

MR. HOOVER HESITATES TO FOLLOW

Trend of Events Awaited Before Making Decision.

MORROW WOULD GO AHEAD

Democratic National Committee Man From Oregon Favors Placing Name on Ballot, Anyway.

Herbert Hoover's statement to the California Republican club, which is supporting him for president, was relayed to some of the prominent Portland democrats from the Oregonian office upon his receipt last night and the effect was rather electrical.

Oswald West, ex-governor of Oregon, who had gone to the trouble of circulating petitions to place Mr. Hoover's name on the democratic ballot in this state and who had held Mr. Hoover to be pre-eminent the man for the place, regardless of party and just as a man standing for great principles, said he "is a very great admirer of Mr. Hoover, but prefers to wait the trend of events before taking a definite position as to supporting Mr. Hoover as a republican candidate."

"I have been very strong for Mr. Hoover," said Mr. West, "and greatly wished to see him on the democratic ticket, but he did not wish us to place his name on our ticket in Oregon; his wishes have governed and that incident is past, forgotten. I think he would make a great president on any ticket."

Dr. J. W. Morrow, democratic national committee man from Oregon, was of the opinion last night that Mr. Hoover's name could still be placed on the democratic ticket in Oregon, but Mr. West, when so informed, replied that "any one else who cares to may circulate petitions to that end, but it is one thing to get the names and another to sit and talk about it."

Mr. West, in his enthusiasm for Mr. Hoover as a presidential candidate, led a movement that resulted in the formation of a Hoover democratic club. Members under Mr. West's direction circulated petitions to obtain sufficient signatures to place the name of Mr. Hoover on the ballot, but on Monday Mr. West received a telegraphic request from Mr. Hoover not to put his name on the democratic ticket and Mr. West promptly complied.

Dr. Morrow frankly admitted, when informed of the situation which developed in regard to the Hoover California situation, that he "cannot under any circumstances support Mr. Hoover as a republican ticket."

"I see no reason why the democrats cannot go ahead regardless of Mr. Hoover's wishes and nominate him if they want to," said Dr. Morrow. "There is no law against it that I know of. I think a whole lot of him as a man myself, but to support him on a republican ticket would be out of the question. I have a lot of respect for him because he has done much good work and is a capable executive."

Elton Watkins, president of the Jackson club, the big democratic organization of the state, was the most outspoken of any of the men of that party to whom the news of Mr. Hoover's attitude was broken last night. Always a Hoover man, Mr. Watkins unhesitatingly reiterated his fidelity and devotion to the idol of his heart and said that, "while it is too early to say definitely what one would do under certain circumstances, I am very much inclined to think that Mr. Hoover will be elected president."

Bert E. Haney, ex-democratic state chairman and ex-United States attorney for Oregon, an ardent Hoover man, last night heard with what appeared to the interviewer to be "free evaluations" Mr. Hoover's telegram to the Californians interested in his behalf. Mr. Haney, while admitting his admiration for Mr. Hoover as a man, expressed the wish that he might see the republican platform upon which Mr. Hoover could stand.

"I was the first to name Mr. Hoover for president," said Mr. Watkins, "and because of the greatness of the man, I will unhesitatingly say that, should the old gang, such as Sullivan, Taggart and the Tammany crew, control the democratic convention, and should Mr. Hoover be nominated by the republicans, I most certainly would support him."

"While it is too early to say definitely just what one might do under certain circumstances, I am very much inclined to think that Mr. Hoover will be elected president; he will be, if nominated, in my judgment, no matter by what party. However, should the old guard, such as Lodge, Penrose and Knox, control the republican convention, Mr. Hoover, of course, will not be nominated by that party."

"I most certainly hope that Mr. Hoover will be elected the next president of the United States," said Mr. Watkins, "and I have been interested in the candidacy of Mr. Hoover for a long time, and made an unsuccessful attempt to get him to attend the big Jackson-day celebration, which included a banquet in the Hotel Benson, and when the club received a special communication from President Wilson, but sidetracked one from William Jennings Bryan."

Mr. Haney last night was inclined to doubt, it seemed from his statements, the possibility of the republicans putting up a platform that would suit Mr. Hoover.

"I would be eager to see any platform the republican convention would put up that would suit Mr. Hoover," said Mr. Haney. "In such a time as we shall see the results of their convention, I would not care to commit myself as to supporting Mr. Hoover."

John H. Stevenson, one of the stalwarts of the democratic hosts, declared himself entirely neutral with regard to candidates, of such time as he as an aspirant for the honor of attending the convention as a delegate.

"I had had a sort of personal feeling that Hoover was a good candidate for us at first," said Mr. Stevenson, "but as time went by and I saw that he was something like a man without any party, I rather lost my first feeling. He has done many good things, among them his support of President Wilson's policies. Had he announced himself as a candidate on a Wilsonian democracy platform, I would still have had much admiration for him, but as he seemed not to care for the efforts put forth in his behalf by our party and has declared for the republicans, of such time as he alters matters very materially."

Hoover Republicans Pleas.

The statement of Herbert Hoover was received with complete approval and marks of jubilation at the headquarters of the Hoover Republican Club of Oregon.

"We have been expecting such a statement for several days," said Chester G. Murphy, state chairman. "Those of us who have known Mr. Hoover for years know that he has always been a republican of progressive tendencies. The fact that he has been engaged since 1914 in war activities and for the general welfare of mankind and has refrained from participation in partisan politics is the real explanation of his silence."

"His statement in support of the league of nations and the republican position upon the league issue will give a great impetus to the Hoover republican campaign in Oregon, as many republicans have been reserving their decision as to whom to support in the republican primary until Mr. Hoover had declared his position more fully on the issues and had broken his silence regarding his party affiliations. His personal friends, as I say, never for a moment doubted his republicanism and naturally, as his strong supporters, we are very much gratified that our faith has been justified. In our opinion he is the logical candidate, whose wonderful record under all tests, has proven him to be the man of the hour. All we want is to give the people of the country at large an opportunity to express their choice. Hoover of Oregon for president is our motto."

League Statement Expected.

That the statement of Mr. Hoover will accentuate the main issue of the coming campaign—the league of nations—is the belief of U. C. Herberman, manager of the Poindexter presidential campaign in Oregon. He thinks it will be necessary, however, for Mr. Hoover to more definitely state his position on the industrial situation before long, as that, he says, is a big issue.

"I worked for Mr. Hoover during his administration as food director," said Mr. Herberman, "and know him to be a man of great executive ability and a fine character. I was a lecturer on his staff during the war. I am glad to see him in the race, for it will bring sharply into public view the league of nations issue, which is to be the big issue of the campaign. He will, however, have to make himself definitely understood on the industrial situation in his lecture. It is a trifle too liberal in business circles. Will the best man win and let's have them all in the race."

Evidence Is Held Lacking.

They stated that no evidence was produced to show that the attitude of the socialists during the war was other than negative, withholding aid and comfort to their government, rather than a positive one of giving aid and comfort to the nation's enemies.

Two democratic members of the committee, Maurice Bloch and William Evans of New York, however, urged the members of the assembly not to unseat the five socialists without violating their own oath of office.

Evans contended that under the constitution of the state the assembly "is forbidden from imposing upon any member any test of loyalty." "Radical minorities," said Evans, "must not be driven from the legislature. It is better to have them in the legislature than in secret meetings in cellars."

"Liberty involves the right to think wrong," said Assemblyman Bloch in his report.

Two democratic members of the committee, Maurice Bloch and William Evans of New York, however, urged the members of the assembly not to unseat the five socialists without violating their own oath of office.

Evans contended that under the constitution of the state the assembly "is forbidden from imposing upon any member any test of loyalty." "Radical minorities," said Evans, "must not be driven from the legislature. It is better to have them in the legislature than in secret meetings in cellars."

"Liberty involves the right to think wrong," said Assemblyman Bloch in his report.

Two democratic members of the committee, Maurice Bloch and William Evans of New York, however, urged the members of the assembly not to unseat the five socialists without violating their own oath of office.

COMMITTEE HOSTS SOCIALISTS 'GUILTY'

Assembly Majority Report Finds Disloyalty.

LAWMAKERS' VOTE NEXT

Indications Are Whole Body Will Support Decision Made By Most of Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—"Guilty" was the verdict rendered in the assembly today by a majority of the judiciary committee in the case of the five socialist members suspended on the opening day of the 1920 legislative session on charges of disloyalty.

Indications were overwhelming tonight that the decision of the majority of the committee would be upheld by the assembly as a whole and that the recommendations in the majority report that the socialists' seats be declared vacant would be adopted.

The size of the majority favoring these propositions was the only disputed subject tonight. It was reported that at least 100 votes and possibly more than 100 would be cast for the expulsion of the socialists.

Unseating to Be Opposed.

Majority Leader Simon L. Adler and Assemblyman Theodore Roosevelt let it be known today that they would oppose the unseating of the socialists. Enactment of a law to prevent any organization which admits aliens to its membership from occupying the position of a political party on the official ballot of the state is advocated in the majority report.

The report reviewed evidence heard during the 24 days' trial, purporting to show that the socialist party opposed prosecution of the war, opposed all legislation for industrial and military conscription, pledged its members to work for the repeal of the conscription law, advised resistance to conscription of life and labor, and urged the repudiation of war debts.

Party Is Held Disloyal.

"The socialist party of America," said the report, "is not a loyal American organization or political party, disgraced occasionally by the traitorous act or declaration of a member, but is a disloyal organization composed exclusively of perpetual traitors. Therefore, the act of a member of that party in subscribing to the constitutional oath of office to support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of New York would be utterly disregarded as patently sham and a mere cloak for treachery."

Two republicans, William W. Pellet of New York and Theodore Stitt of Illinois, introduced a report expressing the belief that the socialists were entitled to retain their seats.

Evans contended that under the constitution of the state the assembly "is forbidden from imposing upon any member any test of loyalty." "Radical minorities," said Evans, "must not be driven from the legislature. It is better to have them in the legislature than in secret meetings in cellars."

"Liberty involves the right to think wrong," said Assemblyman Bloch in his report.

Two democratic members of the committee, Maurice Bloch and William Evans of New York, however, urged the members of the assembly not to unseat the five socialists without violating their own oath of office.

Evans contended that under the constitution of the state the assembly "is forbidden from imposing upon any member any test of loyalty." "Radical minorities," said Evans, "must not be driven from the legislature. It is better to have them in the legislature than in secret meetings in cellars."

"Liberty involves the right to think wrong," said Assemblyman Bloch in his report.

Two democratic members of the committee, Maurice Bloch and William Evans of New York, however, urged the members of the assembly not to unseat the five socialists without violating their own oath of office.

Evans contended that under the constitution of the state the assembly "is forbidden from imposing upon any member any test of loyalty." "Radical minorities," said Evans, "must not be driven from the legislature. It is better to have them in the legislature than in secret meetings in cellars."

"Liberty involves the right to think wrong," said Assemblyman Bloch in his report.

Two democratic members of the committee, Maurice Bloch and William Evans of New York, however, urged the members of the assembly not to unseat the five socialists without violating their own oath of office.

Special Showing Tomorrow of Eastertide Suits at \$75 Navy and Spring Checks Many Beautiful Styles. Etons, boleros and trim-looking tailleurs, in poret twill, tricotine and neat check patterns. Pongee Silk Again Distinguishes Itself as a Worthy Summer Fabric in Dainty Undergarments. Tailored Bloomers, \$4.95—shirred knee, picot edge, hemstitched Van Dyke points. Sleeveless Gowns, \$8.50—straight yoke, ruffled shoulder straps. Tailored Petticoat, \$5.95—plain tailored flounce. Tailored Camisole, \$1.95—slipon style, hemstitched shoulder straps.

ROADS WANT MORE CARS. RAILWAYS TAKE STEPS TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS. Coal Carriers Most in Demand and Effort Is Made to Secure Quick Return.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Concerted action to improve the freight car supply, especially coal carrying equipment, has been taken by all lines directing them to return coal cars promptly to mines from which they can be loaded for destinations on their home roads.

W. C. Kendall, chairman of the car service commission of the railroad association, sent telegrams tonight to all lines directing them to return coal cars promptly to mines from which they can be loaded for destinations on their home roads.

Miller Leaves \$2,500,000. VANCOUVER, Wash., March 30.—(Special.)—Charles W. Hall, who has been on the Vancouver school board for several years, has been elected chairman of the board succeeding Frank E. Vaughan, whose term recently expired.

Influencing the Dealer. Most new advertisers have (as in the cartoons) a dotted line reaching from the left eye to the retailer, and from the right eye to the consumer.

Grain Rate to Be Argued. Assistant Attorney-General to Appear at Commission Hearing. WASHINGTON, March 30.—(Special.)—J. O. Bailey, assistant attorney-general, leaves next week for Washington where he will argue before the interstate commerce commission on the Thurtell report in the grain rate case.

WOMAN BARRED IN SUIT. Supreme Court Denies Request in Christian Science Case. BOSTON, March 30.—The supreme court today refused to grant the request of Mrs. Emily Hullin of New York, for leave to intervene in the litigation between the directors of the Christian Science church and the trustees of the Christian Science Publishing society.

HOOPER WILLING TO RUN. (Continued From First Page.) LOS ANGELES, March 30.—Nicholas Steelink, first of 15 alleged I. W. W. to be placed on trial here on charges of criminal syndicalism, was found guilty today by a superior court jury after it had been out 12 minutes.

Japan Takes Chinese Loan. SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The Japanese foreign diplomatic council has decided on a Chinese loan according to a cablegram from Tokio received by the Japanese newspaper New World here today.

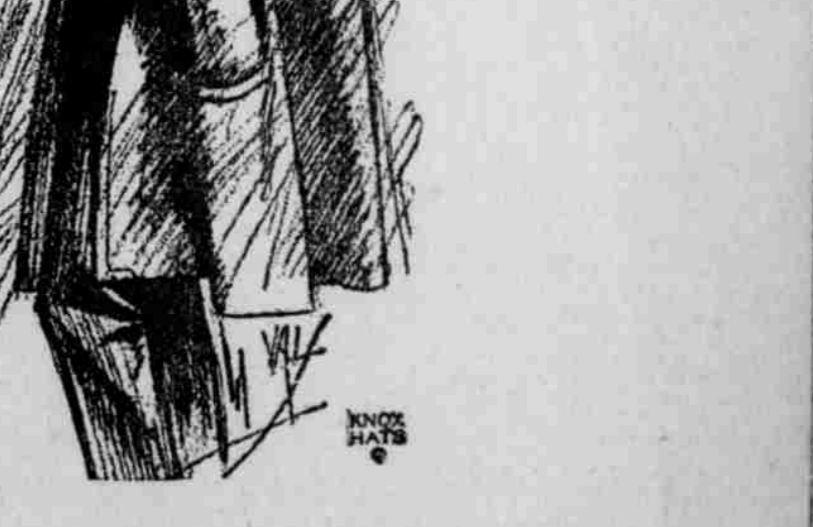
When You Hear those wonderful strains from JACQUES THIBAUD'S VIOLIN AT THE HEILIG TONIGHT Remember, you can hear him any time. He plays exclusively for Pathe Records. Pathe Records are guaranteed to play at least 1000 times, if played on the Pathe Phonograph. ASK YOUR DEALER. M. SELLER & CO., Wholesale Distributors For the Northwest Portland, Oregon. 62 Fifth Street.

Statutory Conviction Made. VANCOUVER, Wash., March 30.—(Special.)—Richard Compton, 23 years old, was sentenced to six months in the county jail following conviction on a statutory charge, by Judge R. H. Beck of the superior court of Clarke county.

Vancover Directors Chosen. VANCOUVER, Wash., March 30.—(Special.)—Charles W. Hall, who has been on the Vancouver school board for several years, has been elected chairman of the board succeeding Frank E. Vaughan, whose term recently expired.

Miller Leaves \$2,500,000. VANCOUVER, Wash., March 30.—(Special.)—Charles W. Hall, who has been on the Vancouver school board for several years, has been elected chairman of the board succeeding Frank E. Vaughan, whose term recently expired.

for Easter. Knox hats and overcoats impart that well-dressed feeling, clever men's wear.



M. Sichel men's furnisher and hatter exclusive but not expensive 331 Washington Street near Broadway. The Delinicator (\$2.00 a Year) Everybody's Magazine (\$2.50 a Year) The Designer (\$1.50 a Year).

Give Stomach What It Needs

The Alkaline Effect of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Usually Corrects the Stomach Faults That Provoke Attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. To sit back after a good meal and know there is not going to be sour flatulency, gas, and discomfort is the logical result of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets immediately after eating.