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WOULD SEND PART OF FLEET TO COAST COMBINE TO KILL WESTON AND ASHLAND NORMAL SCHOOLS

FIGHTING BOB SAYS NO DANGER AT ALL OF WAR WITH JAPAN

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE AND OTHERS WRESTLING WITH THE ORIENTAL PROBLEM

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 9.—While ridiculing the idea of a war with Japan, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans today declared that the battleship fleet should be sent to the Pacific as a precautionary measure while talk of trouble with Japan is extant Evans said:

"The navy will not have to be represented on the Pacific coast because of any probability of trouble with Japan now or remotely," said the admiral. "but it is likely that after the return of the fleet, and after it has been overhauled, a part of it will be sent to the Pacific waters for permanent purposes. All is not needed on the Atlantic, and it would only be natural that it should be divided in this way as a precautionary measure, in view of the talk of trouble with Japan."

Frontier Must Be Surf Line.
New York, Feb. 9.—Declaring that the Japanese are ruining the orchards in the West, Colvin B. Brown, New York representative of the California promotion committee, today made public a statement in which he said that the present anti-Japanese movement on the Pacific coast was not the work of "Jingoes."

The state of California believes that sooner or later the frontier white man's America will have to be set at the surf line along the Pacific coast, and if the federal government fails to make adequate provision for settling this boundary, California will have to do it herself, declared Brown.

"The agitation against the Japanese, which is now finding its place in the California legislature, is not the work of the sand lot element. It represents the sentiment of the majority of the people of California," he said.

"With great orchards in their hands, the Japanese desire to get the last dollar out of the orchard during the term of the lease. They force the trees to bear their heaviest, and when the lease has expired they hand back to the owner an orchard which has deteriorated and become exhausted."

Gillette Drops Out.
Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 9.—Governor Gillette today declared that he proposes to leave the handling of the anti-Japanese situation in the assembly tomorrow to Speaker PAUL Stanton, of the lower house, and that he has no intention of sending any more messages to the legislature on Nipponese question.

The executive believes that President Roosevelt has stated clearly in his telegram to Stanton just what the federal government desires done tomorrow when the Grove L. Johnson anti-Japanese measures come up for reconsideration in the assembly, and is of the opinion that the speaker will

point to the members of the lower house that the President's urgent message to him should be heeded and the Johnson bill killed.

"I have no intention at this time," said the governor, "of sending any further messages on the anti-Japanese question to the assembly, unless something should happen to change my mind, and I shall not take a hand in the matter tomorrow. I do not know what the nature of the information the speaker will give to the assembly is, or that he will give any information to it on the subject."

Oregon Leaves It To Teddy.
The Senate spent this forenoon discussing Bailey's resolution demanding exclusion of all Asiatic races. Four of the committee on Resolutions brought back the resolution without recommendation. On the question of adopting minority report the Senate divided on roll call: five voted aye, the rest no, and the Bailey resolution is on the table without recommendation. Five Senators went on record for complete exclusion of all Asiatics as follows: Bailey, Coffey, Hart, Miller of Linn, and Scholfield.

Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—Taking the position that Senator Bailey's anti-Japanese resolution is opportune at this time because of the agitation in California that has brought both state and federal officials into notoriety, the Oregon senate this morning killed the measure by a vote of 22 to 5.

The resolution memorializes congress to re-enact the Chinese exclusion act and enlarge it so as to include all Asiatics.

Senator Bailey contended that a retraction at this time on the part of America would cause the "puffed up, proud and vain Jap" to become more aggressive. He contended that Japan would immediately take another step, encouraged by the apparent attitude in this matter of immigration by the federal government. He also said he believed he had nine-tenths of the people of the Pacific coast on his side in favor of the prohibiting indiscriminate immigration of cheap labor.

Senators Bingham and Sinnott spoke against the measure stating that as the President is using his utmost efforts to quiet the agitation now aroused in California, that there must be some good reason for postponing this act at this time and therefore the resolution should not be considered now.

President Bowerman and Speaker McArthur read messages from Senator Bourne saying that the President was endeavoring to have the Japanese question amicably settled without unduly arousing feeling between the two countries.

**SHIP SUBSIDY
GRAFTERS MAY WIN**
(United Press Leased Wire.)
Tokio, Feb. 9.—All parties of the government agreed today to take action in favor of a ship subsidy bill

TO MAKE PRESIDENT THE WHOLE THING

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 9.—To do away with the Isthmian canal commission and give the President complete control of the Panama canal construction is the general purpose of a bill reported today by the interstate foreign commerce committee, and considered by the house under special order.

The report stated:
"It has been found impossible to proceed with the work of construction under the control of a commission meeting in Washington."

With the exception of recommending the abandonment of the commission, the bill sanctions entirely the present form of civil government.

SENATE HAS A VERY BUSY DAY

The senate passed two dental bills, a number of minor bills, and re-referred a bill to permit counties to levy two mills taxes for advertising purposes.

In the house a bill to prohibit field sports on Memorial Day with a mile of a cemetery was passed. The Bean bill, to create the office of insurance commissioner, was sent to the engrossing committee after being considered in committee of the whole and recommended for passage. The Hughes householder exemption bill was re-referred. A large part of the morning was spent over the fight to strike out the emergency clause from the Hart senate bill to increase the supreme court from three to five members.

SOUTHERN AND EASTERN OREGON NORMAL SCHOOLS RECOMMENDED TO BE ABOLISHED, THIS IS A BLOW AT ASHLAND AND WESTON

It is given out today that the house ways and means committee has decided to report against maintaining normal schools at Ashland and Weston, and will report an appropriation for Mouthmouth only. Up to this time the word was given out that the three schools would be as recommended by the board and the gov-

ernor. But ever since the Port of Portland bill, abolishing compulsory pilotage at the mouth of the Columbia went through, there has been trouble brewing for the Eastern and Southern Oregon schools. Back of it all is said to be the plan of having one large central institution at Portland.

WARNING!

No Willamette Valley senator or representative should vote to abolish the Ashland or Weston Normal schools unless he wants to see the vote of Eastern and Southern Oregon cast solidly to remove the state capital out of the Willamette Valley.

JOHNSON BILL STANDS UP UNDER DEBATE

The Johnson road bill was chewed over in the senate half a day, was amended, fumigated, purified, sterilized and revamped, and sent back

to committee to be fixed up some more. It is expected to come forth bright and shining, and pass the senate in due form tomorrow.

THIRD HOUSE MEETS WEDNESDAY NIGHT

The annual moot legislature, when the employes, clerks, reporters and lobbyists will conduct mock proceedings, take-offs on bills, rip-ups of

members and joshes on state officials takes place in the house of representatives Wednesday evening of this week. The public are invited.

"FATHER ABRAHAM'S" OLD "SUIT CASE."

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 9.—The satchel carried by Abraham Lincoln during the Douglas debates, and when riding to and from his circuit court practice, was today turned over to the Ferry Museum by Frederick G. Bemann, of this city, who recently

secured the relic from his father at Springfield, Ill., who secured it directly from the martyred President.

The satchel consists of a heavy wooden box, covered with leather and re-enforced with iron girders that are securely fastened by heavy brass studded tacks.

How can a man have undying love for a woman who dyes her hair.

HOUSE FORBIDS MEMORIAL DAY FIELD SPORTS

M'GUE DECLARES WHAT HE CONSIDERS THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE

Campbell made an eloquent plea for the bill to stop public games with in one mile of any cemetery on Memorial Day. It was the national day of mourning, and for all who had loved ones in any cemetery. He wanted it to be a day of respect for the dead and for decency for the living.

McKinney objected to "law-made respect" for anyone. It was on the bill to prohibit all field sports on Memorial Day. He said the people owe respect, honor and tribute to the old soldiers that was voluntary, and not enforced by law, as this bill proposed.

Buchanan suggested that the bill be changed to read "Memorial" Day, instead of "Decoration" Day. The one-mile limit was taken off. Brady

moved that it not apply to cities of 100,000 or over. On that day there was always a double-header of baseball.

McCue said he wanted people to enjoy themselves on Sunday and Memorial Day and on any other day. After people had gone to church or Memorial Day services, and paid due respect to the living and the dead, they had a right to go to see field sports or enjoy themselves in any reasonable way.

As thus amended the bill to do honor to Memorial day was passed with 33 yeas. The yeas were Apple-gate, Bedillion, Brady, Brattain, Bryan, Clemens, Muncy, Corrigan, Couch, Hawley, Hines, Jones of Douglas, Jones of Clackamas, Libby, McCue, McDonald, Dimmitt, Meas Patton, Philphot and Purdin.

A WHOLE LOT OF ROYAL KISSING

Berlin, Feb. 9.—The kaiser embraced the king of England and kissed him on both cheeks, when the royal visitor arrived from London with Queen Alexandra today.

The king then kissed the hand of the German empress and the kaiser kissed the hand of the English queen.

The kaiser was dressed in an English uniform and the king was attired in a German uniform, in conformity with European court etiquette for such occasions.

The entrance of Edward and Alexandra to the city was one of the most notable events Berlin has seen in many years.

The significance of the visit was felt by all, in view of the constant talk of bad feeling and even war between this country and Britain.

The royalty and the commoners alike joined in the monster reception of the visitors. An enormous crowd had gathered at the railway station and the appearance of the visitors was the signal for a great demonstration of cheering.

The welcoming party, besides the emperor and the empress, included Crown Prince Frederick William, Crown Princess Cecille and other

princes and princesses of the German royal family.

At the head of the dignitaries of state, who greeted the king, was Prince Von Buelow, the chancellor.

After the ceremonies attending the introductions, the king and kaiser entered a gorgeous state coach, where seated side by side, they were driven through the lines of cheering people to the palace. The coach was drawn by eight beautiful black horses. The queen accompanied the empress and the other guests were taken in charge by various members of the royal party.

At Brandenburg Gate, Mayor Kirschner, assisted by the aldermen and city councilors, extended a formal welcome on behalf of the city to the king. The monarch replied briefly, expressing his deep appreciation of the cordial welcome.

The coach then proceeded along Unter Den Linden to the palace where a salute of 19 guns was fired.

Ten Socialist meetings were dismissed just as the procession started from the railroad station and thousands of Socialists mingled with the crowds. There were frequent cries from the more radical members, but no violence was attempted.

HIS HOME TOWN STANDS BY HIM

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 9.—A lengthy petition pleading that mercy be shown John Cradiebaugh, who recently shot and killed Fred Walton on the streets in Denver, because he claimed Walton had ruined his home, has been signed by city and county officials and the leading business men of Wallace, and will be forwarded to the prosecuting attorney at Denver.

The petition gives the life history of Cradiebaugh, pointing him out as a sober, industrious man with steady habits and devoted to his family. The circumstances leading up to the shooting are discussed, and the pray-

er for mercy concludes by saying that Cradiebaugh did only what "any other man would have done under the circumstances in an effort to right the wrongs done him in breaking up his home and family."

WILL HAVE FIVE SUPREME JUDGES

The House this afternoon adopted the minority report on the committee which provides for five supreme judges, and retains the emergency clause, in other words passed the Senate bill without amendment.

This will leave the appointment of the two supreme court commissioners in the hands of the governor for the present.