

Forty-third Year.
Daily—Eighth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1913.

NO. 47.

REAL SLAVERY IN COAL MINES WEST VIRGINIA

Mother Jones Describes Conditions in Militia Ruled Districts Controlled by Operators—No Money Ever Paid Workers—Hovels Provided.

Through Poor Wages, Cost of Production Forced Down to Cheaper Basis Than Anywhere in Country.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Practical slavery, the United States senators were told today, is the real cause of the troubles in the West Virginia coal mining region, when W. R. Farley, organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, addressed that body in support of Senator Kern's resolution of a federal investigation into the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek miners' "war."

Farley's declarations of bad conditions in the mining region were corroborated by "Mother" Jones, the aged friend of the miners, who detailed various incidents of alleged brutality toward the workers by special police employed by the mine operators and by state troops which were sent into the region to awe the strikers.

Farley, in addressing the senate, told its members that the United States census bulletin proved that the wage cost of producing a ton of coal in West Virginia had been forced down to 58 cents as compared with 79 cents in the western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois fields.

He declared that the violence in West Virginia for the past 15 years has been due to the mine operators ignoring this fact, and asserted that "efforts to change conditions represented by low wages, long hours, the presence of guards everywhere and the beating up of union organizers who have dared to enter the fields have been met with the discharge of such miners as have dared to listen to the call of unionism."

Farley continued: "There has been no remedy in the courts for the union men who have been assaulted. The natural result was that the miners were cowed. If the senate will investigate the situation such conditions will be revealed, I believe, as will startle the nation."

In her conversations with the interested senators, "Mother" Jones described an attack by company guards on a miner's cabin at Stanford Mountain in 1904, when the specials fired on the miners while they were asleep, killing seven and wounding 21. She said:

"None of these murderers was ever punished. When I returned there a week afterward I found the widow of one of the boys crying over his grave. Her child, 8 years of age, was digging with his fist into the clay and calling 'Papa, please come back.'

"At Paint Creek, last summer," Mother Jones continued, "a girl 17 years old was going on an errand of mercy when a mine guard stopped her on the railroad track, cursed her and ordered her off the right of way. He compelled her to wade into a creek in water up to her armpits, crying 'Pull your clothes higher.' Another guard made me wade into a creek last summer."

"Most of the miners in the strike district have large families. If the company stores don't get all their money they hold out the rent of their homes in advance. The houses in which they live are like kennels. Ninety per cent of the miners are natives of the district."

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 16.—Two companies of state militia are on guard at the jail here as the result of attempts to lynch Tom Lee, a negro slayer of three men. Other negro prisoners have been removed elsewhere, following a desperate riot in front of the jail last night in which six of the would-be lynchers were arrested.

LEADING TARIFF DEBATE



JACOB H. GALLINGER



JAMES H. GALLINGER

FIGHT TO FINISH TO FOLLOW STAND TAKEN BY BRITTON

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 16.—As a result of the flat refusal of General Manager J. A. Britton of the Pacific Gas and Electric company to treat with or recognize the Light and Power Council, officials of the council said today that the strike now on throughout Central California will be a fight to a finish.

Britton's stand was taken after two lengthy conferences with President D. P. Haggerty of the State Federation of Labor and E. E. Smith, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. In a letter to Smith and Haggerty, Britton declared that the company for twenty-five years had negotiated separately with the labor unions in its employ and that it declined to deviate from this principle.

A portion of Britton's letter stated that "the Light and Power Council," by its arbitrary action in declaring the strike, after refusing all the just and reasonable requests of this company, compels the company to decline further relations with it. The company is willing now to begin negotiations separately with any of the crafts which are involved in this strike, looking to a satisfactory termination of the same."

Commenting upon the attitude of the company, President Arthur Beaver of the Light and Power Council said:

"The fight now resolves itself into one of principle—the recognition of the light and power council. We have the situation well in hand and will continue to make the fight more effective day by day. The fighting spirit of the men has been aroused by the position taken by the company."

STATE GRANGE STUDIES FORESTRY

ALBANY, Ore., May 16.—The Oregon State Grange may remain in session until midnight tonight to clean up resolutions, and may possibly have a Saturday session. This afternoon the delegates are visiting the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis.

Most of this afternoon was occupied by reports of the committees on forestry and on bylaws. The former favored immediate attention to reforestation, both for timber and wood purposes, and for the relation of timber to the drainage problem. Considerable discussion was indulged in on the advisability of raising dues.

SENATE REJECTS AMENDMENT TO TARIFF BILL

By Vote of 36 to 41 the Senate Rejects Penrose and LaFollette Amendments Which Were Designed to Force Public Hearings on Tariff.

Poindexter Votes With Democrats but the Vote for the Most Part Was Along Strict Party Lines.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—By a vote of 36 to 41 the senate today rejected the Penrose and LaFollette amendments which were designed to force public hearings on the tariff bill before the senate finance committee.

Senator Poindexter of Washington supported the democrats and Ransdell and Thornton voted with the republicans. With these exceptions the vote was along strict party lines.

Applause Objected to.

During the debate in the senate today on the tariff bill Vice President Marshall and Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire clashed hotly. During an address by Senator James, Gallinger protested against permitting applause from the galleries. On this Marshall remarked that the other day when the republican arguments were applauded, the "shoe was on the other foot."

Gallinger at once objected to the vice-president's remark, and after James had concluded his speech Marshall acknowledged that he was out of order.

James, in his speech, opposed the Penrose motion. He criticized Representative Broussard's attitude on the sugar schedule in the house, asserting that it "caused no surprise, coming from that kind of a democrat."

Debate Is Heated.

After Senator Meyers of Montana had announced that he intends to support a protective tariff on sugar and wool, despite the attitude of his party, Senator James of Kentucky resumed his speech, expounding the democratic platform pledges. Turning to Senator Ransdell of Louisiana, he shouted:

"Do you mean to tell me that you claim allegiance to a party which would send broadcast such pledges with the deliberate intention of repudiating them?"

Ransdell insisted that the speaker sent out to the west by the democratic campaign bureau were cautioned not to mention free wool or free sugar.

This James denied, declaring warmly: "The reason your congressmen were warned was the fear that they would repudiate the pledges of their party."

Democrats are prepared today to resist all attempts to delay a vote on the motion of Senator Penrose to have public hearings before the finance committee on the tariff bill. The vote is scheduled for four o'clock. The adoption of Senator Simmons' motion to refer the bill to the committee without delaying for public hearings is expected.

NO REGIMENTS ARE ORDERED TO SAIL

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Reports current in San Francisco that two regiments of infantry at the Presidio there and one at Monterey are under orders to sail for Hawaii within a week were absolutely denied here today by Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff. Questioned by the United Press as to the authenticity of the report General Wood said:

"You can deny it without any mental reservation."

Columbia Park Boys at London.

LONDON, May 16.—Fifty cadets of the Columbia Park Boys' club of San Francisco arrived in London today and the first thing they did was to challenge boys clubs to any kind of track events.

BRYAN TOLD TO DRAFT REPLY TO JAPAN AT ONCE

Longest Session of Wilson Cabinet Yet Held Is Devoted to a Discussion of Japan's Protest Against the California Anti-Alien Law.

Cabinet Officers Extremely Reticent—Will Submit Draft of Reply to Cabinet Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Instructions immediately to draft a reply to the protest of Japan against the California alien land law were given Secretary of State Bryan here today at a two and a half hours' session of the cabinet. The session was one of the longest of the Wilson administration.

It is believed the reply was outlined at today's meeting but all the cabinet officers were extremely reticent. It is expected that Secretary Bryan will submit the draft to the cabinet at next Tuesday's meeting.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Whether to reply immediately to Japan's protest against the California land law or to await a more complete diplomatic exchange following Governor Johnson's actual signing of the bill, was the problem discussed today by President Wilson and his cabinet.

The president and Secretary Bryan will have a further conference later in the day, and after that Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, is expected to call on Bryan to ask information as to the course decided upon by the cabinet.

The governor is endeavoring to prevent publication of any jingo reports by ordering that for the present there be no movements of either the army or navy. Along this line Secretary of War Garrison denied that the sending of artillery from the Pacific Coast to Hawaii has any connection with the Japanese situation.

SENTIMENT, NOT LAWS, GOVERN

EUGENE, Ore., May 16.—Declaring woman suffrage as a remedy for political evils, tomfoolery, the Oregon system of initiative, referendum and recall mere fad and people's government pseudo reform, Dr. Herman Brauer, director of the bureau of municipal research of the University of Washington, declared at the session of the University Commonwealth conference today that mere form of government is temporary, but that the sentiment of the people behind it is the controlling factor.

"Today," he said, "the most honest public servant is least appreciated and is most apt to be turned out of office. Our legislation is a mass of hodge-podge uncertainty. Why should people vote when no one knows what he is voting about? Universal suffrage in itself is no remedy. Why extend voting principles by the initiative, the referendum, the commission form of government—these systems are fads. There is no more mischief than the belief that the mere vote of the people will solve the problems. It is not that people cannot be trusted but that they are not competent through lack of information."

The speaker explained that the problem before the municipality, state or nation is the education of the people and the creating of an interest in government.

ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Declaring that the Rockefeller foundation will be exempt under the terms of his measure was made here today by Representative Hull of New York, who drafted the income tax provision.

"Under the provision of the law," said Hull, "only corporations created for profit are taxable. This would exempt the Rockefeller institution."

The Latest and Specially Posed Photograph of William Sulzer, Governor of the State of New York, Taken in the Executive Chambers at the State Capitol at Albany, N. Y.



Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

PRIVILEGE'S LAST FIGHT IS WAGED IN NEW YORK

Governor Sulzer Declares That Power of Wealth and Special Interests Making Final Struggle in Empire State Where They Are Strongest.

Executive Says Crooked Alliances Must Cease Between Politicians and Big Business.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—Declaring that the power of wealth and special interests is greater in New York than in any other state and that these interests are making their last stand here, Governor Sulzer declared his fight for direct primaries in a special statement prepared for the United Press. The governor said the "powers" of special and self are sure to be overthrown by the power of an aroused and righteous public sentiment.

The statement follows:
(By William Sulzer, Governor of New York.)

It is gratifying to know that the movement for statewide primaries in New York has aroused public interest throughout the nation, because this is a fundamental reform upon which must depend many other reforms demanded by the great wave of a democratic sentiment sweeping over the country.

Unless the people are permitted to nominate candidates for public office they cannot elect such public servants as they may desire to make and execute such laws as are demanded by present day conditions.

Caucus Cause of Trouble.

Every day I see accumulating evidence of the truth which I stated in my recent message, when I pointed out that those who would subvert the powers of government to personal advantage and to the advantage of public service corporations and others seeking privileges, find great opportunities to carry on this nefarious work through the adroit and skillful manipulation of our system of party caucuses and political conventions.

Disgraceful secret alliances between big business interests and crooked politics must cease.

The power of wealth and the special interests is greater in New York than in any other state, because in New York is centered the great financial interests of the nation. Most of these interests are sound, legitimate, honest, but some of them are illegitimate and it is the interests last mentioned which are fighting the reforms which I am advocating.

Let the People Rule.

The spirit of true democracy is summed up in the slogan, "Let the people rule. They cannot rule until they obtain a successful method of operating the nominating machinery of political parties. New York is one of the last states in the union to capitulate to the present day demand for popular rule in the election of candidates for all public offices. The powers of special privilege and entrenched self are here making their last stand, but they are sure to be overthrown.

The widespread demand for direct primaries originated mainly from the scandalous failure of state conventions.

(Continued on page 2.)

BRITISH LABOR PROTESTS PAGE AS AMBASSADOR

LONDON, May 16.—Protests against the British government receiving Walter H. Page as ambassador from the United States, which have been sent to Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, and to President Woodrow Wilson by the London Trades Council today drew no response from the foreign office here. American residents of London are indignant because of the delay in opposing Page's selection.

The resolution of the trades council, which represents 50,000 unionists of the city, urges that Sir Edward Grey decline to receive Page and further asks that President Wilson immediately recall his envoy, who left New York for England only yesterday.

In part the resolution of the trades council says that its members "strongly resent the appointment to the court of St. James of an ambassador who is a bitter opponent of organized labor in his own country."

It requests President Wilson to recall the appointment and to substitute for Page "one who more truly represents the opinion of the working classes of America and who will be more acceptable to organized workers of the United Kingdom."

RUSSELL OFFERED TO TAKE BRIBE SAYS THAW

NEW YORK, May 16.—It is expected that Dr. John Russell, former superintendent of Matteawan asylum, and Horace Hoffman, Harry Thaw's confidential agent, will be the principal witnesses today at the trial of Attorney John Anhalt, charged with trying to bribe Thaw's way to liberty.

Thaw, who testified late yesterday that Russell had agreed to get him out of the asylum in exchange for a bribe of \$20,000, may be recalled later for cross examination of his story after Russell has said his say.

RACE WAR MAY FOLLOW BATTLE IN OKLAHOMA

DELAWARE, Okla., May 16.—After a battle between whites and negroes near here, in which two whites and one negro were wounded, through the blacks protecting Albert Fields, wanted for an attack on Mrs. Perry Ballentine, it is generally feared that a serious race war may result.

Fields escaped his pursuers while the battle was on but possess are still on his trail and he is almost certain to be lynched if caught.

PRESBYTERIANS TO UNITE ALL THREE CHURCH BRANCHES

ATLANTA, Ga., May 16.—Possible union of all divisions of the church was discussed here today at the sessions of the Northern Presbyterian assembly. Routine reports prevented much active work in this connection but delegates from the Northern, Southern and United conferences, who held separate sessions planned to decide the matter before the conference here close.

The address of the retiring moderator, Dr. Mark Matthews, before the Northern assembly, created much enthusiasm.

There will be a joint session of the three conferences this afternoon when some more definite action toward union is possible. A big mass meeting will be the feature of the conference tonight.

HOPE FOR FLAGLER HAS BEEN ABANDONED

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., May 16.—Henry M. Flagler, the millionaire traction magnate, is weaker today and all hope for his recovery has been abandoned.

TO QUIT CHAIRMANSHIP OR QUIT RUSTLING FOR JOB

SEATTLE, Wash., May 16.—Hugh C. Todd, chairman of the Washington state democratic committee will either get out of the race for chairman or get out of his position as chief of that body. This, in effect, is the result of a conference which lasted until well after midnight this morning between Mr. Todd and Governor Lister with J. A. Strong, newly appointed governor of Alaska. Chairman Todd said to the two governors that he would call a meeting of the state democratic committee soon to submit the question to its members of his resignation as chairman or quitting the race for office.

Large Real Estate Deal.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 16.—One of the largest real estate deals of the present year is consummated here today by E. P. Yennery of Pomeroy, Wash., exchanging 1033 acres of land six miles northwest of Pomeroy and \$17,000 for 578 acres three and one-half miles north of this city.

The latter property which was owned by N. A. Patterson of Walla Walla is valued at \$100 per acre and has been used as a wheat ranch for many years.

AEROPLANE ASSEMBLED AT GUAYMAS, SONORA

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 16.—Messages received today from Guaymas, Sonora, state that Didier Masson, an aviator who disappeared following his release recently by the United States authorities near Tucson, has arrived there today and is superintending the assembling of his aeroplane.

The machine, it is reported, arrived at Guaymas almost simultaneously with the seizure by American officers near Tucson of several packing cases alleged to have contained a dummy aeroplane. Masson, it is said, has been promised \$45,000 for prosecuting an aerial bomb campaign against the Mexican federal barracks at Guaymas.