

GOOD RELIEF BILL TO GO TO WILSON FOR HIS SIGNATURE

Nineteen Republicans Join With
34 Democrats to Appropriately
Big Fund for Starving People.

ATTACKS MADE UPON HOOVER

Germany and Allies Are Barred
From Any Benefit From Money,
and American Wheat Preferred

Washington, Jan. 25.—The \$100,000,000 food relief measure passed by the senate Friday by a vote of 53 to 18 will be dispatched to Paris for the signature of President Wilson as soon as it has been signed by Speaker Clark and Vice President Marshall. The house had already passed the bill. It is the first measure of importance passed by congress since President Wilson went abroad.

In the senate the measure was supported by 34 Democrats and 19 Republicans and three Democrats and 15 Republicans voted against it.

Following is the vote:
Ayes—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gay, Gerry, Henderson, Hitchcock, Hollis, Johnson (S. D.), Kirby, Martin (Ky.), Martin (Va.), Nugent, Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Follock, Pomeroy, Ransdell, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith (Ariz.), Smith (Ga.), Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, Underwood, Walsh, Williams, Wolcott, Colt, Curtis, Frelinghuysen, Hale, Jones (Wash.), Kellogg, Knox, Lenroot, Lodge, McLean, New, Page, Smith (Mich.), Smoot, Spencer, Sterling, Wadsworth, Warren, Weeks, Total 53.
Noes—Gore, Hardwick, Myers—Democrats, Borah, Calder, Fernald, France, Harding, Johnson (Cal.), Kenyon, La Follette, McNary, Moses, Penrose, Poinsett, Sherman, Townsend, Watson—Republicans. Total 18.

Three amendments agreed to by the senate, in all probability will meet with the approval of the house. The first makes it specific that a portion of the fund is to be distributed among the Armenians, Syrians and other Christian and Jewish populations of Asia Minor, not subjects of Turkey. This was put in by Senator Lodge.

The second amendment, also by Senator Lodge, makes it more definite that no portion of the food purchased out of the fund is to go to any of Germany's allies in the war, and provides that it shall be spent outside of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, as well as outside of Germany proper.

The third amendment provides that so far as the money shall be spent for the purchase of wheat to be donated, preference shall be given to grain grown in the United States. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania was the author of this amendment.

In the closing debate on the bill, Senators Poinsett of Washington, Borah of Idaho, La Follette of Wisconsin and Myers of Montana attacked the measure, and Senators Knox of Pennsylvania and Smith of Michigan spoke for it. The attacks upon Food Administrator Hoover were continued.

ARREST OF EIGHT DOCTORS ORDERED

(Continued From Page One)

Blank, the name and address of patient, the nature of the disease, and such additional information as may be required by the state board of health.

Revealed by Death Certificates
The alleged infringements of the law were detected by the reported signing of death certificates by the physicians for persons whose illness had not been reported to the health officer.

LIBERTY

LAST TIMES
TONIGHT

Ethel
Clayton

AND

Elliott
Dexter

IN

Women's
Weapons

TOMORROW
D. W. GRIFFITH'S

The Greatest
Thing in Life

PORTLAND'S INFLUENZA CHART

DATE	18	19-20	21	22	23	24
400						
350						
300						
250						
200						
150						
100						
50						
NEW CASES	263	169	183	118	102	91
50						
40						
30						
20						
10						
DEATHS	7	33	21	21	20	9

Total cases in 1919 to Friday night, 4855; total deaths in 1919 to Friday night, 318; additional new cases to noon today, 56; additional deaths to noon today, 10.

"Some weeks ago I warned all physicians through the press and through the City and County Medical society that it was my intention to prosecute every physician who failed to report influenza cases," Dr. Sommer declared. The Portland Ad club Thursday adopted resolutions relative to the influenza campaign which demand that the authorities be urged:

1. To adopt a definite and rigid quarantine, to punish the same and then to enforce it with penalties upon persons and officials for violation.
2. In case the quarantine fails to bring the scourge within control within 10 days, to prohibit all public gatherings for 30 days, including churches, theatres, schools, dances, lodges, lunch clubs, banquets and all gatherings whatsoever.

Cooperation Is Urged
The resolution urges that the public spirit of cooperation in Portland be appealed to, and especially roused by the fact "that failure to use the utmost reasonable measures has meant frightful affliction to over a thousand homes in Portland since October, 1918, and by this further, and surely final consideration, that every man's home and person is under daily threat of unspeakable calamity so long as this epidemic shall continue."

In answer to the demands of the Portland Ad club, Dr. Sommer said: "We have been conducting a campaign of education. We have been using a modified quarantine, adopted throughout the United States. The records are available where the absolute quarantine has been carried out successfully. "We have invited the public to remain away from public gatherings, from overcrowding streetcars, places of worship and amusements.

Figures Answer Resolution
"If, however, it is found necessary to enforce more drastic measures, we will in justice to all who have to ask for the closing down of transportation systems (which involves crowds), the courts (which must be open to the public when in session), the stores, except for the purchase of foodstuffs. "This will, unquestionably, also involve some of our largest manufacturing enterprises, including some of our ship plants, our furniture and woolen factories, where men are gathered more or less closely.

"The best answer to the Ad club's resolution, however, is the cold figures. We organized January 10, at a peak of the disease, where approximately 400 cases a day were being reported. "After reorganizing the influenza branch of the city board of health by a proper system of checking the number of new cases and posting quarantine cards, we are able to give the following statistics:

Date	New Cases	Deaths Reported
January 20	169	21
January 21	183	21
January 22	118	21
January 23	102	20
January 24	91	9
January 25	56	10 (to noon)

"I should like to draw attention to the tremendous reduction in these figures. I believe they answer the Ad club better than I can do. "At the same time the attendance at the schools is increasing daily, while the number of cases is steadily decreasing. Here we have a case of added crowds and fewer cases."

Influenza Cases Decrease
San Francisco, Jan. 25.—(U. P.)—Influenza cases reported yesterday totaled 85, showing a steady decrease in the epidemic here. Deaths reported numbered 20.

DISCUSSION OPENED BY THE PRESIDENT

(Continued From Page One)

the league should be open to "every civilized nation which can be relied

upon to promote its object," that it "shall provide safeguards against war," and that it "should meet periodically in international conference."

"It is essential to maintenance of the world settlement which the associated nations are to establish that the league of nations should be created to promote international cooperation, insure fulfillment of accepted international obligations, and provide safeguards against war," the resolution stated.

SENATOR PROTESTS FOR MAIL CLERKS

Chamberlain Places Complaints
of Mail Clerks Before Post-
office Department.

Washington, Jan. 25.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—Senator Chamberlain some time ago received a petition from employees of the railway mail service in Oregon, protesting against the administration of the efficiency rating system, which is said to result in great injustice to the clerks. The senator has taken the matter before the postoffice department, but has not yet received any reply.

The protest of the clerks is largely directed toward the application of the "plus and minus" system of merits or demerits. This has been drawn, they allege, so as to penalize the clerks for small shortcomings, and in some cases has been used as a means for reducing pay, while no balance is given for faithful service. The clerks contend that they cannot win a bonus when nearly all the cards are marked "minus."

The so-called efficiency system complained against was inaugurated by the postoffice department in 1914 and has since been steadily upheld by the department, in spite of numerous complaints by the clerks. They do not argue against a proper system of merits and demerits, but declare that the one now in use is not justly framed and permits prejudicial officials to inflict petty injuries upon men who are trying to do their best.

One contention of the railway clerks is that some compensation in "plus" points should be allowed for steady and faithful service, considering the fact that all sorts of demerits are imposed for slight failings, such as failure to render reports "neatly and promptly," or "unintelligible," and a long catalog of possible deficiencies. Plus credits are practically confined to unusual service incurred at risk of life or limb.

The department has steadily contended that credits should not be allowed for faithful performance of duty, however long, as that performance is what is required of every employee.

Another frequent complaint of the railway clerk is that he is always penalized for failure to catch a pouch from a moving train, with no allowance for fog, ice or mechanical failures of apparatus. Officers of the Railway Mail administration say that they hope to secure a correction of these conditions ultimately by legislation creating a commission to inquire into standards of efficiency and recommend action by congress.

In the pending postoffice appropriation bill there is a provision for investigation of wages of postal employees. In the house, Congressman Van Dyck, a former mail clerk, has introduced a resolution proposing an investigation of wages, conditions of work and standards.

If the postoffice bill provision were broadened to correspond in substance with the Van Dyck resolution, the clerks would be well satisfied, but their big fight just now for wage increase and they fear they may go too far and lose their present prospect on wage reforms if they try to extend the scope of the bill.

Grievances like those cited by the Oregon clerks, have been before the department many times. It is stated by officers of the Mail Clerks' Association, and they are convinced that the department chiefs will not now consider any modifications of the system.

Miss Coleman Wins High School Contest

Miss Mildred Coleman of 603 Gilsan street was declared the winner in the contest among high school students in the preparation of a paper on "Why Portland Needs a Symphony Orchestra." Judges, Frederick W. Goodrich, Frank Eichenlaub and Daniel E. Wilson, read 863 papers submitted, showing that the contest was entered into with great enthusiasm. Miss Coleman is a student of Lincoln high and a member of the Girls' Glee club of that school.

18 U. S. Soldiers Are Killed in a Wreck

Paris, Jan. 25.—(I. N. S.)—Eighteen American soldiers were killed and 30 injured when an American troop train from Neufchateau collided with a freight train at Manoir station. Heavy rain was done to the right of way and the railway cars.

Irish Unionists Win

Dublin, Jan. 25.—(By Radio via London)—The Irish Unionist Alliance, at a meeting today, overwhelmingly defeated a motion proposing that should any scheme for the future government of Ireland involve the exclusion of any part of the country, only those members of the alliance representing the included areas should be competent to decide the action of the alliance. Lord Middleton's supporters favored the plan. Lord Middleton resigned from the presidency of the alliance as a result of the defeat. The Carsonites opposed the motion.

J. N. Teal Returns Home

Joseph N. Teal, western rate expert and counsel for the Portland Traffic Transportation association, returned Friday night from Washington, where he has been on business related to a number of important community matters.

Seasoned slabwood and inside wood; green slabs for cash. Holman and Co. Main 353, A-3553.—Adv.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

PORTLAND BRANCH
THIRD AND STARK STREETS

Capital \$8,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits \$8,575,675.29

"FOR CONVENIENCE OF OUR DEPOSITORS,
OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT WILL BE OPEN
ON SATURDAY EVENINGS, FROM 6 TO 8
O'CLOCK, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE."

Correspondents Attend Session
Paris, Jan. 25.—(U. P.)—Correspondents were admitted at today's peace conference session in observance with the president's program of five secret meetings to one open meeting.

Prominent Officers Of Hill Lines Are In Conference Here

Extremely optimistic as to the future prosperity of the Northwest and earnestly hoping for the return of the railroads of the country to their corporate owners, representatives of various Hill lines arrived in Portland today for their regular semi-annual conference.

Officials in attendance are: Ralph Budd, executive vice president of the Great Northern railway; Thomas Cooper, vice president of the Northern Pacific railway; G. R. Martin, vice president and comptroller of the Great Northern; F. W. Sweeney, comptroller of the Northern Pacific, and J. E. Baird, traffic manager of the Northern Pacific railway.

The officials met this morning with W. F. Turner, president of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway and affiliated lines. Only routine business came before the meeting, according to Mr. Turner. All the lines represented are reported in a prosperous condition.

CONSOLIDATION IS POSSIBLE AT ONCE

Attorney for Port Commission
Says Legislature Has Power
to Change Law.

Erskine Wood, attorney for the Port of Portland commission, said, Friday morning, that with the cooperation of the dock commission, results desired from the consolidation of the port and dock commissions may be obtained immediately through legislative enactment.

"The legislature," said Mr. Wood, "has full power to change or amend the act creating the Port of Portland. It can give to the port commission authority to do all things now done by the dock commission. It can authorize the port commission to build, maintain and operate docks, to control water front structures and to do such other things as are particularly the province of the dock commission, in addition to all the responsibilities of channel maintenance and other work now entrusted to the port commission."

"The legislature has power to change the personnel of the port commission. It can increase the number of commissioners or replace with other men those who are now serving the Port of Portland as commissioners."

Way Out Is Seen
"A bill adding to the duties of the port commission and modifying its personnel would not need to be referred to the people for vote at the next general election. It would become effective in the next session."

"If the legislature should enact such a measure and should name a port commission commanding the full confidence of the community, the dock commission might turn over to the new port commission as its agent all its duties. This arrangement could continue until the next regular municipal election, when the people by vote could formally transfer to the port commission all the properties and duties now administered by the dock commission. Or such transfer could be made at a special municipal election if so desired, in order to secure quick action. The dock commission, as an official body, would, of course, remain in existence until abolished at a city election. But if they chose they could conform their policy to the policy of the port commission."

Draft of Bill Delayed
"It has been suggested that the duties of the port commission might be turned over to the dock commission. As the port commission is created by the state and has jurisdiction over a greater area than the dock commission, which was created by the city, we might discover that by permitting the dock commission to swallow the port commission we had narrowed the community's powers to administer port matters."

Mr. Wood answered the questions asked by several Portland people as to why the attorneys of the city and port and the port committees of the Chamber of Commerce do not prepare a consolidation measure as it was understood they had been asked to do.

"Mr. LaRoche for the city and dock commission, myself for the Port of Portland and an attorney to be selected by the port committee of the Chamber of Commerce have understood that we were to draft a measure which should, if possible, embody the desires of the three bodies. I believe the three bodies are trying to agree on the general form and policy of the bill—the general plan to be followed. Until some such general plan is agreed on, we have felt it would be premature to attempt to do the legal work of drafting the bill."

What's in a name?
A lot—says Bobby
when it's
POST
TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)

Seasoned slabwood and inside wood; green slabs for cash. Holman and Co. Main 353, A-3553.—Adv.

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COLUMBIA

DIRECTION

JENSEN-VON HERBERG

NOW PLAYING



"ALL THE WORLD TO NOTHING"



WITH "Wild" Bill Russell

Whom do you think is taking the bigger chance
—the woman who marries a strange man in
order to hold a fortune, or the man who marries
a strange woman to save himself from arrest?

Other Outdoor Sports—With an Outdoor Flavor