

CITY PLANS PROJECTS TO COST \$3,000,000

Building of Fire, Police Station and Sewers Proposed.

VOTERS TO DECIDE ISSUES

Construction of Reservoirs and Paying Included in Reconstruction Programme.

RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME TENTATIVELY PLANNED BY CITY OF PORTLAND.

Department of public works—Sub-police station on east side, new comfort station and community houses in various parks, \$200,000.
Department of public works—Construction of main highways and construction of trunk sewers, \$2,000,000.
Department of public utilities—Construction of two water reservoirs, \$500,000.
Department of finance—Remodeling of city hall, \$100,000.
Department of public affairs—Rebuilding of eight fire stations, one fireboat house and new dock and concrete slip for fireboat, \$150,000.
Total for all departments, \$3,050,000.

Reconstruction projects, estimated to cost between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, will be presented to the voters at a special city election to be held in conjunction with the special state election on June 2. Completion of the various projects are now being made by the city commissioners and the plans at this time are tentative.

Included in the tentative plans are provisions for new fire stations, a new police station on the east side, two water reservoirs, remodeling of the city hall and possibly the construction of the Tualatin tunnel.

City Commissioner Barbur presents the largest single budget which will aggregate \$2,000,000. This expenditure is proposed for the building of main highways, the construction of trunk sewer in districts where the property cannot possibly stand the cost.

Sewer Facilities Required.
Mr. Barbur stated that in a number of sections of the city sewer facilities are required as public health measures. Among these are the Peninsula, Capital Hill and Fulton Park districts. If the voters approve his plan, the main trunk sewers in these districts would be paid from the general sewer fund and the cost of constructing laterals would be assessed against the individual property owners.

Mayor Baker proposes a programme which includes community houses in a number of the city parks, new comfort stations in the north park blocks and in several other locations in various parts of the city, a new police station in the central east side district to relieve the congestion which is caused in the central station by the requirement of handling all police business at that point. He pointed out that a sub-police station on the east side would result in greater efficiency and would in reality mean a saving to the taxpayers during the future. His budget totals approximately \$3,000,000.

Eight new fire stations and the buildings of a concrete pier and new dock for fire boat No. 1 and a new fire house for the crew of fire boat No. 2 are the reconstruction measures offered by City Commissioner Bigelow which is approved by the voters will cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000.

Fire Stations Planned.
The fire stations which Commissioner Bigelow hopes to secure authority to rebuild are as follows: Engines company No. 1 at Fourth and Yamhill

streets, No. 3 at Sixteenth and Washington streets, No. 5 at 311 Front street, No. 6 at Twenty-second and Nicolai streets, No. 10 at 1250 Macadam road and No. 20 at 1555 East Thirteenth street.

Commissioner Mann presents a plan which includes the construction of two water reservoirs, one on the west side to serve as a storage tank in the event of any casualty to the pipe lines which bring the water into the streets and the other on the east side to avert the necessity of building the third conduit to supply the future water needs of the city. The estimated cost of the two reservoirs is approximately \$500,000.

The city of Portland, he stated, is now using on the average of 45,000,000 gallons of water daily whereas in past years the average daily use of water did not total more than 25,000,000 gallons. The increased use of water, made necessary because of the additional industries located in Portland as well as the thousands of home owners who have settled in the city during the past two years, makes the present facilities for handling the water inadequate.

Remodeling of the city hall is proposed by City Commissioner Perkins. No estimate as to the cost of the proposed improvement has been secured as City Building Inspector Plummer has not yet completed his survey which he is making at the request of Commissioner Perkins. It will probably cost about \$100,000, it is thought.

Mayor Baker plans to call an informal meeting of the city council soon when the council will review the tentative plans and adopt a general programme to be presented to the voters at the special election.

Although there has been considerable talk of late in connection with the proposed Tualatin tunnel, it is very doubtful if this measure will be presented to the voters, on the theory that all the measures which go on the ballot will be vital necessities and aimed to save money in the future, and also provide employment during the critical period of reconstruction.

ARMY RECRUITING SPEEDS

EIGHT MORE MEN ACCEPTED FOR SERVICE OVERSEAS.

Boy, Earning \$4.62 a Day in Ship Plant, Leaves Post to Relieve Soldiers in France.

Discovery that the army is offering a chance to 50,000 volunteers to go to France, see the noted battlefields and relieve the service men over there who deserve to come home to their families is leading young men of this district to enlist much more rapidly this week than they did the first two weeks of April. Wednesday's record, compiled yesterday, showed that eight men were taken and sent to Fort McDowell. But 22 had been enlisted up until then.

"I saw in the papers that the army wants 50,000 men to go to France, so I guess it's about my turn to go over there and give the boys a chance to come home," declared John J. Frisen, 18, as he appeared at the station in the Worcester building. Young Frisen was earning \$4.62 a day in a local shipyard.

Almost identical remarks were made by John H. Smathers, Goldendale, Wash., employed as a truck driver at good wages. Smathers, who is 22 years old, was rejected for service during the war as he had both arms broken and not sufficiently healed. Other recruits, several of whom had seen service in this side, were overjoyed at the prospect of getting to see France and the battlefields.

There are the men who were sent forward Wednesday, with their home addresses: Arthur Wheeler, Johnson City, Tenn.; William M. Woodward, Bellamy, Ala.; William C. Pitts, Portland; Theodore H. Roberts, Aberdeen, Wash.; John H. Smathers, Goldendale, Wash.; James Maher, Fort Benton, Mont.; John J. Frisen, 22 North Thirteenth street; Milford E. Brock, Lealand, Or.

Victory Loan Head Named.
ALBANY, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—Frank J. Miller, president of the Albany Chamber of Commerce, has been named chairman of the victory loan executive committee in Albany. He is a former chairman of the Oregon Public Service commission.

MONROE DOCTRINE WINS IN 11 MINUTES

Candor of President Puts Over American Idea.

FRANCE FEARING JOKER

President, in Brilliant, Short Talk, Convinces Peace Council Doctrine Born to Aid Democracy.

BY HERBERT BATARD SPOPE. (Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

PARIS, April 18.—(Special Cable.)—That the Monroe doctrine is to be an integral part of the league of nations covenant is due solely to the remarkable fight made by President Wilson personally.

The meeting began at 8 and did not adjourn until 12 o'clock at night. The first ten sections were formally approved, as already published in these dispatches, and then the question of American principles came up.

M. Bourgeois, for France, and Premier Lloyd George were in the opposition at once, and it looked as if the question of a reference would be blocked when the president swung into action.

President Never More Brilliant.
He spoke for only 11 minutes, but those who heard him say he was never more brilliant, never more forceful, never more lucid. He sat down and not a single objection was raised when the question was put as to approving the plan to include the doctrine in the covenant. One by one he had shadowed arguments made by Lloyd George and Bourgeois.

He was on firm ground, for he was not engaged in debate, but in exposition, and there was his forte. He pointed out that the doctrine had its birth as a protest against absolutism preached by Metternich at the congress of Vienna, and that it still retained that spirit—never more needed than at this time in the world's history. Further, he said, it had been aided by Canning and other British statesmen, who saw in it the salvation of democracy against autocracy. It was not too much to say, he added, that the precept had been as much recognized by Britain as by America, and it had worked to their mutual advantage as well as to the benefit of the rest of the world.

Failure to make the doctrine part of the instrument would prejudice America, which had been guided by it in forming its affairs for more than a hundred years. Its inclusion would do good and no harm, while its exclusion would do harm and no good.

France Fears a Joker.
As the president concluded, Lord Robert Cecil assented for the British, although saying that he saw no overwhelming reason to insert the precept. M. Bourgeois on the following day informed Mr. House that he still felt there were one or two points to be cleared up in the matter, for France feels that there may be a joker in the doctrine whereby America will be freed from the necessity of coming to the aid of France when that aid is needed.

However, no further difficulty will be encountered, and the doctrine will be written in, as said before, by adding a section which provides that all treaties tending to protect world peace, especially the Monroe doctrine, are specifically recognized and accepted as part of the constitution.

There is no reason to change the prediction made in The Oregonian's report of the president's plans at the time he returned to Paris, which was that he would summon congress in extra session for financial and peace considerations during June. He may call the legislature before he returns, sending the message by cable, thus adding another precedent to the many he has made in the six years of his presidency. M. Vandervelde of Belgium impressed

spectators as striking the boldest note when he warned the delegates that the coming labor conference in October, in Washington, must be thoroughly representative of all workers everywhere. Apparently he meant that Germans are to be included. He spoke with deep conviction and from that standpoint was unique during the session.

Others gave the impression that they were more intent upon saying how little instead of how much could be given to labor. Nevertheless, the fact that the conference has undertaken to bring into being a new charter of workers' rights is a step far in advance of the earlier peace makers, who were actuated by dynamic motives and always by a capitalistic and self-aggrandizing purpose.

But this conference perforce is more intent upon political system and upon social betterment, and since capital has the especial protection of present political methods, it follows that capital is always surer of more respect than labor, which condition was borne out here recently.

President Praises Gompers.

Most of the delegates were plainly bored and so were the spectators. The meeting was held in the grand hall instead of the clock room, and for two hours and a half the full session continued under the high-ceilinged walls heavily gilded and overornate in the Empire style.

Premier Clemenceau presided and President Wilson, in the course of the meeting made a few remarks extolling Samuel Gompers and regretting his absence.

After everybody who wanted to say something had spoken, usually along lines of the reservation of certain rights to different countries, the labor commission's programme was adopted. It has already been published, and it is to be written into the final treaty operating under the league of nations' direction.

TACOMA ACTION OPPOSED

Centralia Labor Council Offers to Aid Victory Loan.

CENTRALIA, Wash., April 18.—(Special.)—The Central Labor council of Centralia and vicinity last night adopted resolutions opposing the action of the Central Labor council of Tacoma in refusing to assist in the fifth liberty loan.

"We do not believe that any person should be compelled to purchase liberty bonds," read the resolutions, "but we do believe that every patriotic person should voluntarily purchase as many bonds as he is able. We believe that every patriotic organization, including union labor organizations, should assist the government in every way possible in financing the cost of the war. This work is not yet completed."

"The Central Labor council of Centralia and vicinity hereby offers its assistance in the spread of propaganda for the purchase of fifth liberty loan bonds."

516 ACCIDENTS REPORTED

None During Week Fatal—477 Are Under Compensation Act.

SALEM, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—For the first time in many months there were no fatal accidents reported to the Industrial Accident commission during the past week, according to the weekly accident report made public today.

There were 516 accidents reported from throughout the state, of which 477 were under the provisions of the workmen's compensation act, 24 from firms which have rejected the law and the remaining 15 from public utilities not subject to the provisions of the act.

Mormons to Meet June 1.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 18.—The 49th annual conference of the Mormon church, which was to have been held here April 4, 5 and 6, but which was indefinitely postponed because of influenza conditions, will convene June 1, 2 and 3, it was announced by the first presidency of the church today.

New Yorker, Hit by Auto, Dies.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Harlow Niles Higginbotham, 34, a former member of the firm of Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, died tonight after having been run down by an automobile early today.



"Say, pal, can you reach that for me?"

1000 LAUGHS IN MARGARET MAYO'S

NOW

STARTS TODAY

THE ALL-STAR CAST.
Snap Highower, Bryant Washburn, Hope, Wanda Hawley, Henry Platt, Theodore Robert, Stephen Douglas, Raymond Hatton, Tucker, Charles Ogle, Mary Thurnia.

Photoplay Screen Supplement Showing Stars—As They Are Hearst News, Literary Digest

CLARK

THE GOVERNMENT is spending millions right now and is going to spend millions more rebuilding our wounded.

Thousands of THEM who left legs, or arms, or health over there are asking you to reach something for them.

THEY ARE ASKING YOU TO REACH THE

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

Portland Victory Liberty Loan Executive Committee

Contributed as a reminder of your duty and ours in the Victory Liberty Loan by the following Cleaning and Dyeing Plants of Portland.

Broadway Dye & Cleaning Works.
Cascade Cleaning & Dyeing Works.
City of Paris Cleaners.
Economy Cleaners & Dyers.
Orderly Cleaning Works.
Queen City Cleaning & Dyeing Works.
Pheasant Cleaning Works.

United States Dry Cleaners & Dyers.
Enke's City of Paris.
Laurelhurst Cleaning & Dyeing Works.
Multnomah Cleaners & Dyers.
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Toyko Cleaning & Dyeing Works.