

BRYAN TO BE CHIEF OF WILSON'S CABINET

NAMES OF FIVE BUREAU CHIEFS MADE PUBLIC

McAdoo for Treasury, Daniels for Navy, Brandeis for Attorney General, Burleson for Postmaster General—Two Others Decline

Palmer of Pennsylvania and Baker of Cleveland Refuse—West not Yet Represented

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Coming direct from Trenton, N. J., and in such a way that its reliability can hardly be questioned, democratic congressmen closely identified with the incoming administration are informed today of the identity of five of the men who are to make up President-Elect Wilson's official family. Although no official verification is forthcoming from Wilson, it was said that the following cabinet appointments have been definitely decided upon:

Secretary of State—William J. Bryan of Nebraska.
Secretary of the treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York.
Secretary of the navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.
Attorney General—Louis D. Brandeis of Boston.

Postmaster general—Albert S. Burleson of Texas.

Two other men—Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania and Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, Ohio—who had been slated for cabinet positions, declined appointment. Palmer, it is said, was slated for secretary of war, but turned down this portfolio because of religious scruples. He is a Quaker and his sect opposes war. Another reason advanced is that Palmer wanted to remain in the house of representatives as virtual representative of the Wilson administration in important legislation about to be formulated. Baker declined because he wanted to remain as Cleveland's mayor and carry out the reforms he already has started there.

The appointment of Burleson to a cabinet position was forecasted yesterday by the United Press in an announcement that he would not be a candidate for re-election as chairman of the house democratic caucus committee.

MRS. PANKHURST HELD FOR TRIAL IN DYNAMITE CASE

EPSOM, England, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the militant suffragettes, must answer to the charge of instigating the dynamiting of the country home of Chancellor of the Exchequer David Lloyd-George. She was held for trial at the Guilford summer assizes here today at her preliminary hearing, in which ten magistrates, with Sir William Vincent presiding, sat. Mrs. Pankhurst is at liberty on \$2500 bail.

The courtroom was packed with friends of the woman, but no demonstration occurred.

"This crime," Prosecutor Bodkin said, "was admittedly carried out at the instigation of this woman. She says so. She has instigated a general warfare against property and order to overawe the government."

Bodkin also quoted from Mrs. Pankhurst's speech at Cardiff, and workmen and neighbors of Lloyd-George told of the explosion. Mrs. Pankhurst personally examined several of the witnesses for the prosecution, but announced she would reserve her defense until the case came to trial.

NEW LAW FORBIDS QUACK ADVERTISING

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 26.—Senator Perkins' bill prohibiting the advertising of "quack" doctors in newspapers, has today passed the house.

TAFT FAVORS ANNUAL BUDGET FOR CONGRESS

In His Last Message Executive Asserts Government Faces Treasury Deficit of \$25,000,000 Next Year and Outlines Many Reforms

No Plan or Program in Managing Nation—Officials Supervise Five Billions Expenditures

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In what is probably his last message to congress, President Taft today detailed in a communication of nearly 25,000 words his plans for a national "budget" declaring the government faces a treasury deficit of \$25,000,000 next year. Taft presented a detailed coordinate scheme which he outlines as a definite, business-like fiscal policy, instead of what he terms a "government without a plan or program."

Retirement of greenbacks, repeal of the sinking fund law, centralized supervision of receipts, and expenditures, and a score of economies are suggested.

Five Billion a Year
"Ours is the only great nation whose government is doing business without a budget," the president declared.

"Executive officers under the president are responsible for money transactions aggregating more than \$5,000,000,000 each year, or \$16,000,000 each business day."

"Not only have we been without adequate information, but this great institution, with its multiplied activities, may be said to be without a plan, or program. Although we are spending annually \$490,000,000 for military purposes, we never have had a consistent or comprehensive military policy. Nor have we as a nation, any plan for developing the many services which have been erected to provide for economic and social welfare."

To obtain a financial perspective, a national annual "budget" prepared by a central board, and supervised by a joint executive, and legislative committee, was urged by Taft.

Repeal Sinking Fund
Declaring the national sinking fund had mere "legal existence," the president said the law should be repealed, or superseded by a new law with enforceable provisions.

"We should not go ahead blindly passing and signing one appropriation bill after another without knowing where the money is coming from," the president declared, citing the experience of President Cleveland, who, he said, "found it necessary to go into an unfavorable money market and borrow \$250,000,000 with the result that the whole administration was handicapped and the credit system of the country seriously impaired."

"The confusion, and unbusiness-like conditions that have prevented a thorough reform and simplifying of our financial and operating statements," he asserted, "have been the result of a century of neglect."

HOUSE TO PROBE WICKERSHAM ACTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The house judiciary committee today ordered an investigation into the action of Attorney General Wickersham in halting criminal prosecution of New York importers who are alleged to have defrauded the government of millions of dollars in importations of Limoges chinaware. It also ordered the attorney general, members of the treasury department Limoges commission and the importers to appear before it tomorrow.

Edwin Warfield, a New York attorney, and a special government prosecutor of the cases, resigned from the department of justice when prosecution of the importers was ordered stopped. He also was asked to appear before the committee tomorrow.

Scenes in Mexican Capital and Deposed President Murdered



IRREGULARS PROCEEDING THROUGH A SUBURB OF MEXICO CITY TO JOIN GENERAL DIAZ IN THE ARSENAL

EMILIO MADERO HEADS REVOLT NEAR MONTEREY

EAGLE PASS, TEXAS, Feb. 26.—Definite information that Emilio Madero, brother of the late Mexican president, who was reported shot near Monterey is alive and his brother, Raoul, himself with 2000 troops, are near Torreon, Mexico, was received here today.

News of the killing of Francisco Madero in Mexico City, the despatch said, is just now becoming general in Northern Mexico, and that volunteers are flocking to the Madero standard.

Fierce fighting is reported in progress today near Monterey, but no details have been received here.

It was also reported that former Governor Abram Gonzales was executed at Chihuahua last night but no confirmation was obtainable.

General Zapata, the rebel leader, is on his way to the capital today to confer with the Huerta government regarding peace terms. If he agrees to support Huerta he probably will be given a command in the army, but if he refuses, it is believed he will be arrested and shot.

CARKIN DESERTS FISH BILL FOR VOTE ON ARMORY

SALEM, Feb. 26.—The Rogue river fish bill has not yet been reported out of the conference committee, but will be this afternoon. It is impossible to say what the report will be, as both house and senate members are standing pat.

Senator Spith's threat to kill the Medford armory bill unless his amendments to the fish bill were allowed, did not cause Reames or Westlund to budge in their support of the bill, but it did Carkin, who deserted the delegation and voted for the Smith amendments in the hope of getting Smith's vote for the armory bill. Carkin was the only one of the Jackson delegation to weaken.

CRATER LAKE MONEY SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The sundry civil bill reported in the senate today carried an amendment increasing the appropriations for the maintenance of Crater Lake, Oregon, from \$3000 to \$75000 and \$150,000 for road work.



The late Francisco I. Madero



Revolutionists in Possession of Train

WEST WINNER IN FIGHT WITH HOUSE MACHINE

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 26.—In signing today a bill empowering the governor to appoint special officers for not more than ninety days to take place of regular officials who are not enforcing the criminal laws, Governor West saw a fight he has waged for more power in suppressing vice, culminate in victory.

The house steam roller made a fool of itself on two occasions yesterday, and to add to the accumulating woes, dissension broke out among its pilots. Latourette, Lofgren and Olsen of Multnomah, jumped the organization when in contempt of all parliamentary practice, it attempted last night to force through the second reconsideration of a bill giving the governor power to appoint special officers for ninety days if regular officers do not enforce the laws, and then had to back down.

After the house's heated debate led by Reames of Jackson and Eaton to compel the speaker to rule on the parliamentary point that no measure be reconsidered more than once, Jay Upton, chief lieutenant of the roller, withdrew the motion, but McArthur in a speech of great bitterness, denounced the republicans for permitting the democratic governor to ride over them. He admitted the fight was one of politics.

"You thin-skinned republicans come here," shouted McArthur, "and let a democrat governor put this statute on the books, so he can go out and practice his pop-gun politics. I say that this is the most damnable law ever written on Oregon statutes."

DOLLAR RATE ON LEMONS FROM COAST SUSTAINED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A \$1 rate on lemons and other citrus fruits shipped from west to east was sustained today by a decision of the United States commerce court, affirming the ruling of the inter-state commerce commission in a case appealed by the Santa Fe railroad.

CONGRESSMEN COMES TO BLOWS IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Rioting marking the meeting of the house as a committee of the whole this afternoon when a deputy sergeant-at-arms literally threw Congressman Murray of Massachusetts from the speakers' rostrum where Murray was remonstrating with Congressman Alexander of Missouri for unfairness.

KLAMATH FIGHTS BILL CEDING CRATER LAKE PARK TO U.S.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 26.—For some unknown reason the Klamath delegation has killed the bill introduced at the request of the secretary of the Interior, surrendering jurisdiction in the Crater Lake national park to the United States government. Word received from the secretary of the Interior is to the effect that the department will withhold all recommendations for improvements until such authority is ceded.

After meeting defeat in the senate yesterday the bill was resurrected again in the senate this morning, and it was again defeated, owing to opposition of Klamath.

LEGISLATURE WILL ADJOURN TONIGHT

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 26.—Although agreement on such subjects as the state highway bill and Rogue River fish bill is not yet reached, the leaders of both houses and senate declare that they expect the legislature to adjourn some time tonight. The intended to use the hours of today to clear all bills before the house and to return about Wednesday of next week to act on the veto of the governor.

FRIEDMAN TO GIVE NOT SELL TURTLE SERUM

Crowds Flock to German Physician Hoping to Be Cured—Refuses Million Dollars Offered and Will Make Cures Free of Charge for All

Remedy not a Secret, He Says—Will Explain Working and Instruct Doctors in Its Use

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Jubilant over the announcement that he had "come to give, and not to sell" his tuberculosis remedy, scores of women and men, sufferers from the white plague, flocked to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel here today, hoping to see Dr. Frederick Franz Friedmann, the young Berlin physician, who claims to have discovered a specific for the dread disease. The scenes enacted in the corridors of the big hostelry by the white plague victims, many of whom were in the last stages of the disease, was as pathetic a sight as any ever witnessed in New York.

A ray of hope shone in each face and when Dr. Friedmann announced that he would see no patients before tomorrow there was disappointment, but all expressed determination to "come back, bright and early in the morning."

Dr. Friedmann came to the United States at the invitation of Chas. E. Finlay, president of the Aetna National Bank of New York, who offered him \$1,000,000 for a proof of the efficiency of his cure. Finlay hopes the physician will be able to cure his son-in-law of tuberculosis and Dr. Friedmann will give him the treatment but will not accept the financial reward.

Cures All Forms
"My remedy is not going to be a secret," declared Dr. Friedmann today. I propose to make it known to all the world. I shall explain the manner by which it was created and the manner in which it must be injected.

"I have been working on the cure for fourteen years and in the last thirty months I have treated between 2,500 and 3,000 patients. How many I have absolutely cured I cannot estimate, but their number has run into the hundreds.

"The remedy cures all forms of tuberculosis except such cases as are quite hopeless—that is, on the point of death. The process is a slow one but the first effects are to be seen two or three weeks after inoculation. The time when an absolute cure can be said to be effected is a matter of months. The method of administering is fifty per-cent of the cure. I want all mankind to benefit by my discovery."

REPLACE BORDER TROOPS ORDERED TO GALVESTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Alarmed over the new revolts reported in Northern Mexico, Washington officials announced today their intention of at once replacing the troops along the Texas border who were ordered to Galveston, where several brigades of the army are mobilizing. Texas congressmen protested against the move, and Secretary of War Stimson today assured Senators Culberson and Shepard that every possible precaution would be taken to protect the Texas border against raids by Mexican rebels.

Secretary Stimson explained that one regiment of infantry and a battery had been removed from El Paso to Galveston to be at the point closest to Vera Cruz, but Senator Culberson was informed that these troops would be replaced at once.