

IMMIGRATION BAN URGED BY GULICK

House Committee Considers Bills to Control Influx of Foreign Subjects.

Washington, June 13.—Immigration should be restricted annually to the number of immigrants that can be absorbed and Americanized and for whom employment can be had, Sidney L. Gulick, secretary of the national committee for constructive immigration legislation, told the opening session Thursday of the house immigration committee. The committee had under consideration bills for restricting and prohibiting immigration for a term of years and legislation to deport undesirable aliens.

Mr. Gulick was a missionary of the Congregationalist church in Japan for many years, returning to this country in 1912.

"The Pacific coast states are right in resenting the coming in of numbers of Asians," he said, "but prevention should be based on sound principles and not arouse resentment. The time has come of the regulation and restriction of all immigration, from Europe as well as from the Orient."

Five Alien Felons From State Prison Will Be Deported

Salem, June 13.—The Oregon state prison contributed five passengers to the United States government car which went through here Thursday from San Francisco to New York by way of Seattle.

The car contained prisoners of penitentiaries throughout the West who are to be deported as undesirable aliens under the federal immigration laws. The men sent from the Oregon prison are Mike Denedyk, destination Russia; John Fenwick, Austria; Joe Walbrun, Mexico; Von Walkental, Germany, and Carl Wangel, Bavaria.

They were being held on various charges, principally the circulation of bad checks, for terms varying from one to seven years.

Engineering Grad Takes Good Position

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, June 12.—James Leubke, Aggie star field man, and a graduate in mechanical engineering, has taken a position with a logging company at Toutle, Wash., at a salary of \$150 a month and expenses. Leubke later intends to enter the service of the United States merchant marine.

Pendleton Lawyer Given Army Post At Washington

Pendleton, June 12.—Lieutenant Alger Fee has been made legal adviser in the adjutant general's office at Washington. He has been relieved from duty in the army.

Lieutenant Fee was city attorney of Pendleton when he entered the army, and since, his father, Judge J. A. Fee, has acted as legal adviser for the city, the salary being paid to Mrs. Alger Fee. Judge Fee has been appointed to succeed his son as city attorney.

YANKS ON ARCHANGEL FRONT ONLY WANTED TO GET SQUARE DEAL

Members of Units Now in Brest Say Reports of Mutiny Were "Overdone."

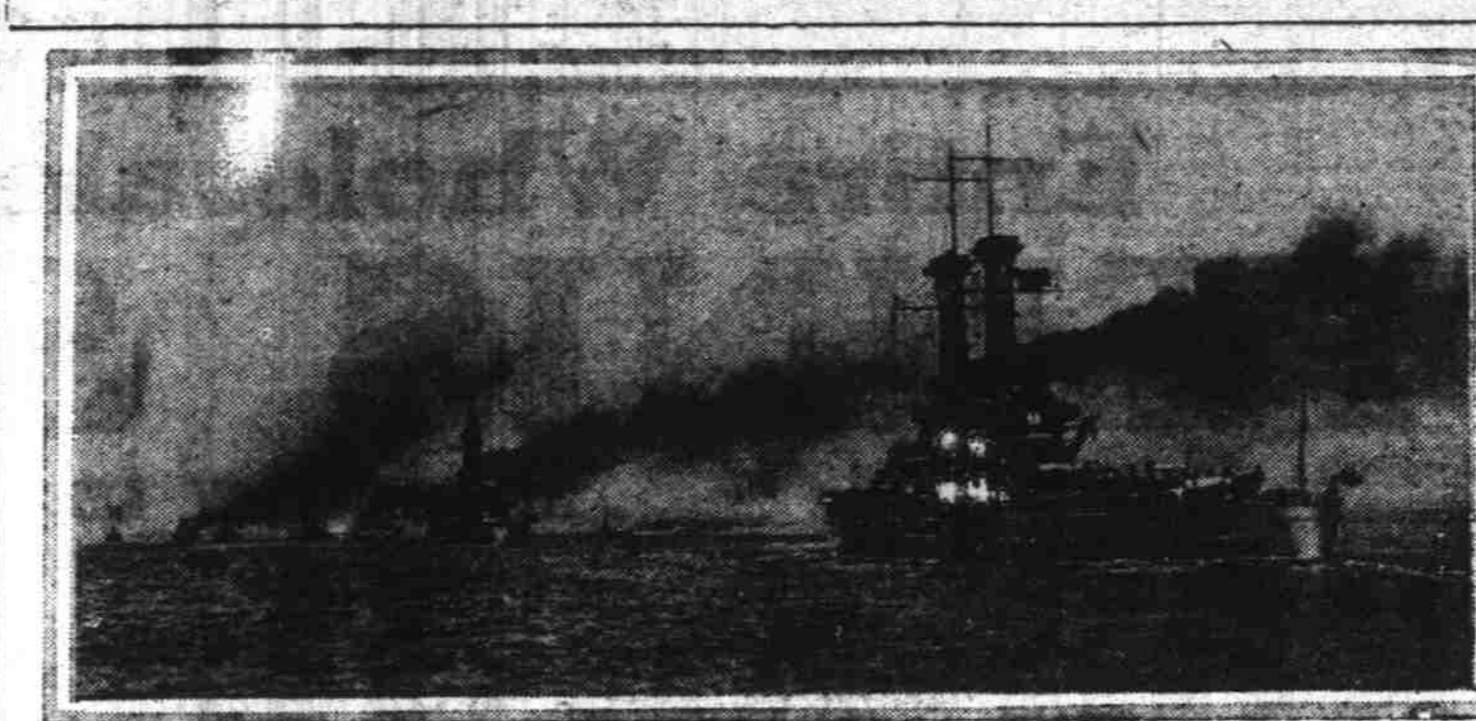
Brest, June 13.—(U. P.)—Officers and men of the 389th infantry (Michigan national army men) declared today that reports of the "mutiny" on the Archangel front were "overdone."

Proceeding a trip to the front, non-coms told their officers that the men were restless, it was said. Colonel Stewart, commanding the American forces in that sector, asked the men what was wrong. A corporal said they wanted to know what they were fighting for.

"To save our own lives until we are taken out," the colonel was quoted as replying. "Stewart," it was said, then asked if any of the men were unwilling to go to the front. They unanimously replied in the negative. The next morning they were engaged in stiff fighting and made a fine record.

Officers declared the men are great fighters and did well under conditions. The "mutiny," according to the officers, was only an expression of American desire for fair play asserting itself. There were no desertions, they said, and no court-martial for any offense. The men are still bitter, he said, because the Americans were forced to bear the brunt of all fighting while the Russian anti-Bolshevik, whom they were protecting, spent most of their time eating. The Yanks received only one sack of flour a day for each company and were practically without sugar. At the same time they saw sled loads of flour being delivered to the Russians. They were compelled to live in the open air, they said, while their Russian "comrades" were billeted in stone houses.

GREATEST AMERICAN FLEET STEAMING INTO NEW YORK HARBOR



The greatest fleet of American war vessels ever assembled photographed at they entered New York harbor recently in preparation for the great naval review. One hundred and thirty vessels of various types, including 15 dreadnaughts and superdreadnaughts, comprised the fleet, commanded by Admiral Henry T. Mayo. The photo shows some of the dreadnaughts entering the harbor. The battleship in the foreground is the Delaware.

Captain Kelly Safe At De Mille Field In Palo Alto Flight

Los Angeles, June 12.—Captain R. A. Kelly, one of the five Rockwell field aviators who left North Island Wednesday for Palo Alto and failed to land at Venice with other flyers, is safe at the De Mille field in Hollywood.

Fears were felt for Captain Kelly when efforts to locate him last night proved futile. He was forced down by engine trouble at Santa Ana.

Captain F. J. Wilson and Lieutenant W. H. Henry, F. E. Williams and Robert Worthington, who reached Bakerville late yesterday, hopped off today for Fresno, en route to Palo Alto, without having heard of Captain Kelly's safe landing. All are Stanford men and will attend commencement exercises at Palo Alto.

Victim of Accident Still Unconscious

Aberdeen, Wash., June 13.—Charles Clark of Montesano, who was injured in an automobile wreck last Sunday afternoon, is still unconscious and attending physicians expect him to continue so several days longer. He has a fair chance to recover. Besides fracture of the skull and arm Clark suffered the loss of an eye.

PRODUCERS OF POTASH AIDED TO KEEP HUNS FROM GRIPPING TRADE

Big Appropriation Voted for Western Men Who Must Depend on By-Products.

Washington, June 13.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Operations of the government kelp plant at Sumnerland, Cal., are to be continued for another year, to still further work out the possibilities of production of potash, charcoal and iodine in such a way as to make kelp reduction commercially profitable.

The plant was one of the war time experiments, when the need for new sources of potash became acute, following the cutting off of supplies from Germany. The department of agriculture experts who are in charge of operations agree that for the production of potash alone the work cannot be made a success in peace times. They say, however, that as by-products they can secure a high-temperature charcoal selling for \$100 a ton, and also a valuable quality of iodine.

As to potash, the pre-war price was about \$40 a ton. The potash made at the California plant has been sold under war conditions for about \$450 a ton. It is estimated that potash from the mines of Alsace and Saxony will soon be on the market at from \$70 to \$80, and that sale from deposits in this country, which are of limited extent, potash may be produced by a new process from cement dust and blast furnace dust, and this promises to become a competing industry as against the imported article.

Standing alone it is clear that seaweed cannot produce potash in a profitable way, but it may yet add materially to the supply because it will be a paying investment to establish kelp plants producing potash along with high grade charcoal, iodine and other by-products. The agricultural appropriation bill carries \$127,000 this year to continue the experiments along these lines, and the showing may ultimately tempt capital into kelp plant investments at many points on the Pacific coast where this kind of sea weed can be harvested in large quantities.

Before the war the United States imported 250,000 tons of potash yearly, and practically all of it came from Germany. That country supplied the world, and one of the early German boasts was that other countries would be starved out because they lacked potash. It was in these circumstances that this country turned to the develop-

ment of possible sources of supply at home.

Kelp was one source. Great Salt Lake and the alkali lakes of California, Oregon and western Nebraska another, and production from cement dust and blast furnace dust a third. The last named source is a recent utilization, and has counted little so far, though it is now looked upon as highly promising. The kelp plants of California and the western lakes together produced only a small part of the quantity needed. That was why potash went to \$450 a ton.

Now congress wants to avoid going back to Germany for potash. It is one of the subjects, along with dyestuffs, which the ways and means committee is starting to explore. An important feature will be to develop the facts as to securing a large supply from cement and furnace dust. The Bethlehem Steel company is reported to be putting in a large plant, and smaller plants are already in operation elsewhere.

Cement plants and blast furnaces have annoyed communities by discharging poisonous fumes in the air, and to prevent this the fumes have been reduced to dust. Then it was discovered that the dust was soluble and by a simple process the potash could be recovered. That, along with the kelp plant, takes its place as one of the new-found commercial possibilities growing out of the war.

Italy Is Organizing To Prevent Attack On Carinthian Front

Paris, June 13.—(I. N. S.)—General Diaz, the Italian commander in chief, has left for Italy to organize Italian defenses against the Jugo-Slavs on the Carinthian frontier.

(Recent reports stated that the Jugo-Slavs had invaded Carinthia, attacking the Austrians. Later it was said that an armistice had been signed and that hostilities had ceased.)

General Diaz was accompanied by Premier Orlando, head of the Italian delegation.

A secret session of the Italian chamber of deputies will be held on June 19 to consider the whole situation.

Before he left Paris Premier Orlando made a statement defending his refusal to negotiate with the Jugo-Slavs.

Prisoners Escape In Wholesale Lot From Leavenworth

Leavenworth, Kan., June 12.—If the present rate of escapes from the United States disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth continues, within a month or two there will be only a few guests remaining at the barracks.

Since 6 o'clock Wednesday morning 13 men have escaped and all efforts to apprehend them have been unsuccessful. Four men left the prison yesterday, and they took with them an automobile belonging to an officer detailed to the barracks, which had been left standing just outside of the main gates.

During the past month hardly a day passes without prisoners leaving the barracks, and one day last week nine prisoners escaped. It was reported that during the month of May more than 80 men escaped from the barracks.

PACKERS CONTINUE TO HOARD WHILE PRICES GET HIGHER

Washington, June 13.—While prices are being maintained at higher levels than ever before, the packing interests of the country are holding in cold storage 1,299,000,000 pounds of meat and meat products and 46,000,000 pounds of chicken.

This charge was made on the floor of the house Thursday by Representative S. D. Fess, Republican of Ohio. He said the figures were furnished him by the bureau of markets of the department of agriculture.

Fess said these figures revealed a "startling" condition, adding: "My observation is that meat and fowls are higher than ever before. There ought to be some way to get at this situation. If the departments of the government do not take action, this congress ought to enact persuasive legislation to remedy the condition."

MUNITIONS ON SHIP EN ROUTE TO MEXICO SEIZED BY FEDERALS

San Francisco, June 13.—(I. N. S.)—As the vessel was about to steam away for Mexican ports, 3500 rounds of rifle and pistol ammunition were seized late yesterday aboard the steamer Korrigan III by United States customs inspectors.

The inspectors operated under the direction of Surveyor of Customs John S. Irby. The vessel had cleared for Santa Rosalia, Mexico.

M. G. Rubio, master of the steamer, denied all knowledge of the contraband shipment. The local authorities suspect agents of Mexican revolutionists.

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MEN VERSED IN RATE CASES WILL DECIDE JUSTICE OF DEMAND

Three Interstate Commissioners Appointed by Wilson Have Long Experience.

Washington, June 13.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Of the three interstate commissioners assigned to hear the water grade rate case in Portland on July 21, with the Inland Empire Shippers' league and Portland commercial and shipping interests as complainants, two are former members of state public service commissions.

Commissioner Winthrop M. Daniels of New Jersey, senior member of the three, was for some time connected with the New Jersey commission. Commissioner Joseph E. Eastman, who is the last man appointed upon the interstate commission, came to Washington last February from the Massachusetts commission, where he had served since 1914. He served by appointment of two governors, one a Democrat and the other a Republican.

Commissioner Henry Clay Hall of Colorado became a member of the interstate commission in 1914, being before that time actively engaged in law practice at Colorado Springs. From 1885 to 1892 Mr. Hall practiced law in Paris, France, removing to Colorado in the latter year.

All three of the commissioners who will hear the Portland case are appointees of President Wilson.

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SURVEY TO SHOW OIL POSSIBILITIES

Federal Geologists to Aid State in Finding if Eastern Oregon Can Produce Oil.

Washington, June 13.—The geological survey is arranging by cooperation with the state of Oregon to make an examination of oil possibilities in the most favorable section of eastern Oregon this summer, according to information given Senator McNary by the director of the survey, George Otis Smith.

Prospects in Western Oregon are under investigation by the Oregon bureau of mines and geology, says Mr. Smith, the assistance of the federal government in that work not being required.

The geological survey would appear to be duplicating what the state is doing if it went into the coast range country, he states, and he suggests that the Coos Bay region should arrange to be included in the state survey if it is not already included.

Matlock Funeral Is Held

Pendleton, June 13.—The funeral of Wesley N. Matlock was held here Thursday afternoon, interest being in Olin cemetery. The attendance was one of the largest in the history of Pendleton.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles that will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othine, as this strength is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

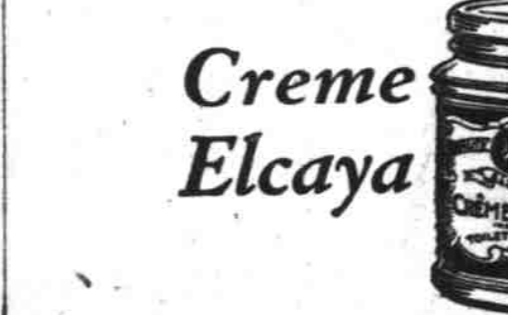


Hot Days Call for Cold Creams

You can't have summer without sun and you can't be in the sun without feeling its effect on the skin. Cold Cream has become the universal protection and to supply the brands that are called for is one of the functions of The Owl Drug Stores.



The Owl Theatrical Cold Cream is particularly good for summer use. After a day in the open use it in the place of soap and water. It cleanses, soothes and aids in the prevention of tan. Full pound tins 60c.



Pronounced El-ki-ya. This is a non-greasy vanishing cream which is made in America from imported materials which protect and benefit the skin, leaving it soft and white. Especially adapted for use before outdoor exposure. It is exquisitely fragrant. In jars at 59c.



- Lanoline (tubes) 30c
- Colgate's Charmis Cream (tubes) 20c
- Colgate's Mirage Cream 20c
- Vaseline Cold Cream 25c
- Hazeline Cream (tubes) 22c
- Jars 45c
- Pond's Cold Cream 23c
- D. & R. Cold Cream (tubes) 23c
- Jars 45c and 75c
- Armour's Luxor Cream 50c
- Brown's Wonder Cream 25c
- Espey's Fragrant Cream 23c
- Frostilla 25c
- Marvelous Cold Cream (tubes) 25c
- Hudnut's Jars 50c
- Meiba Lotion 25c
- Benzoin Lotion 25c
- Palmer's Lotion 25c
- Euthymol Cold Cream 25c
- Red Feather Cold Cream 35c
- Hazeline Snow 35c
- Red Feather Orange Flower Cream 50c
- Jergen's Benzoin and Almond Cream 43c
- Anyvo Cream 48c
- Pompeian Day Cream 48c
- Palmyra Cream 48c
- Malvina Cream 48c
- Mary Garden Cold Cream 50c
- Anita Cream 50c
- Creme de Camellia 50c
- Dickey's Cream de Lis 50c
- Melba Skin Cream 50c
- Hudnut's Cucumber Cream 50c
- Ayer's Luxuria Cold Cream 65c
- Oriental Cream \$1.35

The prices quoted in this advertisement do not include the Government revenue tax of 1 cent on every 25 cents or fraction thereof.

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You men who think it necessary for these reasons to have your clothes tailored will find a happy surprise when you have been properly fitted in Mathis clothes.

No matter about your build—slender, tall, short or stout—you are not out of our range. You are just right.

A model for every form.
A price for every purse.
Attractive materials—slightly as well as serviceable.

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Manhattans—

\$25 to \$65

Here you will find the attractive new fabrics for summer. Quality that you know is the best.

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KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

LIQUID AND CAKE

211 WHITE SHOE DRESSING

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