

LAX BUILDING LAWS BLAMED

INSPECTION IS DECLARED TO BE CRIMINALLY NEGLIGENT

SUBSCRIPTIONS RAISED FOR FAMILIES

Mayor Gaynor and Newspapers Are Active in Attending to Needs of the Stricken

NEW YORK, March 25.—As a result of a fire in the American Company building on Washington Square, fifty-three bodies have been recovered and it is expected that the death toll will reach 150.

The building was occupied by the Triangle Waist company, and the fire broke out on the seventh floor. All persons on the floors above were cut off from escape. A number were killed by jumping from the windows.

Many people are still in the tenth story windows, and they are doomed, as the extension ladders reach only to the seventh story, and the flames prevent the use of scaling ladders.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The corner and district attorney are investigating Saturday's disastrous fire and planning to remedy conditions. It is believed that there are a hundred and fifty loft buildings in Manhattan alone which are fire traps. District Attorney Whitman plans to ask the grand jury to fix the blame, and he will demand a prison term for the convicted persons. Whitman believes that building inspection is criminally lax.

Survivors assert that the door of the Triangle shirt factory was locked. It has developed that the city building department, which controls these buildings, has not required fire escapes.

The total dead is 142. Of the forty-five unidentified dead, eight were identified this morning. In hospitals are fourteen injured, of whom five are dying. Most of the victims lived in lower Manhattan, between Second avenue and Avenue C, almost the identical location furnishing the majority of the victims of the Slocum disaster.

District Attorney Whitman and assistants are today examining fifty witnesses, including the proprietor of the factory, Joseph Asch. The fire marshal learns that the employees habitually smoked cigarettes and threw the stubs carelessly around.

Mayor Gaynor is heading a subscription to care for the destitute families of the victims. The newspapers are also raising funds. No members of the Shirtwaist Makers Union will work tomorrow, when they will attend the funerals in a monster procession. It will be made a monster protest against the lax building laws.

By daylight long lines formed outside of the temporary morgue, and a thousand were waiting to enter at 9 o'clock. Each body is laid out in a pine coffin.

Following is some of the press comments:

American — "Saturday's frightful catastrophe was no mere accident. It was a crime. The many deaths were murders, for which the community is responsible."

Press—"The responsibility is too diffuse. The grand jury and district attorney's office will do their best to waver between this set of offenders and that, and so on, until finally they feel like indicting nobody."

World—"Loft buildings by the dozen are being built in New York, which are legal death traps. An enormous army of workmen and women must either starve or, in a law phrase, 'assume the risk' of working in them."

Times—"New laws are needed, but the enforcement of the existing laws is imperative."

Tribune—"It is not an act of God, but an act of man, the responsibility of which is so widely spread that it may never be traced."

FIREMEN SAY ESCAPE OF ANY WAS MIRACULOUS

To Leave by the Fire Escapes, They Say, Would Take Three Hours

NEW YORK, March 27.—Veteran firemen declare that it is miraculous that anyone escaped alive from Saturday's fire. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the police said that the total number of deaths was 143. All but 39 of the dead had been identified.

Investigation shows that the girls at the sewing machines worked so close together that their backs touched. The stools which blocked the way would have been pushed under the machines if it had been only a fire drill. As the girls became panic-stricken they stumbled over the stools in a whole screaming mass, and re-

maintained in this condition for a long time.

It would take three hours to get them down the fire escapes. Firemen say that the same conditions prevail in every loft building in the city. The building was indorsed by the state labor department.

CAPTAIN CHAMBERS TAKES COMMAND OF VESSEL

All Work Under This Line Has Been Under His Direction During the Past Year

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 25.—The navy will be obliged to discover a new aviation expert when Captain Washington I. Chambers takes command of the battleship Louisiana, to which he has been assigned, late this spring.

For more than a year aviation progress in the navy has been under the direction of Captain Chambers. In his position as assistant to the Aid for Material, Captain Chambers has been constantly in Washington, and since his assignment to co-operate with the United States Aeronautical Reserve has been recognized as the authorized director of naval experiments in aviation. When he takes command of the Louisiana, however, he will be obliged to go to sea, and will be unable to keep in touch with the aviation operations in naval service.

Captain Chambers is an enthusiast on aviation, though he preserves a sane and conservative view of its possibilities. He has directed the tests of flights from ships, and recently wrote a scientific sketch of the paths which aeronautical development in the navy would probably follow.

Lieutenant Richard Wainwright, now stationed at the Washington Navy Yard, will probably be chosen to succeed Captain Chambers in the unofficial post of aviation expert. Lieutenant Wainwright has been associated with Captain Chambers in planning and executing aviation tests in the navy. It is hoped by these two officers that the day of the aviation division is not far distant.

HE IS FOREMOST AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY

In Music, Athletics and Debating, This Freshman Has Made a Great Name for Himself

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, March 25.—Vernon Motschenbacher, a first year man from Klamath Falls, has taken a part in student activities this year that is seldom excelled by a man of any class. Motschenbacher's first step into prominence was made by winning a place on the Oregon Glee Club. Then, just as people were beginning to find out who he was, he came out in athletics as forward on the Freshman basketball team, which won from all the other classes and every high school in the state that games could be arranged with. But the ambitious freshman was not satisfied with these honors, and remembering that he had once been a debater in his high school days, he went out after a place on one of Oregon's debating teams, and succeeded in being one of the four men chosen on these teams. Motschenbacher is on the team which will meet the University of Stanford in Palo Alto, Friday, March 31st. This is Oregon's first debate with Stanford.

MAYOR AND COUNCILMEN ARE PLEASED AT BIG CLEAN-UP

Mayor Sanderson and Councilmen Hanks and Summers journeyed out to the garbage site secured by the city on the West Side, and the city fathers are much pleased at the way the people have commenced the work of cleaning up their premises and clearing the town of unsightly piles of rubbish. For the past two days there has been a string of wagons busily engaged in hauling tin cans, bottles and other refuse to the dumping ground, which covers thirty acres and is a mile and a half from the town.

There is one thing the mayor wishes to impress on the people of Klamath Falls, and that is the fact that any dead animals taken to the garbage site will have to be buried.

Suits filed

Divorce proceedings have been commenced by Bertha L. Ballis against Thomas A. Ballis, through Horace M. Manning. In her complaint, Mrs. Ballis states that her husband is addicted to the use of liquor, and as a result he has sworn at her and rendered her life burdensome in different ways.

The couple were married at Merrill September 8, 1889, and there is one child, a daughter, aged 17, whose custody the mother asks for.

Change in Management

Henry Grimes has disposed of his interest in the O. K. Transfer company to Fred C. Murphy, and has moved out to his ranch near Olene. Mr. Murphy has been connected with the company for some time in one capacity or another, and has now assumed the greater responsibilities.

NO ACTION TAKEN IN FAUGHT'S CASE THINKS AMERICA SHOULD LEAD MORE

FOURTH WARD VOTERS TOOK STRONGLY ENDORSES POLICY OF THIS ACTION LAST NIGHT THE PRESIDENT

Short Term Councilman Appeared Before Meeting and Gave Statement of His Stand in the Matter

At Friday's meeting of voters in the Fourth Ward it was the sense of the gathering that Councilman C. F. Stone should be recalled. A vote taken on the matter showed 27 to favor this course, with two negative votes. J. W. Ross, Ben S. Owens and J. E. Staten were named as a committee to have the necessary petition drawn up and circulated, and attend to other details in connection with the taking of the step.

Just as the meeting was called to order by J. W. Ross and George B. Frank was chosen chairman, Councilman W. E. Faught appeared before the meeting. He stated that owing to a previous appointment his time was taken, so he submitted the following statement in writing to the meeting: "Gentlemen—I have been asked to make a statement to this body as to my position in the matter of the recent action of the city council in the granting of the water and light franchises. I was not aware that I had been so silent as to leave this question obscure, but so it seems.

"You will recall that after the vetoing of these franchises by the mayor, a petition was presented to the council and unanimously granted by it, placing the question of municipal ownership upon the ballot at the May election. Following this action, the amended franchises were presented, overcoming many of the objectionable features, and these franchises came up to third reading last Monday night. I have expressed myself continuously as being opposed to any consideration of these questions again until after the people had had an opportunity to express themselves upon this other question as mentioned in the petition above referred to. I believe the question of great enough importance that the people should have it brought before them. When the amendment was adopted Monday night to the effect that the franchises would have no effect until ratified by the people, I thought perhaps this solved the problem with little trouble and difficulty. Our city attorney, however, ruled that the amendment would have no binding effect, and so I returned to my former position of non-consideration, which I believed, and still believe, to be consistent and proper. Others may differ with me as to this procedure, but I have to act upon my own judgment.

"I believe in popular government, and generally in the wisdom of the people. I tried consistently to get this question before them, and I may have erred as to method, I have yet to be convinced of my error. I am neither a radical nor a fanatic, I hope, but I want a square deal between the parties to this very important contract, and will be satisfied with nothing short of it."

Following this, several questions were asked Mr. Faught as to the stand he would take in case the franchises were vetoed by the mayor, and he stated that he would support the mayor's action.

After the vote to recall Stone had been taken a motion was made by Charles Thomas that Faught's name be withdrawn from recall consideration, and this carried with but one dissenting vote.

Several five-minute speeches were made, and at the request of several Chairman Franks made a short talk on municipal ownership. He also stated that the recall has always been opposed by him on account of its being such a powerful weapon, charging a man with wrong doing. In this case, the speaker contended, it was necessary for the people to resort to its use on account of the treatment shown them in the passage of the ordinances despite written protests. Citing corruption, the speaker asked the following question:

"It took an earthquake to straighten San Francisco; it took a fire to clean up Baltimore; what in hell will it take to clean up Klamath Falls?"

A protest was also made by the voters of the Fourth Ward who were instrumental in starting the recall proceedings were spoken of in the Morning Express.

OMAHA'S NEW COURTHOUSE DYNAMITED THIS MORNING

OMAHA, March 24.—Two charges of dynamite placed under the new million-dollar court house exploded this morning. The damage to the structure was slight. Many nearby buildings were rocked by the force of the explosion, and windows were shattered for many blocks. Bloodhounds are working on the case. The building was erected by Indiana contractors, and this is thought to have been the cause of the attempted destruction of the building.

As We Led in Popular Government, He Says We Should Also Head Peace Movement

NEW YORK, March 25.—Andrew Carnegie came out today as a most enthusiastic booster of President Taft's policy for peace through arbitration agreements. In an interview with the United Press the "Ironmaster" cordially approves the views on American and British friendship recently expressed by Lord Charles Beresford. Mr. Carnegie said: "If England and America enter into an arbitration treaty it will banish all possibility of war from the boundaries of the English speaking races because of their faith in each other. I know that, as we have lived for a century in amity all disputes which may arise will be settled, and the treaty will be adhered to. Assuming that our race abolishes war, as it has abolished duelling, which is private war, the effect upon other nations would be overwhelming.

"Our noble president, the foremost apostle of peace the world has ever seen, announces that already another great power has officially informed him that it is prepared to enter into an arbitration treaty. This is, indeed, significant, but only what was to have been expected. One power will be followed by others. The fact is that if this treaty is adopted by the senate so overwhelmingly as to impress the world, other nations will do as one has already done, and will ask permission to enter the brotherhood of peace."

Asked why America should lead, Carnegie said: "It goes without saying. What nation led the world in government of, for and by the people? Where is the nation where any man's privilege is every man's right under the law? We are the child of triumphant democracy, and we would be false to our mission unless we not only occupy a leading position, but push on further toward perfection.

"I see that Admiral Dewey is quoted as saying that he favors arbitration with his heart and soul, but does not believe that we shall see substantial peace established on that basis in our day. I wish to say that is the best thing I have heard from Dewey in many a day. I can only put my belief against his. I am so full of faith that I will hazard the prediction that if a treaty combining the English-speaking races be executed, Dewey himself will live to see the realization of his wish.

"Assuming that several nations had agreed to such a treaty and it was broken, we would immediately stop the mails to that nation. We would consider it as one of the members of the human family which had violated the rules and proprieties of the club, and would decline further intercourse with it. This would be a much more severe punishment than war. The mere fact that certain acts are considered dishonorable among men is often a greater deterrent than the fear of punishment."

Asked whether the fact that the government had succeeded in mobilizing only 10,000 soldiers argued against our preparedness for war, Carnegie said:

"If we had only 10,000 soldiers I would consider the nation invincibly armed against possible enemies. We have no enemies. Nobody wants to attack us; we don't want to attack anybody."

"H. C. L." HITS THE FARMER

HE IS COMPELLED TO ASK MORE FOR HIS PRODUCTS

During Decade Just Passed the Wages Paid Farmhands Have Increased Greatly

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—If the farmer gets more for his crops in these days of high cost of living, he is compelled to pay more for their production, through the increased cost of farm labor. This fact is shown by the Department of Agriculture in a bulletin just issued by Chief Statistician Victor Olmsted.

The average wages of farm labor during 1910, based upon reports of agents and correspondents of the department, with comparisons, is given by the statistician as follows:

The salary of a farm hand, without board, averaged throughout the United States \$27.50 per month; with board it was \$18.33; while the farmers of the Far West were compelled to pay their hired men, without board, \$46.48, and with board \$34.50. During the harvest period the farmers paid an average of \$1.82 per day, without boarding their help;

with board, an average of \$1.30. The Western farmers paid \$2.52 per day without board and \$1.96 with board. In 1890, according to the department, the average salary, per month, paid for hired help throughout the United States was \$18.33, without board, as compared with \$27.50 in 1910. With board the farmers paid in 1900 only \$12.45 per month, as against \$19.20 in 1910.

Far Western farmers paid, without board, \$34.50 per month in 1890, while in 1910 they were forced to pay their help \$46.48. With board the hired laborers received only \$22.30 in 1890, while in 1910 they were paid \$32.80.

OVER TWENTY CARRIED TO THE BASEMENT

Sixteen, Including Fire Chief Clancy, Are Probably Fatally Injured

MILWAUKEE, March 24.—While fighting fire on the roof of the Middleton Manufacturing company's building today, twenty or more firemen were carried to the basement with the falling roof. Six are known to be dead, and the remainder, including Chief Clancy, are badly injured.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the sixth corpse was recovered from the fire. Five of the dead have been identified. They are Lieutenant John Houlihan, Richard Burk and Captain John Hentz of Engine Company 9; Edwin Hagle of Engine Company 18, and Frank Cavanaugh, a truckman. The sixth corpse is headless.

Hospitals report that sixteen of the men were probably fatally injured. Practically the entire city department was working to prevent the fire from spreading to the wholesale district when the walls and roof fell, carrying at least twenty-two men into the ruins.

SIXTH STREET PROPERTY SELLS FOR HUNDRED A FOOT

Through the Home Realty company, Frey Noel Friday purchased a 30-foot frontage on Sixth street, paying \$100 a foot for it. The property is the former location of the Home Realty company's office, the ground belonging to Will Humphrey and the building to the real estate firm. It is understood that Mr. Noel will make some improvements to the property.

TWO GIRLS HURT BY FALSE ALARM

UNWARRANTED CRY OF FIRE ALMOST ENDS IN DISASTER

FAINTING GIRL CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Sinking in Her Chair, She Frightens Neighbor, Whose Screams Cause Pandemonium

NEW YORK, March 27.—One hundred and twenty-five girls employed by a clothing firm in the Hanse-Jacobson twelve-story building on West Eighteenth street, were panic stricken today when some one yelled fire. The girls, in a desperate effort to escape from the building, became confused, and those falling down were trampled underfoot by their fellow workers. Two were seriously hurt as a result of this.

Rosie Archinski, one of the workers, whose cousin was killed in Saturday's fire, when the Triangle Shirt factory was destroyed, fainted from grief and fell in her chair, and a frightened girl near her screamed fire, causing the uproar.

CHICAGO RAILROADERS GET ORDER FROM WASHINGTON

CHICAGO, March 24.—The War Department has ordered the railroad officials here to hold every available tourist and baggage car for instant use, indicating that serious trouble is still expected.

Captain Kenney, supervising the recruiting, has been authorized to accept men below the former physical requirements.

LEGISLATURE EXPECTED TO ADJOURN SHORTLY

SACRAMENTO, March 24.—The thirty-ninth session of the California legislature will adjourn sine die at midnight, March 27th, if the assembly will concur in the resolution unanimously adopted by the senate today.

The Safe Way East

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4

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