"IT'S ALL HERE and IT'S ALL TRUE"

XI I II X IX VIII VII VI V IV III II I XII 5 O'CLOCK EDITION

Oregon Daily Journal

WITH HER THE UNION SHE FLIES OWN WINGS

XI I II X IX VIII VII VI V IV III II I XII 5 O'CLOCK EDITION

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness and cooler; easterly winds. Humidity 56.

VOL. XV. NO. 285. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS.

BERNSTORFF IS GRANTED SAFE CONDUCT HOME

France and Great Britain Announce Former German Ambassador to U. S. and Suite Will Not Be Detained.

GERMAN CONSULS ARE INCLUDED IN THE LIST

Party to Go by Way of Halifax for Examination of Passports.

London, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—Ambassador Gerard will receive his passports today and may leave whenever he desires, according to information received here.

Washington, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—The state department has informed Germany of this government's official statement concerning German ships in American ports—that the United States is not seizing them and also that safe conduct has been granted von Bernstorff.

This action was taken to remove any doubts in Germany regarding the treatment of Bernstorff and German ships and thus to expedite departure of Ambassador Gerard and Americans now in Germany.

Washington, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—Great Britain and France today granted safe conduct to German Ambassador von Bernstorff.

The British government stipulated that in returning home Bernstorff and his staff should touch at Halifax for examination of papers.

This avoids routing the ship by way of Falmouth and through the German submarine area.

Bernstorff will sail on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII February 13 from New York, touch at Halifax, and then skirt the north of the Shetland islands and then down the Norwegian coast to Christiania.

There is now no need for other safe conducts from other allied governments, it was stated.

The safe conducts are for Bernstorff, his personal and embassy employes and all German consuls in the United States.

Bernstorff's Wife to Go Too.

Washington, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—When Count von Bernstorff puts to sea next week aboard the Frederick

(Concluded on Page Six, Column Six)

AMERICAN SAILOR IS KILLED WHEN DIVER SINKS BRITISH SHIP

George Washington Is Second Negro to Lose Life in the Barred Zone.

London, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—An American negro, George Washington, a fireman, was killed when the British steamship Torino was sunk by a German submarine today. Calvin Ray Fillmore of Utah, a member of the Torino's crew, was saved.

Two lives were lost in the sinking of the British steamer Dauntless, reported today.

Lloyd's Register lists five British steamers named Dauntless, four of them under 150 tons. The fifth is the Dauntless of Newcastle, a 2157 ton steel screw ship, owned by the Bolivian General Enterprise, Limited.

Six of her crew were brought ashore and taken to the hospital, where two subsequently died.

The British steamer Hollingside has been sunk. Her captain was safely landed. Her crew took to the boats.

The Hollingside was a steel screw steamer of 2682 tons, registered at Newcastle. The vessel was owned by the Charlton Steamship company.

The total number of vessels, including these three, sunk since February 1 is 65, with a tonnage of about 130,000.

Sinking of the British steamer Boyne Castle and the Swedish steamer Varing was announced late today, making a total of five.

The Boyne Castle was a small steel vessel of 245 tons, registered at Banff, and owned by the Banff Steamshipping company.

The Varing was a small steel vessel of 210 tons, registered at Helsingborg, Sweden, and owned by Rederiaktiebolaget Henckel.

The British steamer Vedamore has been sunk. Her crew has been landed.

The British steamer Saxonian was added to the list of submarine victims tonight.

The Saxonian is a ship of 4855 tons registered in London. She is owned by the Petroleum Steamship company.

The Vedamore is a ship of 6330 tons, owned by the Johnston line and registered at Liverpool.

Seventeen Killed on Lars Kruse.

Copenhagen, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—Seventeen Danish sailors were killed when the Danish steamer Lars Kruse was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine February 6. Word received here today declared that the captain entered the "barred zone" established by Germany ignorant of the new warfare decreed by Berlin.

The Lars Kruse was a Belgian relief ship, carrying grain from South American ports to Holland for distribution in Belgium.

UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR GERARD (right), practically held as hostage with other Americans by Germany until safe conduct is assured German Ambassador Bernstorff (left), who has been given his passports by the United States government. There are about 150 Americans, including families, attached to the American embassy at Berlin.

TWO U-BOATS MADE ATTACK ON STEAMER CALIFORNIA, SAY MEN

Reports Say Forty-three Perished; Six Women, Five Children Are Missing.

London, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—Two German submarines attacked the steamer California, according to officers of that vessel today.

The California, they said, sank in seven minutes after being struck by the torpedo. There was no warning of the attack.

Reports this afternoon said 43 perished in the sinking of the vessel—13 passenger and 30 of the crew.

According to survivors' stories, there was no panic when the ship was struck.

Women, Children Missing.

Six women and five children are among the missing passengers of the Anchor liner California, sunk yesterday, according to a cable from Glasgow, received at the local offices of the line today.

"Steamer torpedoed without warning," said the cablegram. "Missing: Second class—Mrs. M. Smith, Edna Smith, Mrs. Kidd, Mr. Alderson (wife saved), Master Alderson, Mrs. O'Donnell and two children, Niel Gillies.

(Concluded on Page Six, Column Five)

Brazilians Fire on American Steamer

Rio De Janeiro, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—The American steamer Evelyn was fired upon by the Brazilian battleship Minesgeraes on account of a misunderstanding as to signals, it became known here today. The Evelyn was not damaged, but returned to harbor to clear up the misunderstanding.

The incident shows Brazil's strict watch for any violation of neutrality.

It was stated on highest authority today that Brazil's note to Germany declares the Teutonic submarine blockade plan illegal, and asserts that Germany will be held responsible for any Brazilian losses.

Shortage Charges Cause Fatal Fight

Gainsville, Ga., Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—John H. Martin, president of the Farmers & Merchants bank of this city, is dead, and Joe A. Webb, former cashier of the bank, is in a critical condition as a result of a shooting affray in the store of Allan Brothers company this afternoon.

The trouble grew out of an alleged shortage charged against Webb by the bank.

Men From Interned Ships Are Released

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 8.—(P. N. S.)—On telegraphic orders from Secretary of Labor L. B. Wilson, from Washington, D. C., the members of the crew of the interned Hamburg-American freighter Saxonia and the steel sailing ship Steinbek were released from custody here today. The charge upon which the men were arrested was based on a federal statute prohibiting the entrance of aliens into this country.

Strong Fire Opens On Somme Front

Berlin, Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—(Via Sayville wireless)—In the Somme sector on the western front, there is a temporary strong fire, the German war office reported this afternoon. Near Sailly partial engagements are going on.

In the other war theatres there is nothing to report, the statement says.

MORAL SUPPORT ONLY GIVEN PRESIDENT BY OTHER BIG NEUTRALS

Protests to Germany Are Made, But Breaks Are Not Indicated.

By Carl D. Groat.

Washington, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—The United States stands alone among the neutrals of the world in her break with Germany.

Other nations, however, in response to President Wilson's suggestions for a break, have morally supported him to the extent of protesting Germany's U-boat warfare.

Spain's vigorous note of protest, the first to reach the state department, arrived today.

Press reports and unofficial indications show that most other neutrals will not break, though they condemn Germany's course.

This means, as authorities here see it, that Germany is one step nearer war with all the neutrals, though subsequent developments may not draw all into the struggle.

Authorities had no way of knowing whether this wave of moral pressure will sway Germany, although her acts indicate that she intends to go ahead, regardless of world opinion.

One of the chief results, United States officials and neutral diplomats said today, may be to put Germany on

(Concluded on Page Six, Column Three)

AMERICANS WILL BE KEPT UNTIL SAFETY OF BERNSTORFF ASSURED

Passports in Germany Also Contingent on U. S. Attitude Toward Old Treaty.

By Carl W. Ackerman.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—The German government will not permit American Ambassador Gerard, officials of the American embassy, American newspaper correspondents or American citizens to leave Germany until it receives information that a safe conduct has been granted German Ambassador Bernstorff and his staff.

Passports to Americans also are contingent upon Berlin ascertaining Washington's attitude toward the old Prussian treaty permitting citizens of Germany and of the United States nine months after a cessation of diplomatic relations between the two nations, in which to adjust their business.

Correspondents Desire to Leave.

Most of the American newspaper correspondents here desire to leave with Ambassador Gerard. But a list of these correspondents submitted to the foreign office has yet not been approved, despite the fact that other correspondents have been officially granted permission to remain.

Ambassador Gerard announced today that he would not leave unless the

(Concluded on Page Three, Column One)

TEXT OF REVISED TREATY OF 1799

Washington, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—Here are the pertinent articles in the Prussian treaty of 1828 raised in the Gerard case:

Article 23 of the United States-Prussian treaty of 1799, which is revised by the treaty of 1828, which is now in force, reads:

"If war should arise between the two contracting parties the merchants of each country then residing in the other shall be allowed to remain nine months to collect their debts and settle their affairs and may depart freely, carrying off all their effects without molestation or hindrance."

The revised article states further:

"And it is declared that neither the pretense that war dissolves all treaties than any other whatever, shall be considered as annulling or suspending this and the next preceding article; but on the contrary that the state of war is precisely that for which they are provided and during which they are to be sacredly observed as the most acknowledged articles in the law of nature and nations."

Article 12 of the treaty of 1785 which was revised by the treaty of 1828, reads:

"If one of the contracting parties should be engaged in war with any other power, the free intercourse and commerce of the subjects or citizens or party remaining neutral with the belligerent powers shall not be interrupted.

"On the contrary, in that case, as in both cases, the vessels of the neutral party may navigate freely to and from the ports and on the coasts of the belligerent parties, free vessels making free goods, in so much that all things shall be adjudged free which shall be on board any vessel belonging to the neutral party, although such thing belongs to any enemy of the other."

Boston Captain Sees Foreign Submarine

Boston, Mass., Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—The appearance of a large submarine, evidently foreign, in the sound entrance to Boston harbor, has thrown consternation into shipping circles here.

Captain Smith Ross of the tugboat Sadie Ross reported sighting a submarine at the harbor entrance. He is familar with the American type of submarine, and declared the ship he saw was not an American vessel, claiming it was much larger than any built in this country. Before he could bring his boat into a position to determine its nationality, the submarine disappeared. The channel where the boat was sighted is that through which munitions bearing ships pass out into the open sea.

Indiana House for Partial Suffrage

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—A part suffrage bill was passed by the Indiana senate by a vote of 32 to 16 this afternoon. The house will vote on it tomorrow. The women may vote for presidential electors, delegates to the constitutional convention and all other officers not provided for in the constitution.

German Influence In Mexico Feared

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—Activities of German agents at Juarez, Chihuahua City and other interior cities of Mexico today are drawing the attention of United States secret service men working under the direction of army officers.

It is feared the German agents are planning to foment and finance raids by bands of unorganized bandits upon United States territory in case of a declaration of war by Germany, in order to make necessary the retention of a large number of troops along the border for protection, and to seriously embarrass relations between this government and Mexico.

Fletcher Receives Instructions.

Washington, Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador to Mexico, called at the White House today to receive final instructions from President Wilson before proceeding to his post at Mexico City. He will leave tomorrow, overland, it is understood.

Engineers' Stables Burned.

Laredo, Texas, Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—Stables occupied by the mules and horses of company K, First United States engineers, were destroyed by fire early today. Ten mules and six horses perished.

Matt Peasley And Crew Are Held by Calm

Food Short on Barkentine Retriever on Way From Adelaide to Aberdeen—Need Dire.

Captain Matt Peasley is hungry today.

The famous hero of Peter B. Kyne's Cappy Ricks stories in the barkentine Retriever, bound from Port Adelaide, Australia, to Aberdeen, Wash., is becalmed off the Oregon coast with the crew in desperate need of provisions, according to a report which reached here last night through the Union Oil tanker Lansing.

The Retriever has been trying to make port for eight days, according to word picked up by the Lansing.

"Must have food by tomorrow," was the message.

The Lansing relayed the message to the radio stations along the coast.

The position of the Retriever was given as 46:20 north, 125 west. She is due west of the mouth of the Columbia.

GIRLS WILL RELEASE ROPE, OPENING GREAT BRIDGE FOR TRAFFIC

Ceremonies Will Be Held on Bridge and at Vancouver Barracks Parade Ground.

Program for the opening of the Interstate bridge February 14, at 12:30 o'clock is nearly ready. In symbol of the barrier removed between Oregon and Washington by construction of the big span, two little girls, Eleanor Holman, of Portland, and Mary Helen Kiggins, of Vancouver, will release the rope that will be stretched on the Interstate boundary, thereby permitting traffic to move both directions. Other children, on signal, will unfurl flags at the Washington and Oregon ends and on the lift span towers of the bridge.

On the bridge E. S. Beard, president of the Washington Press association, will be master of ceremonies, and Samuel Hill, president of the Pacific Highway association, the speaker. Officials and guests will parade to the parade grounds of Vancouver barracks, where speakers will be Walter H. Evans, district attorney of Multnomah county; Rufus C. Holman, chairman of the Interstate bridge commission; C. S. Jackson, governors of Oregon and Washington, mayors of Portland and Vancouver, Frank Branch Riley, District Attorney Blair of Clarke county, and others. A program feature will be formal tribute paid engineers and contractors connected with the bridge. If the weather is unfavorable the program will be conducted in U. S. A. theatre, Vancouver, through courtesy of J. P. Kiggins, interstate bridge commissioner.

President's Courage In Crisis Is Cheered

That the president was right in breaking diplomatic relations with Germany and that he acted in accordance with the rights of all neutral nations and upheld justice and honor and the self-respect of the United States, was asserted by R. R. Johnson before the Progressive Business Men's club at noon. He declared it took higher degree of courage to stand by the nation than in the present crisis to assume a critical hostility to war or to demand a vote favoring war by the people before any declaration is made. A resolution offering the services of individual club members in any service necessary to support the government was unanimously adopted.

Sinkings Furnish No Ground for Action

Washington, Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—None of the sinkings so far reported in Germany's new submarine campaign furnished ground for further action by the United States. That was the position of the government this afternoon, after successive conferences between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels.

"There has been nothing to change the situation," said the president, after his tour of the state, war and navy buildings, the third time this week.

Agricultural Bill Passed by Senate

Washington, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—The senate today passed the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying $25,500,000.

Bookkeeper Raises Check, Gets $6200, Charges Lumber Co.

A complaint has been issued at the district attorney's office against Homer Palmore Ford, a bookkeeper at the Peninsula Lumber company, on a charge of check raising. Ford, who has charge of the concern's check register, making out and mailing all checks, is alleged to have raised a check from $27.70 to $6200. He is said to have procured the money and then to have left the city. As he was under bond the company is fully protected. Ford had been in the employ of the Peninsula Lumber company about a year.

ALLIED SUPPLY FLEET DEPARTS UNDER CONVOY

Twenty-five British, French and Italian Ships Leave Virginia Ports; Warships Meet Them Offshore.

NEUTRAL BOATS KEEP CLOSE TRAIL BEHIND

Allies Are Said to Have Adopted Plan to Convoy Vessels in Squadrons.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—Loaded with war munitions, cotton and general supplies for the entente allies, a fleet of 25 British, French and Italian ships, sail and steam, left Virginia ports today. Twenty-five miles off shore allied warships picked the cargo boats up and will convoy them.

The munitions-laden ships have been concentrating at the mouth of Chesapeake bay since Sunday. Others from Baltimore and points along the coast are sailing to join the fleet.

It was said in shipping circles here today the allies have adopted a plan of convoying cargo boats in squadrons of ten or more hereafter.

Several Danish, Dutch and Swedish ships are keeping close trail behind the guarding vessels.

Uruguay May Approve.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—President Viera met with the cabinet today to discuss the submarine situation. If the tone of the press is any indication the government probably will approve the attitude of the United States.

Cargoes to Be Kept Secret.

New York, Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—Collector of the Port Malone today ordered that all manifests disclosing the nature of cargoes of outgoing ships be kept secret.

NAVAL MILITIA PUTS MOST APPLICANTS TO ENLIST INTO DISCARD

Two-Thirds of the Would-Be Sailors Rejected for Deficiencies in Physique or Age

Applications for enlistment in the Oregon naval militia are being received at 640 Morgan building, but two thirds of those who apply are rejected for physical or other shortcomings. Others are under age and must obtain consent of parents or guardians. Some are in need of dentistry work.

"We are allowed to accept only the best," said Lieutenant Beckwith, in command during the absence of Captain George F. Blair in Washington.

Officers of the O. N. M. express satisfaction with the passage of the appropriation bills for that branch by both houses of the legislature.

Recruiting in the marine corps is livelier than usual, and seven men who have enlisted since last Friday are ready to be sent to San Francisco. One who reenlisted will go to New York. The army is recruiting about as usual, 12 having been accepted since Saturday.

The Naval militia is recruiting at the rate of about two each day, and will have officers at the headquarters from noon until 2 p. m., and from 5 to 6 p. m. every day. Branch recruiting offices for the United States navy at Third and Burnside streets and in Pendleton and Astoria will be kept open evenings. Enlistments in this branch of service are for one year.

Seek Jobs for Men From Mexican Line

Committees to Meet Tonight to Discuss Employment of Returned Troops After Muster-Out.

Committees and others seeking to secure employment for the men in Battery A and Troop A on their return from the border will meet tonight in the O. N. G. headquarters, 640 Morgan building. Major W. W. Wilson, acting adjutant-general, is trying to get in touch with those who have places open.

In Battery A are 24 men who define the job they want as "anything." In the two organizations are men capable of filling clerical, mechanical and skilled positions.

Both the city and federal employment agencies in this city will cooperate with the committee of citizens.

At Vancouver barracks no orders have been received regarding the mustering out of troops. It is the opinion of some of the men that this may be delayed because of the international situation.

Dubuque Theatre Is Destroyed by Fire

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—Fire of unknown origin almost totally destroyed the Strand theatre this afternoon with a loss of $25,000. Several blocks in the business district were threatened before the blaze was gotten under control.

Switchman on Engine Saves Life of Broker

O-W. R. & N. Issues Bulletin Commending Presence of Mind of Spokane Employe.

General officers of the O-W. R. & N. company today were commending Switchman W. F. Boehrig of Spokane for his heroism in rescuing a man about to be run down by a train.

Boehrig was riding on the footboard of a switch engine in the Spokane yards ahead of a string of freight cars when F. G. Helm, a mining broker, was seen crossing the tracks. The engineer whistled and rang the bell, but Helm was deaf.

Boehrig leaned out and seized Helm with one hand, jerking him up to safety on the footboard. Helm was unhurt, but Boehrig struck his hip against a bolt and was seriously bruised.

The incident was considered of such importance that the bureau of safety is issuing a special bulletin showing the value of the safety-first campaign.

MOSER PLAN OF STATE BOARD CONSOLIDATION GOES BY THE BOARD

Stanfield Has Idea for Commission of Business Men to Further Study Situation.

Salem, Or., Feb. 8.—Consolidation of boards and commissions of the state—that is, consolidation of the sort held out for by President Moser's politically engineered senate committee—went glimmering yesterday afternoon, when Speaker Stanfield introduced a joint resolution providing for a commission of seven representative business men to make a thorough investigation and report to the legislature in 1919.

The consolidation program has been languishing for several days, if it ever did otherwise. This has been true and not because the house committee appointed by Stanfield has not tried consistently to effect some legitimate and feasible consolidations, but because the consolidation program that has come from the star chamber sessions of the senate committee have been so unworkable that the cool heads of the lower house could not stand for the proposals made.

No Start Made.

As a result no start has been made in consolidations. The senate's plan for the abolishment of the tax com-

(Concluded on Page Seventeen, Column Seven)

French Liner Makes New York Safely

Steamship Espagne Brings 167 Passengers, Including Several Americans; Sailed Prior to New Program.

New York, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—The Espagne of the French line docked at 9:30 today from Bordeaux.

The Espagne carried 167 passengers, including several Americans. She left Bordeaux January 28 and was out of the submarine zone before the new program was put into effect.

Elliot Cowden, an American aviator with the French forces, returning for a visit at his home in Tuxedo, N. Y., was among the passengers.

Overdue Freighters Arrive.

Boston, Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—The Allen line freighters Sardinian and Pomeranian, overdue from Glasgow, arrived here today, relieving anxiety about them. The Sardinian left Glasgow 21 days ago, the Pomeranian two days later. They were delayed by severe weather.

Steamer Eludes Submarines.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 8.—(P. N. S.)—The Harrison line freighter Ormiston has arrived in port from the United Kingdom, successfully eluding a German submarine off the Irish coast. Captain McKillop reported that a diver attempted to overhaul him, but by zigzagging at high speed, he eluded the U-boat at dusk.

The Ormiston also played hide and seek with an enemy raider off the West Indies.

Touraine Arrives Safely.

New York, Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—A private cablegram received here today reported the safe arrival of the French steamer Touraine at Bordeaux. The liner sailed from New York on January 28.

Tuscania Reaches New York.

New York, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—The Tuscania, queen of the Anchor line ships, arrived today with 56 passengers from Glasgow. She was three days late, due to bad weather and the roundabout course taken on the way over.

Postmasters Will Remain Appointive

Washington, Feb. 8.—(U. P.)—The house this afternoon refused to put postmasters under civil service by disagreeing to a senate amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill. By a vote of 240 to 43, the house refused a roll call which would have put members on record for or against the "spoils system."

McAdoo Is Confined To His Home by Grip

Washington, Feb. 8.—(I. N. S.)—Secretary McAdoo is confined at his home by an attack of the grip, it was announced this afternoon. It is understood his condition is not serious.

ANTI-CIGARETTE BILLS PASS IN OREGON HOUSE

Stringent Sweeney Measure and Less Drastic One by Stott Both Win After Warm Debate.

CIGARS AND PIPES HAVE FRIENDS; "PILL" NOT ANY

Personal Feeling Enters Into Discussion Before the Vote.

Salem, Or., Feb. 8.—Two anti-cigarette bills, one of them very stringent, were passed this morning by the house of the Oregon legislature.

The bill presented by Sweeney of Josephine, providing for absolute prohibition of cigarettes, so drastic that its provisions are generally declared unconstitutional, went through with 35 votes behind it as follows:

Yeas—Anderson, Ashley, Brown, Belland, Bowman, Brand, Brown, Brownell, Burton, Cartmill, Childs, Clark, Crandall, Eaton, Elmore, Goode, Gordon, Gore, Seymour Jones, Walter B. Jones, Lafferty, Lunger, Mann, Martin, Matthieu, Meek, Porter, Sheldon, Small, Stafrin, Stephens, Sweeney, Thomas, Thompson, Tichenor—35.

Nayes—Barber, Burdick, Callan, Corbett, Cornelius, Dedman, Elgin, Forbes, Fuller, Hodgen, Jones W. Al. Kubli, Laurgaard, Lewis, Mackay, Mueller, Peck, Portwood, Ritner, Rowe, Schimpff, Stott, Willett, Mr. Speaker—24.

Absent—Griggs—1.

The Stott (Multnomah) measure, prohibiting smoking or purchase of cigarettes by any persons under 21 years of age, was passed, 35 to 21, with four absent, as follows:

Yeas—Barber, Bowman, Burdick, Callan, Cartmill, Clark, Corbett, Dedman, Eaton, Elgin, Elmore, Forbes, Fuller, Hodgen, Jones Seymour, Jones W. Al, Kubli, Lafferty, Lewis, Mackay, Mann, Martin, Matthieu, Mueller, Porter, Portwood, Ritner, Schimpff, Sheldon, Stafrin, Stephens, Stott, Thomas, Willett, Mr. Speaker.

Nays—Anderson, Ashley, Belland, Brand, Brown, Brownell, Burton, Childs, Cornelius, Crandall, Goode, Gordon, Gore, Jones Walter B., Laurgaard, Lunger, Meek, Small, Sweeney, Thompson, Tichenor.

Absent—Bean, Griggs, Meek and Peck.

The voting was preceded by all morning debating, Forbes, opposing, and Burton, favoring, becoming personally bitter during the discussion of the Sweeney measure.

Burton said that any man who used

(Concluded on Page Fourteen, Column Three)

OREGON MAN WILL REMAIN IN BERLIN, SAYS CORRESPONDENT

Edward E. Muecke, Born at Aurora, Among Visitors in Germany.

Among Americans in Berlin, who registered at the United Press office today, according to a cable from Correspondent Carl W. Ackerman of the United Press, late this afternoon, is Edward E. Muecke, born at Aurora, Or. He signified his intention to remain in Germany. Muecke is the eldest son of George Muecke, a pioneer of the Aurora section, who now resides at 205 East First street north, in this city.

Edward E. Muecke has extensive business interests in Chili and up to two years ago he represented the United States as vice consul in his city. For some time he has been a visitor in Germany.

Others who registered today as deciding to remain in Germany are: Helen C. Crane, Scarsdale, N. Y.; Fern Andra, Hammond, Ind.; Mrs. Flora John, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Balchel Loevwnsen, Chicago; Magdalen Albergelfelden, Minneapolis.

The following listed themselves as leaving Germany (route not decided): Makins Goldtree, New York; Joseph Werner, Boston; J. R. Taylor, New York.

Ferdinand Mayer and wife, New York, said they were undecided whether leave or remain.

MASTER A TRADE—EARN INDEPENDENCE

In Portland's great industries there's always room for a man who can "make good"—always a demand for energy and ambition—for these are the materials with which they make master workmen.

Master workmen—men who are masters of their trade; the very name stands for independence. There is no limit to the success which these men may attain.

And the way to enter the ranks is simple: Turn to the "Help Wanted" ads a few pages over. There are many splendid opportunities being offered every day.

Or it may save time to write a "Situation Wanted" ad of your own and see that it appears in tomorrow's Journal. There's no time like NOW.