

JAPAN RESERVES RIGHT TO PROTEST

Wilson and Chinda Discuss Alien Bill.

MORAL SUASION TRIED FIRST

Nippon Will Denounce Treaty if All Else Fails.

CASE MAY REACH COURTS

Californians Said to Contemplate Appeal From Provisions of International Compact—New Nationalization Law Suggested.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Wilson has held one conference so far with Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, and probably will have others in the near future, in view of the ambassador's latest instructions regarding the California alien land-holding legislation.

It may be said on the highest authority that at no stage of the personal exchanges that have been in progress has there been anything in the nature of a "protest" from the Japanese government against what has been done in California.

Moral Suasion Being Used. The latest instructions to the ambassador from Tokio look only to the continuance by the Embassy of the course it has pursued from the beginning, of relying on moral suasion and dignified presentation of the unfortunate impression produced in Japan by this unexpected recrudescence of anti-Japanese feeling on the Pacific Coast.

As far as can be gathered, the Administration has listened with sympathetic interest to these personal representations, and while without legal authority at this moment to interfere with legislation, it has not hesitated to bring personal influence to bear to bring about the modification of such features of the proposed legislation as threaten to lead to unjust discrimination against Japanese citizens.

Formal Protest May Come Later.

While this is the present aspect of the exchanges that have been going on between the two governments in an unofficial manner, in the background is the practical certainty that if this sort of moral suasion fails in its purpose and legislation which the Japanese government regards as purely violative of Japanese rights is enacted at Sacramento, the negotiations will take a more formal course. This would involve an analysis of the exact meaning of article 1 of the treaty of 1911, under which the Japanese have owned and leased land and houses in California. A radical difference on this point might be expected to lead to a formal protest from Japan, which in turn, if not regarded, undoubtedly would result in the denunciation of the whole treaty of trade and commerce.

A chance remark dropped from high quarters makes it evident that the treaty is perhaps in danger of attack from another direction. It is known that some consideration already has been given to a suggestion emanating from the Pacific Coast that a treaty, like any statute, is subject to the test of constitutionality by the Supreme Court. Consequently if the existing treaty of 1911 is in conflict with a law enacted by the State of California, the treaty must give way to a state law, so far as California is concerned. (Concluded on Page 3.)

GRAND OPERA TO BE AT POPULAR PRICES

NEW YORK ARRANGES FOR 3 YEARS' TRIAL PERIOD.

Productions to Be English, French, German and Italian by Metropolitan Opera Company.

NEW YORK, April 12.—(Special.)—Grand opera at popular prices on a "municipal opera basis," through installment subscriptions covering a three-year period, is promised for New York next fall by a special committee of the City Club.

It is proposed to raise \$450,000 for producing grand opera at popular prices, subscriptions to the fund to be so arranged that they will cover the entire three years or "trial period."

The co-operation of the Metropolitan Opera Company has been promised in the arrangements for carrying out popular opera.

The actual cost of producing opera has been figured out as \$14,500 a week, or \$232,000 for two seasons of eight weeks each.

According to the committee, it is proposed to produce grand opera in English, French, German and Italian.

As now arranged, the first season of "popular grand opera" will begin the first week in September and run for eight weeks. At the close of the Metropolitan opera season in April the popular opera season will start again and continue for eight weeks.

DIVA'S KISSES ARE REWARD

Mary Garden Embraces Porter Who Finds \$10,000 Brooch.

DENVER, April 12.—(Special.)—After concluding her role in Thais at the Auditorium last night, Mary Garden called a taxicab and was driven to the Brown Palace Hotel. In alighting from the car she dropped a \$10,000 brooch and also a cabochon cut emerald ring valued at \$50,000.

Miss Garden telephoned early this morning to John Barry, head porter of the hotel and asked him to find the brooch if possible. After a long search he discovered the missing brooch lying on the sidewalk on front of the hotel.

When he carried the brooch to the singer's apartment Miss Garden threw her arms about his neck and kissed him with vigor and often and then drew out a purse, from which she extracted a roll of bills, which she pressed into the astonished porter's hands and begged him to keep up the search for the ring.

Barry says his kisses were not of the stage variety, but the real thing.

WAITERS WIN LONG FIGHT

Paris Restaurant Men to Allow Employes to Keep All Tips.

PARIS, April 12.—Paris restaurant keepers have discontinued the custom of charging waiters from \$1 to \$2.50 a day for the privilege of serving their customers; henceforward waiters may wait for nothing, so far as the owner is concerned, and keep all their tips. This is tantamount to a considerable increase in pay and waiters today are about their business with cheerful faces.

The waiters' fight for the right to wait for nothing, however, has been a long one and bitterly fought. It took several years of agitation to bring success to the owners capitulating only when convinced they were beaten.

Another concession gained by the men is the right to eat their lunch elsewhere than on the premises. Now a waiter need no longer eat the food he sees prepared in the kitchen and serves for the house; he can go home or to another restaurant for his lunches and dinners.

Four Carpenters Aged 308.

WINLOCK, Wash., April 12.—(Special.)—A crew of carpenters, which in one respect, at least, it would be hard to duplicate, has this week been making improvements on the property near the Baptist Church. Counting in "Grandpa" Baldwin, the crew of four had a combined age of 308 years. They also represented four different nationalities. (Concluded on Page 3.)

CAUCUS STANDS BY WILSON ON SUGAR

Immediate Free Trade Is Rejected.

DUTY TO DISAPPEAR IN 1916

Exact Date Left to Future Committee Action.

UNDERWOOD DEFENDS PLAN

Party Leader in House Makes Plea for Unity With President—Tobacco Schedule Is Adopted Without Change.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Immediate free sugar was rejected today by the House Democratic caucus by an overwhelming vote, following an appeal of the Democratic leaders to stand by the President and the ways and means committee.

This leaves the sugar schedule unchanged from the compromise form in which it was presented to the caucus by Chairman Underwood and his colleagues of the committee, following conferences between the White House and leaders of both houses of Congress. The Democratic members of the committee, including such free traders as Representative Harrison, of New York, and Rainey, of Illinois, stood as a unit for the three-year gradual reduction to a free sugar basis.

Exact Date Not Fixed. Besides this action the caucus left open the exact date when sugar would go on the free list in 1916. An amendment offered by Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, proposed that the time it should take effect should be May 1, 1916, so as to be effective before the beginning of the canning season. The caucus agreed to leave the matter to be brought up by the ways and means committee after all the rest of the tariff bill has been disposed of in caucus.

The overthrow of the immediate free sugar movement came at the close of a day of arguments and the amendment proposing that sugar should become free with the operation of the new tariff law was made by Representative Hardwick, it precipitated the real fight of the day and was lost by a vote of 155 to 29.

Underwood Defends Ints. After the schedule had been assailed for hours by the proponents of the sugar planters in Louisiana and the beet sugar growers, Chairman Underwood vigorously defended the proposed rates. In his speech to the caucus he pleaded strongly for a united party in support of the bill as presented and he emphatically asserted that the sugar adjustment suggested by President Wilson was a most equitable one.

"We will concede," Mr. Underwood said, agreeing with some of the opponents of the bill, "that immediate free sugar would put the domestic planter out of business. But we assert that free sugar in three years will destroy no legitimate industry.

"Those who have invested their money in sugar lands and have planted crops will have a chance under the plan of revision to pay their bills and adjust themselves to new conditions.

Basic Declared Equitable. "Mr. Broussard complains that President Wilson's request for free sugar in three years is not equitable. We say that the President's course in this is equitable. (Concluded on Page 2.)

CAPSIZED MIMI DROPS FROM VIEW

LIKE "SHIPS THAT PASS IN NIGHT" IS GERMAN BARK.

Coast Folk Marvel at Sequel to Fate of Unfortunate Craft, for No Trace Can Be Found.

BAY CITY, Or., April 12.—(Special.)—"Ships that pass in the night" was an expression which every shoreman hereabouts recalled this morning, when they awoke to find that the German bark Mimi, which turned turtle a week ago tomorrow, had dropped out of sight completely some time last night.

Whether or not the high seas have carried the ill-fated craft further to sea is not known, as all hands have given up the idea of recovering Captain Westphal's papers, or recovering any bodies of the several sailors who passed to watery graves six days ago.

No trace of the boat could be found today, though several searching parties passed the day along shore, where before the craft had been water 800 feet away, and where at low water several feet of the Mimi could be seen.

Sheriff Crenshaw, of Tillamook County, was the only man to testify today in the inquiry being conducted by Captain Quisenberry, of the revenue cutter service, stationed at San Francisco, who will go to Portland Monday, where he will continue his investigation, taking the testimony of Captains Westphal and Fisher, two of the survivors, and possibly the others rescued.

It is said that Sheriff Crenshaw, who was a witness to the work of the Garibaldi life-saving crew, gave testimony much in favor of the work and judgment of Captain Farley and his men.

TUBERCULOSIS IS LESS

Metchnikoff Declares Disease Has Been Decreasing for 40 Years.

PARIS, April 12.—Lecturing before the League Club of France, Professor Metchnikoff declared that tuberculosis was decreasing, and had been doing so steadily for the last 40 years.

This satisfactory state of affairs was particularly noticeable in London, Boston, Copenhagen and Hamburg, the professor said. In the last-named city the number of cases has dropped from 24 to 12 per 10,000 inhabitants in 11 years. Metchnikoff believes that the unconscious absorption of attenuated virus has a great deal to do with the immunity noticed among persons living in constant contact with centers of infection. Tuberculosis will probably disappear, he said, in the same way as leprosy, which has long ceased to be contagious. However, it is a long way off yet, and there is still much work to be done by scientists in the laboratory and physicians in the sickroom.

RARE BIRDS ARE FOUND

Six Black Laysan Rail, Almost Extinct, on Way to Smithsonian.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Six small birds, somewhat resembling quail, were brought here by Commodore R. G. Salisbury, U. S. N., who arrived on the transport Sherman from the Philippines. He is taking them to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington and they represent a result of a Government expedition he headed into the Bird Islands of the South Pacific.

The birds are black Laysan rail, and there are not many in the world. The Commodore had three scores of them alive when he started, but at Honolulu he stuffed all but these six, the others having died on the way.

Man's other stuffed specimens were brought back and the Commodore has prepared a bird census of the Laysan Island, where he estimates there are 40,000 albatross, 10,000 tern, 50,000 white petrels and 12,000 frigate birds.

Bandon Clubman Resigns.

BANDON, Or., April 12.—(Special.)—P. H. Poole has tendered his resignation as secretary of the Bandon Commercial Club and same has been accepted. His successor has not yet been chosen, though several applications for the place are with the executive committee. The club has been active in promoting the business interests of Bandon and has been instrumental in effecting many reform and progressive measures.

OREGON RAILROAD TO BUILD TO BEND

Construction Planned From Salem Soon.

MINTO PASS TO BE UTILIZED

Who Is Behind New Line Yet Held as Mystery.

HILL INTERESTS ARE SEEN

With Organization Fixed, Contracts May Be Let Within Three Weeks.

SALEM, Or., April 12.—(Special.)—Announcement was made today by John H. McNary, attorney for the company, that organization of the Oregon Railroad Company was about perfected and that within three weeks contracts for constructing a portion of the road bed would be awarded.

The company proposes to construct a road from Salem to Bend by way of Stayton and through the Minto Pass, one of the few available railroad passes through the Cascade Mountains.

Incorporators Are Three. The company filed articles of incorporation February 24 of this year with capitalization of \$500,000. Its incorporators were: G. A. Kyle, A. L. McCloud and J. F. Mounce. No statement was made as to who were elected officers or members of the board of directors today.

Just who is backing the road is not certain. However, it was announced that all of the money needed for the construction of the road was available immediately.

Kyle Former Hill Engineer. Kyle was engineer for the Hill lines in the construction of the North Bank road. McCloud has completed recently the construction of the largest concrete bridge in the world for those lines and Mr. McNary has acted for them as an attorney at this point for a number of years. From these facts it appears suspiciously strong that the proposed line from Salem to Bend is backed by the Hill interests.

Road May Be Feeder.

It is probable that the road will serve as a feeder. It will have direct connections here with Hill and Harriman properties and will have the same at Bend. It will tap the Roseburg district, go through the West Stayton district and will tap one of the richest timbered sections in the state along the Santiam and the Breitenbush.

So far the road has secured over 14 miles of right of way between here and Stayton.

STRIKE INQUIRY IS ASKED

Senator Kern Wants Investigation of Paint Creek Coal Fields Trouble.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Full investigation of strike conditions in the Paint Creek coal fields in West Virginia by a committee of three Senators was asked in a resolution presented by Senator Kern, the Democratic leader. It was referred to a committee.

The investigators will be instructed to determine the causes leading up to the strike, in which much violence has occurred; whether a system of peonage exists, and whether immigration laws have been violated, access to United States postoffices impeded, or persons punished contrary to law.

The committee would also decide whether the Commissioner of Labor or other Federal officials could be of service in adjusting the strike.

100-BLOCK PARADE OPENING-DAY PLAN

TEN BRASS BANDS PROBABLE IN LINE OF MARCH.

City Officials, Lodges, Commercial Bodies, Boosters and Floats to Form Pageant.

Portland's opening baseball game with Los Angeles next Tuesday will be preceded by a parade 100 blocks long, according to George L. Baker, chairman of the Portland Baseball Boosters' Club parade committee. Mr. Baker last night announced that at least six, and perhaps 10, bands will be in the ranks when the pageant moves from Broadway and Yamhill at 1:30 o'clock. The order follows:

George L. Baker, grand marshal.

First division—Charles H. Moore, marshal; McElroy's band, Mayor Rushlight and party, Ralph W. Donger, supreme dictator Moose Lodge, and party; Portland Baseball Boosters, Portland Ad Club, float with Ad Club quartet, Ad Club baseball team.

Second division—W. T. Pangle, marshal, Brown's band, Portland and Los Angeles baseball teams.

Fifth division—J. E. Appleby, marshal; De Caprio's band, Automobile Club, Rotary Club, Progressive Business Men's Club, East Side Business Men's Club, Transportation Club, kindred organizations.

Sixth division—A. G. Clarke, marshal; Campbell's band, floats of different commercial organizations.

CITY INSPECTOR IS SCORED

Convicted Architect Says Prosecution Inspired by "Clique."

Heated charges were made in Municipal Court yesterday by Lee DeCamp, architect, that prosecutions brought against him by the building inspector's office were inspired by the fact that he is not a member of what he called the "Portland clique of architects." The defendant is from Seattle and has charge of the construction of the Empress Theater building on Morrison street.

Mr. DeCamp was arrested for an alleged failure to obtain a permit covering the building of a balcony on the Empress Theater building. It developed that there had been feeling between him and the inspectors before the arrest. The court held him culpable and assessed a fine of \$20.

CARD PLAYERS ARRESTED

Sheriff Frits Takes Ten in Frits' Place Playing for Drinks.

Raiding Frits' saloon on Burnside street is getting to be a habit with Sheriff Frits. He raided the place Friday night, arresting a number for gambling, but acting on the theory that one raid does not make a moral North End, he raided the same place again last night. Ten men who were playing cards for the drinks were arrested, and on being taken to jail, gave bail. The Sheriff, believing that they would return to their sinful ways down at Frits', detailed a number of deputies to watch the place.

"I will arrest 'em as often as they receive their game," said the Sheriff last night, "and we'll see who wears of the game first."

Ministers Back Liljeqvist.

BANDON, Or., April 12.—(Special.)—The members of the Bandon Ministerial Association in their last meeting voted the following resolution to be forwarded to County Attorney Liljeqvist: "Having taken note of recent publications which refer to your determination to force houses of ill-fame to discontinue business, the members of the Bandon Ministerial Association do hereby express to you our hearty support and co-operation in such endeavors." (Concluded on Page 2.)

POPE HAS RELAPSE; FEVER GOES TO 103

Condition Is Cause of Great Fear.

PONTIFF RAPIDLY WEAKENS

Audiences Result in Over-Exhaustion and Exposure.

BEDROOM IS KEPT DARK

Physicians Order Absolute Quiet and Make Every Effort to Prevent Holy Father Even From Exercising His Mind.

ROME, April 12.—Pope Pius X has suffered a serious relapse. His condition tonight was such as to arouse the greatest fear. He showed great weakness and his fever rose to 103 degrees. The second relapse followed a disregard for the patient's instructions. It was due to over-exhaustion, from several audiences the Pope gave today and to exposure to a change of atmospheric temperature. Although everybody ardently wishes the Pope many more years of reign, the gravity of his condition makes prevalent the fear that the end of his pontificate is approaching.

According to the latest reports from the sick room, although the temperature had diminished slightly, the Pope was much exhausted on account of a persistent cough and difficulty in expectorating, which caused considerable pain in the chest.

Bedroom in Semi-Darkness.

The bedroom is kept in semi-darkness and absolute silence. Professor Marchiafava, having again insisted, in a visit paid late tonight, that everything be done to prevent the patient's even making an effort to exercise his mind. This time Cardinal Merry Del Val added his authority in support of the physician's orders.

Doctors Marchiafava and Amici issued their first bulletin this evening regarding the Pope's condition, which indicated the gravity of the case, in view of the fact that recently Professor Marchiafava, in explaining why bulletins had not been issued, said they were published only in cases of great gravity. The bulletin was as follows:

"On April 7 the Pope fell ill with a relapse of influenza, with symptoms of tracheal bronchitis. The fever subsided three days ago, but returned today with an aggravation of the catarrhal symptoms in the thorax. There are no symptoms to cause alarm."

Relapse Causes Apprehension.

The relapse has caused the deepest apprehension. The Pope this morning received Bishop Longhin, saying that he could not allow "the bishop of my diocese" to leave Rome without seeing him. The Pope was most affable and gave to the bishop a pectoral cross with white stones set with gold, as a souvenir.

Bishop Longhin left the room radiant. He thought that the Pope looked emaciated and prostrated, but that he was cheerful and hopeful. He gathered the impression that a man with such mental vitality would live long. His delight was so great that he and the sisters of the Pope lunched together in high good humor, wishing to celebrate the recovery of the Pontiff. They spent the greater part of the afternoon together, but were awakened from their slumber by the sound of the bells. (Concluded on Page 2.)

SOME SIGNS OF THE TIMES, THRUST THIS WEEK UPON THE PUBLIC GAZE, LEND INSPIRATION TO CARTOONIST REYNOLDS' PEN.

