

The Daily Capital Journal

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THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

95-MILE-AN-HOUR GALE SWEEPS CALIFORNIA

Worst Storm In History of State Leaves Trail of Wreckage --150 Oil derricks Blown Down at Coalinga--Inch and Half of Rain in San Francisco In 36 Hours--Southern California Isolated and Floods Worse Than Week Ago-- Damage Runs Into Millions

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—The violence of the greatest storm that has visited California in years was subsiding today, leaving in its path a trail of destruction. After central California had endured for 18 hours a wind which at a few places reached a velocity of 95 miles an hour, this section of the state found itself today cut off by rail and wire from all of southern California.

The damage wrought by the storm cannot yet be accurately estimated in terms of dollars but it is believed that complete reports will show that the loss has reached millions.

San Francisco did not feel the full force of the wind. Although a 52 mile an hour gale blew here, the damage was only slight. During the last 36 hours, however, nearly an inch and a half of rain has fallen in this city, the record rainfall for many years.

The gale's violence struck the San Joaquin valley with full strength, however. Dispatches from Fresno and Coalinga, sent before wire communication was interrupted early today, estimated that 150 oil derricks in the Coalinga oil district in Kings county had been blown over and that the damage in that section alone would exceed \$750,000.

Hanford, Tulare, Visalia, Dinuba and Fresno all felt the storm's fury. Most of the wires in that vicinity, including power lines as well as telegraph and telephone wires, were leveled and many of these cities were without light and power today. Street car service was practically suspended in Fresno at last reports and many other valley cities suffered similarly. Trees were blown over in many sections and a number of buildings of less substantial construction were unroofed. Tulare and Visalia suffered the most in this respect.

To add to the ruin wrought by the wind, meager dispatches today brought word that the Tuolumne, San Joaquin and Kern rivers and numerous other smaller streams are running bank full and threaten any hour to burst their banks and inundate much of the already stricken country.

So far as is known only one death resulted from the storm in the lower San Joaquin valley. When a small building in which he was standing was blown down, Fred Heise, a rich land owner was crushed and killed.

Southern California was completely cut off from wire communication with the north and east and it was impossible, early today, to get any details of the damage done there. Last reports indicated, however, that the latest flood would exceed in violence and destruction the high water of last week when the damage was estimated at millions. At last reports Los Angeles had no communication in any direction. Flood waters had washed out the tracks in a number of places or had weakened the roadbeds and bridge supports so that railroad officials feared to trust their trains to them. No reports of fatalities had come from southern California, however.

The wind reached its highest velocity in the state at Point Reyes when, for a time, it was reported to be blowing at 95 miles an hour.

Shortly after midnight the temperature dropped sharply in San Francisco and the weather bureau reported that snow fell. It melted, however, as soon as it reached the ground.

Citrus Belt Demoralized.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 28.—(By wireless to San Francisco.)—Los Angeles and southern California are completely isolated from the outside world, excepting by wireless communication. The flood waters, which swept down upon the entire southern part of the state yesterday, had wrought greater havoc today than any flood in the previous history of California, although no fatalities had been reported. A summary of the conditions in various cities of Southern California, based on latest advices, follow:

The \$1,000,000 Los Angeles outfall sewer broke today in Englewood and the sewage threatened to flood the lowlands. The whole country between the Los Angeles county farm and Santa Ana is inundated. The water runs two feet deep in the lower streets of San Diego with a fifty mile gale blowing.

Elsinore lake, which normally covers eighteen square miles of territory today covered fifty and the town of Elsinore was completely marooned.

Floods Worst Ever.

Garden Grove is flooded to a depth of four feet. The Rio Honda is on a wild rampage and is smashing bridges in many places. Santa Ana is isolated. The Santa Ana river has broken through its banks east of Anaheim. Residents of the towns of Talbert and New Hope have fled from their homes.

One hundred persons are marooned at Marietta Springs. The northwestern section of Long Beach is completely inundated. The situation in some parts of that city is serious and police men were compelled to go to the rescue of many. The schools are closed there. Torrents of water have undermined Pomona's streets; Claremont faced a serious flood.

Venice is flooded all day and boats are rescuing persons marooned by high water in their homes. The high gale which swept Venice last night unroofed several houses and the deluge of rain overflowed the city's canals.

Scenes of Desolation.

Santa Barbara and Pasadena escaped with no serious damage. The Van Nuys dam has burst and the town of Van Nuys has been flooded to a depth of four feet. The gale during the night blew down

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TO START LOGGING

Raymond, Wash., Jan. 28.—Announcement was made today by officials of the Sunset Timber company, the largest logging operators in this county, that within the next 30 days its camps would be opened to full capacity, employing 200 additional men. It has been three years since this company operated full capacity.

Three Raymond sawmills, idle for more than a year, are expected to start up as soon as they can be overhauled.

SCHOONER ABERDEEN WRECKS; EIGHT DROWN

Went Ashore In Gale--Wreckage of Life Boat Indicates Loss of Crew

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Caught in a sea churned to furious heights by a 90 mile gale, the steam schooner Aberdeen dashed to splinters early today on the jagged rocks near Point Bonita beyond the heads, and eight men aboard her are believed to have perished.

Timbers crushed to a pulp, the broken stumps of a mainmast and pieces of the bow and stern of the vessel crashed up under the bluffs of the point in the murky dawn. But there was no sign of her lifeboats, except the broken splinters.

Life saving patrols, who had braved the windy night, felt certain the eight men aboard could not have escaped except by a miracle. The one chance in a thousand, they said, was that lifeboats had put over and gone out to sea before the waves crumpled the ship on the rocks, or that some other storm tossed ship had picked them up.

The men believed dead are: Captain Peter W. Koudson; R. J. Moore, 2128 High street, Oakland city garbage inspector; Edward Johnson, fireman, 125 Market street, Oakland; R. J. Johnson, address unknown; Louis De Cuttioni, address unknown; Edward Smith, address unknown; T. Torney and Martin Oas.

The Aberdeen, formerly in the Seattle fishing trade, had recently been used as a cargo vessel for the city of Oakland. Twice a week, she steamed out to the open sea to dump her cargo of refuse. Aboard her when she started out of port yesterday afternoon in the face of storm warnings and a threatening barometer was Inspector Moore, in addition to the regular crew.

As the night wore on, the vessel had reached a spot where she was in the very center of the storm maelstrom. That she battled against the roaring winds to make port is probable. But she was too small to win against the gale.

First word of the wreck came in a message to Captain Nelson, commander at the Golden Gate coast guard station. His men said the first of the kindling, that they identified as the ruins of the Aberdeen was piling up to the beach below the famous Cliff House on mountainous rollers.

Stock Market Strong with Many Sharp Advances

(Copyright 1916 by the New York Evening Post.)
New York, Jan. 28.—The movement of prices on the stock exchange today was in keeping with the favorable developments of the week. It has hit hitherto been. Advances were the rule in a number of stocks, and the improvement was large enough to attract special attention. Credible steel which closed at 67 1/2 yesterday, reached 73 1/2 today; Mexican Petroleum which was at 102 1/2 rose to 105 3/8; while Lackawanna Steel went from 71 1/8 to 82 1/2. From the strongest stocks it would hardly be judged that the buying was sufficient to turn the general list upward; but simultaneously along with strength in specialties, there was a fair degree of strength in standard railroad issues. St. Paul advanced a point while Erie, the weakest railroad issue recently, gained nearly a point. This was the case similarly with the Canadian Pacific, reading, Northern Pacific and Lehigh.

PREPARING FOR FLOODS

Missoula, Mont., Jan. 28.—Because of the heavy snow fall during the last few weeks, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads are already making preparations to protect their roads along the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers against the floods which are regarded as inevitable. The Northern Pacific railroad has opened a rock quarry in Yellowstone county and is rebanking its roadbed.

GIRL OF 19 IS 'YOUTH'

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Holding that a girl of 19 is still in her youth, and that it is incumbent upon employers to guard youth against the perils of machinery, Justice Henshaw of the state supreme court, has ruled that a laundry company must pay \$4,000 to Miss Gayer, of Los Angeles, for injuries she sustained from an unguarded machine.

To Continue Campaign.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Back from demonstrating that he is not only "too proud to fight," but that he is already fighting, President Wilson to

MONROE DOCTRINE FORCES AMERICA TO BE PREPARED

After the War Europe Will Cast Longing Eyes On Country South of Us

UNITED STATES NOT IN DANGER OF INVASION

To Keep America for Amer- icans Preparedness Is a Necessity

New York, Jan. 28.—Indirect flank the western hemisphere is what the United States has to fear, if anything. To guard against this, she must be prepared both in a military and industrial way. She must think in terms of the world, and abandon forever provincialism.

Such in brief is the keynote of President Wilson's preparedness warning that in the next two weeks he will sound throughout the middle west.

He first pronounced it to the nation in a speech last night to the Railway Business Men's association here. It came upon the heels of a day of speechmaking in which he had notified the world that while the United States seeks no aggression, no territorial aggrandizement, he and the nation are not "too proud to fight."

Any fight, he suggested, will be a fight to maintain American ideals. It will be in the spirit of liberty in which the forefathers of the nation fought and died.

May Be Target For Europe.

Analysis of his speech led to the belief that he has information tending to show that the United States, or at least the western hemisphere will be the target for European aggression after the end of the world war. In this connection he declared he could not predict what the international relations of the world would be from one day to the next—and that "tomorrow was as certain to be as bright as today."

He made a plea for the cementing of friendship with the rest of the Americas, and suggested that they would look at present to Europe, if the United States were to take direct interference in Mexico.

In this connection, he declared: "Nobody seriously supposes that the United States needs to fear an invasion of its own territory. What America has to fear, if she has anything to fear, are indirect, insidious, flank movements upon her position in the western hemisphere. Are we going to open those gates or are we going to close them?"

Only Real Leadership.

"For they are the gates to the hearts of American friends to the south of us and to their ports. Win their spirits and you have won the only sort of leadership and the sort of safety America covets."

He explained that his change of views as to the need of preparedness has come with the change of circumstances in the world and that "no surrender of ideals was a part of motto he set for his preparedness views."

"America," he said, will never be the aggressor; America will always seek to the last point at which her honor is involved to avoid the things that would disturb the peace of the world. But America does not control the circumstances of the world and we must be sure that we are faithful servants of those things which we love and are ready to defend them against every contingency that may affect or impair them."

Is Against Militarism.

While declaring himself not to be a partisan of any one plan of defense he announced he favors a plan of training citizens whereby a vast number would be available in event of war, yet he emphatically declared his opposition to any system that smacks of militarism.

He pleaded that parliamentarism be abandoned and that all parties stand together in getting preparedness. The need for united action was suggested in his statement that he has sought to maintain peace for the United States "against very great, and sometimes, very unfair, odds."

The militia plan, he said, does not fit the needs of the country; there must be a conscript system, furnishing fully 500,000 trained men.

As for the navy, he suggested that there will be little difficulty in getting an increase as desired.

In a second speech before the Motion Picture Trade Board, the president made reference to the number of "liars" who had come to him with pleas for interference in Mexico.

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STRUNG A SENSATION

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Walsh of Montana, sprung a sensation in the senate today by reading from what he said were British orders to blockade vessels in order to obtain trade secrets from illegally opened American mail aboard.

From this mail "seized" not only on the high seas," Walsh said that Great Britain obtained secrets which her merchants would use in undermining American commerce.

He demanded cessation of all trade with the allies unless they amend their blockade to accord with international law.

The papers he read were confidential documents issued to a blockade vessel, but marked by mistake in an American mail pouch and brought here, Walsh said.

BRANDEIS NAMED AS ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

Nomination Causes Surprise In Senate--Was Considered Out of the Race

BRANDEIS IS NAMED.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The White House today announced President Wilson's selection of Louis Brandeis, of Boston, for the post of associate justice of the United States supreme court to succeed the late Associate Justice Lamar.

Brandeis is known as a radical, with strong pro-labor views. He played a prominent part in the interstate commerce commission's five per cent rate case.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Brandeis formally went to the senate at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon. There it created a sensation where everyone was committed in favor of one or another of several candidates. The southern members were especially startled, because that inasmuch as Lamar was a southerner, another southerner man would get the distinction.

On every hand were expressions of surprise, for while Brandeis had been mentioned and urged by numerous papers, it was considered his chances were slim by reason of having little political backing.

Brandeis is of Jewish extraction, born in Louisville, Kentucky. He was educated in Louisville and Dresden, and holds an honorary A. M. degree from Harvard. He was counsel for Glavis in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation; for the shippers in the advanced freight rate investigation in 1911; for the people in cases involving the constitutionality of the Oregon and Illinois 10 hour laws and the Ohio 9 hour law.

He opposed the New Haven railroads, New England transportation combine and served on the arbitration board of the New York garment workers strike in 1910.

He has written many articles about the trusts and on labor problems.

The story is told of Brandeis that some years ago, after he had established a comfortable practice, he inquired of his wife whether she had any necessities and luxuries she desired and after she had replied that she had, he determined to set the amount spent that year as the standard for the future, leaving the balance to be spent in up-lift work.

A strong fight against confirmation of Brandeis nomination is predicted. Senator Wadsworth of New York termed the appointment "astounding," adding "I wonder what the president had in mind to name such a man."

"He is an able, fearless, progressive man," said Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, "and a phenomenal attorney. He would be a great addition to the supreme court."

Five Hundred Tacoma Business Men to Train

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 28.—An enrollment of 500 or more business men from Tacoma is expected by the Tacoma business men's preparedness league for summer camp at American lake this year, formal announcement of which is expected within a few days. It was said today the camp has been decided on by the government.

Portland is planning to have a camp this summer, it was said, and business men from southwest Washington who attended the local American lake camp last year will likely enroll in the Oregon camp. It is not doubted, however, that Tacoma's interest in the camp will be shown by fully 500 members.

ALLIES LEAVE ALBANIA HOLDING ONLY AVLONA

Austrians and Bulgars Closing In On This Port Which Italians Are Strongly Fortifying--Most Important Battle of Balkans Expected Soon--Within Ten Days Teutons Will Occupy Entire Balkan Peninsula As Far As Greece-- Navy To Take Part

By Henry Wood.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Rome, Jan. 28.—The allies are evacuating Albania except at the port of Avlona and the immediate hinterland. The Austrians and Bulgars are closing in on this point from the north and east, while official dispatches indicate that their attack in one of the most important battles of the Balkan struggle may begin within a fortnight. The Italians are making haste in strongly fortifying the city against the anticipated encounter.

The Austrian fleet probably will shell Avlona, and then the squadrons of the allies are likely to hurl themselves against the Teuton armament in what will perhaps be the greatest naval fight of the war.

Within ten days, it is estimated, the central powers' occupation of the entire Balkan peninsula as far as Greece will be complete. The allies, however, are determined to hold Avlona as they have held Salonika, Greece, inasmuch as its strategic positions are of great value. They hope to retain that immediate vicinity as bases from which future campaigns for reconquering the Balkans may be directed.

Serbian, Montenegrin and Albanian who have not already surrendered to the invaders are heading for Avlona or into the island of Corfu as fast as they can be transported.

Meantime, the Italians have already evacuated the port of Durazzo or soon will and announcement that the Austrians have occupied the city is hourly expected. The Austrians are heading southward for Plannif to unite with Bulgars moving westward in the Elbassan district for a joint action against Avlona.

Officials believe that the central powers have decided to abandon their proposed assault against Salonika until they have attempted to drive out the possessors of Avlona.

Greece Between Fires.
London, Jan. 28.—The fact that the Rome censor passed the dispatch of United Staff Correspondent Wood at Rome, indicating Italy's decision to risk Austrian occupation not alone of Montenegro but of the entire Adriatic seacoast as far as Avlona, caused astonishment here today.

The dispatch is considered one of the most important coming from Rome since the Balkan struggle began, inasmuch as it contained the first intimation of the course that Italy intends to pursue.

With the central powers' forces massed on the Albanian-Greek frontier, King Constantine will be threatened with attack along his southern border. This fact might influence his decision on important diplomatic questions, and turn the scale one way or the other regarding an open alliance with the entente or central allies.

Called to Colors.

London, Jan. 28.—Single men from 27

Seattle Had Month of Below Freezing Weather

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 28.—Twenty-eight of the last 31 days have seen the temperature in Seattle below the freezing point.

All records of the United States weather bureau here for continuous cold weather have been broken, and new figures hang up that are likely to stand for many years. Weather statistics have been recorded here for 30 years.

The temperature today was 27 above zero, and it remained the same for more than three hours after 5:30 a. m. According to Weather Observer Salisbury there are no indications of a change for at least 48 hours and probably longer. In January, 1896, Seattle had 15 days of continuous cold.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Saturday—unsettled, probably snow, with much change in temperature; easterly winds.

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The hardest thing is trying to think of something to say when somebody tells you they used to know your wife.

Abe Martin

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WILD ANIMALS TAKE POSSESSION OF ROADS

Thousands of Elk, Deer, Antelope, Bear, Moose and Sheep in Herds

Livingston, Mont., Jan. 28.—More than one thousand elk, one thousand deer, both white and black tail, two hundred antelope, seventy-five mountain sheep and large numbers of moose and bear, today are feeding within half a mile of the business district of Gardiner, Mont., the official entrance to Yellowstone Park.

You have to register if you want to vote, so why not now?