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FIEND TELLS HOW HE FIRED MOVING PICTURE HOUSE TO OUST JANITOR

Lohman Declares Gang Leader Ordered It Done to Obtain Vengeance for Interference in Love Affair--Lives of Many People Endangered and Couple of Children Injured--Firemen Put It Out Before Building Was Destroyed--Gang Leader Then Decided to Kill Girl and Father With Bomb.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] New York, Jan. 29.—How a motion picture theatre was soaked with kerosene oil and fired, and a bomb later placed in the hallway of a crowded Houston street tenement house was told to District Attorney Whitman today by Alfred Lohman, Antonio Sedaitis and Rocco Puciere, members of an alleged black hand gang. These outrages were perpetrated, they said, that a gang leader might obtain vengeance for interference in a love affair. The three men are witnesses in the case of Angelo Sylvestro, charged with planting a bomb that wrecked the Houston street tenement.

BRYAN AGAIN POSTPONES HEARING ON RAKER ALIEN BILL

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Washington, Jan. 29.—At the personal request of Secretary of State Bryan the house immigration committee again today declined to hold hearings on the Raker alien bill. It was declared that Bryan asked for the postponement to prevent a renewal of the dispute with Japan.

MAROOINED PEOPLE ARE BROUGHT TO SAFETY BY STEAMSHIP

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] San Pedro, Cal., Jan. 29.—Bearing 240 passengers who were marooned at San Luis Obispo by the recent storms, the steamship Santa Clara arrived here today. Because all her reservations were taken at San Luis Obispo she was unable to stop at Santa Barbara, where other passengers are waiting to get to the outside world.

UNEMPLOYED MARCHING

Dunsmuir, Cal., Jan. 29.—Marching to the southwest, 75 Industrial Workers of the World left here on foot today. They will spend the night in Lamaine, and expect to reach Redding tomorrow. While here they were fed and lodged in the city hall.

Injunction Modified to Allow Payment of Printers' Wages

County Attorney Ringo, appearing for the defendants in the case of W. C. Francis, et al., against the state printing board, et al., which was set for hearing this morning on demurrer, move today that the temporary injunction issued against the defendants be modified as to that part thereof which prevents the employees of the state printing plant to draw their salaries. Judge Galloway sustained the motion and ordered that any and all portions of the order prohibiting the secretary of state from issuing warrants to the state printer for the payment of salaries be stricken out. Attorney Spencer, representing the plaintiffs, objected, but his objection was overruled.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES SAID TO BE TRYING TO DISRUPT MEETING

Violent and Persistent Disorders Are Created and Arouse Suspicion.

VOTE ON SALARY PLAN

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 29.—So violent and persistent were disorders at the United Mine Workers' convention here today that it was rumored private detectives had secured admission among the delegates and were trying to disrupt the organization. It was said 30 of them were present, that they were from a Pittsburgh agency and that they had orders to seize every opportunity to start a commotion. Whether the reports were true or not, it was a fact that uproar was continually breaking out upon every imaginable pretext. With the roll call partly completed indications were that the proposition to increase President White's salary would be lost but as there were a number of absentees and considerable time was lost in verifying lists of delegates entitled to vote, it seemed unlikely that the decision would be announced before tomorrow. President Samuel Gompers of the A. F. of L. arrived at noon.

HOP PICKERS' CASE TO GO TO JURY SOME TIME TODAY

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Marysville, Cal., Jan. 29.—District Attorney Stanwood began the prosecution's closing argument when Judge Daniel today resumed the trial of Richard Ford, Herman Suhr, Harry Bagan and William Beck, charged with murder in connection with last summer's fatal hopfield riot on the Dorst ranch near Wheatland. It was expected the case would go to the jury tonight. Long deliberation was looked for on account of the volume of testimony and its many contradictions.

BARK ESTABLISHES NEW SAILING RECORD FROM FRISCO

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Astoria, Or., Jan. 29.—Establishing a new sailing record of 52 hours from San Francisco to the mouth of the Columbia river, the French bark Champigny is anchored in the harbor here today. The time made by the wind-jammer is remarkable, as it takes an ordinary tramp steamer from 60 to 70 hours to make the run. Captain Noel modestly gives the elements much credit for the quick voyage. He says he allowed the vessel as much canvas as her sticks would safely carry, and let the wind do the rest.

TWO WOMEN ARE PUT TO DEATH FOR MURDER IN GERMANY

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Berlin, Jan. 29.—Two women were decapitated in Raibor prison this afternoon. One was Franziska Zimmer, convicted of murdering her step-mother. The other was Josepha Kubsekam, who killed her husband. They went to their deaths with no sign of emotion. No newspaper, published more than four lines of the double execution.

Temperature is Falling Rapidly

Cold Waves Strikes Middle West and Poor Unemployed Are Suffering Intensely.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Chicago, Jan. 29.—The temperature was falling here today at the rate of five degrees hourly. At noon the mercury was at 37 above zero and still tumbling.

Poor Suffering. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 29.—A cold wave struck Nebraska today. In some parts of the state zero temperature was recorded. The poor and unemployed here were suffering severely.

Girl Tells Why She Slew

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] San Francisco, Jan. 29.—Leah Alexander was groomed for the ordeal she was to undergo, when she stepped on the witness stand today to tell the story of the events which led up to J. D. Van Baalen's death at her hand in his office in the Chronicle building last October. Her burnished hair looked as if it had been wound and fluffed by an expert. Her full, white neck was revealed in its soft perfection by her low sailor collar. Her suit was newly pressed in crisp creases and her boots glistened. Her face was deadly pale, except for a dab of rouge on either cheek. She sat with bowed head and at first shook with soundless sobs. As she progressed with her story she regained her composure, but she did not lift her face nor did her color come back.

Tells Story of Her Life. "I am 28 years old," she said. "I have one brother and five sisters. I was born in Utah, where I was married when I was 18 and divorced a short time later. I came to Los Angeles with my sister in 1910. There I learned the trade of hair dressing and millinery. My mother and the other members of the family soon followed me to Los Angeles.

"Three years ago I came to San Francisco with a letter to a milliner in one of the department stores. I began working there immediately. I worked later at two other millinery places. "I first met Mr. Van Baalen in the park. I was walking with a friend, Mr. Van Baalen was passing in an automobile. He stared at us so hard that I thought my friend knew him. Then he stopped, got out of the machine, and seemed to be fixing something underneath. When he got up he dropped a cigar box, begged to us, got into the automobile and drove away.

"But because he had beckoned we walked to the place where he had been, and there we found he had written on the cigar box: "Bing up Kearney 1041, J. D. Van Baalen, Chronicle building." "I was out of work at the time. It was between seasons. So I went up one noon, with my friend, and saw him. "Did you have something important to say to us?" I asked.

Offered Her Job. "I have something to say to you," he answered, emphasizing the pronoun. "Then my friend said she must go to work, and went away, leaving me alone with him. He asked me if I was at work, and I told him that I had nothing at the time, because it was the slack millinery season. He offered me office work for him, and work for the

The Weather. The Dickey Bird says: Oregon, rain west, unsettled probably rain or snow east portion tonight and Friday; southeast winds, brisk along the coast.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL GET CENTRAL REGIONAL BANK OF PACIFIC COAST

Evident at Seattle Hearing No Other City Has Chance to Secure It.

SEATTLE MAKES CLAIMS

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Seattle, Jan. 29.—While Secretary McAdoo took the pains to inform the audience which crowded the federal courtroom when the regional bank hearing was begun this morning, that no significance should be attached to any question propounded by him or his colleague, Secretary Houston, it was evident that the whole Pacific coast is to be included into one district, with the central regional bank located at San Francisco. The proposed plan to embrace Washington, Oregon and Montana, into one district, received a severe jolt when M. F. Backus, president of the National Bank of Commerce of Seattle, and representing the Seattle Clearing House association, was compelled to admit that there is but little trade relations in this state with Idaho and Oregon, and less with Montana. A further serious setback to the plan of the local bankers, commercial bodies and state officials was experienced when it developed, from the questions propounded by the organization committee that if even all the four states named were included in one district, the capitalization of the national banks would only total \$43,000,000 and would be able to supply only \$2,500,000 of the necessary \$4,000,000 under the terms of the law.

Backus impressed upon the committee however, that the state banks had already manifested a willingness to cooperate and to join as members of the regional bank, and that they would easily furnish the remainder of the money. Governor Lister was the first witness and he was followed by P. H. Behrens, an Alaskan pioneer, M. F. Backus and Eugene T. Wilson, a Tacoma banker. The hearing will be continued this afternoon, and the committee will leave for Portland tonight.

SEATTLE'S CLAIM FOR BANK

Chief stress was laid by all the speakers in behalf of Seattle's claim for a central regional bank, upon the enormous business transacted with Alaska and the orient and the future possibilities, as they will be developed by the opening of the Panama canal and the building of the Alaskan railroad. Governor Lister carefully reviewed the tremendous growth of the state of Washington and the Alaskan trade; read a letter from Governor Strong of Alaska, in which the latter advanced Seattle's claim to the bank by the fact that more than 75 per cent of the business of the territory was done through Seattle, and referred to letters from Governor Haines of Idaho and Governor West of Oregon, in which they urged the location of a bank in the northwest.

"But they did not name the city, did they?" asked McAdoo, laughingly. The governor also assured the committee that there would be no hindrance from the bank examiner in allowing state banks to become members of the federal reserve bank organization. Backus the first banker to address the committee insisted upon an answer, and stated: "San Francisco Would Be Second Best. "To what extent are the reserves of Montana, Oregon and Idaho held in Seattle?" McAdoo asked. Backus was unable to reply.

"If it develops that Seattle could not have a regional bank what would be your second choice?" Backus said he had no choice, but the committee insisted upon an answer, and Backus replied: "The committee questioned Backus on the reserves held by Seattle in eastern banks and their relation to the business carried on between Seattle and the cities in which those reserves were held. It developed that Seattle does a greater business with Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, than with New York, but that the latter city holds sixty per cent of Seattle's reserve money. "Isn't it an illogical condition?" asked McAdoo. "How do you account

PRESIDENT SAYS REPORTS OF JAP TROUBLE FALSE

Insists Rumors of Serious Friction as Result of Recent Developments in Mexico Are Mischievous--Admits Japanese Firms Are Selling Arms and Ammunition to Mexico, But Says They Have Right to Do So--Secretary Daniels Says More Battleships Are Needed.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Washington, Jan. 29.—Published stories that serious friction had developed between the United States and Japan as a result of recent developments in Mexico were characterized this afternoon as "mischievous and unfounded" by President Wilson. He told callers that the report that the Japanese government is furnishing arms to President Huerta also was unfounded.

It was admitted, however, that Japanese firms as well as commercial houses of other nations were selling arms and ammunition to Mexico but the president said they had the right to do so under international laws, and that even if America wanted to object it would not have any legal right to do so. Wilson Is Displeased. The president indicated to his callers that the publication of such stories hampered and embarrassed his administration. He plainly showed that he was displeased by their publication. The president said such misrepresentations might make it impossible for him to confer with the senate foreign committee either as frequently as the country's good demanded. He said that when he told the newspaper men at last Friday's conference that no crisis faced America, unless the Mexican situation could be considered a perpetual crisis, he meant exactly that.

Says Nothing Withheld. The president also told his visitors that no information had been withheld from the newspapers. He said he had met with the senate foreign committee in order to discuss fully and frankly everything of interest in the nation's foreign policy.

Minister Guthrie, the president said, several months ago investigated and disproved a story that Japan had transferred to Huerta all the arms it had used in the Russian war. So far as the entertainment of the Japanese officers and sailors at Mexico City was concerned, the president said they were entertained in the same manner as British and German admirals who had stopped at the capital to pay their respects.

The president said he knew nothing of a report that Japan had been especially notified of America's attitude toward President Huerta. He felt sure that the Mikado had been notified in

exactly the same manner as the heads of other nations. Need More Battleships. Secretary of the Navy Daniels today told the house naval committee that President Wilson wants at least two battleships next year. The Japanese situation, however, was not discussed. Secretary Daniels thought the government's naval policy should be removed from politics. He said America was not participating in the "mad rivalry" by foreign nations, for navy supremacy but he urged a sufficient increase in war vessels to at least maintain America's present rank as a naval power. Secretary Daniels did not believe the powers would agree to a "naval holiday" but thought an agreement for a limited building program possible.

Says Japanese Dangerous. Unless the United States builds battleships at a lively rate Japan will soon become the stronger power at sea. Rear Admiral Vreeland was reported to have told the house naval committee yesterday afternoon and may insist on the repeal of California's anti alien land law by virtue of its superior strength. The admiral expressed himself behind closed doors, no record was made of what he said and the committee men afterward discussed it reluctantly, but it was known he went deeply into the Japanese warship building program. As a member of the naval strategy board Vreeland was called on naturally, to give his views, and did so as a climax to a stormy session of the committee, during which Congressman Buchanan of Illinois, a little navy advocate, grew so angry that he left the room. Buchanan and Congressman Hensley of Missouri clashed violently with Vreeland over the navy league's activity in fomenting sentiment for more fighting ships, even charging that members of the league were interested in corporations engaged in selling naval supplies to the government.

Vreeland was said to have insisted on the necessity of four battleships a year instead of two proposed by Secretary Daniels.

G. W. Plummer, of the Evangelical church, will speak tonight at the Commons Mission. There will be good music and special singing, and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

Writes 130 Pages in an Effort to Get Back 63 Cents

The railroad commissioners have just completed the investigation of a very important bit of railroad lawlessness. It seems that some time ago the Southern Pacific accidentally made a charge for freight handled for W. G. Swan, of Lytle Lake, that was 63 cents less than the schedule called for. The company asked the commissioners for permission to ignore the matter and let Mr. Swan have the 63 cents. This the railroad commissioners said would be against the law, as the company must charge every one alike and this would, if permitted, be a rebate. The commission and the S. P. then got busy trying to locate Mr. Swan, but without being able to do so. In this work some 130 pages of correspondence accumulated

making quite a bulky record of the company's and the commission's futile efforts to locate Mr. Swan and make him pay that 63 cents. However, as Swan had disappeared without even signing his living song, and he could not be located, although the S. P. management was sitting up at night and working overtime in an effort to get rid of that 63 cents that was making its coffers overflow, and preventing its balancing its accounts, the commission sagaciously concluded that if Mr. Swan could not be found he could not be paid, and so authorized the Southern Pacific to erase the credit from its books. Now Mr. Swan can go hang for the railroad is judiciously freed from all blame and responsibility. The costs are assessed to the state.