

ALIBI IS CLAIM OF WOBBLE

Eugene Barnett Declares He Was in Lobby Roderick Rooming House Throughout Shooting—Made Escape On Horse—After Seeing Fellow I. W. W. Lynched Decided to Resist Arrest—Court Frees Bert Faulkner—Smith Aids Defense.

MONTESANO, Wash., Feb. 19.—Eugene Barnett, one of the alleged I. W. W.'s on trial here for the murder of Warren O. Grimm, Centralia Armistice day parade victim, took the witness stand in his own behalf today at the opening of the defense case.

The state has offered testimony in an effort to prove that Barnett was one of the men stationed in the Avalon hotel and that he fired shots from there from a 38-55 rifle which gun has been made an exhibit at the trial.

Barnett, 28 years old, testified that he has worked as a coal miner since he was eight years old. He went to Centralia between noon and 1 o'clock on the afternoon of November 11, last, he said, going first to the office of Elmer Smith, one of the ten defendants, for advice about a homestead claim.

In Lobby of Hotel. He was reading a newspaper in the lobby of the hotel, he said, when the shooting started. He remained in the hotel lobby, according to his testimony, until the shooting was over and until two American Legion men, one carrying a large caliber pistol, entered the room. He told these men he said, where the handily could be found, Barnett then told of his leaving town, on horseback, the way he had entered earlier in the day.

One Defendant Liberated. That there was a plan to raid the I. W. W.'s hall Vanderveer, said, he would prove by testimony relative to meetings of the Centralia Commercial club at the Elks' hall. Demonstrations of the actions of smokesheep powder shells, fired in the day time, to prove that no flash is emitted during daylight will be offered also, he said.

Only nine defendants lined the long oak bench when court opened today, the tenth man in the row, Bert Faulkner, being a free man through action of the court yesterday in dismissing the charge of murder against him. The tenth defendant, Elmer (Continued on Page Six)

MONTH THUS FAR IS DRYEST FEBRUARY IN HISTORY OF OREGON

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 19.—Thus far this has been the driest February on record, according to the United States Weather bureau. In the first 18 days there was but one day with a measurable amount of rain, the amount having been 0.16 of an inch. The normal rainfall for this period February 1 to 18 inclusive is 3.87 inches.

The nearest approach to the present record was 1889, when the first 18 days of February had only 0.2 of rain.

GERMAN GOV'T IS STRENGTHENED BY ALLIED YIELDING

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Gratification that the entente powers had recognized Germany's contention relative to the physical impossibility of surrendering men accused of violation of the laws of war was expressed today by a foreign office official. He said that it was inevitable that internal chaos would result from such a step and declared the German cabinet's position was materially strengthened as the result of the decision reached by the supreme council in London.

"We do not for a single moment delude ourselves with the assumption the government has scored a diplomatic victory in persuading the entente to recede from its original attitude on the extradition issue," he said. "While we are all gratified * * * we are fully conscious of the dangers and difficulties to be met with in the trial of war criminals. In this connection it is hoped the very scant evidence presented in the extradition list will be supplemented by specific testimony or that cases for which no tangible evidence is adduced will be abandoned."

ALLIES FEARFUL OF RED TRIUMPH IN SOUTH RUSSIA

CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday, Feb. 16.—(By the Associated Press)—The situation in southern Russia is so uncertain that the allied officials are fearful of a general bolshevik triumph, more, however, from internal dissension than from the entrance of red forces from the outside.

General Schilling is at Sebastopol commanding the volunteer forces which hold the Crimean isthmus. The surrounding lagoons are frozen hard, however, and it is feared the bolshevik may approach on the ice.

Sebastopol harbor is cluttered with useless shipping. Ten thousand persons are registered as wishing to get away, while eleven thousand more are on ships from Odessa, without adequate food or medicine. Typhus is raging among the refugees.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—A school for women voters was opened here today under direction of the League of Women Voters, which closed its annual convention yesterday.

Arrangements were made for lectures on "Citizenship." The school will continue for a week.

N. Y. SOCIALISTS ADMIT PARTY AGAINST WAR

Morris Hillquit, Socialist Leader, Admits Party Against War With Germany—Condemns False Patriotism Jingle Phrases Created by People With Sinister Ends in View.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Socialists repudiate the sentiment "my country right or wrong" and refuse to accept the slogan proclaimed during the war of "stand behind the president." Morris Hillquit, socialist leader, testified today under cross examination at the trial of the five socialist assemblymen charged with disloyalty.

"My country right or wrong" is a false doctrine of national patriotism, declared the witness. The "true" doctrine, he said, "is the ideal of international working class solidarity."

"True" patriotism, he explained in connection with the anti war program adopted by the party just after America entered the world conflict, consists "in making our country right at all times."

Defines True Patriotism. "True" patriotism, he added, consists "in constant service to the people of the country and constant endeavors to improve their condition."

The war, socialists held, would not serve this end, according to the witness. The war was not a defensive one as far as the United States was concerned, continued the witness, adding that if it had been the party would not have adopted at the St. Louis convention in 1917 the war program he had added in framing.

While recognizing the legality of America's declaration of war and conforming to war time laws, the socialists did not consider it their duty to accept the declaration as right or humane, according to Mr. Hillquit. While not condoning German submarine warfare, Mr. Hillquit said socialists did not consider it an invasion, actual or threatened, or that the infringement on American mercantile rights was sufficient to justify the sacrifice of lives that entry into the war would entail.

Will Obey the Law. Mr. Hill quit said socialists recognized the president's constitutional right as commander in chief of the army and navy and socialists in service would obey any order he issued as such. However, he said, they did not consider it their duty to accept his judgment in all things. The attempt by Germany to incite trouble between Mexico and the United States was called by Mr. Hillquit a ridiculous incident—the act of some insane or foolish person.

"I never denied the fact that the socialist party is an anti-war party and was not in favor of this war even after it was declared," asserted Mr. Hillquit.

"I recognized the duty to the United States as a socialist party. In other words it recognized its duties primarily to the people of the United States and in the first instance to the working population of the United States."

Condemns False Patriotism. "We condemn what we call false patriotism—a number of jingle phrases created and put into circulation very often by persons who have sinister ends to subvert, and very often repeated by the thoughtless until they have lost their sense."

"We took the declaration of our president that we are not making war on the German people perhaps a little too seriously from the administrative point of view but as far as we socialists are concerned we never considered it part of the duty of the American people to make war on the German people or the people of any country, or exterminate any people or any nation or throw any people or any nation into misery."

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The American line steamship New York—a veteran of two wars, in the first of which she served her country as an armored cruiser and in the second as an armed transport, has again resumed commercial pursuit. She will leave here today under her old captain, W. J. Roberts, with passengers and cargo for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton. The New York is credited with the honor of being the first American ship to leave a European port for America in defiance of Germany's "submarine lane" route for ships in the proclamation of February 1, 1917.

Davison Leaves to Finance Europe



HENRY P. DAVISON.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The promotion of important financial and commercial enterprises is the object of the present visit to Europe of Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan and company, according to the Pall Mall Gazette today.

Two plans are to be promoted by Mr. Davison in Europe the newspaper declares. The first is for the establishment of a great money combine with the object of financing great national and private enterprises in Europe, while the second is the establishment of a great international trading company backed by the resources of the Morgan house and the Guaranty Trust company.

Under the proposed plan, says the newspaper, American banks would enter a great money combine for financing enterprises to supply necessities occasioned by the war. For example, the newspaper explains, if Belgium, France or Austria were in search of means for rehabilitation the concern would be able, purely from a business viewpoint, to aid and encourage any sound enterprise in this connection.

The Gazette adds it is stated that Mr. Davison has met with the greatest encouragement and welcome both in England and France.

The newspaper's story, however, has not been confirmed from any source and when the attention of Mr. Davison's secretary was called to it this afternoon, he characterized it as "wholly unauthorized and in many respects absurd."

AMERICA EXPORTS 148 MILLION BU. WHEAT IN 1 YEAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—America's part in feeding the war stricken nations of Europe is shown in the reports of the department of commerce today, which put the total wheat exports from the United States in 1919 at over 26,000,000 bushels more than the 1918 shipments.

During the past year the United States exported 148,086,470 bushels of wheat, representing an increase in value of over \$96,000,000. Wheat flour, however, advanced only by approximately 4,599,000 barrels over the 1918 export total.

England led as a market for American wheat in 1919, taking 44,818,552 bushels valued at \$107,593,619 with Italy importing 38,264,883 bushels, worth \$91,054,528.

Standing third France took 27,599,718 bushels valued at \$66,552,385. Belgium, with a total of 24,476,499 bushels valued at \$59,901,983, was fourth.

THREE RECRUITING PARTIES IN TOWN

There are three recruiting parties from the United States army in town today. Captain Baellene has three enlisted men with him and they are from the 15th cavalry, stationed at Ft. G. A. Russell, Wyo. Lt. Jackson and three sergeants from the 1st U. S. Infantry, stationed at Camp Lewis, Wash., and Lt. Nelson and four enlisted men from the 18th Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Grant, Ill. There are also two publicity officers here. Captain Piper of the 31st Coast Artillery brigade and Lt. A. K. Robinson of the 1st U. S. Infantry. These parties will be around here for two days or so.

Lt. Robinson spoke to the high school students yesterday about the essay contest and gave the students a better idea than what they have had about the enlistment in the U. S. army.

FLU SITUATION KLAMATH FALLS NOW CRITICAL

More Than 600 Cases Reported in Lake City With 10 Deaths in One Day—New Court House Fitted Up as Hospital—Albany Is Also Hard Hit.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 19.—Influenza is increasing today in Klamath Falls, according to a telegram received today by State Health Officer Roberg from City Health Officer Soule. More than 600 cases have been reported in Klamath Falls with 10 deaths in one day, it was reported. The new courthouse has been fitted up as an emergency hospital to care for the patients.

In answer to a plea sent from Klamath Falls, Earl Kilpatrick, in charge of the Red Cross relief work in the Northwest, sent a large amount of bedding. If the situation becomes worse, Kilpatrick plans on visiting the city he said.

Albany is also hard hit by the disease, according to word received by State Health Officer Roberg. Yesterday 54 new cases were reported.

"The serious part of the epidemic in several of the Oregon cities," said Dr. Roberg yesterday, "is in the increase of deaths. The death rate was extremely low at the outset of the disease in many cities, but deaths are being reported more rapidly now. The state health officials will demand most rigid observance of health regulations, which is really the only effective means we have in combating the disease."

In Portland yesterday 100 new cases were reported, with but one death. City Health Officer Parrish said he was confident the disease is wearing out in Portland.

FIRST DUTY OF FRANCE IN PEACE IS TO PAY DEBTS

PARIS, Feb. 19.—President Deschanel paid his first official visit to Bagneux cemetery today, dedicating it to dead French soldiers and laying a palm on the monument erected there to men who fell during the war in service of France. He then visited Val de Grace hospital, where wounded soldiers are under treatment.

M. Deschanel presided over his first cabinet meeting this morning.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Paul Deschanel, France's new president, in his message to the senate and chamber of deputies this afternoon, laid stress upon the necessity of making plain the country's situation to the people and the duty of her own citizens to give in return their full share of economic support to the nation.

"Our first duty is to establish clearly before the country our military economic and financial situation," he said.

Later, in referring to the duties of the citizen, the president declared: "The Frenchman who shirks the payment of his share of taxation commits an act analogous to that of a soldier who deserts his trench or flees the battlefield."

Referring to the situation in Russia, President Deschanel said: "The Russian people fought on our side for three years for liberty. May that people soon be master of itself and resume its civilizing mission in the plenitude of its genius."

BLIND JUDGE BUTTE MURDERED FOR \$600

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 19.—William Furlong, blind justice of the peace in Butte township, with offices in the courthouse, was found this morning in his cabin in Centerville in a dying condition. He had been attacked and his skull crushed. Yesterday he had sold his home for \$600. His cabin and clothes had been searched and officers who are now investigating say that robbery was the motive of his assailants. Judge Furlong is unconscious and has been removed to a hospital.

Coastwise longshoremen on strike in New Orleans voted yesterday to return to work pending reconsideration of their problems by the national adjustment commission.

WILSON SENDS REPLY ALLIES BUT CONTENTS IS NOT MADE PUBLIC

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Wilson today completed his reply to the allied supreme council's note on the Adriatic question and sent it to Acting Secretary Polk, who is putting it in form for transmittal to the council.

It is expected to be on the cables before night. There was no indication as to the note's contents or its length. The president began drafting it early this morning and completed it in two hours. The council's communication was received only yesterday and the speed with which the reply was prepared here was said to constitute something of a record.

FARMERS THREATEN AGAIN TO REDUCE CROP PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Additional replies from farmers to the questionnaire recently sent broadcast by the postoffice department accentuate the feeling of dissatisfaction expressed in the first 40,000 of the answers, which James L. Blakeslee, fourth assistant postmaster general, reviewed recently before the senate just office committee.

"About 70,000 communications are now at hand," said Mr. Blakeslee, "and of those who make any comment beyond an explicit answer to our questions, there are none who do not complain bitterly of the shortage of labor, of the high price they must pay for the same, of the cost of fertilizer and farm implements and other indications of their attitude that they propose to reduce and suspend production, and that they did not propose to labor 14 and 16 hours daily, to supply the necessities of life for high paid, short hour, urban resident consumers."

WEAR "CORDS" AND REDUCE THE H. C. L.

STOCKTON, Cal., Feb. 19.—Fifteen high school instructors here have agreed to don corduroy trousers as a measure to cut down the high cost of living and many of them have already begun to wear the "CORDS."

On top of this many individuals in various "white collar" professions have joined the "corduroy club." Local newspaper reporters, high school instructors and county officers deputies are now enrolled in the "club."

A veritable run on the various clothing stores was reported yesterday. One store stated that thirty-eight persons had bought "CORDS" during the day, while other stores reported similar purchasers.

CALIFORNIA GETS RAIN AND EXPECTS MORE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The rain storm which visited the southern part of the state last night, was expected to spread over the remainder of the state tonight and Friday, according to the United States weather bureau here today.

The precipitation in the southern part of the state is but 50 per cent of normal and in the northern part but 25 per cent of normal for the season.

FEDERAL COURT REFUSES TO ALLOW BOOZE SHIP TO SAIL FOR HAVANA

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The steamship City of Miami, which has been called a "floating bar" because of her elaborate equipment for liquor sales in her projected runs between Florida and Cuba, was today returned to the possession of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation by order of the federal court.

HEARST IS UPHELD IN BOAT DEAL

Justice Bailey of District Supreme Court Grants Temporary Injunction Against Sale of German Boats—Chairman Payne Asks Immediate Appeal—Former Member Shipping Board Supports Charges of Selling Boats Under Cost.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A temporary injunction to prevent the sale of the thirty former German passenger liners granted today by Associate Justice Bailey of the district supreme court.

Justice Bailey said after a careful examination of the statutes he was of the opinion that they did not show an intention on the part of congress to place in the president or in the shipping board the power to sell the ships. Application for the injunction was made by William Randolph Hearst and hearings on it were held last Monday while the ships were being offered at public auction. The board announced yesterday that it had decided to reject all of the bids received. At the same time it asked congress for authority to again offer the ships at public auction.

Chairman Payne, of the shipping board, announced that he would recommend an appeal from the temporary injunction order be filed immediately. Meantime he said, it was expected that Mr. Hearst would be required to furnish bond to protect the board against loss by reason of the ships lying idle.

Justice Bailey's decision sustained contentions of counsel for Mr. Hearst that the German ships were seized under distinct legislation and that board's power did not apply to them. Assistant Attorney General Lane, representing the government contended that the law of 1917 was broad enough to cover the ships in question in that it authorized sale of vessels acquired previously or thereafter.

Possible effect of the decision on German freighters already sold by the board caused considerable speculation among attorneys. Although the vessels involved in the litigation are passenger liners, the board has sold a number of former German merchant ships.

Ship Board Negligent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Bids amounting to \$6,810,000 were received by the shipping board for seven former German passenger ships over 20 years old that the board had listed as "valueless." Commissioner Raymond B. Stevens, former vice chairman of the board testified today before the senate committee investigating the proposed sale of the once-German liners. Mr. Stevens explained that the board's policy was to charge off five per cent a year for depreciation and that the board, therefore had held that ships 20 years old or more were worthless. As a matter of fact, he said, the seven ships referred to were easily worth \$10,000,000. The bids received for them were: Amphion \$512,000; Susquehanna \$600,000; Nansmond \$900,000; Acropolis \$1,048,000; Princess Matoika \$1,125,000; Antione, \$1,200,000 and Pochontas \$1,425,000.

Worth Twice Bids.

The value of the thirty German ships offered for sale was two to three times the amount of the bids received, Mr. Stevens said, their real value being between 68 and 79 million dollars.

Although he asked that the ships be appraised by experts outside the shipping board and that he be allowed to sit with them, Mr. Stevens said (Continued on Page Six)

NO BABY WOULD CHOOSE U. S. A. FOR BIRTHPLACE ON MORTALITY COUNT

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—If a baby had normal mature intelligence and the right of selection it would choose anyone of seven countries outside of the United States for its birthplace in order that its chance of life might be better. Mrs. Elizabeth Perkins, Ann Arbor, Mich., national director of child welfare work for the Womens Christian Temperance union, told the Pacific division regional conference of the union here today.

"Three hundred thousand babies die every year in the United States, or about one for every ten born," Mrs. Perkins said. "Almost all die as a result of conditions which could be prevented."

"It is recorded that the United States stands fourteenth in the line of civilized countries in its care of mothers at maternity; that 16,000 mothers die each year from childbirth and almost all from preventable causes."

Breweries are going to China and the W. C. T. U. must follow Miss Frances Willard Wang of Shanghai told the conference. Among others on the program for talks today are Mrs. June M. Donaldson, Portland, Ore., and Miss Myrtle L. Curry of Olympia, Wash.