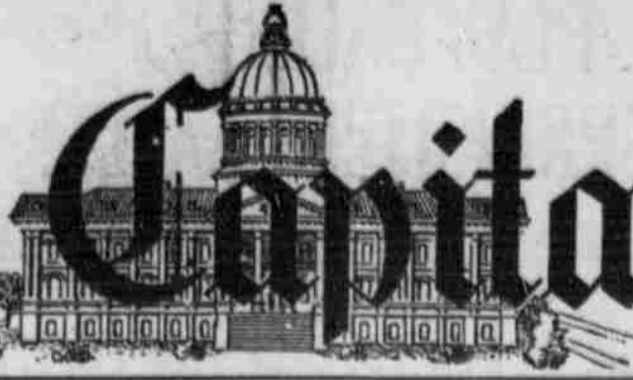


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PATHETIC STORY OF IRELAND'S DECADENCE

ASKS LEGISLATURE TO SUPPORT NORMALS UNTIL PEOPLE ACT

THE OLD ALONE ARE LEFT TO KEEP GREEN IRISH MEMORIES

THE BOYS AND GIRLS EMIGRATE, WEDDINGS ARE A RARITY, AND IRELAND'S CHILDREN ARE BORN ON FOREIGN SOIL

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Dublin, March 11.—Compared with England, Scotland and Wales, Ireland has a disproportionately large number of old age pensioners because none of the poor stay on the island who can possibly find homes elsewhere, and among those who remain there are naturally many who are too old to start life afresh abroad.

Irishmen prominent in the movement all over the country for the improvement in the people's condi-

tion have been investigating the charges in England of wholesale frauds on the pension rolls and this is the conclusion they have reached concerning the accusations of irregularity. But they sarcastically offer the British government one grain of comfort. In Ireland, they say, the old are rapidly dying off while, as they die, no one else is growing old to take their places. So far, therefore, as the Emerald Isle is concerned, it is declared there will soon be

a perceptible reduction in the number of names on the list.

That there has been a certain amount of error due to the dense ignorance in which England is charged with having kept the country, to uncertainty among many people as to their exact ages and to misunderstandings of the pension laws, is admitted. It is denied, however, that this percentage is large.

To the English representation that Ireland is receiving more pensions than it has pensionables, the Irish reply that the pensions were granted on definite and generally accurate information, while the number of pensionables was merely estimated—undiscriminated. That almost every man any woman in the country of pensionable age is poor enough to be entitled to a pension is conceded.

It was from the most poverty-stricken of the rural districts that the Irish investigators into the situation got their first intimation that the problem of providing pensions for the aged poor among the countrymen is likely soon to solve itself through the failure of supply of pensioners entitled to receive them. The proposition was so staggering that it was looked into at first hand and on the strength of the statistics gathered, it is said that there is little doubt concerning the accuracy of the production.

Taking as an illustration the Ross district of County Meath, it develops

that five out of twenty-five old age pensioners have died since the law went into effect and that there are neither any others to take their places nor any who will qualify for a long time.

The investigators turned to the marriage and baptismal records for enlightenment and immediately discovered that, while six or seven weeks is now the average interval between weddings, and between christenings, in the early forties both marriages and baptisms averaged three or four weekly. Lent was, of course, responsible for a break in the continuity of the record of marriages but, immediately following it, it was invariably found that a correspondingly large number of entries appeared—the names of couples who had been awaiting the expiration of the holy season to enter into wedlock.

"The people are as zealous as ever in their observances," is the explanation of Father Barry, the parish priest, "but now they leave the country before they are old enough to marry, and their marriages and the baptisms of their children are recorded elsewhere.

"They emigrate to Canada or America, or go to England or Scotland and only the old are left. That is why there are so many applicants for old age pensions in Ireland, and it is also why, as the old folk die, there are no others growing old to claim pensions in turn."

NORMAL SCHOOLS ENDORSED BY BOARD OF TRADE

IN RESPONSE TO RESOLUTIONS FROM POLK COUNTY AND A LETTER FROM JACKSON COUNTY—SALEM BUSINESS MEN LOYAL TO ALL SECTIONS OF STATE

The largest meeting of the Salem Board of Trade held in years was out last night, and unanimously voted to ask the legislature to maintain the State Normal schools until the question of their retention or abolition could be submitted to a vote of the people.

The secretary read resolutions sent to the Salem commercial body by the Monmouth Commercial Club. A letter from State Senator Carter, of Ashland, was also read, and it was stated when it was read that Senator Carter, as speaker of the house, and for two terms in the senate, had always been a consistent and staunch friend of Marion county. This was greeted with applause. On motion a committee was named, consisting of E. Hofer, H. W. Meyers and F. G. Deekbech, to whom the communications were referred, with instructions to bring in resolutions expressing the sentiments of the business men of Salem.

The Monmouth Resolutions.

Whereas, The Oregon legislature, in its recent session, found it impossible to agree upon a solution of the normal school question, and

Whereas, No provision has been made to supply trained teachers for the public schools, and

Whereas, Our commercial prosperity and industrial growth are largely conditioned by our educational equipment, and

Whereas, The advertisement of our failure to support normal training will have a tendency to divert immigration from Oregon to our neighboring states, all of which manifest great pride in their normal schools, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the event of a special session of the Oregon legislature, it is the sense of this body that provisions should be made to permit the people of the state to vote upon the question of normal schools at the next general election; that, in the meantime, the legislature should provide for their maintenance, until the people shall have passed upon the matter.

The Ashland Letter.

A letter was read from ex-State Senator E. V. Carter, the Ashland banker:

"Our people here are thoroughly aroused over the normal situation. The feeling is very bitter, not by any means because the normal schools are turned down, but the manner in which it was done. We all feel that we have not had fair treatment, and at the coming session of the legislature a week from today, there will be from 15 to 20 of our people go down there to use their best endeavors to secure a fair hearing. We understand, of course, that it will be difficult to get this hearing, and that we may be turned down absolutely, but, with no desire whatever to make idle threats, I say to you in all sincerity, that the Willamette valley and Portland will live to regret it if they refuse to give us a fair hearing in this matter.

"While you know how my sympa-

ties have always been in this matter, confess I am surprised at the bitterness shown on the part of our people here. Our delegation proposes to go into Portland and spend Friday and Saturday among the senators and representatives there, and also use their influence with the wholesalers and influential people there to getting a hearing.

"In view of the fact that the State Board of Regents was created two years ago to make investigation of the normal school proposition, and to submit the matter back to the legislature, we think the members have no right whatever to ignore the report and recommendations that were made by this board.

"We are going to ask that they provide a reasonable maintenance fund, and continue these schools for the ensuing two years, but at the same time ask that they pass some bill to be submitted to the people of his state as to whether they care to maintain one, two, three or no normal schools, and they, it goes without saying, whatever the decision of the people of this state regarding the matter may be, we will cheerfully acquiesce in this verdict."

Able Speeches Made.

While the committee was out President McNary called for remarks by prominent members of the Board of Trade and several spoke earnestly and were repeatedly applauded for their sentiments. Supt. Steiner of the state insane asylum said, aside from the question of one or more schools, which was not up for consideration, there was a legal and moral obligation on the legislature to provide for the schools that were state institutions just as much as any institution at Salem, until they were otherwise ordered by the people of the state. It was not a question of theory but a duty under the circumstances created by the legislature itself, when it put these schools under one board, and that board in pursuance of law had conducted them and entered into contracts in the name of the state and the state had no right to nullify those contracts and throw out the faculties and the students before the end of the year for which they were engaged.

Report of the Committee.

The committee reported following resolutions, which were adopted by an unanimous vote of over one hundred business men present:

"Whereas, the state board of regents representing the state of Oregon and created by the legislature recommended the maintenance of three state normal schools, and in compliance with existing state laws said board of regents entered into written contracts with the officers and teachers of the several established normal schools and accepted tuition in advance to the end of the present school year from all students attending the same; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Salem Board

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Removal Sale

This is an honest sale got up specially to try and keep the stock down. Our Spring goods are pouring in on top of us and we have no room for them until our new building is complete. If you want goods at cost or a little over, we will sell them to you now until our new building is finished.

New Spring Suits

A spot cash buy on new Spring Suits leaves us in a position to offer you the latest garments at about what it would cost you for the material. Long coats, silk lined and sheath skirts trimmed with buttons and all the other new decorations that go to make up this season's newest excitements.

REMOVAL PRICES

\$18.00 SUITS NOW ONLY... \$ 9.50

\$27.50 SUITS NOW ONLY... \$15.90

And so on with all the rest.



New Spring Jackets and Silk Raincoats

Spot cash in the New York market will work wonders this season for the Chicago Store, also for our customers. If we buy an article that is worth \$20 and that we can see a little profit in at \$10, out it goes; we can buy more.

\$7.90 Spring Jackets now only \$4.95
\$16.50 Silk Coats now only \$9.90

We can show you cheaper and better. Look through.

CHICAGO STORE

PEOPLES BARGAIN HOUSE

TACOMA HAS GREAT SENSATION IN TRIAL OF "MESSIAH" KLEIN

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Tacoma, March 11.—The hearing of the case against Joshua Klein, the self-styled Messiah who is on trial before Judge Easterday of the superior court for attempting to kill Miss Dora Culbertson of this city, was punctuated by a decided sensation today when the prosecuting witness completely collapsed under the merciless grilling of Attorney George of the defense, and was led from the courtroom in a violent state of hysteria.

Miss Culbertson had been subjected to a running fire of cross-questioning at the hands of Attorney George nearly all yesterday afternoon and this morning. Owing to the sudden termination of her testimony it was necessary to adjourn court until this morning.

Dramatic in the extreme was the climax which came at 11 o'clock this morning when the woman, becoming unnerved over the demeanor of Klein's attorney, uttered a shriek of despair and began to weep. In an effort to impeach her testimony, Attorney George had at various times during the session shaken his fist in her face. Finally a storm of pent-up emotions broke forth and the woman was unable to withstand the ordeal any longer. As she was led into the judge's private office she sobbed out the words: "I can't stand it any longer. Oh, the brute! I wish some one would stop him from asking such horrid questions."

It was fully half an hour before Miss Culbertson recovered her composure sufficiently to leave the courtroom.

Immediately after the collapse of the prosecuting witness Klein turned to a group of women who have attended court since the opening of the case, and exclaimed:

"It's impossible for me to sympathize with the woman. You know I have a wife and children waiting for me, and if I should go to the

pen it would mean destitution for them. This is a free for all fight and I mean to win."

At the opening of the morning session today Attorney George made the stipulation that the matter of the enticement of Miss Karasek and Miss Sauvageot by Klein to his Swiss chalet be revealed in court, as, he said, his client wished to have every charge cleared up. The stipulation was granted, and during the remainder of the testimony frequent mention was made of the two girls, who have been living in Klein's chalet in Switzerland.

A jury was secured at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and Miss Culbertson was the first witness called. She outlined the alleged attack made upon her by Klein in the home of her sister, Mrs. Nellie C. Sauvageot, on the evening of January 26.

According to Miss Culbertson, Klein had come from Seattle on January 25 for the purpose of meeting Mrs. Sauvageot and Mrs. Anna Karasek, the mothers of the two young women who were at the time in Europe, supposedly under Klein's power. The man, she said, had stayed in Tacoma all night of January 25 and remained during the entire next day, talking vehemently and arguing with the women. During the afternoon Mrs. Sauvageot had gone down town on business and during her absence Miss Culbertson called for a policeman, fearing an attack from Klein. Mounted Officer Brown responded to the call and she secreted him in the kitchen of the Sauvageot home. After Mrs. Sauvageot returned the entire party, composed of Miss Culbertson, Mrs. Sauvageot, Miss Sauvageot and Klein, sat down in the parlor and continued arguing about the two girls kept in alleged captivity in Switzerland. During the course of the argument, according to Miss Culbertson, Klein became very excited,

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