

The Daily Capital Journal

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SALEM MEN WANTING WORK MUST BE CARED FOR

SALEM MUST PROVIDE SOME MEANS FOR RELIEF OF THE UNEMPLOYED

IMPORTED CONTRACT LABOR WORKED HARDSHIP ON MEN AND FAMILIES LIVING HERE

As a Result There Are Many Good, Square Laboring Men, Salem Residents, Who Are Willing and Anxious to Work, Who Are Up Against It Hard---They Do Not Want Charity But an Opportunity to Earn Enough to Live on Until Spring Work Begins---The Journal Suggests a Public Meeting to Handle the Matter.

Something must be done to give relief to the unemployed, and enable hundreds of men who are willing to work to at least get the price of a meal and a bed. This is a condition of things that has been brought about by bringing into the city a thousand or more transient laborers to do the railroad work and the work on public contracts, and then the rough weather has stopped work, and they are destitute. Hundreds of working people in the city have been deprived of labor by bringing in the contract labor from other cities, and even Marion county has had a large share of the county work done by Greeks and Italians the past year.

What Can Be Done?
Inquiry at the mission and cheaper lodging houses shows that they are overrun with transients who cannot pay, even though they go to bed without food. The pastors of churches complain at the large number who call on them for relief, and are unanimously of the opinion that some concerted action must be had to enable those willing to work to get enough work to at least enable them to live.
Dr. Avison, of the First M. E. church, was interviewed, and said the plan adopted at St. Paul, Minn., was the best he knew of, and had rid the city of tramps and those unwilling to work. "There is a dead-beat class who will even get up in religious meetings and make oral professions to get free meals. A system that will weed out frauds and the undeserving, and give the worthy but unfortunate class a chance to remain self-respecting is what we want. There are many poor families in bad sanitary surroundings,

GOVERNOR WEST ASKS GOVERNORS TO OREGON

Convinced that if the governors of the Eastern and Southern states can be prevailed upon to visit the West that much will be accomplished in creating an interest in the vast resources of the Western Empire, Governor West today issued a letter of invitation to the governors of all these states.
Seeing in it a wonderful advantage to make the East and the South acquainted with the West, its industries and resources and its wonderful opportunities, commercial clubs in this state and other states will, no doubt, take the matter up and send out additional invitations. There will be a governors' conference held in Boise soon, and it has been suggested that the date selected for it would be an appropriate one for the governors' visit to the West.

The Letter.
The governor's invitation is as follows:
"During the recent past I, in common with the other members of the governors' special, was the fortunate recipient of the splendid hospitality of the executives and the people of the East and South.
"Our visit to you brought to us a still more intimate realization of the

Faces a Big Strike.

London, Jan. 12.—Strike of 611,000 English coal miners seems inevitable today. The balloting on the question, according to reports, indicates that 80 per cent of the miners favor the strike if the minimum wage scale is not granted. The count of the vote is still in progress.

SOUTHWEST IS SWEEPED BY A BLIZZARD

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
Topeka, Kan., Jan. 12.—Zero weather today has the entire Southwest in its grasp, the mercury registering in different places from four to 20 below. A 40-mile wind is blowing and great snow drifts have caused total suspension of railroad traffic in many places and tied up numerous roads in others.
Two Santa Fe trains are stalled at Kingsley, Kan. one of them bound for California.

TROOPS ON THE WAY TO NEW CHINA

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
Manila, Jan. 12.—With a battalion of the fifteenth infantry and other details, including 500 American troops in all, on board the United States transport Logan, left this afternoon en route for Chin Wang Tao in northern China. After their arrival it was said that the troops would be employed in guarding a section of the Pekin railroad from Lang Shan to Lan Chow against the possible attack of other Imperialists or Republican troops.

Blanche Will Fly.
[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—Miss Blanche Scott, who will fly at the coming Dominguez aviation meet, announced today that her craft will be the famous "Baby Grahame-White," with which the British aviator gained fame. The car will be shipped today from New York.

The Lid Is On.
[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
New York, Jan. 11.—Suffragettes here wanted to know whether the "bunny hug" and its terpsichorean brethren were fit dances for the upper ten. Mrs. Marie Townsend danced "em—as they are. The lid's on.

THE CHINESE CELEBRATION CONTINUES

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 12.—Hundreds of Chinese today continued their celebration of the formation of the new Chinese republic. The festivities here wanted to know whether the "bunny hug" and its terpsichorean brethren were fit dances for the upper ten. Mrs. Marie Townsend danced "em—as they are. The lid's on.
"If the wonderland of Oregon does not satiate your appetites, we can warm you with the never falling sunshine of Southern California, and rest your eyes with the cold majesty of the Shastas; we can lull you to rest with the whispering evergreen forests of Washington; in Idaho and Wyoming we can teach you how to transform the desert into the garden; in Montana

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Japs After Hawaii.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Declaration that 32,000 Japanese, all trained soldiers, had been smuggled into Hawaii since the Russian-Japanese war, was made here this afternoon by Major General Carter, assistant chief of staff of the United States army. He declared that the United States, realizing the danger of the orientals seizing the island, had taken steps to send 13,000 troops to Hawaii.

ITALIANS SINK SEVEN GUN BOATS

Italian Warships Sight Turkish Gunboats Carrying Supplies to Arabia, and After Hot Chase Sink Them.

A TURKISH YACHT IS SUNK
The Turkish gunboats had carried immense quantities of supplies and ammunition to Turkish troops in Arabia—these sources of supplies being shut off puts Turkish troops in hard plight.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
Rome, Jan. 12.—Seven Turkish gunboats were sunk off Konfuda in a battle with Italian warships today, according to advices received here.
The Turkish gunboats carried contraband goods destined for the Turkish troops in the province of Iemen, Arabia. The Italian warships sighted and pursued them.
One of the Italian battleships opened fire at long range, sinking two of the gunboats. The five other Turkish gunboats were overhauled after a two-hour's pursuit, and made a futile attempt to fight. The engagement lasted for one hour, but the guns of the Italian battleships finally sank the Turkish craft. The Turks took to the lifeboats. The number of casualties is not stated.
After the gunboats sank, the Italians discovered an armed Turkish yacht endeavoring to escape. It was chased and finally captured.
Many Turks are believed to have perished the night that preceded the sinking of their warships, and many more undoubtedly went down with the ships.
No Italians were injured in the fight.
The Turkish gunboats had been eluding the Italians for weeks, carrying immense quantities of arms, ammunition and food supplies to the Turkish troops in Arabia.

STATE TAX LEVY IS MORE THAN \$3,000,000
According to a statement prepared by the state tax commission, the tax levy for 1912 is \$3,963,815.75. This is more than the total levy for the years 1906, 1907 and 1908, which was \$2,800,000; and also more than that of the combined levies of 1910 and 1911, which was \$2,914,016.63.
Governor West vetoed appropriation bills amounting to over \$700,000, which had they become laws would have brought the levy for this year to about \$3,700,000.

Vessel Sunk on Sound.
[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 12.—It is reported that the schooner Everett G. Griggs collided with and sank another vessel during the fog in the straits of Fuca last night. The sunken vessel has not been identified. Wireless reports verify the message.
The man who got there didn't stop on the way to throw bouquets at himself.

CORPORATIONS NEED REGULATION NOT DISSOLUTION, SAYS CARNEGIE

A Venerable Suffragist.
Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—Almost every women's club in California today sent greetings to Madame Caroline Severance, "Mother of Women's Clubs," who is celebrating her 92nd birthday anniversary. Mrs. Severance was an ardent suffragist. She is now deeply interested in the coming presidential campaign.

THE JURY REFUSES TO AGREE

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The case of Dr. Otto C. Josien, accused of being a Japanese spy, was dismissed today after a promise of marriage, at noon today was still in the hands of the jury, which took it at 6 o'clock last night. After several portions of the testimony relating to the question as to whether Ethel Williams knew that the defendant was married had been read, the jury failed to arrive at an agreement and at 1 o'clock this morning was locked up until daybreak. There is still no sign of agreement.

AVIATORS CHASING BANDITS

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—Phil O. Parmelee and J. Clifford Turpin, aviators, today were sworn in as the first aerial deputy sheriffs in history. After taking the oath they left at once for Dominguez field where their aircraft were in readiness for a flight to the San Fernando Hills, where a posse is trailing two bandits who engaged in a pitched battle with two officers near Burbank Wednesday.

Passed Up the Checks.
[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 12.—Passing up checks for more than \$2,000, a daylight burglar who held up T. F. Mentzer, tallyman paymaster for the Lumbermen's association, got only \$10.50 in cash in a bold daylight robbery here.
The stick up men, caught Mentzer between lumber piles and shoved a gun in his face. He ran through the bunch of checks, then handed them back.
"Hell, these are no good to me," he snarled.
The fellow who blames himself is pretty careful about there being any blame due.

BATH TUBS FOR VERMONT HOUSEWIVES
[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
Burlington, Vt., Jan. 12.—"Your wives are just as important as your cows, and should have as good care," said Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief, chemist of the department of agriculture to the members of the Vermont Dairymen's association here. "A bath tub with hot and cold water in the house is just as important as a silo in the barn."

"THEY SEE THE PEOPLE WILL NOT SUBMIT TO THEIR WORK WITHOUT THIS REGULATION"

Wise Old Scot Says Dissolution Will Not Reduce Prices, and the Only Way to Do This or Control the Corporation is by the Government Taking Charge and Regulating Industrial Corporations, Just as it Now Does the Railroads---He Says the Tariff Could Not and Did Not Affect the Price of Steel.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Drawing a comparison between Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's conception of a corporation and that possessed by President Taft, Andrew Carnegie today, for the third consecutive day, was interrogated by the Stanley house committee investigating the steel trust. After admitting that a law must be invoked to prevent excessive prices on steel commodities, Andrew Carnegie said:
"You cannot trust human nature. Anyone is justified in doing everything possible under the law. It is certain that sooner or later the offenses against natural competition will force the making of a real law to govern such conditions."

In denying that the decisions in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases had accelerated this conviction, he said:
His Idea of Corporations.
"There are two lines of thought in this country. One is Taft's idea that corporations should be dissolved. The other is expressed in Colonel Roosevelt's conception which is, that large corporation units should be recognized, but put under careful and close governmental regulations. I know that these are Colonel Roosevelt's views, and I heartily agree with them. I think the government should first pass a law regulating corporations, and then wait and see if further legislation is necessary."
Carnegie reiterated that the tariff could in no way affect the price of steel. In this connection he said:
"America makes more steel than all the rest of the world combined. Your legislators need not worry about any tariff to protect the steel."
Wants Industrial Commission.
The Scotchman then repeated his recommendations for an industrial

commission similar to the Interstate Commerce Commission. At this point Congressman Bartlett interrupted the witness and asked:
"What is it that has brought practically every big corporation in such a frame of mind that they are almost unanimously in favor of this solution of the trust problem?"
"They have seen," answered Carnegie, "as I saw long ago, that the people will not submit to high combinations subsisting without regulation."
Carnegie then declared that he was opposed to strengthening the Sherman anti-trust law in an effort to hasten the dissolution of corporations. When asked if the dissolution would reduce the price of steel the witness said that it would not, and the only way to effect a reduction was by government regulation.
The Old Man Simled.
In direct contrast to his manner yesterday, Carnegie today made no effort to evade questions, but answered promptly.
Carnegie declared that it was impossible now, owing to the life of the steel trust, to organize new steel companies. Congressman Gardner then suggested that as the Hill lease on the Meaba region would expire in 1915, releasing 5,000,000 tons of ore, that that might be the basis for a new company. Carnegie smiled and then in formed the congressman that the steel trust controlled the Meaba region.
"The steel trust," said Carnegie, "has spent millions in vain trying to make those ores available. I don't think that the steel corporation would release that land unless they found out it was an unprofitable investment. Do you?"

WILKINS ASSERTS HIS INNOCENCE TO THE END

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
San Quentin, Cal., Jan. 12.—Mark A. Wilkins was hanged here today at 10:30 o'clock for the murder of a woman in Alameda in 1908. Wilkins was pronounced dead after hanging 13½ minutes. He protested his innocence to the last.
Wilkins mounted the scaffold without a tremor, after a good night's sleep, which was followed by a hearty breakfast. Just before the black cap was adjusted the condemned man was asked if he had anything to say.
"I am not guilty of this crime," he said, "and die an innocent man. My conscience is clear. I am ready."
Efforts of the Anti-Capital Punishment League to prevent the execution of Wilkins fell on deaf ears, Governor Johnson several days ago announcing that Wilkins must pay the penalty for his crime. This action was taken by the governor, despite the fact that he was overwhelmed with telegrams, the majority of which were from Los Angeles urging him to reprieve Wilkins until the question of whether the question of capital punishment would endure could be submitted to the voters.

But, as Wilkins had enjoyed one reprieve before, the governor refused to interfere.
The crime for which Wilkins was hanged at San Quentin this morning was the murder of his punitive wife, Vermie Carmen.
Helen Took Poison.
[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]
San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Preferring death to a new struggle for employment, Miss Helen Drew, aged 23, swallowed poison in her apartments here today. She may recover. The girl believed that her continued illness would cause her absence from work so often that she would be discharged. Nothing is known of her antecedents.

Argued His Own Case.
Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 12.—Arguing his own case before the jury, Jay Fox, anarchist editor, accused of sedition, is awaiting the result of their deliberations today.
Fox followed his own attorney and stated that he had defended nude bathing, which is no crime, not indecent exposure, which is.