

\$1200 MINIMUM FOR TEACHERS IN UMATILLA COUNTY

Pendleton, Feb. 28.—With \$1200 indorsed by the school directors of Umatilla county as the minimum salary for teachers and a strong sentiment among them for the two mill tax levy for school purposes, two steps toward better local educational facilities are believed to have been taken. The directors have agreed against competitive bidding for services of teachers within the county.

In paying \$1200 a year, the boards seek teachers with normal school training or its equivalent. They voted to place the teachers on a 12-months basis, requiring them to close the first year to attend summer school for six weeks, at the end of the second year teach summer school in their district for six weeks or spend that time in summer school, and at the end of the third year be given the entire vacation with pay. Increases each year are to be determined by the respective boards.

Contracts are to be offered teachers not later than March 15. They are to have 60 days in which to sign. At the end of that period, no district is to offer a contract to a teacher in another district at a figure higher than that offered by her district.

The directors declared for teachers of better mental, moral and physical endowments. They indicated their bill for support of the state's higher educational institutions. Their salary minimum for grade teachers is \$1200 a year, more than the teachers asked at their last institute.

RACE HATRED AND UNIONISM REND HAWAII

(Continued From Page One)

strikes is a dangerous thing on a sugar plantation. Striking workers were evicted from thousands of modest homes which they occupied over the length and breadth of Oahu. Trunks, cook stoves, ironing boards and household goods were scattered in front of each little frame house with its porch shaded by purple clusters of bougainvillea and groves of papaya and banana trees. Later in the day crawling cars and heavy automobile trucks piled high with the same possessions were coming into Honolulu, the Japanese families trudging in the dust behind. The fact that in some instances health officials counseled against the evictions added to the probabilities of trouble with the homeless idlers who were undeterred from striking when the owners threatened to shut them a fortnight ago.

FIRES ARE STARTED

Another significant event is the fact that there have been several fires on the smallest plantations on the island of Kauai. Though Kauai is the only island on which the workers are striking the suggestion was made that troops be sent to Kauai as it would have a deterrent effect on the strike. Kauai's single railroad train was held up last week in approved Western style. The fires, according to the territorial officers, were started by disgruntled employees in the minds of many, however, the entry of the government into the labor controversy would give color to the argument that a grave international problem was pending. Out of 48,000 sugar plantation laborers in the islands 25,000 are Japanese and 12,000 Filipinos. These are organized into the Federation of Japanese Laborers and the Philippine Labor Union. The remaining workers are Porto Ricans, Portuguese, Spaniards, Chinese and Koreans.

STRUCK ON EVE OF HARVEST

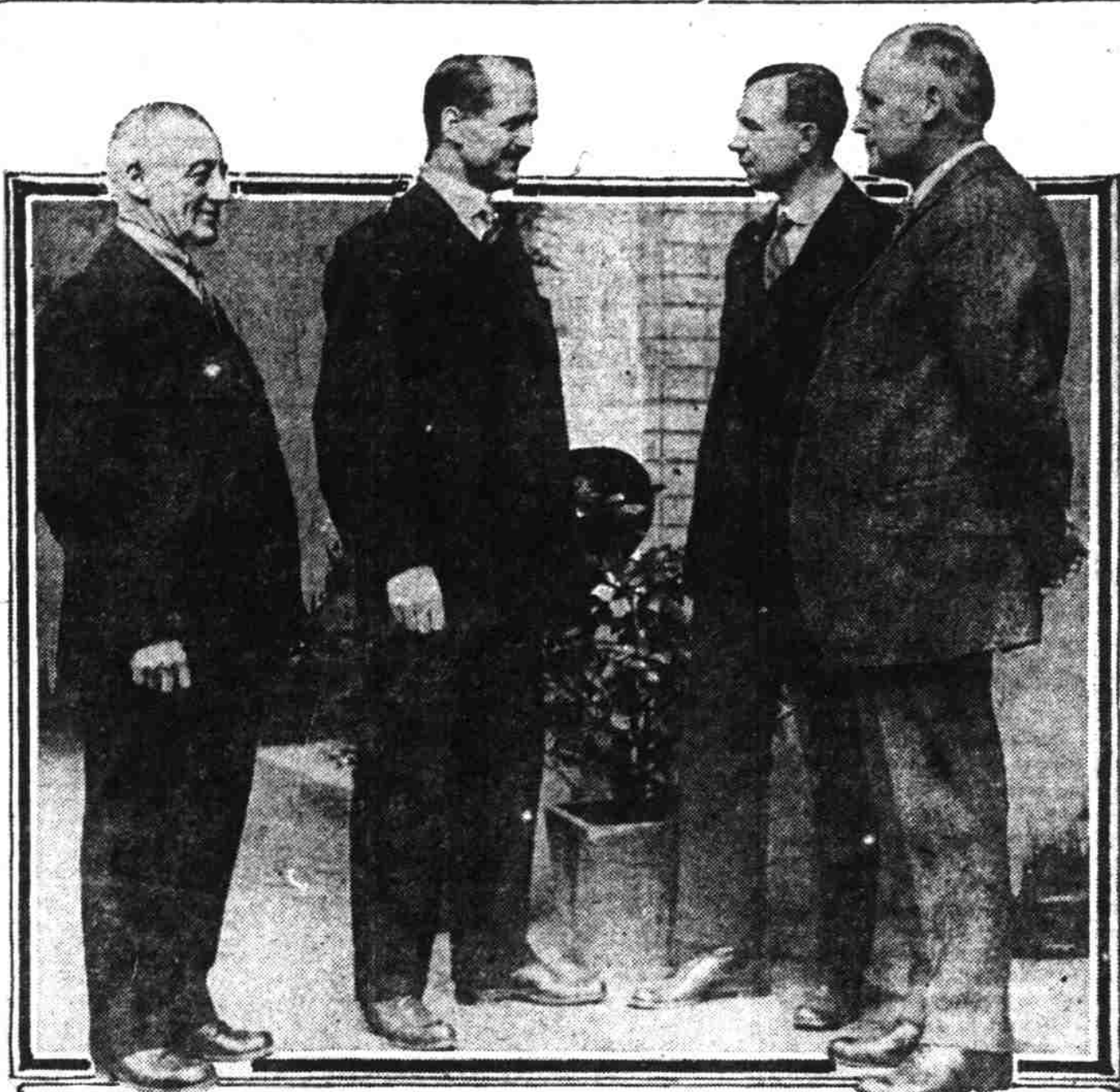
The strike started on the eve of harvesting the sugar crop with a demand for an increase of wages averaging 62 per cent. The planters declared that it would ruin them and that they would fight the demand even if they had to lose the whole year's crops. While the wage scale has not been changed in 10 years on account of the complicated system of computing the wages the pay has practically been trebled on account of the increase in sugar prices.

It requires a textbook on compound fractions to understand the method. The ordinary laborer is certainly forced to join the union in order to obtain a secretary to compute the amount of pay that is coming to him.

BONUSES DEPEND ON PRICES

Briefly, the laborer is employed at a stated price either per day or per ton when the crop is harvested. In addition

MASTER BUILDERS FROM NORTHWEST



Left to right—W. G. Alexander, Boise, Mont.; A. C. Erickson, secretary, Tacoma, Wash.; J. B. Warrack, president, Seattle; E. McWilliams, Yakima.

Wedding Is Feature Of Master Builders' Banquet at Hotel

The wedding of Thomas Streiff of the Tacoma Construction company and Miss Alice Gruden, daughter of S. H. Gruden of Tacoma, added to the joy of the master builders' banquet at the Multnomah hotel Friday night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. H. Pence, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church. The banquet was largely attended by local building contractors and visitors present at the third annual convention of the Northwest Master Builders' association.

The convention has been in session since Thursday morning and closed today, with a trip over the Columbia river highway. A smoker at the quarters of the builders' exchange in the Worcester building at 8 p. m. will be the final event of the convention. At the election of officers Friday afternoon the following were chosen:

J. M. Dougan, head of the J. M. Dougan company, president; Christian D. Jensen of Bremerton, Wash., secretary-treasurer; members of the executive board, C. J. Parker, Portland; S. A. Morin, Spokane; F. A. Erickson, Salem; J. H. Mumford, Roseman, Mont.; D. L. Thacker, Yakima, Wash.; Nick Weir, Walla Walla; R. E. Jacobson, Seattle; S. C. Erickson of Tacoma and H. W. Hansen of Aberdeen, Wash.

ings and characteristics of the Japanese. The organization is a menace to every man, woman and child in this territory of whatever nationality. The by-laws of the federation provide that members failing to obey its orders will be reported to the local Japanese consular authorities, where their families will be scorned, ridiculed and ostracized. No more powerful weapon for keeping the Japanese laborers in line is devisable. We find that an alien race has set up its own tribunal for the purpose of dealing with its own people."

CLAIMS MILITARISTS BEHIND IT

Another official of the association said: "We have been unable to trace the plotting to the Japanese government but we are firmly convinced that the local Japanese consular authorities are all a part of its propaganda for stirring up hatred against the Americans." When it was suggested that the charge was serious and ought to be made formally to the American government, he replied: "We have no conclusive proof but we are satisfied that one of the strike leaders is an employee of the Japanese military party." To all of which the local Japanese consular authorities emphatic and repeated denials, demanding proof or silence. Only one of the fifty-five of the sugar plantations in the islands is owned by Japanese interests. Since the German interests were sold out through the actions of the American government 90 per cent of the industry and the British of the remainder.

JAPANESE PREDOMINATE

The Japanese form three fifths of the population and the American whites one tenth. Closely associated with the present agitation is a subtle move to close the Japanese language private schools. The Japanese desire that their children shall learn their mother tongue and therefore they support their own schools, to which the children trudge at 5 o'clock in the morning and complete their studies in time to attend the American schools at 9 o'clock. The Americans are not enthusiastic about the melting pot theories of the public schools and also maintain private schools where their hopefuls are taught without rubbing elbows with orientals. The latter was a snag against closing the private schools and a new tack has been taken requiring Japanese teachers to pass an impossible course in American history and other courses not included in the Japanese curriculum. This delicate subject is pending in congress with local territorial officials now in Washington.

Leap Year Helps Some
Omaha, Neb., Feb. 28.—(U. P.)—The brides all deny doing the proposing, but marriage licenses in the first two months of leap year have broken all previous records by 35 per cent.

MURINE Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Itch, Burn, or Water, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed, or Red. YOUR EYES Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

BLAME IS PUT ON MARCHERS BY WITNESS

(Continued From Page One)

one of the three witnesses could say that they saw Grimm make a move toward the hall.

Standing in front of the Roderick hotel, a few feet from the I. W. W. hall entrance, Mrs. Sherman said she saw the marchers rush the hall, but she did not know whether or not the shooting started before or after that event.

She saw a man stagger away in front of the hall, his hands clasped over his stomach. On cross examination, in the midst of an avalanche of questions poured in and to which she answered "that she couldn't say," this reply was made to a question as to whether or not the man staggered from the hall before or after the shooting.

SHE KNEW EVEREST

Mrs. Sherman admitted she had lived in the Queen rooming house, not far from the I. W. W. hall, under the assumed name of Bertha Hope and had known Wesley Everest, a member of the I. W. W. who was lynched the night following the shooting.

When members of the American Legion took seats in the first row of the bench for spectators this morning the radical element, however, was a regular army to Montesano to serve during the trial.

WITNESS IS DOUBTED

From four distinct and trustworthy sources, Allen declared, information came that trouble would occur from the radical element, however, was a regular army to Montesano to serve during the trial.

Personally, Allen said, he did not care whether or not the soldiers were sent. The specific nature of this information, or its source, was not revealed.

Temporarily blinded and nursing several burns on the face and hands, Dr. E. H. Prehn is recovering today from a gas explosion which occurred in his offices in the Majestic theatre building Friday afternoon. Prehn was engaged in lighting a heater in which gas had accumulated, when the explosion took place. The blast shook the building and blew three carboys from the heater coils over the room, blackening the furnishings.

WHITE FOUND GUN

White said that it was not Lindley, but himself, who found the rifle under the sign board. Lindley, the witness and two others were in the party, and Lindley was 12 feet or more away when the gun was found standing upright against the signboard, but partially concealed by underbrush.

Three boxes of shells and some loose ones tied in a handkerchief were with the gun, the witness asserted, and an examination of the shells showed that these had a soft nose or a split nose. Lindley did not see these shells at that time. White said, nor was it he who ejected the radical element from the rifle magazine, but White instead.

Testimony introduced by the state so far indicated that Grimm was shot by a soft nosed, or at least by a bullet that telescoped through the rifle into his body. White said that he sold the gun to Lindley for 10, the latter turning it over to Special Prosecutor Cunningham.

WOULD RUN I. W. W. OUT

That F. B. Hubbard, president of the Eastern Railway & Lumber company of Centralia, had said that were

of the intersection, Forrest Campbell, Centralia candy maker, 19 years of age, viewed the parade and the rush on the hall by ex-service men, he said.

Lieutenant Campbell halted the parade, Campbell testified, and a short time later, following cries for a leader from the ranks, a few men left and ran towards the hall. The crash of glass was followed by shots.

The man who was wounded in front of the hall and whom he said was Arthur McElfresh, was one of the first to smash through the hall door, he testified. He was accompanied by a companion, Fred Ellis, to the back of the building in front of which he had been standing.

"DON'T SHOOT," CRIES MAN

A man was standing on the back porch. Ellis told him afterwards that this man was armed and that he cried "Don't shoot!" The building referred to in this testimony has not previously been mentioned in the case. The prosecution has never claimed that any gunman was stationed in the structure, which formerly was a rooming house.

Campbell also said he was detained five or six hours in American Legion headquarters at the city hall in Centralia, when called there to make a statement, because they had an idea that he knew more about it than he had told.

Continuing the examination of Campbell, following the morning recess, Vancouver demanded that Special Prosecutor Abel produce a copy of the signed statement the witness made to

Prosecutor Cunningham shortly after the shooting occurred. Portions of this were read by Vancouver to the jury, amid objections frequently made by the prosecution.

DIDN'T RUSH HALL

Men in the front ranks of the column of Centralia service men, at the head of which was Warren O. Grimm, did not rush the hall, Campbell said in his statement to Cunningham along, Campbell made the statement, three men came out of the I. W. W. hall into the street and shortly afterwards returned to the hall.

Went Cunningham had asked this witness about the shooting, he is said to have replied:

"To tell you the truth, it didn't surprise me any, but I hardly expected it." After the statement was partly read, Vanderveer desisted, principally, he explained, because he did not want to bore the jury. The attorneys began squabbling over the statement, which he entered as evidence and Vanderveer objecting.

"I'll call your bluff—let it go in, then," exclaimed the defense attorney, and "that is what I did," he said of the morning session.

Members of the labor jury here this afternoon dispatched telegrams to their respective councils asking that demands be made on the governor of Washington to withdraw the troops from Montesano.

The messages were sent to the labor council of Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and Centralia. There are two representatives from Seattle, one representing the Metal Trades' council and the other the Centralia Labor council. The Portland delegate did not participate because his organization could have no influence with the Washington executive. The telegram was as follows:

"We, the labor committee, request you to demand governor withdraw troops. Not needed here. Are here to create atmosphere of terrorism."

The message was sent, the labor delegates declare, when Prosecutor Allen of Lewis county refused to let them the reasons for the shooting sent here. Allen summoned the labor officials before him Friday night with the expressed intention of divulging the nature of his information, but refused to do so, it is said.

COURT OVERRULES DEFENSE'S EFFORT TO FIX I. W. W. ALIBI

By Fred H. McNeill
(Over The Journal's Special Leased Wire)

Montesano, Wash., Feb. 28.—Plans of Defense Attorney George F. Vanderveer to present his evidence in chronological order in the Centralia murder case, beginning first with the hatching of a plot to attack the I. W. W. hall, were overruled by the court today.

Persistent objections made by the prosecution over Vanderveer's attempt to give testimony relating to the meeting of October 20 in Centralia, when business people gathered at the Elks' club-rooms and discussed ways and means of dealing with the I. W. W. situation.

NEST SHOW GRIMM'S PART

Inasmuch as Warren O. Grimm is the only victim of Armitage day concerned in this trial, the court ruled that before any evidence of threats against the I. W. W. be introduced, it must be actually shown that Grimm participated in an assault on the hall and in so doing was shot down. Afterward, Judge Wilson said, evidence tending to show that a conspiracy was developed that matured in a raid will be admissible.

Prosecutor Herman Allen of Lewis county met the six members of the labor jury here and gave a general statement regarding his position in connection with the pending trial of the regular army to Montesano to serve during the trial.

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he chief of police in the I. W. W. would be run out of town in 24 hours, was testimony of J. M. Eubanks of Centralia, father of Bernard Eubanks, an ex-soldier who was wounded in the firing on Armitage day.

The statement was made at the meeting of October 20 in the Elks' club, Eubanks said.

"Did Scabies say anything about raiding the I. W. W. hall?" asked Vanderveer. "Why not?" asked the Centralia grocer who presided at the meeting.

"He wouldn't advise them to go and mop up on the hall, but if they did, he said no American jury would convict them," he replied. He added that a committee of one was appointed to look into the matter.

SAYS SOLDIERS CATSPAWS

It was at this stage of the hearing that Judge Wilson requested Vanderveer to prove an overt act on the part of Grimm before putting in testimony of threats against the I. W. W. organization. The attorney said that he would have witnesses for the new form of testimony Saturday morning.

Ex-service men were used as catspaws, Vanderveer asserted, in opening his arguments before Judge Wilson in behalf of permission to offer evidence showing threats against the I. W. W. by Centralia business organizations.

He offered to prove that, at the October 20 meeting, the police chief and City Commissioner Saunders, after interviewing Herman Allen and the city attorney, had advised the I. W. W. by way of raiding the town of the I. W. W. by lawful means, and so informed those present at the meeting.

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RECORDS DISCLOSE ALLEGED AIMS OF PORTLAND REDS

Direct evidence connecting the I. W. W. with the Third International and with communist groups in Europe today is believed to be in possession of immigration authorities here. The alleged incriminating statements on which government officials base such belief are found in the report and minutes of the general executive board of the I. W. W., for the meeting in August-September, 1919, and of which only one copy is supposed to be in possession of officials in the Pacific Northwest.

"Moved by Speed, seconded by King," reads the report on pages 13 and 14, that the following resolution be concurred in and that the secretary treasurer and the secretaries of Industrial Unions shall act as a committee to communicate with officers of the Third International. Resolved, Whereas the soviet republic of Russia in its calls for the organization of the Third International included the I. W. W. as one of the bodies eligible to such new international, and

"Whereas the I. W. W. is the only organization in the United States whose program is absolutely scientific and uncompromising, and is the logical American unit of the Third International, and

"Whereas, the proletarian revolution is worldwide and not national or local in its scope;

AMERICAN UNIT ESTABLISHED

"Therefore, The time has come for the I. W. W. to assume its proper place as the American unit of the Workers' Red International, and to establish closer relations with groups of the same or similar principles in every country, such as the communist of Russia, Hungary, Bavaria, etc., the Spartacists of Germany, the Syndicalists of France, Italy and Great Britain and other countries, and the Industrial Unionists of Canada and Australia," therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the I. W. W. shall create a committee on international relations, which shall at once establish and maintain close and friendly relations with such aforesaid revolutionary groups throughout the world and shall provide for the representation of the I. W. W. as a constituent member of the third international. Carried unanimously."

"That divisions of nationality are renounced by the I. W. W., is said to be proved by another statement of the minutes of the general executive board of the I. W. W., which reads:

RECORDS ARE DESTROYED

Indicating that writings of certain members of the "One Big Union" in the past have been considered dangerous to the safety of the organization, another resolution was passed by the delegates, according to the minutes on page 5.

"In all the industrial unions and headquarters the letter files are of no use after three months. It is asserted, 'If any errors occur they will come to light in that time. . . . Destroy all letters of delegates upon the closing of their accounts and the issuance of a clearance card. Carried. Now—We advise this, not because we fear our usual correspondence, but because we do not want the organization held responsible for the ravaging of some individual or any letters that may be planted in our files.'"

The copy of the minutes fell into the hands of Thomas M. Fisher, immigration inspector at Seattle. He loaned it to local immigration officials.

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