

HOOPER IGNORED BY PARTY IN COURTS

Democratic Chiefs Puzzled by Repeated Rebuffs.

FUN SEEN IN TRIANGLE

Washington Regards ex-Food Administrator as After One Lady Fair and Dodging Other.

(Copyright, 1920, by the New York Evening Post, Inc. Published by arrangement.)

BY MARK SULLIVAN.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The cartoonists ought to get a good deal of fun out of the Hoover situation if they saw it as we see it.

On another occasion some 26 democratic leaders from all over the country gathered in Washington for an informal discussion of party affairs.

Wilson Causes Uncertainty. One of their troubles is the uncertainty pressed upon them by not knowing what is in the president's mind or what may come out of it.

Another of the democratic troubles is prohibition. Someone asked a democratic leader the other day why it was that prohibition was making so much trouble for the democrats and leaving the republicans alone.

So far certainly the republicans have escaped trouble more successfully than the democrats, but there is plenty of time left for that situation to reverse itself.

Large Following Believed Aim. So far as there is intelligent politics back of what Mr. Hoover and his friends are doing, one must guess that their plan is to get the nomination as a following as possible among the republicans and then, when the republicans refuse to nominate him, accept the despised republican nomination and try to make the best of a disagreeable alternative by carrying his republican following over with him.

But these things won't dislodge any votes. Once Hoover is nominated by the democratic party, then the democratic vote will be split just two alternatives: he can vote for one good republican who is his own nominee, or he can vote for a better republican who is the republican nominee.

But the difficulty inherent in Mr. Hoover's plan is that of getting the democratic nomination. If he persists long enough in refusing to declare himself for either party, and if his organs persist long enough in proclaiming him a lifelong republican and the democratic party an aggregation of miserable incompetents—

Under such circumstances the individual voter doesn't take much interest. The selection of delegates to the national convention goes more or less by default, so far as the voter is concerned.

Mr. Hoover's higher up insist upon it and build it through.

As the republican nomination, at this time Hoover hasn't a show in the world. The republicans are serenely confident that they can win with a regular party man.

As the republican nomination, at this time Hoover hasn't a show in the world. The republicans are serenely confident that they can win with a regular party man.

As the republican nomination, at this time Hoover hasn't a show in the world. The republicans are serenely confident that they can win with a regular party man.

As the republican nomination, at this time Hoover hasn't a show in the world. The republicans are serenely confident that they can win with a regular party man.

As the republican nomination, at this time Hoover hasn't a show in the world. The republicans are serenely confident that they can win with a regular party man.

As the republican nomination, at this time Hoover hasn't a show in the world. The republicans are serenely confident that they can win with a regular party man.

As the republican nomination, at this time Hoover hasn't a show in the world. The republicans are serenely confident that they can win with a regular party man.

LODGE PARTY MAKES MOVE FOR HARMONY

Substitute for Article X Reservation Proposed.

HOT ARGUMENT FOLLOWS

"Capitulation to White House," Says Illinois Senator; "Weasel Words," Says Mr. Brandegee.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A substitute for the Lodge reservation to article 10, which has stood unaltered for many weeks as the storm center of the peace treaty controversy, was proposed in the senate today by its author, Senator Lodge.

The move, described by the republican managers as a step toward harmony and compromise, at first led the senate in exactly the opposite direction by starting a discussion whether the new draft was weaker in its terms than the old.

As a result, possibilities of final agreement remained belocuded and party leaders revised their predictions of an early vote on article 10.

Characterizing the proposed changes as "the terms of a republican capitulation" to the White House, Senator McCormick of Illinois led in the attack of the republican irreconcilables.

Mr. Frelinghuysen Demurs. On the republican side the defection was not confined to the irreconcilables alone, Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, who had voted for ratification with the original reservation, declaring on the floor he would never take the substitute, and Senator Wadsworth of New York, saying he could not see wherein they had improved on their original measure.

Mr. Frelinghuysen insisted, however, that they could have at least 20 votes in line, and the democrats who favored the substitute hoped to deliver more than 20 from their side.

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

Mr. Frelinghuysen insisted, however, that they could have at least 20 votes in line, and the democrats who favored the substitute hoped to deliver more than 20 from their side.

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

It takes 64 votes to ratify. The text of the new reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its air force, or its economic administration, or to interfere in contravention of the league of nations, whether members of the league or not, in the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose other than shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provided."

Lodge and Watson are understood to have had the advice of Ellis Root, former secretary of state.

Senator Lenroot objected to the statement that there had been any surrender. He said the original Lodge reservation was satisfactory to him and that he had agreed to a change because he was "not only willing but anxious to see the treaty ratified with proper Americanization reservations."

Continuing the fight of the irreconcilables, Senator Knox, republican, said the new draft undoubtedly would leave upon the United States a moral obligation to preserve the territorial integrity of other sovereign members, while Senator Brandegee, republican, Connecticut, declared the senate was making a "pitiable exhibition" of itself.

Senator Reed paid his respects to the Louisville Courier-Journal, the New World and other newspapers advocating ratification and said he doubted if there were 50 editors in the country "who could get up, upon 15 per cent of an examination of the league of nations."

DRY EXEMPLAR GETS WET

Oregon Special Prohibition Agent Reported Drunk.

THE DALLES, Or., March 12.—(Special.)—Because it was alleged he was so drunk that he was creating a disturbance at a westbound train last night, Frank Davis of Baker, Or., special prohibition agent for Oregon, was arrested by local police officers when he arrived at the Dalles, upon telegraphic information sent ahead by the conductor of the train.

Special Agent Davis was on his way to Portland to appear at the Dalles, upon telegraphic information sent ahead by the conductor of the train.

This morning Davis was "broke" when he appeared in police court and was fined \$100, which he was unable to pay. He declared he borrowed money at Baker to pay his way to Portland and that he was "broke" because he was drunk and became "sick" on the train. He was poorly dressed and had his clothing full of holes.

The police put Davis on the train at noon today and sent him to Portland. He agreed to pay his fine here later.

50,000 DEAD TO BE TAKEN

About 20,000 Bodies of Americans to Remain Overseas.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The bodies of about 50,000 of the American dead in France will be returned to the United States, while between 20,000 and 25,000 will remain permanently interred overseas, Secretary Baker today informed Chairman Wadsworth of the senate military committee.

The secretary estimated the cost of returning to the United States the bodies remaining in cemeteries overseas at \$30,000,000.

While 111 bodies of American dead were returned to the United States by the secretary of the French army, Secretary Baker said the same number still remained in northern Russia.

Evacuation of bodies in England is progressing, he added, while in Italy all bodies have been concentrated ready for return to this country.

WOMAN'S SIGHT RESTORED

Mrs. Jennie Collins Is Happy as Result of Mission.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 12.—(Special.)—"I saw the henhouse door. I saw my own grave, and I saw my pocket this morning, and I can see my hands and your face. Oh, I am being cured. I have great faith. I know if the Lord will, I shall see you in two days, I will see again."

Thus spoke Mrs. Jennie Collins of Yards, a suburb of Spokane, in the parish house of All Saints' cathedral, today, where James Moore Hickson is conducting a healing mission.

"I started to go blind ten years ago," she continued, "but I was gradually getting worse, until three years ago I became totally blind, and now I can see. I saw the henhouse door at the alley clear from our house. Oh, I am so happy."

JUDGE BARNES RESIGNS

Bend Newspaper Man Named to Fill Deschutes County Office.

SALEM, Or., March 12.—(Special.)—W. D. Barnes, county judge of Deschutes county, today resigned his office, according to an announcement made by Governor Robert W. Sawyer, a Bend newspaperman, was named by the executive as Mr. Barnes' successor.

Francis V. Galloway of The Dalles, has filed with the secretary of state his declaration to become a candidate for re-election to the office of district attorney of Oregon at the primary election in May. Mr. Galloway is a democrat.

NURSE FREED OF CHARGE

Miss Mary Loomis Absolved of Stealing \$12.30 From Patient.

SEATTLE, March 12.—On motion of the county prosecutor, a justice court here today dismissed a petit larceny complaint filed last month against Miss Mary Loomis, a nurse at the city hospital.

Miss Loomis was charged by R. M. Miller with stealing \$12.30, said to have been the property of J. E. Pinch, who died at the hospital February 12. Miss Loomis later found the money in the back of a drawer.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

"If The Literary Digest chose the four words most frequently printed in the newspapers of the United States and Canada in the last three months they would be: 'Pay the teachers more.'"—Saskatoon (Canada) Star.

What Organized Labor Thinks of Prohibition

Labor-leaders know the views of the workers as well as politicians know the wishes of their constituents, possibly better, for unionized labor makes its wants known in no uncertain manner. Consequently, when The Literary Digest wished to learn for its readers the attitude of the workingman regarding prohibition, inasmuch as we could not ask the individual union worker because there are about four million of him, we asked their duly elected officials.

In this week's number of THE LITERARY DIGEST—March 13th—a summary of the very interesting replies is published. Approximately thirty per cent of the 526 replies of labor-leaders inform us that a poll was taken on the question at the regular meeting. Replies came from every state in the Union, and they reflect a considerable sweep of opinion.

"Why don't you 'sick' the prohibitionists on the profiteers?"; "No man has a right to dictate to another what he shall eat or drink, except the doctor"; "There have been more deaths and murders in the period since prohibition went into effect than there were in the same period last year," are a few of the many replies against prohibition. "Money which formerly bought whiskey is now buying happiness for the workingman's family"; "Men have more of the good things in life since the dry law went into effect"; "Since prohibition is in force, the workers are capable of clearer thinking and do more of it," are typical expressions from the many leaders who favor prohibition.

If you would learn from first-hand sources the real opinion of the workingman upon the subject of prohibition, you will do well to read THE LITERARY DIGEST this week.

Other interesting news-features in this week's "Digest" are:

Our Stake in the Adriatic

Where the United States Is Concerned in the Clashing Interests of Italy and Jugo-Slavia in the Territory of the Adriatic

- What to Hope From the Railroads
- The Steel Trust Finds It Pays to Be Good
- Lenine's Puzzling Peace Offer
- Bainbridge Colby's Appointment Defies Tradition
- Labor Awakening in Japan (Direct Translations From the Japanese Press, With Reproductions of Original Illustrations)
- Canada's Voice in the League
- A "Soviet" confession
- Germans Welcome in South America
- Rockets to Explore Mars
- Sir Oliver Lodge's Mission
- The Dubious Nobel Award
- Chinese Plays, Real and False
- Europe's Need of Spiritual Rebirth
- Russians "Standardize" Religion
- Geography's Debt to the Missionary
- Paths to the Presidency—From McKinley to Harrison
- World's Paper Currency Now Seven Times the Amount in 1914
- Herbert Hoover, "The Man Without a Party"
- Best of the Current Poetry

Numerous Interesting Half-tone Illustrations and Reproductions of Humorous Cartoons

March 13th Number on Sale Today—News-dealers 10-Cents—\$4.00 a Year

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN PASSENGER TRAINS

—On the— OREGON ELECTRIC RY. In Effect Monday, March 15

PORTLAND-SALEM-EUGENE LINE

LEAVING PORTLAND

New Local Train No. 1 will leave Portland 8:50 A. M. for Woodburn, Salem, Albany, Corvallis, Eugene and intermediate points; arrive Salem 8:20 A. M. and Eugene 10:20 A. M. Stops will be made at all points south of Garden Home.

Limited Train No. 5 will leave Portland 8:30 A. M. instead of 8:15; arrive Salem 10:11 A. M. instead of 10:00; Eugene 12:20 instead of 12:05. Stops will be made only at Tualatin, West Woodburn, Salem, Corvallis, Albany, Corvallis, Harrisburg, Junction City and Eugene. Observation-parlor car and coaches will be carried.

Express Train No. 7 will leave Portland 10:45 A. M. instead of 10:40 and run through to Albany and Corvallis instead of terminating at Salem. Arrive Albany 1:55 P. M., Corvallis 2:20 P. M.

Express Train No. 13 for Salem and Eugene will leave Portland 4:45 P. M. instead of 4:10 and will not stop at Nasoma, Tongue, Prall, Wallace, Butteville, Fuller, Loganville, Concomly, East Independence and Lowell.

Tualatin Local Train No. 52 will leave Portland 9:55 A. M. instead of 10:10.

Garden Home Local Train No. 59 will leave Portland 3:05 P. M. instead of 2:45.

Tualatin Local Train No. 61 will leave Portland 3:55 P. M. instead of 4:20.

PORTLAND-FOREST GROVE LINE

LEAVING PORTLAND

New Train No. 35 will leave Portland 10:35 A. M. arrive Forest Grove 11:55, stopping at all points west of Garden Home.

Train No. 37 will leave Portland 1:10 P. M. instead of 1:15 for Forest Grove.

Train No. 39 will leave Portland 4:10 P. M. instead of 4:00 for Forest Grove.

Train No. 43 will leave Portland 10:45 P. M. instead of 9:10, running through to Forest Grove instead of terminating at Oregon; arrive Hillsboro 11:50 P. M., Forest Grove 12:05 A. M.

ARRIVING PORTLAND

New Local Train No. 1 will arrive Portland 8:20 A. M. from Salem, Albany, Corvallis, Eugene and intermediate points.

Limited Train No. 5 will arrive Portland 8:30 A. M. from Salem, Albany, Corvallis, Eugene and intermediate points.

Express Train No. 7 will arrive Portland 10:45 A. M. from Albany and Corvallis.

Express Train No. 13 will arrive Portland 4:10 P. M. from Salem and Eugene.

Tualatin Local Train No. 52 will arrive Portland 9:55 A. M. from Albany and Corvallis.

Garden Home Local Train No. 59 will arrive Portland 3:05 P. M. from Salem and Eugene.

Tualatin Local Train No. 61 will arrive Portland 3:55 P. M. from Albany and Corvallis.

ARRIVING PORTLAND

New Train No. 35 will arrive Portland 11:55 A. M. from Forest Grove.

Train No. 37 will arrive Portland 1:10 P. M. from Forest Grove.

Train No. 39 will arrive Portland 4:10 P. M. from Forest Grove.

Train No. 43 will arrive Portland 10:45 P. M. from Forest Grove.

The time of trains shown above for Portland is at the North Bank Station; the time at Jefferson-street Station will be 15 minutes later on trains departing and 15 minutes earlier on trains arriving Portland.

Cherry Flip on every lip BISHOP & COMPANY

There are four favors of Schilling Tea—Japan, Ceylon-India, Oolong, English Breakfast. All one quality. In parchment-lined moisture-proof packages. At grocers everywhere. A Schilling & Co San Francisco

Try Our 35c Lunch Daily THE CHINA INN Broadway Bldg., 153 Broadway Up-to-Date Chinese-American Restaurant Dancing and Music. Special Sunday Dinner, 75c

Miller with stealing \$12.30, said to have been the property of J. E. Pinch, who died at the hospital February 12. Miss Loomis later found the money in the back of a drawer.