

IS GIVEN TWELVE BRIGADIERS

28 Colonels to Be Advanced
to Rank of Generals.

BUNDY IS OVERLOOKED

President Harding Approves Names
Suggested by Secretary Weeks
for Rises in Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—President Harding today approved the list of 12 new major-generals and 28 new brigadiers as suggested by Secretary Weeks, and it will be presented to congress soon. Clarence R. Edwards, who suggested the list (New England) national guard division in France, heads the list of major-generals. His name did not appear in the list which was sent to congress by President Wilson, and confirmation of which was held up. Besides General Edwards the brigadiers promoted to be major-generals are:

James W. McAndrew, John L. Hines, Henry T. Allen, David C. H. Adams, Adelbert Cronkrite, George W. Read, William M. Wright, Charles H. Muir, Charles T. Mencher, William G. Haan and George Bolt Jr.

The name of Brigadier-General Omar Bundy was dropped by Secretary Weeks from the list of major-generals as prepared by Secretary Baker and submitted to the last congress.

Colonels recommended for promotion to brigadier-generals were:

Colonels Grote Hutcheson, Jesse M. Carter, W. H. Gordon, George B. Dunham, William H. Brown, Ernest Hinds, Ulysses G. McAlexander, Mark L. Hersey, E. A. Helmick, Robert L. Howe, William Lamm, William R. Smith, Fred W. Sladen, Harry E. Bandholtz, Hanson E. Ely, Dwight E. Aultman, Johnson Hagood, Dennis E. Nolan, William D. Conner, Preston Brown, Mallin D. Todd, John H. Johnston, A. J. Rowley, William H. Johnston and Robert Alexander.

Secretary Weeks had announced appointment of assistants to the heads of staff corps with the temporary rank of brigadier-generals. They were:

Assistant to the adjutant-general, Colonel James T. Kerr.

Assistant to the quartermaster-general, Colonel John M. Carson and George F. Downey.

Assistant to the chief of engineers, Colonel Harry Taylor.

Assistant to the chief of ordnance, Colonel William S. Peirce and George W. Burr.

Assistant to the chief of the air service, Colonel William Mitchell.

Secretary Weeks announced that there would be two additional vacancies in the grade of major-general due to the retirement of Major-General Morrison and Dickman, and that they would be filled by the promotion of Brigadier-General Charles J. Bailey and Samuel D. Sturges.

PROMOTED MEN KNOWN HERE

Colonel McAlexander Is Man Who
Mustered Third Oregon.

A number of the men approved for promotion by President Harding are well known in Oregon, probably the best known being Colonel W. G. McAlexander, known as "The Rock of the Marine," who has been recommended for the rank of brigadier-general.

Colonel McAlexander was for a number of years connected with Oregon Agricultural college, where he taught military science.

Later he mustered the old 3d Oregon infantry into federal service shortly after this country entered the war.

It was while he was in command of the 38th infantry along the Marne in July, 1918, that the colonel won the sobriquet of "The Rock of the Marine." The Germans were making their last drive upon Paris at that time and his regiment made a heroic stand, stemmed the tide of the Huns and drove them back to the Rhine.

Colonel McAlexander was at that time a part of the 3d division.

Colonel Fred W. Sladen, who was also slated for promotion, is known in Portland, his father, a retired army officer, having served for many years here as clerk of the United States district court. He was commander of the first officers' training camp at the Presidio, but soon was sent overseas.

In the Spanish-American war he served as aide to General R. C. Otis of the Pacific coast and in the Philippines. He also assisted in the relief work under General Funston following the earthquake in San Francisco.

Colonel William H. Johnston, another of those recommended for a star and at present chief of staff of the army of occupation in Germany, was at Camp Lewis, while at Camp Lewis the local Chamber of Commerce gave him a banquet.

Colonel Robert Alexander, another slated for promotion, was in command of the Sunset division during a part of the summer of 1918. He was placed in command of the 7th division.

—Wear Your Button—

OREGON RAILROAD ELECTS

Two New Directors Are Chosen by
Short Line Stockholders.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 13.—Re-election of the old board of directors, with two exceptions, was effected today at a meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line railroad. Several of the directors were elected yesterday to the board of the Union Pacific system.

The directors elected were Oliver Ames, P. W. Chubb, H. W. Clark, R. L. Gerry, C. R. Gray, W. R. Harriman, Marvin Huggitt Jr., Otto H. Kahn, Robert S. Lovett, W. L. Rockefeller, M. L. Schiff, C. B. Seguire, C. C. Stillman and Frank A. Vanderbilt. Charles and Clark are the new members. All of the members of the board reside in New York except Mr. Huggitt of Chicago and Mr. Gray of Omaha.

—Continued From First Page—

permitted him to return to "his" space. Another favorite pastime of the former car driver, complainants state, is to move the private cars he found parked on a "private preserve." Hundreds of such complaints have been filed with the police department, and in a few cases have complaints also been registered that the cars have been injured as a result of being

—Continued From First Page—

permitted him to return to "his" space. Another favorite pastime of the former car driver, complainants state, is to move the private cars he found parked on a "private preserve." Hundreds of such complaints have been filed with the police department, and in a few cases have complaints also been registered that the cars have been injured as a result of being

CONGRESS TAKES UP TASK HARDING SET

House Is Expected to Pass
Tariff Bill Tomorrow.

PEACE RESOLUTION UP
Senate Resumes Discussion About
\$25,000,000 Colombian Treaty.

Democrats Start Row.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Congress squared away today on the administration programme outlined in President Harding's address.

In harmony with the president's recommendations the house committee to expedite the emergency tariff bill, whose passage is expected Friday, while in the senate the resolution to end the state of war was introduced by Senator Knox.

Many bills, in both houses, designed to meet legislative proposals of Mr. Harding also were introduced.

Senator Borah (rep., Idaho) reintroduced his naval disarmament resolution, proposing a conference of the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

The house received the formal report on the emergency tariff bill, and after an 11-minute session adjourned until tomorrow, which was set aside for general tariff discussion. Debate Friday is limited to a final vote is hoped for before adjournment.

Colombian Treaty Up.

Discussion of the \$25,000,000 Colombian treaty was resumed in the senate, which also took up its committee organization, precipitating the first partisan clash between republicans and democrats. Opposition of the latter, who charged excessive committee representation was being "grabbed" by "an autocratic republican majority," forced over final action.

Committees plan to begin work immediately on the long programme of domestic legislation. The army and navy appropriation bills are to have preferred status. Fiscal and agricultural legislation are also to be given prominent places with the temporary immigration bill an early measure to be pressed.

Chairman Norris of the senate agricultural committee reintroduced today his bill for general regulation of the meat-packing industry. It is in the same form in which it passed the senate at the last session. Senator Borah (rep., Idaho) resubmitted a bill to increase the number of members of the judicial committee.

Mr. Huggitt declared the committee had been given a very cordial reception and felt encouraged. Mr. Hillquit told the president he was not going to resign. He was in the senate in behalf of victims of a morbid and abnormal political situation.

He argued that the man who had been tried and convicted on the basis of writings and speeches they had made in support of their political convictions should not be given a pardon or sold themselves into the service of the enemy.

Attorney-General Daugherty said he "would be inclined to be lenient in reaching a decision" on individual cases.

"I listened fully to their arguments for granting general amnesty," he said. "I shall consider them carefully."

RESERVE BODY ORGANIZED

Permanent Corps Association Is
Formed by Officers.

A permanent organization to be called the Officers' Reserve Corps Association of Oregon was effected, a constitution adopted and officers elected to serve the remainder of the year, at a meeting of reserve officers at the armory last night.

The purpose of the organization, according to its constitution, is "to promote the efficiency of the military service of our country." The draft of the constitution decided upon was prepared by a special committee composed of Major Jacob Kanizer, chairman, Captain James P. Alexander and Lieutenant Colonel M. B. Marcellus.

The officers elected for the new organization are: President, Major Captain Kanizer; vice-president, Captain Henry C. R. Akin; secretary, Captain Franklin K. Korell; treasurer, Colonel Daniel J. Comman. The directors named are: Major Jacob Kanizer, infantry; Lieutenant Hugh E. McClure, field artillery; Captain Olaf Laurgaard, engineers; Captain A. T. Schenck, coast artillery; Lieutenant Colonel M. B. Marcellus, cavalry; Captain John B. Moon, quartermaster; Captain C. Floer, motor transport; and Lieutenant Archie Roth, ordnance.

The organization provides that the directors shall be representatives from each of the various military units.

The United States will have a better peace-time military organization than ever before in the history of the country, and the defense of the nation is backed by adequate appropriations," was the declaration of Colonel C. E. Dentler of the Oregon national guard, who gave the address of the evening.

MARRIED LIFE TURBULENT

Man in Love Affairs With Other
Men, Avers Husband.

Twenty days after the marriage of Tony Strombaugh and Mary Alice Strombaugh at Vancouver, Wash. taken in 1915, the wife left a divorce suit filed in the circuit court yesterday.

Not many days later she returned home at 2:30 A. M. and told her husband that she had been attending a Salvation Army meeting, he says.

Numerous amours with other men are alleged by the wife. She claims that she can no longer live with him, she declares Mrs. Maude Robards in a divorce action filed.

Eleven divorce suits filed yesterday were: Iola against Eugene Willis and Henry W. against Josephine Palm.

ATTORNEY STRIPS CLIENT

Clothes Accepted as Fee From Pen-
niless Prisoner.

RICHMOND, Va., April 13.—The suit a penniless prisoner wore into police court today was accepted by his attorney as a fee.

The lawyer secured a pair of overalls and gave them to his client to wear.

CONGRESS TAKES UP TASK HARDING SET

House Is Expected to Pass
Tariff Bill Tomorrow.

PEACE RESOLUTION UP
Senate Resumes Discussion About
\$25,000,000 Colombian Treaty.

Democrats Start Row.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Congress squared away today on the administration programme outlined in President Harding's address.

In harmony with the president's recommendations the house committee to expedite the emergency tariff bill, whose passage is expected Friday, while in the senate the resolution to end the state of war was introduced by Senator Knox.

Many bills, in both houses, designed to meet legislative proposals of Mr. Harding also were introduced.

Senator Borah (rep., Idaho) reintroduced his naval disarmament resolution, proposing a conference of the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

The house received the formal report on the emergency tariff bill, and after an 11-minute session adjourned until tomorrow, which was set aside for general tariff discussion. Debate Friday is limited to a final vote is hoped for before adjournment.

Colombian Treaty Up.

Discussion of the \$25,000,000 Colombian treaty was resumed in the senate, which also took up its committee organization, precipitating the first partisan clash between republicans and democrats. Opposition of the latter, who charged excessive committee representation was being "grabbed" by "an autocratic republican majority," forced over final action.

Committees plan to begin work immediately on the long programme of domestic legislation. The army and navy appropriation bills are to have preferred status. Fiscal and agricultural legislation are also to be given prominent places with the temporary immigration bill an early measure to be pressed.

Chairman Norris of the senate agricultural committee reintroduced today his bill for general regulation of the meat-packing industry. It is in the same form in which it passed the senate at the last session. Senator Borah (rep., Idaho) resubmitted a bill to increase the number of members of the judicial committee.

Mr. Huggitt declared the committee had been given a very cordial reception and felt encouraged. Mr. Hillquit told the president he was not going to resign. He was in the senate in behalf of victims of a morbid and abnormal political situation.

He argued that the man who had been tried and convicted on the basis of writings and speeches they had made in support of their political convictions should not be given a pardon or sold themselves into the service of the enemy.

Attorney-General Daugherty said he "would be inclined to be lenient in reaching a decision" on individual cases.

"I listened fully to their arguments for granting general amnesty," he said. "I shall consider them carefully."

RESERVE BODY ORGANIZED

Permanent Corps Association Is
Formed by Officers.

A permanent organization to be called the Officers' Reserve Corps Association of Oregon was effected, a constitution adopted and officers elected to serve the remainder of the year, at a meeting of reserve officers at the armory last night.

The purpose of the organization, according to its constitution, is "to promote the efficiency of the military service of our country." The draft of the constitution decided upon was prepared by a special committee composed of Major Jacob Kanizer, chairman, Captain James P. Alexander and Lieutenant Colonel M. B. Marcellus.

The officers elected for the new organization are: President, Major Captain Kanizer; vice-president, Captain Henry C. R. Akin; secretary, Captain Franklin K. Korell; treasurer, Colonel Daniel J. Comman. The directors named are: Major Jacob Kanizer, infantry; Lieutenant Hugh E. McClure, field artillery; Captain Olaf Laurgaard, engineers; Captain A. T. Schenck, coast artillery; Lieutenant Colonel M. B. Marcellus, cavalry; Captain John B. Moon, quartermaster; Captain C. Floer, motor transport; and Lieutenant Archie Roth, ordnance.

The organization provides that the directors shall be representatives from each of the various military units.

The United States will have a better peace-time military organization than ever before in the history of the country, and the defense of the nation is backed by adequate appropriations," was the declaration of Colonel C. E. Dentler of the Oregon national guard, who gave the address of the evening.

MARRIED LIFE TURBULENT

Man in Love Affairs With Other
Men, Avers Husband.

Twenty days after the marriage of Tony Strombaugh and Mary Alice Strombaugh at Vancouver, Wash. taken in 1915, the wife left a divorce suit filed in the circuit court yesterday.

Not many days later she returned home at 2:30 A. M. and told her husband that she had been attending a Salvation Army meeting, he says.

Numerous amours with other men are alleged by the wife. She claims that she can no longer live with him, she declares Mrs. Maude Robards in a divorce action filed.

Eleven divorce suits filed yesterday were: Iola against Eugene Willis and Henry W. against Josephine Palm.

ATTORNEY STRIPS CLIENT

Clothes Accepted as Fee From Pen-
niless Prisoner.

RICHMOND, Va., April 13.—The suit a penniless prisoner wore into police court today was accepted by his attorney as a fee.

The lawyer secured a pair of overalls and gave them to his client to wear.

case the sales tax should fail. The other is the new form of taxation called the sales tax or the turnover tax. This tax, in its simplest form, is in the form which Senator Smoot of Utah introduced it—provides for a flat tax of 1 per cent on "all goods, wares or merchandise sold." Even the simple form to which Senator Smoot has tried to reduce the idea there are several exceptions or exemptions. One is that a merchant or other person whose total gross sales are under \$6000 a year should be exempt. This would leave most farmers free of the tax. Another exemption is that goods sold for export should not be taxed.

Opposition Is Expected.

How this new proposal will fare in congress cannot be foretold. Senator Smoot is the chief advocate of it and it is no secret that even some of his associates on the finance committee do not share his conviction.

There are doubters among the rank and file of congress, and especially of the lower house, there will be much opposition. This opposition is supposed to reflect the prejudices of the figure potent in all political considerations, who is called "the little fellow," but it is a great majority of the "little fellows" are paying very considerable income taxes now. The only possible hope of any relief for these small income payers is the passage of the sales tax.

Courage Declared Need.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

Many radicals oppose the sales tax because it violates one of their most ancient contentions that there should be no taxation on fundamentals of food, clothes or shelter. If the republicans had the courage to back their principles, they would have the courage to give them a fair trial.

PRIZES GIVEN BOYS IN MODEL CONTEST

5 Who Won Honorable Place
Get \$10 Each.

SAVINGS
AFFAIR MAY BE ANNUAL

Young Shipbuilders Declared to
Have Done Much to Spread
Nautical Knowledge.

Five lads who came near winning the coveted prizes of \$50 and \$25 in the Ad club ship model contest were made happy yesterday at the library when A. C. Callan, local business and shipping man who furnished the main prizes, added \$10 for each boy who had won honorable mention in the contest.

The additional awards were made at the same time the first prizes of \$50 and \$25 were given to Arnold Rogers, 951 Williams avenue, Highland school, winner in group three, and Rufus Rothrock, Davis school, winner in group four.

The additional \$10 cash prizes were given to David G. Beas, 434 East Fifteenth street, Irvington school; Paul East, 255 East Fifty-fifth street, Glenwood school; Russell Curtis, 1037 Fremont street, Beaverton school; Joseph Serlick, 340 East Eleventh street, Stephens school, and Thomas Edwards, 463 Bidwell avenue, Sellwood school.

Spectators Are Enthusiastic.

Parents, contestants, directors and others interested in the contest were highly enthusiastic over the outcome and all were eager to make it an annual affair. Speakers, including prominent business men and members of the ad club who have followed the progress of the contest, praised the work of the boys and pointed out that they had gleaned a shipping knowledge many times more accurate than that of the average Portland citizen.

In the three months after the announcement of the model contest about 2000 school children from 30 schools of the city visited municipal docks and inspected the model ships and obtained pointers on them.

Content Considered Important.

Speakers declared that Portland's future as a port will be greatly aided by building up a knowledge of the shipping industry. It is a contest proved to have accomplished among the participants and many other interested school children and parents, a valuable educational purpose.

Speakers at the presentation exercises were W. D. Wheelwright, chairman of the judges committee; J. Weston Hall, emergency fleet corporation manager for Oregon; W. S. Shipley, president of the Ad club; A. C. Callan, donor of the prizes, and one of the originators of the contest, and R. L. Yoke, director of the contest.

—Wear Your Button—

POST OFFERED GOODWIN

Spokane Man Proposed for Assistant
Secretary of Interior.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 13.—Frank M. Goodwin of Spokane has been offered the post of assistant secretary of interior and it is understood that his name was sent to the White house today with the recommendation of the Oregonian News Bureau.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been in the employ of the Oregonian News Bureau for many years. He is a native of Idaho and has been a resident of Spokane for many years.

Goodwin is a prominent business man and has been