

PALMER WELCOMES FULLEST INQUIRY OF OFFICIAL ACTIONS

Washington, March 5.—(I. N. S.)—"I welcome the fullest possible investigation," Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer declared today concerning the resolution of Congressman Tinkham, (R. Mass.) passed in the house.

The resolution called for an inquiry into the attorney general's conduct in connection with fixing the price of Louisiana sugar and it was intimated, it had for its object Palmer's impeachment.

The investigation called for would be by the judiciary committee of the house, composed of 20 members, 13 Republicans and seven Democrats. Its chairman is Andrew J. Volstead, Republican of Minnesota, father of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act.

Tinkham's charge was that the attorney general had connived in a proposal fixing the price of sugar at 17 cents and 8 cents a pound submitted by the United States district attorney of New Orleans and that his acts had tended to allow manufacturers large profits without danger of prosecution for profiteering.

High officials of the department of justice denounced the move as a political one from first to last. Democratic congressmen make the same charge.

A close friend of the attorney general declared today that Palmer would welcome a direct attempt at impeachment and that he has nothing to fear from his political enemies at the capitol.

Jail for Hobson if He Drives an Auto In Next 4 Months

Thirty days in jail faces L. S. Hobson, butcher, if he drives an automobile before July 1. Otherwise, he need pay only a \$100 fine for driving while drunk, ruled Municipal Judge Roseman today.

Hobson was arrested Friday, February 13, Motorcyclist Patrolman Wiles testified he found Hobson at Union avenue and Dekum streets, apparently drunk.

A concoction of biters, not liquor, caused him to wobble, Hobson told the court. He has been absent in California, and for this reason the case was postponed until today.

Shakespeare's Name Is Like Magic With Police Court Judge

Shakespeare Walker, colored, possessed a breath that smelled like ready money, testified Potrothman Nolan today in police court, where Walker was being tried for alleged drunkenness.

"I believed him to be drunk because his breath was strong and his language was loud and abusive," Nolan told the court.

"Not much like the language of Shakespeare or old," quipped Judge Roseman.

"Your honor, William Shakespeare used language much stronger than that charged to Shakespeare Walker," said John Stevenson, attorney, "and William was never charged with drunkenness."

Evidently Judge Roseman felt the point of Stevenson's argument. He let Walker go.

Postpone Chemical Warfare Exhibit

The chemical warfare exhibition which had been planned for Portland for March 17, has been postponed until the middle or latter part of April, according to advice received by the Chamber of Commerce this morning. The postponement was made necessary by a rearrangement of the itinerary of the chemical department detachment in charge of the exhibitions.

Japanese Cruiser at Siberian Port

Tokio, March 5.—(U. P.)—The Japanese cruiser Mishima, which was sent to the island of Saghalien on account of trouble there, has arrived at Alexandrovsk, Siberia.

Oregon Pastors and Women's Conference In Portland Closes

The state pastors' conference and the women's state training conference of the interstate world movement are closing their three days' session this afternoon with a hearing of the reports of the different committees at 2 o'clock, a discussion of the financial campaign, led by Dr. F. A. Agar, at 3:30 p. m., and the closing address of the conference at 4:15.

Registration of the Protestant pastors attending the conference totals 426, while nearly 300 women are attending the training conference.

Both conferences recessed this morning to allow their delegates to attend the denominational meetings held by pastors of the different churches. Denominational meetings were held at the First Presbyterian church, the First Congregational, White Temple and First Methodist Episcopal.

Several important committees, including the findings and class committees, were appointed at the Thursday afternoon session of the conference, which will report back today.

NORDEN WINS IN HOT ELKS' LODGE ELECTION FOR EXALTED RULER

In one of the most hotly contested elections in the history of Portland lodge No. 142, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Dr. Ben L. Norden was chosen exalted ruler over Barge E. Leonard at the annual meeting held in the clubrooms Thursday night. More than 1000 ballots were cast and it required several hours to count them, the finals not being obtainable until early this morning.

Dr. M. G. McCorkle, W. F. McKenny and William J. McClure were in the race for leading knight, but none was able to obtain a majority. Dr. McCorkle had 418, McKenny 391 and McKenny 196. Another election will be held next Thursday night to determine a winner.

M. R. Spaulding was elected secretary with no opposition, as was Joseph C. Mauck for treasurer. T. E. Dowling for Tyler and Julius J. Berg, retiring exalted ruler, for delegate to the grand lodge convention next summer.

Dr. Norden received 532 votes to 477 for Leonard for exalted ruler, while Dr. George O. Edmonds was elected as the "pep" committee for the lodge, as well as the Oregon State Elks' association, had 713 as against 386 for Arthur C. Dayton for loyal knight. Lecturing for the lodge was Hamilton Johnston, with 616 over Parke H. Dunn with 377, while W. R. McDonald won the three-year term of trustee from George P. Henry, 613 to 368. Alternates were elected to the grand lodge and to the Grand Ringier over E. A. Marshall, 638 to 319.

Washington Paper Features Political Situation in Oregon

Washington, March 5.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—The Washington Post (Republican) today contains an article by a special writer reviewing the senatorial situation in Oregon, featuring the opposition to Senator Chamberlain by Harvey Stark, Republican, and George Hamaker, Democrat. The story apparently is based on articles appearing recently in Portland newspapers.

The Post writer doubts that Chamberlain is in disfavor with the administration, citing his visit to the White House after the controversy over the war department had subsided, and concludes with this observation: "The situation is giving considerable encouragement to Oregon Republicans, who are counting the state safe for the national ticket, even though Chamberlain should be re-elected, as the indications are he will be."

Mexican Rebel Shot

Mexico City, March 5.—(U. P.)—Ciriaco Arriola, rebel leader captured recently by federal troops, was shot today at Puebla following his conviction by a court martial.

PORTLAND-ASTORIA MOTOR BUS SERVICE WILL BE RUN DAILY

Daily motor bus service to Astoria, making two round trips a day, will be established March 15 by Frank Shepard, announcement was made this morning by Raymond Gill, city motor bus inspector.

Shepard will operate four 12 passenger buses, running on train time, from his stand at the St. Charles hotel. He filed bonds with Gill recently in the sum of \$4000 as provided for by the city ordinance covering the operation of motor buses. The license tax is \$2 a month on each car.

Gill points to the increasing number of motor buses operating on a daily train schedule from Portland to neighboring towns. Ten seven passenger cars are run from Portland to Salem by the Auto Transit company from its stand at Tenth and Stark. The same company runs 18 similar cars to Forest Grove and 14 to Vancouver. Six cars belonging to the United Motor Bus company make the run to Newberg daily from Fourth and Alder streets.

CITY COUNCIL IS URGED NOT TO BUY CERTAIN SCARIFIERS

J. W. Hill, agent for the Holt Manufacturing company, which has been appointed at the Thursday night session of the conference, which will report back today.

Only one concern in the city can furnish the type of scarifier asked, and a machine equally as good may be obtained for \$750, are contentions of Hill in his letter. Hill is endeavoring to sell the city a scarifier, which he claims will trim the cost of re-shaping macadam streets from three cents per square yard to two cents. Hill's letter may be referred Wednesday by the city council to Commissioner Barbur for investigation.

ORDINANCE CHANGING CITY ELECTRICAL CODE PLANNED

An ordinance changing the provisions of the present electrical code used in Portland as being framed by L. W. Going, city electrical inspector, and will be presented to the city council the latter part of the present month, Going announced this morning.

The new code is being drawn up in order to make it easier for electrical contractors to find the rules applying to installation of electric wires and appliances in the city. Changes suggested in the national electrical code by the National Fire Protection association in a public hearing that will be held in New York on March 23, 24 will be included in the new city code, according to Going.

Damaged by Explosion

Ignition of pitch, which accidentally came in contact with a blow torch late Thursday caused about \$2500 damage to the New York Plating works and J. M. Walsh & Co., both occupants of 85 North Tenth street. J. Flinn, proprietor of the plating works, was handling the blow torch. Pitch and lacquer burst into flame and caused a spectacular fire, the small explosion breaking through many windows. The Walsh company lost about \$1500, principally in electric fixtures.

Glove Makers Move Into New Quarters; Trade Is Growing

The Beaver Glove Manufacturing company is moving its plant from 311 Pine street to new and larger quarters in the building at 31 North Fifth street, formerly occupied by the Jantzen Knitting mills. New machinery is being installed and the working force will be enlarged to take care of an increasing volume of business.

The Beaver Glove Manufacturing company was organized five years ago and this is the third time it has been forced to seek larger quarters. The concern employs 19 operatives and its annual payroll is in excess of \$20,000. Its output consists of auto, work, driving and dress gloves. Officers of the company are: Julius P. Levy, president; Harry C. Myers, secretary.

Frederick J. Gripp Is Eighth Victim of Sleeping Sickness

Another fatality from sleeping sickness was recorded by the city health bureau today with the death of Frederick J. Gripp, 1151 Belmont street. Gripp contracted the malady at Albany and has been sick for the past week. He was 52 years of age and was born at sea.

This is the eighth death from sleeping sickness since the disease first appeared in Portland last fall. Five active cases are prevalent in the city at present.

PREACHER IS STORM CENTER AT MONTESANO

(Continued From Page One.)

fending his home and that the attitude of the soldiers was such that they were cognizant of nothing other than self defense.

"At this time," the letter said, "Warren Grimm is not involved in the raiding," but Edmonds explained that his thought was that the investigation to that date had not revealed Grimm's participation in any rush on the hall.

But Grimm's participation would be shown in "the western law of drawing a gun," the communication added. "Up to January 4 you found any man who said that Warren Grimm was drawing a gun," demanded Prosecutor Abel sharply.

The witness protested that he had been misunderstood and his ideas on this subject could not be ascertained. The cross fire of remarks from all hands that resulted.

SALARY IS \$200
Edmonds bore with him in his investigation a letter of introduction from Ralph S. Pierce, a local attorney, and this was read to the jury. Salary for his work, the minister said, was \$200 a month and expenses.

His first visit to Centralia was November 26. Although meeting with courtesy on many occasions during his investigations, the minister stated he was "shown the door" more than once, when turning those he sought to interview the side for which he worked.

"A very small percentage of people would give me any information in Centralia," the witness added. "What did you mean when you said in this letter that at the time Warren O. Grimm was not directly involved in the raid, but that the western law of drawing a gun would apply?" demanded Abel.

MOTIONS MISUNDERSTOOD

The witness responded that an ex-service man who said he was a nephew of General Sherman had remarked that Grimm had made some remarks after the raid which were misunderstood.

"I have been told that an army officer had seen a previous raid in Centralia," Edmonds related, and that a man very like Grimm said that time had a flag in each hand and was dancing like a dervish, leading the men on.

The prosecutor insisted that Grimm, at the time of the June, 1918, affair, was in Siberia.

The reason Grimm's participation in the alleged assault was not mentioned in the letter, said Edmonds, was because of his belief that Grimm's action in this regard was a matter of common knowledge.

SCORES COMMERCIAL CLUB

"If law and justice exists in this world as it does in the great world above," averred Edmonds solemnly, "members of the Commercial club will be guilty of the constructive murder of Mr. Grimm."

On the back of the letter referred to was a penciled remark that the "lists" were in a pillow in room 226. The witness explained this referred to papers secreted in a room of a hotel in Olympia "when I was arrested and had tried to hide something." His inference was that the prosecutors got the papers out of the pillow.

On March 5, Edmonds explained, he was soliciting funds for the defense at Olympia, but this was just a subterfuge in an effort to uncover the volume of prejudice existing against the defendants.

"You were going around there as a fake solicitor," charged Abel. "Merely trying to uncover prejudice," Edmonds responded.

When William Spears, a defense witness of Thursday, was recalled to the stand this morning he testified that a man Hubbard, who said his name had been shot by the I. W. W., had conversed with him a short time after the battle was over and had remarked that the I. W. W. was a menace of which the city should be rid.

TESTIMONY ATTACKED

The testimony was the subject of bitter attack from the prosecution. The Hubbard reference was made by F. B. Hubbard, president of the Eastern Railway & Lumber company, and often mentioned in this case. His nephew, Ernest Dale Hubbard, was fatally wounded in the capture of Wesley Everest.

Prosecutor Cunningham said he would prove beyond all question that F. B. Hubbard was in Portland on Armistice day.

Spears testified that Deputy Sheriff McMadden of Kittitas county had endeavored to keep him from going to Montesano to testify.

He replied negatively to a line of questions tending to indicate he was a radical.

Dr. Lee A. Soace was called back to the stand for the defense and was asked as to the nature of the bullet that killed Ben Casagrande. If the man was shot by a soft nose bullet, it did not murder, he said. The caliber of the bullet could not be determined by the wound, the physician said.

A physician Fred Clark of Seattle, rifle expert, who opened for the prosecution was recalled during the morning. After finishing for the prosecution the court ordered Clark to go to Centralia and make some investigations for the defense.

Markus on the Arrido house and the Prince residence, across the street from the I. W. W. hall, Clark testified, were difficult to measure for calibre, because they were in soft wood, the wood of which would change the dimensions of the bullet holes.

BULLETS OF LARGE CALIBRE
But these marks, he asserted, were apparently made by bullets of larger calibre than .25, apparently by .45 calibre missiles. This was to bear out the defense contentions that the bullets were from Wesley Everest's Colt .45 automatic revolver when he fired from the hall.

That three cars containing Red Cross nurses withdrew from the parade in the block south of the I. W. W. hall as the parade was still going north, was testimony of Frederick Angelus. An-

gels said his home was in East Seattle, but that he was temporarily engaged in airplane manufacture at Centralia.

The witness narrated that after the shooting was over, a party of Red Cross nurses went to the I. W. W. hall from the house to succor the wounded.

WOMEN SEE DESTRUCTION
Later, during the destruction of property from the hall by ex-service men, Angelus continued, he stood at the southeast corner of Second street and Second avenue, alongside Herman Allen, prosecutor, and Lewis county. Two women nearby expressed wonderment at the time that the authorities did not stop the destruction, the witness declared.

2 EX-SOLDIERS SAY MARCHERS ATTACKED I. W. W. HALL FIRST

Montesano, Wash., March 5.—With less than 25 witnesses still to be heard, the defense in the Centralia murder case will close before the adjournment tonight, according to Attorney George F. Vanderveer.

The prosecution was advised yesterday afternoon that it may have its rebuttal witnesses ready to testify Saturday morning, and continuing on this, Special Prosecutor Cunningham said state's rebuttal will be concluded in three days after it is opened.

Vanderveer apparently has abandoned all hope of getting before the jury any information relating to threats made by the I. W. W. to the Centralia business interests. His remaining witnesses will tell more of the raid and will "clean up a few little details," as he expressed it.

SOLDIERS ADMIT RAID

Two ex-soldiers who were in the parade were the defense's chief witnesses yesterday afternoon. Both testified that comrades had broken the ranks and had initiated the attacks on the I. W. W. hall. These witnesses were William H. Belmont and J. L. Smith, both of Tenino, near Centralia.

Belmont testified that as the soldiers passed the I. W. W. hall, going north, before reversing at Third street to re-traverse the fatal block, they were signifi-cantly given the order to "Eyes left." The command came as each platoon was abreast of the "Wobbly" hall, Belmont said.

Belmont, who was in the second platoon, immediately behind a section in the contingent ordered by officers, said that the body was halted by its commander. Immediately a whistle blast was distinctly heard.

SHOTS CAME AFTERWARDS

"The men in back of me broke ranks, and eight or 10 of them ran for the hall," Belmont continued. "Shots were fired before that break was made, and, in fact, none was heard until after the hall was reached, he said.

Belmont testified that he had served four and one-half years in the army, but that he did not go overseas.

His partner, who was in the ranks beside him, told a similar story, said Belmont, but he did not give the location of the I. W. W. hall in Centralia, until after the raid had been made. No shooting was done until the hall was reached by the ex-service men, this witness also corroborated.

TWO MEN CARRIED ROPES

Another important witness for the defense was William Spears, miner of Roslyn, Wash., who said he was almost a total stranger in Centralia, and apparently had great difficulty in understanding the trial maps and models.

Long before the shooting occurred, the witness claimed to have noticed the two men in the parade, walking behind the Boy Scouts, carrying ropes. He commented on this to a bystander, not knowing what they had in mind, the witness related.

When the raid of ex-service men was made on the hall, Spears declared, he was standing in front of the Avalon rooming house.

JOINED IN DISPUTES

The men who rushed for the hall, he asserted, were from the ranks that had stopped directly in front of the hall. Only one wounded man was noticed by Spears. He appeared to have been shot in the arm, the witness claimed.

"How did they get next to you?" asked Special Prosecutor Abel, on cross-examination, referring to the manner in which the defense had learned of his knowledge of the attack.

"Well, I heard considerable discussion of the thing, and had contradicted those who said there was firing on the parade," the witness disclosed. "That's how they got on to me."

RANCHER WITNESSED RAID

Spears said that he "thought" there was firing from the east side of the street also, but was unable to fix the location. Although standing near the Avalon, he heard nothing of shots from there, he said.

From very close to the Roderick, B. A. Heath, Centralia rancher, said he viewed the parade and the resultant attack on the I. W. W. hall, but later fixed his position as a little north of the store building, which adjoins the hall on the north.

The sound of a whistle was heard while he was walking south toward the hall. Men rushed ahead of him and beat at the door of the Red's headquarters. Shots occurred as the uniformed men were breaking into the hall, he declared, although no shots came from within the building.

TESTIMONY THROWN OUT

As the shooting became general, the witness said that he retreated some distance northward, and did not return to the hall again until things had quieted down.

The rear rank of soldiers had just about reached the front of the hall, Heath claimed.

The court would not permit the next witness, H. L. Carter, a blacksmith of Littell, near Centralia, to say that he had heard of the raid plans in advance and had come down to witness the excitement.

His knowledge of the matter was indicated in the questions propounded by Defense Attorney Vanderveer, and objected to by the state.

Carter said that he took his station in front of the livery stable at the southeast corner of the intersection of the street. His first knowledge of anything untoward was the sound of breaking glass, the witness stated.

"I was looking at the hall, though, because I was expecting something," he related. He "judged" that about a dozen men had run to the hall, and his first thought was that half a dozen had been wounded. Examination later, however, revealed but one man lying on the sidewalk and his position in front of the hall was indicated to the jury.

The witness denied having heard any shots from the Avalon.

MINISTER IS IMPLICATED

"I don't think it would have escaped my attention had there been any from there," he said.

Mrs. Lucy Thrall, Mrs. Nettie B. Pierce, F. C. Camplyn and W. W. Koons were "rope" witnesses late yesterday afternoon, in that all testified to seeing two men in the parade carrying ropes.

These were T. H. McCleary, postmaster of Centralia, and Rev. H. W. Thompson, retired Presbyterian minister of that city.

Mrs. Pierce insisted, in answer to a vigorous cross-examination, that the men with ropes were in uniform, but other witnesses disagreed as to this. Seeking to impeach the testimony of

witnesses for the prosecution who testified to seeing the flash of a rifle from a window of the Avalon rooming house, three men took the stand to tell of an experiment, conducted at noon Thursday, with the .25-56 calibre Winchester rifle, one of the exhibits in the courtroom which the prosecution says was used in shooting from the Avalon.

Ammunition found with this gun and also among the prosecution's exhibits was used and the findings were negative, the witness said.

DEFENSE SCORES POINT

Elmon Jensen, Centralia logger, 27 years old, was the first witness. He was seated across the street from the I. W. W. hall in an automobile. He testified to seeing soldiers run toward the hall, before there was any shooting, and men in uniform were on the steps in front of the door when the outburst of firing commenced, he asserted.

The soldiers scattered after the volley, said the witness, but the shooting into the crowd continued. He saw one wounded man.

H. H. McDowell, one of the proprietors of the North End garage, a witness for the prosecution, who was recalled by the defense, testified as to the taking of two pictures from his building. The garage is directly across the street from the Avalon. McDowell had previously testified to seeing a gun barrel protruding from the south window of that rooming house.

BARNETT NOT THE MAN

These pictures were taken for the defense recently, and showed people in the windows of the Avalon, and in one appeared a rifle barrel through the window. At the time the pictures were taken, McDowell admitted, he could not recognize the people who were in the window.

Cecil Arrowsmith, 17-year-old farmer boy, who was in front of the garage on the afternoon of the shooting, followed McDowell on the stand. Arrowsmith said that he had been acquainted with Eugene Barnett, the man whom the prosecution accuses of shooting from the Avalon and that he was not the man whom the witness saw in the window of the Avalon just before the shooting.

Following the gun battle, Arrowsmith said he was in front of the I. W. W. hall and saw the conflagration of materials that had a gun barrel protruding from the ex-service men.

VETERAN TAKES STAND

Some time later, at the Queen hotel, at the extreme north end of the same block and on the east side of the street, this witness said that he did meet Eugene Barnett and accompanied him to the rear of the Queen. Here Barnett put on his "chaps," mounted his horse and rode away Arrowsmith related.

Vanderveer attempted to show that this witness had only been accidentally discovered in Aberdeen Wednesday night, but over the objection of the prosecution was not allowed to do so.

Frank Nehring, Chehalis war veteran who was in the parade, was the first witness to testify in regard to the rifle flash test. The test was made in the country near Montesano, under weather conditions similar to those here Thursday.

COULD NOT SEE FLASH

The rifle was taken from among those in the court room and ammunition introduced in evidence as having been found with this gun was used.

Nehring fired the gun.

The next witness testified to observing the shot, standing 50 to 60 feet to the right of the weapon at the moment

of discharge. Joseph Smith, who said that he viewed the parade in Centralia and who said that his eyesight in the army had been perfect, claimed that only the smoke of discharge was visible, and that there was no flash.

Attorney J. F. Emigh, who had been Vanderveer's chief assistant in the defense, was the witness who viewed the gunfire from the opposite side. The gun was fired with a dark building as a background, he said. Of the two shots fired there was no flash, he said.

SOME HAD ROPES

Mrs. E. W. Sidle, wife of a Centralia railroad brakeman, said that she saw H. W. Thompson, the minister, and Postmaster McCleary carrying ropes in the parade. She could not tell what positions they occupied in the parade.

She also knew that Thompson was the man who was sent about the country after the Armistice day shooting lecturing on the affair.

Her husband, following on the stand, testified similarly.

Mrs. Nels Hlatt, wife of a Cen-

tralia railroad man, also told of the two men with ropes.

"Mr. McCleary is an old man, isn't he—about 75?" asked Cunningham.

"I don't know," the witness replied. "He's old enough to carry a rope, isn't he?" interposed Vanderveer.

Judge Wilson had just finished rebuking the court room in general for laughing and had instructed the bailiffs to eject the next person who showed audible mirth. The silence was dense and solemn.

JUDGE FIRST TO LAUGH

"Do you know," began Prosecutor Abel, cross examining Mrs. Maggie Stockdale of Centralia on the rope question, "if the postmaster has a cow or a calf?"

"No," she answered in wonderment.

"Well, he didn't have the cow or the calf with him in the parade, did he, Mrs. Stockdale?" came in the irrepressible Vanderveer.

The judge was the first to laugh, and in the general outburst of laughter that followed he called the afternoon recess.



OTHER

MEN'S

SHOES

LAST TIMES TODAY
Orchestra Matinee 2 to 4 P. M.

THE RIGHT OF WAY
From Sir Gilbert Parker's Master Romance
STARTS TOMORROW
COLUMBIA
COMING TOMORROW
SIR GILBERT PARKER'S
"THE RIGHT OF WAY"
COLUMBIA ORCHESTRA
ALWAYS

No. 13 of a Series on "Know Portland and the Northwest"

Wool Growing and Woolen Mills

Oregon Is Showing Marked Progress in These Industries

Close to Australian and other productive centers Oregon's only handicap in becoming a famous wool-producing center has been the distance from large consuming centers for the manufactured product. Even with this disadvantage, Oregon ranks third state in the Union for wool production.

Two natural factors have assisted greatly in the development of the wool industry; the climatic conditions are particularly favorable for the carding and spinning of wool, resembling closely those of England; and the soft water facilitates the scouring and washing of the wool.

Though Oregon ranchers have not taken up sheep raising to the