

The Daily Capital Journal

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MILLIONAIRE COMES TO THE AID OF MRS SAYLER

Peter Weast, the Peoria Banker, Says Will Spend His Entire Fortune if Necessary in Her Defense

WEAST SUPPORTS SAYLER

Latter Was Supposed to Be Rich, But Was Really a Bankrupt—Weast Furnished Him Money to Straighten Out His Deficits at the Bank, and Virtually Supported Him for Years.

Watseka, Ill., March 19.—Peter Weast, the Peoria millionaire, brother-in-law of Mrs. Saylor, accused of murdering her husband, J. B. Saylor, a banker, created a sensation here today by declaring that he would spend his entire fortune in Mrs. Saylor's defense.

Weast and his wife are regarded as important witnesses for the defense. Weast recently was reported to be in California, and the defense desired to have him returned before the trial of Mrs. Saylor, her father, John Grunden and Dr. William Miller, who are also charged with Saylor's murder. The defense sought a postponement, but the prosecution charged that Weast had disappeared for the purpose of causing a delay.

Weast's reappearance was sudden and created surprise. He was expected to testify that, although Saylor was supposedly rich, he (Weast) kept him from insolvency for years, and practically supported the family. Weast's gifts to Mrs. Saylor amounted to thousands, it is claimed. Besides a valuable riding horse, he is

said to have given her a fine tract of land near Peoria, and to have taken her to France to the exposition at Paris.

This was all done with the knowledge and consent of Saylor, the defense claims, and Saylor asked his wife to endeavor to get money from Weast with which to straighten out his deficit at the bank.

Four men of the jury, which was reported completed yesterday, were dismissed today, leaving eight permanent jurors in the box. Talemens to fill the four vacancies are being examined.

Saylor belonged to many secret organizations and lodges, and venetians are being closely questioned along these lines.

He Had Only Followed Custom.

Madison, Wis., March 19.—The charge that United States Senator Isaac Stephenson secured his nomination for office through fraudulent use of money was not sustained in the majority report filed this afternoon by the legislative investigating committee.

The report, however, recommends that hereafter the excessive use of money in congress should be avoided. Bills to prevent the distribution of money were suggested by the investigators.

The minority of the committee does not concur in the report and it is expected that it will make a scathing report later.

Disastrous Fire in Yokohama.

Yokohama, Japan, March 19.—Seven bodies of persons burned in a disastrous fire here yesterday have been recovered, and search is being made for more today among the ruins of 500 structures, which were totally destroyed in the conflagration.

SALEM FRUIT UNION TO ERECT FINE BUILDING.

The board of directors of the Salem Fruit Union held a meeting at the Fruit Union building this forenoon at which it was decided that the new packing plant which they have had under consideration for some time is to be erected at once.

A canvass of the subscriptions of stock for the structure showed that \$12,500 had been subscribed. This will easily cover the cost of construction of the building and the management has been instructed to secure plans and as soon as they have been obtained, a call meeting of the board will be held—a plan selected and bids advertised for.

Rifle Meet August 13.

Sacramento, Calif., March 19.—Notice that the National Rifle meet of the National Guard will be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, beginning August 13 was received from the war department at Adjutant-General Lauck's office today. A series of competitive rifle matches will be held among the regiments of the state to select a team of 15 competitors, 12 active members and three alternates being allowed. Last year California stood eighteenth among 46 competing teams.

NO HOTEL IN SIGHT JUST NOW

While from time to time there has been a rumor current to the effect that Mrs. Francis Hubbard is to lease her property on the corner of High and State street to Seattle parties, they who will erect upon it a 90 room hotel, nothing definite along that direction had today been accomplished, despite an announcement to the contrary.

The rumor that has been prevalent that there have been negotiations along that line seems to have more or less of a foundation, but as to whether those negotiations will develop into a lease of the property for a period of years, and the construction upon it of a modern hotel remains yet to be seen. Just who the parties are if any, who have been or are now negotiating along those lines could not be learned—in fact nothing authentic could be learned other than that negotiations had been under way and that so far they had not been consummated and that it is a matter of uncertainty as to whether they would be.

SOLD CHEAP

Pittsburg, Pa., March 19.—Following a hurried recalling of the grand jury this afternoon, it was announced on good authority that Supervisor John F. Klein, under prison sentence of three and one-half years for grafting, had confessed grafts and implicated 60 former councilmen.

Klein's confession was made to Detective Robert Wilson, of the Voters' League. It is reported that Klein furnished the detective with a list of men whom he implicated in municipal graft.

The list is said to have shown the amount of money each man received. Some of the councilmen sold themselves for as small a sum as \$100, according to the alleged memorandum.

Four other confessions are reported to have been obtained, but prosecuting officials have declined to make public any of the names.

Musical Recital.

The usual spring recital of the College of Music under the direction of Dean Mendenhall will take place next Wednesday evening, March 23, in the chapel. The musical public is invited to be present, as an excellent program of standard and classical selections has been arranged. A violin solo will be given and the male quartet will sing.

Seismograph Tells of Quakes.

Cleveland, O., March 19.—The seismograph here shows a record of three earthquake shocks occurring between 6:23 and 6:35 o'clock last night. The disturbance probably was in Mexico or South America.

INSURANCE GEAFTERS EXPOSED

C. L. Case, Chairman of the Laws Committee of the Board of Underwriters Tells Sensational Story.

HE PAID THE LAWMAKERS

E. R. Kennedy Turned Over \$5000 to Republican State Committee, But Has a Loss of Memory as to What Became of the Balance of \$13,311 He Admits Handling—Says "I Do Not Know."

New York, March 19.—C. L. Case, former chairman of the Laws committee of the New York Board of Underwriters, gave some sensational testimony as to expenditures today, when superintendent of insurance Hotchkiss resumed the inquiry into the dealings of various life insurance companies with the New York state legislators to influence legislation in their favor.

Case declared that certain firms of lawyers were employed by the New York underwriters to examine all pending legislation in connection with insurance matters.

According to Case, attorney Sherman and Sterling, of New York city, presented a bill of \$17,500 for such work. The bill was paid. This was in 1905, Case explained. He stated further that the attorneys reported on every bill, affecting the insurance companies which came before the legislature that year.

One of the bills, Case said, was endorsed and paid on the representation that the sum was expended in opposing inimical insurance legislation, and for work done by legislative committees.

Case failed to explain why money should be paid for the work of legislative committees.

Case suffered a sudden lapse of memory when superintendent Hotchkiss expressed a wish to learn why the same attorneys received \$15,000 for work done in 1906 along the same lines. He said that he could not recollect what the work was.

The bill in question was offered as evidence, but it shed no more light on the question as it was not itemized.

After Case was excused, E. R. Kennedy was recalled to the stand. Kennedy identified the original of a bill introduced in the legislature by E. M. Lewis, during the session of 1901, for removing the tax from the reinsurance reserve.

The bill contained corrections made by Kennedy. These corrections were incorporated in the bill which was finally passed and became a law.

Taking up the matter of an expenditure of \$13,311 by Kennedy in 1901, Superintendent Hotchkiss asked Kennedy what he did with the remainder after he had turned over \$5,000 to the Republican state committee.

Kennedy flushed and said: "I do not recollect."

"Doesn't it strike you as strange that you cannot recall to whom you paid money since you testified previously that this was the only transaction of this character in which you were involved?" asked Hotchkiss.

"Why, no, it does not seem at all strange to me," replied Kennedy steadily.

He then continued by saying that he had refreshed his memory over night and now recalled that he had paid George W. Aldridge a thousand dollars instead of \$500 as he had stated yesterday, when the investigation started.

Other than this correction, Kennedy's memory was poor, and he asserted that he could not recollect the names of others whom he paid out of the sum.

Hotchkiss then read a message from Aldridge to Kennedy which had been sent from Albany in 1901. The message read: "187 stricken out. Think you will be perfectly satisfied with the bill as introduced."

When asked what "187" stood for Kennedy plainly showed signs of

embarrassment. Finally he said: "I do not know."

Big Scandal Predicted.

New York, March 19.—Men who are responsible for the present investigation concerning the expenditures of the New York insurance underwriters at Albany to influence legislation favorable to the insurance corporations, declared today that there soon will be revelations of wholesale bribery, and corruption, which will make previous disclosures appear as mere "flea bites."

They assert that the disclosures will be made before the investigation now under way has advanced much farther.

William H. Hotchkiss, Superintendent of the State Insurance Department, said that he expects to prove that the fire insurance companies in New York state have been bled for years by corrupt legislators.

He said that this practice was followed not only in New York but in other state legislatures as well.

Hotchkiss stated that the usual way to compel the insurance companies to pay for protection from the "yellow pup" fund, was to introduce "strike" bills against them, and then compel the payment of vast sums to prevent their passage.

He said that men prominent in state and national politics had knowledge of this.

"If they did not assist, at least they refrained from interfering," said Hotchkiss.

INVALID WOMAN IS CREMATED

INCENDIARIES CAUSE DEATH OF HELPLESS WOMAN AND DESTROY \$200,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY.

Huntingdon, Pa., March 19.—Mrs. James Miller is dead from burns, the First Methodist church, two planing mills, several residences are in ruins, and two men are in jail today charged with arson as a result of a series of destructive fires yesterday.

There is no doubt but that each fire was of incendiary origin. They were started almost simultaneously in various sections of the city, making it impossible for the fire department to cope with the situation.

Mrs. James Miller was an invalid. She was unable to leave her burning home, and she was only rescued after she had sustained burns which caused her death later.

Shortly after the fires were discovered, the police arrested Adolph and John Earl on suspicion of being implicated in starting the wholesale conflagrations.

The property damage is estimated at \$200,000.

Public feeling against the men under arrest is intense, although it is not known whether they are responsible for the fires.

TAFT GETS IN MIDDLE OF THE ROAD

MEETS EARL GREY, GOVERNOR OF CANADA, AND WILL DISCUSS WITH HIM THE TARIFF AS IT APPLIES TO CANADA.

Rochester, N. Y., March 19.—President Taft today assumed a "middle of the road" position regarding the fight in the house to oust Cannon from the speakership and amend the rules of the lower body.

Taft had received a number of telegrams from leaders of the insurgents and the regulars in the republican ranks of the house. He answered them today briefly stating that the fight was none of his business.

The president left for Albany this morning. He arrived there this afternoon and will confer with Canadian and state department officials on the Canadian tariff tonight. The president realizes the serious

HOUSE FIRES CANNON FROM THE COMMITTEE

ness of the tariff issue between the United States and Canada.

Negotiations will be carried on to decide whether the maximum provision of the Payne tariff bill shall be applied to Canada after March 31.

The cabinet recently left the matter in the hands of the president, with Senator Aldrich and the tariff board will conduct the United States end of the negotiations.

Meets Earl Grey.

Albany, N. Y., March 19.—Albany welcomed both President Taft and Earl Grey, governor of Canada, today. The city was gay with bunting, and British and American flags were displayed on every side.

The Taft party arrived at 2:30 this afternoon, and were met by Governor Hughes and Mayor McEwan, Taft's classmate at Yale.

Taft was escorted to the executive mansion of the governor by troop E of the national guard.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the president, the governor and other notables left the executive mansion in automobiles for Harmanus-Bleeker hall to attend the state tuberculosis congress.

At 5 o'clock the party were scheduled to visit the Watervliet arsenal. Tonight Taft will address members of the University club at a dinner.

Earl Grey arrived here this afternoon and attended a luncheon at the University club. He was then escorted to the Ten Eycke hotel by a battalion of the Tenth regiment.

WILL MAKE A DASH FOR SOUTH POLE

London, March 19.—Lieutenant Shackleton, the English officer who holds the record for the "farthest south," sailed for the United States today.

Lieutenant Shackleton is planning to make another dash for the south pole in 1911.

According to the tentative arrangements which Shackleton has under consideration, his main object will be to gather scientific data, and the dash to the pole will be a secondary consideration.

Shackleton proposes to land two ships at Adair and Adella and as supply bases.

Speaker Cannon to Resign.

Washington, March 19.—Speaker Cannon announced at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon that he was now ready to resign. He said:

"Actions and not words determine the conduct of men in the affairs of life. This is a government of the majority, and not of men.

"In the house of representatives, the majority should have full power."

"The country believes that the Republican party has a majority of 44 in the house. At the present time such is not the case. Up to this time the Republican party has had a small majority, but this failed when the test came. But the assault on the speaker by the minority, aided by the so-called insurgents, showed that the Republican party was in the minority and the insurgents are in the majority."

Cannon then said that the majority should rule and that he would at any time entertain a motion for the election of a new speaker.

The announcement of Cannon that he was ready to vacate the chair, created the greatest excitement. The opponents of the "fallen star" set up a great cheer in which the galleries joined. Supporters of Cannon hissed the outburst of their triumphant opponents.

For several minutes pandemonium reigned and it appeared as though the session would have to be adjourned.

Washington, D. C., March 17.—The victory of the allied insurgent Republicans and Democrats over Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, was made complete late this afternoon by the adoption of the Norris resolution.

The discussion carried by a vote of 192 yeas to 153 noes. Many Republican regulars, foreseeing the defeat of the Cannon forces, and seeking to climb aboard the insurgent band wagon, voted to overthrow their speaker.

The resolution provides for the repealment of an enlarged rules committee, of which the speaker shall not be a member.

The reign of Cannonism is over. The ironclad rule of the house, which began several years ago, is broken.

Opposing Forces Hold Conference This Morning, But Can Reach no Agreement—Deadlock Seems Permanent.

THE INSURGENTS ARE FIRM

Are Determined to Have the Speaker's Scalp and Will Accept no Compromise That Does Not Provide for Removing him From the Committee on Rules in the House—The Basis of the Fight.

What Insurgents Won.

The general scope of the Norris resolution, adopted by the house, is as follows:

There shall be a committee on rules, elected by the house, consisting of ten members; six members from the majority party and four from the minority.

The speaker shall not be a member of the committee and committee shall select the chairman from its own membership.

Within ten days after the adoption of the resolution there shall be an election of this committee, and, upon election of new committee, the present committee on rules shall be dissolved.

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Three preliminary, successive roll calls showed increasing strength for the insurgents and weakness in the ranks of the organization forces. The final critical vote was in the nature of a landslide for Cannon's opponents.

Many near-insurgents, who had heretofore succeeded in dodging the issue, were compelled to take a positive stand today.

The passage of the Norris resolution also foreshadows radical changes in the rules of the house. This was indicated by E. A. Hayes, of California, one of the leading insurgent congressmen.

Hayes said: "The speaker we have now is not the product of the constitution, but of evolution in lawmaking. We lodge too much power in the speaker. I believe that all Republicans should have equal rights in the House of representatives."

Hayes explained his vote for the insurgents by saying that he was guided by the principles at issue, and not by personal considerations.

The Story of the Fight.

Washington, March 19.—As the hour for reconvening of the house drew near, after the exciting deadlock of yesterday on the Norris resolution, it was announced today that the conference of the allies and regulars over a compromise measure had broken up without an agreement being reached.

The conference began last night between the allied insurgent Republicans on one side and the regular Republicans on the other. Further conferences were held this morning but no peace measure could be decided upon and when the house re-assembled the fight was on.

The Cannon supporters appeared more heartened by the temporary delay they had gained when the consideration of the Norris resolution was postponed until today. They had received additional strength by

(Continued on Page 6)

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The rapid buying in these departments by close intelligent buyers will show you in a minute the store that is entitled to your patronage. We are selling the goods, and lots of them, and that is the proof that the styles and prices are right.

New Spring Dress Goods

Why is it that the Chicago Store does such a great Dress Goods business? Because we only show the latest and newest goods at prices that are in everybody's reach 20,000 yards of this season's newest Dress Goods to choose from, of the latest and newest fabrics; yard 25c, 35c, 49c, 75c and up.

Stylish Silks For Suits and Waists

We are selling more silks right here in Salem than in big city stores. Send to Portland for samples, then come here and we will beat the price you can get. Remember we are experts in the silk business, and we stand back of every piece of silk we sell for wear and guaranteed low prices. 10,000 yards to select from, and any price you wish, from 25c up.

CHICAGO STORE

SALEM, OREGON The Store That Saves You Money