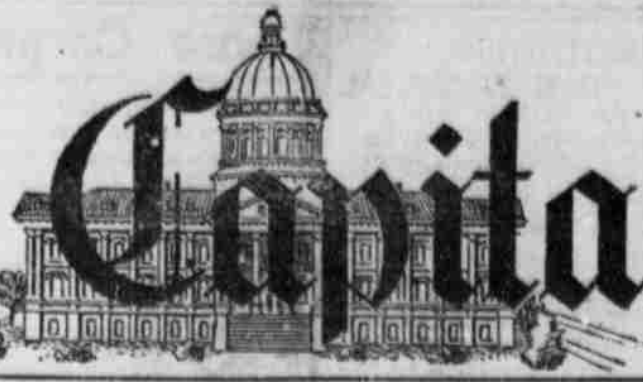


The Daily Capital Journal



DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL, SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1908.

NO. 260.

TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKE SHAKES UP ITALY

WILL TO PROTECT ALIENS AT EXPENSE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

EXTON SCORES COURT

MITCHELL DID NOT SEE ARTICLE

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 28.—That John Mitchell, former head of the United Mine Workers, at present under sentence of nine months in jail in contempt of court in publishing an editorial held contemptuous by a federal court, had never seen the article and did not know that such a court ruling, is the statement to lay on S. M. Sexton, former editor of the Mine Workers' Journal.

Sexton said:

"I was editor of the Mine Workers' Journal and wrote the matter editorialized of and in referring to the contempt sentence against Mitchell, I say that I never wrote anything with more deliberation. I wrote it in studied contempt for an obscure judge of a remote region, who deliberately trampled under foot the constitutional rights of free speech, the press, the right of peaceable assembly and the inestimable right secured by jury. Mitchell never saw the editorial until he was served with the legal process and knew nothing about its prior appearance.

Mitchell is a resident of Illinois. He is held in contempt of court at

Washington for an offense of which he is entirely innocent. He was utterly ignorant of the alleged offense committed in the state of Indiana. He was tried in Washington, contrary to a decision of the United States supreme court in a given case of C. A. Dan, editor of the New York Sun in a syllabus, which was a declaration that offenders must be tried in the courts under whose jurisdiction the said offense was committed.

TRIED TO MURDER SHAH OF PERSIA

(United Press Leased Wire.)
St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—An attempt on the life of the Shah of Persia, which resulted in a narrow escape from death of the heir apparent, took place at Teheren last Saturday, according to a dispatch to the "Vieche" today.

Two men, disguised as priests, entered the Shah's cabinet chamber of the royal palace at Teheren, during a conference of the council of ministers, and attempted to shoot the Persian ruler.

Detectives of the imperial police overpowered the intruders. Revolvers were drawn by the would-be assassins, and the guards were unable to act in time to prevent one shot being fired. The bullet, it is reported, pierced an epaulet on the uniform of the heir apparent, who was attending the conference.

Marines Go To Honolulu

Vallejo, Dec. 28.—Four hundred marines will leave Mare Island navy yard on January 5 for Honolulu to reinforce the garrisons there. The men will be taken to the island by the transport Buffalo which pursuant to instructions from Washington, is proceeding here from Bremerton and is expected to arrive Wednesday.

HUNDREDS KILLED AND MANY TOWNS WRECKED

Land Along Seashore Subside d and Vast Areas Were Flooded.—Wires Are Down and Details Cannot Be Had but the Damage Will Be Immense.—Tidal Wave Damaged Ships in Sicilian Harbors.—People in Bed When Shake Occurred

Rome, Italy, Dec. 28.—Eight districts in the province of Cantanzaro, the southern portion of Calabria, were laid waste and probably a dozen towns destroyed with a loss of life that cannot be estimated at this time by a series of three heavy earthquake shocks today.

Reports from the south say that the first shock came early in the morning, when the people were asleep and had no chance to escape from the falling walls.

On account of the interruption of the usual channels of communication the reports have come through very slowly.

The damage throughout the whole section is said to be very heavy. The most serious loss is said to have been sustained at Stefanacoli, Mezzocasa, Majerto and Santanofrio, small towns where nearly every structure is said to have been damaged or destroyed.

Reports are so conflicting it is difficult to obtain a definite idea of the number of dead. It is estimated that from ten to 50 bodies already have been removed from the ruins.

Seven prisons were broken open during the excitement and the convicts are said to be preying on the victims of the disaster.

Messages from Monteleone say that troops have been dispatched to the districts most seriously affected, to stop the looting.

Monteleone suffered severely and the death list there is said to be heavy. Many other landmarks are said to have been ruined, though most of the buildings of importance were destroyed by the earthquake of 1905 when the town was almost destroyed.

The casualties are said to have been heavy at Borges, Genadi, Gen-tracho, Olivado, Sanveto, Pomona, Miotero and Tropea.

The land along the seashore subsided and vast areas were flooded adding enormously to the property loss. Rescue parties are being rushed into the stricken sections from the unaffected towns.

It is feared the death list will be appalling.

The shocks were felt distinctly as far north as Salerno and Potenza.

As far as can be learned the heavier shocks seem to have followed the range of the Calabrian mountains.

The district has been shaken by earthquakes many times.

Most of the people have taken refuge in the country districts out of danger from the tottering walls but many are crowding in the cathedrals where the danger from another shock is greatest.

Officers have gone through the churches advising the people to go into the open country, but those who are huddled about the places of worship refuse to listen to such advice.

Many towns in Sicily felt the

(Continued on page 4.)

cities, that they have immense complications growing up," declared Jenkins, in advocating the bill.

Henry asked if Japanese went into court, under the law, and alleged a conspiracy against a board of education whether the law would apply. Jenkins tried to evade the question, but Henry pinned him to it. Finally Jenkins said:

"I agree with the gentlemen from Texas that if two or more persons in a city conspired together to prevent one of those aliens going into the public schools this law would apply."

The debate on the bill was acrimonious. Several members of the house vehemently objected to the proposition of giving an alien the protection of the federal government where a citizen of the United States would not be entitled to that protection.

It was agreed by the members of the house judiciary committee and, in fact, all who spoke on the bill, that no treaty entered into between the United States and Japan could give Japanese the right to attend schools in any state with white children.

"I contend that the right of suffrage, domestic relations, public schools and such questions should be determined by the states and not be wrapped up in some treaty that may be entered into with foreign countries, and for that reason my opposition is here interposed to giving jurisdiction to federal courts rights in this way," declared Henry in his speech, "and especially where the same rights are not enjoyed by citizens of this country. You will remember, to be perfectly frank, that there was some question in California not long ago, in reference to the Japanese question, and that state was in a controversy with the president and federal executive authorities about it. I think the citizens of California had a right to take the position they did on that issue and do not believe congress should put it into the power of an alien or anyone else to override the sovereignty of a state on such a question as this."

The authorities at the state department openly expressed the fear today that the bill would be killed in the senate. It is known that Pacific coast senators are opposed to it besides the general opposition there is in the upper house to enlarging the conspiracy laws.

JOB FOR CARRIE NATION

TO DO VAUDEVILLE IN LONDON

(United Press Leased Wire.)
London, Dec. 28.—London music hall managers have been trying for several weeks to secure the signature of Carrie Nation, the temperance advocate, to a contract to appear in vaudeville, and, according to one of them today, there is a possibility that the hatchet-welder will accept.

If the grog-shop smasher decides to appear behind the footlights it is believed that smoking and drinking in the "alls" will be forbidden during the appearance of the glass-whirl.

As there have been no moving pictures of Carrie in action, it is probable that she will confine her talents to lecturing on the vice of "swimming" and smoking.

Mrs. Nation is reported to have given tentative acceptance of the proposition, but there is said to be some disagreement over the terms.

GOES TO AID MORSE; ARRESTED IN MEXICO

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 28.—After appealing to the state department at Washington to investigate the arrest of William B. Morse, son of the inventor of the telegraph, who is being held in Mexico on a charge of having slain a Mexican at Trinidad, Theodore V. Johnston of this city is today dashing over the treacherous mountain roads of Lower California in an effort to find and assist the imprisoned American.

Broken telegraph wires and interrupted telephone service have left the whereabouts of Morse and the details of the alleged killing shrouded in mystery. Johnston is not certain where he will find his friend, but in his powerful machine, is prepared to journey all over Lower California and Mexico, if necessary, to rescue him.

When word was first received of Morse's arrest it was stated that he was being taken to Enzada, in Lower California. A later report said that he was being held at Alamo, while the authorities were awaiting instructions from the City of Mexico.

Johnston is expected to reach Enzada some time today. If Morse is not there his friend will continue on to Trinidad, about 160 miles south and inland. There he will be able to learn the details of Morse's alleged crime and discover the whereabouts of the prisoner.

Morse is a brother of E. L. Morse, the Eastern financier, and was a class mate at Yale of President-elect Taft. Johnston, who is an old friend of Morse, is associated with U. S. Grant, Jr., in building the Grand Hotel here. Before departing on his perilous automobile journey Johnston telegraphed to Secretary of State Root, asking that the United States government demand of Mexico an explanation regarding Morse. Johnston is confident that some mistake has been made.

It was throwing grass at the corporations to fine them, but the proposition to put the officers in the pen, instead, looks like a big enough rock to make the boys come down.

ALTERATION SALE

All Our Cloaks and Suits at....

Half Price



SALEM HIGH vs. SILVERTON HIGH

Monday, Dec. 28, 7:30, Y. M. C. A. Admission 25c

WOULD GIVE JAPS AND CHINKS BEST OF IT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—A bill making it a felony punishable by the federal authorities for "two or more persons to conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any alien in his free exercise or enjoyment of any right given to him under any treaty of the United States or because his having so exercised the same," and fixing the punishment at \$5000 fine or ten years imprisonment, or both, promises to raise considerable opposition when it is brought up in the senate shortly after the holiday recess.

The bill was passed in the house after a tie vote by Speaker Cannon, which was cast after the vote had been recapitulated. It was asked for by the state department and has been recommended to congress at every session by every president since Harrison.

A general howl against extending further the conspiracy laws of the United States brought forth a letter from the state department disclosing the real purpose of the bill, which it is understood, it had been hoped might be kept secret. Secretary Root appeared personally before the house committee on the judiciary and explained that the bill was framed to enable the United States government to protect aliens against the encroachment on rights guaranteed them by treaties.

He supplemented his information with a report prepared by the state department setting forth cases in which it was held that federal government had been embarrassed because of the inability of the federal officers to interfere with the police powers of the state. The letter stated that the supreme court of the United States had held that such interference was unlawful, because of any inhibitory clause expressed or implied in the constitution, but simply because congress had not given the government such powers.

Representative Henry of Texas led the opposition to the measure in a spirited controversy with Representative Jenkins, who championed the measure. Henry succeeded in drawing out the information that this is expressly framed to apply to such cases as would apply in another controversy over schools in San Francisco.

"The state department informs this house through its judiciary com-

JOHN D. AND CARNEGIE LOVE ALL THE NEEDY

(United Press Leased Wire.)
New York, Dec. 28.—In an article penned by him for the January issue of the "World's Work," issued today, Andrew Carnegie writes optimistically on the labor question declaring that the problem of capital and labor is rapidly nearing completion. He states that the laborer and the capitalist are coming to a better understanding of each other and predicts that the two will soon become as one.

Carnegie says the position of labor with reference to capital, is steadily improving and will continue to do so. The increased holding of stock of the employer by the employe and the consequent sharing by the latter of the profits of the former, is cited by Carnegie as a reason for the betterment of the conditions generally.

"In another article in the magazine, John D. Rockefeller, writes in favor of benevolence trust to handle the work of caring for the needy. He says in part:

"Let us erect a foundation trust and engage directors who will make its success their life work. With our personal co-operation this business of benevolence and property can be handled effectively."