

SUFFRAGE LEADERS ARE DISAPPOINTED

Failure of Senate Last Week to Adopt Amendment Is Held Unfortunate.

IMMEDIATE PASSAGE URGED

Leaders Declare Measure Present War Necessity and Would Promote Co-operation Between Women and Government.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, chairman of the women's industry committee of the Council of National Defense; Miss Mary Van Kleeck, of the industrial service section of the Ordnance Department; and Miss Marie L. Oberauer, industrial chairman of the National League for Women's Service, are among prominent war workers in Washington who are disappointed by the failure of the Senate last week to adopt the National woman's suffrage amendment. They urge the immediate passage of the measure as a war necessity.

"No class in the Nation is so legislated for and about as women in industry," Mrs. Harriman declares, "yet they have no direct influence in the laws that govern them. Two conditions peculiar to the war emphasize the danger and injustice of this fact. Thousands of women have entered industry. This, together with the war conditions in general, creates a tendency to lower standards of work. Women need political power to protect themselves and to protect the standards of the work which they have taken over from men. They will have no direct influence in industry or in the legislation concerning industry until they have political power. Woman's enfranchisement is an immediate war necessity which will enable her to give and do her best for America."

LABOR SHORT IN POLK

ROAD WORK DELAYED BECAUSE OF WAR CONDITIONS.

With \$137,000 in Treasury, County Is Unable to Proceed With Work Planned for Present Year.

DALLAS, Or., May 12.—(Special.)—Although Polk County has approximately \$137,000 in hand for road work, the money is lying idle for want of contractors to prosecute the work contemplated for this year.

Twenty-one bridges in the county have been under construction since the unsafe condition, yet it is only possible to secure sufficient help, and that at an extremely high wage, to render these structures safe to traffic. Three weeks ago the County Court advertised for bids for the improvement of 10 miles of road over what is known as Butler Hill, saving nine miles in connecting with the main Tillamook road. Not a single bid was received for the work, which would require the greater part of the summer's performance. The same is true regarding the operation of the county's two rock quarries. Notwithstanding that the county has made a liberal wage scale for workmen, it has thus far been unable to find even a small crew.

Usually at this season of the year the county has about 150 men engaged in road work, while at present there is only local patch operations under way.

Aberdeen Physician Called.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 12.—(Special.)—Dr. Lawrence Hopkinson, sixth Aberdeen physician to join the colors, left this morning for Fort Lawton. He expects to be attached to the British forces as an American doctor. The enlistment of six Aberdeen doctors leaves the city only about half its normal supply of physicians. Those who have gone are O. R. Austin, J. B. Kinne, L. L. Goodwin, G. W. Overmyer and H. C. Randolph.

Uruguayan Minister Coming.

LONDON, May 12.—The Uruguayan Minister to the United States, appointed Minister to the United States.



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WOMAN RANCHER CAMPAIGNS IN BEHALF OF R. N. STANFIELD

Mrs. John Hayes, of U-R Ranches in Lake and Deschutes Counties, Urges Merits of Senatorial Aspirant and Predicts He Will Do Big Things.



Mrs. John Hayes, From the U-R Ranches, as She Appears in Her Home and When She is Working in the Field.

BY ADDISON BENNETT. — MRS. JOHN HAYES is in town, all the way down from the U-R ranches in Lake and Deschutes counties. Mrs. Hayes is here with her war togs on working for R. N. Stanfield. The news came to her when at the Deschutes ranch, near Bend, that some of her friends here were rather lukewarm in their support of Bob; so she laid aside her ranch garb of khaki, arrayed herself in city-dressed habiliments and descended upon the Stanfield workers at his headquarters in the Northwestern Bank building, like a hurricane. This was last Friday, and since then she has been on the move all the time she could find any body out of bed, for she is not the sort that ceases laboring with the voter when curfew rings. If she gets to bed at 1 A. M. she is satisfied, and calls the 22 hours put in as an average day's work.

There are but few women in the state better known among the Oregon and California cattle growers than Mrs. Hayes. Whenever and wherever the cattle growers foregather in conventions, committee meetings or at the round-ups, there you will find Mrs. Hayes. Such a thing as missing one of the stock shows would be a dereliction that Mrs. Hayes would never think of. She has been on the move almost all occasions of the kind she is called upon to speak, and she is just a natural born pile driver on the floor. She talks fast, she uses good language—and she talks straight to the point and convincingly, though she seldom occupies the floor more than five minutes.

Ranch Life Liked. "I just had to come down here and get into the thick of the fight," she said to me at the Imperial yesterday. "There may be some women here who are wavering in their support of Bob because they do not know what a great man he really is. He is only a 'cattle man' one of them said to me yesterday, speaking as if the calling of cattle raising was something to be ashamed of, forgetting that it is one of the oldest and most useful occupations followed by man. Yes, and women too, for there are many ladies in the business, much to their credit. I say ladies and mean ladies. Why, I would not exchange occupations with any woman in the world, and I am going something grand, something worth while, just as Bob Stanfield is. I am not satisfied to have only the interest

HUNS LIE TO SWISS

Truth Regarding Grain Ships From America Distorted.

The telegram from Secretary of State Lansing, referred to in the foregoing article, was handed to the Swiss government by P. von Stovall, American Minister, May 6. It stated that the United States Government would send food ships to Europe with the exception of Switzerland, despite the operations of the German submarines and that the German demand that a period of three months be fixed before the shipments started would be disregarded.

UNITED STATES BLAMED

Teutons Attempt to Cover Up Own Ruthlessness as to Allowing Vessels to Cross Ocean Safely by Mis-stating Actual Facts.

AMSTERDAM, May 12.—Semi-official comment on Secretary of State Lansing's telegram to the Swiss government, May 6, from which has been received here from Berlin, terms the telegram a most malignant attempt to distort the truth for the purpose of throwing the blame on Germany if the United States Government fails to keep its promise to Switzerland.

The American Government is accused of holding up five Dutch ships laden with food for Switzerland for months and finally requisitioning them. The semi-official comment continues that the American Government then suggested that these ships might be permitted to sail, but only under the American flag. The Swiss government requested Germany to grant safe conduct, notwithstanding the enemy flag. The German naval authorities opposed this, but proposed provisioning Switzerland by safeguarding special shipping service ships, which should be protected as much as possible from incidents with the German naval forces by a distinguishing mark. They could not guarantee, however, that orders would immediately reach all naval forces and pointed out the danger of an unfortunate incident in the first three months.

The Swiss agency announced, accordingly, April 23, that the American Government had agreed to the flying of the Swiss flag beside the American flag. The American Government would therefore no longer have any ground to fall to fulfill its promise to supply food. In order to withhold from Switzerland its purchased supplies, the statement continues, and use them in France for entente purposes, fables about the German blockade are told. Yesterday the German press reported that under the escort of warships, danger of their being destroyed by German forces being thus protected.

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RUUMANIAN PACT SCORED

German and Austrian Press Criticize Severe Terms.

MAILED FIST IS DEPLOYED

Treaty Forced on Roumania Said to Be 'No Peace by Understanding.'

Ex-Roumanian Minister to France Mourns Agreement.

LONDON, May 12.—Considerable criticism is being heard in Germany and Austria regarding the peace treaty of Bucharest. The Leipzig Volks Zeitung says: "Altogether this treaty is no peace by understanding, but a pure mailed fist peace. It contains open annexation and concealed war indemnities which have to be paid. Its economic premises are no less burdensome for Roumania than as if money indemnities had been imposed."

The Wiener Neus Wiener Tageblatt warns Austrians against seeing in the conclusion of peace an act of "sentimental reconciliation," and thinks that Roumania concluded it because she was forced to and because she hopes for a complete reversal at the world's peace congress.

VICHY, France, May 12.—Victor Antonesco, ex-Roumanian Minister to France, who recently resigned, showed deep emotion when the Associated Press correspondent submitted to him the text of the treaty of Bucharest, which he had just seen.

"Such a treaty means the crushing of Roumania politically and economically," he said. "Her present territory is seriously diminished and the door is left open for further wrongs which dare not yet be acknowledged. The published text does not give all the sacrifices to which Roumania is subjected. Will the Danube become an Austro-German river? It seems probable. The Carpathians, which for centuries have guarded the race's existence, are torn from us by Austria-Hungary. Dobruja, won by our glorious war of 1877 and made prosperous by 40 years of toil; the port of Constantza and the magnificent bridge across the Danube are ravished by Bulgaria. "Our what is requisitioned at German prices. Railroads, posts and telegraphs are in German hands. There is a German representative, over military, Roumanian tribunals are no longer competent except for civil affairs, while crimes of public order are judged by German military tribunals. "Roumania, which had the courage to fight so that the Hungarian and Austrian brothers might be united with their Roumanian brothers, is free Roumania, is to be punished by the ancient oppressor. We are sure, however, that our woes are only transitory."

HUNS FED ON ABSURD LIES

Gullible People Told Americans in Training Camps Murfin.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A German wireless message saying that grave insubordination is a daily occurrence in American Army training camps was made public yesterday by the State Department as an illustration of the lengths to which the German government is going in an effort to keep up the spirits of the civil population. The message, which was sent out May 9, was given out by the State Department without comment, save: "According to information from Christiania, Norwegians recently arrived from America say that grave cases of insubordination occur daily in American training camps. In a particularly flagrant instance all the soldiers in camp acted collectively and obtained not only immunity for the mutineers but also for their officers. Furthermore, much damage to works and material is being done."

ROUMANIAN OIL ALL TAKEN

Germans Announce Petroleum Supply to Be Controlled After War.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The extent of Germany's absorption of the economic resources of Roumania is indicated in a dispatch from Switzerland giving a statement printed in Germany bearing on the Roumanian oil supply and how it is to be disposed of. The statement reads: "For the duration of the war the military command will have the complete power. It has had up to the present as regards the production and the industrial use of petroleum. After the general peace Germany will keep the definite control over Roumanian production. This decisive influence is necessary for us if we wish to be independent from the standpoint of our petroleum supply and its industrial usage."

TRUST IS BADLY ABUSED

(Continued From First Page.)

Jew. They appear everywhere in the fine network of falsehood and camouflage and they include Mr. Baker, as their partner in the common statements to the public. They deliberately lied to you and framed up their statements, particularly their failures and misleading campaigns before the Sen-

PISTOLS ARE REQUESTED

McArthur Seeks Weapons for Use of Military Police.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—(Special.)—Representative McArthur has urged the supply of pistols to the military department to equip the Oregon Military Police with pistols. He recently requested an allotment of carbines for this organization, but he advised that there was no warrant of law for supplying the same.

Target Practice to Begin

ASTORIA, Or., May 12.—(Special.)—Next Monday morning at 8:45, target practice with the heavy guns will be commenced by the troops stationed at the forts about the mouth of the river. Three zones have been laid out in which the shells will be fired and vessels are warned to keep out of the prohibited area.

Automobile Men Organize

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 12.—(Special.)—Lloyd Smith, of Houlihan, has been elected president of the newly organized Automobile Men's Association of Grays Harbor County. L. H. Davidson, of Aberdeen, is secretary.

ate military committee, and they directly are responsible for no engines, no planes, no propellers and no washed airplanes. . . . Had there not been this malicious effort to discredit me with you and impugn my honor on the floor of the Senate, I might, with the rest of America, though with shame and anger, still have been holding my peace, waiting and watching for the interminable shifting from one department to the other of responsibilities that can lie only at the door of the executive members of the aircraft board.

"The scurrilous slander by Deeds' friend was a foul and unfair blow and the circumstances of its importation and its purpose to invalidate me, discredit me, gave it abnormal public interest and unusual publicity.

Full Investigation Asked. "This, Mr. President, compels me to demand that the investigation by the military committee of the Senate shall be complete and exhaustive in the matters relating to aircraft production, but as these charges have been brought before the Senate the interference by the War Department under Mr. Baker's pretext, of me, securing proper evidence. . . . I know you will agree with me in this, that I have a right to demand it, as you know no harm can come to anyone but those who are guilty.

"I am loyal to you as our President, and even better. I am loyal to your thought as so often expressed touching the state of the world and the Nation's mission, and I shall remain so, but I am not loyal to nor can I support men or methods inimical to our country's good, planned to deceive you and the Nation and discredit us in the eyes of the world."

LOST FLYERS ARE FOUND

ARMY MEN RESCUED AFTER AIR-PLANE LANDS IN JUNGLE.

Major Harold Clark and Sergeant Gray Spent Two Days in Forest When Forced to Land on Trip.

HONOLULU, May 12.—Major Harold Clark and his mechanic, Sergeant Gray, who started last week on a 300-mile inter-island flight, were discovered today in the midst of Maunakea forest, where they had been compelled to land two days ago when their gasoline supply was exhausted. Since their landing, the two men spent two nights and nearly two days in the depths of the thick forest without food or water, working their way toward the sea. They had taken no emergency rations with them and emerged from the jungle exhausted from their experiences. Sergeant Gray has not yet recovered, but Major Clark was in good physical condition tonight.

Major Clark landed in the forest many miles above Hilo. He maneuvered for a tall landing in order to save Sergeant Gray from injury. As the airplane hit the ground the owl collapsed, crushing in upon Major Clark, who was extricated by Sergeant Gray. Three hundred cowboys and National Guardsmen were searching the forests and the slopes of Maunakea Mountain, and three Government vessels were patrolling the island shores when Major Clark and Sergeant Gray were found in the forest.

Official Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Army casualty list today contained 84 names divided as follows: Killed in action, five; died of wounds, nine; died of disease, two; died of other causes, one; wounded severely, eight; wounded slightly, 49; missing in action, 19.

Private William Van Fossen, of Conrad, Mont., is reported killed in action. Lieutenant Thomas H. Judd, of Pullman, Wash., was wounded slightly. Sergeant John C. Rogers, of Colfax, Wash., was also wounded slightly. Twelve officers are named in the list: Lieutenant George W. Shepard died of wounds; Lieutenant Walter M. Tenney is missing in action; Lieutenant Hiram A. Miller, Jr., is missing; Major John W. Paddock, Captain John W. Cotton, Charles Porterfield, Jr., and John Porter Pryor and Lieutenant John C. Rogers, Frank Deming, Thomas H. Judd, Edward H. Merrill and Hilary Herbert Scott were wounded slightly. The list follows:

- Killed in action—Sergeant Ralph R. Farley, Mayville, Ark.; Privates Edward G. Krob, Pocaterra, Cal.; Alfonso Lazo, Sidi-dietown, Conn.; Rudolph Sims, New York; William M. Van Fossen, Conrad, Mont.; George W. Shepard, North Easton, Mass.; Corporal William F. McCauley, Bay City, Mich.; Private Leslie J. Byrnes, Waterville, Me.; Holly W. Darling, Berthold, N. D.; Albert D. Heyde, Marion, Ill.; Zenoah Lee, Chicago; Russell N. Pontius, Newburgh, N. Y.; Joseph V. Rogers, Brooklyn; James Raymond Vansistine, Syracuse, N. Y.; Private John W. Carey, Ohio; Sam Tuglie, Portland, Oe. Died of other causes—Private John Duboyek, Cleveland, Ohio. Wounded severely—Lieutenant Hiram A. Miller, Jr., Newton Highlands, Mass.; Corporal William W. Dupuy, Boston, N. J.; Culver E. Weaver, Johnstown, Pa.; Privates Harry S. Fryer, Providence, R. I.; George T. Hildan, Somerville, Mass.; John Kumaki, Brooklyn, N. Y.; William N. Meyers, Covington, Ky.; Georgios Siniokakis, Glen Falls, N. Y. Missing in action—Lieutenant Walter M. Tenney, St. Albans, Vt.; Sergeant Harold Carlsson, Duchesne, Wyo.; Erving A. Dresser, Bristol, Conn.; George Nelson, Bristol, Conn.; Corporal Ralph Harney, Framingham, Mass.; Sergeant W. H. Darcher, Mass.; Privates Enoch H. Dobie, Quiney, Mass.; Edward E. Garney, New Haven, Conn.; Lt. W. L. Lamer, Lakeport, N. H.; Leo S. Mahar, Dorchester, Mass.; Clifford Markie, New Haven, Conn.; Francis Maffiano, Fort Meade, N. Y.; John A. Murphy, Amesbury, Mass.; Edward J. Murray, Southington, Conn.; Claude J. Nelson, Bristol, Conn.; George E. Newell, Conn.; Harold E. Seward A. Patenande, West Haven, Conn.; Oliver J. Onelcke, Lindorville, Vt.; John L. Whelan, Roselindale, Mass.

HE WILL WIN

"The Oregonian is able to say on information and knowledge that he (Robert N. Stanfield) is neither a profiteer nor a hoarder. It says it now, because it ought to be said now. It would not have him, nor any man, penalized through politics, or partisanship, or newspaper unfairness, for having performed to the state of Oregon and to the Northwest an invaluable service in creating here a great wool depot, and in helping lay the foundations for an important industry in the manufacture of wool products of all kinds. What encouragement can Portland offer to others to invest their capital here, contributing a share to the development of desirable enterprise if they are to be assailed and libeled merely because they happen to be candidates for office?"—Oregonian Editorial, May 12.

The foregoing is respectfully referred to the Journal and the Telegram, who complain that Seattle is always taking payrolls away from Portland, and then attack Stanfield because he has built up an industry benefiting every citizen of Portland and Oregon.



R. N. STANFIELD REPUBLICAN For U. S. SENATOR

Do you want to send to Washington a Senator who has initiative and who will strive to obtain recognition for Oregon, or do you want a Senator who simply introduces bills for press agent purposes? Stanfield's opponent does not believe that Oregon has been discriminated against. What do you think? What has been done to develop Oregon's arid lands? Where are there any cantonments in Oregon, although this state has contributed 20,000 young men to the service? Where are the airplanes being manufactured, for which Oregon supplies the spruce? The list of things Oregon has not received can be continued interminably.

To remedy these conditions and get results a business man is better equipped than a lawyer. The Government is commanding business men, not barristers, these days. Every day the Administration is seeking men who have the "know how" to help win the war. After the war, when the reconstruction period comes, practical men will be required to work out the big problems of the Nation. Stanfield is the type of man needed by the Government. Oregon can again do its bit by nominating and electing Stanfield. Stanfield is not a politician. He has been doing constructive labor for the state all his life. Listen to the following: "He (Stanfield) was practically unknown in the political affairs of the state prior to his election as Speaker of the House, two years ago."—Oregon Labor Press.

That is true. Stanfield was not playing politics but was developing an industry (see Oregonian's quotation above) when his opponent was taking political appointments from Democrats and Republicans whenever he could get them. Stanfield was building himself through his own efforts and creating a payroll for the state while his opponent was either holding political jobs, to which he was not elected, or was representing corporations at Salem.

There are two points to be settled by the voters May 17: The first is whether they want better representation at Washington; representation which will bring results to Oregon, and if so, Stanfield is the man.

The second point is whether the Republicans of Oregon want a 100 per cent Republican or a 50-50 Demo.-Rep. The nomination of Stanfield is the only thing which will save the Republican party in Oregon from falling into the hands of the Democratic boss, for the protege, friend and colleague of the Democratic boss is Stanfield's opponent. It is up to Mr. and Mrs. Republican Voter.

(Stanfield Senatorial League, 203 Northwestern Bank Building, Portland, Oregon.) (Paid Advertisement.)

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