists between Germany and the United States because of Germany's illegal submarine warfare. The President also requested that im-

mediate steps be taken to put the country in a more thorough state of defense.

Simultaneously with the President's address came the news that the armed American freighter Astor had been sunk by a submarine, possibly with the loss of life.

British troops again have made good progress toward the German stronghold at St. Quentin, now being only two miles from that town. Leaving the Savy wood on the northeast, the British captured the villages of Francilly-Selency and Holnon and also several other small points of vantage.

Thence, rushing into a short distance below Arras important German positions were taken at various points, including trenches on a front of about 10 miles between the Baupenne-Cambrai road and Arras. The Germans are said to have suffered heavy casualties. Six villages fell to the British.

The Russians on the Persian front and the British in Mesopotamia continued to harass the Turks. The Russians have driven the Ottoman forces westward from Kerim and now are approaching the Mesopotamian border near Khanlikan. The British troops have occupied the Turkish town of Deh Abbas, on the Mesopotamian front.

Announcement has been made by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons that the Turks suffered 8000 casualties in the battle of Gaza, Palestine, while the British killed were less than 400.

The usual bombardments continue on the other fronts.

RESERVE LIST GROWS

MORE THAN 200 CANDIDATES APPLY FOR COMMISSIONS.

Members of Guard and ex-Guardsmen Are Requested to Secure Inspector-Instructor's Recommendation.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., April 2.—(Special.)—Applications for appointment as second lieutenant and first lieutenant in the Army Reserve Corps are being received at the rate of about 10 a day by Captain William P. Currier at this post. Captain Currier is president of the examining board. More than 200 applications have already passed through his hands.

Members of the National Guard and former members of the guard are to make application as requested by Captain Currier to secure recommendations from the inspector-instructor on duty with the arm of service to which they belong or in which they have served.

By forwarding such recommendation with the application and other letters required much time will be saved, Captain Currier said. Men of college education or its equivalent and who have not had any military experience are recommended on their probable aptitude as junior officers. Men who have had enough military training to qualify as officers are recommended on that basis.

Applications for appointment as Captains and Majors must be forwarded to the Commanding General, Western Department, but all other applications are received direct by Captain Currier.

ELEVATOR TO BE ENLARGED

Farmers' Company Will Triple Capacity of Condon Plant.

CONDON, Or., April 2.—(Special.)—It was decided at a meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Elevator Company, of this city, held Saturday afternoon in the Courthouse, to increase the capacity of the present 50,000-bushel elevator to 150,000 bushels. Shares of stock were subscribed for the sum of \$3000. Shares amounting to \$4000 will be offered to the members of the local Farmers' Union, and that there will be no difficulty in disposing of them is indicated by the fact that the farmers feel they are getting away from the long-standing, vexatious sack problem.

The present elevator in its first year paid 10 per cent on the investment. The company expects to have the stock issue completed by April 15, and to call for bids immediately for construction of the extra bins.

VANCOUVER TO USE LOOP

Switch Placed so Cars Will Not Have to Turn Back From Bridge.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 2.—(Special.)—The switches in the streetcar tracks at Third and Main and at First and Washington streets have been put in and will be ready for use this week so that Vancouver streetcars can loop around past the bridge, instead of turning back at Main and Third streets.

The Portland-Vancouver cars have been looping around Third and Main since the opening of the bridge was opened, but when the track was laid the special switches were not on hand. The Portland-Vancouver cars will take an arc discharge passengers at Third and Main, as in the past.

COLOMBIA TRUE TO U. S.

Refinancing Proposed on Payment for Panama.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Dr. Estaban Jaramillo, former Colombian Minister of the Interior, and now in this country on railroad and banking business, issued a statement last night in which he referred to the propaganda of the central powers and declared that Colombia would not tolerate within her territory any movement hostile to the United States.

Colombia proposed Dr. Jaramillo explained that the \$25,000,000 obtained from the United States for the partition of Panama as the basis for a public works bond issue, which economically would reorganize the republic.

GREETINGS SENT TO RUSSIA

Massachusetts, Oldest Democracy, Congratulates Newest.

BOSTON, April 2.—Today Governor McCall sent the following cablegram to the president of the Russian Duma at Petrograd: "Massachusetts, the oldest commonwealth in the new world, sends hearty greetings to the Russian democracy."

French Society Honors American. PARIS, April 1.—The Astronomical Society of France has conferred on George Ellery Hale, the American astronomer, the Janssen medal for important astronomical discoveries in solar physics. Mr. Hale also won the Janssen medal in 1914.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box.

WILEY PACIFIST ATTACKS SENATOR

Lodge of Massachusetts Returns Blow, Knocking Down Traducer.

BEATEN MAN IS JAILED

Venerable Congressman Acts Vigorously When Called "Coward" for Refusing to Vote Against War With Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—A personal encounter between Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Alexander Bannwart, of Dorchester, Mass., in which the Senator knocked his opponent down, occurred today in the corridors of the Capitol.

Bannwart, with the Rev. Paul Harris Drake, of Christ Church, Dorchester, and several other men and women of pacifist delegations, called Senator Lodge to the door of his committee-room and asked him to vote against a declaration of war with Germany. Senator Lodge replied that if President Wilson asked for such a declaration he certainly would support it.

"That is cowardice," retorted one of the group. "National degeneracy is worse than cowardice," replied the Massachusetts Senator.

"You are a coward," said Bannwart. "You are a liar," retorted Senator Lodge.

Senator Knocks Bannwart Down. Bannwart advanced and struck the Senator, who then, despite his sixty odd years, launched a blow that sent Bannwart sprawling on the hard tiles of the corridor.

Bannwart and several of his friends were taken in charge by the Capitol police. Bannwart told the Capitol police he was not the aggressor and contended that Senator Lodge struck the first blow. In other respects his story did not differ greatly from that told by employees in the Senator's office.

After Senator Lodge finished with the pacifist David E. Herman, of this city, stepped in and, according to spectators, pummeled Bannwart, cutting several gashes in his forehead and drawing blood over his face. Bannwart was taken to a police station with directions that a charge of assault on Senator Lodge be preferred against him. The others in the group with him were allowed to go.

Scores Shake Lodge's Hand. Senator Lodge appeared on the floor when the Senate met and apparently was no worse for his encounter. Scores of Senators went over to the Massachusetts Senator's desk and shook his hand.

Pacifist headquarters gave out a statement about the affair, which in part was as follows: "A group of Massachusetts delegates to the peace gathering were received by Senator Lodge. A plea of peace was presented and rejected by Senator Lodge. On some further talk by Alexander Bannwart, of Boston, an American said to be of Swiss descent, the Senator suddenly called, 'You are a damned liar.'

"The Massachusetts delegate replied: 'I must call you one,' or words to that effect.

Lodge Struck First, Is Charge. "On this Senator Lodge struck Bannwart in the face," the Boston man struck back, knocking the Senator down. Thereupon a group of young men came out of the Senator's office and began to beat Bannwart. There also a young woman among the delegates.

The version of the affair at the Capitol was that it was Bannwart who was knocked down and that Bannwart was the aggressor.

Senator Lodge's formal statement follows: "I was trying to get away from them. They were violent. I said: 'Well, we must agree to differ.'

"Then this man, who, I afterward learned, was Bannwart, said: 'You're a damned coward,' I said: 'You are a liar.' He struck me and I struck him. Then the whole party rushed at me and pushed me against the wall.

"A young man from Arizona who was in the corridor, my secretaries and Senator Stone's messenger intervened for my protection and drove them off."

Senator Lodge declared that the statement of the affair issued by the pacifists was an "absolute falsehood."

Senator Weeks issued a statement testifying that Senator Lodge was not the aggressor, but was attacked by Bannwart and the pacifist party. Senator Weeks said: "The unprovoked and disgraceful assault has a far wider significance than simply an assault upon an individual. It is well for the country to take notice that those who claim to be trying to keep the country out of war are among the most intolerant of our citizens and do not hesitate to attack those who hold different opinions. Such people should be watched. I doubt the good faith and loyalty of men and women who are so far lost to the propitiation as those who committed the offense."

Late this afternoon Mrs. Glendover Evans, of Boston, called at detective headquarters and deposited a \$1000 bill as bail for Bannwart's release.

BOSTON, April 2.—Alexander Bannwart formerly was a baseball player, having played in the old New England League, under the name of Al Winn, and later owning the Lowell franchise. Last year he was secretary of a local Woodrow Wilson independence league. Recently he has taken an active part in a number of peace meetings.

SENATOR IS CONGRATULATED

Seattle Men Send Commendatory Message to Henry Cabot Lodge.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 2.—(Special.)—Judge Thomas Burke, Thomas Merrill, Frank N. Osgood and H. A. Strout this afternoon telegraphed to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge their congratulations on his resentment of the insult offered by the pacifist lobbyist at the Capitol. Their telegram follows: "Please accept warmest thanks for a manly public service. We, in common with all true Americans, respect and honor the just wrath of an individual self-respecting man and a fearless Senator. Your prompt rebuke to that insolent recalcitrant was a timely warning to the whole odious tribe that an American Senator is not to be intimidated or swayed from his duty by tools or plotters of the Kaiser."

LIBERALS ARE INDORSED

German Press Predicts Erection of "New House."

AMSTERDAM, April 2, via London.—Satisfaction is expressed by the German press regarding the ap-

pointment of a commission of national Liberals to discuss constitutional reforms in Germany. The Vossische Zeitung says:

"This is a gratifying event which will have considerable influence in the future development of the nation and may prove to be a foundation for the erection of a new German House."

The Tagblatt says: "An overwhelming majority in the Reichstag has an earnest desire to adopt German and Prussian conditions to the new times."

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "The Chancellor must see that his manner has satisfied neither the right nor the left of the Reichstag."

The Vorwaerts says: "Much would be lost if this committee again proved impotent. The task of the committee is to show that the German nation can as well demand that respect for itself as can other civilized nations."

The Munich Post says: "By failing to introduce universal suffrage the Chancellor missed a golden opportunity of showing that Germany no longer was dominated by reactionary Prussia. With the firmest excuse the Chancellor has abstained from reforming the most reactionary state in all Europe."

The Vienna Zeit says: "If Russia, amidst war, could find time for a great revolution Prussia must also find time for a small franchise reform."

Dr. Victor Adler, leader of the Austrian Social Democrats, says in the Vienna Presse: "The Russian revolution has created a new situation in Europe. For Austria a new era has begun. Competition with freedom in Russia will be hard and Austria must prepare for it."

PENFIELD TO GO BACK

VIENNA BY PROMISE

Trip to Washington Declared to Be to Consult With President on Situation Generally in Europe.

VIENNA, Saturday, March 31, via London, April 2.—The American Ambassador, Frederic C. Penfield, confirmed today the impression here, but he expects to return to Vienna as quickly as possible from his forthcoming visit to Washington. He said he might be gone for three months. His residence here will be kept open.

The Ambassador and Mrs. Penfield will depart on Wednesday or Thursday. The news of Mr. Penfield's impending departure made a great stir here, but the first impression was offset by a statement from the Ambassador to the press that his trip to Washington was to be made on account of President Wilson's wish to consult him in regard to the general situation in Europe.

The State Department's message to Mr. Penfield says that during his absence Joseph C. Grew, counselor of the Embassy, will be in charge. Mr. Grew is well acquainted with the situation in Vienna, where he has many friends in diplomatic circles.

At the Foreign Office it was learned that no significance was attached to Mr. Penfield's visit to Washington other than that given by the Ambassador himself. Mr. Penfield has not been in the best of health recently, as he is suffering from the strain of the war incident to representing most of the entente powers here.

Glass is now made so as to be practically unbreakable.

"THE STORE THAT UNDERSELLS BECAUSE IT SELLS FOR CASH"

Faultless Finish and Superior Styles in

Women's and Misses' Spring Apparel

Charming, Satisfying Models in Handsomely Tailored Suits

Unsurpassed Values \$14.65 to \$40

Favorite Materials at \$14.65 to \$40

Noteworthy Among the Offerings Are These

Novelty Silk Suits in drapy sport styles, elaborately embroidered dressy suits, and suits of the plain tailored type.

Suits of Wool Materials, gabardines, Oxford cloths, poplins, serges, Poiret twills, gunnelbori and wool jersey, Norfolk, pinchback, sport and novelty models.

Sport, Afternoon and Street Dresses in popular materials and unlimited variety. Allover pleated, coatee, shirred, overskirted, etc. A wonderfully attractive assortment—the pick of the new is here.

With Only Our Moderate Prices to Pay

New Spring Silk Waists \$3.75 to \$10.00

Nobby New Spring Coats \$5.95 to \$30

Beautiful crepe de chine and Georgette waists in white, flesh, maize, peach, etc. All sizes in models that will please every taste—values that cannot be equaled elsewhere.

Loose fitting, belted, flaring, high waisted and other styles of velours, chinchilla, checks, plaids, diagonals, gunnelbori and other materials.

Special Offering in Lace Curtains

Housekeepers will quickly profit by this opportunity to purchase crisp new window coverings at less than regular selling prices.

At 98c Pair

Nottingham lace curtains in white and ecru. They come 42 and 45 inches wide and 2 1/2 yards long, and are shown in a variety of designs.

At \$1.48 Pair

Nottingham lace curtains and others in scrim. Shown in white, cream and ecru. Popular and desirable styles.

At 25c Yard

Scrim, marquisettes and bungalow nets in white, cream and ecru. Plain, fancy and bordered styles.

At \$2.48 Pair

Scrim, marquisette and madras lace curtains in white, cream and ecru. A variety of pretty new styles to select from.

At \$1.79 Pair

Scrim, madras, lace and bungalow net curtains in white, cream and ecru. 1 to 4 pairs of a style or pattern. Every pair a bargain.

New Cretonnes at 29c Yard

Beautiful styles in light, medium and dark colorings. 33 to 36-inch widths.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Saturdays at 9 A. M.

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 6 P. M.

Roberts Bros.

THIRD & MORRISON

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

In Face of High Cost of Living ARMOUR Keeps Faith With Consumers!

TODAY, with the cost of living higher than most of us have ever known it, the policy of a concern of Armour's importance in the food world becomes a matter of national interest. And rightly so. It is expedient, therefore, that to judge with true American fairness, people should know the facts about what Armour is doing for them. Too often, heretofore, has judgment been passed on a basis of only half-truths.

To a true knowledge of the situation, it is necessary to first realize that Armour is not a producer of raw materials. Armour's sole interest in such production is to help the farmer make it greater.

The real work of Armour is to scientifically prepare and efficiently market the national yield. Rightly done, the result spurs true economy to every American family.

On even the most superficial consideration, it becomes obvious that the cost to Armour of doing its work must be practically without change. And his is so. True, certain factors, such as reduced production, higher labor costs, etc., do affect these production and marketing charges somewhat, but never in proportion to the fluctuating market prices caused by varying production.

How small is the profit that Armour receives for performing this valuable necessary work may be realized when you consider that the amount retained by this organization is approximately but three cents on every dollar's worth of business done during the year!

And this profit has not increased with the increased price of foods!

The actual fact of the matter is that, since Armour in no way produces or controls production of raw materials, Armour cannot influence prices. Prices are the direct result of the inexorable Law of Supply and Demand.

This is not a statement of theory. It is a FACT. Today's beef prices prove it.

Armour's selling prices on dressed beef carcasses are, today, LESS than they were two years ago. For our fiscal year 1913-14, Armour's average selling price of beef per hundredweight was \$11.98; for our fiscal year 1915-16, it is but \$11.80. The reason is that beef production during this period has kept pace with demand.

And here it is highly significant to note that, for many years, the prices paid by Armour to the producer for every kind of meat have borne a continuously even relation to the prices charged by Armour for the meat after it has been prepared. The ratio between the two figures has hardly varied.

When the farmers' cost of producing meat has gone down, Armour's prices likewise have dropped. And never, unless farmers' prices have increased, have Armour's prices gone up.

Yet, even when production costs advance, Armour's prices do not always advance in proportion. Right at the present time, Armour is paying over 27% more for hcg than in 1914. But Armour's selling price for pork chops (a barometer on other cuts of pork), shows an average of less than 10%.

Such instances, of course, are due to scientific utilization of by-product—rather than as by which Armour helps keep food prices at true-value levels for you.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

CHICAGO

2-1011