WOOD STRENGTH GAINING RAPIDLY

Choice of People Everywhere as G. O. P. Nominee, Polls Show.

Chicago, Ill.—Wood sentiment is sweeping America, according to reports from every state in the Union received at the headquarters of the Leonard Wood national campaign committee here.

Considered of particular importance is the fact that straw ballots and newspaper polls taken in every state indicate almost unanimously that if the Republican voters of the country have their choice, Leonard Wood will be the party's candidate. In almost every one of these polls he is leading by 2 to 1, and in most cases has as many votes as all other candidates put together.

This fact is particularly important considering the fact that more than half the delegates to the national convention in Chicago Jun 8 will be sent by direct vote of the people, expressed in primary elections. A total of 486 delegates out of 984 to be seated, will be elected by primaries. Some of these delegates will be uninstructed, but in almost every state, if the voice of the people is to be heeded, the delegates will have leanings toward Wood's candidacy.

Many Primaries Soon.

For the benefit of political students and voters in general, herewith is printed the list of primary states and the dates of their elections, together with the number of delegates: California, 26 delegates, May 4; Illinois 58, April 13; Massachusetts, 35, April 27; Montana, 8, April 23; Nebraska, 16, April 20; New Hampshire, 8, March 9; New Jersey, 28, April 1; New York, 90, April 6; North Dakota, 10, March 16; Ohio, 48, April 27; Oregon, 10, May 21; Pennsylvania 76, May 18; South Dakota, 10, March 23; Texas, 38, April 25; West Virginia, 16, May 13, and Wisconsin, 26, April 6.

New Hampshire comes first and its eight delegates, to be elected March 9, are absolutely certain to be for Wood. New Hampshire always has had a warm spot in her heart for Wood, for it is the state where he was born, although he lived there but a short time.

Then comes North Dakota, March 16, and South Dakota March 23, with 10 votes each. These states are regarded as highly important, from a campaign standpoint.

It is expected that the only real opposition that Wood will have in South Dakota is from the forces backing Governor Lowden of Illinois, manufacturer and capitalist, who married the daughter of the Pullman Croesus. Thousands of dollars are being poured into the Dakota battle against Wood, but every day Wood's committee is discovering new strength for him there.

Leads in Minnesota.

A peculiarly good indication of Wood strength comes from Minnesota. The St. Paul Pioneer Press, one of the leading newspapers of the country, took a careful, systematic poll by letter of editors, legislators and leading politicians who are supposed to be in close touch with the pulse of the people at all times.

It proved that of 373 leaders questioned, 201 were for Leonard Wood. Lowden was next with only 59; Johnson third with 46. Taft got 25, Hughes 14, Hoover 12, Frazier of North Dakota 3 and Harding, Poindexter, Goethals, Kellogg, Root, Capper and Governor Smith of New York 1 each. It is interesting that Hoover led the democratic side with 55. Wilson had 4, Bryan 19 and Palmer 10.

If popular sentiment has any say it will be the next president of the United States.

INDIANA IS FIRM

Politicians Can't Deliver It to Presidential Candidate.

Indianapolis, Ind.—No politician or group of politicians can deliver Indiana to any candidate for the republican nomination for the presidency, Frederick A. Joss, national committeeman and chairman of the Leonard Wood campaign committee, declared here as he left for Chicago to assume his new duties.

I am prompted to make this statement by newspaper reports that Indiana members of the house and senate have declared the state's delegates actually will vote for one of the political stable, Lowden or Harding," he declared. "I hope these reports are correct for no delegate will be so foolish as to ignore the overwhelming sentiment which the presidential primary of May 4 will dictate for Leonard Wood.

Indiana is almost solidly for Wood and every delegate will be for him."

AUTHOR'S WIFE JOINS

Booth Tarkington in Leonard Wood Campaign.

Indianapolis.—Mrs. Booth Tarkington of this city, wife of the famous author and playwright, has been appointed chairman of the women's committee in Indiana for Leonard Wood for president.

Harriet E. Vittum, national chairman of the Wood women's committee, has named Mrs. Curtiss Hodges of Indianapolis to be vice chairman of the committee, succeeding [illegible]

Leonard Wood's Life

Here is Lonard Wood's life outlined in brief:

Born, October 6, 1860; Winchester, N. H.

Lived in boyhood on Cape Cod, Mass.

Graduated from Harvard Medical school, 1884.

Worked among poor of Boston as hospital doctor.

Appointed army surgeon in 1885, served a few days in Boston and then was transferred to Mexican border on his request "for action."

Fought for many months the savage Apaches who harried the border and successfully blocked the approach of civilization. Years later awarded Congressional Medal of Honor for his heroism in the Indian warfare.

In 1888 he surveyed Arizona under General Miles.

Ordered back to active service on border for a few months.

Made staff surgeon, in 1889, and stationed at Los Angeles.

Married Miss Louise A. Condit Smith, niece of Justice Field.

Sent to Washington in 1895 as assistant attending surgeon, and served under Cleveland and McKinley.

Organized Rough Riders in 1898; made colonel, with Theodore Roosevelt as lieutenant colonel.

Lead his troops in first battle at Las Guasimas, June 24, 1898.

Entered Santiago July 17, and was promoted for valor to brigadier general.

Made military governor of Santiago July 20, and turned city from pest house to modern municipality.

President McKinley appointed him governor general of Cuba, in December, 1899. In next three years he brought Cuba out of darkness and established it as a modern, law-abiding, self-governing nation.

Sent by Roosevelt to Germany in 1902 as military observer.

Appointed governor of the savage Moro province in the Philippines, in 1903, by President Roosevelt.

Went with his men to the front lines fought fanatic tribesmen, established government and civilization, and in three years redeemed another "lost land."

Made commander in chief of American forces in Philippines in 1905.

In 1908 transferred to United States and made commander of the department of the east.

Sent as special ambassador to Argentine republic.

Four years headed American military forces as chief of staff.

In 1914 again made commander of the department of the east.

Became premier leader in preparedness in United States by establishing training camps in 1914, 1915 and 1916. Thousands of men trained under his direction to become officers on call.

Transferred in 1917 to department of south, request for overseas duty having been ignored.

August 26 began training of crack Eighty-ninth division at Camp Funston, Kansas.

Sent to Europe in December as military observer.

Wounded by bursting gun; three weeks in hospital.

Returned and resumed command of Eighty-ninth division April 12, 1918.

Eighty-ninth went overseas; Wood ordered to stay at Funston and start training Tenth division.

Foreign officers pronounced Tenth best division ever when it was ready to go overseas just before armistice November, 1918.

Made commander of central department and organized forces to care for returning soldiers throughout central states.

ROOSEVELT FOR WOOD

Theodore, Jr., Lauds His Administrative Ability.

New York.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., member of the New York assembly, has issued a statement formally announcing that he will support to the utmost the candidacy of Leonard Wood for presidential nominee on the Republican ticket.

"It gives me great pleasure to indorse the candidacy of General Wood," he says. "He is a man of fearless disposition and strikes out boldly for what he considers right. He is a man of proven experience as an administrator. He has demonstrated this ability in Cuba and the Philippines.

"He has thought out on liberal and constructive lines the great economic problems we will meet in this country in the coming decade. Under him I feel confident that the country will work forward to a very increasing influence and stability."

LEADER JOINS WOOD

Speech of Opponent Turns Dakotan's Beliefs.

Aberdeen, S. D.—State Senator H. P. Hill, one of the most well-known Republicans in South Dakota, has announced he will support Leonard Wood for presidential nominee.

"I was originally for Governor Lowden of Illinois," Hill explained, "but after hearing him speak at Mitchell the other day I have decided that Wood is a much stronger man, from every standpoint, for president of the nation. We need an administrator, a man capable of gigantic organization, and I believe Leonard Wood's tremendous governmental [illegible] makes him the logical [illegible] for in the field."

BROAD STAND ON FARMER BY WOOD

HE TELLS HIS OPINION OF AGRICULTURE'S NEEDS AT THIS TIME.

Chicago, Ill.—In an answer to a query from one of the leaders of agriculture of the county, Leonard Wood, Republican candidate for presidential nomination, yesterday gave one of the most candid statements of his position toward the farmer that has ever been published by a political candidate.

After declaring that the decline of agriculture is one of the greatest dangers the country faces, and that the farmer, as the backbone of the nation, is entitled to every administrative encouragement and a square deal all around, Wood gave as the salient points in his agricultural beliefs:

"1. The farmer sacrificed much during the war. We owe him a debt of gratitude we never can repay for his stanch loyalty.

"2. Education for farm children should be as easily accessible and on as high a plane as that of city children, with vocational training to the last degree, in a broad, consolidated school system.

"3. We must give the rural districts good roads, for commerce and relations.

"4. There must be a department of agriculture in full and intelligent cooperation with the farmer and the great farm organizations.

"5. I believe in a far closer connection between producers and consumers of food. Too small a portion of the consumer's cost gets back to the farmer.

"6. Hoarding or food supplies should be rigorously suppressed.

"7. Secure provision should be made to enable farmers to get adequate credit to extend farming interests.

"8. There should be bigger supplies of fertilizer available at cheaper rates.

"9. I believe that the treatment of co-operative organizations of farmers should be with the same consideration as to other organizations under similar circumstances.

"10. I believe in the gradual abolition of farm tenancy and encouragement of ownership of land by the individual farmer.

"11. I believe in a wide extension of the farm bureau system which seems well fitted to solve many of the economic questions which confront the farmer—problems of production and distribution."

SERGEANT SAVED FROM ARMY JAIL

HE AND "TWO-STARS" IN SAME FIX BUT LAD IS RESCUED.

Cleveland, O.—You veterans of the late war with the cooties, Huns et ceetra will appreciate this story.

The train from the East, hours late because of a blizzard, was pulling into Cleveland.

A soldier boy, a sergeant, service hat pulled despondently down over his eyes, sat and stared unblinkingly out of the window into the fierce blasts of snow. His seatmate struck up a conversation with him, after several overtures had failed.

"Gee, but this storm sure is getting me in bad!" said the boy. "I'm 18 hours over my leave now. Me for the hoosgow, for sure!"

The passenger listened to the story and then requested the soldier to let him take his pass a minute. The passenger went up to the other end of the car and sat down with another man. Soon he beckoned to the sergeant.

When the lad got to the other end of the car and saw two stars on either shoulder of the man the passenger had consulted he smiled.

"Sergeant," said the officer, "I explained on the back of this pass that the same storm that delayed you also held me back. In case they don't believe this is my signature, here's my card. Give them both."

The soldier walked back to his seat. Then he looked at the card. It read: "Major General Leonard Wood, Commander, Central Department."

"Can you beat it?" mused the lucky boy, as he stared out the window once more, but this time with a with smile.

SOLDIERS FOR WOOD

South Dakota and Kansas Veterans to Back Him.

Mitchell, S. D.—Soldier boys who saw service either in France or at home are showing big enthusiasm for the candidacy of Leonard Wood in this state, according to W. H. King, state manager, in a statement here today.

"This is surprising to some of those who declared that soldiers would be opposed to any army candidate," King said. "But these boys know that Wood is totally different from some of the domineering officers of the 'Second Louie' type that they served under. They know that he is not a militarist in any sense of the word, and those who served under him in the Eighty-ninth and Tenth divisions love him like a father. Soldier clubs for Wood are being organized all over the state and J. J. McGraw and Fred Stanley, national vice chairmen of the Wood team, tell me that down in Kansas, where many of the boys of the Eighty-ninth lived, there is a similar [illegible] Wood will win in a canter."

LEONARD WOOD.

LEONARD WOOD,
Major General, United States Army.

LEONARD WOOD AND HIS FAMILY.
Left to Right, Standing—Dakota Phelps Wood, Louise Barbara Wood, Leonard Wood, Jr. Left to Right, Sitting—Mrs. Leonard Wood, Leonard Wood.

LEONARD WOOD,
Major General, United States Army.

LEONARD WOOD.

[illegible] HAS MONEY GONE?

Claims Alike of Sums Collected By Anti-Saloon League.

[illegible], Ohio.—R. A. Mack, head of the Law Enforcement League, who is touring the state and speaking in the Anti-Saloon League in the last year has collected at least $1,[illegible] from the church-going people of this state, and what did the voters receive in return for the money? Not a dry law has the Anti-Saloon League passed. What has become of the enormous amount of money? What has it done the dry forces of this state? These high-priced salary lead[illegible] say it that they and their families live in luxury, while the money is collected in many cases from women who are over working their very vitality.

[illegible] should be passed stopping [illegible] from being permitted to go [illegible] the churches to collect money to [illegible] these high-salaried leaders. [illegible] spellbinders actually have [illegible] a majority of the church-going people believe that they have been instrumental in placing the dry laws in the general code, when in fact I don't believe they really are responsible for [illegible] of every hundred laws. Let us stop this bunch, who are afraid to allow their amendment to be discussed in the church, because they well know it is full of loopholes, that they can not fool the people any longer. The time is here when this bootlegger, amendment should be overwhelmingly defeated in order to give those pastors who have been hoodwinked by the Anti-Saloon League a chance to realize that it is time to call a halt."

(Mr. Mack was formerly Education Secretary Manager for the Ohio Anti-Saloon League.)

POWER CHIEF ARRESTED

Charged With Violating Liquor Law of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Fort Smith.—John Fuller, a former chief of police of this city, was arrested by the police today charged with violating the liquor law. Two auto cases of whiskey the police found in an uptown restaurant is declared by the proprietor and by the police to belong to Fuller.—Arkansas Gazette.

Agents Driven Away.

Two weeks ago two officers who located the still were driven back to their buggy, which they had tied up by the roadside, and warned that the particular locality was unwholesome for them. Outnumbered, the revenue agents retreated and reported to the United States Marshal here.

Half a dozen revenue agents and ten special constables, tramped ten miles, furtively, to the spot where they knew the still to be operating. The blockaders had received notification from those sources which are always a mystery to the government agent. When the officers reached the belt of woods they soon discovered that possession of the illicit still was not to be had without dispute.

With shotguns, sawed off, the revenue agents opened a brisk fire. S. R. Brame, internal revenue agent in charge of the expedition, resorted to military tactics, and as shots were fired the officers' posse crept slowly forward in a semi-circle until a point was reached where a rush could be made.

A general melee followed, for the work was too close for firearms and the light of the dawn uncertain. In the fight at close quarters many of the mountaineers slunk away through the woods, leaving four prisoners, Henry Love, Joe Pete Love, Taylor and Lewis McGee, in the hands of the officers.

These men were securely handcuffed, but there was still fight in Henry Love, who, while the officers smote the copper kettle in which whisky was being distilled, dashed away. His hands were fastened behind him.

Moonshiner is Shot.

A shot from one of the revenue men pierced his eye, and with his sight thus hindered he was easy prey for his pursuers, who took him back to the others.

Search revealed another illicit still and this also was destroyed. Near this was found a motor car of light build which bore evidence of having carried [illegible]

[illegible] in the dog days that the [illegible] of Colorado has [illegible] "temporarily" in his state. [illegible] the statistician, he says that [illegible] and wife beating complaints [illegible] have been greatly reduced. Like many a man who airtight water [illegible] that liquor trans[illegible] man into a cruel monster; [illegible] a couple of drinks of whisky [illegible] a man that he goes [illegible] and whips somebody and then [illegible] home and beats his wife. [illegible] is more ridiculous. The [illegible] nature of a man comes out when he is under the influence of [illegible] he throws the bridle off and [illegible] what his heart or his beful[illegible] and food prompts him to do. If a man is uxorious he goes home and embraces his wife; if he has a cruel [illegible] he may beat her. But the man who would whip his wife after [illegible] whisky would do so [illegible] sober. A drunken man, if he [illegible] a generous nature, gives away [illegible] money. One day last week the newspapers told of a man who scattered bills along Broadway and [illegible] money to newsboys. He [illegible] been drinking. All under the [illegible] that liquor does, as we said [illegible], is to bring out the true nature of a man, and most men are [illegible] decent.—Morning Telegraph, New York City.