

ACCIDENTS CAUSE ARREST OF FOUR

Two Are Charged With
Reckless Driving.

THREE AUTOS SMASHED

Many Suffer Injuries During
Day: Moonshine Is Declared
Responsible in Part.

"Staggering drunk" drivers of automobiles caused two dangerous accidents yesterday, and that the innocent participants were not killed or maimed was due to a kind fate, according to officers of the police department and sheriff's office. Four arrests were made—two drivers for reckless driving and two passengers for being drunk.

Three automobiles were smashed and four persons slightly injured at East Stark and East Seventy-fifth street when C. P. Yarnell, 10 East Seventy-eighth street North, driving a hired car, attempted to turn into the latter street from Stark at a speed estimated at from 40 to 50 miles an hour. As it made the turn the car struck a ditch and wheeled back, taking a start, striking and wrecking a small automobile driven by Arlie Dawes, 69 East Seventy-sixth street North. Dawes and a companion were tangled in wreckage, but were only bruised.

Car Out of Control.
Yarnell's machine then proceeded, out of control, along Stark street until it collided with the car of L. Shumway, 1073 Corbett street. Shumway's car went over on its side and he and his mother were thrown to the pavement. They were given first aid treatment by the emergency physician.

Riding with Yarnell was his brother-in-law, William Lewis. Both were arrested and taken to police headquarters by Sergeant Sherwood of the east side sub-station. Minor cuts on Yarnell's face were treated at the city emergency hospital, after which he was locked up on a charge of reckless driving. Sergeant Sherwood said that the police who examined him said that he was "blatant drunk" and could not walk straight, let alone drive an automobile through Sunday congestion of traffic. Lewis was also charged with being drunk.

Cook Is Arrested.
Deputy Sheriff Lamont untangled an accident that occurred on the hill approaching the interstate bridge about half a mile south of the Columbia beach road, by arresting Ralph Almeter, a cook, on a charge of reckless driving, and his companion, C. A. McQuarrie, for being drunk. Deputies asserted that Almeter was "reeling drunk."

C. J. Peterson, 65, an Orchard, Wash., orchardist, accompanied by Hilda Clark and Harry Clayton, both living at 1111 Flint street, were driving toward Portland across the fill, they told the officers, when Almeter attempted to pass them. The cars did not clear, and that of Peterson crashed through the heavy fence and went over the embankment. None of the occupants was much hurt, but the automobile was reduced to junk. Almeter was held in jail while McQuarrie was released on \$20 bail.

Auto Jumps Grade.
The automobile containing Mr. and Mrs. Jack Pihl and family and Sarah Levy, 15, 536 Fifth street, failed to right itself after making one of the turns leading to Washington park and dashed 40 feet down the hillside into a clump of dogwoods.

The road at the point of the accident winds up the hill in "S" shape. After completing the turn leading to the top of the "S," Pihl was unable to straighten the wheels. The machine tumbled from the road down hill across the middle part of the "S" that had just been traversed, rammed through a low stone wall and brought to a stop in a clump of trees in the center of the lower part of the "S." Although the machine was badly damaged and the party experienced two severe jolts, no one received more than minor cuts and bruises.

Boy Run Down.
Kenneth Keller, 9, of Estacada, was knocked down by an automobile at Shepherd street yesterday afternoon and his right leg broken. Police information was that the lad had dismounted from the family automobile to have a look about him when another automobile ran him down. He was brought to Emanuel hospital. Authorities did not have the name of the driver who struck him.

POWER PLAN OUTLINED

WENATCHEE SOUTHERN LINE
IS DECLARED NEEDED.

Henry J. Pierce Testifies at Hearing
Regarding Hydro-Electric
Development Project.

WENATCHEE, Wash., July 9.—(Special.)—Henry J. Pierce, president of the Washington Irrigation & Development company, owner of the Priest Rapids Power project, testified at the hearing last week on the application of the Wenatchee Southern railway for writ of convenience and necessity, that the power project constituted the largest possible development of hydro electric power in the United States west of Niagara Falls. He declared that the capacity of the plant was 400,000 primary horsepower and that with a further 300,000 secondary horsepower possible during the high water period between April 1 and September 1.

The Washington Irrigation & Development company, owner of the Priest Rapids Power project, has obtained all necessary franchises, permits and water rights from the federal and state governments, said Mr. Pierce.

The company also owns a large, high-grade limestone deposit on the Snake river, from which it is proposed to ship great quantities of limestone to Priest Rapids to be used by industrial plants to be built there, and it also owns a large clay deposit in western Idaho, which material will be shipped to Priest Rapids to be used for manufacturing purposes. The company has more than \$5,000,000 invested in its different properties.

"The foundations were found to be entirely satisfactory, the engineering plans for the hydro-electric plant are being prepared, and arrangements have been made for financing the project. The work of construction will be begun as soon as contracts can be made for sale of sufficient of the power which will be produced to justify the development."

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"One large sale of power has already been made and others are being negotiated. The cost of the hydro-electric plant will be about \$10,000,000, and the industrial plants to be built at Priest Rapids to use the power will probably cost as much more. This, together with the cost of building the town which will grow up around the industrial plants and the money which will be expended in connection with agricultural developments in the locality, will undoubtedly have the expenditure of fully \$100,000,000 in the Priest Rapids portion of the Columbia river valley within the next six to eight years."

"It is expected that a town of from 30,000 to 50,000 people will be established at Priest Rapids. The material required for the building of the hydro-electric plant, the industrial plants, the town and in connection with agricultural development in the locality, will necessitate the movement to Priest Rapids of enormous amounts of freight which will come to it over all of the four transcontinental lines. The four transcontinental lines, the hydro-electric plant, the industrial plants, the town and in connection with agricultural development in the locality, will necessitate the movement to Priest Rapids of enormous amounts of freight which will come to it over all of the four transcontinental lines."

WOMEN JOINING 'EMPIRE'

1300 PORTLANDERS TO BE
INITIATED SOON.

Incorporator Intimates That Organization Is Auxiliary
to Ku Klux Klan.

Thirteen hundred Portland women will be initiated into "Ladies of the Invisible Empire," incorporated in Oregon three weeks ago and said to be an auxiliary of the Ku Klux Klan, according to Fred L. Gifford, one of the four incorporators of the organization. Between 600 and 700 Portland women are already members, he said, and there are seven auxiliaries in the state. It is the purpose of the empire to have an auxiliary in every Oregon town and village, said Mr. Gifford.

Incorporators would not give out the names of women heading the "empire" in Oregon saying that the identity of its leaders was to be kept secret for the present. When asked if the "empire" was an auxiliary of the Klan one of the incorporators stated that the name implied as much.

The purpose of the "empire" was admitted by the incorporators as being in a way political. The main issue in the coming general election they said would be to put across the bill providing compulsory education in the state. The bill would be for the purpose of preserving the ideals and institutions established by our Anglo-Saxon fathers, thus securing the small rights of civil and religious liberty to all honest citizens irrespective of race, religion or color; to encourage a study by Protestant wives and Protestant daughters of the Bible; to encourage the happiness of the home and the welfare of the state to the end that an intelligent co-operation may be effected with any and all Protestant organizations working for protection of American homes and the honor of American womanhood; to advocate the return of the Bible to American public schools as a remedy for imported evils which threaten the moral life of our nation."

LIVE MAN IN HEARSE

Driver on Way to Answer Death
Call Hears Strange Cries.

SALEM, Or., July 9.—(Special.)—Visions of spooky entered the mind of a local hearse driver last night when he heard the cries of a man apparently choking from within the closed carrier. At the time of the strange occurrence the driver was on his way to the country to answer a death call. The driver at first thought he was the victim of a hallucination, but as the cries continued he decided to investigate. Leaving his seat the driver rushed to the rear of the hearse and opened the door. Out jumped a man, and explanations followed. The man said he had been assigned to make a delivery, and had been given no notice that the hearse was to leave the garage. The rear door was slammed, and the workman was temporarily imprisoned.

AUTO HITS WOMAN, 50

Unidentified Car Falls to Stop
After Salem Accident.

SALEM, Or., July 9.—(Special.)—Mrs. O. C. Kennos, aged 50, of this city, was suffering today from serious bruises, lacerations and internal injuries as the result of being hit three times by an unidentified automobile late last night. The driver of the car failed to stop and left the injured woman lying on the pavement.

Persons living near the scene of the accident heard the woman's cries and went to her assistance. Witnesses said that Mrs. Kennos was less than three feet from the curb and was about to step onto the sidewalk when the speeding car struck her. She was knocked several feet. Unable to control his machine, the driver swerved his car, with the result that he struck the woman and dragged her some distance on the pavement. Later one of the wheels of the car passed over her body.

STATE PAPERS STOLEN

Valuable Japanese-American Diplomatic
Correspondence Taken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—The theft of what was described as a valuable collection of diplomatic correspondence covering a period of 20 years together with the seals of the American and Japanese governments affixed was reported last night to the police by Joseph M. Tighe, private secretary to Major General Haraguchi, military attaché of the Japanese government.

The documents were taken from his home July 1. Mr. Tighe said to have reported, after he had removed them from a safe deposit vault to classify them.

\$1,000,000 PLEDGED TO HARNESS JORDAN

Project Aimed to Furnish
Power for Palestine.

JEWS DONATE FUNDS

Justice Brandeis Gives \$25,000.
Light, Railway and Irrigation Planned.

NEW YORK, June 29.—(Special.)—Nearly \$1,000,000 has already been guaranteed by Jews in this country for use in harnessing the waters of the Jordan river to supply electric power for light, railways, irrigation, industrial and other purposes in Palestine, according to a statement made public by the Palestine development council.

The campaign for funds for this purpose is also being carried on among Jews in England, France and other parts of Europe. Five million dollars is required for the completion of the first part of the Rutenber project, as it is called, under which the swift descent of the Jordan from the Hermon mountains to the Dead sea is to be utilized to furnish power, as a basis of the development of Palestine.

The cost of coal at Palestine—about \$25 a ton—is one of the chief reasons for the backwardness of the country in industry and transportation. A complete modernization of the Holy land is promised by the projectors of the plan. The concessions for the project have been granted by the British government, which holds the Palestine mandate to Pinhas Rutenberg, who is in this city at present acting in co-operation with many prominent Jews.

The campaign to obtain the investment of a large sum in the project was launched among Jews in this country at the same time that the whole matter was the subject for debate in the British house of lords, where the question was raised as to the safety of the rights of the Arab population and as to the wisdom of granting rights of such extensive character to Rutenberg. Lord Balfour said that the whole plan had been investigated by the most critical spirit by the experts of the colonial office and that they were unanimous in saying that the scheme was capable of being undertaken could not be bettered.

PROSPERITY IS NEAR

EMPLOYMENT ON INCREASE
DESPITE STRIKES.

Situation in 52 Out of 65 Leading
Cities Is Reported to Be
Greatly Improved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—The United States is "striding vigorously toward industrial prosperity," according to the economic summary for the month of June, issued today by the United States employment service of the department of labor.

Employment is increasing, the survey said, despite unsettled conditions in the coal fields, cotton textile industry and the railroad controversies.

Of the 65 leading cities of the country, 52 reported increased employment, while 13 reported decreased employment during June.

A noteworthy feature of the survey, the department said, was that all industries but the stone, clay and glass products indicated increases in employment.

The hot weather was reported to have hastened wheat cutting in Kansas and Nebraska, which, together with the cotton harvest, has caused a temporary shortage of help in harvest fields of the middle west.

Many difficulties, the department further stated, beset the handling of the labor supply for the harvest season in the big wheat belt in the north and south and in the Dakotas. The advance of cutting dates occasioned by ripening of wheat through excessive heat, shortage of men and many other obstacles, it was said, has made the task of the United States farm labor bureau in handling the employment situation along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and in the northwest, east of the Rocky mountains, was noted by the agriculture department in its crop summary for the last half of June, made public today.

"Throughout the corn belt," the department's observers found, "small grains were more or less injured by the unusual hot and dry weather, and there were also some crops in parts of the mountain and Pacific coast regions. Irrigated crops were not so much affected."

The corn crop generally made progress, except in the southwest, where it was neglected for cotton. Wheat is being harvested in New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, northern Iowa, eastern Colorado and California, while threshing is going on in the northwest and some of the southern states. Oats are reported generally poor to fair and cotton had fairly good growth.

The Irish potato crop is reported to be "fair to good" and a large acreage of beans and cabbage has been planted, and other vegetables are said to be in good condition.

The whole scheme has been reviewed by engineers of the General Electric company, Dr. L. C. Lowenstein, consulting engineer of that company, wrote:

"I am very much impressed with Mr. Rutenberg's work and it is in my judgment and the judgment of my associates, a sound and excellent engineering project. I am also impressed, as my associates are, with the engineering ability and thoroughness of Mr. Rutenberg's work. I consider this project one of the most important in the development of Palestine. The future of the country depends in a large measure, on the successful utilization of its proper resources."

Rutenberg is a Russian engineer. He served for a time at the head of the police department in Russia under Kerensky.

Preliminary work on the project is expected to begin in a few weeks, according to the council, which gives this account of the progress expected:

"Employing 3000 persons for two years in constructing the dam, cutting the canal and building the power house."

"Putting up transmission lines that will provide Jaffa, Jerusalem, Hebron, Tiberias, Safa and Haifa and the Jewish colonies with light and power. Remember there is no electrical street lighting (little gas lighting) all over Palestine, and no light for all domestic purposes. All Palestine still uses oil lamps, and kerosene, imported, is expensive."

"Power is as important as light, for no big industrial effort has been possible in Palestine for lack of local fuel. Power is immediately needed for printing plants, flour mills, railroad work shops, irrigation engines, pumping water for domestic uses, etc."

Puget sound harbors, the Pacific fleet will reassemble tomorrow at Port Angeles for summer maneuvers.

Ships that will participate in the maneuvers, which will last from July 19 to 21, inclusive, are the battleships Tennessee, Arizona, Idaho and Pennsylvania, now in Seattle; New York and Texas, from Tacoma; Oklahoma, from Port Townsend; Mississippi, from Everett; Connecticut, from Port Angeles; the repair ship Vestal and the hospital ship Mercy; the destroyers Kidd, Farborough, La Vallette, Sloat, Wood and Shirk, from Seattle, and R. Smith, Maricopa, Selfridge, Mervine, Chase and Mullany from Tacoma. These ships will be joined at Port Angeles July 19 by seven more destroyers, division 36 of squadron 12 and the squadron leader. The battleship California will station at Bremerton tomorrow afternoon for repairs.

The Port Angeles maneuvers will consist of tactical and gunnery exercises, including all operations the Pacific fleet would face in actual battle in Puget sound waters.

GERMANS TO GET DELAY

MORATORIUM ON REPARATIONS TO BE GRANTED.

Commission Is Expected to Allow
Request Even if France and
Belgium Object.

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PARIS, July 9.—(Special Cable.)—That the reparations commission will grant Berlin's plea for the cancellations of cash payments for the balance of this year is deemed certain, but whether the decision will be reached by a majority vote with France and possibly Belgium in the minority remains to be seen.

The commission's economists can suggest no cure for the dangerous depreciation of the mark, save a foreign loan to the reich and this, as J. Pierpont Morgan and other international bankers assembled here six weeks ago advised, is feasible only if France relinquishes part of her reparational claim, which Premier Poincare has flatly declined to consider.

Reiterating his position today in a conference with Signor Schanzer, the Italian foreign minister, the premier said that "France will oppose granting the German request for a moratorium unless further guarantees of good faith were forthcoming from Berlin."

In the Paris press the talk of military measures is being resumed in guarded fashion, but it is easy to see that only scant hope is entertained in governmental circles of extracting any appreciable sum from Germany this year.

WIRTH REPROACHES ALLIES
German Chancellor Says Enemies
Are Encouraged.

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The result is the dollar at 520 marks," he said, "it is impossible to pay reparations with the dollar at that figure. The German budget is non-existent. The hour of danger has arrived."

"A British statesman has said you cannot govern a country with foreign commissions. That is true. An economic conference is necessary in the present financial situation, which is as redoubtable for France as for us. The problem of reparations must be made economic, not political."

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Wage Negotiations Still Is
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Representatives of the employing operators and officials of the miners' union, who will resume tomorrow morning the conference adjourned last week, saw Secretary of Labor Davis during the day, but it was evident after the meeting that no new proposals were being advanced. The same stumbling-block to settlement—the union demand for a national or semi-national wage negotiation with employers, and the operators' demand for separate district contract discussions—balked as largely as before.

It appeared probable tonight that the session would convene, formally set forth its differences and await the president's decision. All participants were disposed to withhold discussion for the event, there was no hint as to whether a further proposal from government sources would be forthcoming, but the majority opinion was that final administrative action might be delayed at least a matter of days and that the conference would not be prolonged beyond tomorrow's session.

Meanwhile, latest figures of the geological survey on coal production showed that non-union output, which has been running around 5,500,000 tons weekly, dropped last week to under 4,000,000, the July 4

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