

SECOND EDITION

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Fair tonight and Tuesday  
Max. 64; Min. 43.

Forty-fourth Year.  
Fifty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1914.

NO. 13

## ROCKEFELLER JR. SAYS STRIKE 10,000 COAL WORKERS OF NO IMPORTANCE

### SOCIAL WORKER NOT INTERESTED IN EMPLOYEES

Head of Welfare Movement Admits Fathers' Domination of Colorado Field, But Did Not Consider Condition of Men Worth Investigation.

"My Conscience Acquits Me," Says Oil King's Son When Sharply Grilled by Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was handled with-out gloves here today by the congressional sub-committee which has been investigating industrial conditions in the Colorado coal fields.

He was called on the strength of information in the committee's hands that the Rockefeller interests dominated these fields and were back of a determined campaign to keep unionism out of them. What he told amounted to very little, for he had never been close enough to the details of management of the mines with which he was connected to be thoroughly informed, he said, concerning them. This, however, did not prevent the committee from asking some very pointed questions.

**Father Owned Forty Per Cent**  
His father, the junior Rockefeller said, owned forty per cent of the stock in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. He himself held only just enough to qualify as a director. He did not know much of the company's methods or policies. Asked if he ever wrote, as reported, to Manager Power of the Colorado corporation, that he would stand by the latter whatever he did, Rockefeller admitted it. He denied also that he was a "dummy director."

"How many directors' meetings have you attended in ten years?" asked Chairman Foster.

"The witness was able to remember only one.

"Have you assumed any active part in the management of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company," went on the congressman.

"We knew through correspondence what was going on," was the answer.

**Strike Not Important**  
"Didn't you consider this strike of ten thousand men of sufficient interest or importance to attend a directors' meeting last October?"

"No."

"You are connected with a civil welfare movement, are you not?"

"Yes."

"Yet you have taken no steps in this matter involving several thousand men?"

"I felt that I could do no more than I have told you about."

"As chairman of a 'white slave' (Continued on page 2.)

### HYPNOTIC SLEEP SUBJECT FAILS TO WAKE UP

SANTA ROSA, Cal., April 6.—With Professor Lorenz, a hypnotist, who employs him as a subject, hurrying to his aid, and local physicians working desperately over him, Geo. Barry lay in a hypnotic sleep at the police station here today, likely to die soon, unless some means can be found of arousing him.

Barry collapsed on the street last night and quickly sank into a comatose condition. When all the doctors' efforts to awaken him had failed, Lorenz was summoned from Vallejo and promised to come at once.

### UNCOMFORTABLE HOUR SPENT BY HEIR TO BILLION BEFORE STRIKE PROBERS



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

### NINE "SANDHOGS" TRAPPED IN CAISON MEMPHIS BRIDGE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 6.—Trapped in a caisson in which they were helping to lay the foundation of the J. Harahan bridge across the Mississippi river here, nine "sandhogs" were smothered to death today. The scene was so shocking when the caisson, in the depths of the river, was broken open and the first corpse was brought to the surface, that several spectators fainted. An ambulance carried the body to the emergency hospital.

The accident was due to the striking of a natural gas pocket beneath the caisson. The gas was ignited by the lights the sandhogs carried, and they were cooked to death. The gas still is burning. A second body was brought to the surface shortly after noon.

### GAS COMPANY GIVEN RIGHT OF EXTENSION

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The conviction of Robert Russell, of the Economic Gas company of Los Angeles, charged with violating a city ordinance which forbade excavating in a public street without a municipal permit, was reversed today by the United States supreme court. It was held that a gas company is entitled to extend a main "as far as may be necessary" without expressed permission.

### PARCEL POST SOLICITOR LATEST IN PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Or., April 6.—Uncle Sam has decided to assume aggressive tactics and go out after parcel post business.

Postmaster Myers today received an order from the first assistant postmaster general instructing him to detail one of his brightest employees to solicit parcel post business in the downtown district.

### SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS WITHOUT IMPORTANT RULINGS

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The United States supreme court adjourned this afternoon without deciding any important pending cases.

**Re-Hear Labor Contempt Cases**  
WASHINGTON, April 6.—The United States supreme court today ordered a rehearing on April 20 of the contempt cases against Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell.

### NO RECOGNITION OF REBELS YET STATES WILSON

President Indicates That His Hand May Be Forced Suddenly, But Otherwise Policy of Non-Recognition Until Stability Assured.

Criticism Against Selection of Regional Reserve Bank Cities Not Taken Seriously by Executive.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Wilson refused today to take seriously the criticism voiced concerning the cities named by the reserve bank organization committee for regional banks. He said he believed the selections were honestly made and that they had been decided upon after a complete investigation regarding actual trade, capitalization and exchange methods of the banks of each district.

President Wilson also indicated that he believed the selections would stand and would not be upset by the federal reserve board when that body is named. Just when the board will be designated the president would not say, but it was not considered likely to be named for another fortnight. The president intimated that he had no hand in the selection of the reserve cities, but said he believed the selections were sound. He took the position that while the cities turned down were undoubtedly greatly disappointed, he was confident that much of this would disappear when the new law is actually in operation.

Reports that the government intended recognizing the Mexican rebels were characterized as premature by President Wilson. He indicated that circumstances will determine the action that he shall take the recognition of any government in Mexico. He also indicated that his hand may be forced suddenly, but said that otherwise his policy would be one of the non-recognition until a stable government had been established. No information had reached Washington today concerning the reported action of President Huerta in revoking the consular designation of George Carothers, who is representing the state department with General Villa. It was believed that Huerta had taken this action, but President Wilson indicated that this made no difference, inasmuch as Carothers was operating exclusively in Constitutional territory.

### SECOND READING OF HOME RULE MONDAY

LONDON, April 6.—A vote on the second reading of the Irish home rule bill was expected in the house of commons today by Monday night.

In connection with the debate there were further hints at conciliation, leading many to believe that a compromise finally would be effected. "There is no length to which the nationalists will not go," said John Redmond, the Irish leader, "to remove Ulster's prejudices."

He added, however, that Ireland never would tolerate permanent exclusion of Ulster from the authority of the proposed Irish parliament.

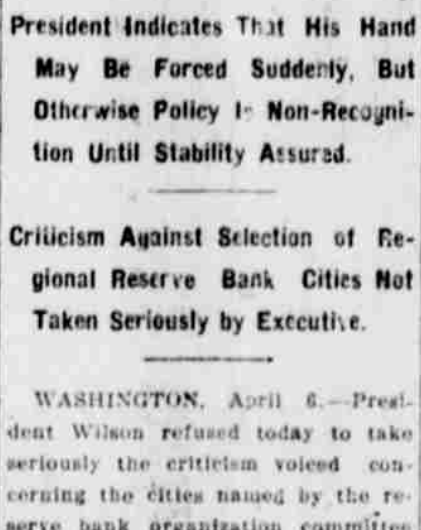
### MRS. WILSON TAKES FIRST RIDE IN WEEKS

WASHINGTON, April 6.—For the first time in six weeks Mrs. Woodrow Wilson left the white house today for a drive through the city. Dr. Cary T. Grayson accompanied her. It was stated that she had practically recovered from the effects of the fall she had on one of the polished floors in the executive mansion.

### CORNELIUS IN THROES OF LIQUOR ELECTION

HILLSBORO, Or., April 6.—Cornelius, which went dry last year by a majority of nine, is in the throes of a wet and dry city election today and every voter, man and woman, is turning out. The opinion was the result will be very close. J. F. Kilgore is the dry candidate for mayor, while the wets are championing Tom Talbot.

### MRS. HENRY SIEGEL, WIFE OF BANKRUPT MERCHANT, WHO IS SEEKING SEPARATION



Mrs. Henry Siegel, the bankrupt merchant and banker, is named as defendant in an action for divorce which has been filed by Mrs. Marie Vaughn Siegel in the Supreme Court, New York. Mrs. Siegel came from her home in Paris five weeks ago to direct the gathering of evidence. Two correspondents are named, together with an unidentified woman.

### TWO WIDOWS SEEKING \$100,000 ESTATE OF HAYES

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 6.—A fight for a fortune involving \$100,000 in California stocks and bonds will be fought in the probate court here the last week in April. The case is that of the estate of the late William B. Hayes, authority on international law and globe-trotter, who died intestate here in February, 1912.

Two women, Vivian M. Hayes, who claims to be the surviving widow, and Anita K. Hayes, have petitioned the court to decide the ownership of the property left by Hayes. In a petition Anita K. Hayes asks that the court make her a family allowance. She alleges she was Hayes' lawful wife and that there had never been a settlement between her and Hayes of community interests, and she includes the claims of a minor son, William B. Hayes, in the action.

### MILITANT SHRIEKS STAVE OFF TRIAL

LONDON, April 6.—Shrieks of "General" Flora Drummond, militant suffragette, today prevented the case against her in connection with the suffragette demonstration in Hyde Park Saturday from being heard. She would not allow the magistrate or the prosecutor to utter an audible word.

As soon as she entered the courtroom Mrs. Drummond began shouting at the top of her voice and she would not permit anyone but herself to speak. She bombarded the court with volleys of verbal shrapnel until she was carried out by the wardens.

### THREE INJURED IN TORPEDO EXPLOSION

PORTSMOUTH, Va., April 6.—Three men were injured today by an explosion on the torpedo boat destroyer Aylwin. The vessel itself was reported considerably damaged, though in no danger of sinking, according to wireless messages. The accident occurred when the Aylwin, northbound, was 15 miles south of the Diamond Shoals lightship. As soon as it docks the injured men will be rushed to a hospital here.

### RAN FROM POLICE AND PROVED A THIEF

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 6.—When Howard C. Graham, as he gave his name stepping from the Newcastle hotel entrance today, saw two policemen passing, he began to run. The policemen caught and took him back to the hotel. There Miss Josie Hutchins of Marshfield, Or., charged him with stealing \$1500 worth of jewelry and \$20 in cash from her. He was locked up.

### BOOZE BARRED ON BATTLESHIPS OF U. S. NAVY

Secretary Daniels Abolishes "Wine Mess" on Warships and Bars Intoxicants From All American Navy Vessels.

Only Beer and Lightest Wines Sold, But Under New Rule Both These Will Be Abolished.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary Daniels' order, made public Saturday night, abolishing the "wine mess" on United States warships and barring intoxicants from all American navy vessels or shore stations, was the sensation of the moment in official circles here today.

Under the naval regulations, any officer who criticized or found fault with the new regulation would be liable to court martial and the severest penalties, but there was no question, it was said by men in close touch with many of them, that it would be highly unpopular among them.

**Intoxicants Barred**  
Only beer and the lightest wines have been sold in the "wine messes," it was stated, but under the new rule both these will be prohibited after July 1. If the order is strictly enforced, according to navy department officials, no officer except surgeons and their assistants may take any intoxicant upon a warship or into a naval shore station, even for medicinal purposes. And that enforcement will be strict was generally expected.

Furthermore, it was considered extremely unlikely that any subsequent administration will ever dare to revoke the rule. Its critics mostly placed responsibility for it on Congressman Richmond P. Hobson, who, as a former naval officer, was said to have considerable influence as an administration adviser on naval matters.

**Order Unusually Harsh**  
Congressman Bartholdt of Missouri was among the severest of those who condemned the order. "It is unusually harsh," he said. "It is in disregard of our naval officers' personal liberty. They are citizens, and their rights should be respected. I don't think the use of beer and light wines is harmful. Other nations permit it."

Prohibitionists, however, were delighted. "The new order," said Secretary Jesse Sutor, of the Anti-Saloon league, "will be most influential in promoting the cause of temperance."

### SOUTHERN CROSS BELIEVED LOST WITH 170 MEN

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 6.—No trace had been found today of the steam whaler Southern Cross. It was considered certain that it had gone down with its entire crew of 170 men. Shipping men believed it was dashed on the rocks near Cape Race. A search for it was in progress along that part of the coast.

Additional details were brought here by survivors of the disaster which overtook the crew of the sealer New Foundland of the frightful sufferings which they experienced.

Some, crazed by pain, gnawed at their frozen hands and chewed their clothing in their agony. One man hacked off his frozen fingers with his clasp knife and died from loss of blood.

Seventy-five per cent of the survivors were blind when they were rescued. It was said that many whose lives were lost might have been saved if they had not stumbled from the ice into open water and been unable to drag themselves back to safety.

One party of seven men who had been given up for dead was finally picked up alive just as the Bella Venture was preparing to put about for port. They kept themselves alive Wednesday night by killing a seal, eating its raw flesh and drinking its blood.

### ADVANCES MADE IN STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, April 6.—Stocks, while almost at a standstill, maintained a firm undertone during the early trading, and whatever changes occurred were mostly advances. Very little outside business appeared, and sessionals. As the day advanced trading was nearly all between professionals. As the day advanced business became more brisk, but no wide fluctuations were noted. Metal stocks were most in demand. Steel and Amalgamated advanced fractionally.

Bonds were irregular. The market closed dull and steady.

### CHAMBERLAIN PRAISED BY MEDFORD MINISTERIAL ASS'N

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator Chamberlain today received a memorial from the Medford Ministerial association in favor of granting government employees, especially of the post department, one day rest a week.

### POLICE SEARCH FOR MISSING ARMY OFFICER

SEATTLE, Wash., April 6.—The police of the northwest and United States army officers are searching today for Captain J. H. Griffiths, who has been reported missing on the eve of court martial proceedings which were to have begun today at Fort Lawton, to hear charges that the officer is \$9000 short in his accounts.

### CURRENCY LAW HURTS STATE BANKS STATES SARGENT

SALEM, Or., April 6.—Declaring that the new currency law discriminates against state banks, S. G. Sargent, state superintendent of banks, is writing today to the banking departments of all the states seeking co-operation in an effort to have the new law amended.

Sargent declares that a state bank having a capital of at least \$25,000 should be eligible to membership in a federal reserve bank. The law now provides that only banks having a paid-up unimpaired capital sufficient to entitle them to become national banks are entitled to membership.

"The bill also provides that postal savings funds shall be deposited in member banks only," said Superintendent Sargent in his letter. "Many state bankers feel that this is an injustice and that the state banks are just as much entitled to the postal deposits as are the national banks to the state funds."