

FOREIGN LANGUAGE LAW PROTEST IS GIVEN WATERLOO

Diverted from the purpose of their meeting by the oratory and splendidly outspoken Americanism of H. J. Langoe, publisher of the Pacific Scandinavian, Portlanders of alien birth, including chiefly Swiss, Sunday afternoon declined to protest the "foreign language" law passed by the last session of the state legislature, confining the printed words to the English.

Langoe made no affirmation of the law nor protest against it, although he did very strongly approve the spirit that actuated the enactment.

FEARFUL WORDS ATTACKED

His forceful discussion, although attacked vigorously by A. E. Kern, editor of the German paper, the Nachrichten, and by Father Fuerst, abled from Mount Angel, completely overpowered the "protest" for which the meeting was called, and after Kern and Father Fuerst had spoken the meeting adjourned without the contemplated action.

Aside from his attack upon Langoe, Kern of the German paper, lectured the foreign language law to be a class with much other "freak" legislation put over in America. He included the measure in a class with the prohibition law, which has made it necessary to smuggle sacramental wine into the country.

TERMED FREAK LEGISLATION

Father Fuerst, asserting that the law had been "slipped through the legislature," said the measure was a restriction of public right, and in a class with much other "freak" legislation put over in America. He included the measure in a class with the prohibition law, which has made it necessary to smuggle sacramental wine into the country.

"I do believe that in some of its wording the foreign language law is a little bit drastic, but its spirit is absolutely above reproach. So thoroughly do I believe in the spirit of the measure that, voluntarily, the Pacific Scandinavian will soon appear only in English," Langoe said.

AMERICA COMES FIRST

One of foreign birth who have left the old countries for various reasons have become a part of the American melting pot, each contributing his bit to the culture of the republic. We have left the homes of our ancestors in dissatisfaction, yet we decline even to find satisfaction with the language of America—the American and not the English language.

"Some places where we have settled we have found newspaper societies, meat shops and dry goods stores conducted by people who speak the tongue of our ancestors. There have not been at a disadvantage. But such places are a world within a world and should not be condoned.

"As a rule here is the result: The first generation of an immigrant family refuses to assume the duties of American citizenship and the language of the nation. Yet it is forced to educate its children in American schools and among American associates. It is only a short time until the children have assimilated Americanism and the parents find themselves estranged—in a new world apart from their offspring.

CHILDREN ARE AMERICANIZED

"The children are ashamed to bring their fellows to their homes, for they are taking them into a house where are foreigners, whose language and customs they must interpret. Asked his nationality the average lad of an immigrant family might reply: 'I am an American,' and if pressed will admit that his parents are Swiss, German or Swedish. But always the lad is an American—inhabiting a different realm, thinking different thoughts and following different paths from his father and mother.

"Too many of us have seen in America only the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow. We have come here, our minds determined not to be Americanized, just to amass the fortune our most abundant efforts at home denied us, but always intent upon getting the spoils of American possibilities and hurrying back from whence we came. We harbor such thoughts and still say that a 'foreign language' law in America is vicious."

PROUD OF CITIZENSHIP

Exhibiting his citizenship paper Langoe brought the audience to cheers when he said: "Of all the things have

gained in the 15 or 20 years of my residence in America, I hold this paper most dear. It is printed and written in the American language, the language in which the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States are written.

OREGON TO GET SHARE OF FEDERAL HIGHWAY FUNDS

Thousands of miles of national and state highways will be built in the United States during the next 10 years and Oregon will be given a fair share of national road appropriations, according to Julius L. Meier, who returned Saturday night from a national good roads conference at Washington.

Thirty delegates representing all sections of the country attended the conference and the work outlined will later be crystallized into a program for road construction and presented for approval to congress and the various state legislatures.

An educational campaign on the benefits of road building to the country will be inaugurated to pave the way for concerted action on the part of state governments. The campaign will be national in scope, and similar efforts are now under way in Canada.

Meier has been in the East several weeks and visited New York, Chicago and other trade centers. He reports a general reconstruction of business on higher price levels than those ruling before the war, and predicts a long trend of population westward in more marked than at any previous time during the past 25 years, according to Meier, and there will be thousands of acres of Oregon lands during the next year.

"Capital is looking this way for investment and many lines of manufacture now confined exclusively to the eastern seaboard will be represented by Pacific coast branches during the year," he said. "The educational work carried on by the Northwest Tourist association is resulting in a keener interest in this section, and the tourist traffic of 1920 will be double that of any previous year."

City Commissioner Skids on Soap and Sustains Injuries

An innocent looking, but exceedingly slippery piece of soap lying on the bathroom floor at the home of Commissioner S. C. Pier proved the undoing on Sunday morning of the commissioner, necessitating that he remain away from his official duties at the city hall for two days.

Commissioner Pier in getting out of his bathtub Sunday morning stepped on a piece of soap and was thrown heavily to the tile floor. He sustained a severe shaking up as well as minor bruises that are exceedingly painful. For a time it was feared that he had broken two vertebrae. Pier stated this morning that he would return to his desk Tuesday.

Doctor Uses Truck To Make Calls on Smallpox Patients

A three-ton truck is not the fastest method to convey a doctor in visiting sick patients over the city, but it will suffice in an emergency, according to Dr. R. W. Sipple, city quarantine officer.

All cars of the health bureau were busy this morning. The car usually operated by Dr. Sipple was in the repair shop. Many smallpox patients were in need of attention. Dr. George Parrish, city health officer, appealed to Commissioner Mann for help. The result was the commandeering of the truck used by the water bureau.

"It's better than walking," said Sipple, "but I do ache to get my own bus back."

RETAILERS REFUSE TO OPERATE UNDER CLOSED SHOP PLAN

A big majority of Portland's retail merchants, large and small, are today operating their establishments on the "American plan," and have flatly refused to sign a "closed shop" agreement with the Retail Clerks' International Protective association, employers and union officials declare.

Not one of the leading retail merchants would sign the agreement presented to him today by union officials, although the union anticipates acceptance of the agreement by one large department store and a number of smaller stores. Its president, J. D. Myall, announced.

Coincident with the decision of merchants to adhere strictly to the open shop plan, the union has made an announcement of employers that retail stores throughout the business district will close at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, instead of at 8 or 9 o'clock as heretofore.

EMPLOYERS HAVE POWER

"The American plan," which has been adopted, the merchants say, entirely by their own free will, and that employers may hire and fire clerks as they choose, without the interference of an organization of clerks and without regard to the union, was the main theme of the meeting.

President Myall of the clerks' union declared that the union had no attempt to dictate business policies, nor to determine wage scales for men workers, although the union did demand the closed shop, leaving the employer an alternative but to employ members of the union. The union did ask, Myall avers, that a minimum wage scale for women employees be established and asked adjustment of working hours.

"My canvass today in seeking signatures to the new union agreements, the former agreement having expired February 28, makes me feel certain that the merchants have taken concerted action toward this plan, and that it has not been the spontaneous, individual conclusion of the merchants," Myall said. "I believe the employers have associated themselves to overwhelm us when we presented the agreements for their signatures. We have obtained a number of minor signatures and expect within a very short time to add others, including that of the management of one of the largest department stores."

Merchants deny that they have any quarrel with the union and say that their action is not influenced by any association or group of employers.

NOTHING AGAINST UNION

"I am not dissatisfied with the union because of past relations," Ben Selling, clothing store owner, said today. "However, I have adopted the open shop policy, and in addition have shortened the Saturday working hours until now we close the store at 6 p. m. instead of 8 o'clock. There will be no change, as far as I am concerned, in the present store staff and in addition to the staff union members will receive exactly the same consideration and treatment as any other applicant for a position."

Other leading downtown employers aver that they have no bone to pick with the union. There will be no change in the wage scale, although in some cases the working hours will be voluntarily cut. Union and non-union workmen will be on the same footing hereafter.

The retail clerks are causing the picketing of two shoe stores that adopted the so-called American plan some weeks ago and declined to sign an agreement to employ only union men. In connection with the same cases the Multnomah county circuit court has recently given the union the legal right to picket so long as the picketing personnel be confined to one person at a time at each store.

RED WITNESS GIVES AID TO PROSECUTION

(Continued From Page One)

Witnesses have derided the decisions as incomprehensible. "I have listened on numerous occasions to your statements that the rulings were silly and ridiculous," said Judge Wilson. "I am not speaking with reference to myself on this bench; I am speaking for the court and the authority with which it is clothed. I don't care what you say to me in chambers, as you have on many occasions. I don't care what you say out of the court, but while I am presiding here you must show the court the honor and dignity and justice which the orderly procedure of court guarantees."

Interruptions in the last few days on the admissibility of evidence by the defense to show threats against the I. W. W. before proof was given that Grimm participated in an assault on the I. W. W. hall brought the issue to a decisive point today.

Conflicting testimony on the question whether the soldiers smashed in the doors and windows of the I. W. W. hall during the shooting was given by two of the defendants in the Centralia Armistice day murder trial today.

Mike Sheehan, 80, who was in the hall, said the soldiers were 15 or 20 feet away when the first shots were fired by Wesley Everest. James McInerney, another of the defendants, testified the doors and windows were smashed in and that this was followed by shooting.

Defense Attorney Vanderveer changed his tactics today, abandoning temporarily at least his efforts to introduce testimony relating to alleged threats to drive the I. W. W. out of Centralia. Evidence of this character, the court ruled, must be preceded by a showing that Warren Grimm was a party to the alleged raid on the Industrialist headquarters.

Through the testimony of Mike Sheehan and James McInerney, Vanderveer attempted to impeach the sworn statements of Tom Morgan, star witness for the prosecution, who was one of the men captured in the I. W. W. hall after the shooting.

Morgan and Sheehan were sitting by the stove in the I. W. W. hall when the raid was made by Sheehan and his men. Morgan was reading a book and had just gotten up to get a newspaper when he heard a crash at the front of the hall, he said. The soldiers were in front of the building in the street, the nearest of them 14 or 15 feet away from the door, as Wesley Everest poured lead into the crowd.

SHEEHAN HAS ALIBI

The defendant Mike Sheehan offered unimpeachable testimony in his own behalf, many of the things that he testified to being admitted by the prosecution. The state, for instance, did not

contest the fact that Sheehan was not in town until Monday night, November 18, although some of the prosecution's witnesses had said that he attended some of the meetings previous to that date in the Centralia I. W. W. hall.

As for McInerney, he was not cross-examined by the prosecution. The witnesses testified that he did not fire a shot in the gun battle on the afternoon of November 11, and that time, McInerney admitted possession of a revolver, holster and cartridge belt, liberally supplied with ammunition. Sheehan and Sheehan planned leaving on the 4 o'clock train the afternoon of November 11, Sheehan declared, in order to hear De Valera speak that night in Tacoma.

BROAD IRISH BROGUE

Sheehan spoke the broadest of Irish brogues and McInerney also proved his Gaelic ancestry. Sheehan testified that he was born in Ireland and that he was not a citizen of the United States. The Centralia Central Monday evening about 5 o'clock and inquired of two "wobblers" at the station, to use his own language, as to the location of the I. W. W. hall.

Sheehan testified that he was in the hall with McInerney, with whom he had been friendly, the witness declared, in Portland in February of 1919. Sheehan joined the I. W. W. in 1911. In making a complete list of his seven months during the war he worked at Camp Lewis as a carpenter.

HEARD OF NO RAID

Sheehan said he heard no conversation relating to a purported raid at the hall on the night of the labor day riot in a room in the Denmark hotel in Centralia. The following morning about 10:30 he cashed a check for \$12.40 with Britt Smith at the bank. "I never heard one word, directly or indirectly, about a raid," Sheehan declared.

"I finished reading and stood up with me back to the door and was wiping me 'apee,'" testified Mike. "I heard a noise and looked around and saw a man shooting out. He shot very fast."

Sheehan said he broke for the rear of the hall, the first time he had ever gone into the building. Presently good with Morgan, McInerney and Ray Bricker hid in the icebox.

"I got out me union card—me Wobblly card—and stuck in the sleeve over me 'apee,'" Sheehan, illustrating his testimony with emphatic gestures. "This Morgan was crouching behind me."

"I was shaking, apparently from fear," Sheehan testified. "I saw Morgan, McInerney and Ray Bricker hid in the icebox. Presently those who had been captured were taken to the city jail. The mob, he declared, was furious and wanted to lynch them.

Patrolman Jackson of the Centralia force struck an ex-soldier in the face to keep him from attacking the attendants. He was in the city jail at Centralia three weeks, Sheehan said.

Vanderveer attempted to produce evidence showing that Tom Morgan, one of those arrested with Sheehan, was subjected to duress in jail, but Judge Wilson ruled adversely. Morgan was a witness for the state and not a defendant in the murder proceedings.

FEARED DOUBLE CROSS

When he learned that Britt Smith had made a statement to the prosecutors, Sheehan declared, he thought he was being double crossed, and he made a statement also. This was given in the office of Special Prosecutor Cunningham in Centralia.

Vanderveer was sternly "lulled" by the court when he attempted to argue, in the presence of the jury, in behalf of a desire to present testimony in regard to the lynching of Wesley Everest.

RED PRISONER'S ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE IS FRUSTRATED

By Fred H. McNeill—The quiet serenity of an extra day in the leap year which Montanans who were not in church were still in bed, was rudely rent Sunday morning with loud shrieks from the county jail, adjoining the courthouse.

The shriek was one Anti-Kai, a Finnish Communist, recently tried with 11 others before Superior Judge Ben Sheeks and convicted of violating the state criminal syndicalism act.

Tiring of the long confinement and not knowing exactly what it was all about, he decided to abide it no more. Picking up a garbage can, he attempted while the prisoners were cleaning house, he walked boldly out of the corridor into that area, where only jailers and visitors may go, and stood awaiting the opportunity to pass through the one door to freedom.

MONTESANO DESERTED

His sortie into forbidden territory was short lived. Deputy Sheriff Roy Immon, whose father is one of the jurors in the Centralia murder case, threatened the surprised syndicalist and had him back in the cell in a trice.

The outbreak followed. Shrieks in Finnish followed, accompanied by a Finnish and an occasional curse in English. Other prisoners joined in the chorus, which, however, was cut short.

Outside of this, one would not have known that a murder trial was in progress. The "not in" signs were hung on the doors of prosecuting attorney's headquarters, and if any of the defense staff were within a dozen miles of Montesano, none was in evidence.

participation in what transpired at Centralia.

The stories of eight remain to be told. Besides Elmer Smith, O. C. Bland, John Lamb, Mike Sheehan, Bert Bland, Ray Becker, James McInerney and Loren Roberts are to testify. If Vanderveer's promise that all will take the stand materializes.

Smith, the prosecution admits, was not in the hall when the shooting actually occurred, but was in his office. He is accused of advising the others in their actions. O. C. Bland and John Lamb are said to have been in the Arnold rooming house during the shooting. The prosecutor maintains they were shooting from a window.

Mike Sheehan, Becker and Britt Smith, James McInerney and Bert Faulkner, who has been acquitted were in the hall, the prosecution contends and the defense admits. Sheehan the state accused originally of participating in meetings when defense of the hall was planned. The Centralia until Monday night before the shooting, and this the prosecution now admits and stipulation to that effect is being prepared.

Bert Bland and Loren Roberts are said to have been posted on Seminary Ridge. Rebuttal will follow the defense testimony, and in turn this will be followed by sur-rebuttal by the defense. The prosecution promises 100 witnesses or more on rebuttal.

Centralia must have been railed with a finetoothed comb for this trial. The witnesses are from every walk of life, from every portion of town and surrounding country.

Intensive investigation such as is seldom undertaken in any case was imperative, for not a witness is called by the defense but that the prosecuting attorneys do not have the record of that witness' knowledge of the case. An immense folio with hundreds of statements of Frank P. Christensen, assistant attorney general of the state. The same was true in the case of the prosecution's witnesses. None appeared on the stand but who had been

previously interviewed by some one of the defense staff.

The jurymen have a new hobby. It is a game they all participate in, regardless of age. Not far from the court house, in a vacant lot, the clang of horseshoes on iron pegs is heard often as the 12 men vie with one another in this old time favorite sport. All Sunday morning was spent playing horseshoes.

Defense Attorney Vanderveer will be in Portland for several weeks following the Centralia trial. He has been retained to handle the defense for the 20 odd members of the I. W. W., who are to be tried here on charges of criminal syndicalism.

Banker to Speak on Financial Situation As He Found It East

A. L. Mills, president of the First National bank, after an absence of 17 days in the East, returned to Portland Saturday evening.

At the luncheon of the Rotary club Tuesday noon at the Benson hotel, Mills will be the principal speaker and will tell of the financial situation, international and nationally, and the present condition of the railroads.

E. R. Corbett, vice president of the First National bank, accompanied Mills on his Eastern trip, and returned with him last Saturday evening.

ACCUSED CLAIMS AN ALIBI IN CASE OF ALLEGED ARSON

The defense in the case of L. S. McNutt, motion picture producer, who is indicted and on trial for arson, opened with its heavy artillery this morning by attempting to prove an alibi for the accused man.

McNutt is charged with being responsible for the burning of some films in his studio the night of August 6, and with later attempting to collect insurance on the films. Mrs. Dina Snyder, postmistress at Aurora, was called to the witness stand by the defense and testified that he was visiting his wife at Aurora that night. Mrs. Evelyn McNutt, wife of the defendant, testified to practically the same thing.

Earl Brock, called by the defense, stated that he was one of McNutt's pupils, and had, in fact, taken the part of the mayor in "The Awakening of Hickville," the destroyed film. Upon cross-examination Brock said that he had paid \$50 for the privilege of acting under McNutt, and had spent two or three days a week from December until August at the work, but had not received a cent in return. He stated that he was perfectly satisfied with the arrangement. Harry Unger, another amateur actor who received his training in the same way, testified that he was also content with the whole affair.

Deputy District Attorney Pierce and John Collier, representing the state, are attempting to prove that McNutt's

sole experience in the film line was watching Fairbanks and Chaplin produce some scores, and that the films which were destroyed were worthless.

MOTORISTS ARE FINED FOR SPEEDING ON COUNTY ROADS

Five speeders on county roads fell under the wrath of District Judge Bell this morning and received varying fines. C. E. Coucher was accused of traveling 38 miles an hour on Sandy road Sunday. He was fined \$20. M. R. Deiter was arrested at the same time and place, charged with going 35 miles an hour. His fine was \$15. For speeding 37 miles an hour on the Interstate bridge L. C. Kratke was assessed \$15; E. V. Houser paid \$20 for traveling 37 miles an hour on the approach to the bridge and E. Cegle paid \$15 for a like offense. The arrests were all made by Deputy Sheriff Wilson.

Culprit Caught When He Tries to Remove Stone Owl at Reed

The owl that perches on House F of the Reed college dormitory was again unseated from his unstable roost at about 4 o'clock this morning, when Craig Elliott of House G, adjoining, attempted to remove the 150-pound bird of wisdom down a rope.

But he hadn't reckoned on George Henry, one of the athletes of House F, who was suffering from a sprained ankle and couldn't sleep. Henry heard the rope scraping against the house and raised the alarm. Elliott was captured and the owl replaced. A padding was then administered to the culprit, after which his head was shaved with the exception of a tuft over each ear, which was left to resemble an owl's head. It was believed Elliott had attempted to prove that McNutt's

Out to-day


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Look over this list of new Victor music and mark the selections which particularly appeal to you. Then hear them at any Victor dealer's.

Artist	Title	Number	Size	Price
My Jesus, as Thou Wilt		Sophie Braslau	64845	10 \$1.00
Malaguena (Spanish Dance)	Piano	Alfred Cortot	64846	10 1.00
A La Luna (To the Moon)		Emilio de Gogorza	64847	10 1.00
Last Tears (Poesiën Sisy)		Emma Destinn	67306	10 1.00
Kol Nidrei	Violin	Mischa Elman	74601	12 1.50
Rigoletto—Piangi, Fanciulla!	(Weep, My Child)	Amelita Galli-Curci and Giuseppe De Luca	87567	10 1.50
That Tumble-Down Shack in Athlone		John McCormack	64837	10 1.00
Rienzi Overture—Part I		Philadelphia Orchestra	74602	12 1.50
Rienzi Overture—Part II		Philadelphia Orchestra	74603	12 1.50
I Might Be Your "Once-in-a-While"		Olive Kline	45173	10 1.00
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Behind Your Silken Veil—Medley Fox Trot	Yerkes' Jazzarimba Orchestra		18636	10 .85
Roses at Twilight—Medley Waltz	Yerkes' Jazzarimba Orchestra		18636	10 .85
Now I Know		Shannon Four	18642	10 .85
I'll Always Be Waiting For You		Peerless Quartet	18642	10 .85
You'd Be Surprised—Medley One-Step	Saxophone, Xylophone, Piano	All Star Trio	18643	10 .85
Keep Movin'—Fox Trot	Saxophone, Xylophone, Piano	All Star Trio	18643	10 .85
You Know What I Mean		Al Bernard	18644	10 .85
Bell Hop Blues		Al Bernard	18644	10 .85
Was There Ever a Pal Like You?		Henry Burr	18645	10 .85
You're a Million Miles From Nowhere		Charles Harrison	18646	10 .85
Apple Blossoms—Medley One-Step		Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra	18646	10 .85
Carolina Sunshine—Waltz		Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra	18646	10 .85
Mystery—Medley Fox Trot		Paul Biese and His Novelty Orchestra	18647	10 .85
Oh!—Medley Fox Trot		Paul Biese and His Novelty Orchestra	18647	10 .85
To a Water Lily	Viola, Flute, Cello, Harp	Florentine Quartet	18648	10 .85
Spring Song (Mendelssohn)	Violin, Flute, Cello, Harp	Florentine Quartet	18648	10 .85
A Wise Bird (2 Cuckoo Music) (3) A Star Child		Laura Littlefield	18649	10 .85
(4) Pretty Tulip		Laura Littlefield	18649	10 .85
The Blacksmith (2) Buttercups (3) Tick-Tock		Laura Littlefield	18649	10 .85
(4) The Violet (5) Our Flag		Laura Littlefield	18649	10 .85

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