WOMAN MUST GO TO PRISON FOR KILLING SPOUSE

Supreme Court Affirms Conviction of Mrs. Rosa R. Merlo, From Washington County.

ADMITTED SHE SLEW MAN

Self Defense Plea Set Up, but It Was Shown Crime Committed While Woman Drinking.

Salem, Or., June 18.—Rosa R. Merlo will have to go to the penitentiary for killing her husband, Joseph Merlo, in October, 1915, as supreme court today affirmed her conviction for manslaughter by a jury in the court of Circuit Judge Bagley in Washington county. The opinion was written by Justice Bean.

Mrs. Merlo admitted the killing, but pleaded self-defense, and the case was appealed on the ground of alleged errors in the testimony admitted by court. Justice Bean says no reversible error was made.

The testimony showed that the Merlos frequently quarreled, and particularly when Mrs. Merlo was under influence of liquor, the killing having occurred in connection with one of these quarrels.

Other opinions were handed down as follows:

J. W. Quackenbush et al vs. Le Roy F. Straight et al, appellants, appealed from Lane; suit to foreclose lien; opinion by Justice Moore, Circuit Judge Skipworth reversed.

David Auld et al vs. Le Roy F. Straight et al, appellants; appealed from Lane; suit to foreclose lien; opinion by Justice Moore; Circuit Judge Skipworth reversed.

Ella Watt, executrix of last will of Charles Watt, appellant F. H. Reeves, et al, appealed from Marion; suit instituted by Charles L. Watt, now deceased, for decree declaring trust in his favor on certificate of sale by sheriff in suit foreclosing mortgage previously owned by plaintiff and assigned by him; opinion by Justice Bean; case remanded with directions that Dan Reinohl be made party to suit.

School District No. 4, Lane county, appellant, vs. J. M. Hartong, et al; appealed from Lane; this is cross complaint filed in suit to collect on bill for services rendered in connection with bond issue; opinion by Justice Johns; Judge Skipworth affirmed.

Marion C. Gearin versus Christina Fleckenstein, et al, appellants; appealed from Multnomah; motion to stay execution on decree foreclosing mortgage; opinion by Chief Justice McBride; motion denied.

Frank Camenzind versus Freeland Furniture company, appellant; appealed from Multnomah; suit to obtain judgment for personal injuries; opinion by Justice Harris; Circuit Judge Morrow reversed and case remanded.

AMERICANS OVERCOME BIG ODDS IN FIGHT

(Continued from Page One)

of the Hanover type was attacked by Lieutenants Meissner, Winslow and Taylor. During the course of the fight, the German plane turned over, burst into flames and was seen to crash."

GERMANS KEEP UP GAS FIRE ON AMERICAN LINE

By H. G. Wales

With the American Army at the Marne, June 17.—(I. N. S.)—(Night)—The Germans continue to drench American positions northwest of Chateau-Thierry and particularly Belleau wood, Boursches and Triangle farm with asphyxiating gas and mustard shells.

Despite the incessant shelling the Americans hold their positions everywhere. Every time the enemy has tried to discover our strength the raiding parties have been broken up by the accuracy of the American fire.

The first rain in weeks fell this afternoon, laying the dust so that the transport trains do not reveal to the enemy our lines of communication, and thus draw their shellfire. The enemy was quick to avail himself of the rain, intensifying his gas and mustard shelling, but the American guns replied with a harassing counter cannonade.

The French airplane captured by the Germans continues to fly low over the American positions, but is always met with a hail of fire from our machine guns and high angle cannon.

The French marvel at the coolness of the Americans. When a shell falls near the doughboys merely remark:

"I nearly got a wound stripe that time."

There are numerous patrol engagements on the north bank of the Marne, east of Chateau-Thierry.

Americans have been crossing in small boats and swimming the stream to reconnoiter. Two Germans were killed and an American officer was wounded in a brush last night.

Germans Shoot American Prisoners

By Newton C. Parke

With the American Army in France, June 18.—(I. N. S.)—The Germans have shot a number of American prisoners before getting them back to the German trenches.

A German officer captured on Sunday in the fighting at Xivray, admitted this today to our intelligence officers.

The German complained that the Americans did not know the "etiquette" of warfare. After being captured, instead of submitting tamely and walking quietly towards the German lines, they often tried to catch their captors off their guard and kill them with pistols and knives and then escape.

"Therefore we found it necessary to shoot some of your men," the prisoner declared.

The captive said the Americans inflicted heavy casualties during Sunday's raid, particularly by machine gun fire and rifle fire.

While admitting that the attack was a complete repulse for the Germans, the Boche prisoner boasted that it soon would be renewed.

Cited for Legion of Honor

By Henry G. Wales

With the American Army on the Marne, June 18.—(I. N. S.)—Lieutenant John T. Bissell of Pittsburg, Pa., has been cited for the French legion of honor by a French general for bravery in defending an approach to the Marne bridgehead at Chateau-Thierry on June 2. Bissell's machine gun unit swept away the Germans that were attempting to reach the bridge and cross to the south bank of the Marne.

Americans Inflict Big Losses

By Henry Wood

With the French Armies in the Field, June 18.—(U. P.)—American troops inflicted the greatest losses on two German shock divisions (24,000 men) in the recent fighting on the Marne front, according to German prisoners.

Some companies were reduced to 40 infantrymen. Others lost 25 out of 61 riflemen. One of the machine gun sections was reduced from 17 to five men. One battalion of the Fortieth fusiliers lost all its officers except one.

Americans Missing After Hun Raid

With the American Army in Lorraine, June 18.—(U. P.)—German patrols which raided American positions northeast of Luneville yesterday morning, were driven off after a brief encounter. Several Americans are missing.

FOE GAINS ON 15-MILE FRONT ON LOWER PIAVE

(Continued from Page One)

resistance of the gallant Italian soldiery. Every one of General Diaz' men fought like a hero.

The fourth day of the Austro-Hungarian offensive found the attackers held in their positions all along the line and beaten to a complete standstill in the sector of the Asiago plateau and Monte Grappa, where French and British forces are fighting gallantly shoulder to shoulder with the Italians. So badly were the Austrians beaten between the eastern reaches of the Sette Communi and Mont Tomba, they were unable to renew their attacks.

They attempted to prevent allied counter attacks with bombardments of drum fire, but were unsuccessful, for the allied forces lunged forward, making fresh gains and driving the weary Austrians back through the Alpine passes.

On the Piave river a furious battle has been raging on the line of Ciano, Montello Crest and St. Andrea, where the big Italian counter offensive has made itself most strongly felt.

(St. Andrea is between 10 and 11 miles north of the Italian base of Treviso. Ciano is eight miles north of St. Andrea and Montello lies in between.)

South of that zone the Austrians have been making furious efforts to advance along the railway which crosses the Piave at San Dona di Piave.

(This line runs to Mestre, the great railway junction on the outskirts of Venice.)

The Italians have taken more than 5000 prisoners.

Austria Throws in Whole Army

Rome, June 18.—(U. P.)—Austria's entire military strength has been thrown into the Italian drive, it was learned.

Of Austria's total of 92 divisions (1,104,000 men), 71 divisions (892,000 men) already have been identified on the Italian front. So far as quality is concerned, these constitute the whole of the enemy's really efficient troops.

The Austrians have at least 7500 guns of all calibers and their entire aviation force in use, together with an abundance of war material.

Yet they have only progressed at two points, where their gains are very slight compared with the objections assigned to them.

From captured documents and the statements of prisoners, there is no doubt the enemy command sent its troops into the offensive with the promise of booty.

Cannon and trench mortars were furnished the Austrians in large numbers by the Germans. In return, according to prisoners, the Austrians have permitted a German "requisition" battalion to operate on the Italian front, in order to secure a portion of the anticipated loot.

Austrians Peeved at Berlin Report

Geneva, June 18.—(U. P.)—Vienna newspapers deny that Berlin ordered the Italian offensive. They declared that the Austrian staff displayed great foresight in its preparations for the offensive and have the entire credit.

The newspapers reveal that Austrian headquarters is located just north of the Asiago plateau.

Battle on Piave Grows in Violence

Rome, June 18.—(U. P.)—"The violence of the battle has decreased along the mountain front and increased along the Piave," the Italian war office announced today.

Rain Helps Part of Baker County Crop

Baker, June 18.—Baker was visited Monday night by another light shower. At Haines and North Powder the rainfall is reported to have been heavy and to have done much good. In the immediate vicinity of Baker however, it is reported to have been of little benefit to the crops.

Liquor Interests Accused

Washington, June 18. — (U. P.)—Charges that the liquor interests were disloyal and had been responsible for much of the German propaganda in this country, were made by Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel of the Anti-Saloon league, before the senate agriculture committee.

Salem Councilman Resigns

Salem, Or., June 18.—Because of long illness, Charles H. Jones last night submitted his resignation as councilman from the fourth ward. Arthur Moore was elected to fill the vacancy.

INSECT BITES NEED GIVE NO DISCOMFORT

A FEW applications of Santiseptic Lotion will instantly relieve—stop the itching, irritation, swelling and inflammation of mosquito and other insect bites. Santiseptic is indispensable for skin comfort and for relief from prickley heat, heat rash, chafing, hives, sun and windburn. Unlike any other preparation. Neither sticky nor greasy. Keeps skin cool, soft and clear. It is a remarkable soothing and healing lotion. Men use it after shaving and women for the complexion and for baby's skin.

Santiseptic is easily procured at drug and department stores, a good sized bottle costing but 50c. If your druggist cannot supply it, send his name and 25c in coin or stamps to the manufacturers, the Eabenecott Laboratories, Portland, Or., for large introductory bottle postpaid.—Adv.

Y. M. C. A. WILL ASK $100,000,000 IN NEXT DRIVE, OCTOBER 14-21

Harry W. Stone, General Secretary for Portland, Home From New York Meeting.

That the army Y. M. C. A. will ask for $100,000,000 in its next drive and that the dates of this drive are, provisionally, October 14-21, was announced by Harry W. Stone, general secretary of the Portland Y. M. C. A., who returned on Monday from New York, where he met in conference Dr. John R. Mott, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and other leaders of the association.

Mr. Stone added to his announcement that Dr. Mott is coming to San Francisco next week to take up with the western Y. M. C. A. division matters pertaining to its quota and the administration of its drive. W. M. Ladd, president, Secretary Stone and other leaders of the Portland Y. M. C. A. will meet Dr. Mott in San Francisco.

Trained Men Needed

For the next few months, said Mr. Stone, it will be necessary for the Young Men's Christian association to send to the front 1000 trained and equipped secretaries a month. At the appeal of the French government 2000 secretaries will be assigned to the French army instead of 500 originally promised. On the day that it was decided the next drive should be for $100,000,000, an appropriation of $500,000 was made from the association's funds to rebuild "huts" for the British army Y. M. C. A. that had been destroyed in the recent drive. The association's work in the prison camps of the world is to be continued. More women will be sent to the front as Y. M. C. A. secretaries. Where only one woman to each hundred men was previously sent, the proportion will now be one woman to every three men. They will serve chiefly in the canteens, restaurants and hotels built by the Y. M. C. A. in the war zone.

Attends Springfield Meeting

Mr. Stone attended the employed officers' Y. M. C. A. conference in Springfield, Mass. Here, he says, the dominant conviction was that the Y. M. C. A. has no other job except to help win the war, until the war is won.

Barclay Acheson, L. G. Nichols and J. C. Meehan, department heads of the Portland association, who attended the Springfield meeting, will be arriving in the city again during the week.

LABOR BOARD TURNED DOWN BY W. U. HEAD

(Continued from Page One)

organize a district union under the direction of the company.

Text of Carlton's Letter

The text of Mr. Carlton's letter to President Wilson follows:

"Dear Mr. President:

"Permit me to thank you for your letter of June 11, which I acknowledged by wire on Friday.

"The foundation upon which rests the procedure of the national war labor board is contained in the following clause of the official paper issued with your proclamation of the eighth of April.

"'When the board, after due effort of its own, through sections, local committees or otherwise, finds it impossible to settle a controversy, the board shall then sit as a board of arbitration, decide the controversy and make an award if it can reach a unanimous conclusion. If it cannot do this, then it shall select an umpire, as provided, who shall sit with the board, review the issues and render his award.'

No Decision, Says Carlton

"In view of this required procedure, I think we are entitled to state the facts which are that the Walsh-Taft plan, which has been referred to as the decision of the board, was rejected by the board under the above procedure by five votes. Following this failure of unanimous action, there was no appointment of an umpire and therefore, under the prescribed procedure of the board itself, no decision.

"Let me assure you, Mr. President, that our desire to support the national war labor board in its conciliatory and mediatory functions is expressed in our willingness to submit to their arbitration any dispute which might arise between the management and the employes over a question of pay or working conditions. We believe, however, that we are entitled durfng the war to maintain the dictum which the secretary of labor has so well expressed in these words:

Organizations Not Wanted

"'Where either an employer or an employe has been unable, under normal conditions, to change the standard to their own liking, they should not take advantage of the present abnormal conditions to establish new standards.'

"We have for years maintained the position that our essential employes, those working the wires, should not affiliate with organizations employing the strike, either for their own benefit or sympathetically for the benefit of others. This policy has long been known to our employes, and we have considered abstention from such affiliation a condition of their service, and today there are no members of such organization in our employ.

"We desire to be perfectly frank with you, sir, as we have been with the board. We are not favorable to sharing the responsibility of conducting a great public service with the peculiar features of the telegraph, which the exigencies of the war have increased many fold, with members of an outside organization whose interests are personal rather than public.

Union Hostile, Is Charge

"Under the plan of Mr. Walsh, concurred in by Mr. Taft, an outside union, which has for many years been frankly hostile to the company, would, under the pretext of a war emergency, waive its right to strike during the war, but carry on a propaganda for the purpose of enlisting sufficient of the company's employes for no possible result that it could obtain during the war, but only that it might furnish the nucleus for the disorganization of our service through demoralized discipline and the use of the strike immediately after the exigencies of the war had ceased and released it from its promises. As indicative of the character and temper of this union, permit me to quote the following words from an official circular issued by it, calling a meeting in Chicago for June 9:

"'Come armed if you deem it necessary.'

Company's Obligations Cited

"I need not remind you, sir, that the primary obligations of a telegraph service are to provide continuity and competence and that we desire to protect these essentials, not only during this emergency but at all times. To this end there are, it seems to us, two plans of procedure. One, compulsory arbitration, which, as we recall, you urged upon congress at the time the great railway strike was imminent. The other is found in the suggestion of our employes that they form their own union or organize upon the theory that the normal relationship between employer and employe is that of peace and mutual cooperation in the adjustment of their relations and not that of strife, and that a spirit of hostility and efforts of warfare are not necessary for industrial progress or the adjustment of mutual relations.

W. U. Plan Not Accepted

"In order that our operating employes might give free expression to their wishes respecting this outside union or an organization of their own, we suggested to the national war labor board the submission of the questions to the employes through a referendum to be taken under the direction of the national board and we agreed to abide by the event of the ballot, but for reasons unknown to us this proposal was not adopted.

"Now that our employes have determined upon their own association, I am sure they would be glad to have the advice and counsel of the national war labor board in the formation of their organization to the end that it may be representative of the employes in this as well as free from any influence that might limit its effectiveness in dealing with the rights and privileges of the employes. Nothing that can be accomplished by the Walsh-Taft plan is not accomplished by the employes' association, but there is this important question—that unionism established under conditions of coercion and hostility is not the same thing as the right to bargain collectively, a right which is given the employes by their association."

Konenkamp Makes Comment

St. Paul, June 18.—(U. P.)—Commenting on Newcomb Carlton's letter to President Wilson, S. J. Konenkamp, president of the Commercial Telegrapher's union, today said:

"The answer of the Western Union is not surprising, in view of Carlton's consistent defiance of all governmental agencies that might interfere with the declaration he made before the Massachusetts state board of labor when he said:

"'If anybody is going to be the tyrant, I want to be the tyrant.'

"Mr. Carlton's argument regarding the decision of the national war labor board is in accord with everything else he has done to mislead and deceive the president and the public. We still feel confident President Wilson will point out a way, but if we should be forced to strike to Americanize this Prussian industry, we, with the aid of the railway operators and electrical workers, can readily show Mr. Carlton his concern can be tied up completely."

President Thanks Mackay

New York, June 18.—Answering a telegram from President Clarence H. Mackay of the Postal Telegraph Cable company agreeing to waive, during the war, the right to discharge employes who join a union, President Wilson wrote to Mr. Mackay:

"The White House, Washington, D. C., June 13.—My dear Mr. Mackay: May I not express my warm and sincere appreciation of your kind telegram of this morning, and may I not say I was sure of the response which my request would meet?

"Sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Mr. Mackay's telegram to President Wilson read:

"June 12—To Honorable Woodrow Wilson, President, the White House, Washington, D. C.:

"In reply to your letter of yesterday, allow me to say that this company has done its very utmost since the beginning of the war to assume its full share of responsibility to the government, and to the public and that in order to still further show its sincerity and earnest desire to be of service at this time of national trial we cannot but respond to your request that we waive during the war our right to discharge employes who join a union and you may rely upon our doing so.

"Very respectfully,

"CLARENCE H. MACKAY."

Future Course Not Decided

Washington, June 18.—(U. P.)—Following receipt of Newcomb Carlton's refusal on the part of the Western Union Telegraph company to accept President Wilson's urge that telegraphers be allowed to organize, the White House today declared the president was not yet ready to announce his next step.

It is admitted by officials that technically Carlton is within his rights in demanding that an umpire be nominated by the board to review the mediation efforts of the war labor board. Members of the board today were scattered all over the country, and it was believed likely the president would get in touch immediately with officials to determine what his course shall be.

The suggestion was made that perhaps the president would act as umpire.

Handsome Residence Destroyed by Fire

Ilwaco, Wash., June 18.—The handsome home of W. L. Byers of Sand Ridge, located about two miles from this place, was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. The fire was discovered in an upstairs room and the alarm given, but in spite of every effort on the part of hundreds of willing workers, it was impossible to save the house. Some of the contents, including a piano and other large pieces of furniture, were saved. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss is covered by insurance.

Nine Months' School Course Maintained

Hillsboro, June 18.—M. H. Stevenson was elected school director for three years at the annual school meeting Monday. Peter Boscow, for 40 years a school official in Washington county, succeeded himself as clerk. It was voted to install a commercial course in the high school next year. A 7 mill tax was voted to maintain a nine months' school.

French Establish Vital Trade Route

Paris, June 18.—(I. N. S.)—Official advices were received here Monday from Gen. Aubert at Rabat, Morocco, that the rebellious natives operating against the French have been driven from a series of heights and that this success insures a continuation of the work of uniting Morocco and Algeria by a trade route through the Innacuen valley.

Believe Woman Took Poison

Chicago, June 18.—(I. N. S.)—Police here believe that Miss Alberta Rose Key, formerly of St. Louis, Mo., whose body was found in a clump of bushes on the south side today, destroyed herself by taking poison.

DURING HOT WAKEFUL NIGHTS

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Most beneficial for exhausted conditions due to heat. Non-alcoholic—most refreshing. Try it. Ad.

RUSSIAN BOY WINS GRAND PRIZE FOR BEST THRIFT ESSAY

Paul Halperin, Aged 12, Shows Grasp of Thrift Message in Contest Conducted by Bank.

"Thrift" was the topic selected by the United States National bank for the essay contest among Portland public school children for 10 cash prizes aggregating $155, awarded by the bank. Prizes of $20, $15 and $10 were offered for the best essays in three classes, high schools, seventh and eighth grades, fifth and sixth grades, and one prize of $25 for the best essay, regardless of classes. Following are the awards:

Class A (high schools)—First, Lilah Brown, High School of Commerce, $20; second, Virginia Broughton, Jefferson high, $15; third, J. Leonard Murphy, Lincoln high, $10.

Class B (seventh and eighth grades)—First, Ethelwynne Murton, seventh B, Chapman school, $20; second, Donald Watson, eighth B, Irvington, $15; third, Margaret E. Meeker, eighth B, Richmond, $10.

Class C—First, Dorothy Mansfield, age 10, fifth A, Llewellyn school, $20; second, Lena Grover, fifth B, Shattuck, $15; third, Richard Detje, fifth B grade, Davis, $10.

Class D—Best, irrespective of grade, Paul Halperin, Falling, $25.

The contributions from the high schools were limited and they did not show the earnestness and study that was evidenced by the pupils from the lower grades, many of whose offerings were so good that it was with difficulty that the judges rendered their decisions. More than ordinary interest attaches to the award of the special prize. The judges were influenced in awarding this by the fact that the writer was a 12-year-old Russian boy from the ungraded room of the Failing school, who, while he had been in this country, showed that he had grasped the real message of thrift and had some excellent original ideas on the subject.

The judges were: Mrs. Edith Knight Holmes of the Oregonian, Miss Vella Winner of The Journal, and Harry Burke of the Telegram.

Papers and Movies Demand Patronage

"War time economy consists of both saving and spending wisely. Two great institutions demand your war time patronage, both in value to you and in service to your country. They are: the newspaper and the motion picture.

This is the message of James M. Sheldon, president of the Mutual Film Corporation, to the motion picture industry which has been threatened in certain localities from overzealous thrift propagandists.

"It is your obligation to be well informed," says Mr. Sheldon's message, "to know the will and purpose of your government to share in its successes, to laud its heroes, to succor the wounded, to keep the home fires burning.

"The motion picture brings you the story of the war and our nation at war that words cannot tell. The picture too has a function of entertainment. The United States is not a sack-cloth and ashes. While we war we live."

Civil Service Case In Supreme Court

Salem, Or., June 18.—Arguments will be made in the supreme court this afternoon on the mandamus proceedings brought by J. W. Dryden against Will H. Daly, as commissioner of public utilities of Portland, and L. S. Kaiser, superintendent, and E. J. Gray, general foreman, of the city water department. Dryden, who was a calker and meterman and classified in the civil service as a service mechanic, was laid off by the water department and he alleged others, who were junior to him in the service, were given his work to perform. The circuit court ordered his reinstatement and that the defendants obey all civil service laws in the future and that they pay the plaintiff $134.37. The city officials appealed. They denied Dryden's charges.

ROLL OF HONOR

(Continued from Page One)

M. Whiting, Marlboro, Mass.; Privates Walter D. Beall, Eldorado Springs, Mo.; Anthony C. Bills, Dubois, Pa.; Christian L. Claussmann, Newark, N. J.; William Conlon, Anaconda, Mont.; Fred G. Conner, Malden, Mass.; Charles Coray, Lebanon, Syria; Elmer Davis, Chicago; Louis DeLuca, Roxbury, Mass.; Allen S. Denmark, Mohoba, Miss.; Raymond Dishon, Crabcorard, Ky.; Riley Farrow, Calhoun, Ga.; Harry Joseph Golden, New York; John E. Hoey, Pony, Mont.; Henry Johnson, Albany, N. Y.; Charles B. Keim, Bradley Beach, N. J.; Joseph Kelly, Butte, Mont.; Robert L. Kutak, Omaha, Neb.; Joseph Lord, Braceville, Ill.; Charles C. Morse, Southington, Conn.; William Murry, Beaver Dam, Wis.; Simeon Myers, Terre Haute, Ind.; John E. Riley, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph H. Schultz, Newark, N. J.; Frank Slama, Chicago; Walter Stelmaszek, South Chicago, Ill.; Jeremiah E. Sweeney, Fitchville, Conn.; Willard Weller, Ironton, Ohio; Herman Wirth, Joliet, Ill.

Slightly Wounded.

Private Norman F. McCann, Belmont, Mass.

Prisoners (Previously Reported Missing in Action)

Mechanic John F. Cronin, Portland, Conn.; Sergeants Daniel Brandon, Torrners, N. Y.; Erving A. Dresser, Bristol, Conn.; Walter J. Reynolds, New Haven, Conn.; Eugene Sharkey, Ansonia, Conn.; Harry Swanson, Waverley, Mass.; Corporal Sewall W. Rich, Dorchester, Mass.; Bugler Vincenzo Labrioia, Bristol, Conn.; Privates Vincent Allen, Norwalk, Conn.; Frank J. Antkoni, Webster, Mass.; Walter Chmiel, Bridgeport, Conn.; Albert Diesd, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Enoch H. Doble, Quincy, Mass.; Maurice Fischman, New Haven, Conn.; Herbert V. Johnson, New Haven, Conn.; Raymond C. Kirby, New Haven, Conn.; John Knudson, New Haven, Conn.; Lee W. Lamere, Laconia, N. H.; Joseph P. Leary, Middletown, Conn.; Thomas A. Lizzett, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Leo A. Mahon, Dorchester, Mass.; Harold E. Masterson, Stamford, Conn.; John A. Murphy, Amesbury, Mass.; Claude J. Nelson, Bristol, Conn.; Michael M. Olle, Pequabuck, Conn.; Lawrence Perlmutter, New York; Daniel E. Sale, West Wareham, Mass.; Louis Sandler, Philadelphia, Pa.; Alexander Stefanosky, Kieff, Russia; Carl Sudock, New Haven, Conn.; Ellis M. Young, Everett, Mass.; Herman Reichman, Philadelphia, Pa.

Washington, June 18.—(I. N. S.)—One hundred and three casualties in the marine corps attached to the American expeditionary forces in France were announced at marine corps headquarters today, divided as follows: Forty-five killed in action, 12 died of wounds received in action, 15 died of wounds received in action previously reported as severely wounded, and 31 severely wounded in action.

Officers mentioned in the marine casualty list follow:

Died of wounds Received in Action

LIEUTENANT CHARLES B. MAYNARD, 335 South Lincoln street, Spokane, Wash.

LIEUTENANT RICHARD W. MURPHY, Greensboro, Ala., Both were previously reported as wounded severely.

Wounded Severely

Major Edward B. Cole, Brookline, Mass., and Lieutenant Percival Wilson, Leavenworth, Kan.

The other marine casualties follow:

Killed in Action

GUNNERY SERGEANT FRANCIS JOSEPH FLYNN, Binghamton, N. Y.

GUNNERY SERGEANT HAROLD TODD, Detroit.

GUNNERY SERGEANT STEPHEN GEORGE SHERMAN, south Minneapolis, Minn.

SERGEANT LUTHER W. PITCHER, Chipley, Fla.

SERGEANT FRED T. LUKINS, Indianapolis, Ind.

SERGEANT WILLIAM P. HIGGINSON, Rochester, N. Y.

SERGEANT JAMES J. GIBBONS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

CORPORAL WILLIAM HANSON, 1791 Portsmouth avenue, Portland, Or.

CORPORAL ROBERT McC. FISHER, Minneapolis, Minn.

CORPORAL JAMES H. McKENZIE, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CORPORAL CHESTER E. PLATT, Lafayette, Ind.

CORPORAL CHARLES W. HEWITT, JR., Philadelphia, Pa.

CORPORAL WILLIAM L. GRIFFIN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

CORPORAL CLIFFORD S. CUSHMAN, Toledo, Ohio.

PRIVATE JAMES P. THARP, Walthall, Miss.

PRIVATE CHARLES AUER, Bandon, Or.

PRIVATE MERLE D. SCHLADTER, Grimfld, Colo.

PRIVATE WILLIAM T. LEWIS, Long Prairie, Minn.

PRIVATE LEO L. FRY, 149 Fifteenth street north, Portland, Or.

PRIVATE JAMES N. ALLEN, Walla Walla, Wash.

PRIVATE SIDNEY SEVERNS, Martinez, Cal.

PRIVATE SIMON W. KANOUSE, Redondo Beach, Cal.

PRIVATE JOHN WESLEY GIBSON, Eugene, Or.

PRIVATE OLE E. COUNTS, Tenino, Wash.

PRIVATE LESLIE HENRY SMITH, Monona, Iowa.

PRIVATE HOWARD HENRY DICKINSON, 1413 Central avenue, Alameda, Cal.

PRIVATE CHARLES J. FREHS, Saugatuck, Mich.

PRIVATE FREDERICK W. FLORIAN JR., Buffalo, N. Y.

PRIVATE SAMUEL THAYE, Bellevue, Pa.

PRIVATE FRANCIS W. BROWN, Boston.

PRIVATE CLARENCE E. INDEN, Milwaukee, Wis.

PRIVATE WILLIAM A. WELLS, Baltimore, Md.

PRIVATE WILLIAM A. CROWDER, Natural Dam, N. Y.

PRIVATE LOREN E. NEWELL, Buffalo, N. Y.

PRIVATE ADAM B. KIRSCHT, Niles Center, Ill.

PRIVATE RAY H. SANGREN, Minneapolis, Minn.

PRIVATE WALTER R. RATINSKI, Rochester, N. Y.

PRIVATE HAROLD GROWE, Hayt, N. Y.

PRIVATE RICHARD W. DINGLE, St. Paul, Minn.

PRIVATE ALBERT SILVERSTON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PRIVATE CHARLES F. WABBERSON, Huntington Station, L. I.

PRIVATE FLOYD H. DECKRO, Amsterdam, N. Y.

PRIVATE JOHN J. POZDOL, Downers Grove, Ill.

PRIVATE DANIEL G. DOPP, Wild Rose, Wis.

PRIVATE GEORGE A. GUSTAFSON, Chicago.

Died of Wounds

SERGEANT ROBERT E. LLOYD, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

SERGEANT EARL BELFRY, Chicago.

CORPORAL JOHN E. MORGAN, Carthage, Ill.

PRIVATE ALVIN S. HARRIS, no address given.

PRIVATE HAROLD D. ADKINS, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRIVATE FREDERICK C. BEHR, New York.

PRIVATE RUFUS M. GIBBS, Atlanta, Ga.

PRIVATE ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

PRIVATE WILLIAM DINGLE, Oak Park, Chicago.

PRIVATE ADAM J. MILLER, Shenandoah, Pa.

PRIVATE ARTHUR CUNNINGHAM, Fife Lake, Mich.

PRIVATE ROBERT S. BURNS, Brooklyn, Ind.

Previously Reported Severely Wounded, Now Reported Dead of Wounds

CORPORAL JOHN L. WEPPLER, Pittsburg, Pa.

CORPORAL HARRY HOFFMAN, Lancaster, Ohio.

CORPORAL ROBERT E. ACUFF, Houston, Texas.

PRIVATE PERCY L. HOLLINGSHEAD, Delair, N. J.

PRIVATE ABLIE HAUGHT, Fairview, W. Va.

PRIVATE GEORGE S. MORNINGSTAR, Baltimore, Md.

PRIVATE JOHN E. RAUSCH, Easton, Pa.

PRIVATE WILLIAM F. WELCH, Clifton, Ky.

PRIVATE BURLIE G. MYNATT, Fountain City, Tenn.

PRIVATE CLAUDE E. DAVIS, Saginaw, Mich.

PRIVATE JAMES A. CLAYTON, Rushville, Va.

PRIVATE WILBERT A. WOODRUFF, South Minneapolis, Minn.

PRIVATE HARRY L. GLOVER, Hornell, N. Y.

Wounded in Action Severely

Sergeant George C. Stine, Tower City, N. D.; Corporals Walter S. Duncan, Cleveland, Ohio; Clyde A. McDonald, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; James A. Parker, Baltimore, Md.; Girard Brooks, Evanston, Ill.; Frank H. Hart, Fort Worth, Texas; Ernest E. Forester, Trenton, Ga; Privates Joseph R. Caldwell Jr., Pittsburg; Frank A. Beetens, Salisbury Beach, Mass; Lewis A. Holmes, Galveston, Texas; Robert E. Graff, 1918 East Twenty-third avenue, Denver, Colo.; Loren H. Woodie, Austin, Minn.; Hendon, H. Hardwick, Aquilla, Texas; John W. Seaman, Bowentown, Pa.; John W. Welch, 5436 Winnebago avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; Victor R. Nickel, Montillo, Wis.; Arthur W. Butler, Newport, Ky.; Harry Curtis, Detroit; William B. Thomas, Biggerville, Pa.; John Radford, Larimer, Pa.; James H. Kilgore, Joppa, Ala.; Walter Brotherton, Somerset, Ky.; William G. O'Neal, California, Mo.; Howard Blair, Jackson, Mich.; Jules S. Anthony, New York; Willie B. Rollins, Cleveland, Miss.; Lawrence A. Dow, Lyons, Ill.; Lester R. Santmyers, Strasburg, Va.; Henry B. Strautman, 3404 Dunnica avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Ottawa, Ont., June 18.—(U. P.)—Today's Canadian casualty list contains the name of A. C. McKinley, Alameda, Cal., died of wounds.

Fires in War Order Plants Suspicious

East St. Louis, Ill., June 18.—(U. P.)—The Illinois Walnut company's plant here is in ashes and two other factories working on government orders are badly damaged as a result of a fire early this morning, believed of incendiary origin.

The walnut company was making gun stocks.

Fire broke out simultaneously in eight places at 3:30 o'clock, witnesses said.

Numerous explosions accompanied the burning of the Pure Carbonic company, an adjoining plant. The Sternkopf Planing mill, nearby, caused the third alarm.

Order of Amaranth Elects

Seattle, Wash., June 18.—(I. N. S.)—Election of officers will be the chief business today of the forty-fifth annual meeting of the Order of Amaranth, which is in session here. Mrs. Ahnette Wood of San Francisco, supreme royal matron, is presiding. George Everett, Tacoma, is supreme royal patron and Mrs. Harriet F. Lewis of Brooklyn, N. Y., is supreme secretary. Delegates are present from almost every state in the Union.

Miner Falls 200 Feet

Jerome, Ariz., June 18.—(U. P.)—The body of Steven Curtis, a miner, was literally smashed to fragments today when he fell 200 feet down the shaft of the Gadsen mine. Curtis was riding in the bucket and in reaching for the signal cord he lost his footing and fell.

MOVIE ACTRESSES AND THEIR HAIR

Did it ever occur to you that every movie actress you have seen has lovely hair, while the most popular count their curls as their chief beauty? In fact, many are leading ladies just because of their attractive looks. Inquiry among them discloses the fact that they bring out all the natural beauty of their hair by careful shampooing, not with any soap or makeshift, but with a simple mixture by putting a teaspoonful of Canthrox (which they get from the druggist) in a cup of hot water and applying this instead of soap. This full cup of shampoo liquid is enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. After its use, the hair dries rapidly with uniform color. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are dissolved and entirely disappear. The hair is so fluffy that it looks much heavier than it is, its luster and softness are delightful.

ONLY 145 WOMEN APPLY TO REGISTER; 29 COMPLETE TASK

Many Call Who Do Not Know Facts Regarding Their History; Must Come Faster, Say Police.

According to Captain Harms, 143 alien women applied for registration up to an early hour this morning, but out of this number but 29 were able to complete their blanks. Some did not know the necessary facts concerning their personal history, and many others failed to bring the four pictures necessary to complete the registration. It is estimated that there are about 600 alien women in the city to register, and Captain Harms issued a warning today that the women must come in faster than they do or some will find they cannot comply with the law on the last day. Any German alien found after June 26 who has not completed her registration can be arrested and treated the same as though she had never applied, according to the law.

Many women have an aversion to having their finger-prints taken, because the ink leaves black marks on their finger-tips. Inspectors Ackerman and Graves have been assigned to this work. Officers Wellbrook and Schum are acting as interpreters, and Captain Harms and Sergeant Van Overn are administering the oaths.

The registration closes on June 26. Eleven days after that, or on July 8 the women must call at police headquarters and receive their identification cards, which they must carry with them at all times.

Income Tax Is 60 Per Cent Collected

Time Limit Is June 25, After Which Penalty of 50 Per cent and $5 Compromise Fee Will Be Charged.

Oregon people subject to the income tax have paid in about 60 per cent of the money due the government, according to the statements submitted, Milton A. Miller, collector of internal revenue, estimates. The remaining 40 per cent is due and payable not later than June 25, and those who fail to pay by that date must pay a 50 per cent penalty for negligence in addition to a $5 "compromise" fee.

All who have not remitted on their tax are being notified again by the collector that their payment is due and that the date for final payment has been extended from June 15 to June 25. Collector Miller has added to his clerical force at the customs house to handle the large volume of extra work entailed by the collection of income taxes and a large number of payments are handled each day.

Woman Walks From Jail; Found in Hotel

Mabel Reynolds, a city prisoner, walked out of the city jail Monday night unmolested and had secured a room in the Lincoln hotel before she was located by Detectives Hyde and Abbott. While the matron was busy in another room the woman put on her hat and coat and strolled out of the door. She rang for the elevator operator, who carried her to the first floor, thinking she was merely a visitor. She applied at the main counter on the first floor for personal property in the safe, but as the property clerk was not on duty, she was told to return later. She was found two hours later. She is serving a sentence of 45 days on a charge of larceny.

$50 Fine Imposed On Motorcycle Rider

L. B. Case was fined $50 in the municipal court this morning on a charge of reckless driving. It was charged that Case passed another vehicle at East Thirteenth and Tacoma streets on June 9 and by so doing hit 4-year-old Robert McMullen, with his motorcycle. Robert is at Sellwood hospital, where it is reported that he has a fractured skull and fractured leg. He is supposed to be out of danger. Robert lives at 692 Harney street and Case at 1600 East Eighth street.

A SENSIBLE TABLE BEVERAGE FOR WAR-TIME

INSTANT POSTUM

No boiling Each cup strong or mild as desired NO WASTE

LIBERTY