

The Daily Capital Journal

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THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS

DAMAGE FROM STORMS WILL RUN INTO MILLIONS

Orange Belt a Gr Brown Lake Dotted With Floating Houses—Dry Cr Now Raging Torrents Three Miles Wide—Hundreds of Derricks In Oil Fields Blown Down by Tornado—Los Angeles Isolated, Wires Down and Railroad Traffic At a Standstill

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 18.—With three dead, damage amounting to possibly a million dollars reported, and railroads crippled, Los Angeles was practically isolated today as the result of one of the worst storms in its history.

Since Saturday night, the rain has been pouring without intermission. At times the precipitation assumed almost the proportions of a cloudburst. Dry creek beds are brawling rivers, and streams that are ordinarily mere brooks are running two and three miles wide, sweeping away ranch houses and livestock to destruction.

The dead in the storm so far are Fred Smith, a Loma Linda rancher, drowned trying to cross the Santa Ana river. Alfonso Rivere, drowned attempting to ford the Ventura river. Carl Throkmorton, Los Angeles, killed in his bathroom by an electric light short circuit due to the dampness.

Scores have been rescued from the floods by posses of deputy sheriffs and volunteer bands of citizens. Many of the highways are impassable, telephone and telegraph service is demoralized, and fears are felt for the electric light systems.

In the country around Los Angeles scores are homeless. Near Redlands, a small tributary of the Santa Ana river flooded many homes. Sixty were rescued on rafts and in small boats. Twelve houses were flooded in East Highlands, where the flood ran five to six feet deep.

As the streams approached the ocean they grew worse. At Bell Station, a few miles west of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles river was three miles wide, sweeping everything before it, covering valuable ranch lands with silt and debris.

The citrus district around Pomona reported heavy damage, due largely to soil erosion and winds. The damage in the Pomona district is estimated at \$500,000.

Fourteen families were snatched from death by the San Bernardino police. John Penway and his family are still marooned on an island near there, and efforts to reach them have failed.

In the Little Russia district of Los Angeles many were forced to abandon their homes by the steadily rising water. Several houses were standing up to the eaves in muddy lakes.

Two hundred passengers of eastern trains were forced to stop at Pomona last night, with small hope of getting either way. Twenty-five tourists were marooned at Camp Baldy while the rain came down at the rate of an inch an hour, sending a huge torrent roaring down the canon.

Stretches of the new state highway in the Pomona district have been ripped away. In some places, the gaps are four hundred to five hundred feet long.

The northern section of Long Beach was reported flooded early today, with police rescuing families in skiffs. Four persons were taken from the flooded Golden State Woolen Mills during the night, but thirty others were forced to take their chances and remain there, as the police boats were called away for more urgent rescue work elsewhere.

A Great Brown Lake. North of Anaheim road the landscape resembled a huge brown lake, dotted with the roofs of dwelling houses. Dead chickens and other small animals floated here and there. Many of the homes still contained hungry men, women and children, waiting for rescuers. In Anaheim itself due to the breaking of a dyke, the water was a foot deep in many business streets.

One of the Pacific Electric's few remaining lines to Long Beach was threatened this morning when the Los Cerritos trestle showed signs of weakening. A \$30,000 bridge over the Santa Ana river collapsed last night, and the Tippecanoe avenue bridge at Redlands is a total loss.

The loss to livestock will be heavy. On one ranch near Playa Del Rey, 100 head of cattle drowned, their bodies floating on the flood entangled with trees, bits of houses, furniture, etc. Chicken ranches were wiped out. Many horses and cows have been seen struggling in the Santa Ana river.

10,000 Tons of Salt Gone. Near Yencipa suddenly rising waters caught the stage and tumbled it into the middle of a field. Passengers escaped, but all luggage was lost. The Long Beach Salt Works reported 10,000 tons of salt being washed away.

The system of good roads in southern California, built at a cost of many millions, is practically out of commission. Weeks will be required to repair the damage. It is impossible to get any of the cities near here by highway. In some sections lakes cover the roads to a depth of many feet. Bridges have gone. Every town and city around here is isolated and left to itself, with even wire communication difficult.

Both auto roads to San Diego, one just opened on Thanksgiving Day, are done for temporarily.

Streets Kipped Up By Flood. Caving banks along Bunker Hill avenue, threatened several residences. As their foundations collapsed, the houses tumbled on the brink of a cliff, and inmates moved out.

Outfall sewers in many sections, choked with debris and water, burst, sipping gaps around the manholes. Forces of men today closely watched the new protective work along the Los Angeles river and the arroyo in the city limits, where the damage was great in the floods two years ago. Flying squadrons with sandbags were rushed in threatened districts to throw up "fortifications" against the pounding tide.

Wiltshire boulevard, one of the city's most exclusive residence streets was ripped and torn by a great washout at Normandie avenue. San Fernando boulevard is under three feet of water. Several bridges over the Los Angeles river have been closed.

Wreck In Oilfields. Bakersfield, Cal., Jan. 18.—Hundreds of derricks and frame buildings were in ruins in the San Joaquin oil fields today as the result of a tornado which...

BERGEN, NORWAY, BURNED. Bergen, Norway, Jan. 18.—After raging for several days, fire sweeping the city was extinguished today. The loss is estimated at \$30,000,000 and 3000 persons are homeless. Fully 400 buildings were swept away. Christiania and other cities are sending relief.

STONE GIVES SENATOR LIPPITT A HARD DIG. "Being Above Military Age Makes Some Senators Rampant for War"

Washington, Jan. 18.—In a final effort to get quick action in the Mexican situation, a resolution was offered in the senate today, proposing immediate intervention. Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island was the author, but Senators opposed to the administration course of "watchful waiting" backed his effort, and an acrimonious debate ensued.

Senator Borah had already attacked the idea of further delay in objecting to referring to the foreign committee the resolution of Senator Lewis proposing to empower the president to use armed force.

"What the Americans in Mexico need is aid now," he said. "As far as aiding them is concerned, the resolution might as well be killed as sent into committee."

Lippitt demanded immediate consideration of his resolution, but Chairman Stone of the foreign committee insisted that it be referred to the committee.

"I see reports that this nation will not act," retorted Lippitt, "until the other Pan-American countries assent. Can Senator Stone inform us how long it will take the government to get permission to protect 'the lives of its citizens?'"

To this Stone answered: "The question is inconsequential and so far beneath a senator's dignity that I decline to answer."

This seemed to rouse Lippitt. "This situation," he continued, "resulted from President Wilson's Indianapolis utterance: 'It is all right for the Mexicans to spill all the blood they wish.'"

"With that brutal and pusillanimous course, I have no sympathy. There are different kinds of blood, and one of them is American. If I had been president, a day would not have passed before the army would have been in pursuit of these Santa Ysabel murderers."

"There are two or three senators on the republican side," answered Stone sharply, "who are thirsting for war with Mexico. But a declaration of war would break their hearts; it would leave them nothing to talk about. They are past military age themselves, but their capacity for voluble declamation is unimpaired."

BRAZIL STAMPS OUT SMALL REVOLUTION. Army Officers Backed by Wealthy Men Plan to Overthrow Government

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 18.—Timely discovery of a plot to overthrow the government led today to frustrating it and to the arrest of more than 200 petty army officers.

Authorities announced that the revolution had been well planned, but had been nipped in the bud by secret service men. The army men concerned therein planned to seize the arsenal and forts guarding the bay and other strategic and other points and then force the retirement of President Braz.

The leaders were arrested on the very day on which they expected to start their revolution. Mounted patrols and armed marines broke up two meetings of soldiers and took into custody all the revolutionists. They were thrown into prison on an island in Rio Dejaniero bay, some of them confessed that wealthy men had financed their machinations. Ostensibly it was a "sergeants' rebellion" over the government's failure to raise their pay.

GAS CAUSED EXPLOSION. Washington, Jan. 18.—The fatal explosion Saturday aboard the submarine E-2 at the Brooklyn navy yard was due to a combination of hydrogen gas from the new storage batteries with air, making a highly explosive mixture, the navy board of investigation reported to the navy department this afternoon.

When easterners are shown these natural color pictures of the Columbia highway it should be explained that, fine as they are, they are not the real thing.

CENTRAL POWERS ABOUT READY TO STORM SALONIKA

Meeting of Greek Parliament Monday May Be Deciding Event

TROOPS FROM GALLIOLI ARE RUSHED TO GREECE

Bulgarians Fall Out With Austrians and Withdraw from Albania

London, Jan. 18.—The attempt of the central powers to storm Salonika is believed to be near.

Meanwhile, allied forces are preparing hastily for the drive. Large bodies of their men, presumably from the abandoned Gallipoli peninsula, are landing in the Gulf of Orfani, 50 miles northeast of Salonika to protect the Anglo-French right wing. That General Sarrail expects a strenuous Bulgarian assault in that region is indicated by the fact that he caused the railway bridge at Demirhisar, 20 miles north of Orfani, to be blown up.

The Berlin report that the allies are landing at Piraeus, five miles from Athens, and also at Phaleron was without confirmation. Officials, however, ridiculed the Berlin story that the Greek government is about to move to Larissa, 80 miles southwest of Salonika, because of fear that the allies are threatening Greek neutrality. It was pointed out that if this report were true, Greece would not be seeking Larissa, a place no more impregnable than Athens, the present capital.

Diplomatic circles rumored that important developments are impending in Greece. Inasmuch as the Greek parliament meets Monday, it may reopen the Greek-ally dispute, and therein lies possibly vast consequences.

Bulgarians Withdraw. London, Jan. 18.—Bulgarians are withdrawing from Albania because of discussions with the Austro-Germans, according to a Rome wireless message today.

Athens advices state that Bulgaria and Turkey are inclined to conclude peace with the allies," the message said.

The story was unconfirmed from any source and was received reservedly. According to recent advices, the Bulgars were pressing the Serbs hard west of Elbasan, Albania. It they have been withdrawn it is believed that it was because they were needed for the proposed Salonika onslaught, or because their presence in Albania might mean that Italy would begin a strong campaign in the Balkans.

Greece Gets Ultimatum. Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, Jan. 18.—England and France have presented a virtual ultimatum to Greece, according to a Sofia dispatch today.

The ultimatum demanded that Greece give passage to the diplomats of the central powers within two days.

If Greece does not accept the demand, the allies will take the "necessary measures" to enforce it, the Sofia message said. This story coupled with reports that the British had landed near Athens, left Berlin with no doubt that the allies had decided upon extreme pressure to force Greece to abandon her neutrality.

Terms of Surrender. Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, Jan. 18.—Terms of the Montenegro surrender to Austria were related in Vienna dispatches today as follows:

The soldiers must lay down their arms; citizens must come forward in groups and also surrender their arms; Austria authorities will search Montenegrins to prevent formation of guerrilla bands; all males must concentrate in certain districts designated by Austria; Austria will take over control of cities and transportation.

REACHES THE WRECK. Seattle, Wash., Jan. 18.—After fighting adverse seas for three days the Canadian salvage steamer Salvor is reported today to have reached the wrecked steamer Kenken Maru No. 3, ashore on Belle Chain reef, off Mayne Island. The Japanese crew of the Kenken is camped on shore near the scene of the wreck.

THE WEATHER. Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday generally fair, not much change in temperature; westerly winds.

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY. Zeppelins raided Sandringham just after the king and queen had left. Zeppelin raids in five other English towns killed five persons. Snow storms on all fronts hindered artillery operations. Russia claimed an effective offensive in North and South Poland.

SAY WOMAN PAID THEM TO KILL HER HUSBAND. Negroes Who Confess Murder Say Mrs. Mohr Was Mad at Girl's Escape

Providence, R. I., Jan. 18.—The public has no idea of what I have endured. Most women in my place would have killed Dr. Mohr long ago.

The widow of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, slain last summer as he rode with a pretty girl, heard these words today in her trial for murder, attributed to her by Constable James Wallace. As he uttered them, Mrs. Mohr covered her face with her gloved hands, and her body trembled. Eight other witnesses had preceded the constable to tell of the whereabouts of Cecil V. Brown, the negro accused with Mrs. Mohr as the slayer of the doctor.

Wallace corroborated the statement of Chief O'Neill that Brown and his negro companions had confessed killing the physician.

"Even in her presence, Brown insisted that Mrs. Mohr hired him and Henry Spellman to kill Mohr," said Wallace. "Spellman said that Mrs. Mohr often gave him and Brown money, and gave him hell when they did not kill Miss Emily Barger (the doctor's companion)."

PRESIDENT FEARS FOR HIS MILITARY PROGRAM. Secretary of War Garrison Intimates This In Speech at Bankers' Banquet

New York, Jan. 18.—That the administration's fear of defeat for its military preparedness program is very real and earnest was the view leading New York bankers held today after hearing Secretary of War Garrison's impatient speech in advocacy of the government plans last night.

He told his listeners frankly that the opposition to preparedness is organized and powerful, and suggested that unless preparedness advocates stand shoulder to shoulder in united action, the present system of defense—or as he termed it, lack of defense—will persist.

Preparedness devotees, he said, are bickering among themselves over details. He termed the continental army plan the only one feasible one, and branded the militia system as inadequate for the needs of the nation. He declared authority vested in the federal government is essential.

CANAL OPEN FEBRUARY 20. New York, Jan. 18.—Colonel E. F. Glenn, arriving today from the Panama canal, said it will reopen February 20, and that already there is a 20 foot channel through.

These are fine made to order evenings for the letter writers.

W. AL JONES OUSTED. A. H. Lea, of Portland, was elected secretary of the Oregon State Fair Board last afternoon over W. Al Jones, the present incumbent by a vote of 3 to 2, and J. H. Booth, of Roseburg, president of the board, resigned following the election, otherwise, the session was quiet and peaceable. This is the outcome of the scrap that has been brewing for some time to oust Jones and to place in office a friend of Governor Withycombe's.

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VILLA'S BUTCHER SHOT GARRANZA'S GOOD WORK

Colonel Manuel Baca Valles Executed by Side of Train Load of American Refugees—Instead of Facing Firing Squad Is Shot by Soldier Whose Brother He Killed—Villa In Hiding But Deserter Says He Has Ordered His Followers to Kill All Americans.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 18.—Blood letting continues in Mexico.

Colonel Manuel Baca Valles, Villa's "butcher," was publicly executed in Juarez at five a. m. today, within a few feet of several Pullmans in which American women and children refugees were sleeping. Authorities placed his body on view at the custom house, alongside that of the bandit chieftain, Rouriguez, as a bloody warning to their cohorts.

The execution followed fast upon unconfirmed rumors that two more Americans, Albert B. Simmons, of Los Angeles, and Victor Hamilton, of Chicago, had been sacrificed to the blood-lust of the Villa outlaws.

Valles was brought under heavy guard from Casas Grandes in the day coach of the train near which he died. Awakened just before five o'clock, he was dragged to a spot nearby, and shot.

The man, who had been responsible for many executions as Villa's chief headsman, met his fate calmly, and without a word.

Twenty Carranza soldiers under Captain Regenio escorted him to a clump of cottonwood trees beside an irrigation ditch. Then his arms were tied with a blue necktie that a soldier supplied.

Instead of having an entire firing squad execute him, Captain Regenio selected as executioner a soldier whose brother Valles had killed. This soldier, without an order from his captain, approached the bound man, placed the muzzle of his rifle at the doomed man's heart and fired.

As Valles sank in a crumpled heap, several soldiers fired a volley into the air, shouting, "Viva Carranza" and "death to the Villa bandits."

American newspapermen and a few Mexicans witnessed the death. Few, if any, of the sleepers in the Pullmans were aware of the tragedy being enacted near them.

The body with its small streak of bloodstain and the powder burns above the heart was then placed beside the naked body of Rodriguez at the custom house, where many Americans and Mexicans viewed them.

Two special trains arrived here today bearing several hundred Americans and other foreigners from the Parral district and western Chihuahua.

A Villa deserter said that Villa reiterated at Rubio his threats against Americans four days ago, and urged his followers to slay ruthlessly any "gringos" they might encounter. He declared that the rebel chief is hiding in the mountains of Durango state.

Other Murders Reported. Washington, Jan. 18.—Mexican developments today added fresh confusion to the question of General Carranza's responsibility in the massacre of Americans last week at Santa Ysabel. Unconfirmed reports that Victor Hamilton of Chicago and Albert B. Simmons, of Los Angeles, has been murdered by Villa's bandits under Arrieta Brothers, 60 miles west of Torreon, also gave the administration new concern. The state department is endeavoring to ascertain the truth of this rumor. Meanwhile Consul Edwards at Juarez and the department are at odds as to whether the department asked him to gain a safe conduct from the Carranza government for the murder of Cusi mining party.

The department insists it did not ask him to do so. Edwards said that "in pursuance of instructions" he had tried to get a safe conduct for them from the Carranzistas. If it is proved that Carranza promised protection for the party, reparation for the lives lost will be demanded.

Intervention agitation in congressional circles meantime was held in check.

SHEPHERD'S GRAPHIC STORY OF THE BRITISH RETREAT TO SALONIKA

Note—In the first installment of his unexpurgated story of the allied retreat from Serbia, Shepherd told of the arrival of Serbian refugees in Salonika and of permission being granted by General Sarrail, allied commander in chief, for a party of correspondents to visit the Anglo-French front. Following is the second story of the series.—Editor.

By William G. Shepherd. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Salonika, Dec. 11.—Two huge baskets filled with wicker-covered bottles of "blunt wine, from among which peeped the white necks of champagne bottles, made up our supply of traveling provisions when our party of correspondents set out for the Anglo-French front in Serbia. True, indeed, there was small package for each man—baked eggs, cold beef with tiny paper packets of salt and pepper—but there were so small we were able to carry them in our pockets.

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had told us that we should see Krivolak and the fighting there.

Before us was the British front made up of veterans who had gone through the hell fire of the Dardanelles. Before us were all the thrilling things to see that the war affords.

No Longer a Secret. We got out of the train at a little railroad station on the shore of Lake Dubran and found ourselves in the midst of British troops. I've used the name of the lake, though before we started out, we were told that we must not mention the names of places in our stories. But nine days have changed all that. The Bulgarians have all these places now. It's no secret.

An English captain met us. "Have you automobiles for these correspondents?" asked our French lieutenant guide. "Not a one," said the British officer, "unless they want to ride on this kind of hay."

He pointed to a big automobile truck half loaded with bales of English hay. "Into the truck we piled with half a dozen English Tommies giving us lifts. Just as we started off, they cried, imitating a London bus conductor: "Marble Arch, Holburn, Circus, Bank, Elephant and Castle."

It was a cockney's way of saying: "Houston street only" or "Westfarms Express."

(Continued on Page Six.)



Somehow homely women never seem to be at home. Fellers who look like Bryant haist attractin' th' attention they was.