AUGUST BELMONT ON STAND FOR SON

Financier Testifies in Suit for Separation Brought by Ethel Lorraine.

YOUTH IN DEBT TO SIRE

Father, Asking Court to Protect Him From Counsel, Says Raymond Has Spent $13,836 Since Marriage to Tenderloin Woman.

NEW YORK, March 27.—August Belmont took the stand today to aid the case of his son, Raymond, who is being sued for separation by Ethel Lorraine Belmont, a woman well known in the tenderloin. Mr. Belmont testified that his son had spent $13,836 since his marriage in November, 1912.

He said emphatically there was nothing the matter with his son's intellect. He had been in the habit of paying all of Raymond's bills, he added, but the amounts paid out were charged up to Raymond's account.

Court Asked to Protect.

Edward Mooney, counsel for young Belmont's wife, kept up such a rapid fire of questions that Mr. Belmont asked the court to protect him. The father admitted that he recently had sent $2500 to Sir Bache Cunard, whom his son is visiting in England, and explained that he sent the money under an arrangement made when Raymond left New York.

Previous testimony for the younger Belmont had tended to show that he had dissipated his fortune and, having no reason to expect help from his father, was in a position to pay only meager alimony. His lawyers contend that out of $143,000 he has only $14,000 left.

The father testified that Raymond still maintained his kennels, paying a keeper $80 a month.

"Eighty dollars a month from an income of $612 a year is significant, your honor," Mr. Mooney said. "Mr. Belmont denied that he ever told his son that no matter what happened he would always be provided with an allowance of $8000 a year."

Son's Debt Acknowledged.

Counsel for plaintiff later established through testimony given by Mr. Belmont that in December, 1913, after Raymond Belmont's return from Europe, $21,805 had been transferred from an expense account to the latter's personal debit account.

"Do you intend to urge that debt?" Mr. Mooney asked of Mr. Belmont.

"Yes," he replied.

An accountant who had examined the books of the senior Belmont testified that the expenses of the young man since November 21, 1912, the day of the wedding, had been $16,243, exclusive of $10,000 counsel fee growing out of the present action.

It was brought out that Raymond Belmont had traded in stocks, but a motion to admit the vouchers of these transactions was vigorously opposed by counsel for the defense and it was finally agreed to adjourn until next Friday to give the attorneys an opportunity to come to an understanding regarding the admission of these vouchers as evidence.

WOMAN WELL KNOWN IN NEW YORK TENDERLOIN WHO IS SUING AUGUST BELMONT'S SON FOR SEPARATION

ETHEL LORRAINE BELMONT.

DELEGATES ARE INVITED

Governor Asks Communications From Persons Desiring Appointment.

SALEM, Or., March 27.—(Special.)—Governor West has been asked to appoint delegates for Oregon to the Second National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits to be held in Chicago beginning April 14. Markets and credits in the various states will be discussed with the object of bettering conditions. Persons desiring to be appointed delegates to the conference are invited to communicate with the Governor.

The Governor also has been asked to appoint delegates to the American Academy of Political and Social Service Convention, which will be held in Philadelphia.

LAND SEEKERS WILL FILE

Nineteen Homesteaders Make Application in Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 27.—(Special.)—The 1717.86 acres of land in Rainier National Forest, thrown open for entry under an act of June 11, 1906, allowing entry to be made on agricultural land within the National forests, will be filed in the local Land Office May 19, when 19 entrants will be permitted to file. Several others will file May 14. All of the land thrown open is already taken by persons who have a prior right by reason of their making application to the Forest Service first.

This land is in the eastern end of Lewis County, near Vance and Randle.

STATUTORY CHARGE MADE

Chemawa Prisoner Is Accused of Attempted Attack on Child.

ASTORIA, Or., March 27.—(Special.)—F. M. Ford was arrested at Chemawa, Marion County, by Sheriff Burns yesterday afternoon on an indictment returned by the Astoria Circuit Court grand jury and charging him with attempted criminal attack on a 9-year-old girl at Gearhart Park.

Ford was released on $100 bonds. He says the charge is a blackmailing scheme.

ASTORIA DEBATERS WIN

High School Girls From The Dalles Lose in Forensic Contest.

ASTORIA, Or., March 27.—(Special.)—The interscholastic debate tonight between teams representing The Dalles and Astoria High Schools was won by Astoria by a unanimous vote of the judges. The members of the Astoria team were William Sigerdson and Lorenz Logan, whose those from The Dalles were the Misses Wilma Donnell and Erma Bennett.

Bank Examiner Appointed.

SALEM, Or., March 27.—(Special.)—E. F. Sims, of Portland, was today appointed a State Bank Examiner. He has been an assistant examiner since December 1 last. The law provides for three State Bank Examiners, but until the appointment today State Bank Superintendent Sargent had conducted the department with the services of only two. Mr. Sims was assistant auditor of the United States National Bank of Portland before he was appointed Assistant Examiner.

"BUSBOY" IS GUILTY

Youth Who Led I. W. W. Into Churches Sent to Prison.

FINE OF $500 IS ADDED

Prisoner Denies He Avowed Intention of Repeating History of French Revolution—Followers Still in Workhouse.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Frank Tannenbaum, the youthful leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, who recently led a crowd of between 200 and 300 homeless men into New York churches, where he demanded food and shelter for his followers, was found guilty tonight of participating in an unlawful assemblage.

The jury deliberated an hour. Judge Wadhams sentenced Tannenbaum to one year in the penitentiary, and in addition imposed a fine of $500, or one day for each dollar not paid.

Before the case was given to the jury Tannenbaum, at times highly excited, told his story on the stand. He admitted he had led his "army of unemployed" into the churches. He admitted that on the night he and the "army" invaded St. Alphonsus Catholic Church he had addressed a large crowd in Rutgers Square.

Revolutionary Speech Denied.

He said the testimony given by the police to the effect that he had been interrupted by a Miss Jane Est was true. Miss Est broke in on Tannenbaum, he asserted, and said that during the French revolution the French had invaded the churches in France and that blood had been shed. The police had testified that Tannenbaum replied:

"Yes, and that's what we propose to do here."

This statement Tannenbaum denied.

On cross-examination Tannenbaum said his occupation was that of a busboy, or waiters' helper; that he is 21 years old and had been in this country nine years, and was not a citizen of the United States.

Members of Tannenbaum's "army," who were arrested and convicted of disorderly conduct, are still in the workhouse.

Tannenbaum Defies Court.

In charging the jury Judge Wadhams said that "though great must be the sympathy for the unemployed," the question of their condition or the rights of the Industrial Workers of the World were not involved in this case.

When the jury had rendered its verdict, counsel for Tannenbaum made a motion for a new trial. This was denied. Before sentence was pronounced the former leader of unemployed availed himself of the privilege of making a statement.

"A great American once said that the people would forgive all sins such as murder, arson and larceny, but would not forgive a man who preaches a new gospel," Tannenbaum said. "I am one of those guilty of the last offense.

"I have no respect for the court. This is the first time I was ever in court. I had never been inside of a police station until I was arrested a short time ago. I tried to write a letter to the judge, but I could not do it. After three weeks in the Tombs prison I have come to the conclusion that many of the poor devils there are just as good as anybody else and if any of you were in their places you would be just as bad."

FIRE GATHERING DRAWS

MORE AT ROSEBURG CONFERENCE THAN FIRST DAY.

Importance of Telephone Lines in Protecting Forests Discussed and Film Showing Blaze Exhibited.

ROSEBURG, Or., March 27.—(Special.)—The second day's programme of the first annual forest fire conference, in session in Roseburg, attracted a much larger attendance than yesterday.

Today's sessions opened with an address by George Bonebrake, Deputy Supervisor, on "Government Telephone Construction." Mr. Bonebrake told of the importance of telephone lines in remote sections of the National forest. The telephone lines, he said, were of permanent construction and were serviceable during the entire year. It was Mr. Bonebrake's contention that millions of feet of valuable timber had been saved in the Umpqua National Forest, alone, in the past few years through the construction of the Government phone.

H. M. Pearson, wire chief at the local offices of the Pacific States Telephone Company, explained the various telephone troubles and the remedies.

Dr. E. B. Stewart, a local physician, spoke on "Camp Sanitation."

F. E. Ames, assistant district forester, of Portland, spoke on the "Timber Sale Policy of the Forest Service."

Mr. Ames was followed by L. S. Hill, manager of a United States logging company near Cottage Grove. Mr. Hill spoke on "Buying and Logging Government Timber."

Carl D. Shoemaker talked on "Our Foresters and Their Value to the People." Mr. Shoemaker contended that the forest and its attendant scenery was as necessary as the towns and cities of the Nation.

"Forest Protection and Fire Patrol" was the subject handled by S. C. Bartrum, local forest supervisor. Mr. Bartrum showed that the protection afforded the forests by the Government was a paying proposition. "Weather Forecasting as It Relates to Fire Protection" was the subject handled by E. A. Beals, of Portland, and William Bell, of Roseburg.

"Public Sentiment and Forest Protection" was discussed by Lee Wimberly, editor of the Roseburg Review.

"Co-operative Protection" furnished a subject for F. A. Elliott, State Forester.

"Association Patrol" was discussed by R. E. Smith, secretary of the Douglas County Fire Patrol Association."

The day's sessions closed with an exhibition of a film at the Majestic Theater, depicting the discovery and suppression of a disastrous forest fire in Michigan. The picture was accompanied by a lecture by C. H. Flory, Assistant District Forester, of Portland.

The conference will close tomorrow.

ASHLAND TAXPAYERS MEET

Committee Named to Make Move Toward Equalization.

ASHLAND, Or., March 27.—(Special.)—Taxpayers of this vicinity met in the Commercial Club rooms with W. T. Grieve, County Assessor, last night to discuss taxation and a committee was appointed to confer with other committees of the county on proposed equalization of taxes.

The total assessed valuation of Jackson County is given at $37,357,378.76. The state and county levy is 15 mills and Ashland's special city levy is 14.8 mills.

Soldier's Funeral Held.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., March 22.—(Special.)—The funeral of Private Joseph B. Stivers, retired, was held today from the Limber Chapel, in Vancouver. Company B, Twenty-first Infantry, furnished a firing squad, and Company K, the pallbearers and musician. Interment was in the post cemetery.

Edlefsen leads, others follow. Save $1 per ton on coal.—Adv.

HINDU ARRESTED AT BRITAIN'S REQUEST

Official Complaint Lodged by Embassy With Immigration Authorities.

WASHINGTON ADMITS FACT

Action Follows on Heels of Appearance of Har Dyal Before Committee of Congress Opposing Exclusion of Race.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—(Special.)—That the arrest in San Francisco of Har Dyal, Hindu, and former lecturer of philosophy at Leland Stanford University, charged by the California immigration authorities with being in the United States illegally, was on the docket at the request of the British Embassy here was learned today.

The British government has had its eye on Dyal a long time. Officials of the embassy complained to the Bureau of Immigration here that the Hindu was a dangerous agitator and had been for many years attempting to stir up revolutions in British India.

Ernest Scott, first secretary of the Embassy, lodged the complaint with Assistant Commissioner-General of Immigration Larned when Har Dyal was in Washington recently. Dyal at that time appeared before the House Immigration Commission in opposition to the Church Hindu exclusion bill. Immediately after his appearance before the Commission Secretary Scott made the complaint to the immigration authorities.

Assistant Commissioner - General Larned issued a warrant for Dyal's arrest then, but the Hindu had left Washington. The warrant was sent to San Francisco and Dyal's arrest followed on March 25.

The evidence against Dyal has not yet reached Mr. Larned from San Francisco, but the papers are expected daily.

Mr. Larned said today that from the charges of the Embassy and what is known of the case, "Dyal is an anarchist." He intimated that the Hindu would be deported as an undesirable alien.

GOVERNOR GIVES ORDER

TROUTDALE OFFICERS TOLD TO END LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS.

Chief Executive Threatens to Close Saloons and Instructs Sheriff Word to Act.

SALEM, Or., March 27.—(Special.)—Governor West jumped into the limelight again today as a moral crusader when he notified the Mayor and City Council of Troutdale that saloonmen of that place were violating the liquor laws and that unless the violations stopped immediately he would close the saloons there. Mr. West notified Sheriff Word of the alleged violations and instructed him to inform the Mayor and Council that they must cease at once.

Governor West did not say how he would close the Troutdale saloons in case his orders are not obeyed, but, it is reported, if he thinks it necesary he will not stop short of declaring martial law in the town, as he did in Copperfield. When he took that drastic action in the Baker County town Mr. West said:

"I shall henceforth, when I think it necessary to enforce the liquor laws, declare martial law. I have taken this action after much thought and with me it is a precedent which I intend to follow in future if the emergency demands it.

"Complaint has been made to me that the liquor laws are being violated in Troutdale," said the Governor, "and I am going to put a stop to it. If the Mayor and City Council do not put an end to the violations I shall close every saloon in the town."

REBELS HEW THEIR WAY

(Continued From First Page.)

them, but a stout pole with a blanket suspended hammock fashion sufficed.

The day was hot. Those with flesh wounds disdained to quit and many limping from a wound in the leg or with one arm supported in a blood-stained bandage were seen among the stretcher bearers.

Rebels Withdrew at First.

Villa's first assault in force took place four days ago. There was comparatively a small force of federals in the city and premature reports of victory were sent out. Soon, however, the federals received reinforcements and in the desperate fighting which followed the rebels had rather the worst of it, and General Villa withdrew.

The next day, Wednesday, General Angeles, the artillery commander, shelled the city all day and part of the night. Villa had learned that the federal commander, General Velasco, was concentrated in force in the town and was himself in the trenches inspiring his men to do their utmost, and the rebel leader under cover of the bombardment concentrated every available man for a fresh assault.

This was delivered Wednesday night, but it was not decisive, although the rebels held the stone roundhouse and a few other natural defenses in the outskirts of the city.

Third Assault Decisive.

The third and final assault was delivered last night. General Villa, grimy with dust and sweat, participated.

There was more than patriotism to inspire the rebel assaults, for behind them lay the most cruel desert in Mexico and ahead, in the possession of the enemy, food and shelter and the cooling streams of the irrigation ditches.

At every water car station there were groups of wounded. In plain sight of the dying the dead were removed and the bodies dragged into shallow trenches. It will be necessary to incinerate many of the bodies of those who fell in the streets.

In the course of the battle there were instances of men running about calling for new officers to lead them. Other detachments in the excitement of the fight failed to hear or disregarded orders to fall back or seek some shelter observed by their calmer officers. They dashed unheedingly into barbed wire entanglements or the enemy's trenches, and were mowed down in heaps by federal rapid-fire guns.

Armored Trains Exchange Shots.

An odd incident of the engagement yesterday was the meeting of two armored trains at long range. One was on a siding and the other on the main track. They exchanged shots like two warships, but with little damage, and the federal train retired around a curve, and was lost to sight. Gomez Palacio is a railroad town and is a network of tracks, which made the encounter possible.

General Villa said today his hat was off to General Velasco for his defense of the town. The conduct of the federals was a credit to them as soldiers, General Villa said, and General Velasco had proved himself a man of resource, as well as of courage.

Three generals, it was reported, gave their lives in defense of the town—Generals Pena, Reyna and Anaya. It was reported also that General Carranza was seriously wounded.

CARDEN'S LEAVING DELAYED

Britain Finds Ambassador's Departure at This Time Inexpedient.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Sir Lionel Carden's departure from England for Mexico has only been delayed and not abandoned, according to the understanding in official circles here. Sir Lionel left all his personal effects in the legation at the Mexican capital and it will be necessary for him to return to Mexico even if he is to be transferred in the immediate future to Rio de Janeiro.

When Sir Lionel was ordered to Mexico, it was the understanding that he should remain there only six months, when he was to be transferred to Rio. Arrangements for his transfer already had been made when he was attacked in the press for what was regarded as an antagonistic attitude toward President Wilson's Mexican policies. It was supposed that following his visit to Washington and a personal meeting with President Wilson, the way he had been cleared for the execution of the original programme and he would be free to proceed soon to Rio.

The cancellation of his passage tomorrow, however, is construed here as an indication that the British Foreign Office feels that in the present critical situation in Mexico it is inexpedient to make any change in its diplomatic representation.

Huertaistas Ordered Deported.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 27.—Orders have been issued by Colonel Colles, commander of constitutionalist garrisons in Sonora, to all officials in the state to arrest and deport all Huerta sympathizers.

DRIVER ADMITS HE FLED

KILLING OF CASHIER CONFESSED AFTER CONVICTION.

Chauffeur, Who Fairly Tore Machine From Body of Victim, Pleads He Avoided Safety Aisle.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Convicted of manslaughter, although he had pleaded not guilty, Louis Cantor, a chauffeur, confessed to Judge Lawlor, of the Superior Court, today that his automobile had knocked down and killed John W. McDermott, paying teller of the Wells-Fargo Nevada National Bank, early on New Year's day, and he then had put on more power and dashed away without stopping.

"It was a case of hitting a safety aisle or hitting the man," said Cantor, "and I hit the man."

Judge Lawlor was considering an application for probation made in behalf of Cantor by the District Attorney's office and strongly pressed. The court reserved decision, indicating at the same time that it was not disposed to entertain the application.

McDermott's death aroused a great indignation at the time. His body was caught in the machine and carried down Market street for nearly 100 yards until Cantor, feeding the machine more and more speed, fairly tore himself free.

Convicts Escape at Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., March 27.—(Special.)—Prison officials tonight had not captured Paddy Ryan and A. E. Smith, who escaped from the prison farm today. The men walked away while the guard was not looking.

BAKER'S COCOA

is Pure and Good

Registered U. S. Pat. Office

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER AS THE COCOA OF HIGH QUALITY

Its delicious flavor and perfect digestibility make it a food drink of exceptionally great value.

To avoid inferior imitations, consumers should be sure to get the genuine with our trade-mark on the package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd. Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

Lipman Wolfe's Good Morning!

THE SATURDAY NEWS BRIEFS FROM BOYLAND

A Sale of Boys' Suits

—Of course most of the boys' suits have an extra pair of trousers—most boys need them. These splendid suits are no exception to this rule of usefulness. They are the kind that sell regularly at $8.50. Made of mixtures, diagonals, checks and herringbone stripes in a number of different shades; also navy blue serge, sack and fancy and plain Norfolk styles, some of which have patch pockets. Sizes 6 to 18 years. ***Today $5.00.***

Confirmation and Graduation Suits

—These are the newest models known to Boyland. They are made of heavy navy blue serge and cheviot, both of the very best quality. They are fully lined with the best materials—even to the knickerbockers. For boys of from 6 to 18 years. ***Priced at $5.00 to $16.50.***

Silk Four-In-Hands

—Fancy figures, checks and plaids—the newest things used in men's ties — the kind that every boy will like. ***25c.*** Worth 40c.

New Novelty Suits

—These are *some suits*. You have no idea (until you visit the Lipman-Wolfe Boys' Shop) what a number of new novelty suits there are for boys of from 6 to 18 years. All sorts of fancy materials, perfect tailoring, and splendid linings combine to make these suits more swagger than anything we have ever seen. One and two-pants styles. ***Prices from $6.50 to $16.50.***

Blouses and Shirts

—A boy, like a man, needs a fresh supply in the Spring. These are the $1.00 kind, made of striped madras, percale and plain soisette. ***Special, 75c.***

Knickerbockers $1

—Extra pants for the fellow who sort of wears them out. They are of good brown corduroy; also tan and mouse-color, navy blue serge and fancy mixtures.

Special Sale of Caps

—Big, loose golf caps — the newest kind—made of navy serges and fancy mixtures. ***35c.***

For Juniors—
It Is the Day of the Separate Skirt.

—The separate skirt has invaded the junior styles. Charming little models made of firm, serviceable woolens, in checks of black and white, pretty colored plaids, and plain navy and Japanese blues, are made to wear with lingerie blouses, as becoming as anything can be. They are for girls of from 8 to 17 years—a number of pretty styles—girlish, yet a la mode.

AN ADORABLE SKIRT FOR $4.95

—It is made of navy blue serge or of wool checks. One model has a slashed skirt and a swagger patch pocket. Another has the new circular cape effect. Still another is draped in front; all are smartly trimmed with buttons.

—Linen Skirts for $2.25—In white or unbleached linen—two charming styles.

—There are other skirts, made in various clever, much-liked ways, that will appeal to the junior girl. ***Prices, $6.50, $8.50, $10.00.***

—Skirts of checks and shadow plaids, ***$3.75.***

—They are for girls of from 8 to 14, and especially neat and serviceable. Made with a plait at the front and at the back. Fourth Floor.

JUNIOR SILK PETTICOATS—A SPECIAL SALE

—They are excellent petticoats, too. Made with the straight flounce, with a plaited edge—just like mother's—and all of good messaline silk. In navy blue, black, emerald and American Beauty. Easily worth $3.50. ***For $2.35.*** *—Fourth Floor*

AND NOW THE DOLLIES HAVE GREEN HAIR

—Whether you approve of it or not, the dolls have taken up the fashion. They have green locks, purple locks, and locks of blue, pink or tango, peeping slyly from beneath their new straw bonnets. Even the Campbell Kids—hitherto famous for their predilection for strictly American styles—have adopted the idea, and dyed their closely-cropped little heads in colors to match all of the fashionable shades. Of course, as in Paris, the costumes always harmonize with the hair, and dolly, in her fresh Spring clothes, with her wondrous, fluffy, multi-colored hair, is a personage of new dignity.

—As usual, these new dollies are making their first appearance in the Lipman-Wolfe Doll Shop on the sixth floor—Prices, $1.00 and $1.50.

Wool Crepes Just Arrived From Paris

—There is a splendid variety of them, and in view of their seasonableness, they will be much sought after. We shall not catalogue the colors and shades—the range is so wide, and each piece so charming in itself. ***Priced at $1.00 a yd.***

—In spite of the prevailing puffiness and tendency to flare at the hips, the soft irregularity of the fashionable silhouette can only be accomplished by the use of the soft, pliable materials. These wool crepes are firmly woven, yet they have the necessary suppleness that makes them delightfully easy to drape. They are the best $1.00 crepes that ever came to Portland. 40 inches wide. *—Second Floor*

CHARMING HATS—WORTH UP TO $8.50 ESPECIALLY PRICED AT $4.95

—The watteau, the side bandeau, new versions of the small turban and sailor hats, are among these new arrivals. Everything that has been devised to make the chic ensemble of milady's Spring chapeau more chic than ever before is to be found in these marvelous examples of the inexpensive hat. We have set ourselves the task of finding out how much quality and style can be achieved for a small sum. You will be surprised at the gratifying results. *—Millinery Salons, Second Floor*

THE NEW HAIR PINS—CALLED THE "TANGO"

—They are of the best demi-blonde and amber shell set with tiny, scintillating brilliants. Excellent in design and made for the new coiffure styles. They are pins for which you would pay $2.00 at any other time and place. ***Special, 98c a pair.***

BOOK SPECIALS — 35c

—"Japonette," by Robt. W. Chambers, illustrated by Gibson. "Miss Gibbie Gault," by Kate Langley Bosher. "Friar Tuck," by the author of "Happy Hawkins." "Queed," by Henry Sydnor Harrison. "The Blue Flower," by Henry Van Dyke. "Place of Honeymoons," by Harold McGrath, illustrated. "Within the Law," by Viller, one of the greatest of 1913 books. "Ben Hur," by Lew Wallace. "Winning of Barbara Worth," by Harold Bell Wright. "Common Law," by Robt E. Chambers, illustrated by Gibson.