

SEMOENOFF PLANS NEW REVELATION; PREPARES TO SAIL

By Westbrook Regier
(United News Staff Correspondent)

New York, April 8.—General Gregory Semoenoff, the New York supreme court will be good enough to vacate his \$25,000 bail bond and permit him to sail for England aboard the Aquitania next Tuesday, as his wife wants to see her doctor in Paris and he believes he can turn a stroke of business at the Genoa economic conference.

The general's business, according to affidavits by Brigadier General Graves, late commandant of the American expeditionary forces in Siberia, is brigandage, marauding and assassination. But Semoenoff's idea in the conference he hopes to arrange with European statesmen, will be to obtain financial support for another counter revolution in Russia. Revolution and brigandage may be similar in many respects, but the one works for purest selfishness and the other for world gain and General Semoenoff, whose mild blue eyes and inconspicuous civilian appearance belie his reputation, fights only for humanity. He said as himself.

ASSASSINATION EXPLAINED

Semenoff's lawyer, George W. Glaze, explained away the assassination of two American soldiers by an armored train unit of Semoenoff's army in Siberia, in which General Graves referred in an affidavit which is attached to the papers in the present proceeding against Semoenoff.

Semenoff told Glaze all about it. It seems that Semoenoff had no direct communications with the detachments of his scattered army and maintained his general command by maintaining himself as a fétich in the imagination of his troops. Therefore, when that armored train fired into a boxcar barracks of some American troops, killing two American soldiers, Semoenoff, himself, was not responsible. In fact Semoenoff claims he excused Lieutenant Colonel Popoff, one of his own officers, for permitting this episode to mar his relations with the allies and General Bogomolov, the Semoenoff commander of that district, was given 30 days in the guard house and then dismissed from the "service."

BOLSHIEVINS ACCUSED

Semenoff and his entourage claim that the present difficulties which began with the arrest of the general by a deputy sheriff named Murphy were inspired by the Bolsheviks. The intimidation is given out that the Moscow government fears Semoenoff and his army to this length to prevent his attendance at Genoa when the statesmen and economic experts of the old world gather to do what they will about the admission of Russia to the trade fellowship of the world.

But the court action, on its face, appears to be nothing more than just what it purports to be, which is an attachment to compel Semoenoff to pay a judgment of \$175,000, obtained at Harbin, China, by the Tourveta Home & Foreign Trading corporation of New York in respect to wool and other property of that firm, which was seized by certain troops in Siberia in 1918. Semoenoff said he does not deny that his troops seized the property, but they were such a loose knit organization, casually taking their living and such luxuries as the country afforded wherever they found them, that he cannot be sure.

The situation is that his troops stole wool and such luxuries as to \$500,000 worth of wool.

KOLCHAK RESPONSIBLE

And, even if Semoenoff's troops did this particular bit of stealing, Semoenoff does not suffer from the ultimate responsibility because he was merely the field commander in charge of military operations directed by Admiral Kolchak, who was the directing genius of that particular counter revolution, according to Glaze.

Kolchak came into the country to institute a revolt, and finding Semoenoff there with an army, such as it was, the admiral adopted it bodily. Therefore, the responsibility rests with Kolchak. But Kolchak is dead. Then the Kolchak government reimburses the Tourveta corporation, Glaze maintains. But the Kolchak government is dead, too. In that case it is submitted on behalf of General Semoenoff, the Tourveta company must sue the heirs of Kolchak.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN Sues One of His Many Imitators

(By United News)

Los Angeles, April 8.—Screen stars and actors of all degrees were on hand in Judge Cullen's court Friday to learn just how far they can imitate one another and still be within the law.

The case was brought by Charlie Chaplin against Charles Amador, another comedian, charging that he is winning some fame and considerable fortune by appearing in the films in a Chaplin costume and make-up. Chaplin was an injunction, restraining Amador from wearing the familiar Chaplin pants, shoes, mustache and funny walk.

By mutual consent the case was postponed until April 31, but this did not stop the interested actors from getting into a heated argument as to whether it is illegal to imitate another.

If it is illegal for an actor to wear Chaplin pants and shoes and ape his walk, any actor that has any popular characteristic can bring action against any other actor who aces him, one group argued.

How about Mary Pickford's curls? Actors spluttered over this excitedly. Scores of screen stars have "lifted" Mary's curls.

Amador imitated each other from time immemorial, this group contended. A pair of pants cannot be patented. A walk is a walk and the first ingenuito that walked with the now famous "ingenuito slump" could bring suit against hundreds of professionals, they said.

All the actors agreed that if Amador has lifted the Chaplin costume and mannerisms and has taken the name of "Charlie Chaplin," as alleged, his conduct is unethical.

But they are interested in finding out how far professional ethics will go in a court of law.

Texas Cities Warn Employees to Resign From Ku Klux Klan

(By United News)

Dallas, Texas, April 8.—Drastic warning, cautioning all municipal employees, members of the Ku Klux Klan, to withdraw from the organization, has been issued in many cities of the state following widespread antagonism against the society.

Action has already been taken here by Mayor Aldredge, followed by a similar course by the city manager at Beaumont. Others are expected to follow within a few days.

The order here has caused much friction in the departments under Mayor Aldredge.

The Klan also is expected to oppose the action to be taken in other cities, and bitter fight in many towns where municipal elections are due, is seen.

President Gives Two Women Scribes Present of Roses

(By United News)

Washington, April 8.—President Harding gave each of two women correspondents who attended his newspaper conference Friday a beautiful rose.

"Can't have the ladies come in here without showing them some special attention," he said, with a smile, and then told the following story:

"It reminds me of a butcher who had his shop down in Marion near the Star office. I went in there to buy a roast and my friend would stop me and hand me a couple of sausages.

"Now give me a little puff," he would say."

NEW YORK FAVORS CASH PAYMENTS OF VETS' BONUS

(WASHINGTON, APRIL 8.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL))

Senator McNary disapproves the loan certificate plan for the soldiers' bonus. He favors cash payment, financed by short term treasury certificates redeemable from proceeds of foreign war debts.

His position is set forth in a letter to Lane Goddell, department commander of the American Legion for Oregon, responding to a letter from Goddell asking in behalf of the Legion and 35,000 former service men of Oregon that he define his position. Acknowledging receipt of the inquiry, McNary's letter says:

"The inquiry is a perfectly proper one and you are entitled to and shall receive a perfectly frank answer.

"I am now and always have been in favor of adjusted compensation legislation, but that does not mean that any kind of proposed legislation will be acceptable to me. If I were so careless of the welfare of the soldier as to ignore the welfare of the public as to vote for anything that was proposed which bore a pleasant name, I should be unfit for public service.

EXPLAINS HIS POSITION

"I do not recommend the bill that was before the senate last summer, not because the president in person asked me to do so, but because it made no provision for land settlement for the soldiers. I advised the president of my state of mind when he spoke to me. The bill simply gave the service men the right of preference on public domain, a right which they had under state law before the bill was conceived.

"I have not given the bill which passed the house the study to which it is entitled and which it will receive later at my hands. The land settlement provision is not as I would write it, nor as it will be written if I can have my way, as I intend to appear before the senate finance committee and urge what I think would be a more feasible plan and one that would be of greater benefit to soldiers, sailors and marines engaged in the latter war.

AGAINST CERTIFICATES

"More than that, I do not favor the certificate plan, which permits the soldiers to borrow money up to 50 per cent of the face value of the certificates. I do not like this mortgage scheme. I do not think it is beneficial to the soldiers, nor to the country, nor to the business of the country. I favor, and I really believe the senate will eventually favor, the treasury issuing short term certificates, redeemable from the foreign debt, with provision that the soldiers shall be paid cash outright. It is my hope and my conviction that the senate will improve the house bill. If it does, I shall enthusiastically and actively support the legislation.

"I am not saying that I shall not support the house bill, as I have not had time to give it full consideration. I probably will support it, but I do want to improve it and I really think tariff improvement can be made to the end that the soldier will be benefited as he should be and the country will not be injured."

PLEADS THAT ALLIES GIVE HEED TO SOVIET

(Continued From Page One)

after all its waverings the entente adopted a path towards agreement, the success of the Genoa conference will be unquestionable, for the Russians are coming with the most sincere and determined intention of arriving at a business arrangement.

On Russia's part there is no obstacle to the establishment of Genoa of formal conditions to a general peace throughout Europe. Russia is the firmest supporter of the principle of general disarmament, which is the best guarantee of peace. The soviet will also accept sympathetic attitude to any project for the economic restoration of Russia, so long as it continues no element interfering on the sovereignty of Russia, or constituting any interference in her internal affairs.

Russia has an inexhaustible wealth of natural riches, and her hundred and thirty millions of people, with the help of her economically stronger and more cultured neighbors, can develop productive forces surpassing the most audacious hopes.

We will develop our program at Genoa, but it would be premature to outline its details now.

The absence of the United States from the council rooms, in our opinion lessens the conference's chances for success. We can only express deep regret at the decision of the American government, but we trust that the decision is not final and in the event of satisfactory progress at this conference, it may still be subject to review.

GERMANY HELD FACTOR

Concerning participation of Germany in the plans for the restoration there can be no two opinions. Not only because of her geographical position, but because of her previous business connections, Germany, more than any other western country, is capable immediately of entering a very wide field in the work in Russia.

The Russian revolution never enacted complete abolition of property, even at a period when the soviet was obliged, by military conditions, to introduce the strictest centralization and communism in the sphere of small production, but the regime of private property continued to exist.

At the present moment we are approaching the completion of a civil code which will regulate property relations, the activity of limited liability companies, industrial and commercial societies, the exchange of credit and bills of exchange, with similar phases of commercial life. All of these regulations will be acceptable to foreign capital and will completely guarantee the protection of its means of production. Foreigners concluding contracts with the soviet for leases of large tracts of land, factories and other concessions will receive, moreover, additional guarantees to all rights on the basis of the concessionary agreements themselves. These agreements will guarantee the full freedom of the administering enterprise within the framework of the general laws of the republic, freedom of movement about the country, inviolability of property rights and the right to dispose of profits after expenses and agreed payments have been met.

OLIVE BRANCH OFFERED

The soviet has taken all measures possible to render successful the co-existence and collaboration of the two economic systems.

STORE MANAGER IS SENTENCED TO FIVE-YEAR TERM

(Eugene, April 8.—H. O. Bowen, formerly manager of the Eugene branch of Allen & Lewis, wholesale grocers, of Portland, was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary, after pleading guilty to a grand jury indictment charging embezzlement of \$273,47 of the company's funds. He was taken to Salem Friday night to begin serving his term which lawyers say he will be able, by good behavior to cut down to two years.

District Attorney Johnson told the court that Bowen had made a signed statement admitting taking \$24,323 of the company's money by issuing fraudulent vouchers for goods purchased. This was practiced systematically for the last five years, but the amount taken was such a small percentage of the company's Eugene business, \$60,000 a year, that the loss was not noticed until recently.

SOVIET SYSTEM EXPLAINED

The soviet government is not against international collaboration. It will strive only to insure that this collaboration will not assume the character of a monopoly injurious to Russian interests.

The economic system founded in Russia by the will of the Russian working people is founded on the principles of ownership by the whole people of the whole land, and state control or nationalization of the most important branches of industry and foreign trade.

These foundations remain unshaken, but they do not exclude the possibility of working side by side with foreign capital.

The transition to this new economic policy has thrown open with considerable scope not only private commerce and small production but private capitalist enterprises.

We are convinced that the sympathies of the peoples of the world are on the side of the laboring masses of Russia. Only mistakes by their governments can prevent the establishment of a new era of general peace and the consummation of fraternal cooperation in the task of repairing the ravages of the World war.

It is the logical consequence of the traditions contained in the capitalist viewpoint.

SEEK EQUALITY ON SEA WITH BRITAIN

(By Universal Service)

Washington, April 8.—Equality with Great Britain in commercial as well as naval matters was the chief demand of the United States, in the midst of the shipping board when the pending subsidy plan was worked out. Chairman Lasker told the joint senate and house committee considering the legislation that should be hoped for, he thought, Japan, whose commercial fleet is far inferior to that of Great Britain, need not be figured in the picture.

Under cross-examination, Lasker revealed that the subsidy was made necessary by the refusal of both former President Wilson and President Harding to carry out section 34 of the Jones merchant marine act, providing for preferential tariff duties on goods imported from American bottoms. Operation of this section would necessitate abrogation of a large number of commercial treaties with other nations.

The preferential duties method is the cheapest way to build up an adequate merchant marine, the shipping board held testified, and he believed it should have been adopted. But as neither of the presidents to whom the opportunity was presented would put section 34 into effect the subsidy plan was the best cheapest alternative to which the board had recourse.

Lasker stated that it was not the idea of the administration that the subsidy scheme should be made permanent. Shipping companies desire 15-year contracts, he said, but the senate opposes to agreements running that long. Direct subsidies will not be needed after 10 years, he predicted.

Referring to his estimate yesterday that the cost of the subsidy system would be \$47,000,000 annually, Lasker pointed out that the shipping board now is losing \$5,000,000 a year.

Four Candidates' Names Are Added To List at Salem

(Salem, April 8.—The surest way to reduce taxes is to reduce," according to Emmett Howard of Junction, an American has adopted this statement as his slogan in seeking the Republican nomination for state representative from Lane county. Howard's declaration of his candidacy was filed with the Secretary of State Koser Friday.

J. E. Bennett of Portland has filed for the Republican nomination for representative from Multnomah county, with the slogan of "Honest, fearless, effective service—strict economy." Bennett favors a graduated income tax with fair exemptions, and a provision that for every dollar collected by this tax a like amount shall be deducted from the property tax, and is opposed to repeal of the millage tax for the state schools.

T. U. Temple of Pendleton has adopted the slogan of "A holiday on voting bonds; get value received for public money expended," in seeking the Republican nomination for representative from Umatilla county. Temple also favors an income tax to be applied toward reducing the burden on real property.

George E. Richards of Enterprise has filed for the Republican nomination for district attorney for Walla Walla county.

Vicar to Pope Is Assaulted by Man Carrying Revolver

(Rome, April 8.—[L. N. S.]—A man who is believed to have been an American priest was frustrated today in what is believed to have been an attempt to assassinate Cardinal Pompili, vicar to the pope.

The man called at the cardinal's residence, demanding an audience. The cardinal's secretary, Monsignor Candelori, replied that the cardinal was engaged and could not be seen. The visitor thereupon assaulted the secretary. Servants ran in and seized the man, finding a revolver in his pocket. In the excitement, the assailant escaped.

Mad Man Kills His Wife and 7 Children

(Paris, April 8.—[L. N. S.]—In a fit of madness today, Emile Bayang, at Strasbourg murdered his wife and seven children, all under 11 years of age. Bayang fled towards the Swiss frontier after the murders.

STORE MANAGER IS SENTENCED TO FIVE-YEAR TERM

(Eugene, April 8.—H. O. Bowen, formerly manager of the Eugene branch of Allen & Lewis, wholesale grocers, of Portland, was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary, after pleading guilty to a grand jury indictment charging embezzlement of \$273,47 of the company's funds. He was taken to Salem Friday night to begin serving his term which lawyers say he will be able, by good behavior to cut down to two years.

District Attorney Johnson told the court that Bowen had made a signed statement admitting taking \$24,323 of the company's money by issuing fraudulent vouchers for goods purchased. This was practiced systematically for the last five years, but the amount taken was such a small percentage of the company's Eugene business, \$60,000 a year, that the loss was not noticed until recently.

THERE FOR 7 YEARS

Bowen has been manager for the company here for seven years, resigning March 20, when his embezzlements became known. C. A. Hardy, his attorney, asked the court to "temper justice with mercy" in pronouncing sentence. He pointed out that Bowen had given up his home, automobile and all other possessions to make restitution.

"The money was not taken for any vicious purpose," declared Hardy, "but was used to maintain his family in a place in society beyond his means. He is now willing to pay the price for his misdeeds."

In pronouncing sentence, Judge Skipworth said: "No other official act has hurt me more since I have been on the bench."

MEMBER OF CHURCH

Bowen, who is of middle age, was an official in the Methodist church, a director of the Y. M. C. A. and was formerly president of the chamber of commerce. He has a wife and three sons, the oldest being of high school age.

"He seemed to have a mania for getting and spending money," said Mrs. H. O. Bowen, in attempting to explain why her husband, who, Friday, was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary, for embezzling \$24,323 from the Eugene branch of Allen & Lewis, wholesale grocers, of which he was manager. "We had six children, one of whom died in infancy. Our oldest son has just completed his sophomore term in the University of Oregon. Living expenses have been very high. A man in Mr. Bowen's position was expected to live in a certain style and in order to do this he took that which did not belong to him."

"He was a liberal contributor to the Methodist church, of which he was a trustee, to the Y. M. C. A., of which he was a high official, and to charity, relief work and other good causes. He was devoted to his family and provided us with every comfort, although we did not live expensively. We entertained very simply and took no costly trips. When I first learned of my husband's crime, three weeks ago, I asked him why he did it. 'I don't know,' he replied. A few months ago he seemed to realize that retrenchment would be necessary and had begun to curtail expenses."

Bowen was drawing a salary of \$300 a month from the firm and dividends on stock in the concern, making his total income about \$400. He turned back to the company a \$10,000 residence property, a \$4000 automobile and other assets, having a total value of \$17,500.

He was at one time a member of the school board. Recently he was offered a position as salesman with a Seattle concern and would, so his wife claims, have ultimately paid back the remainder of the money stolen.

Mrs. Bowen and children plan to go to Seattle to relatives.

ESTATE IS \$75,000

John T. Donnelly, who died April 1, left an estate worth \$75,000, according to the petition for probate of will filed in probate court Friday afternoon. James F. Donnelly receives a diamond ring and \$1000 in cash. The widow, Mary Donnelly, receives the remainder.

Those who gather nothing in youth have the same amount in old age

MAN'S old age depends upon his youth. Your fortune? It is yours for the making. If you do not save now, some one else saves what you spend. Start to save—regularly—and your fortune will grow as you grow. You will experience the comfortable feeling of having money in the bank. This bank will help you with interest. Open your compound interest account at our Savings Department.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, over \$17,000,000, a guarantee fund for the protection of our depositors.

President Plans No Drive Against U. S. Civil Service

(Washington, April 8.—President Harding has served warning on the civil service that it must not seek to so strongly entrench itself as to tie his hands.

The president's attitude towards civil service, which has caused a stir in congress and throughout the departments here as a result of the recent shake up has been made clear at the White House. Summed up it is this:

1.—There is no drive on against the civil service.

2.—There is a drive on to improve the administration of the departments under civil service.

3.—The president is directly responsible for the administration of the government, and if the civil service attempts to tie the executive's hands, the civil service itself will be looked into.

While no definite consideration is being given the subject if the irritation continues around the manner of holding civil service examinations for first, second and third class postmasters these classes may be removed from the service.

John T. Donnelly, who died April 1, left an estate worth \$75,000, according to the petition for probate of will filed in probate court Friday afternoon. James F. Donnelly receives a diamond ring and \$1000 in cash. The widow, Mary Donnelly, receives the remainder.

ESTATE IS \$75,000

John T. Donnelly, who died April 1, left an estate worth \$75,000, according to the petition for probate of will filed in probate court Friday afternoon. James F. Donnelly receives a diamond ring and \$1000 in cash. The widow, Mary Donnelly, receives the remainder.

ESTATE IS \$75,000

John T. Donnelly, who died April 1, left an estate worth \$75,000, according to the petition for probate of will filed in probate court Friday afternoon. James F. Donnelly receives a diamond ring and \$1000 in cash. The widow, Mary Donnelly, receives the remainder.

Those who gather nothing in youth have the same amount in old age

MAN'S old age depends upon his youth. Your fortune? It is yours for the making. If you do not save now, some one else saves what you spend. Start to save—regularly—and your fortune will grow as you grow. You will experience the comfortable feeling of having money in the bank. This bank will help you with interest. Open your compound interest account at our Savings Department.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, over \$17,000,000, a guarantee fund for the protection of our depositors.

The BANK OF CALIFORNIA

National Association (A NATIONAL BANK)
Portland
Bank and Trust, Street

SAN FRANCISCO
SEATTLE
TACOMA

"Associated for three generations with the best progress of the West"

TO HOME BUILDERS

Important!

Be sure and wire your new home for electric range and other electrical appliances. It can be done more easily and economically during construction than when the house is completed.

Special Offer

Only **\$35**

Places an Electric Range in your home, connected, ready to use. Balance on Easy Terms.

Electric Cooking Brings Many Economies

Cooking on an Electric Range saves at least 10 hours' time every week—saves much labor—and completely eliminates dirt, smoke and soot. Electric Cooking is certain to produce wholesome food, neither overdone nor underdone, without constant watching.

COME IN ANY TIME AND LET US DEMONSTRATE THESE SPLENDID RANGES FOR YOU

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO.

ELECTRIC STORE

Electric Building, Alder Street, Near Broadway

Electric Stores Also at
VANCOUVER
SALEM
OREGON CITY
ST. JOHNS

BANKING SATURDAY EVENINGS

Have you ever wanted to cash a check so as to have funds over Sunday?

Have you ever wanted to deposit currency so as not to risk carrying it over the week-end?

Have you wanted to talk to a bank officer, buy or sell a Liberty bond, leave an item for collection, and not been able to go to the bank between 10 and 3?

To serve its customers the Hibernia Bank is open in all departments Saturday evening from 6 to 8.

HIBERNIA BANK

Fourth and Washington