

NEW CONGRESS FORMALLY CALLED

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PROCLAMATION ORDERS LAWMAKERS TO CONVENE APRIL 7.

TARIFF TO COME FIRST

Nothing Else Will Be Considered Until Success of Tariff Revision is Assured—Executive Is Promised the Support of Party Leaders in Both Houses of Congress—Discuss Plans.

Washington, March 17.—The extra session of congress called by President Wilson today to assemble April 7, will begin with nothing but the tariff revision bill before it. This fact was made clear in a statement today by Representative Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the house committee on ways and means.

The senate committees are organized for work and will take up the preliminary stages of much general legislation early in April. A general effort will be made to keep general subjects out of active discussion while tariff legislation is under way.

"The date fixed by President Wilson is satisfactory to us," said Representative Underwood. "The tariff legislation will be ready for presentation to the house by that time, and we should be at work upon it in the house within three or four days after the house convenes."

"Of course, before work is begun it will be necessary to organize the house. The ways and means committee, acting as the committee on committees, will prepare a slate of committee appointments to be presented to the caucus. The plan is to organize only the committees necessary to conduct the organization of the house, rules, accounts, mileage and enrolled bills."

"I will confer later with Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee as to the necessity of reorganizing his committee to handle the appropriation bills which failed at the last session. These will be the only committees organized prior to beginning tariff work. The others will go over until later in the session."

The tariff legislation now being completed by the ways and means committee will be submitted to the democratic caucus before the session opens.

Proclamation Brief. The president's proclamation today was brief and followed form closely. It stated merely that, "Whereas, public interests require, congress should be convened in extra session by order of the executive."

Originally Mr. Wilson had fixed on April 1 as the date. Representative Underwood, the majority leader, having informed him that the tariff bills, to which it was agreed congress should give immediate attention, would be ready on that date. Mr. Underwood found, however, that the ways and means committee would need another week to draft the tariff schedules, and today's proclamation is in deference to

REBEL FORCES BESIEGING TOWN

GARRISON AT NUEVO LAREDO IS SURPRISED BY REBEL FORCE AT DAYBREAK.

MEXICAN JOAN IS KILLED

Woman Leads Rebel Forces in Their Assault Upon the City, but is Shot—Women From Texas Rush Across Border After Battle and Volunteer to Act as Nurses.

WANTS RECOGNITION.

Washington, March 17.—Juan Ochoa Ramos, a wealthy Mexican, a close friend of Felix Diaz, is here to try to secure from the United States recognition of the Huerta provisional government in Mexico. Senor Ramos has seen both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. Although he has been in Washington several days, the real purpose of his visit did not leak out until today, it having been announced when he arrived here that he was in this country merely as a visitor and to look after some of his personal interests.

Senor Ramos has considerable interests in the United States and is an immense landholder in his own country. It is understood that he told President Wilson and Secretary Bryan that President Huerta was exerting his utmost powers to restore tranquility in Mexico and that recognition of his authority by this government would be of invaluable aid in securing permanent peace.

Laredo, Texas, March 17.—Defeated in their first attempt to capture Nuevo Laredo, the little band of Carranzistas, who surprised the federal garrison of the Mexican border town early today, encamped in the hills several miles to the south tonight, evidently to await the arrival of reinforcements before attacking again. It is reported that more troops are hurrying to the aid of both forces and possibly will arrive late tonight. In this event a renewal of the battle is expected at daybreak. Machine guns and ammunition are being hurried to the federals, it is reported.

The rebel attack this morning was vigorous and was marked by the death of a woman who led one of the fiercest assaults in spectacular fashion at the head of the band of insurgents. The woman, identified as a relative of Carza Tivas, a rebel leader, was killed as she charged the federals waving a red flag and shouting encouragement to her men.

Twenty rebels and 15 federals are known to have been killed. About 40 wounded are being cared for at an improvised hospital by American physicians and by women from Laredo, who crossed the border immediately after the firing ceased and volunteered their services, acting as nurses. The rebels numbering about 200 followers of Carranza, entered the city last night and opened at day break the battle with a fusillade fired from a factory building. The federal garrison of 350 men was in action within a few minutes and the battle continued for an hour and a half. The rebels finally being driven to the hills. Several rebel wounded were shot to death by the federals, it is said, and an accurate estimate of the casualties will not be possible until a more complete exploration of the streets and alleys, through which the battle raged, is made.

A few bullets fell on the United States side of the Rio Grande but no casualties were reported.

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THE EASIEST WAY.



MILITANT MEETING HELD IN LONDON BY WOMEN

NAME OF PREMIER IS HOOTED AND CALLS OF "SHOOT HIM" RING IN HALL.

London, March 17.—There were militant scenes today at the weekly gathering of suffragettes in a London music hall. In the course of an address by Mrs. Pankhurst, shouts of "Why don't you blow up Premier Asquith?" and "Shoot him," rang through the hall.

Mrs. Pankhurst referred to her approaching commitment to jail on the charge of inciting malicious damage and then to her daughter's imprisonment.

"My daughter," she said, "is trying to release herself as a prisoner of war from the enemy, and is enduring all the tortures of imprisonment."

At this juncture the hall resounded with an outburst against Premier Asquith and his cabinet ministers. The suffragette leader continued to relate how her daughter Sylvia, "during the first few days of her imprisonment was not only forcibly fed, but was deprived of all books. She was in solitary confinement, and for exercise was absolutely left to her own resources while undergoing that treatment."

The speaker announced that Miss Lansbury and Mrs. Moore, two "militants" who went on a hunger strike in prison, were released from custody today. Mrs. Pankhurst attacked the lady party leaders, incidentally. She said they had professed to be in favor of the women and had received help, "both personal and pecuniary," yet they had done nothing to further the cause.

The militant suffragettes have declared war against their sisters who are working for the vote for women by constitutional means.

A meeting of the constitutionalists, which Phillip Snowden, socialist M. P. for Blackburn, was addressing at Gateshead tonight, was thrown into disorder by militants who insisted on interrupting Mr. Snowden. Quiet was not restored until the students, male and female, had ejected the more warlike supporters of the suffragette movement.

George Lansbury, former socialist member of the house of commons, who resigned his seat in Parliament as a protest against the refusal of the government to give votes to women, and who defeated re-election last November, made a threatening speech before the Men's Federation of Women's Suffrage tonight. He said that if public opinion did not compel the government to use the police to preserve order at public meetings, there was only one thing to do, and that was for the men to arm themselves and preserve order.

Mr. Lansbury also attacked the labor party for not forcing the government, as it could do, to give women the vote. The laborites, he said, were tricking, betraying and fooling the women.

PERUVIA IS LOST. Stettin, Germany, March 17.—Fragments of wreckage picked up today on the coast of Norway, give conclusive evidence that the German steamer Peruvia, with a crew of 28 officers and men was lost on that coast. The Peruvia has been posted as "missing" for several days.

MONTANA OFFICES ARE FILLED

Washington, March 17.—President Wilson today sent to the senate the nomination of Fred H. Foster and Flecker W. Appleton to be registers, respectively, of the land offices at Billings and Bozeman, Mont., and the following to be receivers at land offices: Edward J. McLean at Billings, Mont., and James T. Hamilton at Miles City, Mont.

FRIEDMANN WISHES TO GIVE CURE FREE

DOCTOR WOULD TREAT ALL COMERS, BUT CITY OFFICIALS FORBID.

New York, March 17.—Dr. Friederich F. Friedmann is ready to treat without charges all sufferers from tuberculosis, according to his brother, Dr. Arthur Friedmann, who declared today that it was a crime not to permit him to do so. Dr. Friedmann has been refused permission by the medical authorities of the city to give his treatment except in accordance with certain regulations. Since his arrival hundreds of sufferers have besought him to do so.

A dozen persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis received Dr. Friedmann's treatment at Bellevue hospital today. All were in an advanced stage of the disease. Hundreds assembled outside in the hope that they might be treated, but all except those previously selected were turned away.

"Many of these people have come from out of town and they cannot be taken into the city hospitals because they do not live here," Arthur Friedmann declared. He told of a victim of the disease who had laid daily siege to Dr. Friedmann at his hotel for 10 days.

"This man," he continued, "has a temperature of 104 and 105 and is walking about the streets. He may drop dead in the street, but we cannot help him. Dr. Friedmann can treat only cases in hospitals and those under the care of a government physician. There are hundreds of persons in New York to whom he wants to give his treatment, for the benefit of humanity, but his hands are tied. He is eager to treat those patients, rich or poor alike, without charging. It is a crime not to allow him to do so."

The Bellevue hospital clinic was an official test in the eyes of the government surgeons, Doctors Anderson and Stimson of the United States public health and marine hospital service. After treating the patients, Dr. Friedmann lectured briefly and answered many queries of the attending physicians, according to a report from the demonstrating room.

From this clinic Dr. Friedmann went to the hospital for deformities and joint diseases. He examined 25 adults and children, learned their medical history and took X-ray pictures. He will examine other patients tomorrow and will treat about 100 persons Thursday.

Beginning Tuesday of next week, he announced he would hold free clinics weekly at this hospital.

At the Montefiore home 11 more patients were treated by the Berlin physician in the presence of Doctors Anderson and Stimson. Cases that had been showing improvement he rejected on the ground that they would not offer a fair test of his treatment.

PRISONERS ALL IRISH.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 17.—Police Judge Killen, according to his annual custom, visited the local police station today and announced to the prisoners that in honor of St. Patrick's day he would release all the Irish. Every inmate of the prison, including some negroes, claimed to be sons of Erin, so Judge Killen released them all.

UNENDING WOE FOR MEN IN CONGRESS

TROUBLES OF NEW MONTANA DELEGATION AT WASHINGTON JUST BEGINNING.

MANY LOOKING FOR JOBS

Hundreds of Applications for Appointments Pour in Upon Democratic—Congressman Evans Has Charge of Western Montana and Will Make Several Changes.

Washington, March 17.—(Special)—The troubles of the new Montana congressional delegation are just beginning. The question of the settlement of political patronage, which is the one great source of trouble to the party in power, is already causing some trouble to Senators Myers and Walsh and the incoming mail to Congressman Evans and Stout is heavily laden with appeals from the local democratic politicians in every county in Montana.

Under the geographical division of the state agreed upon by Messrs. Evans and Stout in the matter of postoffice appointments, there are pending for immediate appointment in the west side counties, five presidential postmasters to be recommended by Evans, and nine in the eastern counties to be settled by Stout.

Evans' immediate troubles center about the postoffices at Plains, Deer Lodge and Dillon. At Plains nearly every patron of the office—democratic, progressive, republican and socialist, has petitioned Evans for the re-appointment of the present incumbent, Mr. Coulter. The patrons of the Plains postoffice are practically unanimous in their expressed views that Coulter has made a methodical and obliging officer and ask to have him re-appointed. It is understood, however that one single "old line democrat" at Plains is urging Congressman Evans to "turn the rascals out" and is urging the appointment of Mr. Costello—a "democrat of the Jeffersonian school"—for the place. As all the fourth-class postmasters are now under the provisions of the civil service rules, the tendency everywhere seems to be toward extending the merit system to all postoffice appointments.

At Eureka, in Lincoln county, the patrons of the office have, with one or two exceptions, also petitioned the democratic congressmen to have the present postmistress, the widow of an old soldier, renamed for another term, as her record for efficiency has been most excellent.

At Deer Lodge a democrat will be named to succeed the present postmaster, Mr. Eldred, who also has a good record for efficiency, but the local democratic politicians demand the place.

At Dillon Miss Grace Lunnet, who has faithfully served as postmistress for the past 18 years, will also be succeeded by a democrat.

The pressure for appointment to federal office upon the democratic senators and congressmen is without parallel since Cleveland's first election. One democratic senator from a western state now has to consider the relative merits of 52 democrats, each one of whom knows that he should be appointed marshal for that state.

One democratic congressman from Georgia is said to have over 3,000 unanswered letters in his desk relative to postoffices in his single congressional district.

All of which again brings to mind the remark of ex-Speaker Tom Reed, when he had finally settled upon the appointment of a republican postmaster in Maine, where there had been a bitter contest among six different applicants. "Well, I have just made five enemies and one ingrate."

GREEKS TAKE TOWN.

Athens, March 17.—The Greeks have occupied the town of Kilsaura in Albania. The Turks offered stubborn resistance, but were forced to retire in the direction of Berat. The Turkish losses were considerable. The Greeks lost 13 killed and 40 wounded.

SUFFRAGE CONVENTION DECLARES BIG STRIKE

Brussels, March 17.—The national convention on universal suffrage, which recently called off the threatened national strike as a result of the promise of the principal mayors of Belgium to do their utmost to induce the government to take up the question of revision of the constitution, now has revised its action and again has voted for a general strike, which is to be called April 4.

It is stated also that this decision is irrevocable, as the government has refused to give consideration to electoral reforms before the approaching elections.

The socialist congress, meeting on Easter, will be asked to ratify the general strike.

BRYAN SPEAKS OF IRELAND AGAIN

SECRETARY OF STATE BRYAN SAYS HOME RULE VICTORY WOULD PLEASE WORLD.

CONFERS WITH GOVERNOR

Dunne and Bryan Meet in Chicago—Folk Meets Secretary and Travels With Him to Springfield—English Paper Criticizes Commoner for Remarks About Situation in Ireland.

Chicago, March 17.—Secretary of State Bryan in his address here tonight at the St. Patrick's day banquet of the Irish Fellowship club, reiterated his words of Saturday at the St. Patrick's banquet in Washington.

"Two years from now Ireland will be celebrating home rule," he said. "There is every reason to believe that the house of commons will pass the bill and make it law."

Mr. Bryan declared that the victory for Ireland would be a victory for the world, and would mark the end of aristocratic rule.

"When the house of lords is compelled to bow to the people," said Mr. Bryan, "it will mean the beginning of home rule for the whole earth. It will be a tremendous triumph for Ireland, and her part in the great struggle will be gratefully remembered by every country that is struggling for freedom."

"The victory of this great principle will not be acceptable at first, perhaps, to Great Britain and Scotland, but in the end they will find that it is immensely to their benefit."

Mr. Bryan did not refer at any time during his stay here to national or state politics. "The Lord gave me two ears and one tongue," he said as he left. "It might have been better if I had many ears and no tongue. I am not talking. I am listening."

Another conference with Governor Dunne followed Mr. Bryan's brief address to the Fellowship club. Only the governor and his campaign manager, William L. O'Connell, besides Mr. Bryan, were present at the two conferences.

The secretary of state left for Springfield shortly before midnight, accompanied by Governor Dunne, O'Connell, Colonel J. Hamilton Lewis and former Governor Folk of Missouri.

When it became known here tonight that Mr. Polk had met Mr. Bryan here by appointment and would travel with him to Springfield tomorrow and accompany him to St. Louis on the secretary's journey to Lincoln, it was rumored that tender of some important office in this country or abroad would be made to Mr. Polk.

Confers With Dunne. Secretary of State William J. Bryan arrived here tonight shortly after 8 o'clock and went into conference at once with Governor Dunne. Later Mr. Bryan made a brief appearance at the Irish Fellowship club of Chicago's St. Patrick's day banquet, at which Governor Dunne was one of the principal speakers.

Colonel James Hamilton Lewis, democratic candidate for United States senator from Illinois, headed the list of speakers at the banquet, and many state legislators were among the diners, but before the conference with the governor Mr. Bryan refused to discuss the senatorial situation in Illinois.

"There will be no political significance in whatever I may say at Lincoln," said Mr. Bryan when he arrived here. "I have been busy in Washington, and I had no time to prepare speeches, and I don't know what I shall say either at Springfield or at Lincoln. It is the first time in a good many years we democrats have had anything to celebrate in Lincoln, and that is the reason I am going there."

Mr. Bryan took time tonight to go to the wedding of Miss Amy Wessell and Edward Strinsky, Jr., of this city. Mr. Bryan was best man 25 years ago in

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Advertisement for 'Greatest Value Ever Offered for a Nickel' with text describing the benefits of the newspaper.

Advertisement for 'The Easiest Way' featuring an illustration of a doctor and a patient, with text describing a medical treatment.

Advertisement for 'Safe Is Blown Open' with text describing a robbery and the safe's contents.