

King Lardner will begin next Sunday, June 10, in the Sunday Journal special letters giving the "inside dope" on the big rigging. It is expected that he will be out saying, you want to read them all. And, remember, the first will be next Sunday.



Oregon and Washington—Sunday, fair and warm; Oregon and Washington—Monday, fair and warm; Washington—Tuesday, fair and moderate westerly winds.

SCHOOL ISSUES ARE DISCUSSED BY CANDIDATES

Three-Minute Speeches by Eight Seekers for Places on Board of Education Explain Views.

Interests of Pupils Come First, Declare Two Aspirants; Affairs of Taxpayers and Teachers.

Candidates for school director took their first "civil service examination," as Charles B. Moores phrased it before the noon luncheon of the Civic League in the Crystal room of the Benson hotel Saturday. The large room was filled to seating capacity with eight of the candidates who responded to the invitation extended by the league to be present and deliver three minute talks.

Those absent were E. C. Sammons, who was in attendance at a bankers' convention at Tacoma; George B. Thomas, whose absence was not explained, and B. S. Joseph, who is in the East, and whose withdrawal as a candidate was filed with School Clerk Thomas Saturday morning.

Mrs. James Beggs was first presented by Chairman Newell under the chivalrous rule of "ladies first." She proved herself to be a good speaker, plunging immediately into a pleasing and logical presentation of her position as a candidate.

"Because I have seen in the schools a bigger edition of the home, and because I believe women should have their active place in the school as in the home, I have become a candidate for director," she said in beginning.

"Never but once in the history of the school district has a woman been chosen as a member of the board," she continued, "but I believe that the women of the district should be included in the management of the schools."

"I have found men to be open-minded when dealing with women in the business world, and I believe they will be the same in dealing with this question. The management of the Portland schools is a big business enterprise."

(Concluded on Page Ten, Column One)

NO HIGHWAY MEN SOUGHT BY POLICE

Gordon Lang and Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Vaughn Held Up Saturday Night.

Special details of police, aided by deputy sheriffs, were scouring the city late Saturday night for two hold-up men who relieved two citizens of an automobile and about \$300 worth of personal property.

One of the victims was Gordon Lang, 349 East Forty-first street north, chief city health inspector, who was forced to give up his Cadillac automobile and jewelry and money amounting to \$250 in front of 851 Holly street, about 10 o'clock.

A short time later a call came from W. T. Vaughn, attorney and former city councilman. Vaughn, accompanied by his wife, was just entering their home at 1141 Malloy street and had their front porch light turned on when the two robbers drove up in an automobile corresponding with that reported taken from Mr. Lang, and demanded that the porch light be turned off. The couple was covered with army automatic pistols, but Mrs. Vaughn coolly walked back and turned the light on. She also threw her diamond rings into the grass in front of the home.

Nothing doing, the hold-up men forced Vaughn to give up his wallet containing a small sum of money.

Another holdup credited to the same pair occurred shortly before midnight when R. G. Bailey, 715 Hancock street, was held up at Thirty-first and Hancock street by two men who drove up in the same type of machine which was taken from Lang. A watch and a diamond emblem pin was taken from Bailey.

Shortly after midnight the machine was found on Fourth street near Stark. Report was made at the same time that two men had been seen to drop a gun on the street at Third and Washington streets.

Newspaper Man Is Named Assistant in Internal Revenue

Washington, June 11.—(I. N. S.)—The appointment of Francis G. Matson of Salt Lake City, to be deputy commissioner of internal revenue was announced by Commissioner T. T. Blaine of Revenue Blair. Matson is a newspaper man who has been connected with newspapers in Chicago, Salt Lake, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and is at present with the Washington Times.

Commissioner Blair also announced appointments of three prohibition supervisors as follows:

California—E. F. Mitchell of San Francisco, succeeding S. F. Rutten, with headquarters at San Francisco.

Mother, Ill, Saves Tots From Fire

Nearly All Possessions of Workman Are Wiped Out by Flames That Burn Home to Ground.

Virtually everything in the world owned by James Riggs, 1700 Wilamette boulevard, was swept away late Saturday afternoon when fire destroyed his home and endangered the lives of his invalid wife and six small children, who narrowly escaped from the flames.

Mrs. Riggs was in bed on the second story of the frame house. She was unable to carry the youngest girl, 3 years old, and was forced to roll the child before her, carrying it down the stairway as the flames and smoke spread rapidly through the upper rooms.

The fire started in the kitchen when a 7-year-old child, daughter Olive, attempted to start a fire in the range. Grease spilled from a skillet and spread over the stove and floor, firing up and causing a small explosion. The child dashed from the room, screaming a warning to the other members of the family.

A pet ferret was cremated in the flames when it became alarmed by the smoke and could not find an exit. Engine company 22 responded to a fire alarm turned in by neighbors, but the fire had too much headway to be checked. The house was a complete loss, only the shell of charred wall remaining.

The loss, estimated by the fire department at \$250,000, was to house and contents. The house is owned by John Couch and is covered by insurance. The "American plan" campaign, designed to force the open shop on every industry in the country.

By J. L. O'Sullivan United Press Staff Correspondent Denver, Colo., June 11.—Organized labor stood tonight at its Armageddon.

Battling with the most menacing forces that ever assailed the labor movement, union leaders of the country gathered here to outline their defensive and offensive campaigns.

The annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which opens on Monday, will be faced by the most difficult questions of vital importance to union labor that have ever come to its attention. The four most important problems to be taken up are:

The wage cutting movement; the union labor that have ever come to its attention. The four most important problems to be taken up are:

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UNION LABOR WARDS SELL TO APPROVE PORTER'S STRUGGLE

Momentous Problems Facing Federation as It Gathers at Denver for Its Annual Session.

Open Shop, Idleness of Four Million, Wage Cutting and Grafting Within Are to Be Fought.

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HOUSE SURE TO APPROVE PORTER'S STRUGGLE

Vote of 208 to 105, Forbidding Amendment of Knox Substitute, Taken to Presage Its Passage.

House Determined Porter Resolution for Peace Shall Replace Knox Move; Deadlock Foreseen

By Herbert W. Walker United Press Staff Correspondent Washington, June 11.—Passage by the house of the Porter peace resolution without amendment as a substitute for the Knox resolution, approved by the senate six weeks ago, was virtually assured tonight.

By a vote of 208 to 105 the house indicated its approval of the Porter resolution in its present form by adopting a rule preventing any amendment to it. Under the rule a final vote will be taken at 4:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The apparent determination of the house not to accept the text of the resolution as passed by the senate, probably presages a long fight and deadlock between the two houses, which many members believe can be ended only by the intervention of President Harding.

Senate leaders, somewhat incensed that the house should express divergent views from those of the branch of congress which is charged with foreign relations, say the house substitute never will be accepted and house leaders seem to be equally determined to insist upon their position.

Porter, however, admitted that the allies could not be expected to aid in the passage of the resolution.

"Assuming that Germany should refuse to concede our extremely modest demands, we could not call upon the allies, as we are to, to enforce them, as they are at peace with that country, and we would be left to act alone," said Porter.

"Fortunately, we are such a united people that this situation will not arise."

Porter claimed that President Harding prefers the house resolution to the Knox plan, because it does not repeat the declaration of war and does not infringe upon his powers.

"Obviously the president, according to a statement made by him, desires a repeal of the declaration of war," said Porter, "as he expressly limits it to a declaration of a state of peace. Perhaps he felt, as many of us do, that the solemn war declaration should remain on the records of the republic forever to record the outraged conscience of the imperial German government."

"Furthermore the senate resolution fixes many terms and conditions of the peace, and the Knox resolution thereby unmistakably invading the president's prerogatives which vests with him the executive initiative in the making of treaties."

Senator Borah offers an explanation of these extraordinary provisions by stating they are only suggestions to the president, as many of us do, that the treaty and which the president is free to ignore.

"We are not scrupulously avoid any encroachment upon the prerogatives of the president and exact from him like respect for those of congress and thus perpetuate the present situation of confusion which our government is founded."

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Celilo Canal Damaged by High Water

Stage of 42.4 Feet Is Reached; Water in Basements of Buildings at the Dalles.

The Dalles, June 11.—The Columbia river apparently reached its crest here today, with a stage of 42.4 feet. This was the reading at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, and the river showed little change during the day.

At this stage backwater stands in the basements of virtually every business establishment in Second street. Damage that may figure into the thousands of dollars has been done at the Celilo canal, according to the report of engineers, by the high water. Whole sections of the stone coping along the canal have been washed out, permitting water from the canal to seek new channels to the river. The canal has also been filled in some places with sediment.

Astoria, June 11.—The flooded condition of the Celilo canal near Astoria is dependent on the state of the tide, according to drivers who came over the road late today. At no time is the water deep enough on the pavement to hinder motor traffic. During the periods of low tide the road is entirely dry.

Portland is experiencing the highest flood since the memorable "big flood" of 1924.

Saturday evening the Willamette river stood at a stage of 24.3 feet. This was 1.4 feet higher than the flood of 1924. Weather bureau officials expected the flood to rise to a maximum of 30 feet, and they believed that this will be the high stage of the 1921 flood.

In Portland the brunt of the flood damage has been borne by business men in the lower sections through the flooding of basements and the breaking up of the concrete foundations along the waterfront. Some of the old water front structures have been torn apart by the rise in the river waters, according to reports received by the dock commission.

Washington, June 11.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Lumber and wool, chief products of the Pacific Northwest, are rated the main causes of the swirling waters that surround the ways and means committee in drafting the new tariff bill, and wool has delayed the expected date of reporting the bill until near the first of July.

Congressmen from Mississippi valley states, particularly Minnesota, have declared war on the proposed 25 percent ad valorem duty on finished lumber, and the Minnesotans today resolved to carry the united protest of their 10 members, all Republicans, to President Harding next week.

Western pine manufacturers association of Portland says it never has favored such tariff.

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WOMAN JUROR Measure Is Winning Out

With Virtually Entire Vote Counted, the Figures Are: Yes, 57,727; No, 56,347.

Oregon women may have the opportunity for jury service after all, as provided in the measure on the special election ballot.

The woman juror measure is credited with an affirmative majority of 1380 votes on a complete and official returns from 17 Oregon counties and practically complete returns from all other counties except Curry. The total vote as compiled is: Yes, 57,727; No, 56,347.

The vote on the other measures follows: Legislative regulation—Yes 41,484, No 48,341; majority for, 28,137.

Soldiers' bonus—Yes 55,113, No 35,214; majority for, 48,899.

Emergency clause vote—Yes 60,188, No 45,341; majority for, 15,847.

Emergency clause vote—Yes 58,765, No 63,502; majority against, 6734.

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