

REBELS MUST FIGHT TO HOLD ADVANTAGE

Velasco May Be Reinforced and Until Captured Will Be Menace to Torreon.

FEW PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Stronghold Said to Have Contained Only 30 Unwounded Soldiers When Villa's Men Marched In.

JUAREZ, Mex., April 4.—The rebels have still another battle, if they wish to annihilate the Federal army which fled Thursday night, from Torreon.

Retreating Army Cuts Wires. There is no news from San Pedro because the Federalists in their retreat cut all the wires and burned the telegraph poles.

While there is no disposition to inculcate that Velasco, with the remnants of an army, whose spirits have been affected by a defeat and great hardships and by fighting against a pursuing enemy, can defeat the rebel army, it is pointed out that he is probably able to inflict considerable damage.

The hills among which he has distributed his men are said to offer strong natural defenses and there is always the chance of his being forced from Monterey, Saltillo or the South.

Previous reports placed the number of pursuing rebels at 4000 and the fact that the Carranza-Villa conference concerned reinforcements is said to indicate one of two things—that another battle of large proportions is expected, or that the rebels are merely attempting to minimize their own prospective losses by bringing overwhelmingly superior numbers to bear.

When General Villa took Torreon he took only 30 prisoners alive and unwounded, according to information received here today. What this means is that many were executed or that General Velasco succeeded in escaping with practically all of his army not dead or disabled.

It is known that he made the first few miles of his escape on troop trains, which he abandoned when he came to the first place where the rails had been removed.

A dispatch from an Italian army officer with the rebel artillery was received this afternoon from Torreon. It says: "Dead horses and dead men are piled high in the streets and plaza and the ruins of the city are covered with blood. It is impossible to estimate the number of federal dead, but superficial inspection of public places would indicate that not less than 2900 bodies are scattered about."

VILLA WATCHED IN VICTORY

Treatment of Vanquished May Affect Policy of United States.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Anticipating a period devoid of important engagements in Central Mexico while Villa's exhausted army is resting after the capture of Torreon, the interest of the officials here is for the present confined to a desire to know how far the rules of civilized warfare are to be observed in the treatment of the wounded federalists left in the Torreon hospital and the prisoners taken by the rebels upon the fall of that city.

The conduct of the Constitutionalist in their hour of triumph is receiving special attention at the hands of the officials, whose views may have much weight in determining the future policy of the United States. It was said today at the State Department that the Constitutionalist junta in this city believes consideration of its claims to recognition cannot be delayed much longer.

The statement matriculated by the rebel leaders at Torreon that they were awaiting news of the political effect of their victory on Washington also is taken as a sign of general expectancy that the United States government will recognize their claims.

Conditions precedent to political recognition in such cases have always been regarded as involving the establishment of a regular government at some capital, and the possession of one or more airports through which the new government can communicate with the outside world.

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The United States, however, is likely to go slow in admitting this situation, through the action of President Wilson in allowing them to import arms and munitions of war, have received substantial advantages and some authorities on international law are suggesting weighty objections to actual political recognition at this stage.

One of the most important of these relates to the vast claims of American citizens for injuries sustained during the two years of warfare in Northern Mexico. It is said to be a debatable question whether the extension of recognition to the United States by the rebels would not operate automatically to relieve the permanent government of Mexico which will be erected upon the present provisional government, of all pecuniary liability for such losses.

It is recalled that at the end of the Civil War the United States Government was not successfully repudiated all such claims preferred by European nations, that had recognized the Confederate States.

COUNTY HAS \$935,450.94

Check for \$100,000 Is Sent State for Multnomah's Account.

With all of the taxes collected during the last few days of March still in

the hands of County Treasurer Lewis, there was \$793,774.85 in the general county fund on April 1, according to a report made yesterday by Auditor Martin. In addition to the general fund there is \$239,848.28 in the road fund.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Gen. fund, Road fund. Rows include Cash in Treasury, Cash paid Treasury, March, April, Totals, Balance on hand.

FIVE DIVORCES GRANTED

Three Decrees Given for Desertions and One for Cruelty.

Five default divorces, three for desertion and two for cruelty, were granted yesterday morning by Circuit Judge Davis granting four and Judge Davis, both granted on grounds of cruelty, given to Mrs. Sarah Meyer and J. W. Cahill and Mrs. Minnie E. Cahill.

Judge Davis granted a divorce on grounds of desertion to Mrs. Mary G. Olsen from Eugene B. Olsen. They were married at Vancouver, Wash., in June, 1904. Mrs. Alice Noblitt also obtained a decree from A. P. Noblitt. They were married in Edina, Mo., in May, 1888.

Judge Gatens granted a divorce to Mrs. Lydia D. Barber from O. L. Barber on grounds of desertion. The couple were married in Oregon City in January, 1906.

FIVE SENT ON CHILD AID

Orego's Delegates to Welfare Congress at Washington Named.

Oregon's representatives to the third international convention of the Child Welfare Congress at Washington, D. C., April 22-27, were announced yesterday by Governor West. Heretofore only one appointment had been made, but this year five delegates will make the trip.

They are: Mrs. Arstine Felts, president of the Oregon Congress of Mothers; Mrs. Robert H. Tate, honorary president; Mrs. R. E. Bondurant, Mrs. Fair committee, and Mrs. Harriet G. Hendee, chairman of the state membership committee.

Mrs. Tate is on the international programme and will speak for the Child Welfare Commission, which she represents.

GRADES IN TESTS UPHELD

Ruling May Force Mr. Dieck to Find Substitute for H. W. Holmes.

After a complete investigation by disgruntled engineers, the Municipal Council Board has overruled the objections of several persons made against the markings of the examination papers in the examination held recently to obtain an eligible list from which to fill the position of chief of the Bureau of Highways and Bridges.

Complaint was made that the markings were not in the first place. As a result of the findings it is probable Commissioner Dieck will have to make a change in the position, inasmuch as H. W. Holmes, who is holding the position, did not pass the examination. He is serving on temporary appointment.

WALTER BODLEY GUILTY

In Less Than Half Hour After Close of Case Verdict Comes.

In less than half an hour after the case had been submitted, the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Walter Bodley, on trial for contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Sentence will be passed on Bodley, Circuit Judge Kavanagh announced, Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. The conviction carries with it a jail sentence, maximum one year, and a fine up to \$1000.

At his trial Bodley pleaded that he was sick and irresponsible for the acts with which he was charged. The trial was commenced Friday afternoon and submitted to the jury for final consideration at 11:30 yesterday morning. The case was prosecuted by Deputy District Attorney Hammersley.

9,000,000 FEET ON HAND

Green Plant Will Reduce Its Operations This Year.

HOOD RIVER, Or., April 4.—(Special.)—The Stanley-Smith Lumber Company, which has been in Hood River for many years, has operated a large mill at Green Point, in the southwestern part of this county, has decided not to open this year, which usually employs more than 200 men, will run a small mill for the purpose of supplementing materials in stock.

"We have on hand at present about 9,000,000 feet of lumber," says J. E. Robertson, manager and treasurer of the company, "and this will take care of our needs for the present year." The mill of the Oregon Lumber Company at Dee will not run at full capacity.

CLUB HOLDS HIGH JINKS

South Bend Organization Has 480 Members After Campaign.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., April 4.—(Special.)—The losing side in the campaign waged in the city for additions to the Commercial Club gave a high jinks musical entertainment and served luncheon to over 250 tonight in the clubrooms. Judge Wright, of the Superior Court, was master of ceremonies.

The total membership of the club is 480. The Commercial Club was never in better shape financially and great things are expected of the civic body since so much interest is being shown here.

Bridge Will Honor Major Butt.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 4.—William Howard Taft will be the principal speaker at the dedication here of a memorial bridge to Major Archibald Butt on April 14, the second anniversary of Major Butt's death in the Titanic disaster. Addresses also will be delivered by P. C. Johnson and Carter Keene, of Temple Noyes, Lodge of Masons, at Washington, of which Major Butt was a member.

"Miscellaneous" Voters Numerous.

SALEM, Or., April 4.—Figures prepared by Secretary of State Olcott now show the total registration for the state to be 122,152. Of this number \$2,914 are Republicans, \$2,147 are Democrats, \$201 are Progressives, 6378 are Prohibitionists, 3829 Socialists and 2613 miscellaneous.

BOARD'S SEVERE CRITICISM

Unofficial Justification, However, Is Offered for Location of Banks.

'PLAYING POLITICS' DENIED

Selection of Richmond and Atlanta, Instead of Washington or Baltimore and New Orleans, Leading Point of Attack.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Members of the bank organization committee continued today, although criticism of their selection of reserve cities and their division of the country into banking districts was still heard in Congress.

No official explanation was forthcoming in defense of the committee's choice of cities, but an unofficial view here was that the criticism has a political tinge. Defenders of the committee said tonight that no matter who had been charged with the responsibility of setting up reserve districts, they would have reached fundamentally the same conclusion as the committee reached.

Richmond and Atlanta Attacked. Apparently the most vigorous criticism has been directed toward the choice of Richmond, Va., in preference to Baltimore or Washington, and of Atlanta instead of New Orleans. It was said, however, by those familiar with the committee's deliberations that the trend of trade from the South is north and eastward and not toward New Orleans, and that in consequence, Atlanta is more strategically located for a reserve bank.

In defense of Richmond, it was argued that closer business relations with the South prevail there than in Baltimore or Washington. It was also pointed out that the city chosen by the committee as a reserve center.

One fact that was brought today was that a poll of all the National banks which had signified their intention of entering the system was taken into consideration in naming the cities. In each district but one a majority of the banks favored the city chosen by the committee as a reserve center.

New York Not Handicapped. Some surprise was expressed at the critics who dealt on the fact that the New York district does not include Jersey City and Newark, but only by Connecticut points. It was recalled tonight, however, that the fact that these cities are put in the Philadelphia or Boston district will not prevent their having about the same relations with banks in New York as at present. About the only difference is that their reserve funds will not be kept in New York.

In this connection it was said that under the present system more than \$300,000,000 reserves from small banks throughout the country is usually of the nature of street loans, much in times of stress, and in times of great stress is out in call loans. When a crash comes, it was argued, the small banks are likely to find themselves unable to get their funds from these cities. It was largely to cure such a condition, it was said, that the districts were assigned to be as nearly alike in capitalization as possible, with the idea that there shall be no such concentration of reserve funds in one city.

Charge of Politics Is Met. The charge that the committee was playing politics in its selection was met tonight with the assertion that if politics had been a factor, the committee would have been inclined to give a bank to Lincoln, Neb., the home of Secretary Bryan; to Louisville, where Senator James Watson, of that state, and to Denver, favored by Senator Shafter, who gave aid to the Administration in the fight for the currency act in Congress.

No formal protests against the committee's selections reached the Treasury today, but several telegrams were received from commercial organizations and business men in cities which failed to get banks, commending the committee's choice.

YOUNG SLAYER CONFESSES

(Continued From First Page.)

clothing in order to convince Mr. Millard he had gone out in the morning. Some Bone's Do Not Burn. This morning the skull of several large bones of legs and arms were found in the bottom of the flue under the drawing-room door. The bones refused to burn to dust he took them to the room above and put them down the flue chute below the fire-place, where they were found.

At the inquest Mr. Millard told how he left his wife to go on business of the Canadian Pacific Railroad last Tuesday and how he returned the following night and found his wife missing. He related how he thought his wife was with relatives and how his suspicions were gradually aroused and how they were gradually and dreadfully confirmed. Through the whole narrative came perfect calmness and figure of King, the Chinese boy, seemed to move, preparing meals for two.

Remains In Box.

A little square pasteboard box holds all that was left of one of the bits of bone, charred by fierce flames, broken and twisted and dried by the heat; fragments of burned flesh and scraps of metal, the remains of garters and corsets lie in that dreadful box.

Dr. Curtis, the first witness called, told of going to the police station and examining two parcels of bones which were shown him by detectives. He was at once satisfied that they were those of a human being. Out some of the bones he discovered a bit of human skin. It was this discovery that satisfied him that he was examining the remains of a human body.

Mr. Millard, who was next called, having told in detail his homecoming and how his suspicions were aroused, said while crawling through the ceiling of the house he found a purple hat, and a few steps further a purple veil was found which Mrs. Millard usually wore with her hat. Nothing more was found and the police were communicated with.

Blood Found on Carpet.

Detectives arrived and were taken to the breakfast room, where Mr. Millard had previously discovered a patch on the carpet. This was examined and the officers decided it was blood. Another search of the attic was made and the deputy chief found a pair of white gloves, and a little later the chief discovered Mrs. Millard's muff and other things.

Questioned by a juror, Mr. Millard stated that Kong had been on, fairly good terms with Mrs. Millard, though he would sneer at her on some occasions.

Detective Tinsdale said he questioned the Oriental on his movements on Wednesday and he replied that he had been out between the hours of 7 and 9 that evening. He had not gone to

school on Wednesday because Mrs. Millard had asked him not to.

Spot on Carpet Explained.

Asked to explain the damp patch on the carpet, the Chinaman told the detectives that he had tried to wash out a stain he had noticed. He guessed he must have spilled some coffee. The reason the Chinaman gave for not going to school was that he had washed his pants. Witness examined the pants and found that they had only been washed once.

Deputy Chief McRae said his attention had been called to a carving knife by Dr. Curtis. It had been sharpened recently. Bloodstains were found on a pair of pants worn by the Chinaman. The latter was anxious to wear them when he was taken away, in spite of the fact that the knees were wet. Witness told of finding various spots of blood about the woodwork of the cellar. The basement floor had recently been cleaned.

Handkerchiefs Blood-Stained.

The Chinaman had two handkerchiefs covered with blood which the detectives took from him. They also discovered spots of blood on his clothes, which were examined with a magnifying glass.

Chief Justice pointed out that this should be sufficient evidence for the jury to arrive at a verdict. It was not the jury's duty to fix the blame unless the evidence warranted it.

The verdict read: "The deceased came to her death by being foully murdered some time between Tuesday night, March 31, and the evening of April 1, at her family residence, 1659 Pendall street, Vancouver, and her body cremated in the furnace in the basement of the house."

JURY'S PROBE IS ENDED

ALL STATE INSTITUTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO JURISDICTION.

Penitentiary, Insane Hospital, Reform School, All Commended in Final Report Made.

SALEM, Or., April 4.—(Special.)—After spending the greater portion of today and a part of yesterday in investigating the state institutions, the grand jury, which has been in session here for the past two weeks, this afternoon submitted a report to Circuit Judge Kelly commending in general the management of them all.

The jury gave its opinion that the per capita expense at the State Penitentiary and the State Industrial School for Girls was too high, and recommended that means be provided for the profitable employment of the per capita expense of the penitentiary be reduced with relation to the per capita expense at the other institutions it made no recommendation.

The jury's report, in part, follows: "We have visited the State Penitentiary and found sanitary conditions and the treatment of inmates all that could be desired, and commend the management."

"The main building was constructed a number of years ago, and we believe with the improvement in it to render it less susceptible to destruction from fire. The structure above the chapel is practically a frame work, and in case of fire, would not only mean the destruction of the building, but the loss of many lives. We recommend that the deposit be increased and rendered fire-proof in that respect."

"We were provided with the per capita expense of the various state institutions, small banks in the month of March, 1914. The per capita expense of the penitentiary was \$18.54. We believe this is larger than it should be and is due to lack of equipment for the employment of the prisoners. With present equipment there is not enough work for all the men who are employed, and means be provided whereby all the prisoners can be given profitable employment."

"At the State Hospital for the Insane we found the sanitary conditions exceptionally good, and the treatment of the inmates entirely satisfactory. We believe the state is fortunate in its selection of the management of that institution. The per capita expense of the state hospital for the insane is \$12.25, and at the Oregon asylum \$18.54. There are 1531 and 350 patients, respectively, at the two institutions."

"We wish to commend the management of the State Reform School. We believe that the delinquent boys of the state are properly cared for in a manner which will tend to make useful citizens of them. There are 100 inmates, the per capita expense is \$22. That amount, however, includes some lumber etc., and is in excess of the regular per capita expense."

"The per capita expense at the State Training School for Girls above what might be called permanent improvements, is \$32.96. As no itemized statement of available funds is unable to ascertain the cause, but we believe it is excessive."

"We are pleased with the work being performed at the Tuberculosis Hospital. It is being conducted with the utmost cleanliness and efficiency. There are 100 patients; the per capita expense is \$20.12 per month."

WOMAN OF PORTLAND WINS HEALTH WITH WONDERFUL STOMACH REMEDY

Mrs. Hellman Tells Friends How She Has Been So Quickly Restored.

Mrs. W. H. Hellman, of 222 Airworth street, Portland, Ore., was a victim of disorders of the stomach and digestive processes. Her trouble affected her general health and made her unhappy.

"I took Dr. Williams' Wonderful Stomach Remedy and soon was recommending it to all her suffering friends. In a letter sending for more of the remedy she wrote: "About eight months ago I sent you for a bottle of your wonderful stomach medicine, and after taking it sent for three bottles more, which I have taken with the best of results. I am beginning now to feel like a different person. I have been telling my friends about your wonderful medicine. I thank you for the good your medicine has done me."

In such words people in all parts of the country, thousands of people praise Dr. Williams' Wonderful Stomach Remedy. The first dose shows results—no long treatment.

Mrs. Hellman's Wonderful Stomach Remedy clears the digestive tract of mucus, acid, and removes poisonous matter. It brings swift relief to sufferers from ailments of the stomach, liver and bowels. Many say that it has saved them from dangerous operations and many declare that it has saved their lives.

Because of the remarkable success of this remedy there are many imitations. So be cautious. Be sure it's MAYER'S. Go to The Owl Drug Co. and ask about the wonderful results it has been accomplishing among people they know or send to Geo. H. Mayer, Mfg. Chemist, 154-156 Whiting St., Chicago, Ill., for free book on stomach ailments and many grateful letters from people who have been restored. Any druggist can tell you the wonderful effects.—Adv.

Eczema Is Only Skin Deep

A few skin troubles originate in the blood. But very few. Dr. Evans, ex-commissioner of Health and a famous writer on medical subjects, says: "We shall begin to make headway with skin diseases when we learn two things: First, that it is in the blood, not come from impure blood; second, that so-called blood purifiers have no such action."

Begin immediately to clear your skin. Stop that itching and burning. Drive out those pimples. Make up your mind to start now and give yourself a smooth, velvet complexion.

D. D. D.—for 15 Years—the Standard Skin Remedy

Milady's Easter Garb!



EASTER—the day that the world and his wife don their best bib and tucker! The very word suggests clothes—whole parades of them. Our store is full of "individual" models—many stunning new ones at moderate prices—

\$25 New Navy Serge Suits Marked Special at \$17.95

Special—Exactly 27 suits which the maker's representative, who ended his Spring trip here, closed out to us at a concession. Dressy little Serges with smart skirts. Splendidly tailored. Suits easily worth \$25, marked special for Pre-Easter at \$17.95.

Stunning New Suits, \$34.50

Wool Crepes, Basket Cloths, Brocaded Weaves, Short, French Jackets with frills—also styles that lean toward the tailored—in pin stripes, shepherd checks and plaids.

Other Easter Suits \$19.50 to \$84.50

Easter Frocks—Beauties at \$25

Charming Taffetas, Crepe de Chines and Silk Poplins in plain colors, changeant shades and figured materials. Dainty frilled and flounced models, some with long lace collars. Pre-Easter price, \$25.

New and Jaunty Sport Coats at \$15

White Chineries—Balmaceda Sleeves.

BEN SELLING Leading Clothier Morrison Street at Fourth

JAPANESE KILLS WOMAN

PHYSICIAN'S WIFE KILLED IN PALATIAL HOME BY SERVANT.

Murderer, Who Is Said to Be ex-Convict, Takes Own Life When About to Be Arrested.

STOCKTON, Cal., April 4.—Mrs. Ellis R. Harbert, wife of a prominent physician and surgeon of this city, was shot and killed today by a Japanese servant while she was in one of the upper bedrooms of her palatial home in the suburbs.

After killing Mrs. Harbert, the slaver locked the door to the room and busied himself gathering up silverware and other valuables. The crime was not discovered until tonight, when Dr. Harbert returned home. Finding no one about the living-rooms, he made a search of the home, only to find his wife's body stretched on the bedroom floor.

The servant, who is said to be an ex-convict, sentenced from this city, later took refuge in the basement of the home, where he killed himself as he was about to be arrested. It was found that the Japanese was partly clad only.

Pendleton Term to Open Tuesday.

The United States District Court will hold a term, Pendleton, Tuesday, to continue possibly two weeks. Robert S. Bean, District Judge; Clarence L. Resness, District Attorney; E. A. Johnson, Assistant District Attorney; John Montag, United States Marshal, and Leonard Becker, Deputy United States Marshal, will preside for Pendleton today. Three criminal and two civil cases are on the docket.

In the Atlantic States there are four municipalities to each one thousand of population.



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knox hat

showing here the same knox spring blocks of silk, derby and soft hats as knox 5th avenue store, new york city.

new easter neckwear 50c to \$5.00.

mushroom and silkshirts \$2.00 to \$10.00.

gloves \$1.50 to \$4.00.

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"A LABORATORY OF HISTORY" By Prof. W. M. Starna, Seth Lee Professor of History, Columbia University. THE BOOK YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR. This is the greatest history of the Balkan people and their race ever written. It was written during this war and known what he speaks. It is a magnificent authority on the Near East. "THE BALKANS" is an epoch-making work and will be read with interest. Published April 4. Price, net, \$1.50, postpaid. FROM THE HOUSE OF GOOD BOOKS THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN, Publishers, New York, Chicago, Kansas City, San Francisco, Detroit.