

ADEQUATE HOSPITALS FOUND INDISPENSABLE TO MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Dr. Richard B. Dillehunt Returns From Inspection of Eastern Institutions.

FINDS BENEFIT IS MUTUAL

All Great Colleges Have Facilities for Increasing Efficiency, Oregon School Official Discovers on Trip.

Leading medical colleges of the east and middle west were visited from the standpoint of architecture, equipment and methods by Dr. Richard B. Dillehunt, a member of the faculty of the medical school of the University of Oregon, on a six weeks' trip from which he returned to Portland, Friday.

"What I learned and saw impressed upon me more than ever before the great need we have here for buildings and laboratories and for an affiliated hospital, in Portland," said Dr. Dillehunt.

"Although there is objection made to having the county hospital in association with the University of Oregon medical school, there is no really great medical school in the country without its affiliated hospital.

Benefits Are Reciprocal.

"The hospital is better for the school and the school is better for the hospital. Hospitals in affiliation with medical colleges are assured of the keenest supervision and possess the advantage of having laboratories in connection, with specialists, men who do nothing else, in charge. The larger medical schools of the country all have hospitals in affiliation. The province of the medical institution and the hospital is research as well as to impart instruction or to effect cures.

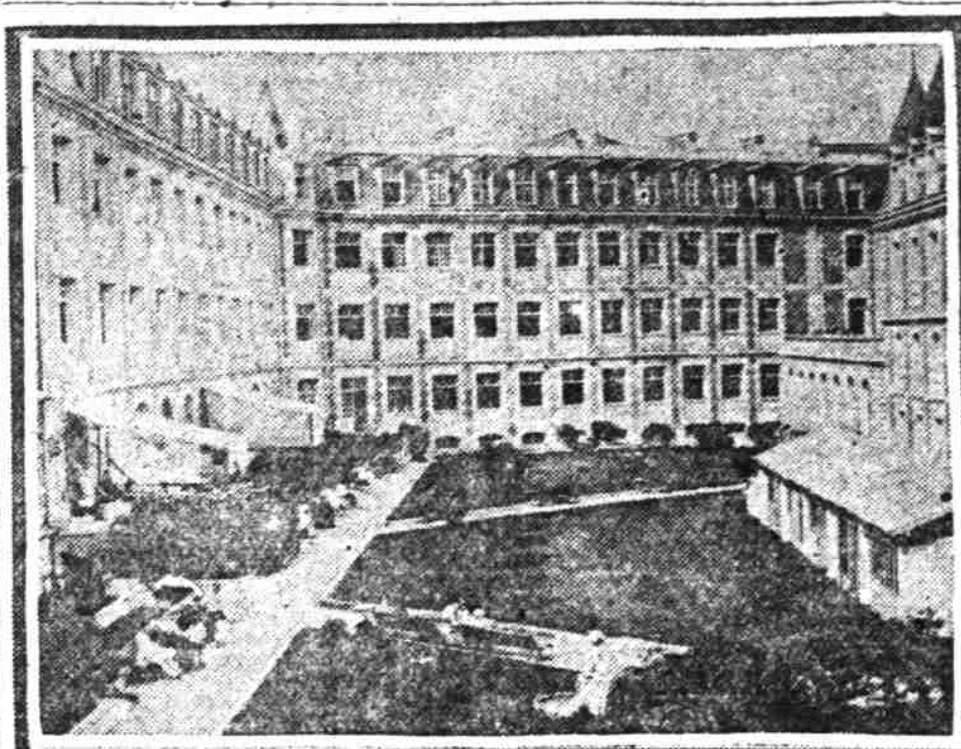
"Visits to the great institutions and hospitals of Columbia university, the University of Chicago, Johns Hopkins, Harvard and others with their great buildings and advanced equipment serve to emphasize how greatly needed are adequate buildings and facilities for our own school, if it is to keep pace with the other schools of the country and hold its position as the only first class medical college of the Pacific northwest.

Great Institution at Chicago.

"A fund of \$12,000,000 has recently been made available for the development of the medical department of the University of Chicago. Of this amount \$1,000,000 alone came from the Frank Billings estate and Julius Rosenwald, the great Chicago merchant, gave \$500,000.

Dr. Dillehunt visited Washington university, St. Louis; George Washington, Georgetown and Howard universities, Washington, D. C.; Harvard and the Peter Bent Brigham hospital in Boston; Columbia and Cornell university medical colleges in New York; the university of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; the University of Chicago Northwestern university and Rush Medical college, Chicago; Western Reserve university, Cleveland; Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, and other well known institutions. He spent four

AMERICA HELPS FRANCE



days at the Mayo clinic in Rochester, Minn., and attended the sessions of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science in New York, meeting many of the country's leading surgeons, chemists, physicists, anatomists, physiologists and others.

Consults Boston Architect.

In Boston he discussed medical school architecture with Charles A. Coolidge, the celebrated architect, who designed the Harvard university medical school buildings and the new structures for the Rockefeller institution.

Dr. Dillehunt also met Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, secretary of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and Dr. Flexner of the Rockefeller Institution for Medical Research.

Victim in Accident Taken to Hospital

Mrs. Alfreda G. Beckman, who was badly hurt, when a motorcycle which she and her husband were riding on the Columbia highway last summer was struck by an automobile driven by C. H. Warriner Jr., is to be taken to the hospital again this week. A bridge will be put in her nose to bring that member back to shape and other work done about her face. Mrs. Beckman, a beautiful young woman, was badly scarred as a result of the accident.

Service at Border Will Be Celebrated

Battery A, which is at the Mexican border, will celebrate its fifty-first anniversary at Calexico on the night of Saturday, February 3, and the veterans of battery A, O. N. G., will assemble at the Imperial hotel at the same hour and exchange telegrams with the boys on the line, and congratulate them on their faithful service. The banquet will be presided over by Lieutenant Frank J. Randall.

RUSSIAN WILL TALK ON WORK OF AMERICAN HOSPITAL IN FRANCE

Lieut. Pechkoff, Member of French Foreign Legion, Is Touring Country.

DECORATED FOR VALOR

Good Accomplished by This Haven for the Wounded in France Is Testified to by Many Who Benefit by It.

The American ambulance hospital, occupying the great building erected at Neuilly-sur-Seine in the environs of Paris for the Lycee Pasteur, is one of the wonders of the great war.

Financed and managed by Americans, with American surgeons, nurses and ambulance drivers, it is operated in the spirit of humanity to repay in small part the debt that America owes France. To the skill of American surgeons and American nurses many a valiant Frenchman and other combatants owe their lives. Those who go through this great institution and come out again, spared, although maimed minus a leg or an arm, are called alumni.

Foreign Legionaire Coming.

A brave and distinguished alumnus of the American ambulance hospital will arrive in Portland Monday. He is Lieutenant Zinovii Pechkoff of the French Foreign Legion, a Russian by birth, and an adopted son of the great Russian novelist, Maxim Gorky.

He is on leave of absence, lecturing throughout the United States that Americans may learn at first hand from an alumnus just what the American ambulance hospital is and what it is doing. The trip is in the nature of payment of a debt of gratitude. For Pechkoff lay in this hospital before life and death for six months, following the amputation of an arm infected with gangrene. He feels that to the hospital he owes his life and he is lecturing in its interest without financial recompense to himself.

Will Entertain Russian.

Lieutenant Pechkoff will speak at the University club Monday. Tuesday afternoon a reception will be given in his honor by Mrs. Helen Ladd Corbett at her residence, 293 Sixth street. She has invited a number of friends to hear him speak on the American ambulance hospital.

Lieutenant Pechkoff was born in 1884 at Nijni-Novgorod on the Volga. He was in Italy engaged in literary work at the beginning of the war, being unable to get back to Russia, enlisted with the French Foreign Legion in Paris as a private.

After leading four bayonet charges in the trenches at Champagne he was severely wounded in May, 1915, and was brought to the American ambulance hospital. An explosive bullet had shattered his arm.

After six months in the hospital he returned to Italy and gave his first war lectures, appearing before the Queen Mother Marguerite and holding a conference with Cardinal Mercier of Belgium.

Wins Promotion and Crosses.

Back in France he rejoined the army and was soon promoted to be an adjutant and then lieutenant. He was in the front line trenches of the Somme and left France last September to come to America for his present lecture tour.

Lieutenant Pechkoff has been presented with the war cross with a military medal for valor, and the Cross of St. George of Russia. He was personally mentioned in dispatches by General Joffre.

He is said to speak perfect English, having traveled much in America, Canada and New Zealand.

Hospital's Uses and Aims.

The American ambulance hospital, in behalf of which Lieutenant Pechkoff speaks, was opened September 6, 1914, and has been in continuous operation since. The Lycee Pasteur was built for a school, but has only been used as the American hospital. It is a place for careful treatment, restoration, and rebuilding of war wrecks, with a view to their taking their place in society.

The main hospital is at Neuilly, with places for 575 wounded. About 900 patients who have been treated but who still require attention are in auxiliary hospitals nearby. A branch hospital is also maintained at Fontenay, 25 miles distant. It was established by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

Doctors, surgeons, dentists and auxiliaries give their services gratuitously. Trained nurses are paid a nominal salary of about \$35 a month. The hospital has some 80 trained nurses and 70 auxiliaries.

Funds Needed for Hospital.

To continue this magnificent work funds are greatly needed. As the daily expense of the hospital is in excess of \$1000 a day and the existence of the American ambulance hospital is dependent entirely on the generosity of American people as an expression of their sympathy for war-stricken France.

Regular monthly contributions or donations are asked. \$500 a month would ward for a year, \$37.50 paying a nurse for a month. Contributions in any amount are welcome.

Headquarters of the American ambulance hospital in this country are at 14 Wall street, New York City. Checks should be made payable to J. P. Morgan & Co. and the necessary contribution goes to hospital expenses, the overhead being taken care of in other ways.

Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France, is chairman of the board of governors of the hospital.

General Joffre has said, "The United States of America have not forgotten that the first page of the history of their independence was written with a little of the blood of France."

U.S. Buys 51,000,000 Pounds of Nitrate

Washington, Jan. 27.—(I. N. S.)—Contracts have been awarded by the navy department for approximately 51,000,000 pounds of Chilean nitrate for powder making purposes. This quantity constitutes three cargoes for the naval collier fleet, and arrangements have been made for that vessel to make three trips with coal to the Pacific coast of the United States, and to steam southward after discharging the coal and pick up nitrate at Talca, Chile on the return trips.

HE DRAMATIZED KIPLING'S VAMPIRE



Franklin Wilt.

Lots of commendation attended the premier production of the dramatic section of the Portland Social Turn Verein, when "The Reckoning," a dramatization of Kipling's "Vampire," by Franklin Wilt of the Verein, and "Untangling Tony" were staged one night last week.

Those who took the principal roles with exceptional talent were Wilt, Miss Lillian Harrington, Hans Engelman and Lorraine Healy.

TO DEVELOP TRADE BETWEEN JAPAN AND UNITED STATES IS AIM

Y. Bryan Yamashita, of Tokio, a Peace Worker, Here in Interest of Trade.

Development of trade between the United States and Japan and cultivation of friendly relations between the American and Japanese peoples is the joint mission to this country of Y. Bryan Yamashita of Tokio, a leading international peace worker, who arrived in Portland Friday.

Mr. Yamashita is a friend of many years' standing of William Jennings Bryan and has taken the name "Bryan" because of his admiration for the former secretary of state who was his patron during his student days at the University of Nebraska.

As a youth, Mr. Yamashita went to Lincoln, Neb., in 1897, and resided there while completing his education in this country until 1904. Since his return to Japan he has averaged a trip to the United States every two years.

Will Visit Many Cities.

On his present visit he will be in the United States and Japan, visiting leading Japanese and American business men in the principal cities of the country. From Portland he will go to Tucson, Ariz., to visit a son of Mr. Bryan, who is practicing law there, and thence to the Bryan winter home at Miami, Fla.

"I am devoting my life to the cause of international peace," said Mr. Yamashita at the Hotel Portland, "and since last spring I have been connected with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. My chief interest lies in the promotion of more cordial relations between your country and mine. Everywhere I go in America I urge upon my fellow countrymen who live in the United States to cultivate the friendship of the American people."

"The making of individual friendships will make for national friendships and I believe the Japanese in America should seek to make themselves known and liked by the American people among whom they live."

"President Wilson has struck a high note in recent peace utterances and I hope and look for the end of the war during the year, with a possible cessation of hostilities this summer."

Mr. Yamashita will visit leading American bankers in New York. He predicts the growth of a considerable trade between Japan and this country.

President Wilson No Bill Gulliver

When It Comes to Traveling Taft's Record Makes Present Executive's Look Insignificant.

Washington, Jan. 27.—(U. P.)—As a traveler President Wilson is no Bill Gulliver. Compared even with William Howard Taft the president is considerable of a stay-at-home.

He made few trips during his first four years in office, and the end of each fiscal year finds considerable money left in the congressional appropriation made for his traveling expenses. He made the longest trip of his first four years as president in February, 1915, when he "swung round the circuit" pleading for increased preparedness. This trip which went as far north as Milwaukee, as far west as Topeka and south to St. Louis took approximately 50,000 of his allowance for traveling.

Congress appropriates each year \$25,000 for these trips. At the end of the fiscal year 1914-15 the president turned back about \$7000.

This fiscal year, barring the necessity of an extended trip between now and July 1, will show a net balance for return to the United States treasury of some \$6000 to \$7000.

His heaviest expenses during the year were those during the campaign when he made several trips, embracing some 10,000 miles, for the purpose of "discussing with the people of the country issues of the day," to say nothing of a few issues of the campaign.

But even when the president takes a short journey, it is very costly. For instance he can't go to New York and return for less than \$400—and this doesn't include incidentals in New

York. It includes only railroad fare—and he has to pay 25 of these in order to travel in a special car—Pullman fare and commissary supplies.

He always travels in a private car. As compared with the president, William Howard Taft was a tremendous traveler while in office. He was coming or going most of the time and the end of the fiscal year found his traveling fund very low.

In Taft's last year of office, when he made a trip to the coast, he had to dig down in his own trousers' pockets and make up for what his traveling funds failed to supply in the way of necessary money to finance the journey.

Big Gun for Canal Zone to Be Placed

The First 16-Inch Cannon Made by United States Will Be Transported and Put in Position Next Summer.

Washington, Jan. 27.—(I. N. S.)—The first 16-inch gun made for the United States army will be transported to the canal zone some time next summer and placed in position to defend the great work, according to the war department.

The big piece of ordnance was built some years ago and subsequently disappeared. Although a century and a half ago the fact that ordnance have greater range at considerably greater elevation than is possible with the carriage of the first huge defensive gun for the canal, and army engineers have been for some time engaged in altering the carriage so that the 16-inch cannon may be elevated at least 20 degrees. The work is being carried out at the Sandy Hook proving grounds.

Another Servant of Washington Is Found

Washington, Jan. 27.—(I. N. S.)—An old colored man, who claims she is more than 100 years of age, and who she waited upon General George Washington when she was a child, has been discovered here.

She is returning to a charitable agency for coal, and there told a story with so much circumstantial evidence to back it up that she is being generally believed here.

Although extremely feeble, the ancient negress says she remembers how Washington looked quite well. She declares he had a pair of horses of which he was especially proud. She says they were named "Hellfire" and "Damnation."

GENERAL PERSHING HAS RECEIVED ORDERS TO WITHDRAW FORCE

Actual Movement of Troops Towards the International Boundary to Start at Once.

NO TROUBLE IS EXPECTED

War Department Planned to Keep Orders Secret to Prevent Villistas or Carranzistas from Profiting.

Washington, Jan. 27.—(U. P.)—Orders for General Pershing to withdraw his forces from Mexico have been dispatched by the war department.

The orders, it was learned tonight, either are already in Pershing's hands or will be by Sunday afternoon.

Actual movement of Pershing's column northward from Colonia Dublan will begin not later than Sunday night.

Despite a secrecy on the part of administration heads which withheld this information from Major McArthur, war department censor, these facts became positively known tonight. The department had planned to keep the matter under cover until the actual movement began, therefore it was "officially" stated this afternoon that the announcement could be expected not later than Monday night.

One of the excuses for the super-secrecy was based upon the idea of preventing Villistas or Carranzistas from knowing that Pershing was actually on the move.

Military men do not anticipate any real trouble in the withdrawal, though they believe there will be a mighty scramble for the rich Dublan territory vacated by Pershing.

Evacuation Under Way.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 27.—(U. P.)—That the evacuation of Colonia Dublan base headquarters of the American punitive expedition was well under way today, was indicated in dispatches reaching the border from Carranzista sources, although no official confirmation of this report has yet been received here. Army men here believe if the evacuation is taking place that General Pershing will withdraw slowly, consuming several days, instead of marching out in one solid column.

Following the evacuation of Colonia Dublan the troops will march in a leisurely manner to the next camp northward which is expected to be established at Ojo Fedeico.

On the heels of the reported withdrawal of Pershing's forces come reports Villa is marching northward with the avowed purpose of taking vengeance on the Mexicans and natives in the Colonia Dublan district who aided or worked for the American expedition. The bandit leader is said to be greatly excited over the defeat which he sustained, according to Carranzista reports, in a two-day battle at La Junta in western Chihuahua two days ago, and the defeat of his trusted lieutenant, Inez Salazar, with 1500 followers.

Two hundred Villistas were reported slain in the two days' fighting against government forces commanded by General Francisco Murguia. Villa's troops were also said to have been captured but were recaptured yesterday by the bandit chief's forces.

Hundreds of residents in the Colonia Dublan district are fleeing toward the border on Mexican Northwestern railway trains, while 40 wagons loaded with refugees have started for Columbus.

Steals Fruit as Boy, Pays 12 Years Later

Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 27.—(I. N. S.)—The widow of Otto Perath, formerly a grocer here, has received a letter, signed "William P." which reads as follows:

"Twelve years ago, when a boy, I stole some fruit from your store. Enclosed you will find 10 cents in payment for the same."

Cooperative Stores Appear at the Front

Paris, Jan. 27.—(I. N. S.)—The cooperative store has made its appearance at the front. In the forest of the Argonne the experiment was first tried, with the result that it was so successful that the little shops sprung up like mushrooms until now there are many stores or shops of considerable importance.

The managers of the shops are all soldiers who have had experience in similar lines before being called to the colors, and who, for one reason or another, have been released from duty in the trenches.

Danish Steamers Released.

Copenhagen, Jan. 27.—(I. N. S.)—The British government has at last released several Danish steamers loaded with provisions and other merchandise from Iceland.

Important Announcement

—Ever zealous in our efforts to perfect our facilities for best serving our patrons, and to maintain this store's maxim of always giving the BEST VALUES, we announce that, beginning with our fiscal year February 1st, we will inaugurate strictly a cash policy of buying and selling.

Charge Accounts Will Be Discontinued

—By thus eliminating the expense and inestimable loss incident to the credit policy, we are at once enabled to give our customers the benefit of much lower prices on high-grade merchandise than can be offered by the other stores doing a credit business.

Comparative Prices Will Be Eliminated From Our Advertising

—Every buying advantage we gain goes straight to the people who patronize us. We ask a fair share for ourselves, no more. We have never taken more, consequently we have more than the mere satisfaction of succeeding—we have the consciousness of having dealt fairly with those who have given us success.

—The true test of value-giving is the comparison of offerings here and elsewhere, and by such comparisons we are willing to leave the decision to your own best judgment as to where you can be served to the greatest personal advantage.

—It is gratifying to learn that another prominent concern has also determined to discontinue the practice of quoting comparative prices.

Come and Compare These Offerings

Out-of-the-Ordinary Bargains In Undermuslins at 39c Garment

Garments for Both Women and Children

Gowns in good styles and serviceable materials reduced to 39c
Combination suits in small sizes only to close at 39c
Corset covers in broken lines, especially reduced to 39c
Drawers in embroidery and lace trimmed styles, to close at 39c
Skirts in embroidery and lace trimmed styles, to close at 39c
Children's muslin skirts in broken lines, reduced to 39c
Baby dresses in many styles, especially reduced to 39c
Brassieres in all the best styles, especially reduced to 39c

Most Wonderful Values In Embroideries at 25c Yard

Four Great Lots to Select From

45-in. Voile Embroideries in floral and conventional designs, with scalloped or margin edge.
27-in. dainty Baby and Dress Flouncings in ruffled, hemstitched and scalloped edge styles.
27-in. Dress Flouncings in floral and conventional designs in medium and large patterns.
18-in. cambric, batiste and nain-sook Corset Cover and Flouncing Embroideries.

Robert's Bros.
THIRD & MORRISON
The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Store Opens
at 8:30 A. M.

Saturdays
at 9 A. M.

Stores Closes
at 5:30 P. M.

Saturdays
at 6 P. M.

Spring-Weight Overcoats

SHOW for men the famous Stein-Bloch "Ennyweather" Overcoats. The fabrics are cravenetted, rendering them equally desirable for use as Raincoats, while preserving the style and appearance of Overcoats. There is ample variety, insuring individual choice of fabric and color.

\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35

Shown on the Main Floor

Brewer
Hats
\$3

Ben Selling
Morrison at Fourth

Dunlop
Hats
\$5