

EARLIER INAUGURAL BILL REINTRODUCED

McArthur Measure Again Before Lower House.

PRESENT ACT MODIFIED

Road Representative Also Revives Road Appropriation Legislation That Failed Last Session.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Representative McArthur today reintroduced his proposed constitutional amendments whereby the terms of senators and representatives will be changed from the first of January and the president the second Monday in January, instead of March 4.

Vital Legislation Delayed.

The present legislative situation is a fair example of what the country will see under existing arrangements. There is a very strong demand for tariff revision and for the repeal of oppressive tax laws, yet the country waits until March 4 and then waits another month until congress meets in special session.

McArthur Reviews Road Bill.

Undismayed by the defeat of his road bill at the hands of the senate during the closing days of the last congress, Representative McArthur today introduced a measure similar to the one which he fathered last session. The new measure contemplates a four-year program, but the authorized amount of appropriation is to be \$75,000,000, instead of \$100,000,000, as provided in the previous bill.

SENATE OBJECTION OVERCOME.

The original McArthur road bill provided that where federal funds are spent in co-operative road construction preference shall be given to such projects as will expedite the completion of an adequate national highway system connecting at the state boundaries.

CHINESE INQUEST HELD

Accident Fatal to Lee Toy Is Declared Unavoidable.

An unavoidable accident caused the death of Lee Toy, Chinese, who died Saturday as a result of injuries received when he was struck Saturday morning by an automobile driven by William Stacey of 729 Mississippi avenue. Such was the finding of the coroner's jury at an inquest last night.

Warning Given Cashier.

"Go and sin no more," was Municipal Judge R. M. Burdick's advice to J. V. Burke, cashier of the Bank of Kenton, who appeared in court yesterday morning to answer a charge of speeding. Burdick explained that his car was in the shop; that after his arrest he purposely tried out the car on the highway, and he couldn't make better than 27 miles an hour for fear of being jailed to the pavement and therefore was under the impression that the car must have been apprehended for blocking traffic. Hence the court's admonition.

ALASKAN PROBLEM BEFORE CONGRESS

Opening Up of Territory to Be Strongly Urged.

NEW BILL BEING PREPARED

Suggestions Sent In Would Fill Public Library—Action at This Session Expected.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Justed among the big problems to be solved by the Harding administration and this congress, is legislation for the opening up of the territory of Alaska for settlement and development. It will come up in the form of a bill introduced by Representative Curry of California, chairman of the house committee on territories.

Development Commission Favored.

The central idea of the new bill, as well as the old Curry bill, will be to create a resident commission with authority to exercise all of the rights of the general government. This body in the present bill is called the Alaskan development commission, and it is the purpose of Chairman Curry to make this new body a developing organization in fact as well as in name.

Development Commission Favored.

There is not much doubt that action will be taken by both houses on the new bill at this session. President Harding and Secretary of the Interior Fall have expressed themselves as favoring a constructive legislative program for Alaska. Both of them have looked into the question, and are fairly well acquainted with the deplorable conditions under which Alaska is being governed.

Development Commission Favored.

It is being insisted by the advocates of the Curry bill that as the result of the misgovernment of Alaska by this country, the territory is being depopulated. Attention is called to the fact that the population of Alaska, counting natives as well as whites, has dwindled from 64,356 in 1910, to 22,100 in 1918. Since then, there has

Development Commission Favored.

been a further decrease in the permanent population of Alaska until now it is believed that the census will show not more than 25,000.

Development Commission Favored.

To show what should be the condition in Alaska with the proper government, attention is being called to the population of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland. These countries of Europe do not have as favorable climate as Alaska, and are smaller in area, but sustain a population of over 11,000,000. The European countries with poorer soil and less mineral resources depend largely upon agriculture, while with the proper encouragement the mining and manufacturing of Alaska could be developed so that even a larger population could be sustained in the territory.

Development Commission Favored.

Agricultural experiments have been conducted in Alaska which have demonstrated that a better quality of wheat can be produced in Alaska than in any state in the union. Its garden products, the agricultural department experts declare, are superior to those of any part of the Pacific coast. For instance, strawberries larger than a man's fist have been produced in Alaska. It is claimed that the largest strawberries in the world can be produced in Alaska, and that the berries and fruits are in proportion.

Development Commission Favored.

Alaska, it is claimed, is suffering more from a multiplicity of bureau control than from any other source. At present, its affairs are under nine departments and 24 bureaus. It has been proposed to surrender their jurisdiction under one bureau, the brown bears under another and the black bears still another.

Development Commission Favored.

Whether this is a figure of speech, it is known that settlers who have attempted to obtain homesteads in Alaska, have never been able to unravel the bureau red tape at Washington. Often, when men have taken up 160 acres of agricultural land and started to develop it, they have been notified by the representative of the bureau of mining, that they were located on mineral lands and were compelled to surrender their claims. Under the present laws and regulations, settlers have no right to take up a homestead upon mission sites on hot springs reservations, mineral lands or town sites. All these different classes of land are under different bureaus, and a supreme court judge would be called upon to test the limit of his legal knowledge to determine just what land in Alaska is open to settlement.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

ALASKAN PROBLEM BEFORE CONGRESS

Opening Up of Territory to Be Strongly Urged.

NEW BILL BEING PREPARED

Suggestions Sent In Would Fill Public Library—Action at This Session Expected.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Justed among the big problems to be solved by the Harding administration and this congress, is legislation for the opening up of the territory of Alaska for settlement and development. It will come up in the form of a bill introduced by Representative Curry of California, chairman of the house committee on territories.

Development Commission Favored.

The central idea of the new bill, as well as the old Curry bill, will be to create a resident commission with authority to exercise all of the rights of the general government. This body in the present bill is called the Alaskan development commission, and it is the purpose of Chairman Curry to make this new body a developing organization in fact as well as in name.

Development Commission Favored.

There is not much doubt that action will be taken by both houses on the new bill at this session. President Harding and Secretary of the Interior Fall have expressed themselves as favoring a constructive legislative program for Alaska. Both of them have looked into the question, and are fairly well acquainted with the deplorable conditions under which Alaska is being governed.

Development Commission Favored.

It is being insisted by the advocates of the Curry bill that as the result of the misgovernment of Alaska by this country, the territory is being depopulated. Attention is called to the fact that the population of Alaska, counting natives as well as whites, has dwindled from 64,356 in 1910, to 22,100 in 1918. Since then, there has

Development Commission Favored.

been a further decrease in the permanent population of Alaska until now it is believed that the census will show not more than 25,000.

Development Commission Favored.

To show what should be the condition in Alaska with the proper government, attention is being called to the population of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland. These countries of Europe do not have as favorable climate as Alaska, and are smaller in area, but sustain a population of over 11,000,000. The European countries with poorer soil and less mineral resources depend largely upon agriculture, while with the proper encouragement the mining and manufacturing of Alaska could be developed so that even a larger population could be sustained in the territory.

Development Commission Favored.

Agricultural experiments have been conducted in Alaska which have demonstrated that a better quality of wheat can be produced in Alaska than in any state in the union. Its garden products, the agricultural department experts declare, are superior to those of any part of the Pacific coast. For instance, strawberries larger than a man's fist have been produced in Alaska. It is claimed that the largest strawberries in the world can be produced in Alaska, and that the berries and fruits are in proportion.

Development Commission Favored.

Alaska, it is claimed, is suffering more from a multiplicity of bureau control than from any other source. At present, its affairs are under nine departments and 24 bureaus. It has been proposed to surrender their jurisdiction under one bureau, the brown bears under another and the black bears still another.

Development Commission Favored.

Whether this is a figure of speech, it is known that settlers who have attempted to obtain homesteads in Alaska, have never been able to unravel the bureau red tape at Washington. Often, when men have taken up 160 acres of agricultural land and started to develop it, they have been notified by the representative of the bureau of mining, that they were located on mineral lands and were compelled to surrender their claims. Under the present laws and regulations, settlers have no right to take up a homestead upon mission sites on hot springs reservations, mineral lands or town sites. All these different classes of land are under different bureaus, and a supreme court judge would be called upon to test the limit of his legal knowledge to determine just what land in Alaska is open to settlement.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

Development Commission Favored.

J. S. JOYCE ACCUSES HIS WIFE OF PLOT

Rich Lumberman Names Many Other Men.

DIVORCE HELD INVALID

Actress Declared to Be Party to Conspiracy to Get Million and Money Return Is Asked.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

CHICAGO, April 11.—James Stanley Joyce, millionaire Chicago lumberman, today filed suit in the superior court for annulment of his marriage with Peggy Hopkins, an actress, charging she already was married at the time of her wedding to him and that this ceremony was performed as part of a conspiracy through which he was defrauded of from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000.

Decree Held Illegal.

Mr. Joyce, in his suit, said a marriage ceremony between Peggy Hopkins and himself was performed at Miami, Fla., January 23, 1920, but that the defendant then was the legal wife of Philbrick Hopkins. Hopkins had filed suit previously in Tarrant county, Texas, for divorce, the bill said, and Peggy Hopkins got a decree January 21, 1920, the bill alleges, but declares that this decree was illegal and that Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins had obtained it so that she could marry Joyce.

Decree Held Illegal.

Joyce charged neither Mr. nor Mrs. Hopkins had been residents of Tarrant county long enough legally to obtain a decree.

Decree Held Illegal.

During the five months following the ceremony Joyce transferred money and property to Peggy Hopkins which was worth from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, according to the bill.

Decree Held Illegal.

On May 29, 1920, the bill stated, Joyce left for Europe. The arduous of his wife began to cool, he charged, and on several occasions she "struck, beat and scratched" him.

Decree Held Illegal.

The bill charged that during the trip to Europe she had had relations with the men named as co-respondents, with exception of Spaulding, the bill stating she associated with him

J. S. JOYCE ACCUSES HIS WIFE OF PLOT

Rich Lumberman Names Many Other Men.

DIVORCE HELD INVALID

Actress Declared to Be Party to Conspiracy to Get Million and Money Return Is Asked.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

CHICAGO, April 11.—James Stanley Joyce, millionaire Chicago lumberman, today filed suit in the superior court for annulment of his marriage with Peggy Hopkins, an actress, charging she already was married at the time of her wedding to him and that this ceremony was performed as part of a conspiracy through which he was defrauded of from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000.

Decree Held Illegal.

Mr. Joyce, in his suit, said a marriage ceremony between Peggy Hopkins and himself was performed at Miami, Fla., January 23, 1920, but that the defendant then was the legal wife of Philbrick Hopkins. Hopkins had filed suit previously in Tarrant county, Texas, for divorce, the bill said, and Peggy Hopkins got a decree January 21, 1920, the bill alleges, but declares that this decree was illegal and that Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins had obtained it so that she could marry Joyce.

Decree Held Illegal.

Joyce charged neither Mr. nor Mrs. Hopkins had been residents of Tarrant county long enough legally to obtain a decree.

Decree Held Illegal.

During the five months following the ceremony Joyce transferred money and property to Peggy Hopkins which was worth from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, according to the bill.

Decree Held Illegal.

On May 29, 1920, the bill stated, Joyce left for Europe. The arduous of his wife began to cool, he charged, and on several occasions she "struck, beat and scratched" him.

Decree Held Illegal.

The bill charged that during the trip to Europe she had had relations with the men named as co-respondents, with exception of Spaulding, the bill stating she associated with him

J. S. JOYCE ACCUSES HIS WIFE OF PLOT

Rich Lumberman Names Many Other Men.

DIVORCE HELD INVALID

Actress Declared to Be Party to Conspiracy to Get Million and Money Return Is Asked.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

CHICAGO, April 11.—James Stanley Joyce, millionaire Chicago lumberman, today filed suit in the superior court for annulment of his marriage with Peggy Hopkins, an actress, charging she already was married at the time of her wedding to him and that this ceremony was performed as part of a conspiracy through which he was defrauded of from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000.

Decree Held Illegal.

Mr. Joyce, in his suit, said a marriage ceremony between Peggy Hopkins and himself was performed at Miami, Fla., January 23, 1920, but that the defendant then was the legal wife of Philbrick Hopkins. Hopkins had filed suit previously in Tarrant county, Texas, for divorce, the bill said, and Peggy Hopkins got a decree January 21, 1920, the bill alleges, but declares that this decree was illegal and that Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins had obtained it so that she could marry Joyce.

Decree Held Illegal.

Joyce charged neither Mr. nor Mrs. Hopkins had been residents of Tarrant county long enough legally to obtain a decree.

Decree Held Illegal.

During the five months following the ceremony Joyce transferred money and property to Peggy Hopkins which was worth from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, according to the bill.

Decree Held Illegal.

On May 29, 1920, the bill stated, Joyce left for Europe. The arduous of his wife began to cool, he charged, and on several occasions she "struck, beat and scratched" him.

Decree Held Illegal.

The bill charged that during the trip to Europe she had had relations with the men named as co-respondents, with exception of Spaulding, the bill stating she associated with him

J. S. JOYCE ACCUSES HIS WIFE OF PLOT

Rich Lumberman Names Many Other Men.

DIVORCE HELD INVALID

Actress Declared to Be Party to Conspiracy to Get Million and Money Return Is Asked.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

CHICAGO, April 11.—James Stanley Joyce, millionaire Chicago lumberman, today filed suit in the superior court for annulment of his marriage with Peggy Hopkins, an actress, charging she already was married at the time of her wedding to him and that this ceremony was performed as part of a conspiracy through which he was defrauded of from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000.

Decree Held Illegal.

Mr. Joyce, in his suit, said a marriage ceremony between Peggy Hopkins and himself was performed at Miami, Fla., January 23, 1920, but that the defendant then was the legal wife of Philbrick Hopkins. Hopkins had filed suit previously in Tarrant county, Texas, for divorce, the bill said, and Peggy Hopkins got a decree January 21, 1920, the bill alleges, but declares that this decree was illegal and that Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins had obtained it so that she could marry Joyce.

Decree Held Illegal.

Joyce charged neither Mr. nor Mrs. Hopkins had been residents of Tarrant county long enough legally to obtain a decree.

Decree Held Illegal.

During the five months following the ceremony Joyce transferred money and property to Peggy Hopkins which was worth from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, according to the bill.

Decree Held Illegal.

On May 29, 1920, the bill stated, Joyce left for Europe. The arduous of his wife began to cool, he charged, and on several occasions she "struck, beat and scratched" him.

Decree Held Illegal.

The bill charged that during the trip to Europe she had had relations with the men named as co-respondents, with exception of Spaulding, the bill stating she associated with him

J. S. JOYCE ACCUSES HIS WIFE OF PLOT

Rich Lumberman Names Many Other Men.

DIVORCE HELD INVALID

Actress Declared to Be Party to Conspiracy to Get Million and Money Return Is Asked.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

CHICAGO, April 11.—James Stanley Joyce, millionaire Chicago lumberman, today filed suit in the superior court for annulment of his marriage with Peggy Hopkins, an actress, charging she already was married at the time of her wedding to him and that this ceremony was performed as part of a conspiracy through which he was defrauded of from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000.

Decree Held Illegal.

Mr. Joyce, in his suit, said a marriage ceremony between Peggy Hopkins and himself was performed at Miami, Fla., January 23, 1920, but that the defendant then was the legal wife of Philbrick Hopkins. Hopkins had filed suit previously in Tarrant county, Texas, for divorce, the bill said, and Peggy Hopkins got a decree January 21, 1920, the bill alleges, but declares that this decree was illegal and that Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins had obtained it so that she could marry Joyce.

Decree Held Illegal.

Joyce charged neither Mr. nor Mrs. Hopkins had been residents of Tarrant county long enough legally to obtain a decree.

Decree Held Illegal.

During the five months following the ceremony Joyce transferred money and property to Peggy Hopkins which was worth from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, according to the bill.

Decree Held Illegal.

On May 29, 1920, the bill stated, Joyce left for Europe. The arduous of his wife began to cool, he charged, and on several occasions she "struck, beat and scratched" him.

Decree Held Illegal.

The bill charged that during the trip to Europe she had had relations with the men named as co-respondents, with exception of Spaulding, the bill stating she associated with him

Rue de la Paix Chocolates Lipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of Merit Only Mail Orders Filled

The offerings will be just as remarkable today as they were on the first day of this

Great Sale of Women's Apparel In Which Several Thousand Garments—Each One New—Await Your Selection

—Were you one of the many women who failed to select the garment you wished? If so, come today, with our assurance that equally fine values await you in this, the greatest sale of Women's Apparel we have ever conducted.

—You may expect to find the very latest styles—the very latest touches, the most popular materials and color combinations, in Dresses, Suits, Velvet Jackets, Wraps, Sports Jersey Jackets, Sports Skirts and Smart Millinery.

The Dresses at \$11.00— are in sizes 16 to 44, in such desirable materials as taffeta, georgette, satin, crepe de chine, combination of tricotelle and georgette, and figured foulard, in colors of Copenhagen, navy, brown, gray, taupe, jade and black.

The Suits at \$43.00— Fashioned of beautiful fabrics, such as tricotelle, serges and twill cord, in novelty and tailored styles in the latest fashions, finished with beads, braid-binding and embroidery, in navy and tan. Sizes 16 to 42.

The Sports Jersey Jackets at \$8.45— In the popular Tuxedo styles, belted effects, with patch pockets, made of all-wool jersey; in a variety of popular colors.

The Sports Skirts at \$12.50— the mode of the moment; of plaids or stripes in plaited and plain styles, in all the most desirable color combinations; made of prunella cloth and worsteds.

The Millinery Creations at \$11.95 comprise some of the cleverest millinery creations of the season. Hats of hair braids, georgette, organza and Canton crepe in beautiful soft shades, as well as black and white, trimmed with organdy flowers, wreaths, clusters of small flowers, ribbons and fancy novelty effects of feathers. The shapes are exceptionally becoming.

All on Third Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

The Dresses at \$20.00— Made of chifton taffeta and Canton crepe, with attractive sashes or belts, trimmed with beads, lace, eyelash and fancy embroidery, in colors of navy, black and brown.

The Dresses at \$29.50— are fashioned of beautiful tricotelles and taffetas, in gray, brown, navy and black, in plaited and plain styles, trimmed with beads, lace, flounces and fancy embroidery, huge bows, sashes and novelty effects.

The Suits at \$37.50— are in sizes 16 to 42, made of tricotelle and serge, in tailored, belted and box effects, finished with beads, braid-binding and embroidery in tan, navy and black. There are both short and three-quarter length sleeves.

The Famous and Well-Known Heatherbloom and Halcyon Petticoats

In the Newest Spring Colorings and Patterns in an Exceptional Value-Giving Event

\$1.95

—The names of the makers alone indicate that this is an offering of unusual merit. They have the appearance of silk, and if wear is the first point of consideration their popularity is unquestioned. The attractive colorings are tan, gray, green, white, purple and wisteria, as well as black and navy. Made with accordion flounces; some with bandings in contrasting colors, others with double flounce effects.

—The plain heatherbloom are made with fancy insets and combinations of colors, or all self-colors with plaited and shirred flounces.

—The halcyon are fashioned with fine plaited edge, are most durable and especially attractive.

Fourth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Actual Reproductions

Becoming, Practical House Dresses

They're attractively made and crisp-looking—and they are Very Specially Low-Priced for Today

\$2.35

—In such a variety of styles, too, that you'll be able to select enough while they're so low priced, to last for some time.

—Made of pretty crisp-looking gingham and chambrays, in straight and loose styles with yokes and plaits; some are attractively trimmed with fancy vestees and collars of tucked organdy, others finished with pique, and others are self-trimmed, belted or sashed, with three-quarter length sleeves. Most of them have large pockets, and some are ric-rac trimmed.

—Those very pretty shades that women admire for around the home are represented—blue, green and lavender; in stripes, checks and plaids in a variety of contrasting shades.

—Considering the quality of the materials, the attractive styles and trimmings, \$2.35 is an exceptionally low price for these house dresses.

Actual Reproductions Fourth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

This Store Uses No Comparative Prices—They Are Misleading and Often Untrue

Let's All Get In

On Sunday the Journal published the March advertising figures for the four Portland newspapers. Yesterday the Telegram indulged in the pastime. Today The Oregonian will try its hand at the game, but in a more comprehensive way.

For January, February and March the display advertising and classified showing is as follows:

Table with columns for Display, Classified, and Total inches for Oregonian, Journal, Telegram, and News across months JANUARY-1921, FEBRU