

WATER POWER FIGHT IS NEARING SUCCESS

Long Struggle of Western States All But Won.

SEVERAL BILLS FAVORED

Senator Jones Predicts Realization of Mountain Districts' Needs Is Near at Hand.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Western and southern senators and representatives pressing for water power legislation to unlock the resources of their states, now expect to win their fight in congress during the next few weeks, after years of effort.

Senator Jones of Washington, chairman of the commerce committee, author of one of the pending water-power bills in the senate, and who will take charge of legislation on the floor, announced today before leaving for Washington that "after a long delay congress is about to act."

The house already is half way through a bill by Representative Esch of Wisconsin, chairman of the house commerce committee, and will resume consideration tomorrow, which also was accepted by the house, but which failed in the senate on account of a filibuster.

Other Measures Introduced.

Measures practically the same have been introduced in the senate by Senators Bankhead of Alabama, and Walsh of Montana. Senator Shields has introduced another bill, the same that twice passed by the senate in the previous congress, and Senator Jones also has introduced a bill much the same as the one now under consideration in the house. Still another bill embodying the ideas of Gifford Pinchot has been introduced by Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin.

The support of the western members seems to be centering around the Esch and Jones bills with the exception that they will be consolidated. The Jones bill has been referred to the public lands committee, of which Senator Smoot of Utah is chairman, and he has appointed a sub-committee of five of the house to work with a sub-committee of the commerce committee having in hand the Jones bill.

Satisfactory Solution Sought.

Out of the combination the supporters of water-power legislation expect to get a measure, which being the same as was approved by congress at the last session, still will be endorsed by Senators Lane, Houston and Baker, who compose the inter-departmental water-power committee.

The situation on water-power legislation at this stage reflects the long contest between those waiting to develop water power on the one hand, to get a law under which they believe they can secure investment of the capital, and conservation advocates on the other, who are contending for restrictions to preserve the interests of the government. The bill which failed at the last congress seemed to be satisfactory to both elements.

Legislation Will Be Rushed.

"The Esch bill is now before the house," said Senator Jones today, "and will be passed within a day or so. The sub-committees which have been appointed by the commerce and public lands committee of the senate to deal with the water-power questions are about to take up their work and will energetically push it through."

When permitted to utilize the giant forces now wasting in the falling waters of the Rocky, Sierra Nevada, Cascade, Ritten and other mountain ranges within their borders, to the far western states, of which my own state of Washington is one, all will show marvelous growth in wealth and population. But water-power development is a question of national, not sectional importance. Great water powers located in 22 states, from the north as well as far west, have been held back from development waiting federal legislation. But now, after long delay, congress is about to act."

COVENANT HELD MOCKERY

DE VALERA APPEALS TO U. S. FOR BETTER ONE.

Plea for Ireland Brings Response From Senator Walsh That Senate Support Is Pledged.

BOSTON, June 29.—Eamon de Valera, "president of the Irish republic," appealed to the United States in an address today to frame at Washington a new covenant for a league of nations which would give Ireland a place among the nations of the world. The peace treaty signed at Versailles yesterday, he said, was a mockery.

Speaking to an enthusiastic crowd of more than 40,000 persons which thronged Fenway park, the Irish leader measured his terms. He must be careful what he said in this country, he explained.

His lieutenant, Harry J. Boland, was more direct.

"We are here to plead the cause of Ireland," said Mr. Boland. "We have

no wish to interfere in American politics, but we do ask you not to put your name to a document which will perpetuate the slavery of our people." He added: "We will guarantee in Ireland that there will be no peace until Ireland is free."

The appeal brought response from United States Senator Walsh of Montana, who asked Mr. De Valera to take back to Ireland the word that the senate already was pledged to support the aspirations of the Irish people and that they would "depend upon it that the United States will never place an obstacle in the way of Irish independence."

Mr. De Valera said in part: "I do not fear for a moment that America will make shuttlecock of our affairs. I know your people are united on the question of liberty, and it was sweet to my ears to hear Ireland's cause pleaded by Americans like Senator Walsh and Major Kincaid."

"Peace was nominally signed between the two great combatants sides yesterday. Peace! Peace that gives us 20 new wars instead of the one that it nominally ends."

"Does it not already seem a mockery—and a mockery it will remain unless America takes up the responsibility for the moral leadership of the world to which her consistent traditions, no less than the aims she set herself in entering this world war, have entitled her?"

The present opportunity is never likely to recur. If America disappoints them, the right-minded, the good, the just in the world will be thrown back to a cynical and sullen despair. Democracy! A just league of nations founded on the only basis on which it can be just—the equality of right among nations, small no less than great—can America see to it that such a league is set up and set up now?"

"Ireland offers herself unreservedly in that cause. A league of nations and a covenant for a league of nations can be framed in Washington as well as in Paris. Now is the time to frame it—it is not enough to destroy; you must build."

PEACE TREATY MAY SOON BE UP TO SENATE

Reconstruction Laws to Get More Attention Now.

CONFEREES HARD AT WORK

Congressional Committees Hope to Get Appropriation Bills Through Tomorrow; Recess Planned.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The 66th congress, called into special session six weeks ago, enters tomorrow a new phase of its career.

With closing up of appropriation bills needed July 1 and ending of discussion of peace treaty negotiations, followed by a week's rest, a clear field is expected for actual consideration of the German peace treaty and reconstruction legislation.

A clean-up of conference reports on the appropriation bills, a number, aggregating about \$2,350,000,000, is planned tomorrow, to be followed by a recess of congress until Monday, July 7, soon after which President Wilson is expected to return and submit the treaty. If unable to dispose of the appropriation bills tomorrow, it is proposed to have the recess over July 4 begin Tuesday.

Conference committees worked today in an effort to get their bills through upon schedule time tomorrow.

Senate activities in connection with the peace treaty and league-of-nations are expected to be virtually suspended until President Wilson submits the treaty next week.

Many senators, however, plan to discuss treaty issues in the Senate and other speeches during the recess. No further action by the foreign relations committee on the resolution of Senator Fall, New Mexico, for conclusion of peace by independent resolution of congress is anticipated until next week.

Republican leaders tonight claimed further progress toward cohesion of those objecting to the negotiated peace treaty, while supporters of the treaty expressed growing confidence in final ratification.

The republican leaders, it was stated authoritatively, plan first, amendment of the treaty in four principal features—to eliminate article 10 of the league of nations, to protect the Monroe doctrine further, to eliminate domestic questions from the league's jurisdiction and to provide for withdrawal from the league without unanimous consent. If balked in amendment, the opposition is said, plan to fall back upon an effort to add reservations to these ends in ratification.

ALASKA CRATER EXPLORED

Ohio University Expedition Investigating Mt. Katmai, Near Kodiak.

KODIAK, Alaska.—Here at Kodiak, a village not many miles from Mount Katmai, Alaskan greatest volcano, Mrs. R. E. Griggs, wife of the expedition leader, is spending the summer waiting until a launch comes across Shelikoff Straits from the mainland with her husband, Professor Griggs, of Ohio State University who is exploring Katmai's crater.

"The Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes," Mrs. Griggs ventured this far with her husband, but no farther. She does not expect to hear anything from the professor until he returns late in the summer. He sailed for Seattle here on a launch for Katmai Bay, on the mainland, near the volcano. As the Katmai is wild and uninhabited the explorer will be completely cut off from the outside world unless he sends a messenger back across the straits.

Professor Griggs is heading a National Geographic Society party in the task of exploring the crater. Several years ago he headed a similar party into the Katmai country and returned with the announcement that Katmai's crater was the largest in the world.

Sometime ago the advance guard of the expedition landed at Katmai river and made preparations for the arrival of the rest of the party. Another group landed at Nannek and went into the Katmai territory from the west side. A moving picture man went with Dr. Griggs.

Although Katmai at present is far from any traveled routes and is very inaccessible, Professor Griggs believes that some day it will become known and visited as one of the scenic wonders of the world.

Professor Griggs left Kodiak he delivered an illustrated lecture here and told a crowded hall of whites and natives of the wonders that lay just across the straits of the mainland. A hesitating gasoline engine provided light for the meeting and fishbarrels served as seats for some of the spectators.

AUTO RUNS INTO BANK

Machine Swerves to Avoid Colliding With Another.

In a near-collision at Eighty-second street and Sandy boulevard late yesterday between two automobiles a large car driven by Ed Tonkin ran off the highway and up the side of the Rose City park carline at that point.

None of the occupants of the automobile were injured. When the car came to a stop the radiator was almost perpendicular. The car almost fell over backward.

A machine driven by Axel Mathisen, of 488 Kerby street, suddenly darted upon the highway from Eighty-second street, according to Mr. Tonkin. In attempting to avoid striking the car the accident resulted.

COAL SHORTAGE FORESEEN

Government Sees Need of Stimulating United States Production.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Government coal production figures point to the greatest "coal shortage in history" next winter unless production is stimulated 25 per cent or more throughout the nation, according to a statement made public today by F. S. Peabody, chairman of the national coal association's special committee dealing with the prospective shortage.

At the present rate of production one industrial plant out of every eight in the United States will have to shut down next winter for lack of coal," said the statement.

GREEK AND LATIN MAY GO

Entrance Requirements Change in Many Colleges Since War.

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GREEK AND LATIN MAY GO

Entrance Requirements Change in Many Colleges Since War.

when Yale and Princeton announced that change, but Yale would not confer the arts degree without Latin. Instead the degree of bachelor of philosophy will be awarded. Some have already declared Latin and Greek optional.

Changes in curriculum are numerous. In many institutions new emphasis is being placed on foreign trade courses, and Spanish has come into wider favor. Some are teaching navigation for the first time. In faculty all interest is being laid on the courses which make for better citizenship and service to the state rather than for academic scholarship. These changes are more markedly a result of the war than the changes in entrance requirements, is the belief of the New York Times. An acute shortage of teachers is apparent in some quarters. In practically all the institutions special preparations are being made to admit returned soldiers.

Dr. John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton, thus explains the necessity for a change in entrance requirements: "The new plan of granting degrees at Princeton according to which Greek is no longer an absolute requirement for the bachelor of arts is based upon the belief that the student's work in preparatory school and college should be considered as a unit and that the degree of bachelor of arts is essentially a degree in liberal studies, just as the bachelor of science is a degree in scientific studies. Our faculty in general is predisposed in favor of Greek and is doing all it can to encourage the study of this subject as one of the most important elements in a liberal education. For a long time it has, however, been increasingly difficult and indeed often impossible for men who wished to pursue liberal studies to prepare themselves to meet Princeton's entrance requirements in Greek. To such students a course in beginning Greek will be offered, though it is not required. Certain subjects are to be demanded of all students in the first two years, though we plan to allow freshmen to elect one or two of the newer university studies like biology and modern history, to which they have previously had access in the early years of their college course."

All A. B. candidates must have had four years' training in Latin in preparatory school and one year in college. B. S. students may enter without Latin and they offer an extra number of units in advanced mathematics and advanced modern languages.

Dr. Adam Leroy Jones, director of Columbia university, explains the new emphasis there on the social sciences as follows: "The most important change in the curriculum is the substitution of a new course which will take the place of the introductory courses in modern history and in philosophy formerly required of all candidates for the degree. This new course will serve as an introduction to history, philosophy, economics and government. It will be taught by a staff of instructors drawn from those departments."

"In planning the new curriculum the faculty tried to construct a course of study which would give to all our students the fundamentals of a general liberal education, a sound foundation for intelligent citizenship as well as for later professional study," writes Virginia C. Gliderleeve, dean of Barnard college. "The prescriptions are intended to afford each student a background of general information, some acquaintance with all the main fields or types of human thought, and sufficient specialization in one subject to give at least the beginning of a sense of mastery. Sufficient opportunity is afforded for free election to satisfy individual preferences and needs."

Students are no longer admitted to Vassar on certificate from any approved school. The old method of examination is still in force, and in place of the certificate system there has been substituted a new "comprehensive" examination, which means that a student whose school record is good may enter after a satisfactory examination of the work done during the last three years in four subjects, two of them specified by the college and two by the applicant, within certain limits.

Recent important changes in the curriculum include the placing of Italian and Spanish on an equality with French and German, thus giving the student more latitude of choice in modern languages, and the granting of credit toward the degree of A. B. for work in English speech, and in the practice of art and music, provided the time given to practice of these arts is combined with hours spent in study of their theory.

Harvard college has been changing its entrance requirements and curricula of late years, but has made no changes since the war.

LANSING GETS PEACE TASK

SECRETARY NOW HEAD OF AMERICAN DELEGATION.

Negotiations in Austrian and Other Treaties to Be Carried on During Next Two Weeks.

PARIS, June 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—With the departure of President Wilson, Secretary Lansing becomes the head of the American peace delegation which will carry on negotiations in the Austrian and other treaties under consideration. This arrangement will probably only temporary as Secretary Lansing expects to return to the United States about the middle of July.

Frank Polk, assistant secretary of state, will replace him.

Henry White will leave for a week's vacation at the seashore tomorrow and E. M. House is going to London, so General Bliss and Secretary Lansing will be the only American delegates in Paris for the next few days.

Following the departure of Bernard M. Baruch, Vance McCormick and Thomas W. Lamont, John Foster Dulles becomes the leading expert adviser to the delegation which is now considering the economic problems connected with the Austrian treaty. The Turkish treaty, advising them, the conference desires their return to Constantinople as it is not ready to consider Turkish problems, makes it clear that there is no intention to act until further reports are available from the commission studying the Turkish situation.

The Polish treaty signed by President Wilson before he left Paris, in which Poland agrees to guarantee the rights of minorities, probably will be published Tuesday. This treaty, together with the undertaking President Wilson signed with France, was signed privately and was overshadowed by the documents so ceremoniously signed at Versailles.

IMPOSTORS ROUNDED UP

SEVERAL ALLEGED PRETENDERS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

Belief Is That Bogus Officers Who Have Been Involved in Bootlegging Have Been Caught.

Following the exposure of several alleged pretending officers of the police force who, it is said, have impersonated the police and secured liquor from their victims, four more men were taken into custody late yesterday and last night by Inspectors Morris and Morak.

Now Playing
Until July 4

STAR

THE SUPER-MAN in a SUPER-PICTURE

JESS WILLARD



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"The Challenge of Chance"

Completed Just Before His Departure for Toledo

THE LADIES WILL IDOLIZE HIM AS A BIG WONDERFUL HERO

THIS BIG 7-REEL KNOCKOUT WESTERN THRILLER SERVED TO GET JESS IN SHAPE—HARD AS A ROCK, FAST AS A TWO-YEAR-OLD—YOU'LL SEE HIM AS HE IS RIGHT NOW—TODAY

Prices: Matinee Until 6 P. M., 25c Evening After 6 P. M., 35c Incl. War Tax

and several officers of the war emergency squad, acting upon instructions from William Byron of the department of justice, who has been investigating the complaints in conjunction with the police.

The men arrested Saturday and held for government investigation by the authorities are: R. H. Enloe, 29, a chauffeur taken at Sixth and Morrison streets; Frank Miller, 22, Second street; Ivan Lambert, 22, a chauffeur at the Union depot; Gus Emerich, 26, at 26 North Tenth street; Barney Perlman, 29, at Fourth and Washington streets. It is believed that startling disclosures will be made regarding several holidays where the victims were despoiled of their valuables and relieved of liquor as well, according to the authorities.

VANCOUVER STRIKE IS OFF

British Columbia Street Car Men Vote to Resume Work.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 29.—Street railway employees on strike here have voted to return to work. Predictions were made that car service will be resumed tomorrow.

Nuraya Teo tickles the palate. Closet & Devere, Portland.—Adv.

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's The Original Malted Milk

For Infants and Invalids Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

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Sixth and Stark Sts.
Portland, Oregon

CUTICURA SOAP

For Shaving, Bathing and Shampooing

The secret of healthy up-to-date shaving is use of Cuticura Soap, the "Cuticura Way". No mug, no silky soap, no germs, no free alkali, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing, shampooing, not to speak of its value in promoting skin purity and skin health due to its delicate Cuticura medication. Doubles safety razor efficiency. See ad and try Cuticura Soap, an antiseptic, soothing, healing, and refreshing fragrance. Shave with all safety.

