Oregon City, Feb. 27 .- The trial of the Hawley divorce case ended side agreeing to limit itself to an hour and a half. The case will probably be taken under advisement by

Oregon City, Feb. 27.-Denial that husband returned home unexpect- duct at the beach. resident manager of the Hawley Pulp & Paper company, this morn-

Mrs. Hawley also denied that she had | ticular man on either occasion, allowed any man to kiss her or sit alone band, or that she had kissed or em- acter or conduct. been kissed or embraced by MEN NOT IDENTIFIED any other man. She also denied that went in bathing with Claude John-Johnson had lain on her bed in her cotthis position

The dress which she wore this mornng. Mrs. Hawley testified, was given by Hawley as a peace offering, together with a hat, following a quarrel n which, she asserts, he threatened to ake her haby from her. She said the hat and dress were included in bills submitted by Hawley in court.

Answering testimony of Mrs. Kirk, wife of the Oregon City school superintendent, Mrs. Hawley denied that she had been alone with Johnson on seven occasions, saying she did not him, and adding that eyesight." She said her nursemaid, Mabel Swick, had boy visitors almost every evening. PLAN KEPT SECRET

Touching upon the discovery of a robe belonging to Manville Robinson in her cottage, Mrs. Hawley said Robinson left the robe lying on the porch one night when he had accompanied her and others home from a dance. Mrs. C. E. Fraker, Mrs. Hawley's

mother, testifted regarding the conferences held in an attempt to prevent the divorce sult. On the second evening she former! said Hawley said to his father, who asked if matters had been settled:

even talk to me.' Yes, you have done what you can,' she said her daughter retorted. came upstairs in your ugly and domineering way and you said, 'Now, you

A NEW SHOW SATURDAY

A Fascinating Fantasy Complexed Kisses



Lew Cody Says:

The girl is yours when you kiss her-until you meet the

With all women gentleness is the most persuasive and powerful argument.

Every woman is wrong until she eries—and then she is im-

When women love us, they forgive everything, even our crimes. When they do not love us, they do not even credit our virtues.

There's nothing strange in what women do-each has her whim and therefore—an alibi.

Women like brave men ex ceedingly, but audacious men still more.

LAST TIMES TODAY

"THE LITTLE SHEPHERD OF KINGDOM COME"

It's great-!

-ALSO ! A PIANO SOLO BY MARK SMOLLZMANN

a plan, but I won't tell you what it is Sauretta De Lillies, 16-year-old sister of Mrs. Virginia Neidlinger, star Thursday for Mrs. Hawley, testified that Mrs. Hawley's conduct at Bar View was "very good" and that she heard no unfavorable comment on it. Five character witnesses were called Thursday, including Major William R. Logus and his sister, Mrs. L. L. Moody, and Mrs. Clyde Mount. All spoke highly of Mrs. Hawley.

Mabel Swick, nursemaid for Mrs. Hawley at the beach, who testified that she had sat on the porch at the Haw ley cottage until 3 o'clock one morning with a soldier, testified that a detective named Dill, representing Haw-ley, had visited her in Astoria, asking arguments were at once begun, each her about Mrs. Hawley's life at the beach, and took her to Portland on one occasion to meet Hawley's attorneys. SUBPENA NOT SERVED

She said Dill had a subpena for her nothing to say against Mrs. Hawley. She said that Mrs. Hawley's attorney she had ever had a man visiting her gave her \$5 after she had signed a who hid in her bedroom when her statement regarding Mrs. Hawley's con- day was insisted upon by the United latest note that the president, when he

Mrs. Ruth Strawn of Portland testi-Hawley in the trial of her divorce dances in Bar View twice, one time suit against Willard P. Hawley Jr., particularly in evening dress, and that any other woman there because she She declared that Mrs. Hawley did not dance with any parwith different men; that Mrs. Hawley always acted as a lady and she never with her at Bar View, except her hus- heard any criticism against her char-

James H. Snidow, surfman at Bar visit there, testified for the defense son. Bar View coast guard, or that that he was agent of the cottage rented to Mrs. Hawley, and that, following tage with his head in her lap. She said Mrs. Hawley's departure, he found a her nursemaid on one occasion had sat blanket in the cottage which Manville on the bed with a girl friend lying in Robinson had said belonged to him. On cross-examination he said that, so the allies. That she went to the lookout house far as he knew, Mrs. Hawley was a SETTLEMENT FORESEEN but once when Johnson was there and perfect lady. Mrs. Kidder, who testi-was accompanied by her niece, enter- fied that she saw a man hide in Mrs. Mrs. Kidder, who testiing that she might watch a ship at sea Hawley's bedroom one evening when through a telescope, was her testimony. Hawley suddenly returned home, failed to identify either Clifford Ball or Manville Robinson as the man. Charles F. Lucas of Parkplace told

of a meeting with Claude Johnson, Bar View life guard, in Portland in December, last, after being introduced by his wife, who was acquainted with Johnson. He said that when they started to discuss the Hawley divorce suit, Johnson had said :

"Don't talk so loud; there is a Hawto hear us: I am having the time of my life and the Hawleys are paying for it." Mrs. Lucas, formerty Miss Lola Deemember that she ever was alone with Lillies, testified to having been in Mrs. "Mrs. Kirk had Hawley's company on numerous occacottage. Mrs. Hawley's conduct, she said.

Mrs. J. M. DeLillies of Tillamook, mother of a family of 11, and of the girls who had previously testified, said that she was at Bar View during the summer of 1918, and that Mrs. Haw-

Mabel Alley, half-sister of Manville Robinson, declared that there had been nothing improper in Mrs. Hawley's conduct at Bar View.

Miss Rose Uptegrove of Portland. formerly of Oregon City, testified that cable sent on January 19 by the secresince Mrs. Hawley's marriage they had tary of state, asking the point of view been little together, because of Haw- of the British and French governments "I've done all that I can. I asked her ley's attitude toward his wife's former in undertaking to dispose of the Adri-what her decision was and she wouldn't friends. She said that Mrs. Hawley's atic and Russian questions before ascerreputation in Oregon City was always of taining the views of the American govthe best and that Hawley's conduct in ernment; the statements of the French "You the presence of herself toward his wife and British prime ministers of January was domineering. She said one night Mrs. Hawley, after her marriage, visited 10, in which he threatened to withdraw have had all day to think it over and at the Uptegrove home, and Hawley the German treaty from the senate if the peace treaty if an improper settlewhat are you going to do?' I did have called her by telephone every few min- the British-French attitude was persist- ment of the Fiume controversy is made, utes to find out what she was doing. RALL AT CONBERENCES

of attending the conferences at the Hawley home in Oregon City in an ef- 12,500 words. fort to settle the pending divorce prodings, saying he had come the first vening at the suggestion of his wife come into Portland and confer with her

When he left the second evening after ided to give Willard another chance. He denied that there had been any joking by himself, Mrs. Hawley or her of his two visits to the house.

Mrs. Fraker denied that during one of the conferences she had entered the public sentiment in Great Britain and room and placed a dance record on the France, even more than his own perphonograph. She further denied having suasion, may lead the British and French shown a cold and defiant attitude, as-serting she had told the elder Mrs. Haw-turn to proposals which the United ey that it was a matter entirely for States will sanction. Marjorie and Willard to determine for SAYS ITALY STUBBORN themselves. She said that the attitude of the Hawleys at all the conferences was in effect that her daughter's complaints or grievances made no difference; that she must adjust matters, and that there must be no separation.

## Italian Accused of Threatening Life of Wife Is Arrested

Alleged to have illustrated his threats on the life of his wife, Bessie, with a ong knife and an equally vicious lookng gun, James Carboni, 33, Italian. Thursday night got himself into a lot of trouble. As a result he is held at the city jail in default of \$2000 bail on charges of threatening to commit a

## Foster Will Reopen

R. W. Foster, former general agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad in this city, has returned to Portland and will open an office for the of Flume. The proposal of January 20 ., B. & Q. here in a few days, accord- is objected to by the United States, ing to an announcement received by local which had no representative at the con- he asserted, of a meeting of the Amerirailroad officials. Offices of several other railroads will likewise be opened here during the next few weeks, it is ion and circumstances which have taken believed. These officials will not change the plan of maintaining the consolidated ticket office, which will continue to French prime ministers) cannot help handle all ticket sales.

Imported Pompelan Olive Oil is fine for babies and growing children .- Adv.

SATURDAY SPECIAL

At 25c (Al Jolson); "I Never Knew That I Loved You"; "When Harvest Moon Is Shinwhen riarvest abon is Shining"; "Happy Butterfly"; "Sally" (Shame on You).

At 15c—"Don't Break My
Heart" (Ernest
Ball); "In the Afterglow." Also

Folios, Song Albums, Teachers' Instruction Books specially priced.

# BRIGHTENS WITH ALLIES' ANSWE

Washington, Feb. 27 .- The reply of the allies to President Wilson's of being so inadequate." last note on the Adriatic settlement | dent's latest reply to the prime ministers was received at the state department of Great Britain and France was that

not be made public immediately by the whatever that the note of February 10 as a witness for the defense, but did state department, but probably will be was written by Mr. Wilson. The impresnot serve it when he found she had given out abroad. It was also learned authoritatively that the publication of the previous Adriatic correspondence to- Polk. It seems to be clear from the States over the objection of Great Britain and France. Great Britain wanted fied that she saw Mrs. Hawley at the the correspondence made public next Monday and France did not desire it to be published.

After unsuccessfully trying to arrange out delay.

WILSON IS INSISTENT

This insistence by President Wilson for the immediate publication of the of the Adriatic exchanges

Hopes for a settlement of the entire controversy by reopening of negotiations between Italy and Jugo-Slavia were greatly strengthened by reports from Paris that the quick reply of the allied premiers was due to the action of Premier Nitti of Italy, in agreeing to reopen negotiations with Foreign Minister Trumbitch of Jugo-Slavia.

This is accepted here as almost tain proof that Lloyd George and Premier Millerand have notified the president that they will withhold further action in the Adriatic problem until the proposed conference between Nitti and Trumbitch has been completed.

If the proposal for a conference is accepted and it fails to reach an agreement satisfactory to the United States, Great Britain and France, then Italy sions at Bar View, and in the Hawley and Jugo-Slavia must stand by the pro-She had heard no criticism of posals made by the other allied coun-

The full correspondence was made public by the state department late yesterday. It consists of joint memorandum signed on December 9 by Premier Clemenceau for France, Sir Eyere Crowe for England, and Under Secretary of State Frank L. Polk for the United States; the British and French revised proposals of January 14; the text of the 23; Wilson's protest note of February ed in; the reply of the French and British prime ministers of February 17, and cludes as follows: Clifford Ball of Portland, husband of Wilson's note of February 24, which Mrs. Zelma Ball, sister of Mrs. Hawley, brings the correspondence up to date. The whole correspondence makes about

BREEDER OF MORE WARS

Probably a better construction of the with the sole object of getting Marjorie latest note of the United States than lize that standing upon such a founda- all the peace officers of the to postpone any action until she could the official construction that in it "the tion of principle he must of necessity were opposed to the presence of the United States stands pat," would be maintain the position which he arrived at soldiers. He said he had been assured sister; that he secured this promise, and that Mrs. Hawley came in the next peals to the peoples of Europe over the He confidently counts upon their coday, and he brought her home in her heads of their premiers. The president operation in this effort to maintain for was in fullest accord with the prosepoints out that the proposed allied settlement is immoral, and contravenes the conference, he said, it was with the the principles upon which America enunderstanding that Marjorie had de- tered the war and has since sought to establish world peace. He declares his belief that unjust settlement can only be provocative of future war and he mother, Mrs. C. E. Fraker, upon either makes an appeal that no such unwise

step be taken. It would appear to be his hope that

No one who reads the correspondence will fail to note the striking contrast between the tone of the president's pro- proceedings. test note of February 10 and his latest protest note of February 10, the president speaks with great clarity and determination. He said:

And then he made his threat to consider the withdrawal of the treaty with Germany and the agreement between the United States and France if it "did not appear feasible to secure acceptance of just and generous concessions offered by the British, French and American governments to Italy in the joint memorandum of those powers of December 9, 1919, which the president has already clearly stated to be the maximum concession that the government of the

United States can offer." AMERICA LOSES TOUCH

Great Britain and France, in their reply of February 17, set forth that the president in his protest note of February 10 evidently had written without knowledge of new developments which French premiers in their reply said:

len to the ground because nobody now wants to set up the artificial free state ference and which cannot, therefore, be in close touch with the change of opinplace since its plenipotentiaries returned to America. They (the British and feeling that a large part of the misunderstanding is attributal to the difficulty of reaching a common understanding. In such circumstances how does the United States government, which to the regret of the allies still has no plenipotentiaries at the conference, propose that this dispute, which prevents the reconstruction and threatens the peace of southwestern Europe

and whose settlement is urgently re-quired, should ever be closed?"

FEAR U. S. WITHDRAWAL While insisting that in the event no micable arrangement between Italy and lugo-Slavia should be reached the British and French prime ministers said :

ment to withdraw from the committee

the precise terms of the Adriatic settle-

Continuing, they say "The governments of France and Great Britain, therefore, earnestly trust that, defendant attorney, Britt denied much whatever the final view of the United of what had already been testified re-States government as to the Adriatic garding this occurrence by Loren Robsettlement may be they will not wreck erts and T. N. Morgan. No whispered the whole machinery dealing with inter- conversation was held between the two. national disputes, withdrawing from the he asserted. treaty of 1919 because their view is not HEARD TALK OF RAID adopted in this particular case. The governments of France and Great Britain cannot believe that it is the purpose of the American people to take a step so far reaching and terrible in its effects on a ground which has the appearance

The London comment on the presiit was "conciliatory." It certaintly is far less drastic in tone than the protest note of February 10. There is no doubt sions prevails here that the language of the note of February 24 may be the language of Acting Secretary of State wrote his protest note of February 10, did not know that the Jugo-Slavs had expressed dissatisfaction with the settlements proposed in the memorandum of December 9. The latest note said:

"The president notes that the objection for publication on a certain day, in of the Italians and Jugo-Slavs were made France and Great Britain, as well as in the basis for discarding the project of this country, the state department no- the free state of Fiume. It would seem tifled these governments that the docu- to follow, therefore, that the joint conments would be made public here with- sent of these two powers should have been required for the substitute project. ONLY ITALY CONSENTS

"The consent of Italy has been obtained. He does not find, however, that View at the time of Mrs. Hawley's correspondence is understood to have the Jugo-Slavs have also expressed their been due to the fragmentary accounts willingness to accept the substitute plan. had Are they to be required now to accept the American people while he had the solution opposed by the British, French tinue, last word in the exchanges instead of and American governments in the memorandum of December 9.

to objection to a settlement mutually sent that there were grounds for agreeable to Italy and Jugo-Slavia reagreement is not made on the basis of measure. compensations elsewhere at the expense of nationals of a third power. His wil- Arthur Casey, in command of Failing in this both parties moval. should be willing to accept a decision France and the United States."

AGREEMENT IS "WAY OUT" This suggestion of an agreement beand Jugo-Slavia will be more urgently fully." pressed than ever to come to a mutual understanding and thus end complications between the allies and the United

States. The president says in his latest note. with respect to the application of the treaty of London to the situation, that the American government must hesitate to speak with assurance since it is a matter in which the French and British governments alone can judge their obligations and determine their policies." But the president points out that in view of negotiations being reached the application of the treaty of London to situation would only serve to muddle it up by imposing conditions generally admitted to be unwise and unjust. In concluding his latest note the president does not withdraw his threat to recall but he does not reneat it. The

THREAT STILL EFFECTIVE

"The president asks that the prime ministers of France, Great Britain and SOLDIERS NOT OPPOSED Italy will read his determination in the Adriatic matter in the light of these principles and settlements and will rearection of affairs which was initiated by ter of having soldiers here. Sheriff the victory over Germany and the peace Bartells was also favorably disposed. conference at Paris."

(Continued From Page One.)

of the I. W. W.) that I believed in protecting the hall from a mob any time," Smith testified at another stage of the In indicating the buildings across the

tective" purposes, Smith had the Arnold hotel in mind, he said. it would be bad for the mob," the wit-

ness asserted in following up this point. The only shooting he heard was in the hall, Smith said. "How much shooting was there in the

"That was hard to tell," Smith responded, "the shots came so fast." It was understood among those pres-nt on Armistice day that if a raid was man of the protection committee. attempted the hall was to be defended, Smith testified. In his statement about the men being posted across the street,

the witness explained, he had no particular building in mind. "HOODLUMS AND SOLDIERS"

The raiders were characterized by Smith as "hoodlums and soldiers." Testimony of this defendant was at C. B. & Q. Office Here had made the carrying out of the proposal of December 9, which he insisted upon, impracticable. The British and husiness but later it was enlarged to business, but later it was enlarged to "The proposal of December 9 has fal- cover practically all the events of which he had knowledge.

Mrs. Mary McAllister, one of the owners of the Roderick hotel and lessor of the hall to the I. W. W., had told him, can Legion, when a raid was discussed A pamphlet counteracting this sentiment was drawn up by the I. W. W. of Centralia and circulated over the city on October 27, but the threats of vio-lence continued, "lots of them" coming in. Smith contended.

The witness denied that any concerted plan of protection was conceived by the defendants and their associates in case of an attack.

DOOR KICKED IN

Soldiers came up and kicked in the door as the parade was passing, Smith said. This was followed by shots. He went to the back of the hall to his desiand got his gun, a revolver of 30-20 model. He stood three or four feet from Everest, he said. The latter was shooting, but Smith protested that he fired no shots. His gun was found next day in a hiding place which he revealed to would have no alternative but to apply Chief of Police Hughes. The gun had the treaty of London to the situation, not been discharged, the witness claimed.

There was no discussion of plans to rs said:
"The governments of France and diers, Smith replied to questions of the Great Britain view with consternation prosecutor; nothing, in fact, was talked the threat of the United States govern- of except plans for defense of the hall. At the Sunday night meeting before Armistice d y Smith said. Mesley Ev.

erest had said he was in favor of defending the hall and would defend it.
In regard to the conversation between the witness and I limer Smith, the

Elmer Smith did not say that he was going back to his office and defend it, the witness explained. Elmer had said the afternoon of Armistice day, when he visited the hall, that he had heard of plans for a raid that day. Britt asserted. In reply he had said that the hall will be defended in case a raid was made. Elmer Smith had previously advised the defendants of their right of

self-defense, he declared. nights previous to the For several raid, because of fears of an onslaught in alleging that a plot was concected in that might occur at any time, Britt declared, Loren Roberts, Ole Hansen, Wesley Everett and himself had slept afternoon's work. It was the first full in the hall with arms. Britt had purhased a gun, he said, because he was financial secretary of the organization and always had considerable sums of money in his possession. Only two guns were in the hall that morning, he said-one his own and the

other a rifle brought there by an unknown party Smith said that he received \$4 a day or "10 hours' work," "You never struck on it?" asked Abel

"Not on this job, no." the witness answered. "Your work consisted mostly of stand ng around talking to your fellow workers, did it not?" asked Abel

sponded. the tiral unless the soldiers were withdrawn was short lived, for he announced tired of being accused of insanity, reached here from abroad and to a de- a proposal which is more unsatisfactory, after the proceedings that his clients sire to present the correspondence to though they have raised objection to the had reluctantly instructed him to con-

"Trying to educate them."

"The court requested information from the state," said Judge Wilson, "and The president would, of course, make this has been furnished. It is apparprehension and that there may have physician's queries, he said. garding their common frontier in the been justification for the bringing of CAN REMEMBER BILLINGS Fiume region, provided that such an the soldiers here as a precautionary

"The court has interviewed, Major lingness to accept such a proposed joint troops, and has seen a telegram from agreement of Maiy and Jugo-Slavia is the governor's office expressing the hased on the fact that only their own purpose and reason for the coming of nationals were involved. In consequence, the soldiers. Inasmuch as the soldiers the results of direct negotiation of the were sent here without action on my two interested powers would fall within part. I cannot take the responsibility the scope of the principle of self determ- at this time of requesting their re-

of the government of Great Britain, that his men are under orders not to attend the trial or to enter the courthouse, and that the only reason they are here is to be near in case of necesween Italy and Jugo-Slavia is believed sity. The court believes no interference here to be the "way out" of the diplo- can possibly result from their presence matic entanglement. Undoubtedly Italy and that he can control the matter

> DEFENSE ARGUES IN VAIN Following the court's ruling, Vander-

veer again argued the matter, but without result His position was that a situation had been set up threatening extreme prejudice and that he "refused to lend himself in any way to a proceeding designed to manufacture prejudice against

his clients." He demanded that the "secret" infornation which was the basis for the bringing of the soldiers be revealed to him. The prosecutor had told him, he declared, that the nature of this information was none of his business.

He expressed his willingness men not in uniform may surround this place by the hundreds." "Let the sheriff handle it," the defense attorney said. "I have no objection to

can Legion here. I know that they are adequately armed and drilled. Why not let them handle the situation?"

Prosecutor W. H. Abel rose and ob jected to Vanderveer's contention that by County Prosecutor J. E. Stewart of Grays Harbor county that the latter the allies and associated powers that di- cution of the Centralia case in the mat-Abel averred, as were the representa-

tives of the governor's office. "Moreover, the records in this case justify it, in view of counsel's opening statement that he feared violence might result," the prosecutor declared. Vanderveer had threatened, according to the "opposition" newspaper. Abel asserted, that he had "a two-gun man" in the corridors of the courthouse. "The soldiers are here only that order

and well being may be preserved," he concluded.

PAPERS AS EVIDENCE The four Centralia newspapers of the dates of October 17 to 21, inclusive, giving news of meetings held for the purpose of dealing with the L. W. W. reply to the allied governments. In his street that might be used for "pro- situation, were admitted as evidence on promise of the defense to produce evidence showing that an overt act "If a man was over there with a gun against the I. W. W. was committed

by Warren Grimm. Permission to introduce a photo o the I. W. W. hall that was destroyed two years ago in Centralia was denied by the court. Extracts from the newspapers were read, telling of plans for the meeting of October 20, and of the meeting together with information that

EVEREST IS BLAMED

In the course of arguments over the exhibits. Vanderveer said he would prove that John Earl Watt, who was wounded; Ben Casagranda, who was killed, and Fitzer, all of whom were wounded in the Armistice day shooting. were in reality shot in front of the W. W. hall from a gun in the hands of Wesley Everest.

Vanderveer also said that he would prove that Grimm received his mortal wound in front of the I. W. W. hall. Britt Smith said that threats against the I. W. W. hall grew to be mon talk." Ed Boyle, a coal miner of Centralia

witness said, had gone to the mayor and had demanded protection for the I. W. W. hall, but he was not allowed to testify as to the result of this interview.

WOMAN IS RECALLED

Nor was he allowed to tell of the efforts of Mrs. Mary McAllister to intervene with the authorities in be half of protection for the hall, so she was recalled to the stand She testified that she remembered the meeting at the Elks club about

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Portland's Best Popular Priced Restaurant

her property in case any trouble oc- he observed. curred, although he could give no as- SMITH IS SARCASTIC surance of protection for the I. W. W.

EXPERT FINDS ROBERTS INSANE

NOW, BUT SANE DAY OF CRIME Montesano, Wash., Feb. 27.-The de- ants, was called to the stand. endant Loren Roberts, one of the 10 accused in the Centralia murder case, diloquent, using big words and replying is insane, Dr. Arthur P. Calhoun, alien- to questions of the prosecution during ist of Seattle, employed to examine Roberts for the defense, testified this Evidence by the alienist and the start

made on evidence to support the defense Centralia to drive out the I. W. W. element were outstanding features of the day that the trial has had in a week, and the most was made of it. The testimony of the alienist was the last to be given in support of the defense's conention that Roberts is insane. After-Loren Roberts is insane at the present

time, in Dr. Calhoun's opinion, but he was same at the time of the shooting The last conclusion was admitted under cross examination by the prosecution. ROBERTS WANTS TO FIGHT

Dr. Calhoun said that he was a specialist in nervous and mental diseases, and that he had been a fraternity brother of Warren O. Grimm. He examined Roberts four times, the last visit to the prisoner being paid at noon yesterday. On this occasion, it was testified. Rob-

erts ordered the specialist to peel off his coat and have it out, as he was From the outset Roberts was suspiclous, the witness said, and in the last examination flatly refused to answer

any questions. "Doctor. Hell. You are the prosecut ing attorney of Thurston county," was Grand Mound, which in turn is about the remark that greeted one of the six miles northwest of Centralia.

"fake." that the whole courtroom was was here, he and the witness made had made excellent grades in school. said, and the defendant refused to answer died, she said. questions, laughing and saying that the physicians were trying to get something he died?" asked Vanderveer.

Dr. Calhoun said that Dr. House had accused Roberts of "faking." Roberts LUNACY IN FAMILY suffering from one of the early stages. Of two first cousins, the witness of dementia praecox, the alienist testi- stated, one was in the asylum, another Under cross examination, he expressed

statement of occurrences immediately as she described it. after the shooting, basing the belief on the Roberts confession. GUN FLASH NOT SEEN So far as I could determine, he was

of Special Prosecutor Abel, Illusions of grandeur, delusion of persecution, periods of depression and other ficers) had 'hreatened to "mob" and phases of the ailment, said to be both- hang him, and had given him so many ering the defendant, was thrashed out by counsel for both sides.

Biting off the finger nails, one of Roberts' favorite pastimes, judging from his actions in the courtroom. Dr. Calhoun said he attached no significance quently reiterated his belief that the corroborative nature of the mother's for the defendants was not Vanderveer. testimony, delivered earlier in the after-

a patient is not shamming in studying examination, and there had been nothcase of insanity. said in reply to Abel's inquiry as to his conduct in the week prior to Armisthat possibility. Roberts' condition tice day. could not have been suggested to him, disease, by reason of its complexities, having a gun?" asked Abel. could be successfully simulated to one who was familiar with it. "Did you ever see any of these fake cases of insanity?" asked Abel. "Lots of them. I've examined lots of

was the reply. "They are most usual in criminal Judents said that he was in hiding or that day. "The most I've examined have been

October 20, when I. W. W. matters in the service," the witness responded. W. were being run down then," Feigning insanity was easy to detect, Subsequently it was gleaned from in the opinion of the witness, who said this witness' flow of conversation, which that most fakirs of the disease either attorneys of both sides vainly tried to tried to imitate a victim of the violent divert into proper channels, that she maniacal forms or a drooling simplehad gone to see Chief of Police Hughes ton. Few ever attempted to imitate a and that he had promised to protect complex disease like Jementia pratcox,

The recital of evidence tending to prove Roberts' insanity began when court opened vesterday afternoon.

Smith was argumentative and granthe cross-examination with sarcastic

On direct examination, he said Roberts was satisfied that Vanderveer was Colonel Disque of the spruce production being insane?" suggested Abel. division, and that he still expects Van-

derveer to come in and defend him. The first time that he talked with Roberts, Smith said, was during a court had been an expert shot and that his seess on January 26, the day the trial brother was also excellent with a gun. opened. Observing him in Chehalis in Loren, however, she declared, was not the courtroom previously, however, considered a good shot acted extremely peculiar in refusing to recognize Ralph Pierce, who at that time was attorney for the defendants.

THOUGHT HIM INSANE

"Did it occur to you then that he was sane?" asked Attorney Abel. "It certainly did." the witness replied He volunteered the information that I was "generally understood" among the defendants that Roberts was insane, and this led the prosecutor to enlarge on the phrase to the effect that there was a general understanding among the prisoners that Roberts was to be insane. Roberts' bitterness towards Vander veer increased. Smith said, after the lat-

ter had entered the plea of insanity in

Loren was 21 years old on Decembe she said. The family home is near went to school, she said, until about three years ago, when the illness of his father caused him to go to work. Roberts had said that the jury was father died last winter of tuberculosis. Loren did average work in school framed," and that the judge was con- she testified. Later the prosecution enthe trolled by wireless, the witness asserted, tered as evidence his graduating report When Dr. William House of Portland from the eighth grade, showing that he another examination of Roberts, it was Her father was 75 years old when he

> "What was his condition just before "My father had lost his mind.

jected to sick headaches and nervousthe opinion that Roberts was evidently ness. Mrs. Roberts said, and Loren's able to give a rational and consecutive sister was very nervous also "fidgety, Roberts dreamed much, wanted to be alone a good deal, and his thoughts

were far away, said Mrs. Roberts. Occurrences since his confinement in in possession of rational mental facul- jall were narrated, when he would not ties on November 17 and 24," the physicialk to his mother, and when he had cian replied in substance to the questions spells of forgetfuiness. Roberts had told her she said, that "they" (meaning some of the state of

minutes to tell nim a story HEARD STRANGE SOUNDS

money home, she replied in answer to "You have to take it for granted that queries of Prosecutor Abel on cross-

he added, and did not believe that the condition that made you measy over his "There was nothing," the witness

replied. ing), remaining there until morning, when he went away. In his confession,

that day. "He was afraid because all the I. W.

## GOING!



Come on! Get your laughs today! Leftover laughs give the vacuum cleaner the giggles and the Janitor's Onion (Bermuda No. 4) objects to having laughs left around. They get tickled to death and don't want to die laugh-

COLUMBIA ORCHESTRA RCHESTRA MATINEE 2 TO 4 P. 3





COMING **TOMORROW** 

Mrs Roberts.
"Dic he know then?

I don't think he did." ADVISED SURRENDER

The night following the "hide out." she continued, he went to Centralia, accompanied by the witness, who had adrised him in this procedure.

She advised her son to deliver himself to the authorities, she testified. "Why?"

"Because he was an I. W. W. The witness denied the query that she had advised Loren to go and tell the truth to the authorities.

On cross-examination Mrs. Roberts did not remember "much" on many questions. "Until it was suggested to you by his attorney, you never thought of him as

"Yes, sir," she replied quickly. Mrs. Roberts said that her husband

### Expenses of Street Cleaning Bureau Decrease \$90,000

Despite a vast increase in five years street area covered by the street cleaning bureau, as well as advances in the cost of labor. Portland streets were cleaned for approximately \$90,000 less in 1919 than in 1914, according to the annual report of Alex Donaldson, superintendent of the street cleaning bureau, which was filed this morning with Commissioner Bigelow.

The report shows it cost \$239,500.41 to lean the streets last year as against \$321,278 51 expended in 1914. Commissioner Rigelon feels that the record is especially meritorious in the face of increased costs of labor and supplies. Johnson Applies for

Mexican Citizenship

Agua Prieta, Mexico, Feb 27 .- (I. N. S.)-Jack Johnson, former heavyweight ring champion, has filed an application in Mexico City for Mexican ettizenship papers, according to advices re-

> LAST TIMES TONIGHT

**IVI** 

Strange sounds had kept him awake at night, she asserted, and he had fre-He was much impressed with the man in brown clothes trying the case Roberts had always brought his the physician ing peculiar or out of the way along

She said he came home the night of November :2 (the night after the shoot-

**COMING!** 

DAUGHTER OF TWO WORLDS" =**ATTRACTIONS** 

> NEW SHOW TOMORROW MARY PICKFORD IN "HEART O' THE HILLS"

"Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets"