

Readers of The Journal are assured comprehensive news reports of the legislative session. A special leased wire has been secured to expedite the transmission of the dispatches of The Journal Bureau at Salem.

Portland and vicinity—Sunday cloudy, southerly winds.
Oregon—Sunday cloudy, moderate southerly winds.
Washington—Sunday cloudy, occasional rain on the coast; easterly winds.

WOMAN AND HER RIGHTS UP TO SOLONS

Special Session of Legislature Tomorrow Will Wrestle With Susan B. Anthony Amendment.

Ratification of Suffrage Looms as of Chief Importance, but Other Sphinxes Will Be There.

By Ralph Watson
The Oregon legislature will meet at the call of Governor Olcott in special session Monday, storm signals flying. In the public mind two main questions have been born of the impending convention: "What will it do, and, how long will it take to do it?"

Undoubtedly the underlying and basic reason for a special session at this time is the Susan B. Anthony equal suffrage amendment. The submission of the amendment to the states by congress, the immediate insistence of suffrage leaders throughout the country on ratification prior to the presidential election of November, the growing demand by Oregon suffragists that Oregon speak all were circumstances to breed the thought if they did not bend the mind towards the ultimate certainty of such a session.

OLCOTT BEATS HAYS

Governor Olcott, it seems, beat Will Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, by a few hours to his telegraphed request to the governors of the Western states that special sessions be called for the ratification of the suffrage amendment. News of the Oregon session was given to the Republican national committee while it was in session in Washington. That same session determined that it would be "for the good of the party" if the amendment were ratified prior to the coming election, and so notified the Western governors, with the result that those of Colorado and Utah reversed the positions they had taken, and convened their legislatures. The priority of Governor Olcott's announcement forestalled the request of Chairman Hays, so far as Oregon was concerned.

CONSTITUTIONAL BRIDGE

Now that the session has come, it seems no more than the 20-day limitation of the constitution. It may sweep out in a few days or it may sweep out in 20, as its majorities in the house and senate determine. Urged to stay within the compass of seven distinctive points, outlined by the governor as the basic and emergency problems upon which his proclamation rests, it is nevertheless confronted by a mass of business, known and announced, while the extent of the demands to be presented by the various districts and delegations is of ambiguous but portentous size.

The big and visible storm center of the session is the fish and game commission squabble. The difference, both of opinion and interest, between the commercial fishermen and the anglers and sportsmen of the state are of too long standing and have eaten too deep to be quickly settled or easily cured.

'TIS ALMOST ANCIENT

It is a fight that dates far back. It will not be settled so far as the sportsmen are concerned, as long as Frank

700 ARE REPORTED LOST ON STEAMER

Italian Vessel of 9210 Tons Said to Have Struck Mine And Gone Down.

London, Jan. 10.—(U. P.)—The Italian steamer Principessa Mafalda of the Italian General Navigation company has struck a mine and sunk, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Genoa reported today. The dispatch added that there was an unconfirmed report that 700 persons were drowned.

The Principessa Mafalda presumably was on one of her regular trips between Genoa and Buenos Aires. She was a steel vessel of 9210 tons, built in 1908 and registered at Genoa.

The steamer is listed in Lloyd's as the Principessa Mafalda. It was learned here this afternoon that it was used as a troopship during the war, but after hostilities ceased was turned back to her owners. So far as known here, the vessel was used to ply between Genoa and South American ports.

Kolchak and Staff Arrested by Own Troops Is Reported

London, Jan. 10.—(U. P.)—Admiral Kolchak, anti-Bolshevik leader, and his entire staff, have been arrested by their own troops, according to an unverified intercepted telegraphic conversation between Bolshevik leaders. From the same source it was learned that Irkutsk had been captured by the Bolsheviks.

A Moscow wireless dispatch said Ukrainian insurgents had surrounded Odessa and were driving General Denikin's forces toward Kherson.

Bachelors Are Spurned For Dances

Members of Male Sex Not Devotees of Little God Cupid Get Cold Shoulder.

Matrimonial shirkers at Reed college can wear "bachelor buttons" on their coat lapels as signs of freedom, they can carry their impertinences as far as they wish—but they can't dance with the girls whom they spurn as life partners.

Every girl except one at a Daydodge dance Friday night refused to accept attentions from members of House F men who earlier in the week started a controversy that has brought the campus factions to swords' points.

A severe jolt to the "bachelors" came when they sought dance partners Friday night. Scornful refusals came from all but one girl. Her sisters rushed her from the room.

The Bachelors' club took seats along the wall, while men of House H received feminine consideration. The House H men made a stand for matrimony following announcement of House F members that they would discourage activities of Dan Cupid.

The girls' campaign in the controversy began Friday when they sang, "Can't You Bring Back the Olden Love Days?" in reply to Glenn Quillet, leader of the Bachelor society, who publicly denounced Cupid and the Reed co-ed. His speech was greeted with hisses from the House H club and only a scattered hand of applause from the corresponding girls' "Spinster society."

In spite of active propaganda by both factions, a temporary armistice was declared following the Reed debate victory. Bachelors danced with spinsters, spinsters risked conversation with the House H club and the dance went on as before the war. It is believed that all the warring parties are ready to discuss peace.

RUEF IS PARDONED, SERVED LONG TERM

Leader of Notorious Graft Ring in San Francisco Restored to Full Citizenship.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 10.—(U. P.)—Abbe Ruef, convicted of bribery in the notorious San Francisco graft cases, was today pardoned by Governor William D. Stephens.

Ruef, whose 14 year sentence to prison expired January 7, 1920, is restored to full citizenship and voting privileges by the edict of Governor Stephens.

Two Appointed to Enter Academies

Washington, Jan. 10.—Representative Sinnott announces the appointment, subject to examination, of Eugene A. Humble of Baker to Annapolis naval academy, and Private Charles B. W. Canham of Nyssa, just returned from overseas, and now at Camp Dix, to West Point military academy.

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POWER CO. IS ACCUSED OF SHARP DEAL

Irrigation Congress Told California Clique Is Corrupt in Its Effort to Grab Klamath Land.

American Legion Credited With First Gore in Fight; Fred N. Wallace Is Elected President.

First blood in what promises to be a bitter war of money and minds was drawn before the closing session of the Oregon Irrigation congress convention at the Chamber of Commerce Saturday afternoon by returned soldiers when they secured a recommendation against leasing Upper Klamath Lake marsh lands to a subsidiary of the wealthy California-Oregon Power company.

Represented by the American Legion and supported by a majority of the congress delegates, friends of Congressman N. J. Sinnott's house bill No. 11391 through R. E. Bradbury of Klamath Falls, hurried defiance at the power company's wealth and laid outspoken charges of corrupt practices at the feet of the company and its subsidiaries.

SINNOTT SUPPORTED
The upshot was the loudly acclaimed passage of a resolution supporting Sinnott's bill and demanding that the 30,000 acres of marsh lands surrounding Upper Klamath lake be not leased to Doak & Brown interests, alleged subsidiary to the power company, but that they be opened for homesteading by returned soldiers.

The cork popped out of the bottle of venal graft when T. Mason, editor of the Klamath Falls Record, broached an amendment to the resolution submitted by Klamath Falls post No. 8, American Legion, and presented to the congress by R. E. Bradbury of Klamath Falls. The amendment asked the restoration to entry of marsh lands "insofar as it will not interfere with reclamation undertaken by private interests," referred to by Bradbury as the Doak & Brown people.

TO HO, SAN FRANCISCO
Cancellation of the Doak & Brown leases was demanded in the original resolution as passed Saturday. Hereafter, if successful in the first step, those fighting the power company will seek to have cancelled the lease on the waters of Klamath lake. Power derived from the waters of the lake is employed in lighting the streets of San Francisco, engineers say.

FIGHT IS OLD
The fight that went into one of its final rounds before the congress Saturday dates back some five years to the time when the power company secured a lease on the waters of upper Klamath lake. The company found it necessary to raise the level of the water. This

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COOPERATIVE SALE OF WHEAT PLANNED

Farmers' Marketing Committee in Session in Spokane to Work Out Revolutionary Idea.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 10.—Characterizing this as a red letter day in the agricultural development of the United States, A. A. Elmore, president of the Farmers' Marketing committee, appointed under a resolution of the Farmers' Union convention last month, opened the initial meeting of the committee today.

Twenty-six men, most of whom are members of the committee, representing the biggest wheat growers, handlers and exporters in the Northwest, were present.

The plan under which the committee is to proceed, in its organization of an association for the elimination of speculation and gambling in wheat, was outlined by Aaron Sapir, specialist on cooperative law and attorney for the California Prune Growers' association.

In calling the meeting to order President Elmore said:

"We are gathered for the largest undertaking of this nature that has ever been attempted in the United States—the marketing of wheat on a national and international basis, with the elimination of speculation."

SPECULATION NOT ESSENTIAL
"It has been demonstrated during the last three years, since the entry of the United States into war, that the wheat crop can be handled without the aid of the Chicago Board of Trade and like institutions, without making speculation and gambling a major factor."

"It is our object to eliminate completely this element in the marketing of the wheat crop of the Northwest. We are pioneers in a movement which will ultimately be of untold benefit to the nation. Our work is a service to humanity."

In opening his outline of the plan most feasible for adoption, Sapir discussed briefly the predicament in which the Dairymen's association of California is placed as a result of unsound organization and policy.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED
Walter J. Robinson of Pomeroy, a big

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GAME WARDEN COSTS SHOW BIG INCREASE

Official Report to Governor Indicates That Charges Made by Sportsmen More Than Proved.

Slump in Trout Propagation Indicated; Separate Propagation Plan Is Held Impracticable.

Salem, Jan. 10.—Allegations made by Oregon sportsmen at the public hearing in Portland last June to the effect that the expenses of the game warden had increased more than three fold from 1915 to 1918, are more than substantiated in the official report of Seth L. Roberts, Portland public accountant, which was submitted to Governor Olcott late this afternoon, and which shows this increase to have been from \$403.54 in 1915 to \$2192.06 in 1918, or more than five fold in the four year period.

The \$1100 to which the expenses of Game Warden Shoemaker are shown to have slumped in 1919 includes only the money drawn by Shoemaker from the game fund and does not include expenditures from other funds, Roberts explains in his report.

TROUT PROPAGATION SLUMPS
A very material slump in the propagation of trout at the Bonneville hatchery in the period from 1915 to 1918 is also shown by Roberts. In 1915, the report shows, there was a total of 5,119,950 fish propagated at the Bonneville hatchery. In 1918 this figure increased to 6,118,180, but the next year propagation slumped to a mere 1,467,876 and the figures of 1918 bring the total up to only 2,185,374, or less than half that of four years previous.

A dash of cold water was thrown onto the move for a divorce of the commercial and game interests in the fish and game department by Roberts, who in his report declares that his investigation has convinced him that it would be next to impossible to entirely separate game fish from commercial fish, at least so far as propagation is concerned.

SOLUTION IS OFFERED
As a possible solution to the existing controversy between the two interests Roberts suggests that steelheads be

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Experiment With Wood Alcohol Has Paralyzing Effect

Centralla, Wash., Jan. 10.—G. L. Chittick, a painter, conducted an unprofitable experiment with wood alcohol today. He wanted to learn by experience the effect it would have on the human body, so he drank about one quart of it.

Chittick is in a Chehalis hospital under the care of the county physician, his left side partially paralyzed and evidences of coming blindness apparent. His condition is critical. Chittick is little known here, having come from Tacoma about eight months ago. He is a member of the painters' union.

DRIVER LICENSE LAW IS FAVORED

Sentiment Almost Unanimous Among Public Favoring Test of Ability.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 10.—(U. P.)—Marrying parsons and justices here looked for a prosperous New Year following advice by Attorney General J. J. Blaine that 10,000 Wisconsin couples should be remarried.

Blaine's advice followed a ruling in Illinois that marriages contracted in that state by persons desiring to avoid the laws in their own states are invalid. Wisconsin's marriage laws are strict, and lawyers said half the Milwaukee couples married in the last two years took their vows in Illinois.

Legion Wants Girl to Present Pershing Bouquet of Roses

Some 3 or 4-year-old girl whose father died "over there" is wanted by the American Legion to present General John J. Pershing a bouquet of roses.

The child selected by the Legion members will take part in the official program. Entries should be phoned to James Conville, Liberty temple. His phone number is Main 313.

Druggist Is Robbed Of His Day's Sales

Confronted by a lone unmasked bandit with a long barreled gun as he was closing his day's sales at 9:45 o'clock Saturday evening, F. L. A. Wilson, proprietor of the Wilson drug store at Thirteenth and Jefferson streets, was held up and robbed of \$65—the total of his day's cash register receipts. Wilson was taking the money from his cash register preparatory to closing his store when a young man about four feet four inches in height, dressed in a dark suit, entered and commanded him to walk into a rear room. Forced to stand facing the wall, while the bandit rifled the money drawer, he was unable to get a good description of the thief.

SCENE OF CATAclysm IN EASTERN MEXICO

GENERAL view of Jalapa, former capital of the state of Vera Cruz, and scene in Colon street, Jalapa. This ancient city is reported to have been 80 per cent destroyed in the earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and floods that have visited this region. The death list in the stricken region is said to be 7000, with nearly a score of towns and villages wiped out. The map shows the location of the disaster.



DRIVER LICENSE VOLCANIC GASES KILL SURVIVORS

Mexico City, Jan. 10.—(U. P.)—Scores of persons literally were gassed to death in the volcano stricken districts of Vera Cruz, according to dispatches here today.

When the new volcano of San Miguel began its eruption, dispatches said, many groups of survivors who escaped the streams of mud and lava were caught in great clouds of poisonous gases and killed.

Others took refuge in trees along the Recondita river, but were overcome by gases and fell into the stream. Their bodies were washed away in the current.

Ashes from the volcano were reported to have fallen as far away as Coscomatepec, many miles from the crater near Cordoba.

Many rebel bands, which have infested this district, were reported approaching the cities and surrendering, declaring they would rather be shot than hide in the volcano district.

Wiping out of many villages in the district around Jalapa was confirmed by dispatches today. Only one family survived in Barranca Grande, it was said. Official figures showed 72 killed at Cosautlan and 36 at Teocelo. Twenty-six bodies were recovered from the river near Ixcatlan. A relief train also was wrecked in this district, the earthquake having so twisted the rails the entire train left the track.

Bandits attempted to ambush General Candido Aguilar, foreign minister and governor of Vera Cruz, while he was leading a relief party into the stricken district, but were repulsed by federal troops.

PEACE SIGNED BY GERMANY AND POWERS

Formal Ratification of Treaty at Paris Saturday Accomplished Without Hitch, as Scheduled.

Germany at Peace With Allies; Inaugural Meeting of League of Nations to Be January 16.

By Henry Wood
Paris, Jan. 10.—(U. P.)—Germany was at peace with the allies tonight.

The treaty of Versailles, completed after months of labor last June, was declared formally in effect late today. Exchange of ratifications was completed at 4:11 o'clock this afternoon.

The ceremony took place in the clock room of the French foreign office. Baron Kurt von Lersner and Herr von Sinsom represented Germany. Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, presided.

The proceedings were simple. First Von Lersner affixed his signature to the protocol, agreeing to the allied demand for compensation for the sinking of the interned fleet at Scapa Flow. This was completed at 4 o'clock.

TREATY DECLARED IN EFFECT
Then, in the presence of representatives of the 14 allied powers which had ratified the Versailles pact, final exchange of ratifications was made and Clemenceau declared the treaty of Versailles in effect.

Although he might have been present as a witness to the ceremony, Hugh Wallace, the American ambassador, did not appear. Since the United States has not accepted the treaty it was assumed Wallace felt he should not be a witness to the ceremony unless specifically instructed by his government.

Premier Clemenceau, who presided all through the long drawn out debate attending the framing of the treaty and the subsequent arguments over the terms of the protocol, closed the ceremony with this curt statement:

"The protocol ending the armistice having been signed and ratifications having been exchanged, the treaty is effective immediately."

Following the ceremony several of the delegates bowed to the Germans but did not shake hands with them.

NATIONS ARE NAMED
Nations exchanging ratifications were Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Guatemala, Peru, Poland, Spain, Czechoslovakia, Uruguay and Germany.

Meantime the supreme council and the other divisions of the peace conference continued to work at top speed.

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BIG GAIN IN VOTE TO RATIFY TREATY

Ballots for Lodge Plan Number Only 106 and Those Against Ratification 215.

1—For compromise and immediate ratification, 631.
2—For Lodge reservations, 106.
3—For ratification of the treaty substantially as submitted by the president, 10,310.
4—Against any ratification, 215.

Above is the count up to 6 o'clock Saturday evening for the treaty. The treaty substantially submitted to more than 97 times the vote for the Lodge reservations. The number of people against ratification of any treaty is more than twice as large as that for the Lodge reservations. The repudiation of Lodge is one of the extraordinary phases of the poll.

"I would like to see the treaty up to a vote of the people," writes Harry Simms, Waver, Or.

RATIFY FIRST, CHANGE LATER
A. O. Dixon, Leelan, Wash., writes:

"It seems strange to me that the opponents of the league who do not first ratify, let it become operative and then make such changes as may be needed to meet changed conditions, as provided for in the treaty."

"I am for the treaty as it stands because I am convinced that it is the only form that can be ratified immediately and be acceptable to our allies," writes J. N. Clananah, Gresham, Or.

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Berger, Unseated Second Time, Is Again a Candidate

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 10.—(U. P.)—Less than 30 minutes after the announcement of the second unseating of Victor L. Berger as congressman from the fifth Wisconsin district, he was a candidate for reelection.

The executive board of the Socialist party in Milwaukee was in session awaiting the report and a resolution placing Berger in nomination was hastily passed. The fifth Wisconsin district will remain empty for the remainder of the term.

Governor Philip stated emphatically a few days ago that under no circumstances would he call another special election.

Railroad Shopmen Ask Pay Advance

Washington, Jan. 10.—(U. P.)—Speaking for 30,000 railway shopmen, at present unrepresented in the several mediation boards of the railway administration, a committee of four called upon Secretary Tumulty today to get his aid in adjusting the situation. They seek consideration of pay raises.

Mysterious "Dr. X" Identified by Son

Lumberville, N. J., Jan. 10.—"Dr. X," the highly educated and cultured amnesia victim whose lost identity excited nation wide interest, was identified here today by his son as Dr. John L. Brand, 64, a prominent physician and scientist who disappeared from his home in Worcester, Mass., in March, 1917.

BALLOT ON PEACE TREATY

Vote one choice. Indicate preference by X mark in square.
1 I favor compromise on reservations and immediate ratification of peace treaty and League of Nations covenant.
Or 2 I favor ratification with Lodge reservations.

Or 3 I favor ratification of the peace treaty and League of Nations covenant substantially as presented to the senate by President Wilson.

Or 4 I am opposed to ratification in any form.

Name _____
Address _____
Fill in and mail to The Journal. Sanitation of ballot to qualified voters is requested.