INSECT VEILS ARE PARISIAN NOVELTY

"Nightgown" Dress With Pronounced V Opening Seen at Auteuil Races.

DIAMONDS WORN BY ALL

American Women in Europe Said to Affect Aigrettes and Venetian Capes Are in Evidence in Fashionable Assemblages.

PARIS, April 22.—More than $2,000,000 worth of diamonds sparkled in the sunshine at the Auteuil races recently, where there was a record crowd. The revival of the craze for big diamonds was the dominating fashion note.

Large pear-shaped diamond pendants or huge square stones in rings were worn by every stylish woman, pearls, for once, being quite put in the shade.

Two new tendencies were prominent so far as dresses were concerned. One was the Watteau dress, which suddenly came into being again. It is made of taffeta and has the characteristic small side paniers and a very moderate bustle at the back. With it is worn a small Louis XVI hat in straw tilted at the back, real flowers forming the trimming. The ensemble was agreeably picturesque and Springlike.

Aigrettes Grow Popular.

With respect to hats, it is evident that aigrettes and paradise plumes are growing in popularity, particularly with American women, who seem intent upon making up on this side for the sacrifice Congress has imposed upon them in America.

The paddock was gorgeous with both kinds of plumage, a number of women wearing costly bunches of black paradise feathers.

Other tendencies noticeable were growing predilection of smart women for the Venetian capes, which are now being made in all colors and shapes, a very striking one being in turquoise blue with a turned-down collar about four inches deep, similar to that on a military coat. Some of these cape collars are a vivid yellow, others bright blue.

The most striking novelty of the day, however, was the "nightgown dress." It is a very loose, pure white crepe de chine gown tightened at the waist with a small silk rope with pronounced V-shaped openings both at the back and front, and is the closest approach to an outdoor nightgown yet seen in public.

With it is worn a small black toque trimmed with exceedingly long black paradise plumes. This fashion was the sensation of the day.

Another was the appearance of Mlle. Polaire in a kilted skirt, a laurel wreath forming the top of her hat and resting on her hair. She was surrounded during the afternoon by hundreds of men who prevented her from moving about the paddock.

Medici collars are coming into favor, being worn especially with lace bodices which have low V-shaped openings. The medici collars, being lace, are kept upright with invisible wire.

Insects Ornament Veils.

The wearer of one of these collars had an almost invisible veil with a spider worked in black silk crawling down the middle of her cheek.

As a variant to this new fashion, other hideous insects are worked on the veils.

In footwear there is a notable tendency to have the color of the shoe-leather match the dress, and a number of yellow, green and blue shoes were seen. The uppers are very wide apart in front and are fastened with straps crossing the foot diagonally. This shape reveals the lower part of the foot and it is the last word in smartness now to have the toes gilded, as they are seen through the phantom hose now popular.

There were many long faces among the large American section in the crowd. Acting on the owners' advice, innumerable friends of Jefferson Davis Cohn backed his horse in the first race. When it failed to get even a place, a large pile of American dollars went into active circulation.

MEN'S DRESS STYLE RIGID

London Tailors Unsuccessful With New Wrinkles.

LONDON, April 18.—Some of the West End tailors are again making endeavors to introduce novelties of color and cut into evening dress.

Many men are wearing blue evening suits, but these are of so dark a hue that they look black under artificial light. Men's evening Inverness cloaks are now frequently lined with silk, a fashion set by the conjurer in Gilbert Chesterton's play, "Magic," at the Little Theater.

It is not thought, however, that many of the startling novelties which are being designed will catch on, although a number of men are having evening waistcoats cut from the silk which faces their dress coats.

The great objection to all these innovations is that the present system of rigid uniformity in men's evening dress is a great blessing to the poorer man, for he thus is always on an equality with the millionaire.

BOY OF 17 ESCAPES NOOSE

Commutation Comes After Plea. Companion Must Hang.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 19.—Liugi Deleo, aged 17, was saved from the gallows by the recommendation of the State Board of Pardons that his sentence of death for a murder in Fayette County be commuted to life imprisonment, but Frank Wells, aged 19, convicted with Deleo, must die. The cases were presented together, it being represented that the extreme penalty should not be inflicted because of their youth.

District Attorney Shelby, of Fayette, entered a protest, setting forth that the boys were guilty of shooting down a man who interfered to prevent a highway robbery. Counsel for Deleo asserted that he did not do the shooting.

500,000 TO BE VACCINATED

Many New Yorkers Will Be Given Treatment Next Few Weeks.

NEW YORK, April 18.—(Special.)—Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater, president of the Board of Health, says that he expects to vaccinate within the next few weeks between 225,000 and 500,000 New Yorkers.

The Commissioner says he hopes to avoid the expense of a general vaccination. To vaccinate the 5,000,000 persons in New York would require the constant services of 100 to 150 doctors, working for weeks. It would cost a large sum.

STARS AND STRIPES ARE RAISED ON WATERFRONT AFTER VERA CRUZ VICTORY TO REMAIN UNTIL FIGHTING ENDS

"OLD GLORY" SALUTED BY MUNICIPAL AND FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

Over the municipal boatlanding at the foot of Stark street floats an American flag that was made fast to the halyards yesterday by orders of Harbormaster Speier on the receipt of news that 3000 of Uncle Sam's marines occupied Vera Cruz. It was the first flag to flutter from a waterfront building. As the flag was run aloft it was saluted when the order "Hats off!" was given by George F. Fuller, United States Inspector of Boilers. The group includes Frederick W. Mulkey, chairman of the Commission of Public Docks; Collector of Customs Burke, Mr. Fuller, Harbormaster Speier, H. F. McGrath, Chief Custom-house Inspector, and Captain E. S. Edwards, United States Inspector of Hulls. Harbormaster Speier declares the flag will remain unfurled until the Mexican trouble terminates.

SPURN COIN, IS CRY

Congress Will Stop Aid to Agricultural Department.

ACTION TAKEN BY SENATE

United States to Turn Down John D. Rockefeller's Money in Future. Yearly Fund of $250,000 for Rural Work Outcome.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Congress will take action at this session to dissociate the general educational board of the Rockefeller foundation from the work of the Department of Agriculture.

As a result Congress probably will appropriate $250,000 a year for carrying on certain investigations and educational work in the southern states that are now being done at the expense of the Rockefeller foundation.

This relates to the study of the ravages of the cotton boll weevil, the question of marketing agricultural products, farm credits, forms of co-operation among the farmers of the United States, girls' and boys' clubs formed to improve the methods of growing poultry and various crops, and the stimulation of interest in home economics.

About $75,000 was expended last year by the Rockefeller foundation to promote girls' clubs to study and improve the methods for canning farm products and for raising poultry.

Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, made the discovery some time ago that an important part of the educational work of the Agricultural Department was being promoted by money supplied by the Rockefeller foundation. He introduced a resolution, which the Senate passed, calling on the Secretary of Agriculture for a full statement of this work, the names of persons employed in it under the direction of the Department of Agriculture and the salaries paid to them. The report was laid before the Senate today and ordered printed.

The Secretary of Agriculture informed the Senate that the work was being directed by an ex-Harvard professor, Dr. Thomas Nixon Carver, who draws a salary of $625 a month; that there are 12 other officers who draw salaries ranging from $125 a month upward, and that the total salary expenditure for this work under the Department of Agriculture that is paid for by the Rockefeller fund is $37,166 annually. Twelve college professors have been paid their expenses while assisting in the work.

The work was authorized by an act of Congress, passed a little over a year ago, directing an investigation into methods of marketing in use on the farms of the United States. The questions of co-operation and farm credits were incidental.

Congress did not make sufficient appropriation to meet the expenses of this work, and the general education board took it over under the direction of the Rockefeller foundation, which agreed to finance it.

Senator Gore, chairman of the committee on agriculture, said today he had conferred with Assistant Secretary Galloway, of the Department of Agriculture, and that Congress would make the necessary appropriation from the Treasury to meet the expenses of this kind of work, and that no more money would be accepted from the Rockefeller foundation for this purpose.

"The Government will not in the future carry on its educational work with money supplied by the Standard Oil Company," Senator Kenyon said this afternoon, commenting on the result that has followed the passage of his resolution.

CAR PROMOTER OF PRAYER

South African Natives, Frightened by Miracle, Are Penitent.

If you had never seen a monstrous, silly thing gliding along the great white way—no ox, no horse, no life at all save the man at the wheel—'tis likely you would be inclined to wonder what manner of miracle had been visited upon you.

An automobile scares a South African almost to death. J. Woodworth, mine owner, has a Buick, the only car in that entire section of unenlightened Africa. The Woodworth claims are 35 miles from Johannesburg, and 60 miles from Pretoria.

Every time he starts out in his motor car he starts a prayer meeting. A native sees "the thing" coming, and down he flops on bended knees. Woodworth is a second Buddha, and he has all the road he wants.

ENGINEER AVERTS WRECK

Pere Marquette Flyer Halted 50 Feet From Derailed Cars.

HAMMOND, Ind., April 19. — M. O'Brien, engineer of a Lake Shore passenger train, flagged a speeding eastbound Pere Marquette flyer at Indiana Harbor and prevented a collision with his own train, which had been derailed.

A freak accident had caused three coaches and a combination mailcar of a Chicago-bound Lake Shore train to leave the rails, injuring three passengers. The heroic action of O'Brien prevented a second and more serious wreck.

The injured:

Arthur Jacks, Cleveland, hurt internally; taken to St. Marguerite's Hospital, Gary, Ind.

Miss Norma Ernick, Los Angeles, hip broken; taken to Chicago.

Miss Anna George, Akron, O., head bruised and scalp torn; taken to Chicago.

The injured passengers were members of a theatrical troupe en route to Chicago from Gary, Ind.

The Lake Shore train was entering a siding to allow the Pere Marquette flyer to pass when the wreck occurred. The derailment was caused by a brake-shoe dropping into a switch frog.

O'Brien, knowing that the fast eastbound train was due, hurried, lantern in hand, to flag the oncoming flyer. In the darkness he tripped on a target wire and fell heavily to the ground.

Unable to rise, he continued to give the warning signal until the engineer of the speeding flyer observed the swaying lantern barely in time to bring his engine to a stop. The locomotive was halted less than 50 feet from the derailed coaches.

LASSIE JILTED IN RHYME

Miss Smith Now Demands $35,000 From Widower, Aged 48.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Miss Florence Smith, daughter of a retired schoolteacher, of 921 East Ninety-eighth street, Canarsie, has begun suit to collect $35,000 damages from Fahie Berkeley, president of the Brooklyn Bond & Mortgage Company, for breach of promise to marry. Mr. Berkeley is a widower and lives with his two children at 117 Kenilworth place, Brooklyn. He is 48 years old and Miss Smith is 25.

Mr. Berkeley and Miss Smith met first at a soda fountain in a Manhattan drugstore. Their families became acquainted afterward, and Miss Smith says in her papers that she was a frequent visitor at Mr. Berkeley's country home, at Greenlawn, Long Island. At a dance at the Cortelyou Club, in Flatbush, on November 13, 1912, she says he asked her:

"How would you like to become the stepmother of my children?"

She said that she was ready to assume the responsibility and is still ready. He failed to set the date for their marriage, and the last time she broached the matter to him he replied:

"Curcumstancs alter cases, as broken noses alter faces."

DENIED BEAU; TRIES TO DIE

Eva Braunze Turns on the Gas, but Her Mother Finds Her.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Eva Braunze, who is 15 years old and lives at 1507 West Taylor street, decided that death was more to be desired than life without at least one of her numerous suitors.

She turned on the gas, but was found by her mother, who returned home unexpectedly.

"Mother told me I was too young to have beaus, and father said he'd chase them away if they came," she said.

SHIP RATE IS HIGHER

One Per Cent Added When Mexican Territory Touched.

PANAMA ROAD TO BE USED

American-Hawaiian Steamers Propose to Abandon Tehuantepec Route Unless United States Will Guarantee Protection.

War risks advanced 1 per cent yesterday on the strength of late reports of the activity of the American and Mexican forces, the insurance rates on cargo for or bound via the Mexican territory being 2½ per cent.

Agents of the insurance interests say that war risks apply particularly on shipments routed via the American-Hawaiian steamers, which transship Pacific Coast consignments by rail from Salina Cruz to Puerto Mexico and thence by steamer to New York, freight bound this way from the Atlantic Coast being hauled in the same manner. As the American-Hawaiian has decided virtually to abandon the Tehauntepec route, unless ample protection is afforded by the Untied States, and divert all business by way of the Panama Railroad, it is assumed there will be no requirement for the application of war risks.

C. D. Kennedy, Portland agent of the American-Hawaiian, received the following telegram yesterday bearing on plans for avoiding interference to steamers and shipments:

The trouble between the United States and Mexico is at present interfering with our Tehuantepec service. Wireless reports received this morning state that ships and cargoes at terminal ports are intact, but that labor is becoming demoralized. If within the next 48 hours it is found advisable to abandon Tehunantepec route for the time being, we expect to divert all steamers now in Mexican waters to Panama Railroad terminals. The service on either coast will then be resumed by our ships via Panama Railroad. Should conditions make it impossible to return to Tehuantepec, steamers now bound for Salina Cruz on the Pacific and Puerto Mexico on the Atlantic will not enter any Mexican port until full protection is assured. Any shipments consigned in cars to this company within the next few days will be received subject to above conditions.

SCALE FOR CHECKERS FIXED

Municipal Dock Laborers Will Receive 40 Cents an Hour.

Checkers and laborers employed on Municipal Dock No. 1 when vessels are loading and discharging cargo will be paid 40 cents an hour, the same scale that members of the Grainhandlers' Union receive. The decision was reached at a meeting of the Commission of Public Docks yesterday. The checkers on other docks have organized a union and will ask for 50 cents an hour straight time and 75 cents overtime. Some companies pay 30 cents an hour at present, others 40 cents and in one or two cases $2.50 a day is the wage.

A communication was received from Seattle to the effect that a conference of port officials of Coast cities would be convened June 2 at which it is hoped to have an attendance of steamshipmen and shippers.

Permission was granted the Southern Pacific to berth the steamer Breakwater at Municipal Dock No. 1 during the June freshet, when that section of Ainsworth dock now used is under water as a rule.

Chief Engineer Hegardt wrote from Seattle that he thought life preservers should be placed on the new docks so as to be available in case of accident, but so located as to be protected from the weather.

John Gregory was the sole bidder on furnishing brush for riprapping at the East Side dock site, where a bulkhead is being built for a fill, and will be awarded a contract at $3 a cord.

DAVENPORT IN DODGE FLEET

Extra Steamers to Run Here During Present Season.

Owners of the steamers Davenport have arranged with the Dodge Steamship Company to handle the vessel on the Portland-California run during the Summer on the same understanding as in the case of the steamer Fairhaven, also owned by them, which is that the Dodge interests will provide southbound cargo for the privilege of having the vessels available for general stuff from California here.

Manager Parr, of the Dodge fleet, arrived yesterday and says the vessels are not chartered but were received into the fleet as the steamer St. Helene will shortly be loaded at San Francisco for Alaska and on her return go on the Puget Sound-Alaska run for the Summer. The steamers Northland and San Ramon will continue to ply from here South. The Dodge interests have an average of 12 steamers a month from Portland, while last year they had an average of 16 vessels and during the month of October they were interested in cargoes on 26 vessels handled here.

HARBOR CHART IS ASKED

Newport Urges Congressmen to Get Map of Channel Made.

NEWPORT, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—The Toledo Commercial Club was the guest of the Newport Commercial Club last night, the main subject of discussion being improvement of Yaquina Bay harbor.

The clubs will co-operate in requesting Oregon's representatives in Congress to assist in having a chart of the harbor made. By May 1 there will be a channel of 12 feet deep and 50 feet wide at low tide from Toledo to deep water.

The halibut industry and good roads were also touched upon. Those who spoke were: L. C. Smith, S. G. Irvin, M. Wygant, Dr. F. M. Carter, G. H. Blanchard and Edward Stocker, of Newport; L. C. Briggs, of Portland, and A. T. Peterson, J. S. Stewart and Bert Geer, of Toledo.

KURT IS FIXED FOR WHEAT

Steamers May Carry Grain Through Canal After July 1.

To G. W. McNear has been credited the charter of the German bark Kurt, mentioned in cables from abroad yesterday as having been fixed to load grain here for the Unite' Kingdom at going rates. The vessel sailed from Hamburg for Santa Rosalia February 12.

Assurances have been given again by Army engineers engaged on the Panama Canal project that steamers carrying grain will be passed through the Canal July 1. Exporters think that new crop wheat reaching tide water early in the season will be routed that way, as most of the sailing vessels listed are for later loading.

Fairhaven Makes Slow Run.

Nearly five full days were required for the steamer Fairhaven to make the Columbia River from San Francisco, the vessel having crossed the bar at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and it was 4:15 P. M. Saturday when she passed out of the Golden Gate.

Marine Notes.

Ordered to work more lumber the steamer San Ramon left down last night from the Portland mill for Rainier and sails from there today for San Francisco with 775,000 feet. The Johan Poulsen went to sea from Oak Point with a San Francisco lumber cargo. The steamer Stanley Dollar was cleared yesterday for San Francisco with 550,000 feet of lumber, 850 tons of wheat, 300 tons of other cereals and 200 tons of miscellaneous freight. The steamer Wasp was cleared for Los Angeles with 650,000 feet.

Having aboard lumber she took on at Caspar and shipments of oil from San Francisco, the British steamer Frankmount arrived yesterday at the Eastern & Western mill to complete her cargo for Melbourne. The Norwegian steamer Thode Fagelund got away for Buenos Ayres with a lumber cargo.

Henry L. Beck, Inspector of the Seventeenth Lighthouse District, has ordered that the tender Manzanita leave up from Astoria during the coming week and remove spar buoys from the channel that are customarily discontinued during the Summer freshet period.

Captain Charles Jordon has been given command of the tug Daniel Kern, relieving Captain J. E. Copeland.

Work of loading the Japanese tramp Shinkai Maru with lumber for Shanghai began at Inman-Poulsen's yesterday afternoon. She is to be dispatched with about 3,500,000 feet.

Harry Campion, superintendent of the Port of Portland pilotage and towage service, says his department lost a fee yesterday when Captain Mitchell sailed the schooner Irene from the mill of the West Oregon Lumber Company to that of the Clark & Wilson Lumber Company at Linnton, the distance being about a mile.

Through the illness of Captain Rodgers, who is to go to Nushagak River to take command of the tug North King, the tug Akutan was delayed in getting away yesterday and her sailhour was changed to 7 o'clock this morning.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Steamer Schedule.

DUE TO ARRIVE.

Name.	From	Date.
Beaver	Los Angeles	In port
Breakwater	Coos Bay	April 26
Yucatan	San Diego	April 26
Rose City	Los Angeles	April 27
Alliance	Eureka	April 29
Bear	Los Angeles	May 2
Roanoke	San Diego	May 3

TO DEPART.

Name.	For	Date.
San Ramon	San Francisco	April 24
Yale	S. F. to L. A.	April 24
Harvard	S. F. to L. A.	April 25
Beaver	Los Angeles	April 27
Rose City	Los Angeles	April 27
Breakwater	Coos Bay	April 28
Aroline	Coos Bay	April 28
Yucatan	San Diego	April 29
Celilo	San Diego	April 29
Alliance	Eureka	April 30
Rose City	Los Angeles	May 2
Roanoke	San Diego	May 4
Bear	Los Angeles	May 7

EUROPEAN AND ORIENTAL SERVICE

Name.	From	Date.
Radnorshire	London	April 30
Sudmark	Hamburg	April 30
Glenroy	London	May 1
Den of Ruthven	London	May 15
Hoerde	Hamburg	May 22
Glenlochy	London	June 10
Sambia	Hamburg	June 20
Carnarvonshire	London	July 1
C. Ferd Laeisz	Hamburg	July 20
Andalusia	Hamburg	Aug. 28

Name.	For	Date.
Sudmark	Hamburg	May 4
Glenroy	London	May 5
Radnorshire	London	May 6
Den of Ruthven	London	May 22
Hoerde	Hamburg	May 28
Glenlochy	London	June 10
Sambia	Hamburg	June 25
Carnarvonshire	London	July 8
Andalusia	Hamburg	Aug. 5
C. Ferd Laeisz	Hamburg	Aug. 25

ALASKAN SERVCE.

Name.	for	Date.
Quinault	Skagway	May 13
Thos. L. Wand	Skagway	April 29
J. B. Stetson	Skagway	May 6

Columbia River Bar Report.

NORTH HEAD, April 23.—Condition of the bar at 8 P. M., smooth; wind, southwest, 12 miles.

BOY PUNISHED WITH HOSE

Mother Tells Judge, Who Is Willing to Order Arrest of Teacher.

NEW YORK, April 18.—(Special.)—Willie Beckenstein was a victim of the rubber hose punishment authorized by the Patchogue School Board. Mrs. Beckenstein told Justice of the Peace Green Willie bore all the colors of the rainbow as a result of Principal Stillman's activity.

Judge Green said he would issue a warrant if demanded, but the mother finally decided not to prosecute, although Willie insisted upon it.

Judge Green told Mrs. Beckenstein clubs were used in his school days and one teacher whipped the whole class in one day.

SON OF RICH DIVORCED

$200 Monthly Alimony and Eight-Year-Old Son Goes to Woman.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Mrs. George H. Shuman obtained a final decree of divorce yesterday from the wealthy young son of A. Shuman, millionaire head of a big department store in Boston.

The decree carries alimony of $200 a month and awards the custody of Andrew Shuman, 8-year-old son, to the mother.

Mrs. Lorraince Massauer, a close friend of Mrs. Shuman, was named as co-respondent. Mrs. Massauer had been married only six months. Mrs. Massauer is being sued by her husband.

PRAISE OF T. R. STOPPED

EVANSTON MINISTER'S MONOLOGUE INTERRUPTED BY AUDITOR.

Declaration That Roosevelt Would Solve Japanese Problem Brings Citation of Colored Race.

CHICAGO, April 20.—(Special.)—Discussion of the foreign policy of the United States in relation to Japan before the current events class of the Evanston First Congregational Church came to a sudden halt Sunday, when Rev. William T. McElveen, pastor of the church, declared that "if 'T. R.' had charge he would soon solve the problem."

Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, who up to this point had been listening attentively to the address, jumped to her feet.

"If 'T. R.' did not show any more courage in the Japanese question than he did with the negroes in his Progressive convention, he would do no good," she declared emphatically. The pastor smiled at the retort and Mrs. McCulloch sat down.

Dr. McElveen's discussion was of the proposed policy as presented recently to President Wilson by Professor Gulick, of Japan:

"Why should we refuse our citizenship to the yellow man or the red man if we still admit the black and the white?" said Dr. McElveen. "We must recognize all colors and nationalities in this country.

"We denounce the caste system in India and China, but do we not have a caste system of our own when we differentiate between colors in admitting aliens to citizenship? The California alien laws have been needlessly insulting to our Nation, and our Federal immigration law is a faulty one.

"We cannot go on professing to be friends with Japan and still refuse its people rights of citizenship in our country. 'Do unto Japan as you would Japan should do unto you.'

"The fundamental principle of the new Oriental policy is that equal rights shall be given all nations by the United States. Secondly, race shall not be either a qualification or a disqualification for citizenship. All applicants for citizenship should have the American viewpoint of education and character. This is Gulick's test for citizenship."

OATMEAL FAVORITE FOOD

Mrs. T. R. Marshall Likes Plenty of Cream, but Little Sugar.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(Special.) While many other Democratic women are eating rich luncheon foods, Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the Vice-President, when not lunching out, frequently makes oatmeal the piece de resistance of her noon-time meal.

Mrs. Marshall attributes much of her robust health today to the cereal. She is an authority on its cooking and likes it served with plenty of cream and little sugar.

$4000 ALIMONY FOR WIFE

Woman Who Says Husbond Would Not Live With Her Gets Divorce.

CHICAGO, April 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. Helen Ward, who obtained a divorce from Edward L. Ward, office manager for Swift & Co., is to get $4000 annual alimony through an agreement made by the attorneys. It was set forth in a petition while the case was on trial that Ward's income was between $6000 and $7000.