

N.Y. ASSEMBLY IN HOT SCENE ON EXPULSION

Whole Body Rises and Cheers
Wildly When Suspended
Socialist Members Are Re-
ferred to as Traitors

ROOSEVELT'S MAIDEN SPEECH IN OPPOSITION

Declares Proposed Action to
Be Menace to American
Representative System

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—After 14 hours of argument and debate on the question of unseating the five socialist assemblymen, the New York assembly at 2:15 a. m. today remained in session with the debate continuing in progress and no definite indication of when the balloting would be begun.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Speaker Sweet said he believed that the first roll call, that one on the proposal to expel Assemblyman Louis Waldman, would not be begun before 4 o'clock, but it might be considerably later.

Wild Cheers for Expulsion.
The wildest outburst of applause which veteran legislators declared occurred in their career, occurred at the conclusion of a speech by Assemblyman Martin McGuire, Democrat of New York, advocating expulsion. Every member jumped from his seat and cheered for two or three minutes.

"We are not going to permit the traitors to write the laws," he said. "If we don't have more T. C. Swetts and Governor Coolidges, the socialist menace will spread from coast to coast."

Speaker Speaks From Floor.
Long after midnight Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet, who instituted the ouster proceedings, left the rostrum and spoke from the floor, something that he had done only once before in his long service as the assembly's presiding officer. Part of his speech was constituted as a reply to Assemblyman Theodore Roosevelt, who had advocated the re-seating of the five suspended members.

The speaker said that almost the last words that the late Colonel Roosevelt "spoke to his people was a message that will ever ring in the ears of every citizen." Among the things he said was this:

"But this is predicated upon the man's becoming in very fact an American and nothing but an American. If he tries to keep segregated with men of his own origin and separated from the rest of America, then he isn't doing his part as an American. There can be no divided allegiance here. We have room for but one flag, the American flag, and this excludes the red flag, which symbolizes all wars against liberty and civilization just as much as it includes any foreign flag of a nation to which we are hostile."

Then Speaker Sweet said:

"We are building by our action today a granite bulwark against all traitors within the boundaries of our republic. One flag of the republic is whipping the breeze in defiance of enemies from without."

La-Col. Teddy Opposes Expulsion.
A protest against the expulsion of the five socialist assemblymen was voiced by Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today in his maiden speech as a member of the New York assembly. His argument was made in the course of the debate on the question of unseating the socialist members. Colonel Roosevelt contended that the assembly, as the sole judge of the qualifications of its members, had a right to expel any one and that its determination was final.

"This power is subject to no external control," he said, "it is doubly necessary for us to exercise it only with self control." He said, "because the greater the power the more dangerous the abuse."

"To expel the socialist party from our assembly we must condemn it as a conspiracy. If we so expel it, we must in all logic, set about expelling all socialists from every office they hold throughout the length and breadth of this state and to bring the expulsion to its logical conclusion as the right to vote in general entails the right to hold office, we must disenfranchise every duty and paying member of the socialist party."

Defends Socialist Party.
Against the party there has been urged as perhaps the two principal charges, disloyal action during the war and action or designs with the intent of overthrowing our present government by force.

"With regard to the first of these, the record shows that during the last crisis neither the party nor most of its members approved of the war. They confined their activities, however, to protesting against the war and to refraining from giving voluntary help to its prosecution. To convict the party on this charge would be therefore to convict on a

(Continued on page 4.)

SHE RULES MONACO

Duchess de Valentinois
Marries Count Pierre de Po-
lignac, and becomes ruler of
Principality of Monaco at
Death of Prince Albert.



EVELYN GORDON IS MAY QUEEN

Portland Girl Wins Honor in
Annual Election at Willamette University

By vote of the Willamette student body yesterday, Miss Evelyn Gordon is to be this year's May Queen, and will be attended by the Misses Odell Savage and Frieda Campbell as maids of honor. This is considered one of the annual honors at Willamette, as the entire student body votes and a young woman's election to this position bespeaks her universal popularity.

The custom of having a May queen and May-day activities is an old one and has been observed at Willamette since the early pioneer days.

Old Order Changeth.
Time was, so the old grads say, when the expedient of raising funds by exacting a price for the privilege of voting for May Queen was in vogue, and the story goes that many a Willamette youth borrowed money in those good old days. At any rate the May-day events are quite popular at Willamette, supported as they are by tradition, and seem quite a characteristic expression of the far-famed Willamette spirit.

Accompanying the May-day activities is junior week-end, the time of the junior play and the junior prom. At both of these events the queen and her attendants appear in costume. Last year's queen was Miss Marguerite Wible, and she will be present to hand over her scepter to her successor.

This year's May-day manager will be Ben Rickell. Lawrence Davies filled that office last year.

Queen Is Favorite Student.
Miss Gordon is a senior at Willamette. Her home is in Portland where her father, Rev. William Stewart Gordon, ministers in the Seaboard Methodist church. Miss Gordon is an attractive girl, with alluring brown eyes and dark brown hair of slender build and graceful carriage. Her rare and winning personality have endeared her to her fellow students. During her four years at Willamette Miss Gordon has majored in English and French. She is a member of the Beta Chi sorority.

Miss Odell Savage and Miss Frieda Campbell, the maids of honor, are both residents of Salem.

Mrs. George W. Jory Dies at Home South of Salem

Mrs. George W. Jory, living a few miles south of Salem in the Liberty district, died at a local hospital at 9 o'clock last night. She was 58 years old, and has been a resident of Oregon for a number of years. She leaves besides her husband, three children, Mrs. Joseph Maddison of this city, Robert La Fore of Bay-side, Calif., and Rowland LaFore, who has been in the navy, has recently been discharged and is in Massachusetts.

The body is at the Rigdon company, and as yet, no funeral arrangements have been made.

IRISH HEAD IS A SECOND JEFF DAVIS

U. S. Senate Blamed by Lloyd
George for Present Chaos
in Sinn Fein Situation in
Irish Tangle

ENGLAND CLAIMS WHAT U. S. ONCE DEMANDED

Case Declared Analogue of
Britain's Policy in our
Civil War

LONDON, March 31.—The United States was handled without gloves by Premier Lloyd George and Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster unionist leader, in the house of commons debate today on the second reading of the Irish bill.

The premier said it was action such as that taken by the United States senate in adopting the Irish resolution that had fostered secession.

"I want to say this to our American friends: Mr. DeValera is putting forth the same claim in exactly the same language as Mr. Jefferson Davis and the ancestors of some of the men who voted for that notion in the senate the other day fought to the death against conceding to the southern states of America the very demand their descendants are supporting for Ireland. The acceptance of that demand we will never concede. It is a demand which, if persisted in, will lead to exactly the same measures of repression as in the southern states of America. We claim nothing more than the United States claimed for themselves and we will stand no less."

This passage was loudly cheered. Americans held to be murderers. Sir Edward Carson, in opening the debate, said he believed that the Irish murders were committed "not by my countrymen, but by all-conquered Americans," misled by Sinn Fein propaganda, which he exclaimed, "pointing the government 'you are doing nothing to counteract.'"

"Do you suppose that if I worked against the bill and it was killed and the 1914 act becomes effective, I could call upon my followers to get their rifles to maintain our position in the six Ulster counties, when this bill gives us the right to control these counties?" asked Sir Edward Carson.

He declared that Mr. Asquith by his proposals for amending the 1914 measure "killed his own child," which was so distasteful to Ulster. He promised that Ulster would do the best it could under the two-parliament plan.

Premier Lloyd George also attacked the Asquith plan, saying that it was leading to the proclamation of an Irish republic and secession. Hope of Immediate Settlement Slight.

William Adamson, labor leader, said he was opposed to the bill and that his followers had adhered to his decision in a vote, but he did not outline any definite plan for solution. He stated his personal views, which, he said, should not be confused with the view of his party, as he had not placed them before the leaders of labor. He was for one parliament with full powers for everything except defense and foreign affairs, and for immediately calling a constituent assembly.

The second reading of the bill was passed 248 to 84. The attendance for the vote was the largest during the present session.

Mr. Lloyd George said he did not maintain that the bill would be immediately acceptable to Ireland, or that there could be evolved any scheme sanctioned by any party in the United Kingdom which would suit the Irish when launched.

The premier pointed out that it could not be expected that 120 years of unrest could be settled in a year or two.

FRENCH REFUSE HUNS' REQUEST

Consider Troops Would Be
Menace Rather Than Help
in Ruhr District

PARIS, March 31.—Semi-official interpretation of the letter of Premier Millerand to the German charge d'affaires, Dr. von Mayer, denying permission to the Germans to send troops into the neutral zone near the German border, is that there is no longer any question of permission for German troops to enter the Ruhr district under any conditions.

It is said that information received by the foreign office from various allied sources, confirm the previous impression that the presence of more troops in the Ruhr district is not only unnecessary, but would be likely to provoke fresh trouble, whereas the situation now is improving.

STATE'S BIGGEST WARRANT WRITTEN

SUM OF \$1,144,645.97 LARGEST
IN OFFICIAL HISTORY

Money Represents Three-Fourths of
Receipts from Automobile Li-
censes to March 15

It is no uncommon occurrence for sums of money sufficient to represent fortunes if they went into the purses of individuals, to be transferred through the hands of the secretary of state. But the biggest warrant ever issued in the history of the secretary of state's office was that to which Ben W. Olett and Sam A. Koser, deputy secretary, attached their signatures March 26, transferring to the state treasurer \$1,144,645.97 for the state highway fund. The amount of the warrant represented three-fourths of the total moneys received from motor vehicle registrations for 1920 up to March 15.

No other warrant that ever has been issued by the secretary of state has compared with the recent one. Warrants rarely exceed \$100,000. A warrant for \$200,000 was drawn May 3, 1912, in favor of the United States government as a partial payment on the bonds at Oregon City. The same purpose a warrant for \$100,000 was drawn October 6, 1913.

HOUSE WILL NOT SAVE SUFFRAGE

Mississippi Legislator Would
Rather Be in Hades Than
Vote "Yes"

JACKSON, Miss., March 31.—With only one state lacking to make the national suffrage amendment effective, the Mississippi house of representatives declined today, more than four to one, to reverse its previous action and join the senate in adopting a ratification resolution. The action was final.

Coming on a motion to disagree with the senate's resolution approving the amendment, the house overwhelmingly refused to sanction the enfranchisement of women. The vote on disagreement was 94 to 23, as compared with a previous adverse vote in the house of 106 to 25.

The action was taken despite appeals of democratic leaders of national prominence that a democratic and not a republican state should be the one to make the amendment effective. Hoots, cat calls and jeers drowned the words of speakers favoring ratification, while cheers greeted those opposing. The members yelled for nearly a minute when R. H. Watts, of Pisgah, arose and shouted: "I would rather die and go to hades than vote for woman suffrage."

SAYS SHE HAS BEEN GOOD GIRL

Gladys Mary Smith Moore
Fairbanks Has Nothing to
Fear in Publicity

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 31.—Mary Pickford, whose marriage Sunday night to Douglas Fairbanks became known yesterday, tonight declared there had been no collusion or arrangement of any kind between herself and Owen Moore, from whom she obtained a divorce in Nevada early in March to enable her to secure a decree.

She asserted also there had been no financial settlement between herself and Moore and declared the Nevada authorities reported investigating the circumstances surrounding her divorce would find her statement correct.

"Everything was all right," she said at the Fairbanks residence on Beverly Hills, near her home, "I have nothing to fear from any investigation."

CHICAGO DADS POOR MASTERS

Walk-Out for Increase In-
cludes Nearly 1,500 City
Employees

CHICAGO, March 31.—Five hundred Chicago firemen today voted a year wage increase carried in the unanimously to resign in a body on April 7 in protest against the \$192 revised city budget passed by the city council.

Firemen who were on duty today will meet tomorrow to decide their course of action. The firemen demanded \$300 a year increase. The resignations signed today were dated April 2, giving a five day notice as required by law. The minimum wage in the fire department is \$1800 a year now.

The 1920 budget, passed today by the council after days and nights of wrangling, added \$4,000,000 to the original appropriation bill, and exceeded the city's estimated revenues by the same amount.

The additions included \$2,210,000 for ten per cent salary increases, to all city employees. Salary increases asked by all city employees totalled \$5,500,000.

REPUBLICANS WOULD LIKE END OF WAR

Effort Will be Made to Bring
About Peace by Declaring
State of Hostility at an End
in Joint Resolution

WILSON EXPECTED TO VETO BILL IF PASSED

Republicans Plan for Neces-
sity of Two-Thirds Ma-
jority to Pass

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Peace with Germany through adoption of a joint resolution declaring the war at an end was put squarely before congress today by Republicans in control of the house.

Frank J. Republican members of the foreign affairs committee and backed by party leaders, the measure was thrown into the hopper with as little ceremony as if it had been a bridge bill, but instantly there developed a demand for speedy action. A move to jam it through the house Friday took shape, but Democrats outspen in their opposition, finally obtained an agreement to postpone consideration until Monday.

While trying hard to work out a resolution calculated to suit all factions of their party, Republican committeemen had arranged to call it up Friday, remembering that it was Good Friday three years ago that war was declared.

Would Give Huns 45 Days

The resolution provides for a "termination of a state of war," as soon as it becomes effective. It provides also for reciprocal trading with Germany under certain restrictions and for repeal of the president's war powers. Germany would be allowed 45 days "to notify the president that it has declared a termination of war" and waived all claims against the United States "that it would not have the right to assert had the United States ratified the treaty of Versailles."

Upon Germany's failure to send such notification; trading or the making of loans or credits, would be prohibited except with the license of the president.

Republicans Solid to End War

Republican members of the foreign affairs committee, to which the resolution was referred without comment conferred for more than five hours before they mapped out a measure designed to overcome all party objections. The committee will meet tomorrow and is expected to report it to the house.

(Continued on page 4.)

Ella McMunn Writes About Slogan Suggestions Also Cabbages and Kings, and Other Things, Including a New Call, in Letter That Echoes Music of Barnyard

Here's another characteristic mis-
sive from Ella McMunn, breathing
the perfume of the gardens and ech-
oing music of the barnyard. Ella,
as everyone knows, is the sage of
Lake Labish—or is it sages or sa-
gette? Over the Cascades it would
be sage hen, but not properly so in
the Willamette valley where sages
are only human. Ella says a lot of
good things about The Statesman
slogan pages, and Doc Steiner and
the new McMunn calf, and you
read what Ella says:

Dear Statesman Folks:
Pretty soon I will not need to talk
for other people of late say just the
thing I was going to say. That little
poem "It Isn't Your Town, It's
Yours," which appeared in The States-
man the other day, is one I cut out
of you a week ago. It is just the
thing I needed. Not that I am public
spirited, or believe the verses to be
wholly true, but it is your particular
line of boost dope, for we all know
that you, unaided, raised Salem from
the dead.

You said and insisted that Salem
was filling up, and all that jolly rot
and now it is filling up, and bulg-
ing over the edges. I wish I had
believed you last summer, when we
could have bought a house there for
a song, and sung the song, ours-
elves. Now, I presume, we will
have to be content to live in the sub-
urbs, for that is what Lake Labish
will be in a few years at the present
rate.

And the other thought transference
was about the hospital. I have been
wondering why Marion county did
not have a hospital. One patient
cared for at a local hospital at the
county's expense has been there four
years at a dollar a day; this amounts
to \$1500. It stacks up. The county
should have its own hospital and not
get balled up with any private con-
cern. But I have not time to talk
politics.

We have a new calf.
"I went out to see it four times, be-
fore breakfast and am thinking of
getting a motorcycle to make my
trips way out to the barn. Somebody

MRS. EDWARD BELL

Wife of Secretary of Amer-
ican Embassy at Tokio is
Appointed Counsellor of Em-
bassy and is First Woman
to be so recognized.



HOPS SELLING AT 65 CENTS

Fall Delivery Contracts Be-
ing Made; Legalizing of
Beer Predicted

The contract price for hops has
now risen to 65 cents a pound on
deliveries next fall. Offers are also
being made on a 55-cent and 45-cent
basis, respectively, for the two fol-
lowing years.

There is an impression entertain-
ed by some members of the hop frat-
ernity that the manufacture of beer
of standard strength will again be-
come legalized throughout the na-
tion. Should such a contingency
come, to pass, they believe that hop
prices will soar to around \$1 per
pound.

Farmers report that many yards
are being planted in various sections
of the country. The independence
district is witnessing an unusual
activity in the increase of the hop
acreage. One firm alone is planting
a tract of 640 acres. The hops on
this land were ripped out only a few
years ago.

afraid of germs must have
put that barn away off where
it is. How tired I get for
when I am not acting as
lady's maid to the cow I am the at-
tendant on the Chester Whites. At
times, this long, pretty cold winter
I should have felt relieved to find
them some morning, sleeping "the
sleep that knows no waking." If
only they could pass away peacefully,
without squealing and harrowing my
feelings. But they will squeal and
scream and accuse me of murder and
when they are dead they will haunt
me just as my beautiful white sow
did last fall. She couldn't under-
stand why I was so kind to her, what
all the time I had been plotting such
a tragic end for her. Except green
flies, there are no animals I can have
killed with any degree of enjoyment,
and we just don't have any of them.
Thank you very much for the kind
things you said of me editorially. I
was simply pleased to death. I for-
got to say that the king's baked
beans were served in a golden bean
pot. But nobody would have be-
lieved it. I don't believe it myself.
And I meant to mention that when
one of the canneries got a fearful
rush of beans, Dr. Steiner permitted
the patients at the state hospital to
string 1500 boxes. He is so fine and
public spirited, isn't he?

I have thought cucumbers might
be of sufficient importance for a slo-
gan. If only the growers got what
the consumers pay, but they don't.
It's the retail grocer who ought to
be tarred and feathered and ham-
strung and boiled in oil and prayed
with. But then we can't do without
him, and he does help the town, and
my personal list of friends includes
so many of this "shady" profession.
I hesitate to mention the fact that I
paid 10 cents for a cucumber last
summer for which the grower had
received only an infinitesimal frac-
tion of nothing, and I paid 10 cents
for an apple in Portland when bet-
ter ones lay knee deep under our
own trees. But let us go on talking

(Continued on page 2)

PEAK OF HCL PASSED AND HOPE GROWS

Federal Reserve Bankers in
All Sections Predict Grad-
ual Drop in Prices as Re-
sult of Better Production

FATHER'S OLD PANTS HAVE DONE THEIR BIT

Double Duty of Old Clothes
Begins to Have Effect on
Price of New Ones

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Na-
tion-wide reports from federal re-
serve bank officials, made public to-
night, disclose their opinion that the
post-war era of "extravagance and
reckless buying" by the public is
nearing its end.

A "hesitation, if not an actual re-
cession," of prices is noted, and the
federal reserve board's statement
summarizes its advice as indicating
a generally more hopeful view of the
country's business condition than for
several months.

While the price changes were
shown by the board not to be univer-
sal, they were nevertheless regarded
as positive and of importance as a
basis for reckoning what the imme-
diate future holds.

Clothing Relief in Sight

Relief from the high prices for the
consumer will not be completely ob-
tained until present stocks are ab-
sorbed in practically all lines, ac-
cording to the board's view. Manu-
facturers everywhere, however, were
shown to hold the view that the peak
of high prices has been reached and
to expect a gradual recession.

In the clothing trade particularly,
the board said there was a marked
tendency of the public to make old
supplies last longer and to refuse to
pay exorbitant prices. This phase can
mean only that an awakening has
come, the statement said, and that
many people have arrived at the con-
clusion that they are themselves re-
sponsible for a continuing high range
of prices.

Wholesalers Advice Caution

Wholesalers in the drygoods trade,
to some extent, have taken a "com-
mendatory attitude," and are dis-
couraging their customers from plac-
ing heavy fall orders. This has
served to slacken demand and create
a feeling that lower prices will fol-
low.

The reports do not give encourage-
ment concerning a price reduction in
shoes. There was, however, a wide
divergence of opinion as to what
shoe and leather prices will do.

Eastern seaboard cities reported a
"piling up of commodities" on this
side of the Atlantic. The excessive
situation was beginning to reflect
itself on the export market as well
as through a general reduction by
Europeans in their foreign buying, it
was noted.

Business and financial develop-
ments during March also were mark-
ed by confusion and lack of uniform-
ity of opinion. Reports from the fed-
eral reserve districts showed, but
throughout the detailed observations
of these officials there was a distinct-
ly optimistic tone. Summed up, it
was:

Outlook Encourages

"The outlook for the spring ses-
son, both industrially and agricul-
turally, is agricultural. But modifying
factors in the situation are an inad-
equacy of labor supply and a short-
age of various kinds of building ma-
terials as well as borrowing facilities
of banks."

Officials said that the full mean-
ing of the changed attitude of the
public would show definite results
slowly as to be almost imperceptible.
They explained that it was "a step in
the right direction," and that its val-
ue was increased because there had
been no appreciable letting down in
the volume of legitimate business.

The housing situation continued
acute throughout the country, partly
as a result of labor conditions, but
more largely because thousands of
families are deserting the farms for
"what they believe are greater op-
portunities" in the cities. There
was, however, another reason ad-
vanced, capital is slow to engage in
new building ventures because of the
unfavorable conditions of taxation.

This, of course, applies to general
construction work as well as to hous-
ing in the limited sense, the state-
ment said.

Heavy Taxes Create Situation

"Production conditions the coun-
try over," the statement continued,
"give every reason for encourage-
ment with reference to actual indus-
trial and agricultural potentialities.
The crop outlook so far as can be
judged at this season, is hopeful.
There is a substantial degree of
harmony between capital and labor
as indicated by small unemployment.
The difficulties in sight are due
to conditions of relative under-pro-
duction or decrease of production re-
sulting from lessened activity of both
capital and labor, problems arising
out of heavy taxation and measures
resulting from the one-sided work-
ing of the tax laws, while, financially
speaking, caution and conservation
are called for and the efforts to re-

(Continued on page 4.)