

DEMOCRATS OF THE HOUSE ARE OUT FOR CLARK

Speaker Does Not Lack Champions for Presidency Among Party Members at Capital

CONGRESSMEN THINK HE IS STRONGEST ONE

But He Refuses to Enter Race by Formal Announcement and Stands on Record

(By Victor Elliott.)
WASHINGTON, May 31.—A typical Washington democrat can hit the high lights only when he is absorbed in eloquence over the presidential boom of Champ Clark. That is what he wants to come to happy fruition. The speaker is quite as much of an idol in the eyes of his eager admirers in the house of representatives as ever "Uncle Joe" was among a certain large and erstwhile powerful group of standpaters. Champ Clark, it is averred, with maps, plans, specifications and affidavits to the same effect would make an ideal chief executive.

Of course the speaker thinks so, too. But he is coy. He refuses to become even a debutante in the so-called presidential class. He will not announce his candidacy, albeit he is a candidate and a coming one, too. He is out in the open as a rival of Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio or Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey. But it is not difficult to draw a deduction from Washingtonians that Beauchamp Clark will declare himself at the proper time and with the proper effect also.

The Situation.
When all is said and done, the situation will show itself somewhat like this. The speaker is now the titular and ornamental head of an excellent, business like house of representatives, now on personally conducted swift moving tour of legislation. It is making a great record and is giving some satisfaction to the nation. Democrats and progressives from Maine to California are rubbing their eyes with astonishment and gratitude. Now, this national sense of satisfaction is going to roll itself into a huge wave, and carry at least one democrat on its crest—perhaps into the white house. Being the head of the body which has done the good work, and concentrating in his person all of its virtues, Champ Clark thinks he will be the one called and chosen by an appreciative electorate.

Sentiment Favors Clark.
It is generally admitted at the capital that there has been a remarkable shift of sentiment on the part of the public to Clark. It is not so much that the friends of Governor Harmon were enthusiastic in announcement that the Ohio governor would capture the democratic nomination for the presidency in the national convention in 1912. At that time friends of the Ohioan claimed first place for him in the race for the nomination; Governor Wilson of New Jersey was conceded to be a close second by the Harmon boomers, and first place was claimed for him by his friends. Champ Clark was unanimously voted to be a poor third.

Now that the running has passed the first fustion, there is a marked change in the position of the runner. Harmon has fallen from first to third place; Wilson and Clark are fighting it out for the lead, with the New Jerseyan setting the pace. Clark's friends say, with force and conviction, that he is a true, tried and seasoned campaigner, with ample reserve force, while Wilson is inexperienced.

(Continued on Page 4.)

PREACHER SWINDLER ON TRIAL IN BOSTON

BOSTON, May 31.—The trail of Reverend Norman Plass, John I. Traphagen and Chas. H. Brooks, charged with using the mails to defraud, opened here today. The defendants formerly did business under the name of Redeemable Investment company.

Plans for several years was president of Washburn College, Topeka, Kan. He was a friend of ex Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and it is alleged the secretary's name was forged to a letter of recommendation sent broadcast by the company.

UNDERWOOD FIRM FOR TARIFF ON WOOL; SAYS BRYAN IS A DICTATOR

Sharp Criticism of Nebraskan as Result of His Attempt to Use Big Stick Over Democratic Leaders of House on Wool Matter

UNDERWOOD DECLARES HE HAS MADE CANVASS OF HOUSE AND FINDS BRYAN FAR IN MINORITY

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Following the declaration of war over the wool schedule by W. J. Bryan, a protestant against a revenue bill, and Representative Underwood, majority leader of the house, commanding the revenue forces, the opponents of free wool, tonight, after a day of conference, said Bryan would be overwhelmed in the party caucus tomorrow.

"The issue created by Bryan has been met squarely," said Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee, which drafted the woolen bill, "and I have thoroughly canvassed the situation today. Bryan's attempt to dictate to this house what it should do has made converts to our cause. There are more votes pledged to the committee measure tonight than there were last night. The issue presented has lent to us some democratic members who otherwise would have voted against us."

May Not Reach Vote
The caucus will be called to order at noon by the caucus chairman, Representative Burleson of Texas. It may be that the discussion will be prolonged so far that a vote will not be reached.

Mr. Bryan's defiance of the party leaders in the house, his warning to the democratic members of the house that the voters are yet to pass on the wool schedule, they are to ratify and his appeal to them not to add "hypocrisy to the sin" of voting for a revenue on wool, have caused intense feeling in the party. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Under-

wood, as chairman of the house committee on ways and means, was insistent in the prediction that the revenue wool bill will be approved by a big majority.

Unjust and Unfair
"In my judgment," Mr. Underwood said in answer to Mr. Bryan, "his statement is unjust and unfair to the members of the ways and means committee and to the democratic representatives in congress who will support the bill."

"The ways and means committee have cut in half the whole wool schedule. They have reduced the duty on manufactured goods as low as they were under the Wilson bill that Mr. Bryan voted for when raw wool was placed on the free list. In that reduction they have fallen short of \$14,000,000 now raised by wool by \$13,000,000 and it is necessary in order to secure this revenue to place a revenue tax on raw wool imported into the United States.

Revenue His Argument
"Under the high rates of the Payne tariff bill the tax on raw wool was highly competitive, nearly one-half of the wool used in this country being imported from abroad. When the rates on raw wool are cut more than one half it is absolutely at a competitive rate, levied solely for the purpose of revenue without any of the essentials of a protective tariff."

Mr. Underwood said that in the tariff bill the ways and means committee have gone even further than a gradual reduction in the tariff to which the democratic party in its last platform was committed.

Root is Solicitous About Paper Trust
May Secure Aid of Senate in Amending Vital Part of Reciprocity

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Public hearings on the Canadian reciprocity bill practically were concluded by the senate finance committee today and next Wednesday was fixed as the time when a vote will be taken on reporting the measure. No amendments other than that offered by Senator Root on the paper clause have any chance for consideration. It was said by a member of the committee, that the Root amendment, it was stated, will have to be materially modified before it can be accepted.

It was decided to request officers of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association to appear next Monday to answer questions in regard to the paper and pulp section of the agreement.

WAR CLOUD IS THREATENING IN FAR EAST

Russia Has Eyes Fixed on China, Which Appears to Be Preparing for Trouble

NOVOE VREMYA SOUNDS BOLD NOTE OF WARNING

Asserts That Only Guard of Russian Interests Is Small Body of Frontier Police

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—In a leading article today the Novoe Vremya points warningly to the Chinese armament in Manchuria which, it says, calls for the greatest vigilance on the part of Russia.

The paper says 6,500 European trained troops are being quartered in the towns and villages within a three days' march of Harbin and that auxiliary troops are being maintained in the same area; that 30,000 so-called rural guards have been drafted along the Chinese Eastern railroad and that four divisions of regulars have been stationed at various strategic points in the province.

Russia, the Novoe Vremya says, can place in opposition to this force only the feeble ranks of the railroad police, which now are scarcely able to cope even with Chinese bandits.

Japan Feels China.
ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—The St. Petersburg newspapers give prominence to reports of fresh developments of the Far Eastern situation. A telegram from Peking to the "Novoe Vremya" states that Japan proposed to Russia a joint protest against the four powers which, by supplying a loan, incited China to infringe Russian-Japanese interests in Manchuria.

The "Ryech" declares that Japan is about to present to China a series of demands, including the extension of the lease of the Kwantung peninsula to a hundred years, free trade within a 50-kilometer belt along the Yalu, the transfer of the Dalny customs administration to Japan, and the extension of the period of the reparations of the Southern Manchurian Railway from thirty to eighty years. In the event of China's refusal it is stated that Japan will present an ultimatum.

In conversation with a correspondent of the "Ryech" General Gondalet, who was recently appointed governor-general of Amur, declared that China's conduct, since her reply to the Russian note, has been unsatisfactory, that violent nationalist agitation was intensifying the hostility to Russia and Japan, that large quantities of arms were being transported to Northern Manchuria, and that further complications were very possible.

WICKERSHAM SAYS HE WILL GO AFTER 'EM

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The recent decision of the supreme court in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco cases will not prevent sweeping attempts to secure criminal conviction of violators of the anti-trust law, according to Attorney General Wickersham, who appeared before the house committee on expenditures today in behalf of the department of justice.

Wheat Corner Broken on Chicago Exchange
CHICAGO, May 31.—There was an unexpected finish today for the alleged corner in May wheat. Instead of the shorts being squeezed without mercy, the final price for May delivery was 104 1/2, a rise of only 1 1/2 cents, compared with the figures at the close of the previous day's trading.

Recent activity of the government in prosecuting illegal combinations of all kinds and the action of the board of directors in appointing a committee to investigate all irregularities in the trade here were ascribed as the principal reasons why the men credited with controlling the market were willing to retreat and allow that even in the wheat it there is such a thing as the "rule of reason."

TEARS FLOW FROM DIAZ'S EYES AS HE BIDS MEXICO FAREWELL

MADERO'S MANIFESTO TO NATION'S SOLDIERS

JUAREZ, May 31.—Madero tonight issued a manifesto addressed to the federal soldiers of Mexico. He asks that the federal troops cast aside any enmity which they may have felt toward the insurgents and that both armies now unite in friendship for the good of the country.

"Bury all your prejudices," says Madero. "To show you how I felt toward my adversaries, I point to the fact that I gave liberty to all prisoners captured at the battle of Juarez. You maintained your honor by your fidelity to the old government. You will show your loyalty to your country by being faithful to the new country."

VICE CRUSADE SHOWS UP GILL

Echo of Seattle Case Revealed Showing Connection of the Men Higher Up

AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO

SEATTLE, May 31.—The first day's evidence in the trial of former Chief of Police Charles W. Wappenstein, charged with accepting a bribe of \$1,000 from Clarence Gerold and Gideon Tupper for permitting them to operate opium houses in the vice district, was to the effect that Wappenstein obeyed the orders of the mayor and council relative to the herding of the women.

A. A. Bramer, secretary of the board of health, testified that former Mayor Hiram C. Gill informed him that he (Gill) had created and established the vice district himself.

Both Bramer and his superior officer, Dr. J. H. Crichton, city health officer, testified that they conferred harmoniously with Gill, Wappenstein and a committee of the city council relative to collecting tribute from the women and that the city collected nearly \$25,000 from them for medical examination and exacted no fines from them.

DON'T GET PRICE HE ASKED UNCLE SAM

Artist Receives \$850 for Picture—Voucher Shows \$2,450 Paid

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Albert Rosenthal, a Philadelphia portrait painter, started the house committee which is investigating expenditures in the state department with the charge that he received only \$250 for a portrait of Associate Justice William R. Day, former secretary of state, while the state department records contain a voucher and receipt indicating he was paid \$2,450.

According to Rosenthal, he painted the Day portrait in 1904, having had an understanding with Mr. Day that he was to receive \$850 for it. William H. Michael, then chief clerk of the department, now consul general at Calcutta, sent him a blank state department voucher which, at Michael's request, he signed. He then received a check for \$850.

"I think it was Michael's personal check," said Rosenthal. "It was said at the state department that the books of the department showed an entry of \$2,450, with a notation that of this amount \$850 was paid to Mr. Rosenthal for a portrait of former Secretary Day, and that the remainder was disbursed by Chief Clerk Michael under the direction of the secretary of state."

Mr. Michael has been asked by Secretary Knox to explain the entry. Thomas Morrison, disbursing clerk of the state department, told the committee that the voucher of the Day picture had been withdrawn from the picture records by former Chief Clerk Deuby.

BATTLE TALK AT CHIHUAHUA

Ahumada and Rabago Still in Control of the City—Defy Authority of Madero

TO TRY BOER CONSPIRATOR

CHIHUAHUA, May 31.—Despite peace, a singular condition exists in this city. Federal officers assert they have received no official notice of any change in the government and therefore cannot surrender their authority.

Federal troops still patrol the streets and occupy the outposts. All persons entering the city are searched for arms. Miguel Ahumada, the federal governor, who, according to Madero, was to be succeeded by Abraham Gonzalez, still occupies the palace.

Battle May Be Fought
General Villar with General Rabago commands the city with 2,500 troops. Just outside 2,000 insurgents are camped, and these soon will be augmented by the 2,500 who are marching from Casas Grandes, under General Orozco. There is a growing impatience among the men and an armed invasion of the city is talked.

Many former followers of Madero now openly criticize not only his delay in effecting the installation of the reform government, but his failure promptly to bring to the interior the peaceful condition which preceded the war.

Conspirator Released
JUAREZ, May 31.—Four Mexican states today were turned over to the provisional governors named by Madero, according to reports received here. They are Sonora, Sinaloa, Durango and Queretaro, considered among the most important in the country.

Along with the news of the inaugurations of the governors came reports of big demonstrations and the maintenance of good order among the troops.

Germany Pleased with Proposal of President
BERLIN, May 31.—The German government's interest in President Taft's proposal for an unrestricted arbitration treaty has made a favorable impression on those German newspapers that have commented on the American president's proposition.

Notable among those looking with favor on the plan is the Cologne Gazette, which today it is happy to find in it a national refutation of the legend that President Taft plans an arbitration league aimed at Germany. The newspaper says that such a treaty as the one proposed by Taft is quite possible and would be extremely beneficial.

PRESIDENT IS SUPERSTITIOUS
PARIS, May 31.—As M. Fallieres and the members of the presidential party were about to sit down to the Paris-Brussels express the other day, it was suddenly discovered that there were 13 at table. A journalist in the train was invited to join the party and so make 14.

DIAZ SOUNDS WARNING NOTE

As He Leaves Native Land Declares Iron Hand of Army Will Be Necessary to Rule

NO OTHER METHOD WILL CONTROL THE REPUBLIC

Receives Great Ovation as He Boards Steamer Amid Band Playing and Cheers

NEW YORK, May 31.—The revolution that caused Porfirio Diaz to stray secretly away from Mexico City is responsible for the arrival here of more than 200 refugees, Mexicans and Americans, aboard the steamers Mexico and Canagaya.

Former President Diaz managed to ship another consignment of Mexican gold to the international banking house of Lazard Freres. Eight little square boxes and twenty-three canvas covered bars were unloaded under a guard of four armed men. The bars are worth \$12,000 each and the boxes contain approximately \$1,000,000 in bullion, making a total of \$1,278,000.

VERA CRUZ, May 31.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz said his farewell to Mexico today.

With his wife and other members of the Diaz family, he boarded the steamer Ypiranga, bound for Spain. To his country Diaz delivered a warning. Speaking to the little group of soldiers who had served as a guard on his trip from the capital, the old man who governed Mexico for more than 30 years by military strength said the present government must yet resort to his methods if peace is to be re-established.

Diaz, showing almost no sign of his recent illness, was dressed in an ordinary sack suit of black. He carried in his hand a Panama hat. The only touch of color about his attire was a lavender necktie.

Grateful to the Army.
"I am grateful to the army," he said, "that I could come to it to the last moment of leaving Mexican territory. It is the only real defense the country has and to re-establish peace in this republic its services have to be called upon in this crisis."

Tears were slowly rolling down his face and his voice was broken, but he continued, assuring his hearers that about the country at any time become involved in trouble, he would be willing to return.

Ready to Help Country.
Pointing to the colors of Mexico, he said: "I will then place myself at the head of the country's loyal forces and under the shadow of that flag I would know how to conquer as in times past."

For an hour following the farewell Gen. Diaz obligingly posed for photographers. Diaz later received Joaquin Bolson, principal of the Tebansteje Military school, who brought a manifesto of the cadets in which they protested their loyalty. Others who called to pay their respects soon departed and Diaz after lunch boarded the government tug which carried him to the Ypiranga.

Family With Him.
Those who went aboard with him included Senora Carmen Diaz, wife of the general, Senora Teresa, the widowed sister of Senora Diaz, and her son Jose, Col. Porfirio Diaz, Jr., his wife and five children; Lieut. and Senora Lorenzo Elizaca and young son; Gen. Manuel Gonzalez and Fernando Gonzalez. Lieut. Elizaca assisted Diaz.

Perhaps the only person in the house where Diaz spent the last five days of his neighborhood who expressed no sorrow this evening were the children of Porfirio Diaz, Jr. All of them, the oldest but little more than twelve years old, played and chatted, now in Spanish, now in Eng.

(Continued on Page 4.)