

The Daily Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1909.

NO. 213.

GULF COAST IS SWEEPED BY TERRIFIC STORM

JEW MURDERED, WOMEN AND GIRLS ARE MARCHED NAKED THROUGH STREETS

THOUSANDS GATHER TO GREET COOK

Steamer Grand Republic Carries 2,000 Friends Out to Quarantine—Wife and Children Meet Him

GIVEN AN OVATION

AT LEAST TWENTY THOUSAND ENTHUSIASTIC CITIZENS LINE THE WHARF TO SEE HIM LAND AND GIVE HIM WELCOME HOME—HE WRITES STATEMENT.

(By Frederick A. Cook, written aboard Oscar II for the United Press.) New York, Sept. 21.—After one of the most delightful trips of my life across the Atlantic aboard the steamer Oscar II, I am indeed glad to once more see the shores of my native land.

I wish to say that I have come from the north pole and I have brought the story of my trip and the data with me. The public already has tangible and specific records of my trip. In a very short time the complete narrative with all observations will be published and placed before the world for examination. It should be easy for everyone to understand why I cannot, on the impulse of the moment, read off the manuscript covering my work of the last two years. All charges, accusations and expressions of disbelief regarding my success in reaching the pole are based entirely on ignorance of the supplementary data I possess. Criticism, too, has been based by envious persons on the errors in the production of my first dispatch.

I have come home prepared to enter into arguments with either one or fifty men.

At present I am here with a clear record over which I have a right to display a certain pride.

When scientists study my detailed observations and narratives they will be compelled to admit the truth of my statements. I am perfectly willing to abide by the final verdict of this record when presided over by competent judges.

This is to be my last word in this discussion and the word of the judges alone can satisfy the public as to the truth of my statements.

In addition to my data and observations I shall bring human witnesses to America to prove that I have been to the north pole.

Has all the Proofs Necessary.

Quarantine, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The steamer Oscar II bearing Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn explorer, arrived here at 4:30 o'clock this morning. Even at this early hour the explorer was up and on the saloon deck surrounded by passengers.

Dr. Cook positively refused to discuss his controversy with Commander Peary but freely answered all other questions.

He stated that he had all of his original notes and data with him and explained that Whitney was only the bearer of duplicate notes and his instruments.

In speaking of Whitney, Dr. Cook said:

"He is a noble gentleman and can be trusted. When the time comes he can be relied upon to speak the truth."

Dr. Cook made it plain that a New York paper publishing a serial story of his adventures could not give the details of his final dash for the pole as he claims to have reserved that for his book. In speaking of his book the explorer said:

"I completed this writing some time ago. I had plenty of time to do this while I was spending four months in the extreme north and while spending four months more among the Danish Greenlanders."

In speaking of Greenland Peary the Brooklyn explorer said:

"I deplore this controversy with Commander Peary and feel that nothing more should be said on the subject. I shall let the public decide whether I reached the north pole. They shall have all the facts in the

case. However, I cannot help but feel that as the days pass the public will be with me."

Meets Wife and Babies.
New York, Sept. 21.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook was reunited today for the first time in two years with his wife and children, who arrived in a tug at Quarantine early.

As soon as she saw her husband Mrs. Cook boarded the tug, ran to him and threw her arms around his neck. Tears were running down her cheeks when she welcomed him home to America after his hardships in the frozen northland.

Cook was next greeted by his two children, both of whom he kissed fondly, after which he turned and shook hands warmly with his brother, William Cook, and Roswell Stebbins and Knowles Hart, both of whom are members of the executive committee of the Arctic club.

Soon afterward the steamer Grand Republic bearing 2000 enthusiastic admirers of the Brooklyn explorer steamed out to welcome Dr. Cook to America.

Then the entire party were transferred to the Grand Republic which immediately plowed her way to Brooklyn where a crowd of 20,000 people waited at the pier to greet their fellow townsman.

As the vessel approached her landing the tugs in the harbor whistled, while the crowds on the shore cheered loudly.

When the Grand Republic landed, a number of automobiles were waiting to carry Dr. Cook and his party to the Bushwick club. Bowing and smiling as he walked down the gang plank, Cook made his way through the jam to the machines, which bore

(Continued on Page 5.)

PEARY IS ALSO GIVEN A WELCOME

All Sydney's Population Turns Out to Greet Hero of the Country of the Midnight Sun.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
Sydney, N. S., Sept. 21.—Surrounded by a flotilla of a hundred craft of every description, which were crowded with cheering humanity, the Roosevelt, with Commander Robert E. Peary on board, steamed slowly into Sydney harbor this afternoon.

As the vessel made its way through the boats clustering about it, Peary stood near the bow. By his side Mrs. Peary was seen. She had boarded the Roosevelt ten miles to the north of Point Low, in the yacht Sheelah.

As soon as the Roosevelt had been brought to a stop in the stream she was boarded by the city and dominion officials, who officially welcomed the American explorer.

The welcome accorded Peary here was the greatest demonstration ever given to any one in this section of the dominion.

The city is crowded with visitors from the surrounding countryside, and is lavishly decorated with flags and emblems in honor of the commander.

When the Roosevelt approached the harbor vessels of all sizes shot from the shore loaded down with admirers of the explorer. Upon nearer approach, the whistles of tug boats and the vessels at anchor began and continued until the Roosevelt was slowed down and the reception committee boarded the steamer to give him official greetings and welcome him once more to civilization after his successful dash to the north pole.

Probably the proudest children in the world today are the two children of Commander Peary, who accompanied their mother on the Sheelah, and with her boarded the Roosevelt before her arrival here.

While the receipt on committee was welcoming Commander Peary, his son, Robert, stood close to the side of his elder sister, holding tightly to her hand, while his cheeks burned with the excitement, which he was hardly able to control, and his eyes never left the figure of his father.

Commander Peary, with his family

(Continued on Page 8.)

RUSSIANS MASSACRE MORE JEWS

Slaughter Began Last Thursday and Ended Monday. Fanatics Hold Carnival of Blood.

BOYS BURNED ALIVE

WOMEN AND GIRLS STRIPPED OF CLOTHING AND MARCHED NAKED THROUGH STREETS—OTHERS DRAGGED FROM HOME AND SCALDED TO DEATH.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Fifty Jewish men and women have been massacred and 120 others seriously injured, and 1000 beaten by an infuriated mob of Russians at Kiev, according to late dispatches received here this afternoon.

According to the reports, the massacre is much like the last which occurred in the Russian city, when hundreds of Jews were murdered. Outrages of the most atrocious kind have occurred. Jewish men, women and children have been murdered, tortured and outraged by the peasantry, who were urged on to commit horrible crimes by men prominent in the reactionary party.

The slaughter began Thursday. During the massacre the authorities were passive, allowing murder and looting to go on under their eyes without so much as lifting a hand to stop the wanton acts of the frenzied Russians.

For some time Jew-baiting has been going on, and the outbreak of the followers of the Greek church against those of Jewish faith has been looked for.

The greatest terror exists among the Jews, and none of them dare to venture on the thoroughfares, for fear of being killed by the mobs.

Many have congregated in their houses and have armed themselves to withstand the attacks of the Russian reactionists.

The entire blame of the butcheries is laid at the door of the reactionary party. Members of the organization, it is said, have become enraged at the news, for the reason that they have been supporting the reformers.

During the three days of terror, the Russians destroyed property to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars belonging to the persecuted people, and 1000 Jews have been beaten and slightly injured in the clashes.

The Jews have scant means of defense, and during the riots they succeeded in killing three Russians. In addition to Russian casualties, a score were injured, but none fatally.

The rage of the peasants against the Jews was increased by the killing of the Russians, and following the death of the first man mobs composed of hundreds rushed into the Jewish quarter of the city and wrecked business houses belonging to them.

After the places were broken into, thieves looted the stores, and carried off everything of value.

With the exception of a few, the Jews fled before the infuriated rioters, without offering a show of resistance. Those who tried to protect their homes were beaten, and in many instances killed.

Hundreds of peasants, whose religious prejudices had been played upon until they had been thrown into a religious frenzy, led in the attack, which, however, was directed by prominent members of the reactionary party. It is alleged.

Hundreds of Jewish women and girls were stripped of their wearing apparel by the Russian mob, chained together, and marched naked down the streets, where the howling mob spat upon them.

Two boys, who sought to defend their mother and sisters, were thrown into a bonfire. Several women were pulled from the roof of a building.

(Continued on page 4.)

GOVERNOR JOHNSON IS DEAD

Simple in Tastes, Grand in Character, Country Loses One of Her Best and Brightest Sons.

WAS LIKE LINCOLN

BORN AND NURTURED IN POVERTY, HE REACHED HIGHEST OFFICE IN THE GIFT OF HIS STATE BY RUGGED HONESTY, AND STERLING WORTH.

[United Press Leased Wire.]

Rochester, Minn., Sept. 18.—John A. Johnson died here today at 3:25 o'clock of intestinal trouble, at the age of 48 years, marking the close of a life without parallel in American history, in many respects, except in the story of Abraham Lincoln.

Rising from the direst poverty, when his mother took in washing to support the family and his father was in the poor house, Johnson was thrice elected governor of his state, was prominently mentioned and strongly supported in the national Democratic convention for the presidential nomination, and became a powerful figure in American life and affairs.

It was just preceding the national convention last year that Governor Johnson came most prominently into national view. There was a strong movement, which originated in his state, and spread throughout the country, for his nomination on the Democratic ticket for the presidency.

Thus had the lad, the ragged son of a washerwoman and a village drunkard, risen through the ranks of public honor and respect, until he had been put forward by his countrymen as a suitable director of the national destiny.

Self-educated, self-made and self-contained, Johnson bore his success simply, and no man who knew him in the days of his struggle ever found him inaccessible in the days of his power.

Four operations, including one for appendicitis, were made necessary by the intestinal trouble which attacked him in recent years, but the surgeons and physicians could not give permanent relief.

Governor John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, was born at St. Peter, Minn., July 28, 1861. He was the son of G. Johnson and Caroline Haden Johnson, who were both natives of Sweden.

At the age of 12 Johnson shouldered the family burdens, and by dint of hard work in a drug store succeeded in supporting his mother and the remainder of the family.

Notwithstanding his work, Johnson managed to attend the public schools, where he received his scholastic education.

After working several years in the drug store, Johnson saw an opportunity to get into journalism, and he obtained an interest in the St. Peter Herald, of which he finally became the editor.

He ranked as captain in the Minnesota national guard, when he resigned from the service after seven years of active work in the organization. Later he was state senator from the St. Peter district.

In 1904 Johnson was elected governor of Minnesota for the first time on the Democratic ticket. He was re-elected in 1906 and 1908.

BELOVED BY ALL THE PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 21.—"By far the best medicine that ever came out of a drug store."

This is the way Frederick B. Lynch once described John Albert Johnson, governor of Minnesota. He referred to Johnson's early employment in a drug store at St. Peter, Minn., and his subsequent achievements for the people of his state.

Johnson served as a clerk in a drug store, auditor for a lumber

company, editor of a country newspaper, a state senator, and finally governor. He rose from the most abject and cruel poverty, being obliged to leave school in his twelfth year so as to keep his mother from con-

(Continued on page three.)

TWO HUNTERS INJURED BY INFURIATED BUCK

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 21.—As the result of a half hour's desperate battle with a wounded buck, Charles Grimes and Jacob Wilson, of this city, are near to death today. Late yesterday the hunters surprised two deer and after dropping the smaller were attacked savagely by a huge five-pointed buck. Grimes endeavored to save himself from the infuriated animal's attack by seizing it about the neck. He was terribly cut by the buck's sharp hoofs.

Wilson rushed to his companion's assistance, was knocked down and gored. After a battle lasting more than half an hour, Wilson dispatched the animal with a knife thrust. Medical attention was secured by neighboring campers, but the men's recovery is doubtful.

PIONEER WOMAN IS BURIED AT ST. JOHNS

Judge T. A. McBride is detained away from Salem by illness in his family. Mrs. McBride has been very ill, and her mother has recently passed beyond, and is buried today at the Martin's Bluff cemetery, near Portland. She was Mrs. Ann Merrill, a pioneer of 1849, and a lady who was widely known and highly respected.

PLEASANT ALUMNI REUNION

Splendid Address Made by the Hon. J. F. Ailshie of the Supreme Court of Idaho.

The Willamette University alumni and old student reunion, at the Methodist church last night, was a memorable occasion. The spacious church was filled to the doors when Hon. Robert Eakin, who presided, announced the first number on the program. "Tell Her I Love Her So," by the choir quartet, which was splendidly rendered. The vocal solo on the program was not given for some reason, but in its stead Frederick S. Mendeshall, of the School of Music, gave a magnificent organ solo, which brought out a vigorous encore that, however, was in vain.

Following this was the event of the evening, the address by Hon. J. F. Ailshie, chief justice of the Idaho supreme court, and an alumnus of Willamette.

Justice Ailshie is a polished and pleasant speaker, with a fine presence and a voice that carried easily and clearly to the confines of the big room.

His address was timely and was listened to with profound interest. He spoke of the college man, his higher duties in setting an example of clean living and honest and earnest endeavor, to those less fortunate in their opportunities in an educational way. He pointed out the proneness of Americans, both individually and as communities, to live beyond their means, to mortgage the future, to get into debt; and also touched upon the heartburnings, crimes, disgrace and ruin following this sham living.

He recommended the philosophy and teachings of Franklin's Poor Richard, and pointed out emphatically that the getting of vast fortunes was not the main thing in life. It was an address that will be remembered long by all who heard it, and it should be put in print for the benefit of the larger audience of the entire country.

The reunion after the address was a very pleasant "family-like" affair—and was thoroughly enjoyed by all, and especially by those who "took their drafts of classic lore" at Old Willamette.

SOUTHERN CITIES ARE WRECKED

Storm Sweeps Gulf Coast from Florida to Texas, Doing Immense Amount of Damage.

COAST IS INUNDATED

HALF THE HOUSES IN NATCHEZ AND GREENVILLE UNROOFED AND MANY PERSONS REPORTED KILLED—WIRES DOWN AND REPORTS VERY MEAGER.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 21.—Wire communication with New Orleans was cut off early today following a storm which is sweeping the gulf coast from Florida to Texas. The total property damage as a result of the hurricane is unknown at this time.

Five are known to be dead at New Orleans, and at least 20 fishermen perished along the shore line.

Driven by the terrible force of the wind the waters from the gulf were driven inland across the broad marshes, heavily damaging the railroad tracks and buildings of the towns along the coast. Wagon roads, which were raised above the soft soil of the coast line have been washed out in many places, and a number of bridges have been carried away by the gigantic waves which rushed inland.

Just before the wires went down today it was reported that the storm was abating.

The lack of telegraphic communication with a number of gulf points is taken to indicate that the larger cities suffered serious damage from the hurricane. Among the cities known to have suffered are New Orleans, Mobile, Biloxi, Miss., and Pensacola, Fla. A number of smaller places are reported to have been partially wrecked.

Natchez Badly Damaged.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—Cotton dealers here have received an unverified report to the effect that at least half of the city of Natchez, Miss., has been destroyed by the storm that is sweeping the gulf coast. Natchez is a town of 12,000 inhabitants.

Number Killed at Greenville.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 21.—A report has just reached here stating that Greenville, Miss., has been wrecked by the storm. At least one-half of the houses in the town have been unroofed, and a number are reported to have been killed. All wires running into Greenville are down, and confirmation of the rumor at this time is impossible.

Streets Flooded in Mobile.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 21.—All communication with the Gulf cities is out today, and but a few scattering reports of the devastation of the elements along the coast have been received. The hurricane is the worst that has visited the gulf for years. It is reported that a number of beautiful summer resorts along the beaches fronting on the gulf have been destroyed by the encroaching waters, which have been driven far inland by the fury of the winds.

The streets of Mobile and a number of smaller towns are flooded, and many persons are reported to have been drowned, while others have been killed by falling buildings and crushed under trees which have been unroofed by the terrible force of the gale.

New Orleans Flooded.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 21.—It is reported that the waters from Lake Ponchartrain have driven into New Orleans through the two big canals, inundating a number of streets in the city to a depth of several feet.

Efforts have been made all day to get into communication with the

(Continued on Page 4.)