

Cloudy in morning, fair in afternoon; colder, fair to-morrow. Yesterday's temperature—Maximum, 51; minimum, 42.

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ONE CENT.

POLICE SCANDAL IS THREATENED BY SURVIVORS

Mrs. Robert Baker Receiving Depositions of Witnesses on Outrages During Parade.

SUBCOMMITTEE IS READY

Senators Jones, Dillingham, and Pomeroy will meet in Senate Office Building to-day.

The hundreds of women who suffered insult and annoyance in promoting the parade are after justice with the same determination which marked their labors of organization.

A great mass of evidence is being gathered for the coming investigation. Mrs. Robert Baker, assisted by a notary public, is taking sworn testimony at the suffragists' headquarters every day from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon. Marchers, spectators, and many well-known men and women of the capital have visited headquarters and given statements of the incident work done by the parade.

Complaints have been made out against thirty-seven members of the parade force. Their names are on a list with the names of witnesses, and charges made against them are being prepared for the Senate. The women promise to fix the blame for a great police scandal.

Senators Jones of Washington, Dillingham of Vermont, and Pomeroy of Ohio were yesterday designated a subcommittee to begin an immediate investigation of the conduct of the Washington police during the parade.

This committee will hold its first meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock in room 13, Senate Office Building.

Congressmen Anxious. Senators and Representatives, aside from their attitude on the question of women's rights, are thoroughly aroused by the reports that the American women were permitted to be insulted and treated with gross indignity on the streets of the National Capital, while an indifferent police force looked on.

Senator Jones, chairman of the subcommittee, has indicated the committee's attitude on the matter, and has expressed his intention to make a quick and complete investigation.

According to the temper of legislators, it will go hard with all who are shown guilty of negligence and unwillingness in the matter of protecting the women.

Several scores of witnesses have already signed their willingness to go before the subcommittee and testify to the disregard of the police in the matter of the parade.

Representative Hobson is deeply interested in the matter and in April will introduce a bill for the reorganization of the police to give protection to the thousands of women who took part in the parade.

Indignation General. Indignation meetings are being conducted by the suffragists all over the city. Women spoke at the people's forum, Eighth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, and at Fourteenth Street and the Avenue.

Women responsible for the ruined effect of their presence and their humiliation at the hands of intoxicated men and rowdies on Monday. Through these indignation meetings, women are bringing attention to the attention of everybody in the District.

Picture-taking while the parade was passing, should be prohibited. Women who will be sent throughout the States, in the form of post cards. These cards will have a short statement, made by the police, and a photograph of the women who had all the police protection they needed.

Among those who are willing and anxious to testify on behalf of the women are Admiral Wainwright, Capt. James P. Oyster, Miss Elsie Hill, Mr. and Mrs. George Gore, Lieut. Commander Owen, Elizabeth Brown of the United States, and Arthur Lee, of the local Board of Trade; Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, Miss Violet Foster, Commander C. C. Moore, and a host of others, whose names are on file at suffragist headquarters.

A resolution condemning the Washington police and denouncing minority leaders of the House James B. Mann for his treacherous attitude toward the womanhood of the United States, was adopted at an impromptu meeting of the suffragists at the Union Station yesterday just before the delegation left Washington. The resolution thanked other members of Congress, who have favored the suffragists, and have been active in advocating an investigation of the Washington police.

Representative Adam B. Littlepage of West Virginia made a statement in defense of Mal Richard Sylvester last night. He pointed out that the Washington superintendent of police had a tremendous amount of work to do, and that he was largely responsible for the unruliness of the crowds.

BOY SCOUTS PRAISED.

Rear Admiral Wainwright, retired, yesterday sent the following letter to E. S. Martin, scout commissioner of the District Boy Scouts:

"I desire to express to you my admiration for the conduct of the Boy Scouts on March 2 and 4. The courage and discipline displayed by them in their endeavor to protect the parading women excited the admiration and respect of all who were in a position to witness it. I congratulate you upon being at the head of such a splendid organization."

MR. BRYAN WILL BE KEPT BUSY

Secretary of State Finds Delicate Foreign Problems Confronting Him.

MEXICO COMES FIRST

Canal Dispute with England and Many Other Matters of Diplomacy Before Him.

The Mexican situation is probably the question to which Mr. Bryan will have to give his attention first. Yesterday he refused even to use the word Mexico, or discuss relations with that country in any respect. Through the situation in Mexico seems to be improving slowly under the Huerta government, the country is far from quiet, and to look after American interests in Mexico requires the constant attention of a large number of officials of the State Department. So serious do the present officials of the department regard the Mexican situation that it is believed Mr. Bryan will be very slow, indeed, to make any change in the method of treating it.

Colombia Asks Aid. Specifically in Latin America and elsewhere there are many questions which Mr. Bryan will be called upon to meet at an early date. Colombia, it is known, has been only waiting for March 4 before presenting new demands for reparation from the United States as a result of the Panama incident. The record of the negotiations on this subject during the last year or eight years was made public by President Taft, but a few days before leaving office, Mr. Bryan is expected to expect nothing less than the submission of the sovereignty of the republic of Panama to arbitration.

Another question involving the subject of arbitration is the controversy with Great Britain over the Panama Canal toll. Only two days before Mr. Wilson's inauguration Ambassador Brewster presented a new note on the British case. Inasmuch as this note demands arbitration of the dispute, under the terms of the general arbitration convention which expires next January, the United States is expected to vote for the British request at an early date.

The negotiations for the six-power loan to China are now drawing to a close, and within a few days the signing of the loan contract is expected to come within a week. Not only Mr. Bryan, but other Democrats now holding office under the new administration, have declared against "dollar diplomacy," of which the participation of the United States in the Chinese loan is a notable example. It now remains to be seen whether Secretary of State Bryan will give his assent to the acts of his predecessor in too matter of the loan, and thus assist the great New York banks to share in a profitable enterprise.

When all these questions are disposed of, and many more of no less importance, Secretary Bryan will then have an opportunity to negotiate a new treaty with Russia, which would guarantee the right of admission to Russia to all American citizens, regardless of race or creed. There is now in treaty existing between the United States and Russia and Mr. Taft conceived the idea of negotiating such a treaty as demanded by the movement which brought about the abrogation of the treaty of 1825.

BARRIERS AGAINST TWO CABINET MEMBERS

Lane and Wilson Can Never Succeed to the Presidency.

Two members of President Wilson's Cabinet are constitutionally barred from being President of the United States, and therefore cannot figure in the succession to the Presidency provided by an act of Congress in the event of the death or disability of the President and Vice President.

The two members who labor under the disability of being ineligible for the Presidency are Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, and William B. Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Labor. Lane was born in Canada, and was brought to this country by his parents when he was two years old. Mr. Wilson was born in Scotland, and came here when his parents as a boy about eight years old.

The other members of the Cabinet are native born. Under the present law, succession to the Presidency after the death or incapacity of both President and Vice President begins with the Secretary of State and goes down the line of the heads of the ten executive departments in the order of their creation.

ALLENS GRANTED RESPITE.

Hillville Gangsters Given Lease of Life Until March 28.

Richmond, Va., March 5.—Gov. Mann, late this afternoon, granted a respite until March 28 to Floyd and Claude Allen, who were to have been executed next Friday. Father and son were convicted of murder in connection with the killing of Judge Thomas L. Massey and four others in the court house at Hillville, Va., about a year ago.

The Governor, who had just returned from the inauguration at Washington, said he would issue a statement to-morrow giving reasons for granting the respite.

85,252 to California. Via Washington-Sunset Route, March 14 to April 1. Personal comfort, tourist sleeping cars without change, daily except Sunday. North, B. A. J. Poston, G. A. 265 F. and 16th Sts.

MCCOMBS MAY ACCEPT POST AS ENVOY TO PARIS

Belief Prevails that Chairman of National Committee Will Take Portfolio.

HE ADDRESSES MEMBERS

Health Has Been Bad and Ambassadorship Would Be in Nature of Rest.

General impression last night was that William F. McCombs will accept the ambassadorship to France and will remain as chairman of the National Democratic Committee. In that event Homer R. Cummings, the national committee man from Connecticut, will become acting chairman of the committee. Mr. Cummings was elected at a meeting of the National Democratic Committee last night.

Cancer Cure to Be Sought. New York, March 5.—It was announced today at Columbia University that a new method had been provided to enable the trustees to build a laboratory in which to carry on the researches into the causes and cure of cancer, for which provision is made by the George Crocker special research fund.

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WILLIAM F. MCCOMBS, who was President Wilson's campaign manager.

The committee yesterday to the vice chairman, to succeed William F. McCombs, who has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury. The resolution electing Mr. Cummings provided for the chairmanship in the event of a vacancy in that office.

While all of Mr. McCombs' friends in the national committee were a unit in expressing regret over the possibility of losing him as national chairman, they were firmly of the opinion that he finally would accept the post abroad. Mr. McCombs' health has not been strong since the ending of the national campaign, and if he accepts the post at Paris it will be with the partial intention of obtaining rest.

The national committee, at its meeting yesterday, unanimously adopted a resolution praising Mr. McCombs for his successful management of the last campaign and expressing the utmost confidence in him as a future leader.

The committee held three sessions in the course of the day. Most of the time was spent in argument over a resolution which provided that the national committee should exercise its powers of suggestion over the Democratic membership of the State legislatures of Illinois and New Hampshire, now in deadlock, to the end that all these Democrats should continue to vote for Democratic candidates and refuse to participate in compromise with the other two parties.

The original of this resolution was introduced by Committeeman Hudspeth of New Jersey. It was opposed by Chairman McCombs and other committeemen. The Roger Sullivan faction in Illinois was especially behind the resolution. Mr. Sullivan is a Chicago politician and Senator in Charles Boehmstein, the present national committeeman from Illinois. J. Ham Lewis is the primary nominee and is supported by the Purcell faction of the party in Illinois. Mr. Sullivan is insisting on the Democrats standing behind Boehmstein for one of the two vacant spots, for in the event of any compromise only one seat would go to the Democrats and that would be handled by the Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis.

John T. McGraw, committeeman from West Virginia, introduced a drastic amendment to the Hudspeth resolution, practically reading out of the party any Democrat who refused to follow the suggestion of the committee. This amendment was promptly defeated.

McCombs Makes Address. At the opening of the session of the National Committee this morning, Chairman McCombs made the following address to the committee:

"Nothing could be more gratifying to me than such a resolution by this body, representing as it does the Democracy in every State of the Union. After Baltimore I hesitated to accept the chairmanship because I knew there were men in this body who were vastly more experienced than myself, who were vastly better acquainted with the country than I, and who, in point of service, were entitled to the honor, and I may say to

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MRS. BELMONT URGES WOMEN BLUECOATS

Society Leader Appeals Before Wagner Vice Commission and Gives Her Views.

New York, March 5.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who appeared to-day as a witness before the Wagner commission on remedial legislation, declared that women police were needed to stamp out the increasing delinquency among girls in the streets, and that the municipality should have a good deal of study to the conditions existing here, especially during the recent strike of girl shirtwaist makers, and was convinced that there was urgent need for women on the police force.

"As the mother is the guardian of the children, both boys and girls, in the home, which is conceded to be right and nature," said Mrs. Belmont, "I believe that instead of eliminating this good influence as a critical state in the life of the children it should be extended into the streets, and the municipality should be represented by women qualified to furnish motherly protection to girls in public places."

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst and Controller William A. Prendergast also appeared before the commission.

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SIXTY-SIX DROWN WHEN GERMAN WARSHIP SINKS

Rammed by Cruiser, Torpedo-boat Destroyer Goes Down, with Heavy Loss of Life.

Hamburg, Germany, March 5.—During maneuvers in the darkness in the North Sea early to-day the German torpedo-boat destroyer S-12 was run down and sunk by the German cruiser York, with heavy loss of life.

In the confusion and darkness attending the disaster numerous conflicting reports as to the number of victims were circulated.

It was first announced by the commander of the fleet that eighty-three men and officers were drowned, but later an official statement from the marine ministry reduced this number to eighty-one, and finally this afternoon to sixty-six.

Lieut. Pies, commander of the S. 12, was among the victims. The disaster occurred two miles south of Helgoland Island while ships were maneuvering without lights.

According to official reports, fifteen of the crew and two officers were saved. Berlin, March 5.—The following official statement was issued by the ministry of marine at noon on the sinking of the torpedo-boat destroyer S. 12 off Helgoland: "The torpedo-boat destroyer S. 12 was rammed and sunk by the cruiser York south of the island of Helgoland during night maneuvers. Eighty-one sailors were drowned and four were saved."

Another Aviator Killed. Salisbury Plains, Eng., March 5.—Piloting 5,000 feet to the earth when the mechanism of his airplane failed, Geoffrey Goddard, an aviator, was instantly killed to-day. He had been testing the machine for over an hour, with the hopes of selling it to the British government, when the accident occurred.

England's flight was over the army barracks grounds here and he was directly over the historic field of Stonehenge when he fell.

MAKES FAINTING RECORD. Katie Pearson, seventeen years old, of 2511 N Street Northwest, holds the long-distance record for fainting. She made it during the inaugural parade yesterday.

She fainted, was taken to Emergency Hospital and revived, and going out, watched the parade again, fainted again, was taken to the hospital again, revived again, and went out again.

Business of off again, on again, off again.

Lads, Poland, annually consumes 12,000,000 pounds of raw cotton, mainly from the United States.

Mormons in Mexico will remove to Idaho.

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CABINET OFFICERS SWORN IN; MEET THEIR ASSISTANTS

Executive Departments of Government Turned Over to Dominant Party.

BRYAN MAKES SPEECH

Secretary McAdoo and Attorney General McKeeney Forged to Formally Qualify.

The Democratic administration of the great executive departments of the government took place yesterday afternoon with the qualification of all but two of President Wilson's advisers as executive officers of the United States.

Throughout the department buildings there were familiar inaugurations as President Wilson's advisers took the oath of office for their respective positions.

President Wilson sent the names of his Cabinet officers to the Senate shortly after noon, so that when the Senate convened at 2 o'clock it required but a few minutes for the confirmation of all on the list.

The simple ceremonies of inducting the members of the Cabinet into office took place at the several departments soon after, at the convenience of the incoming and outgoing officials.

Practically all of the new Cabinet officers took the oath of office in the afternoon, and many of them were so busy in conference with the men they are to succeed, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Attorney General McKeeney, that they were sworn in this morning.

They will take the oath of office this morning, however, and assume active direction of their departments at the same time as their colleagues.

None of the members of the new Cabinet attempted to transact any real business. Most of them spent the greater part of yesterday in conferring with the officials whom they are to succeed, and getting acquainted with the personnel and the machinery of the Washington government.

Bryan Takes Oath. Secretary of State Bryan took the oath of office soon after 4 o'clock, in the office of the Secretary of State, in the presence of Philander C. Knox, who left in the afternoon for Palm Beach, Fla. Earlier in the day, however, Mr. Bryan spent an hour with Attorney General McKeeney, and a few minutes with the chief officials of the department. He was present when Secretary Knox counter-signed the commission, bearing the name of Woodrow Wilson, as President, declaring William J. Bryan to be the Secretary of State of the United States. Later in the day it was Mr. Bryan's task to counter-sign the commissions of his colleagues in the Cabinet.

During his morning visit Mr. Bryan made a brief speech to the officials of the department. Last night those officials of the department had been anxious about holding their positions, were trying to find in Mr. Bryan's absolutely noncommittal speech some indication of what his fate is to be.

"A word, if it will not be out of place at this time, the names of the President's appointees have, I believe, gone to the Senate, but not been confirmed. There is a possibility of my having to retract what I have to say to you, but I have taken so many chances in my life that I will take this chance. I am very glad to meet you, and shall have occasion to become personally acquainted with you."

"I am very glad to hear this very cordial and friendly expression of loyalty and efficiency from the retiring Secretary. My acquaintance with those who are selected from the great body of the people to exercise the government, and to be in charge of the government, is a privilege because I know that in our country we not only have a large number of men of ability, but also a large number of representatives, but that there is a spirit of patriotism that at once gives to the intelligence that it brings into the service. Its highest usefulness is in the service of the people."

"I can understand, however, that, in the case of the retiring Secretary, an added efficiency could be expected, an efficiency drawn out by your confidence in him and esteem for him. I cannot hope to increase this element in your service. I shall be satisfied if, when I retire, I can feel that the public service as it has in his case, I am

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LIPTON AGAIN SEEKS TO RAISE AMERICAN CUP

Challenge to Race Is Sent to New York Yacht Club—New Boat to Be Named Shamrock IV.

London, March 5.—Sir Thomas Lipton, once more a challenger for the American cup, is brimful of the same indomitable enthusiasm which failed to accept with sportsmanlike pluck the defeat of his first three Shamrocks.

The crazy optimism which has marked his expenditure of a good-sized fortune in the triple effort to win the ribbon of the sea is more than ever apparent.

"I pin my chances," said Lipton to-night, "to the luckiest emblem that I can find. I shall be disappointed if it doesn't bring victory to my new challenger, which will be called the Shamrock IV."

The news of Lipton's challenge was quite unexpected and created an intense satisfaction here, as it conveys the assurance that the American cup will not have to be put in a museum and labelled a relic of a sport that once flourished.

FELICITATED BY RULERS.

President Wilson yesterday received cablegrams of congratulations on his induction into office from many European rulers and from Presidents of a number of South American republics. All of the messages were phrased formally, and conveyed the good wishes of their senders for a successful administration for Mr. Wilson. They were sent to the State Department.

CHAMP CLARK IS AGAIN NOMINATED

Democratic House Caucus Also Presents Underwood for Head of Ways and Means.

Champion Clark, of Missouri, was unanimously chosen by his fellow Democrats of the House in the Sixty-third Congress for Speaker last night. This is said to be the first time that the Democrats of the House have chosen a Speaker for reelection by a unanimous vote.

The Speaker was placed in nomination by Representative Russell of Missouri, and after the result was announced made a brief speech, thanking his colleagues for the honor paid him.

Majority Leader Underwood was re-elected chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. Simon Trinidad Kennedy, of California, for Interstate Commerce Commission, was re-elected chairman of the committee which will frame the tariff revision program at the coming special session of Congress.

Representative Underwood of Alabama, Harrison of New York, Shafter of Missouri, Kitchen of North Carolina, Hines of Illinois, Dixon of Indiana, Hull of Tennessee, Hammond of Minnesota, Peters of Massachusetts, Palmer of Pennsylvania.

Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania was appointed chairman of the Democratic caucus. Representative Ashbrook of Ohio, secretary, and Representative Murray of Massachusetts, assistant secretary.

FIRST NOMINATIONS BY NEW PRESIDENT

Edgar E. Clark's Name Sent to the Senate—Marble to Succeed Lane.

The first nominations sent by President Wilson to the Senate after the members of his Cabinet had gone in were Edgar E. Clark, of Iowa, and John H. Marble, of California, for Interstate Commerce Commissioners. Both are Democrats.

Mr. Clark is a Republican. His term expired January 1 last, but his appointment is for the general election. Before sending the name of Mr. Clark to the Senate President Wilson summoned to the White House Senators Cummings and Kenyon of Iowa and asked them if they would support the nomination to them. Both are Progressive Republicans, and the fact that Mr. Wilson was fit to consult with them as a matter of courtesy was noted by the general election.

Mr. Marble is a Republican, who was named as Secretary of the Interior in the Wilson Cabinet. Mr. Marble has been Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, for Interstate Commerce Commissioners, both are Democrats.

"TELEGRAPH TRUST" SCORED BY LEAGUE

Democratic Clubs Pass Resolutions to Install the Telegraph in 60,000 Post-offices.

THIRTY WORDS FOR 10 CENTS

The installation of the telegraph in 60,000 post-offices of the United States, as a part of the postal system, advocated in a set of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the general executive board of the National League of Democratic Clubs, held yesterday. It is stated in the resolutions that with this change thirty words could be sent from any part of the country for 10 cents, irrespective of the distance.

The telegraphic systems of Europe and the United States are compared and it is said that this country is one of the few where the telegraph is in the hands and control of the telegraph trust.

As to the European use of the telegraph, the resolution says: "In several nations of Europe the telegraph is used daily by 25 per cent or more of the people, while in the United States it is used so expensive as to be prohibitive to 90 per cent of our people and is in daily use by less than 1 per cent; and it is resolved that the telegraph trust be abolished."

"The National Democratic League of Clubs advocate and promote in every way possible the immediate improvement of our postal service by the installation of the most modern telegraphic instruments in every post-office, and that this, our republic and the hundred millions of our population, be liberated from the telegraph trust and our people be given the blessings of electrical science in our educational, commercial and social communications."

American Horse Returns. New York, March 5.—Ballot, winner of the Suburban and other classic American turf events, has returned to the United States, after an exile of two years, completing his fourth trip across the Atlantic.

Largest Morning Circulation.

WILSON GREETED 1,103 CALLERS IN 42 MINUTES

President Holds Levee in the White House and Shakes Hands with Hundreds.

STANDS STRAIN WELL

Governors, Indians, Politicians, Women, and Children in the Delegations.

President Wilson yesterday afternoon devoted forty-two minutes to the general public. By appointment delegations from all quarters of the United States, including a score of more of real Indians in the aboriginal compromise between "best" and war regalia, called. Just 1,102 men, women, and children, including Governor of States, politicians, military men, and just plain folks, shook the Executive by the hand. This was at the rate of 26,250 citizens a minute that grasped the long, slender hand of Woodrow Wilson. The President's hands stood the strain well, and it was some time before he was weary from outward indication he had not known soap and water since election day.

The President showed great interest in the Newark delegation, from the Cook County Indian visitors, who were led by Big Chief Hollow Horn Bear. Hollow Horn Bear presented the new President with a carved pipe, more than a yard long, its straight stem wrapped with bead work and yards of brilliant blue, white and yellow. The mouthpiece was attached a bouquet of bright green and scarlet feathers. Another delegation, from the line gave the President a fine pair of buckskin moccasins, elaborately embroidered with turquoise and white glass beads.

Chicago "Bears" Call. Representative Gallagher of Illinois introduced a resolution from the Cook County Marching Club of Chicago, the Cook County Marching Club of Tammany, Tammany. In its Hibernal, Green, and other delegations, the introductions, rattled off the names, Mr. McAleer, Mr. McAuliffe, Mr. McCabe, Mr. McCaffery, Mr. McCalla, Mr. McCann, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. McFarther, Mr. McCloskey, Mr. McConeil, Mr. McCormick, Mr. McDewick, Mr. McDuff, Mr. McGill, Mr. McGinnis, Mr. McGrath, Mr. McIntire, Mr. McMahon, Mr. McNamara, Mr. McNeely, Mr. McNeil, Mr. McPherson, Mr. McWilliams, and finally, Mr. McBergerstein, as a huge German brewer lumbered up. He was the only "Teutonic" member of the delegation, but the "Mr." was displaced.

Gov. Miller of Delaware, with his staff, was introduced to the President, and he had the staff of the Governor of Massachusetts, although Gov. Foss did not call with them.

Nearly five hundred New Jersey people were in line, including the boys of the Newark Athletic Club, the Newark Drum and Bugle Corps, headed by a drummer less than a yard high, who lugged a silver-headed baton longer than himself, and a pair of drumsticks, with whom the President liked to bend well forward.

Among the Jerseymen was a retired Italian from Paterson.

"Here comes the Italian," the Italian announced, while his black eyes snapped up into the face of the President.

"You remember while I told you down in the back room that I had a place in Passaic State, I told you I'd get you here, and we've done it."

Then the rosy-faced Italian slipped the President affectionately on the arm.

"The President did not seem to understand him at first, and whirled about. Then he saw the Governor, and started toward him."

"Mr. President," began Governor Sulzer.

"Ah, Senator, I mean Governor! How are you?" said the President, but he did not seem to understand the changes in titles, and apparently not quite certain as to the New Yorker's new dignity. Then he ushered Gov. Sulzer into the Green Parlor, where the two were closeted for many minutes.

Upon emerging from the White House, Gov. Sulzer was met by newspaper men, but would not state the nature of his visit.

President Wilson began the first workday of his administration with a waiver. His first official act was to issue a statement announcing that he would not be accessible to the press, that any description, except those whom he asked to come to see him.

This ultimatum, he directed an "applicant for office" as "Siam" and it was taken as applying to candidates for assistant secretaries of departments, would be diplomats, as well as persons desiring less important positions.

Cranes Is First Caller. The President's first caller was Mr. Charles H. Crane, of Chicago. His time with Mr. Crane was short, as the Cabinet was about to assemble for its first meeting. This meeting lasted nearly an hour. It was stated at its conclusion that it was nothing more than a get-together party. Mr. Wilson discussed only general policies, and these only in a general way. The President and the ten men freely spent an hour together pleasantly.

When the Cabinet adjourned, callers began to arrive by scores. Inaugural visitors who had heard of the "open house" that Mr. Wilson had announced he would keep, came down to the White House, thinking it would be an easy matter to secure an opportunity to shake hands with the President. About a thousand of them who called while Mr. Wilson was in the executive office discussed only the "open" door could be found only with the aid of a constructive imagination. A White House policeman, who was sent to the entrance to the White House, turned them away.

There were scores who did get in, however, to greet Secretary Tamm. Mr. Tamm's wife, however, which lasted the larger part of the day.