

Lobbyists Get It in the Neck

Representative Schuebel Introduces a Bill That Would Effectively Stop The Perennial Lobbying Nuisance

A bombshell was hurled into the camp of the lobbyists at the state capitol today when Representative Schuebel, of Clackamas, introduced a drastic anti-lobbying bill, which, if it becomes a law, will do away with all but legitimate lobbying before committees. In fact, it would clean out the state house of a horde of lobbyists and legislative agents, such as exists there.

"Like many other members I have simply got tired of the big bunch of lobbyists and agents who have been hanging around and pestering the life out of us since the legislative session opened," said Mr. Schuebel this noon. "Why, so bold have some of these men become that I have been told of cases where they have gone to certain interests that wanted a bill killed or passed and, claiming to be intimate friends of this or that member of the legislature, asserted that they knew that if given \$500 they could get his vote as wanted. Nothing to substantiate their claims along this line whatever exists, except their mere statement, which, to say the least, would tend to injure a member, no matter how honest he is, with those interests.

"I believe my bill will pass, and with a big majority, anyhow, I intend to place every member of the house on record in this matter."

The bill provides that all legislative counsel, lobbyists and agents must be registered with the secretary of state by the individual, concern or interests which employ them, and with such registration must be stated each bill each man is employed to work for or against. Further, each counsel, agent or lobbyist must register individually, and state what bill he is working for or against, and by whom he is employed.

It is further provided that each person so registered can only work for or against a bill in open sessions of committees. He is absolutely prohibited from lobbying on a bill at any other time or place.

The penalty for violation of any of these provisions by a corporation, concern or individual, or by a paid legislative lobbyist is a fine of \$100 to \$1000.

The bill provides for the doing away with promiscuous lobbying. It fixes a fine of "from \$2000 to \$5000 for any person who lobbies, or attempts to lobby, without having been registered, as named above, with the secretary of state."

The house disposed of a large amount of business today, passing a number of bills and killing several others. About 30 new bills were introduced, covering a wide range of subjects.

Among the bills passed today were the following:

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Looking for Husbands.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—Denouncing the modern type of women, who are hunting husbands, not out of love, but only for a man to support them and show them a good time, a "bachelor in Las Angeles" has written to Marriage License Clerk Gago, stating that he is not surprised that there are 1500 women in Seattle looking for husbands. "There are 100,000 down here and there will be more, unless they reform," he adds.

Dimick Is In Favor of Hanging

SENATE ADJOURNS OUT OF RESPECT TO CAPTAIN BLAKELY—CAPITAL PUNISHMENT BOBS UP AND DIMICK SMELLS GORE AND BELLOWS.

Out of respect to the memory of Captain James H. Blakely, centenarian Oregon pioneer, who died at his home at Brownsville last night, the state senate took adjournment at 11:30 o'clock this morning. The motion to adjourn was made by Senator Miller, of Linn county, and carried the provision that President Malarkey appoint a committee of three members to draft resolutions in honor of the veteran Indian fighter and law maker.

Among other civic offices held by Captain Blakely was a seat in the Oregon legislature in the early history of the state. Sons of the pioneer have also been prominent in the public life of the state. The committee to draft resolutions will be named by President Malarkey this afternoon. The house did not take special adjournment, but the speaker named a committee consisting of Childs of Linn, Meek of Washington, and Reames of Jackson to draft resolution of esteem.

Electrocution Bill Delayed.

After coming up for third reading in the senate this morning the bill introduced in the house by Speaker McArthur to substitute electrocution for hanging as a mode of capital punishment of murderers was re-referred to the committee on the revision of laws to give Speaker McArthur, author of the bill, an opportunity to place before the committee data concerning the expense of installing an electric chair and other necessary apparatus. While the bill is pending certain persons from Portland will also be given an opportunity to have a word with the committee on the merits of the bill. It is not known what the attitude of the Portland people is, but it is known that those who wish to confer with the committee include some of those who attempted to influence Governor West to commute the sentences of the men who were hanged at the penitentiary in December, and it is probable that whatever stand is taken by them will relate to efforts that are to be made in the next two years to wipe out capital punishment.

West Non-Committal.

The bill passed the house with considerable debate, and a lively debate had been started in the house when

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Banquet Given by Board of Trade Marks Beginning of New Era of Prosperity

At Least 250 Attend Banquet—Governor, State Officers and Members of the Legislature There—Leading Railroad Attorneys Speak Eloquenty of the City's and the Valley's Future—\$200,000 to be Spent on Depot and Terminals in Salem

There were 500 feet under Manager Crowe's mahogany at the Hotel Marion last night, unless there was a one-legged man in the crowd, and above and around that same mahogany were 250 bright, brainy heads. It is doubtful if so really brainy a bunch of that size ever assembled in the state. The governor and the legislators were there, peaceful as a summer's day, and quiet as a woman's conscience. Most of the state officers were there, and, added to these, an army of the brightest legal talent in the state, and then, too—the newspaper men, but that's of course.

It was business before pleasure, or pleasure before business, just as your taste may decide, but, anyway, a splendid dinner, such as Manager Crowe always has on tap, was attended to thoroughly before the talking began, and the cigars got down to business. The intellectual feast began with Hon. P. E. D'Arcy as the cocktail who introduced the Hon. Patrick McArthur, the genial Speaker of the House, as toastmaster—he being the salted almonds that gave zest and flavor to what was to follow. In a neat little talk he set the meal going, introducing Salem's mayor, Hon. B. L. Steeves, who, to carry the simile further, took the place of the soup in the intellectual menu, just showing the way for what was to come, making a speech brimming over with hearty welcome and sparkling with wit. It was a talk that will cause the mayor to be called upon, for he is there with the goods. Mr. D'Arcy, as president of the Board of Trade, also extended a cordial welcome to the guests.

Governor West answered to the next call a big part of the menu. He was in the best of humor, and that pleasant smile peculiarly his own, was in evidence all the time. He was given an ovation when he arose, and, with this encouragement, made one of the brightest and wittiest speeches of the evening. He said that when the legislature first assembled, the Don Caser de Bazan of the session, Joe Singer, came in the gubernatorial den, and the governor, wanting a pointer asked Joe what he thought of the legislators.

"Don't you worry, governor," said Joe. "You and that legislature will have no trouble getting together." "Joe was right," said the governor, "for we didn't." He passed the legislators some compliments, all right-handed, and to illustrate his feelings toward them said: "I went home the other evening after a little round with the legislators, and, feeling a bit militant yet, picked up a history of the civil war. It happened I struck a little story telling of one occasion when the armies were encamped facing each other, and ready for battle. On one side the band played 'Dixie,' which was responded to with the 'Star Spangled Banner.' This flinging of defiance at each other was kept up for some time, until finally one band struck up

"Home, Sweet Home." Then they all joined in, both sides having found a common bond of sympathy and tenderness," and he added, "it struck me it was time for the legislature and myself to play 'Home Sweet Home.'"

His little talk was thoroughly appreciated, and heartily applauded.

Hon. Ralph Moody, attorney for and representing the P. E. & E. railroads, made a splendid talk, getting right down to business and cold facts. He threw the biggest bouquet, at Salem, however of the whole bunch. When he said that \$1,250,000 of the \$12,000,000 to be used in completing the road's system would be spent right here in Salem within the next 18 months. He had pointed out on a big map hanging on the wall, the work his company was doing, and what it proposed to do, and his facts and figures made a profound impression. He also stated that \$200,000 would be expended on a depot and terminal facilities in Salem.

Judge Carey, of the Hill lines, created a great deal of amusement by criticizing Mr. Moody's map, which he compared to a pterodactyl (and it resembled that as much as anything) "with its head at Eugene, Albany at its collar button and Salem about where it lived."

After a bit of graceful badinage of this kind, the judge got down to business, and talked railroad in an intensely interesting way. He had an array of figures at his tongue's end, and let them pour off in a stream. "The United States has 225,000 miles of railroads; all Europe 136,000. This country has 40 per cent of all railroads in the world." These were a sample of his facts. He paid a glowing tribute to Salem; spoke of the intelligent and handsome men present—looking directly at The Journal man as he spoke, and the latter cast his eyes down coyly, and tried to blush—and prophesied for the city a wonderful future. He was loudly applauded.

Judge Fenton, with his lionlike head and magnificent presence, was given a warm greeting, and he replied with a warm speech, paying a fine tribute to American manhood, and deploring "Class consciousness" as the greatest danger to the country. He, too, pointed out how much the railroads had done, how much they were doing for the upbuilding of Oregon; pointed out that the first 200 miles of railroad in this state, from Portland to Roseburg, cost the German peasants, whose money was invested in the \$9,800,000, for which they never received a cent, losing all through the road's bankruptcy. He spoke of the

"FOOTPRINTS OF BUDDHA"

Lectures by James Irving Crabbe, at 241 State street (Commons Hall) on Friday, January 31, 7:45 p. m. Admission 25c.

mutual interests of railroads and people, and strongly urged, as had both Mr. Moody and Mr. Cary, that no in-limical legislation be passed that would shut off the money supply, and stop Oregon development.

Mr. Thomas C. Burke, of Baker, president of the Oregon Immigration League, spoke in behalf of the creation of a bureau of mines and geology, and some other matters.

The Panama canal and the bridge across the Columbia were not mentioned.

Secretary Hofer, of the Board of Trade, was a busy man, getting everybody seated right and looking after those little things that go so far toward making or marring one's evening.

The Peerless orchestra furnished excellent music during the banquet, winning deserved applause, and when it struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" it brought all to their feet, many lifting their voices to sing—that, perhaps, did not help the music any. It was a splendid get-together meeting, and, after hearing those eloquent railroad men, and getting an insight into what the roads intend to do for the valley, every Salem man went home, with still more optimistic ideas of Salem's brilliant future.

MRS. SARAH A. DURBIN CALLED TO THE OTHER SIDE

After a lingering illness lasting for the past eighteen months, Mrs. Sarah A. Durbin, the mother of the well-known ex-councilman and hop merchant, of this city, passed away at Mr. Durbin's home, 1417 East Court street, at 6 o'clock this morning.

In the death of Mrs. Durbin, Oregon is deprived of one of its oldest and most respected pioneers. Mrs. Durbin was born in Missouri in the year 1837. In 1847, she was the member of a party which crossed the plains with ox teams. On this trip Mrs. Durbin's father succumbed, leaving the daughter to complete the arduous trip from Green River to this state alone.

In the year 1854 she married Daniel A. Durbin, and the only child surviving is Frank Durbin, one of Salem's leading citizens and to whom is extended the sincere condolences by his many friends in this time of sorrow.

The remains will be laid to rest in the Odd Fellows' cemetery and the announcement of further services will be made at a later date.

Was It Suicide?

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—That E. A. Klinger, grocer, whose body was found floating in Elliott bay, committed suicide, is the statement of the police today, following the discovery of his watch on pier six. His relatives, however, still contend that he was the victim of a murder, and that the guilty party, after robbing him, threw away the watch to avoid detection.

A Mysterious Case.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Because Robert Widney, a wealthy Los Angeles realty man, must shortly undergo a third operation since being shot under mysterious circumstances in the apartments of Mrs. Vivian Lyons, a pretty divorcee, the case of Mrs. Lyons, who is accused of shooting, was continued today until February 6. The last operation of Widney occurred two weeks ago. The case is awakening much interest here.

Industrial Struggle Probable

WORKMEN IN 31 BIG STEEL MILLS READY TO WALK OUT—ARE BACKED BY FEDERATION AND STRIKE MAY BECOME COUNTRY-WIDE.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—Backed by the American Federation of Labor, workmen in 31 big steel mills today stand ready to walk out in a great labor movement against non-unionism.

This was the declaration here today of Thomas Flynn, an organizer for the labor federation, who asserted the strikes at Rankin and Braddock, near here, involving employees of the American Steel and Wire company, a steel trust subsidiary, is to be followed by the greatest industrial struggle in the history of unionism.

Color is lent to Flynn's statement by the presence here of Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, who is keeping in close touch with the situation. Morrison is in constant communication with Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, and Congressman Stanley, head of the house committee which recently investigated the steel corporation. Stanley's statement in Washington today in which he declared that "the steel trust is forcing thousands of persons into inhuman slavery," and his request to Morrison for all possible information is believed here to indicate that if the labor federation declares war on the steel trust it will be followed by a congressional probe.

Flynn would not say just when other steel employees would be ordered out but he made it plain that the struggle at Braddock and Rankin is but a forerunner of what is to come.

San Francisco Confirms It.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—Confirmation of the Pittsburg report that the American Federation of Labor is to wage war against the United States Steel corporation was obtained here today from Congressman-Elect John I. Nolan, of San Francisco, one of the foremost labor leaders on the Pacific coast.

"The declaration at Pittsburg of Thomas Flynn, an organizer for the federation," said Nolan today, "that the strikes at Rankin and Braddock foreshadow a great industrial struggle is true. There is, however, no manufacturing steel plant in San Francisco, and therefore no city on the Pacific coast will be directly affected."

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The Turks to Resume Fighting

All Attempts to Reach an Agreement Abandoned and Envoys Go Home—Fighting Begins in Four Days

London, Jan. 30.—Turkey, if she persists in refusal of our just demands for cession of the territory our swords have conquered, as well as of Adrianople and the Aegean islands, may find her European frontier, not at Rodosto and Midia, but at the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

This was the declaration here today of a diplomat prominent in the councils of the Balkan allies, when asked what the effect of the Turkish refusal to yield more than half of Adrianople to her foes would be.

"The allies," this official continued, "have won practically all of Turkey in Europe. Adrianople must fall in a few days before our combined assault. The internecine strife raging among the Turks behind the lines of Techatalja must show plainly to Shekret Pasha and his associates in Constantinople that resistance there would be hopeless. If the war really re-opens—and there is the gravest possibility that it will—there can hardly be a doubt in the mind of any impartial observer that the tottering Turkish empire in Europe must finally be extinguished."

Hostilities to Commence.

Diplomats here today generally agree with the freely-expressed opinions of the Balkan envoys that hostilities before Techatalja will be commenced in earnest at once. They declare that the evident disruption of the Turkish forces there will give the Bulgarians an opportunity for immediate and probably successful attack and military observers generally look for a determined advance on the part of the allied troops upon Constantinople.

Reports are current here, based on expressions of the Balkan envoys, that the first move of the allies will be an attempt to reduce Adrianople. This, however, is believed to be a blind and the impression is that the first boom of cannon in the renewed struggle will be heard at Techatalja.

The Porte Stands Pat.

Following advice from Constantinople that the porte's final reply to the allies refused all cession of the Aegean islands, left to the powers the disposition of conquered territory, and declared an unalterable determination never to cede the Moslem shrines of Adrianople, telegrams arrived here from a dozen sources in Bulgaria, Servia and Greece, declaring that the terms were entirely unacceptable.

The Balkan envoys, while continuing their preparations for departure, affect to believe that the Turkish attitude is still taken for effect, and that further concessions are likely. While some of the envoys will remain here to receive any further communications which come from Turkey through the British foreign office, the principal negotiators for the Balkans

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CAPITAL JOURNAL CARTOONIST POINTS OUT SOME OF FAVORITE PADS, FOLLIES AND FOIBLES OF THE SENATORS AND ALSO GIVES A GENERAL IDEA OF THEIR POSES, AND HOW THEY LOOK WHEN IN ACTION.

