

WOOD FIRST CHOICE AND LOWDEN SECOND

Connecticut Sentiment Said to Be Apathetic.

UNIT RULE NOT POPULAR

Considerable Spontaneous Feeling Noticed in Favor of Hoover as Candidate.

NEW YORK, March 10.—(Special.)—Major-General Leonard Wood is the first choice of the republicans of Connecticut for the presidential nomination, according to the returns received from that state in the poll being taken among organization leaders throughout the country by the Sun and New York Herald.

Governor Frank O. Lowden is second choice. There is some sentiment for Senator Hiram W. Johnson, some for William Howard Taft displayed in the first choice. Former President Taft was declared to be their second choice by a number of the chairmen. He is a resident of New Haven. Charles Hughes and Governor Calvin Coolidge also were mentioned by some of the leaders as a second choice.

"Americanism" was stated to be the leading issue of the 1920 campaign more often than any other. Democratic inefficiency in government and the high cost of living received attention. After those ran the league of nations and autocracy as exhibited in the White House. The returns reflect prohibition as an issue and only one referred to the tariff. The republican organization in Connecticut is not built on county lines. The town is the unit and there is a republican chairman for each of the 168 towns in the state. The replies to the poll letters of the Sun and New York Herald reflected not only a lack of crystallization of sentiment on the question of presidential candidates, but also indicated an old time tendency to permit the higher-up leaders to do the political thinking and to reach no conclusions until these men had spoken.

Both Sides Follow Leaders. This was true on democratic sentiment as well as republican. In reply to the question as to whom the democrats seemed to favor for president some of the republican chairmen said: "All at sea." Others made up a list of almost all the candidates who have been spoken of for the democratic choice, with the exception of Governor James M. Cox of Ohio.

Connecticut will have 14 delegates to the Chicago convention, four at large and the others representing the congress districts. They are all elected by the party. The convention will be held in New Haven on March 22 and 23. This convention will be made up of 536 delegates. Each town will have a primary on March 11 and elect as many delegates as it has representatives in the lower branch of the legislature. Later senate district conventions in each of the 168 towns will choose two delegates each to the state convention.

It is the prevailing opinion that the delegates to Chicago will go without instructions, but because of the waning power of John T. King, the national committee man, there will undoubtedly be a fight for the delegation. J. Henry Roraback of Canaan, chairman of the state committee, will undoubtedly defeat Mr. King for membership on the national committee. Members of Roraback's faction say they can keep Mr. King out of the convention altogether, but it is more than likely he will replace on the delegation from the Fairfield district.

The "Big Four" is likely to be made up of Charles S. Brooker of Ansonia, former national committee man, Mr. Roraback, Isaac M. Ullman of New Haven and Charles Perkins Clark, editor of the Hartford Courant. Within the last few days Governor Marcus H. Holcomb has expressed a desire to go as a delegate at-large.

Secretly Favor Lowden. Reports from special correspondents of the Sun and New York Herald state that until recently the higher-up leaders in the republican machine were secretly known to favor Governor Lowden. Some are now said to be looking with favor on the candidacy of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, who is the only presidential candidate who has spoken in the state. At a dinner in New Britain two weeks ago Governor Holcomb and several leaders in his faction spoke highly of Dr. Butler.

None of the candidates has any organization in Connecticut and the situation is described as the "family quarrel" of the organization leaders were believed to favor Senator Warren G. Harding. Then they switched to Lowden, according to reports from the correspondents, and now are flirting with Dr. Butler.

It is reported that there is considerable spontaneous sentiment for Herbert Hoover in Connecticut, among both men and women, but it has not filtered into the organization, republican or democratic. There is a shrewd belief that friends of Mr. King, who is now in Florida, are preparing to consolidate some of the disgruntled elements in the organization which they term the autocratic methods of Mr. Roraback. Some believe that by this move Mr. King may be able to control enough delegates to cause considerable trouble in the Connecticut ranks when the delegation reaches Chicago. In any case he will be able to prevent the clamping down of the unit rule.

Various Views of Chairmen. The confused state of the minds of the town chairmen, as indicated in the remarks volunteered by them on the poll blanks, was described by one man who wrote:

"Every man has a candidate, Wood, Taft and Lowden are in the lead." Another wrote: "Johnson seems to be a great favorite with the people, but not so popular with the politicians." There is not the slightest doubt of the patriotism of the Connecticut republicans. One town chairman, referring to the issue of 1920, wrote:

"We feel that the platform needs

only two words: 'America first.' The sentiment here is that we want to get rid of the gang who have been playing with the pro-Germans and anarchists and put only red blooded Americans on guard." Moved to write a long letter giving his views as to the situation in Connecticut another chairman declared that the republicans wanted a strong, conservative man who would be the antithesis of the one now in power. The democrats, he declared, were suffering from the sleeping sickness or "political flu." Men known as democrats were now reading republican papers. All the people want to get back to constitutional government and to see a return to business principles.

It is known that the Wood managers are making a hard fight to make connections with the higher-ups in the Connecticut organization and they have great hopes of being able to bring them into the camp of the general convention in Chicago.

ESSAY WINNERS NAMED

ST. HELEN'S HALL STUDENT GETS FIRST PLACE.

Oregon District Prizes on Benefits of Enlistments to Be Awarded by Mayor Baker in Portland.

Margaret McAllister is the winner of first honors in the big contest for writing the best essay in the Oregon district on the subject, "What Are the Benefits of an Enlistment in the United States Army?" She is a pupil in St. Helen's hall. The judge—Colonel Emmett Callahan, Mrs. Mary Barlow Wilkins and Paul R. Kelly—spent a week in reviewing with painstaking care the many contributions submitted, many of which were splendid, before they decided the point. Miss McAllister will receive the grand prize. Her essay will be forwarded to Washington, D. C., and if it wins one of the three prizes, the war department will pay the expenses of Miss McAllister and parent or guardian accompanying her to the national capital, where Secretary of War Baker will present her with one of the medals offered; also a cup for the school she represents.

Other prize-winners entered in the contest from various parts of Oregon are to come to Portland March 25, where they will receive trophies from Mayor Baker.

Portland winners in the order of their standing in the contest and the schools they represent are as follows: John Blockwell, High School of Commerce; John Stellwagen, Llewellyn; Leo Schneider, Atkinson; Oswald Stevens, Alameda City School; North; Frances J. Hinder, Montavilla; Margaret Crawford, Fernwood; Josephine Veatch, Holy Rosary; Matt Front, Lantz; Ernest Austin, Lincoln; Noel Mercer, St. Lawrence; Mary Jane Anderson, Thompson; Archie Holl, Buckman; Winifred Stevenson, Peninsula; Jean Hodges, Glenwood; Florence Beckman, Woodmere; John Robert Joice, Christian Brothers; James Collins, Arleta; Dorothy Butler, Albion; June Kennedy, Clinton Kelly; Josephine Dammasch, Hosford; Jack Helm, Laid; Conova Lewe, Vernon; Grace Franklin, Falling; Henry Kurt, Stephens; Laura Smith, Kennedy; Dorothy Stahl, Lincoln; John Nance, Sunnyside; Katherine Burgoyne, Linton; Haiger Pearson, Bion; Artye Polytelic, Maxine Midrum; Irvington; Arthur Emerson, Terwilliger; Jane Kandler, Eastmoreland; Esther Thompson, Brooklyn; Margaret Powers, Gilman; Harold L. Yansen, James John; Richard Hance, Richmond; Marie Bashore, Davis; Ruth Nunn, Woodlawn; Dorothy Scott, Kennerly; Martha Maple Central; Lee Bushue, Christian Brothers.

MRS. HAWLEY TO APPEAL

ATTORNEYS UNDECIDED AS TO DECISION ON THEIR FEES.

Mr. Hawley Expected to Allow ex-Wife to Remain in Family Home Until After Appeal.

OREGON CITY, Or., March 10.—(Special.)—Mrs. Marion Hawley will appeal to the supreme court from the decision of Circuit Judge Bagley, under which she loses the permanent care and custody of her child and all hope of alimony. Judge Bagley awarded the divorce decree to Willard Hawley, the defendant, and gave the child to him.

C. Schuebel, chief counsel for Mrs. Hawley, said today that an early appeal would be taken, though he was not prepared to state that the court's ruling on the question of attorney fees would be taken up to the higher court. Judge Bagley gave the attorneys \$2500, though \$15,000 was asked for in the complaint, and this fee covers the legal services incident to an appeal. The court allowed an additional \$1000 for court costs for the prosecution of an appeal.

This decision means that Mrs. Hawley will continue to occupy the family residence and retain the custody of the baby until the final determination of the suit, which will be a matter of probably six months or more. She will enjoy an income during this period of \$250 a month for the care of the child.

It is understood that Mr. Hawley will permit her to continue to live in the house, as recommended but not ordered by Judge Bagley, until the supreme court passes on the case.

S. & H. Green Stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co. Main 353. 540-21.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

Collars advertisement featuring an image of a man in a suit and tie, with text: 'The Shirt With Comfort Points', 'Correctly cut yoke gives the tailored effect across the shoulders.', 'There's a clue to Beau Brummel Shirts', 'A REAL COMPARISON OF STYLE AND COMFORT', 'STYLISH—but more—QUALITY built into them by craftsmen who know that style is rather useless unless it is coupled with DURABILITY.', 'Kenwick 2 1/2', 'Lombard 2 1/2', 'Newest of the new'.

TONGUE POINT BASE STILL IN JEOPARDY

McArthur Fighting to Retain Item in Naval Bill.

AUTHORIZATION HOPED FOR

Pressing Demand to Keep Down Appropriations Will Likely Result in Reducing Amount.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 10.—Representative McArthur is having the fight of his life to retain in the naval appropriation bill the item of \$1,000,000 for the proposed submarine and destroyer base at Tongue Point. This item was recommended to congress by the Helm and McKeen boards, as well as by Secretary Daniels and Mr. McArthur, said today that the naval affairs committee is favorably disposed toward it.

The committee has been holding hearings on the naval bill since early in January and the departmental estimates call for an expenditure of \$600,000,000. The steering committee of the United States Army, however, notified the naval affairs committee that the bill must be reduced to \$400,000,000. A subcommittee will begin drafting the bill tomorrow and it is generally believed that the only new projects authorized will be on the Pacific coast.

Appropriation May Be Reduced. Mr. McArthur was busy today pleading with members of the subcommittee to allow the new Pacific coast projects and to provide for needed improvements at Bremerton, San Diego and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. He said tonight he believes the Tongue Point project will be authorized, but in a reduced sum. He will be satisfied, even though the initial appropriation is reduced.

The subcommittee will draft the bill which consists of Representatives Butler of Pennsylvania, Britton of Illinois, Browning of Nebraska, Kelly of Michigan, Padgett of Tennessee, Kierulff of New York and Oliver of Alabama. The bill will be reported back to the full committee, of which Mr. McArthur is a member, on Saturday and will be called up in the house on Monday or Tuesday. All provisions for new projects will be subject to a point of order in the house, so the objection of a single member from the floor will automatically strike such provisions from the bill. Mr. McArthur said today he does not anticipate a point of order being raised, but if it should be, he believes the senate will restore all items which meet with the approval of the house committee on naval affairs.

FAIR FUND GETS MANDATE ISSUED BY COURT ON SHERMAN'S APPLICATION.

Contention Not Upheld That Daily Receipts Should Be Sent to State Treasury.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 10.—(Special.)—The supreme court has granted a writ of mandate on application of State Treasurer W. F. Sherman, directing Commissioner E. F. Benson of the department of agriculture to transmit to the state treasurer, to be credited to the fair fund, all money remaining in the hands of the commissioner as head of the Yakima state fair on the last Monday in October of 1918 and 1919.

Commissioner Benson has followed the practice of carrying over 1919 of carrying money remaining on hand at the close of the fair each year in the Yakima banks for the purpose of extending in connection with the fair for the next year. Approximately \$16,000 is on hand at the present time from the fairs of 1918 and 1919. It is believed under the ruling of the court an appropriation will be necessary in order to use this fund for this year's fair after it is transmitted to the state treasurer.

WILSON FIGHT IS FUTILE

(Continued From First Page.) personal feeling in the senate fight that today the bulk of the senators on both sides are governed by their own consciences. At this moment there are a few senators composing those who now have the balance of power and come to a just conclusion.

Between article 10 as the president wants it and the league reservation to that article, while the difference superficially may seem slight, it is nevertheless deep and fundamental; and to decide which way to vote is with many senators as difficult a question as they have ever had to decide. Especially so since the prolonged tension and acrimonious debate have left many senators and almost the senate as a whole in a more or less morbid state on this subject.

Early Decision Unlikely. The most dependable judgment today is that the league will not be finally disposed of by the vote which is to be taken this week. If the senate rejects it, it will then be dead so far as the present session is concerned. The senate will make no further effort to bring it up, but will pass on to other business, accepting the view that by their action the league is automatically thrown into the campaign.

On the other hand, if the senate adopts it in one form or another, then the question remains whether the president will accept the form which the senate returns the treaty to him. In this jungle of alternatives those persons who have the greatest personal and party interest in the outcome cannot predict what that outcome will be.

Under these circumstances Washington is trying to estimate the political values of the various possible outcomes. They are doing this not so

much in an effort to make political capital out of the situation as to try to guess the political consequences. Neither party is certain that the league in the campaign has an advantage for them; each fears it may have disadvantages. They approach the prospect of the league being in the campaign with much the spirit in which they might try to forecast the weather or something else beyond their power to control.

If the league is in the campaign, what will the issue narrow down to in the eyes of the public? Will it be a case of league or no league, and a case of league, then what league? Is it going to be possible to explain on the stump the refinements of the wordings and shading of wordings of reservations? Senator Borah said the other day that that will not be possible, and in saying so gave away to a certain extent the secret of the success of his own oratorical forays throughout the country. He said that if he talked reason on the stump the people will go to sleep on you. He said you must talk league or no league, and from the point of view of himself as the leading exponent of the league, you must picture American boys sent to distant Asia to fight the war in the league—a post of view which is far short of telling the whole story, and yet may be the most effective argument on the stump.

Republicans in Tightest Corner. On the other hand, there can be no doubt that President Wilson had the health and strength he had two years ago, and could throw all his vitality into expressing the inspiration which he feels for the league as an instrument of idealism, then he could restore the following that the central body of the league at least had a year ago.

If the league is in the campaign will there be a clearly defined line-up on the issues between democrats and republicans? The democrats can take the pro-league side of it, and the only defection they need fear is such as may be led by Senator Reed, but the republicans are much more seriously divided. Can the republicans say they are anti-league, when a majority of them have voted for the league in forms of it? If the republicans go into, or are forced into, an anti-league position they will undoubtedly lose great masses of votes. A year ago President Wilson said: "No party has the right to appropriate this issue, and no party in the long run can afford to do so."

Probably all these questions will not be clear until the parties have made their platforms and until the issue has been put before the people named. Meanwhile, one of the clearest possibilities in the situation is that public opinion may crystallize, and the issue will be decided on the manner of the conduct of the fight.

It is easily possible that that party will suffer most which in the public mind has the appearance of having been least willing to compromise.

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Imperialism Charge Is Denied by Peace Delegate.

AMERICAN DELAY RAPPED

Duties Imposed by Treaty Are Being Done Alone by France, Instead of by All Allies.

PARIS, March 10.—Andre Tardieu, who was a member of France's delegation in the peace conference, said today regarding President Wilson's letter to Senator Hitchcock: "French public opinion will be in accord with that of the government that the reproach of imperialism cannot apply to France. It is not upon a question of a peace treaty that such a reproach can be based. The treaty was judged and defined by President Wilson himself in solidarity with the heads of the other governments, in the response addressed by them on June 16, 1919, to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation."

"That was a capital document," said M. Tardieu, who continued: "But this is the situation: First, we asked that part of the league of nations create an organized armed force as an essential condition of disarmament in the different countries. Our proposition was rejected three different times. Second, the United States promised us their guaranty in case of unprovoked attack, as well by the treaty of Versailles as by the special treaty between them and us and neither of those treaties is ratified. Third, the treaty of Versailles imposed upon the allied and associated powers a certain number of common military duties—occupation of the left bank of the Rhine, Schleswig, Danzig, Memel, Allenstein, Marienwerder, Upper Silesia and Teschen. Excepting a few thousand Americans on the Rhine, it is French troops which everywhere bear that charge alone, or nearly alone. The treaty was to be executed by several. We are executing it nearly alone. Fourth, the negotiations in Paris had in view participation by all the allied and associated powers in the occupation of mandated territories. Here, again, the United States disappeared, and to protect the populations against massacres in Constantinople, Anatolia, Armenia and Cilicia it was again France that was called upon."

"Therefore, I repeat, it is unjust to accuse us of imperialism. No one in France protests against the continual increase of the American navy. Our circumstances require it to be, and it is not France that created those circumstances. It is the debate going on for months in the United States over ratification of the peace treaty that created them. Everyone knows my respect for President Wilson, but I think that in his last letter to Senator Hitchcock he has been unjust to France."

WOMEN REFUSE CHEAPER FOOD.

OMAHA, March 10.—Retail grocers, starting a high cost of living campaign today, reported disappointment in efforts to get housewives to take substitutes for the high-priced articles.

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Miss Hilga Ikoos, 17, of Woodland, Wash., received a scalp wound yesterday afternoon when she fell from a street car at Broadway and Union avenue. She was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, where her injuries were reported to be serious.

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Mathis Good Suit advertisement. Features an image of a man in a suit. Text: '\$50 for a Good Suit', 'You will find clothes comfort and correctness in a Mathis suit at \$50.', 'In fabric, in style, in tailoring they measure up fully to the high standard we demand of our clothes.', 'This is not a special purchase or in any sense a special sale, but just a reminder of the unusual good value we give at \$50.', 'See Them in Our Windows', 'We Feature Phoenix and Interwoven Hose', 'Lisles, silks, wools and silk and wool mixtures in all the correct shades and weaves', '65c to \$2.50', 'Mathis MEN'S WEAR Mathis Corner Fifth and Morrison'.

Thompson's Deep-Curve Lenses advertisement. Features an image of an eye. Text: 'THOMPSON'S Deep-Curve Lenses Are Better. (Trademark Registered)', 'THE SIGN OF PERFECT SERVICE', 'I thoroughly experienced Optometrists for the examination and adjustment, skilled craftsmen to construct the lenses—a concentrated service that is guaranteed against any other at reasonable prices.', 'Complete Lens Grinding Factory on the Premises', 'SAVE YOUR EYES', 'THOMPSON OPTICAL INSTITUTE EYE-SIGHT SPECIALISTS', 'Portland's Largest, Most Modern, Best Equipped, Extensive Optical Establishment.', '200-10-11 CORBETT BLDG. FIFTH AND MORRISON. Since 1908.', 'To Fortify The System Against Colds, Grip and Influenza Take "Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets"', 'Be sure you get the Genuine Look for this signature', 'E. W. Brown on the box. 30c', 'Doctor Prescribes D.D.D. for Banker', 'Write to H. J. Brown, Cashier First National Bank, Tracy City, Tenn.', 'The worst case of Eczema I believe anyone ever experienced. Was getting no relief. Sent for my doctor. He recommended Thion D. D. D. Marvellous relief from the very first application. Anyone suffering from skin trouble—mild or severe—should investigate at once the use of D. D. D. Try it today. We guarantee the first bottle. \$20, 50c and \$1.00.', 'D. D. D. THE Lotion for Skin Disease OWL DRUG CO. SKIDMORE DRUG CO.'

The ROYAL advertisement. Features an image of a vacuum cleaner. Text: 'The ROYAL IS THE CLEANER that gives the clinging, down-trodden dirt the proper uplift. All that is trampled and packed in the warp and woof of the floor coverings is shaken, swept and sucked loose from its moorings—thread, lint, hair, particles of paper are all cleaned out and picked up.', 'SOLD ON EASY TERMS', 'Just reach for your phone, call Broadway 1696 and allow one of our salesmen to call and demonstrate right in your own home what this wonderful cleaner will do.', 'HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW 50-WATT WHITE MAZDA?', 'They can be used in any socket or fixture where you now have 40, 50, 60-watt clear Mazdas. They burn in any position. They are suitable and satisfying for every room. The china white glass bulb gives an evenly diffused soft light, brilliant but without glare, kind and pleasing to the eye.', 'PRICE ..... 65¢'.

ANNOUNCEMENT Arcadian Grill Opening. The Management of the Multnomah Hotel takes great pleasure in announcing the opening of the Arcadian Grill, which is dedicated to the people of Portland as the most magnificent room of its kind on the Pacific coast. In order to take care of our many friends and patrons, a series of three Table d'Hote Supper Dances, at \$3.00 per plate, have been arranged on the following dates: Wednesday, March 17th, 1920, at 9 P. M.; Friday, March 19th, 1920, at 9 P. M.; Saturday, March 20th, 1920, at 9 P. M. Owing to the extensive alterations of the Arcadian Grill, definite opening dates could not be announced earlier. Regardless of this fact table reservations have been taken very rapidly, and you are cordially invited to make your reservations as early as possible. Admission for these events will be by ticket to avoid confusion and duplication. Tickets procurable from Maitre d'Hotel L. E. Tewksbury. Among the many features offered will be the wonderful dance orchestra, under the direction of Mr. George M. Olsen. We feel certain that this organization of talented musicians will meet with your approval. Starting Monday, March 21, 1920, regular Dinner and Grill service will be featured in the Arcadian Grill, with Dinner Dancing and Supper Dancing until 12 P. M. daily except Sundays. MULNOMAH HOTEL A. B. CAMPBELL, Manager.

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STUBBS ELECTRIC CO advertisement. Features an image of a light bulb. Text: 'STUBBS ELECTRIC CO', 'SIXTH AT PINE'.