

LOCAL MEN WHO ARE WITH COLORS

Eighteen new names have been added since last week to The Statesman's list of boys in service. Some classifications have been changed and corrections made. Additional information concerning the soldiers can be had at The Statesman office where an indexed card system is kept and the addresses, company numbers and names of the parents of the boys is filed. No names are omitted intentionally and will be gladly published if received.

- ARMY.**
- A**
 Abnett, Ferris
 Abbott, William F.
 Abrams, Carl
 Ackerman, Glenn
 Adams, Robert
 Aders, Oscar G.
 Alden, Rodney W.
 Alexander, P.
 Alford, Max L.
 Allen, Dana H.
 Allison, Victor V.
 Allison, Gustave
- B**
 Bach, Lawrence
 Bager, Ernest E.
 Bagley, Frank H.
 Baker, Leonard
 Bailey, Herman
 Bailey, Leslie B.
 Baker, Ernest E.
 Bales, Carl E.
 Bales, Paul D.
 Ballard, Maxwell B.
 Ballard, Smith E.
 Balley, Leslie E.
 Batts, George
 Banta, Francis N.
 Barthelmy, George
 Bartholomew, Phil F.
- C**
 Barton, Frank
 Bartlett, Willis M.
 Barton, Charles
 Bates, Clarence
 Beck, Claude W.
 Beck, George V.
 Beckingfield, J. B.
 Beckfield, James
 Bellinger, Ivan
 Bennett, Dr. Paul
 N. N.
 Bixby, Neil F.
 Bliven, Ralph
- D**
 Carpenter, Clarence
 Caplinger, J. Irvine
 Carson, Allan G.
 Carr, Lloyd L.
 Catton, William
 M.
 Caudy, Thurman
 Cavitt, John
 Chandler, Melvin S.
 Chapler, Karl A.
 Chambers, John E.
 Chase, Zenas M.
 Cherrington, Geo.
 Church, Gale W.
 Clarke, John L.
 Clark, Edward
 Clarke, W. D.
 Clay, Dr. Harry
 Clearwater, Robert
 Cleveland, Allan
 Cleland, Howard
 Coates, W. Thom.
 Coghill, W. C., Jr.
- E**
 Eberly, H. J.
 Eckerling, Eugene
 English, Guy B.
 Ellison, Bryan J.
 Estlin, Felix
- F**
 Fields, Russell E.
 Finer, Ariel
 Fleener, Archie C.
 Flegg, Earl C.
 Fletcher, James D.
 Flier, George S.
 Fournier, Henry M.
 Fowle, Hayward
- G**
 Gabrielson, Carl D.
 Gard, LeRoy
 Gardner, James
 Gary, Paul
 Gask, John A.
 Gibson, Carl
 Gibson, Floyd W.
 Gilbert, Ralph
 Gilbert, Tinkham
 Gilbert, Malcolm L.
 Gilkey, Errol
- H**
 Hall, Christy C.
 Harper, Ralph S.
 Hansen, Richard O.
 Harlow, Benjamin
 Harlow, Ralph W.
 Hawley, Kenneth F.
 Hayden, Miller
 Healey, Chester
 Heckler, Chester
 Heider, Earl
 Heine, Henry
 Heine, Henry
 Henderson, Trubert
 Hendricks, Paul R.
 Hess, John A.
 Hilliker, Orton
 Hinger, Karl E.
- I**
 Irvine, Athill
 Ivie, Lloyd W.
- J**
 Jackson, Myrl
 Jackson, Rein E.
 Johnson, Claude
 Johnson, Emert
 Johnson, Ivan
 Jolkin, Edward
- K**
 Kafoury, Allen
 Keefe, Harry S.
 Keene, Richard E.
 Keenan, Gilbert J.
 Keene, Roy
 Kelly, William W.
 Kennen, Omo H.
 Kester, Wellington
- L**
 La Course, Orrin A.
 Lady, Ivan
 Larson, Chester A.
 Lambert, Merrill S.
 Lawrence, Daniel E.
 Lawrence, Frank
 Lawson, Maurice
 Wesley
 Leebetter, Henry G.
 Lee, Harold C.
- M**
 McAdams, Lewis
 McAllister, Leo
 McClelland, Glenn
 McClelland, Ben-Jamie
 McClelland, James
 McDaniell, Bruce W.
- N**
 Martin, Hugh A.
 McAllister, Louis
- M**
 Manigis, Charles K.
 Mansing, William E.
 Mack, Ray
 Melring, Herman
 Mercer, Ira
 Meek, Frederick B.
 Metteson, Dewey
 Maynard, George
 Miller, Althea
 Mitchell, Albert C.
 Moffitt, Victor
 Moir, David
 Moir, George C.
 Mooreman, James
 Moran, John
 Mungis, Frederick E.
- N**
 Nieswander, Frank
 Nye, Merl M.
 Nadon, Royal A.
 Neff, Kenneth
 Neimyer, Dr.
 Neill, L.
- O**
 Ohler, William O.
 Olling, Merril V.
 Oval, Andrew V.
 Olson, Elmer
 Olson, Walter
- P**
 Page, Burton J.
 Schaffer, Floyd F.
 Perrine, Lester
 Perlich, William F.
 Peters, George W.
 Peterson, Gust
 Picketon, Mort
 Pratt, Archie
 Prusser, John C.
 Page, Lylo
 Parmenter, Clar-
 ence L.
 Patterson, Phillip
 Patterson, William
 Paulus, Fred
 Payne, Edwin R.
 Pratt, Bert
- R**
 Race, Morris E.
 Rape, Frank
 Rape, Herman
 Rinehart, William
 Reeves, F. H.
 Beck, Raymond
 Richards, Roe D.
 Richey, George
 Rickman, John
 Roland, Tracy
 Rubin, John
 Rupert, Harley
 Russell, Melburn
 Ralston, Otham V.
 Randall, Charles
 Ransom, Harold W.
 Rape, Maurice L.
- S**
 Sargent, Cecil C.
 Schaffer, Floyd F.
 Scharf, Daniel
 Scheffe, George W.
 Schunk, Verd L.
 Seaton, Bingie L.
 Service, Charles D.
 Short, Edgin M.
 Sims, Errol J.
 Smith, Roy M.
 Smith, John
 Stone, Allison E.
 Crabtree, Ernest
 Cordier, James S.
 Cory, Donald
 Crane, Charles W.
 Crane, Hubert E.
 Crane, Louis
 Crawford, Howard
 Cripps, Johnny
 Coughlin, W. C., Jr.
- T**
 Tarpley, Daniel W.
 Tasto, Arthur
 Taylor, Elmer E.
 Tompkins, George
 E.
 Tylor, Samuel H.
- V**
 Van Lennan, Mar-
 vin F.
 Vincent, Andrew M.
- W**
 Walker, Arnie W.
 Wallace, Edward G.
 Wallen, Clifford A.
 Webster, Leslie L.
 Welch, Samuel
 Williams, Raymond
 White, George D.
 White, Ivert H.
 Williams, Horace A.
 Williams, Fred A.
 Williams, Robert C.
 Williams, George
 Williams, Roy A.
 Wilson, W. G.
 Wright, Harley A.
 Wood, Troy D.
 Walton, F. Winston
- Y**
 Young, James R.
 Young, Ralph W.
- Z**
 Zinn, Frank N.
- UNCLASSIFIED**
 Eckerling, Ernest
 Huffman, Thomas
 O'Neil Carl
 *Deceased.

- M**
 Martin, J. A.
 Mason, Leonard
 Marr, James
 Marling, Hubert
 Maxwell, Lyman
 McAllister, Glenn
 McMahon, Henry
 McIntire, Ross (Dr.)
 Mercer, Ralph H.
- N**
 Nadon, Adrin C.
 Nadon, Cyril E.
 Nash, John
 Neff, Lewis
- O**
 Oeloff, Nick
 Olson, Harold A.
- P**
 Page, Burton
 Perkins, Lester I.
 Pierce, Glen
 Plunk, Jonathan H.
 Plunk, Herman
- R**
 Radcliffe, Claude
 Randall, Thomas M.
 Randall, Leon G.
 Rhodes, Harry
 Richey, Don H.
- S**
 Schomaker, Ivan F.
 Sefton, Fred
 Seely, Arthur M.
 Seymour, Charles E.
 Shafer, Aaron
 Shantz, H. S.
 Smart, Clifford A.
 Smith, Allen F.
 Smith, Edwin
 Smith, Doyle K.
 Smith, Harold H.
- T**
 Tatman, Alfred H.
 Tauson, William H.
 Tauson, Tracy L.
 Thompson, Earl A.
 Tibbet, Frank W.
- V**
 Van Bibber, Leland
 Vaughn, Norvel V.
 Vaughn, Bert H.
- W**
 Waters, Roderick
 Walker, John M.
 Walsh, Leo Vincent
 Wade, Harry
 Wall, Roland A.
 Walling, Raymond
 Walker, Charles M.
 Ward, James R.
 Ward, Charles L.
 Weese, Samuel
 West, Warren
 Westley, Elmer
- Y**
 Young, Miles E.
 Yantis, Chester

- L**
 Larsen, Lester L.
 Lott, Frank
- L**
 Lynch, John J.
 Lockwood, Adair
- M**
 Moisan, Charles A.
 Moore, Nolan F.
 Moore, Nolan F.
 Michael, Oliver C.
 Mickey, Kenneth
 Miller, Percy
 Miller, Clarence S.
 Miller, Miles
 Mollencop, Earl W.
 Mercer, Ralph H.
- N**
 Newmyer, William
 Neidersheiser, Dan-
 Nelson, Albert
 Norton, Albert
- O**
 Ostrin, Gustave
- P**
 Price, Everett M.
 Prichard, Curry C.
 Proctor, David F.
 Proctor, Daryl
 Purvine, Lawrence
- R**
 Ritchey, Clark
 Roy, Harold A.
 Ross, Claude B.
 Rungles, Raymond
 Rhodes, Harry
 Richey, Don H.
- S**
 Stafford, Henry C.
 Steen, John L.
 Stevens, George
 Steeves, Laban
 Stone, Aaron
 Stone, Quay
 Stone, Allison
 Swinbert, Walter
 Syron, Grover
- T**
 Tolman, Jonathan
 Tracilio, Pascal
 Tuleja, George
- V**
 Vestal, Wilford L.
- W**
 Wells, Jesse W.
 Whitehorn, Harvey
 Wigle, Carl Dale
 Wikoff, John F.
 Williams, George
 Wilson, Donald J.
 Wilson, George
 Wilson, Thomas G.
 Wood, Thomas G.
 Wolf, William A.
- Y**
 Yantis, Chester

SOUTHERN LABOR IS LEAVING FOR BETTER STATES

Commissioner Hoff Is Implor-
ed to Help Keep Negro
in South

CAROLINIAN SENDS PLEA

Declares Agents From North
and West Are Misleading
Southerners

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The life of Thomas J. Mooney seemingly was in the hands of Governor William D. Stephens tonight as the result of the action today of the state supreme court which denied Mooney a retrial on the ground of lack of reversible error in the proceedings which led to his conviction and death sentence on a murder charge in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion here in 1916.

In Oakland, where he spent the day, Governor Stephens refused to comment on the court's action or to indicate what movement he would make when Mooney's appeal for commutation or pardon comes before him, as it will in the event that the supreme court refuses a rehearing or denies finally the defendant's right to a retrial. The defense has twenty days in which to file application for a rehearing. Mooney's counsel today stated that the application would be filed on the twentieth day, and that Mooney's case would be carried to the executive of the state if the court's final action is not satisfactory to the defense.

It was what had been expected," was the comment on the decision made by both Mooney and the district attorney's office which prosecuted him.

Governor Declines Comment

"Until I have had a chance to read thoroughly the decision of the supreme court, I will make no comment," Governor Stephens said. "Neither will I make public the letter received in this connection from President Wilson until it is certain the defense will make no further attempt to obtain reconsideration of the case by the supreme court."

The possibility of the supreme court overruling its own decision on a rehearing was considered remote tonight by attorneys interested in the case.

Abundant support was found in the evidence submitted at the trial of Mooney to support the defendant's guilty connection with the explosion, according to the supreme court's decision which was concurred in by all justices.

"There was testimony connecting the defendant with the possession of a suitcase shortly before the explosion and tending to show conduct on his part indicative of a consciousness that said suitcase contained something, the possession of which made him apprehensive of detection by the police," said the decision.

"The defense has raised the point that the testimony of Frank C. Oxman clashed to such an extent that it should affect the judgment. Even if the stories of these witnesses were vitally different it could not follow that this court could disturb the judgment."

Oregon Cattleman Acquitted

Frank C. Oxman, a Durkee, Ore., cattleman, was charged with attempted subornation of perjury with Mooney's trial, at which he was a material state witness. He was acquitted of the charge.

References were made in the decision to cartridges found in the room of Warren K. Billings, now serving a life imprisonment sentence at Folsom prison imposed after his conviction on a murder charge which grew out of the explosion. The court also referred to a pistol found in Mooney's room as a suspicious circumstance.

After describing in detail the preparedness parade bomb explosion which killed ten persons and injured forty others, particularly the conditions surrounding the death of Hetta Knapp, whom Mooney was accused of killing, the court's decision reviewed the endeavors of State Attorney U. S. Webb to obtain a new trial for Mooney by stipulation and consent.

Bomb Cause of Death.

"This motion (referring to Attorney General Webb's action) was denied because the jurisdiction of the court was limited," the decision stated. "We have no other question to determine and we can lawfully determine no other. We are confined to the record. Defendant's counsel at the outset of the trial freely admitted that Hetta Knapp was the victim of a foul murder and they introduced evidence to prove that the explosion was caused by a bomb, but not the sort which, according to the evidence of the prosecution, brought death to her."

"The suitcase theory," and not the theory that the bomb was thrown as the defense contended, was upheld by the court. All circumstances point to a corroboration of the prosecution's contention that the explosion was fired from within a suitcase case. From the record it appears that the defendant, Thomas J. Mooney, was confronted by fully supported by many sources which testify to the verdict found by the jury. We cannot find that he was deprived of any rights, constitutional or statutory, or that any material error of law was committed, calling for a reversal of the judgment or an alford application for a new trial. The judgment is affirmed."

MOONEY'S LIFE IS IN HANDS OF GOV. STEPHENS

California Supreme Court Denies Retrial and Death Is Sentence

COMMENT IS DECLINED

Durkee, Ore., Cattleman, Charged With Perjury in Trial, Acquitted

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The life of Thomas J. Mooney seemingly was in the hands of Governor William D. Stephens tonight as the result of the action today of the state supreme court which denied Mooney a retrial on the ground of lack of reversible error in the proceedings which led to his conviction and death sentence on a murder charge in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion here in 1916.

In Oakland, where he spent the day, Governor Stephens refused to comment on the court's action or to indicate what movement he would make when Mooney's appeal for commutation or pardon comes before him, as it will in the event that the supreme court refuses a rehearing or denies finally the defendant's right to a retrial. The defense has twenty days in which to file application for a rehearing. Mooney's counsel today stated that the application would be filed on the twentieth day, and that Mooney's case would be carried to the executive of the state if the court's final action is not satisfactory to the defense.

It was what had been expected," was the comment on the decision made by both Mooney and the district attorney's office which prosecuted him.

Governor Declines Comment

"Until I have had a chance to read thoroughly the decision of the supreme court, I will make no comment," Governor Stephens said. "Neither will I make public the letter received in this connection from President Wilson until it is certain the defense will make no further attempt to obtain reconsideration of the case by the supreme court."

The possibility of the supreme court overruling its own decision on a rehearing was considered remote tonight by attorneys interested in the case.

Abundant support was found in the evidence submitted at the trial of Mooney to support the defendant's guilty connection with the explosion, according to the supreme court's decision which was concurred in by all justices.

"There was testimony connecting the defendant with the possession of a suitcase shortly before the explosion and tending to show conduct on his part indicative of a consciousness that said suitcase contained something, the possession of which made him apprehensive of detection by the police," said the decision.

"The defense has raised the point that the testimony of Frank C. Oxman clashed to such an extent that it should affect the judgment. Even if the stories of these witnesses were vitally different it could not follow that this court could disturb the judgment."

Oregon Cattleman Acquitted

Frank C. Oxman, a Durkee, Ore., cattleman, was charged with attempted subornation of perjury with Mooney's trial, at which he was a material state witness. He was acquitted of the charge.

References were made in the decision to cartridges found in the room of Warren K. Billings, now serving a life imprisonment sentence at Folsom prison imposed after his conviction on a murder charge which grew out of the explosion. The court also referred to a pistol found in Mooney's room as a suspicious circumstance.

After describing in detail the preparedness parade bomb explosion which killed ten persons and injured forty others, particularly the conditions surrounding the death of Hetta Knapp, whom Mooney was accused of killing, the court's decision reviewed the endeavors of State Attorney U. S. Webb to obtain a new trial for Mooney by stipulation and consent.

Bomb Cause of Death.

"This motion (referring to Attorney General Webb's action) was denied because the jurisdiction of the court was limited," the decision stated. "We have no other question to determine and we can lawfully determine no other. We are confined to the record. Defendant's counsel at the outset of the trial freely admitted that Hetta Knapp was the victim of a foul murder and they introduced evidence to prove that the explosion was caused by a bomb, but not the sort which, according to the evidence of the prosecution, brought death to her."

"The suitcase theory," and not the theory that the bomb was thrown as the defense contended, was upheld by the court. All circumstances point to a corroboration of the prosecution's contention that the explosion was fired from within a suitcase case. From the record it appears that the defendant, Thomas J. Mooney, was confronted by fully supported by many sources which testify to the verdict found by the jury. We cannot find that he was deprived of any rights, constitutional or statutory, or that any material error of law was committed, calling for a reversal of the judgment or an alford application for a new trial. The judgment is affirmed."

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN



VESSELS SHORT ON GREAT LAKES

Large Numbers of Freighters Taken by Government for Ocean Service

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, Feb. 22.—While vessel owners on the Great Lakes have pledged their undivided support to the government in the prosecution of the war, they, and related business interests are viewing with more than passing interest the taking of a large number of package freighters from the lakes for salt water service. That there will be a scarcity of small carriers on the lakes, is freely admitted. Millers of the northwest contend that all tonnage of that class will be needed in the 1918 season for the movement of flour from upper lake ports to the east.

It has been pointed out also that the movement of coal to small docks will be affected by the removal of vessels ranging in capacity from 3000 4000 tons. Vesselmen face one of the biggest seasons on record and coal shipments are expected to play a large part in their activities. Present indications are that the stock of coal on hand at the upper lake ports will be extremely low when the navigation season opens.

Twenty-three steamers were sent to the coast in 1917; probably a score more have been taken over since then for delivery at seaboard by May 15, and many more are expected to be lined up before the lake season begins. In addition to these 41 vessels, ten steel tugs, and the wrecking tug Favorite were sent to the coast last season.

Capacity operations will rule in shipyards along the Great Lakes this year. With orders for 70 steamers for salt water service, the American Shipbuilding company's plants are booked virtually to capacity. The Toledo Shipbuilding company has contracts for 14 steamers for ocean service. Similar conditions prevail at other plants.

The Toledo company expects to send eight of these vessels to the seaboard before the end of the coming season, and six will come out

early in 1919. A majority of the vessels to be built by the companies named, will be 261 feet long, 43.5 feet beam and 24 feet deep.

The supplying of man-power that will be needed for the new ships will be added to the country's merchant marine, has been the subject of several conferences between representatives of the seamen's union and the United States shipping board. Several training ships to school men in the work of sailors, foremen, officers, stewards, etc., already have been provided by the shipping board. In addition to these, 33 government navigation and marine engineering schools have been established throughout the country, where experienced seamen are being trained for officers. An interesting feature of the training ships is that they are officered and manned exclusively by American citizens.

It is understood from a reliable source that more than 4,000 new officers have been licensed since the United States entered the war.

Widow of Japanese Worker Receives \$am Each Month

For the first time the state industrial accident commission has awarded money under the workmen's compensation act to a widow in Japan. She is the wife of Iwakishi Sueyoshi, a Japanese laborer who was killed in a logging camp at Cochran, Washington county. He also leaves two daughters, 11 and 14 years old, who live with their mother in the town of Uka-highashi-mura in the state of Okayama, Japan. The widow will receive from the Oregon accident commission \$42 a month until the daughters are 16 years old. To produce this allowance under the compensation act the sum of \$6594.69 is set aside in reserve.

Both Windows Quick.
 "How did you like my new song?"
 "It needs ventilation."
 "In what way?"
 "The air is bad."
 21: No woman ever made a fool of me.
 18: No, but they helped.

The British Admiralty makes a perfect model in paraffin wax of every naval vessel before it is built.

ROCHE DENIES HUN CONNECTION

Attorney Declares German Consulate Did Not Engage in Uprising

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Fred Jensen, a former San Francisco shipping man; Lieutenant Wilhelm von Brincken of the German army; and Captain Franz von Papeu, military attache of the German embassy, should be held responsible for an alleged conspiracy in this country to overthrow British rule in India, according to a statement of Attorney Theodore Roche in the trial of thirty of the alleged conspirators here today. Roche is chief counsel for the defense. German consular officers here, American shipping men and lawyers and Hindu scholars, make up the list of defendants.

Roche denied flatly that the steamer Mavriek was purchased by these conspirators to engage in the transportation of arms and ammunition from this country to India, as the prosecution charged.

"I am not representing the German government, the German embassy or any German consular officer, despite statements to the contrary," Roche said.

"We will show that the German consulate here had nothing to do with the alleged conspiracy. If there was any German connection with this supposed plot, the German embassy must be held responsible.

"We will show that Fred Jensen went to Washington and conferred with Von Papeu there. We will show that Von Papeu came to Seattle and called Von Brincken from this city to consult with him there.

"Von Brincken had no connection with the German consulate here. All of his activities were carried on through the embassy at Washington. We will show that Jensen conducted no negotiations with the German consulate here in regard to his alleged conspiracy."

WAGE DISPUTE IS NEARING END

Last Witness to Be Called Today; Testimony to Undergo Debate

CHICAGO, March 1.—Taking of testimony in the packing house arbitration is nearing completion. The packers expect to call their last witness tomorrow, after which there will be several days given to rebuttal testimony and arguments of counsel before Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler, the arbitrator, takes the case under advisement.

Churchill, advisory superintendent for Swift and company's plants at Chicago, Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, East St. Louis, St. Paul and Fort Worth, Texas, testified that in his opinion it would be impracticable to install the eight-hour day without extensive alterations in building and equipment, because of lack of tanks and cooling room space. He said the change would decrease production of the plants during the war. The witness said he had not seriously considered the adoption of the eight-hour day until last summer. He believed in extra compensation for overtime and holidays and said Swift and company never worked men overtime if it could be avoided.

The Handley-Page giant bombing machine holds the record for the greatest weight carried to the greatest height by an aeroplane. In this instance the machine started out with twenty-one people aboard and climbed to a height of 7000 feet.

Good Printing

IS A MARK OF GOOD BUSINESS

THE JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT OF THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. HAS ONE AIM—THE BEST IN QUALITY AND SERVICE

PHONE 583
215 S. COMMERCIAL UPSTAIRS