

Oregon Historical Society
207 Second Street

SECOND EDITION

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Rain tonight and Friday—
Max. 45; Min. 42.

Forty-third Year
Daily—Eighth Year

MEDFORD OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1914.

NO. 254

SUBMARINE A-7 STUCK FAST ON BOTTOM OF SEA

British Submarine With Eleven Living Men on Board in Six Fathoms of Water, in Dangerous Position—Tugs Unable to Raise Boat.

Bubbles Rising Indicating Craft's Frail Shell Pierced—Naval Men Admit There is No Hope.

PLYMOUTH, England, Jan. 16.—Tappings heard from inside submarine A7, submerged near here and unable to rise, indicated that the craft's two officers and nine members of its crew were alive at 7 o'clock tonight. At 9 p. m., however, no sounds were heard. It was officially admitted that unless the submarine could be raised soon there was no hope, as twelve hours is as long as a boat of the A7 class can remain submerged without costing the lives of all on board. A gale and a rough sea were adding to the difficulties of attempts at rescue.

The A7 submarine type carries ordinarily two officers and fourteen men, but on the present trip only nine men were taken.

PLYMOUTH, England, Jan. 16.—With eleven living men on board, British submarine A7 was at the bottom of Whitland Bay, six miles from here, this evening, unable to rise.

Powerful tugs were making desperate efforts to bring the boat to the surface but in vain. It lay in six fathoms of water, and in a difficult and dangerous position where no diver could reach it.

Bubbles were rising, indicating that the craft's frail shell had been pierced. Naval men admitted they feared there was no hope.

Every available vessel was on the scene, experts on each one listening for messages by wireless telephone, a new experiment in the British navy.

A7 carried two officers and nine men. The submarine maneuvering with the rest of the naval fleet, dived several hours earlier. When it failed to reappear at the surface within a reasonable time other commanders became alarmed and tried to learn what had happened.

For a long time their efforts were unavailing. At 7 p. m. however, the following message was signaled to the surface by Lieutenant Wellman, in command of the submerged craft: "All safe. Mechanical damage prevents rising. Oxygen tubes working."

THIRD DEGREE GIVEN WHEATFIELD MURDER SUSPECT

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Jan. 16.—Investigation by Dr. Carleton H. Parker, representing both federal and state investigating committee at the trial of the accused Wheatland hopfield rioters before the court here on murder charges, was investigating today the story of Henry D. Suhr, one of the prisoners, that private detectives tortured him into making a false confession.

Following Judge McDaniel's promise from the bench yesterday to call the law's wrath upon anyone responsible for such methods as Suhr charged, in the event that they were brought out in the trial and proved true, Parker and Suhr were closeted together for several hours last night while the prisoner told his story to the investigator.

Parker committed himself to no expression of belief today concerning the truth of the accusations, merely remarking that, if established, they revealed a condition hardly consistent with present day ideas of justice toward accused men.

Eight jurors had been accepted when court opened today.

PRINCIPLES IN FIRST EUGENIC MARRIAGE IN WISCONSIN



Considerable interest is shown in Milwaukee in the marriage of Irwin Maxwell Gregg and Miss Grace Margaret Knoll, which took place recently. The couple were the first man and woman to be married under the new eugenic law in Wisconsin.

GENERAL STRIKE IN SOUTH AFRICA FAST COLLAPSING

CAPETOWN, Jan. 16.—Both the railroad and the general strike throughout South Africa seemed to have failed completely.

Strikers were applying everywhere for their old positions. Industries were resuming. The railroads, though still disorganized were again maintaining a semblance of a service, which was improving hourly. Disorders had ceased. A speedy restoration of normal conditions appeared certain.

The suddenness of the strike's collapse was attributed partly to the energy with which it was combated by Premier Louis Botha; partly to the fact that the men plunged into it unthinkingly and without sufficient preparation.

The government seized documents indicating that a revolution and the establishment of a workingmen's government were planned by one radical group, but the attempt at the overturning had been fixed.

CAPTAIN AND CREW RESCUED, MID OCEAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Captain Dow of the liner Lusitania, reported by wireless today via Cape Race to the Cunard offices here that he had just rescued the captain of the Canadian schooner Mayflower and his crew of eight men, 800 miles off Nova Scotia. The party was obliged to abandon the Mayflower and take to the boats when the vessel took fire.

AUTOIST ACCUSED OF MURDERING MAN

IRVINGTONTON, Cal., Jan. 16.—A coroner's jury returned a verdict today charging W. A. Finley with responsibility for the death of Sumner Blacow, whom he ran down with his automobile near here Sunday night. He will have a preliminary hearing tomorrow on the charge of murder.

VOLCANOVICTIMS SAKURA ISLAND ESTIMATED 8000

Shores Thickly Strewn With Dead, Either Burned or Washed Up by the Sea After Unsuccessful Effort to Swim the Strait.

Scientists at Observatory Remain at Posts Throughout Eruption, Recording Every Development.

TOKIO, Jan. 16.—The commander of the naval squadron at Kagoshima Bay today telegraphed an estimate of the number who perished in the eruption of the volcano Sakurajima. He placed the number of dead on Sakura island at 7000 to 8000 and at Kagoshima at about 600.

It was admitted that these were very rough guesses. Marines from the naval squadron at Kagoshima Bay partly explored Sakura island today. The island's shores were thickly strewn with dead, either burned or washed up by the sea after unsuccessful efforts to swim the three mile strait between Sakura and Kiusiu. Everything along the coast, including the villages, was coated with two or three feet of slowly cooling lava. It was too hot for the marines to venture far into the island's interior.

Loss Hard to Estimate Concerning the loss of life at Kagoshima the naval commander said it was more difficult to make an estimate, since a much larger proportion of the population escaped there than on Sakura. All he would say was that the number might run high into the thousands.

An intensely interesting scientific account of the disaster was expected from the staff of the Kagoshima observatory, who, practically alone among the inhabitants, remained at their posts through the whole eruption, recording every development.

Telegraphic communication into what remains of Kagoshima had been re-established.

Other Volcanos Active As the violence of Sakurajima's outbreak subsided, other Japanese volcanoes grew more threatening. Big outbursts were expected at other points in the near future.

The class of Japanese who are informed concerning the world's current events was much touched by the sincere tone of President Wilson's two messages of sympathy and by his prompt call, as president of the American Red Cross, for aid from the American people, not only for the volcano refugees, but for the sufferers from the famine in Northern Japan.

LEWIS DENOUNCES PHONE MONOPOLY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Bitter denunciation of telephone and telegraph monopolies was voiced in the house today by Representative Lewis of Maryland. He said he proposed to have the government postalize the telephone business, utilizing these lines for government telegraph business.

Lewis attacked the government for "neglecting the discharges of its constitutional function of communication, thus compelling citizens to accept half service for double pay."

SACRAMENTO RIVER AGAIN ON RAMPAGE

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 16.—With rain predicted for tonight and tomorrow, the local weather bureau predicted today that the Sacramento river will continue to rise slowly between Colusa and the mouth of the Feather river during the next 18 hours, reaching the danger stage. The lower Sacramento will remain stationary or drop slowly, according to Forecaster Taylor.

GOETHALS WINS GOVERNORSHIP OF CANAL ZONE

Panama Ditch Builder to Be Named as Civil Governor, With Full Power to Create and Fill Offices—Commission Is Rejected.

Sweeping Victory for Goethals—2500 Trained Men Required to Operate Canal and Govern Zone.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Following a conference between President Wilson and Secretary of War Garrison, the intimation was given out today that the president would appoint Colonel George W. Goethals civil governor of the Panama canal zone shortly. It was said the chief executive disapproved Governor Metcalf's recommendation for a government by commission. The plan was understood to be to give Goethals the widest powers to create and fill offices, unhampered by civil service regulations.

For Zone Government

Plans have been completed for the canal zone government and only the president's executive order is now needed to put them into operation. It was learned that the president is preparing this order.

The plan, it is understood, contemplates the appointment of Colonel Goethals as governor. Colonel H. F. Hodges, Lieutenant Colonel William Sobert, H. H. Rousseau and Richard Metcalf are expected to compose the committee having charge, under the congressional enabling act, of the formal opening of the canal on January 15, 1915.

The committee will have no powers connected with the government or administration of the canal zone, and it will die as soon as the canal is opened.

Victory for Goethals

Present plans indicate a sweeping victory for Colonel Goethals. From the outset he has insisted that he, as the builder of the canal, should select the men to operate it. It was asserted that it will require a minimum of 2500 trained men to operate the canal and to conduct the government of the zone.

All employees now in Panama have applied for positions under the civil governor, and rumors of continued friction between officials there were revived today. It was considered certain that a serious break is certain to follow between Colonel Goethals and others when he starts making his appointments.

RELEASE ON BAIL IS REFUSED THAW

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 16.—Federal Judge Aldrich today ordered consideration of the question of Harry Thaw's admission to bail postponed until the conclusion of the pending habeas corpus proceedings. The order was a distinct defeat for the Thawites, who had expected Harry would be out on bail within a week. It was generally believed that Thaw will either be sent back to Matteawan or freed early in February.

PAYDAY POSTPONED BY FORD COMPANY

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—Today was the first scheduled pay day at the plant of the Ford Motor company since its new profit-sharing plan, providing a minimum wage of \$5 daily went into effect. Payment, however, was postponed until Monday, the office force being unable to re-adjust its books in time to conform with the new plan.

Weather Forecast

Oregon—Rain west, rain or snow east portion tonight and Saturday; southerly winds, moderately high along the coast.

YOUNG MR. KNOX SAILS AWAY WITHOUT BRIDE



Philander C. Knox, Jr., son of the former secretary of state, has sailed away to Bermuda, with his mamma, and without the bride with whom he eloped three years ago. As a result rumor has it that at last trouble has come between the young pair, whose affection was strong enough to defy a secretary of state. Young Knox, who is the eldest son, eloped in 1910 with pretty May

Boyer of Providence. His father, who was at that time secretary of state, was very much upset, and informed his son that his allowance was stopped. Although at first the Knox family was said to have refused to receive the bride, later there was reconciliation and their relations were friendly. The young couple lived in Wayne, a suburb of Philadelphia, but the house at Wayne is now closed.

INDICTED MINERS ARRESTED; SOME CHARGES TRIVIAL

CALUMET, Mich., Jan. 16.—Twenty-one of the thirty-nine officials of the Western Federation of Miners indicted by a grand jury at Houghton yesterday on charges of conspiracy in connection with the Michigan copper strike were arrested today. Bail was fixed in each case at \$1000.

W. P. Davidson, a member of the federation executive council, was arrested this morning at the home of a striker. He was released on bail.

The grand jury continued its probe at Houghton today. It was understood that no attempt would be made to extradite indicted men now outside the state. The charges, it was said, will be ignored if they remain away.

Charles S. Moyer, president of the federation, who was among those indicted, wired friends here that he would return to Houghton and face the charges against him.

Four of the five indictments suppressed yesterday were published today. They charged four strikers with carrying concealed weapons. These men were arrested.

CALLS JOHNSON MORAL MURDERER

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 16.—"Governor Hiram Johnson is a murderer morally and if he is not already politically dead I will kill him eventually."

A circular bearing the above words under the caption of "to be or not to be" was widely circulated here today over the state by Edward Tisdale, a leader of San Francisco's unemployed army. Tisdale was arrested on a charge of distributing inflammatory handbills.

The circular declared the condition of the unemployed was desperate and bitterly denounced the governor for not giving them aid.

"Since the governor has refused them aid," the circular continued, "men worth several carloads of Hiram Johnsons have died of starvation and by their own hand."

Tisdale gave his age as 58 and his occupation as a dishwasher. Cincinnati carpenters demand an increase of from 50 cents to 60 cents an hour.

ARMED POSSES HUNTING IDAHO BANK ROBBERS

EVERETT, Wash., Jan. 16.—Armed posses left Granite Falls at day break to hunt down the five men who robbed the State Bank there yesterday afternoon. The robbery was followed by a running fight between the bandits and citizens in which about one hundred shots were exchanged. Suspicion is directed toward a railroad grading camp near Granite Falls and one band of officers were sent there to search.

Four of the robbers entered the bank, one guarding the door, two forced Cashier Ingersoll and his assistant into a rear room. The alarm was given and citizens at once opened fire upon the sentinel bandit riddling the front of the bank building. The robbers inside the bank put the money in the cashier's tray into a sack and all fled leaving the vault funds intact. A running fight followed until the bandits disappeared in a swamp last night. It was believed the men were surrounded but they eluded pursuers and went further into the mountains. The booty will not exceed \$1200.

ALEXANDER GUILTY OF DOUBLE MURDER SAYS CORONER'S JURY

GRANTS PASS, Ore., Jan. 16.—The coroner's jury empanelled to inquire into the killing of John Norling and Curtis Masterson, who were found shot through the heads in a miner's cabin on Sucker creek above Holland Wednesday, returned a verdict holding that both men came to their deaths at the hands of William Alexander, who is now held in the county jail in this city. The verdict was as follows:

"We the jury duly empanelled to inquire into the cause of the death of Curtis Masterson and John Norling find that they came to their deaths from gun shot wounds inflicted by one William Alexander on the 13th day of January, 1914 at about 11:30 p. m."

The city council of Kingston Ont., has decided to put a nine-hour day provision in all civic contracts hereafter.

BESIEGED MAN SURRENDERS ON HIS OWN TERMS

Edward Beardsley, Who Held at Bay Sheriff and Armed Posse of 20, Consents to Give Himself Up, If Children Not Taken to Poor Farm.

Hunger of Little Ones Forces Capitulation—Brother to Care for Children.

SUMMERDALE, N. Y., Jan. 16.—After standing off Sheriff Anderson and twenty armed deputies since Wednesday, Edward Beardsley, today agreed to surrender—on his own terms.

Beardsley, a farmer, was a poor man with a wife and nine children to support. Postmaster John G. Putnam of Chautauque county heard that the little ones were suffering for food and called at Beardsley's home to take them to the poor farm. Beardsley shot him.

Hell all at Bay Then he shut himself up in his house with his family and vowed he would kill anyone who tried to capture him or to take his children from him. The sheriff did not dare order the house rushed for fear the woman and little ones would be killed in the fight.

It was the children's suffering from hunger which finally forced Beardsley to offer terms. Shouting from a window to the sheriff, he arranged a conference.

The sheriff approached the front door. The deputies were required to group themselves at one side with their hands in the air. There Mrs. Beardsley held them covered with a shotgun. Her husband, heavily armed, negotiated with Sheriff Anderson.

Admits Children Hungry

His children were hungry, he admitted. He did not want them to suffer, but he would not have them taken to the poorhouse. If the sheriff would promise to let Beardsley's brother, James, take them in charge he himself was willing to surrender for shooting Putnam, he said.

Sheriff Anderson agreed, and the brother was sent for. In the meantime the Beardsleys stood off the posse. If treachery were attempted, Beardsley declared, he would kill a dozen men.

FLOOD VICTIMS RETURNING HOME; DAMAGE \$250,000

PIEDMONT, W. Va., Jan. 16.—Residents of the valleys swept by floods yesterday when the breaking of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper company's dam near Bobbin released a sixty-five acre lake twenty-five or thirty feet deep, were returning to their homes today.

The damage done by the high water was estimated at from \$250,000 to \$350,000. This was exclusive of the loss sustained by the pulp and paper company through the loss of its dam and plant on the Stony river where the dam was situated.

Rumors that a party of men had been caught in the flood and drowned were generally discredited.

President Luke of the pulp and paper company was trying today to learn the identity of a man, who, after telephoning to several towns the news that the dam was going out, mounted and rode down the valley, warning isolated farmers. But for his courage and promptitude, it was said, there undoubtedly would have been serious loss of life. Luke wanted to reward him.

It was announced that the state public service commission would start an inquiry immediately into the responsibility for the dam's collapse.

The new wage scale for plasterers in Houston, Texas, ranges from \$6 to \$7 a day.