



NO PARTY BRIDLE FOR HOOVER—YET

What Managers Stand For Must Be Clear.

CANDIDACY IS DISCLAIMED

Ex-Administrator Sans Organization, Sans Sponsor.

ALL PUT UP TO PARTIES

Support of League of Nations Made Clear, but Blindfold Pledge Not to Be Considered.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Herbert Hoover tonight issued a statement defining his attitude toward the presidency. He announced that he is not a candidate for the nomination and that no one is authorized to speak for him politically. If the league of nations is made an issue in the election he says he will vote for the party that stands for the league. In response to requests that he declare allegiance to either one or the other of the great political parties, Mr. Hoover says he will wait until more definitely appears what the party managers stand for, and will "exercise a prerogative of American citizenship and decline to pledge my vote blindfold." His statement follows: "In order to answer a large number of questions all at once, let me emphasize that I have taken a day off from the industrial conference in Washington to come to New York solely to attend to pressing matters in connection with the children's relief.

Presidency Not Sought.
"I want to say again: I have not sought and am not seeking the presidency. I am not a candidate; I have no organization." No one is authorized to speak for me politically.

"As an American citizen by birth and of long ancestry, I am naturally deeply interested in the present critical situation. My sincere and only political desire is that one or both of the great political parties will approach the vital issues which have grown out of the war and are new with a clear purpose looking to the welfare of our people, and that candidates capable of carrying out this work should be nominated.

Hoover Is for League.
"If the treaty goes over to the presidential election (with any reservations necessary to clarify the world's mind that there can be no infringement of the safeguards provided by our constitution and our nation-old traditions) then I must vote for the party that stands for the league. With it there is hope, not only of the prevention of war but also that we can safely economize in military policies. There is hope of earlier return of confidence and the economic reconstruction of the world.

"I could not vote with a party if it were dominated by groups who seek to set aside our constitutional guarantees for free speech or free representation, who hope to re-establish control of the government for profit and privilege. I could not vote with a party if it were dominated by groups who hope for any form of socialism, whether it be nationalization of industry or other destruction of individual initiative.

Extremes to Be Fought.
"Both these extremes, camouflaged or open, are active enough in the country today. Neither of the dominations would promote those constructive economic policies that will get us down from the sound economic practices which of necessity grew out of the war, nor would they secure the good will to production of our farmers and workers or maintain the initiative of our business men.

"The issues look forward, not backward. I do not believe in more than two great parties. Otherwise, combinations of groups could, as in Europe, create danger of minority rule. I believe in party organization to support great ideals and to carry great issues and consistent policies. Nor can any one man dictate the issues of great parties. It appears to me that the hope of a great majority of our citizens in confronting this new period in American life is that the great parties will take positive stands on the many issues that confront us, and will select men whose character and associations will guarantee their pledges.

Question Up to Parties.
"I am being urged by people in both parties to declare my allegiance to either one or the other. Those who know me, know that I am able to make up my mind when a subject is clearly defined. Consequently, until it more definitely appears what the party managers stand for, I must exercise a prerogative of American citizenship and decline to pledge my vote blindfold.

"I am not unappreciative of the many kind things that my friends have advanced in my behalf. Yet, I hope they will realize my sincerity in not tying myself to undefined partisanship."

Dutch Stand by ex-Kaiser.
THE HAGUE, Feb. 8.—The second chamber of the parliament has adopted resolutions expressing satisfaction with the government's refusal to enter the former kaiser to the allies.

SON'S MURDER TRIAL BANKRUPTS CRIPPLE

FATHER OF HOWELL BOY APPEALS FOR DEFENSE FUND.

Plea Made to Coos County Court for Money to Fight Prosecution of 15-Year-Old Lad.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—In straitened circumstances as a result of having spent and borrowed money from friends for the defense of his son, Harold Howell, charged with the murder of Lillian Leuthold of Bandon, O. O. Howell has made a plea to the county court of Coos county to provide funds for the boy's defense.

The 15-year-old boy has been tried twice in the Coos county circuit court for the murder and each time the trial was followed by disagreement of the juries.

Howell's appeal to the court declares: "I have learned that my boy is to be tried the third time for murder, at the February term of court."

"I am only a laboring man, working at carpentry or sawmill work and am not in very good shape to do either at the present time, since I cut my left hand off last March, four months before Harold was arrested. The only income that I have is \$35 a month from the state insurance commission for the loss of my right hand at common labor. Before my accident I did well, playing for dances, but I am now so crippled that this means of income is ended.

"I have spent in defending my boy Harold every cent that I had or have been able to raise or borrow and have not paid up all of my attorney fees for the second case. Coos county has hired expensive detectives and blood experts and the sheriff's office has had a man on the job all the time, all to try and fasten this horrible crime on my boy Harold, whom I know to be innocent.

"What I think Coos county should do is this: I think the county should make some kind of a payment to me, of at least \$500, to take care of some of my expenses. I cannot borrow more money and I cannot go to my friends who stood by us in the previous trials and ask them for money."

FIRE RAZES KELSO MILL

Friction Spark Causes Damage of \$40,000 to \$50,000.

KELSO, Wash., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Fire started by a spark from friction destroyed the Thompson-Ford Lumber company sawmill yesterday afternoon. The loss is estimated at between \$40,000 and \$50,000, with \$30,000 insurance. The company plans to rebuild at once.

The fire started suddenly and flames swept the structure with the force of an explosion. The mill was in operation when the fire started, but the crew did not have time to use the fire-fighting equipment. The engine was driven from the blazing building before he could shut off the engine. The fire was extinguished by the city fire department. The dock lumber yard and the planers were saved, but the sawmill and fire room were gutted.

No one was hurt, but lives were menaced when the flywheel of the engine burst, throwing pieces many hundreds of feet.

MINE TIE-UP THREATENED

2000 Copper Workers at Bingham, Utah, May Strike Tomorrow.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 8.—Approximately 2000 copper miners employed at Bingham, Utah, and holding membership in metal mine workers union No. 800, I. W. W., will strike next Tuesday, unless their demands for a flat wage increase of \$1 daily and betterment of working conditions are met.

Notice to this effect was served today by union officials upon the eight companies operating mines at Bingham.

BRITISH STEAMER IS LOST

Some Members of Crew of Bradboyne Picked Up at Sea.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 8.—The British steamer Bradboyne, from New York for Cherbourg, is believed to have foundered in heavy seas and some loss of life is feared, according to radio messages received tonight.

The British steamer Oxonian, from New Orleans for Liverpool, reported that she had rescued 23 of the crew, and the British steamer Monmouth reported picking up two of the crew. The Bradboyne registered 1199 tons.

TROOPS TO GUARD TRIAL

Machine Guns to Be Used to Protect Negro Accused of Murder.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 8.—Three hundred armed militiamen with machine guns and automatic rifles will guard the Fayette county courthouse tomorrow when William Lockett, negro, goes on trial for the murder of 10-year-old Geneva Hardman.

In addition to the state militia, which will accompany the prisoner from the state penitentiary, 50 extra police and a sheriff's posse will assist in preserving order.

SEED WHEAT BRINGS \$3.50

Farmer Near Walla Walla Pays Record Price for Grain.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—A record price for wheat was paid yesterday, when Joe Grote, a Eureka farmer, bought 5000 bushels of Early Bart for seedling. Grote paid \$3.50 a bushel for the grain.

CHARGES WILL BE MET, SAYS HOUSER

Exposure of Grand Jury "Animus" Promised.

PLAIN STATEMENT COMING

"Certain People" to Be Called by "Their Right Names."

POLITICAL DRIVE SIGHTED

Charges of Profiteering Through Misuse of Official Position Declared Without Foundation.

That there is animus back of the action of the federal grand jury at Spokane, which in a report Saturday held that he and others have been instrumental in manipulating wheat deals to their own advantage by misuse of their official positions, is the contention of M. H. Houser, second vice-president of the United States grain corporation and nominal head of the Pacific Grain company. Mr. Houser yesterday declared he would defy those who have endeavored to throw odium upon him as a citizen and official.

"I shall prepare a statement, going into all details, and when I make that public I shall refer to certain people by their right names," said Mr. Houser emphatically last night. "I will reveal that Spokane situation in its true light and will show the animus lying back of the grand jury's action and will tell how it started. I will also state what their designs were. I will call a spade a spade. I have no fear as to the outcome, for there is not one word of truth in the grand jury's statements concerning me, and I do not intend to stand mute and let a lot of ignorant, jealous individuals put anything over on me."

Something Is Started.
From Spokane yesterday came telegrams and telephone messages to Mr. Houser from leading business and professional men of that city, asking what action, if any, they might take, toward clearing the real situation there, Mr. Houser said last night.

"This grand jury report has started something," commented Mr. Houser. "They need not think it is all one-sided. I had wires today from bankers and various business and professional men of Spokane asking me what they might do to help. I told them to do nothing until I make my detailed statement public and until"

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 2.)

GUY SPIKER WEDS BROTHER'S AFFINITY

EMILY KNOWLES MARRIED AT QUIET SERVICE.

Bride Indifferent, Bridgroom Grins During Ceremony; Plans for Future Are Indefinite.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Miss Emily Knowles of Staley Bridge, England, and Guy Spiker of Baltimore, were married here this afternoon at 1:45 o'clock at the home of Mrs. William Battersby, 90 Holden street, a friend of the Knowles family in England. The wedding was performed by Rev. Henry Arnold, pastor of the Bogie-street Christian church, a few hours after the marriage license had been received by Guy at the home of the assistant city clerk.

The wedding was of simple nature and those only in attendance being Mr. and Mrs. William Battersby, Mrs. Sarah Battersby and Charles Whitehead, the witnesses to the ceremony, the two principals with five-month-old Alfred Ray, Mrs. Charles Whitehead and a few reporters. The singing service was used.

Previous to the ceremony Guy S. Spiker and Miss Knowles were taken aside and given a few instructions by Rev. Mr. Arnold. They then entered the parlor accompanied by the witnesses, Mrs. Charles Whitehead held the bride, Miss Knowles wore a dress of navy blue serge and Guy was dressed in a brown colored business suit. During the ceremony Miss Knowles was particularly noticeable by the indifferent expression on her face and seemed sort of glad when it was completed. Spiker, on the other hand, was forever grinning. During the recital of the Lord's prayer, which brought the wedding to an end, Spiker was the only one present who did not answer, his expression indicating that he did not know it.

A telegram received by Miss Knowles early in the day from Mrs. Cora Spiker in Baltimore has been the only message received since the departure of Mrs. Spiker from this city early last week. The telegram was one of congratulation.

The couple remained at the Battersby home over night and left on Monday morning for New York en route to Baltimore. No definite plans have as yet been made as to their future, with the exception that both are emphatic in their statements that they will not live at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Perley Spiker, but will live in a different section of Baltimore.

FELON'S DREAM IS FATAL
Death Declared to Have Been Due to Exciting Vision.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—(Special Cable.)—An exciting dream, it is believed, caused the sudden death of a convict named Anderson, who was undergoing 15 years' penal servitude at Parkhurst prison.

The medical officer stated at the inquest that Anderson's heart showed little signs of disease. Great excitement, such as that experienced in his dream, could have caused death, the officer said.

BREAK NOT IN PROSPECT

British Plan to Sever Relations With Holland Denied.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—(Special Cable.)—The World and Oregonian correspondents are officially informed that the British government has formulated no policy of breaking off diplomatic relations with Holland and the institution of a blockade should the latter continue to refuse to yield the ex-kaiser.

Furthermore, the government knows of no such decision by the Paris conference as reported by the Petit Parisien.

GERMAN PARLIAMENT TO DISCUSS DEMAND

ALLIED LIST OF WAR GUILTY HANDED TO PREMIER.

Disapproval of Baron von Lersner's Action Expressed by Bauer on Receipt of Note.

LONDON, February 8.—The Exchange Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent says that the Berlin government is resolved to call a meeting of parliament immediately upon receipt of the allied note demanding the surrender of those guilty of war crimes.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The allied list of war criminals was handed to Premier Gustav Bauer at 9 o'clock Saturday night by M. De Mareilly, the French charge d'affaires. A letter from Premier Millerand accompanied the list explaining the new procedure of the allies as the outcome of the refusal of Baron Kurt von Lersner to transmit the list to the German government.

Premier Bauer expressed to the French charge the government's disapproval of von Lersner's action. The cabinet sat today to discuss the allied demands.

The covering note says that not all Germans guilty of infractions of the laws of warfare are included in the list but for reasons of practicability only those are cited to whom the greatest responsibility attaches. The allied powers, however, do not propose amnesty for those not included, but reserve the right to prosecute them in the event they are apprehended in their territories. Possession of all German documentary evidence and access to the archives are also demanded, to facilitate prosecution.

In a supplementary note the allied powers reply to the German communication of January 25, which explained Germany's reasons for not carrying out the extradition provisions. Premier Millerand, in a letter to Gustav Bauer, intimated that he does not hold the German government responsible for Baron von Lersner's action in quitting Paris, because he assumed that Germany would not attempt to evade a treaty obligation to which its signature was affixed.

Officials thus far have declined information regarding the size or nature of the list.

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The significant difference which makes the present situation so grave is the fact that during the crisis before the signing of the treaty a shrewd observer could note a large element of bluff and an undercurrent of weakening which justified the early conclusion that despite all her protests Germany would lose nerve at the last minute and end by signing the treaty, whereas there is no sign now of weakening or the faintest bluff about the German end of the present situation.

Everybody here knows and accepts as a matter of course what Germany will do on the surrender question. The answer is that she will do nothing.

"Impossible" Reply Assured.
After digesting the official list of those demanded for extradition and obtaining the sanction of the national assembly for its policy, the government will stand pat on the proposition that it is physically and morally impossible to hand them over. Germany will then pass the buck to the allies, regardless of consequences, leaving it to the allies either to try to enforce these terms, start war afresh, or back down.

All possible measure which the allies could take no longer inspire fear and terror as they did before peace was signed. The general German attitude is that Germany could not be any worse off than she is today, come what may. It is argued that any allied attempt to seize the German offenders would necessitate an elaborate military invasion and that it would take a considerable force to capture Hindenburg in Hanover, for instance. Thoughtful Germans point out that a renewal of the blockade no longer has terror, for Germany cannot now import essential foodstuffs and raw materials.

It is also argued that neutrals would refuse to abide by a renewal of British blockade rules and that British liberals and the labor party would not stand for their resumption or other harsh coercive measures. Another possibility which is calmly faced is that the allies may occupy more German territory. This possibility also is no longer the potent threat that it was last spring. Many Germans take the attitude of daring the allies to come on further, arguing that they would soon have their hands full and would ultimately find invasion a costly venture.

Most Germans, indeed, are convinced that France is eager to provoke Germany into formal violations of the treaty so as to renew hostilities in order to annex the whole Rhineland and seize additional German territory. Popular feeling accordingly, is concentrated almost entirely against France, with one humorous result.

There has been a great exodus of Germans from France, and many are returning to their homes in Germany. The exodus is particularly noticeable in the case of the Rhineland, where the French have been particularly harsh in their treatment of the Germans.

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 3.)

SUPER-CRISIS HAS COME IN GERMANY

Teutons Unit Against Allies' Latest Demands.

NATION NOW NOT 'BLUFFING'

Surrender of War Makers Is Held Physical Impossibility.

PEOPLE NO LONGER FEAR

Attitude Is That Nation Could Not Be Worse Off Than Now.

BY CYRIL BROWN.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)
BERLIN, Feb. 8.—(Special Cable.)—The real thing in peace crises has come at last. The present crisis is far more interesting and more serious than any preceding one which the World and Oregonian correspondent has seen here. It is a super-crisis.

The present situation superficially resembles the long-drawn-out situation last spring before Germany's last-minute surrender. The same nation-wide machinery of protest is getting into motion now as then and functioning in much the same way.

The same nationalistic newspapers are raging rhetorically and trying to arouse Teuton patriots to a "furor Teutonico"; now, as then, the moderate press, democratic, Catholic and majority socialist organs, are united in protesting against the demand for the surrender of officials, as they protested the Versailles treaty. The same unions, league, associations, conventions, local parliament leaders and molders of public opinion again are mobilizing and confidently asserting that Germany cannot hand over the Germans wanted by the allies, just as they protested against the treaty and asserted that Germany never would sign it.

Government Also Fought.

The communists and independent socialists are again running true to form by coming out in sharp opposition to the government.

Today, as then, the bulk of the German people show no signs of becoming aroused and discuss the question quietly among themselves. Berlin looks and acts no differently today than a week ago. There is no tension in the air, no quickening of the public pulse. From the general air of apathy and "nothing doing" you would never suspect there was any crisis at all.

The significant difference which makes the present situation so grave is the fact that during the crisis before the signing of the treaty a shrewd observer could note a large element of bluff and an undercurrent of weakening which justified the early conclusion that despite all her protests Germany would lose nerve at the last minute and end by signing the treaty, whereas there is no sign now of weakening or the faintest bluff about the German end of the present situation.

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(Concluded on Page 3, Column 3.)

BOY FATALLY SHOT BY YOUNG PLAYMATE

JOHN W. HUSKEY JR., 9 YEARS OLD, IS VICTIM.

Accidental Discharge of 22 Rifle in Hands of Norris Collins, 12, Causes Wound.

John W. Huskey Jr., 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Huskey, 6528 Ninety-fourth street Southeast, was accidentally shot and fatally injured by a .22 rifle in the hands of a companion, Norris Collins, 12, of 9148 Sixty-seventh street Southeast, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The boy died at the Good Samaritan hospital about 5:45 o'clock last evening.

The two boys and Guy Collins, a brother of Norris, had started for the woods for a hunting trip at the time the accidental shooting occurred. They had stopped to wait for a fourth boy not far from the Huskey home at the time of the shooting. While they were waiting the rifle was accidentally discharged by Norris Collins, who was holding it. He was facing the opposite direction from the Huskey boy at the time the gun went off, according to report made by Motorcycle Patrolman Ingle, who made an investigation.

The bullet struck the boy in the abdomen, causing a fatal wound.

Dr. J. H. McSlay, 5411 Ninety-second street, called Dr. D. Nelson of Lente were called to administer first aid and the little boy was then rushed to the hospital.

Mrs. Huskey was reported to be dangerously ill. Relatives were afraid to tell her of the accident last night.

NOSKE RESENTS DEMAND

Delivery of War Guilty Called "Monstrosity" by Minister.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)
BERLIN, Feb. 8.—(Special Cable.)—"The demand of the entente to deliver to them practically all of our prominent generals and admirals who can be accused of no other crime than to have withstood for four years the combined assaults of the armies and navies of the world is a monstrosity without parallel in history," Herr Noske, minister of defense declared today.

"The ancient Romans used to show in their triumphal processions their defeated foes whom they had themselves made captives.

"In the present instance the German people are offered the ignominy of surrendering their military commanders to adversaries who by themselves would never have won victory and who owe their triumph entirely to America's assistance. The German government is unable to comply with the demand of the entente as its execution is absolutely impossible."

BOLSHEVIKI TAKE ODESSA

Wireless Message to London Confirms News of Capture.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Bolshevik troops have victoriously entered Odessa. The report came today in a wireless message from Moscow.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—Messages from Odessa say the foreign elements began evacuating the city on Friday, when British ships fired over the city. The bolsheviks are reported to be within four miles of the city. The British battleships Ajax and Marlborough, the light cruiser Ceres and the American destroyer Talbot are at Odessa.

JOHNSON ILL, KEPT HOME

Senator's Condition Reported to Be "About the Same."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Hiram Johnson of California, who is ill at his home here with influenza, tonight was reported by his physician to be "about the same." The senator has been confined to his bed for several days but his condition was said not to be serious.

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LABOR MOBILIZES TO CAST ITS VOTE

Non-Partisan Campaign Committee Naged.

'OPPRESSION' IS DENOUNCED

Congress Branded as Hostile to Unionists.

'NATIONAL CRISIS' CITED

Intent to Scrutinize Every Candidate Is Announced by American Federation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Organized labor, 3,000,000 strong, has thrown its hat into the political ring.

Vigorously denouncing congress, which, it was said, "has failed to do its duty," the American Federation of Labor today announced the appointment of a national non-partisan political campaign committee which will mobilize trade unionists and "all levers of freedom" in an effort to defeat candidates indifferent or hostile to labor and to elect "true and tried" friends of the trade-union movement.

Not waiting for the general election in November, the campaign will be started immediately and pursued without relaxation through the primaries, in which, it is stated, all applicants for office will have their records "analyzed, stated in unmistakable language and given the widest possible publicity."

All Candidates Included.

This programme applies to all candidates from presidential nominees down.

Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and James O'Connell were appointed as an executive committee empowered to obtain such assistance as necessary. Four women are on the national committee.

A national crisis, threatening the free institutions of the country by its "reactionary" attitude of congress, it was said, impelled organized labor to apply this year the non-partisan policy formulated in 1906 and need in several subsequent campaigns.

Announcement of the decision was made in an official circular embodying the conclusions of the federation's general committee, which has been in session this year the non-partisan policy formulated in 1906 and need in several subsequent campaigns.

Rights Declared Threatened.
"The inherent rights and privileges of our people are threatened," the circular begins.

"Our free institutions are menaced. The ideals of democracy are in danger. The congress of the United States has failed to do its duty. It has failed to meet the emergency. It has given encouragement and support to reactionary and retrogressive policies. Its dominating thought has been the repression of labor.

"Every effort to obtain remedial and constructive legislation has been strangled. Every appeal for redress has met with subtle and open hostility. The halls of congress have been used by labor's enemies, to create and spread a vicious propaganda, against the efforts of toilers to exercise their normal and lawful activities for the protection and promotion of their interests and welfare. Labor has appealed for relief in vain.

Defense of Ideals Urged.
"The hour has arrived when those who believe in the maintenance of democratic institutions must marshal their forces in defense of their rights and ideals.