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 DISPATCHES
 SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report
 Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday, fair; sometime cold; gentle winds, mostly easterly.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR— NO. 309. SALEM, OREGON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

AMERICAN TRANSPORT NORTHERN PACIFIC RAN ASHORE EARLY THIS MORNING ON FIRE ISLAND COAST

WOUNDED MEN ON BOARD MAY HAVE TO BE REMOVED

Dense Fog And Rain Obscured Fire Island Light—Escaped Striking Reefs

NO DANGER OF LOSS OF LIFE, IT IS BELIEVED

All Attempts To Pull Big Steamer Off Coast Were Without Success.

Fire Island, L. I., Jan. 1.—Huge seas are breaking over the decks and the highest masts of the hospital transport Northern Pacific, fast ground and deep in sand about 400 yards off Setaire, Fire Island. The southwest wind has increased and is now blowing 60 to 70 miles an hour.

Despite the drenching waves, hundreds of soldiers are discernible clustered on the lower decks.

The ship is broadside to the terrific seas, three miles east of Fire Island light. Coast guards from Fire Island, Point of Woods and Oak Island stations have made repeated efforts to get lines aboard, but they will not hold.

Destroyers standing by are unable to aid.

The high waves at the time of filing (7:30 p. m.) made it impossible to take the wounded men off in life boats, even if the coast guards had been able to keep their lines aboard.

The position of the transport is considered increasingly dangerous but there is no immediate peril.

All lighthouses on the island are prepared to receive the wounded men if they are removed.

One hydro-aeroplane braved the strong wind and rain and flew over the ship, but it was unable to help and returned to shore.

At 4:50 the life savers managed to get a line to the Northern Pacific. It was announced, however, that an effort would be made tonight to take any of the men from the vessel unless she showed signs of breaking up, which was not expected.

2920 on Board.
 New York, Jan. 1.—The American transport Northern Pacific with 2920 wounded aboard which formerly operated in the passenger service between San Francisco and Astoria, Or., ran aground on Fire Island at 2 a. m. today.

In a dense fog and rain, the eight

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ABE MARTIN



'Bout th' only difference between a dollar a year man an' a school teacher is th' school teacher can't afford to resign. Next I' havin' a robber. I' got my eye pokin' a pistol in my hand. The worst thing is tryin' to get th' wife settin' in th'...

CANDIDATES FOR GERMAN PRESIDENCY TOSSING THEIR HATS INTO POLITICAL RING

Scheidemann, Haase and Liebknecht Seem To Be Choices Of Three Parties, Majority Socialists, Independent Socialists And Spartacides.—Ebert May Replace Scheidemann But This Is Not Likely.

By Frank J. Taylor
 (United Press Staff Correspondent.)
 Berlin, Dec. 31.—Candidates for the first president of the German republic appeared today to be limited to three men—Philip Scheidemann, Hugo Haase and Karl Liebknecht.

According to general opinion, these men will represent the three dominant political parties at the polls. Scheidemann seems to be the choice of the majority socialists; Haase, of the independent socialists; and Liebknecht of the Spartacides. It is regarded as barely possible that Chancellor Ebert may replace Scheidemann, but his does not seem likely.

The German delegates to the peace conference probably will be Count Brockdorff-Rantzen, Count Bernstorff and Dr. W. S. Soll. The former is expected to act as chairman at the initial meeting, after which one of the other two would head the delegation. It is impossible at this time to make any authoritative predictions regarding the peace representatives, owing to the chaotic political situation. But the above is the consensus of well posted persons.

DETROIT AND FRISCO CELEBRATIONS WERE SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT

Revellers In Michigan Town Go Home Early After Ginger Ale Jollity.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 1.—Nineteen eighteen floated out of Detroit on a river of ginger ale, milk and imitation hard waters.

This is the largest bone dry city in the country and many thousand persons crowded the cafes to have a little laugh or two at the going of the old year and extended a welcome to the new.

But the lack of strong drink early dropped the well known wet rag on the celebration.

Great Hush This Morning
 San Francisco, Jan. 1.—A great hush fell over San Francisco. It was the quiet brought by the sombre thoughts and needs of the morning after.

Most disquieting of the sad thoughts was the belief that San Francisco might never again repeat the New Year celebration that has made it famous.

While packed throngs marched back

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OREGON'S RECORD FOR WAR SUPPORT FIRST IN NATION

More Men Furnished In Proportion To Population Than Any Other State.

Oregon's record in providing its quota of manpower for the nation in time of war has not only been a source of gratification to Oregonians, but has excited the admiration and won the praise of an unemotional war department.

Oregon furnished more volunteers, in proportion to its population, than any other state.

Oregon had more counties free from calls for men under the first draft, by reason of volunteer enlistments, than any other state.

Registration of men under the selective draft was accomplished in Oregon at an average cost of 11 cents per capita, while the average cost per capita in the country was 54 cents.

First Draft Is Small One.
 Oregon, in proportion to its population, having furnished more volunteers for its national guard organization and the army, its quota in the first call under the selective draft was the smallest assigned any of the 48 states. Only 717 of the 62,618 young men of the state who registered were drafted for the American army under the first draft.

The gross quota of the state was computed to be 7387 men, but, on April 1, 1917, Oregon had in its national guard 2423 men. Between April 1 and June 30 of that year the state recruited 2259 more men for the guard and 1974 Oregon sons enlisted in the regular army. A further credit of 13 men increased this total of volunteer enlistments to 6670 and left only 717 men to be provided under the first draft. That number was almost immediately forthcoming from those counties in the state that had not already exceeded their quotas.

14 Counties Stand with City.
 In addition to the city of Portland, which constituted one district, 14 counties in the state had filled their quotas of the first draft by volunteer enlistments. These counties were Benson, Coos, Crook, Douglas, Harney, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook and Yamhill.

Exact Number Not Known.
 The exact number of volunteers from this state probably will never be known at least not before the published record.

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LABOR CONGRESS ON MOONEY CASE WILL CONVENE JANUARY 14

Delegates From All Principal Cities Have Been Appointed To Go To Chicago.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—Delegates to the labor congress on the Mooney case, which will convene in Chicago on January 14, will be asked to fix a definite date after which a general strike will be inaugurated if action favoring Thomas J. Mooney has not been obtained.

This became known today when the International Workers Defense League which is conducting Mooney's fight for freedom, announced substance of resolutions it will present to the congress.

The resolutions will suggest three modes of action: federal intervention, legislation and the strike.

Make Three Resolutions
 One resolution will demand that the government through its legal department, invoke the writ of habeas corpus "preferably outside California" and thus obtain Mooney's release from San Quentin prison.

Another will urge legislation which would provide "distinct and specific laws, created to cover such cases."

The United States supreme court has declared there is no remedy for Mooney in present law.

A third resolution will call a general strike as "last resort."

If this stage is reached, the local unions will be asked to demand that the internationals and the American Federation of Labor take concerted action.

Practically all the large cities of the United States have elected delegates to the congress, according to members of the league. The San Francisco labor council, however, has twice refused to send one.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT ORGANIZED FOR TIME

New Government Issues Proclamation To People Giving Their Policies.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—The new German government has finally been constituted as follows:
 Ebert, chancellor; and minister of the interior.
 Scheidemann, foreign minister.
 Noske, minister of the army and navy.
 Landsburg, minister of social affairs.
 Ebert, Landsburg and Scheidemann are hold-overs from the former cabinet.

The new government has issued the following proclamation to the people:
 "The government's domestic policy will be:
 "To prepare for a national assembly; to provide food; to undertake socialization of all public institutions; to seize war profits; to find employment for all; to support those unable to obtain employment; to promote national defense; to disarm unauthorized persons."
 "The government's foreign policies will be:
 "To bring about a favorable and a quick peace; to reform German diplomacy abroad, through new men and new spirit."

BRITISH PAPER TAKES OFFENSE AT SEC. DANIELS' SPEECH

London, Jan. 1.—Secretary Daniels' speech declaring the United States should have the largest navy in the world seems to have been deliberately framed as an offense to Great Britain, the Graphic declared today. Other London newspapers made no comment.

"The speech, therefore, is out of place between friends," the newspaper continued. It urged President Wilson to cable Daniels to restrain his language.

RESUME INQUIRY THURSDAY

Washington, Dec. 31.—The senate commerce committee will resume its inquiry into the affairs of the Hog Island shipyard Thursday morning, Senator Fletcher, chairman of the committee, announced today.

ADMIRAL KOLTCHAK, SIBERIAN DICTATOR, WAS ASSASSINATED

Had Charged Members Of Omsk Government With Dealing With Bolsheviks.

Tokio, Dec. 31.—(Delayed.)—Admiral Koltchak has been assassinated, according to reports from Siberia.

Koltchak was assassinated by a political enemy, according to the reports.

Admiral Koltchak, former commander of the Russian Black sea fleet, recently set himself up as dictator of the Siberian government at Omsk.

He had been groomed by interests working for the unification of Siberia as commander in chief of the Siberian forces, but before they could establish Koltchak the Siberian government grew up at Omsk, composed largely of former members of the Russian duma.

Two months ago Koltchak turned the members of this government out of office on the charge they had been negotiating with the bolsheviks.

After His Trip To England President Wilson Still Holds To Original Peace Ideas

President's Interview Granted To Northcliffe's London Times Suggested That He Might Have Modified His Views, But It Served As Direct Speech To People Of Britain.—Northcliffe Is Advocate Of League.

By Ed L. Koon
 (United Press staff correspondent.)
 Paris, Jan. 1.—President Wilson's trip to England has resulted in no change or deviation from his original program on the general principle of freedom of the seas.

The United Press is able to state authoritatively today that the president's so-called "coalition" with Lord Northcliffe, as a result of which the full force of the Northcliffe press seems to have been lined up behind the general Wilson program, has not been brought about by any Wilsonian backdown on the free seas proposal.

Northcliffe has long been an advocate of the league of nations. He has not even opposed German membership since it has been clear that the German military machine really is wrecked. He has not, however, committed himself to Wilson's ideas of the freedom of the seas. Prior to the president's arrival in France there was no particular indication that his program was to have the support of the conservative Northcliffe newspapers. It was even said that while in the United States, Northcliffe had found but little to interest him in the Wilsonian theories.

Won't Agree to Compromise
 Consequently, when upon his arrival in Paris, Wilson gave ready ear to the great British journalist and broke all precedents by granting an interview to Northcliffe's London Times, there instantly was a suggestion that possibly the president had seen fit to modify his view on the free sea proposition when assured of Northcliffe's support of the league idea.

The president, it can be stated on the highest authority, has never indicated to Northcliffe or to anyone else, the slightest inclination to agree to a compromise on any of his fourteen principles. His "conversation" with the British publisher was spontaneous and voluntary. It was the president's desire at the proper moment, to speak directly to the people of Great Britain, so they would understand his purposes before his visit. He merely utilized the Times as the most effective medium.

Had Tremendous Effect
 Northcliffe knew, and was tremendously impressed by, the effect on the French populace of Wilson's presence and utterances. With characteristic vision, he obtained the interview and presented it to the British people, for similar effect. Northcliffe realized fully that if President Wilson were thus assured of popular support in Great Britain the British government would be forced to accede unequivocally to his principles, even if its members are personally disposed otherwise. Besides personal contact convinced Northcliffe of the president's disinterestedness and far sightedness.

Although the interview presented his views graphically and concisely, it contained nothing new, except his reference to his appreciation of the special international questions arising from Britain's peculiar position as an island empire. Even this was not a new development, so far as the president was concerned, although it was his first public expression on the subject.

Will Not Abandon Principles
 In working out the details of this problem, in accordance with his appreciation of Great Britain's position, the United Press can state the president will not abandon a single one of his general principles regarding freedom of the seas.

"Sea law must be founded, not on might, but on right," the president has said.

"The sea code must be binding to all alike and must not be changed or set aside by the will of any nation. The sea never will be free until all sailing upon them have a voice in framing the laws of the sea. Just government of the seas must rest with the consent of the governed."

ARMY OF OCCUPATION HAS LESS SICKNESS THAN FOLKS AT HOME

Despite Inclement Weather And Long Marches There Is Little Pneumonia.

By Webb Miller
 (United Press Staff Correspondent.)
 American Headquarters in Germany, Dec. 30.—The army of occupation is in better health than the folks back home. For the few who are sick, there are the best of hospital facilities.

Despite their 200 mile march through mud and rain, the soldiers averaged less than one man ill in 100, from any cause, according to Colonel Gussinger, chief surgeon. The sick rate is thus under one per cent, which is about one half the normal percentage in civilian life.

In spite of the inclement weather, there is very little pneumonia and influenza has ceased to be a problem.

Excellent Accommodations
 Excellent hospital accommodations are available through the bridgehead area. In Coblenz two finely equipped German military hospitals, have been requisitioned and two civilian hospitals have been taken over. The staffs include more than 100 American nurses. In addition to their regular duties they are in great demand for dances.

One German hospital is still caring for a number of seriously wounded German soldiers. The staff was permitted to remain.

ENGLISHMEN SELECTED AS PART OF PEACE DELEGATION

London, Jan. 1.—Viscount Harding, Sir William Tyrrell, Sir Louis Mallot, Sir Esme Howard, Sir Ralph Paget and Sir Ertie Crowe have been selected as part of the British peace delegation, it was announced today. They are expected to leave Saturday for Paris.



NEW YEARS

Somehow the New Year never gets so old it loses its charm. We may plod along the weary road from eight to eighty, still the coming of the first of January brings a thrill of delightful possibilities. It is the birthday of that blessed Hope which springs eternal in the breast of all mankind.

"Another year," we say. "I am going to do differently. I am going to put half my check in the bank every pay day; another New Year shall not find me tearing my hair over the problem of how last year's bills are to be met."

And so in about a thousand and one of our human activities. If things were all wrong, here comes the break which shall make them right. If things were good, here is the anniversary, dating from which they shall be better.

As the time approaches it is a habit deeply ingrained to take stock, and while perhaps not actively making a set of new resolutions to dust up the old ones, trim their whiskers, give them a shine and take them along with us into the New Year, our guarantee of respectability to our own souls and our friends.

It is a great pity for any review of a passing year to be devoted to its failures and its sorrows. The reason that these stand out in our minds is that they are really the exception in human life. The rule is a pretty comfortable state of affairs, just as most people are pretty decent folks.

The right way to remember a year is by the things which, if carried into the next one, will fill it from first to last with "Good Remembering." There is no use in poisoning the future with a continuous auto-intoxication by that part of our dead selves which might better be left dead.

The New Year is a gate. He who travels it light, carrying in his pack of resolutions—only those which he can begin "I will," and keep friends with his own soul, will find himself upon the road to Happiness.

EMPLOYEES AT FORD FACTORY NOW HAVE \$6 MINIMUM WAGE

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 1.—Six dollars per day is the new minimum wage fixed for the employees of the Ford Motor company plants throughout the country. The new scale became effective today.

Henry Ford's resignation as president of the concern he founded was accepted by the board of directors. His son, Edsall, was elected to succeed him.

POST SAYS WILSON 'REJECTED THE DETERMINANT FACTOR'

London, Jan. 1.—The Morning Post commenting on President Wilson's speech at Manchester, today declared he "rejected the determinant factor" of the peace principles which, the news paper believes, is Great Britain's ability to maintain the balance of power through control of the seas.