

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT AND
TOMORROW

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 92;
Minimum Today 49.

MEDFORD OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1916

NO. 71

UNITED STATES' DESTINY NOT BLUSTERING NATION SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON

Executive Discusses Preparedness, Militarism, Americanism, Causes of European War, Peace, Divided Allegiance and Ideals of America in Address to Graduating Class at West Point—Points Touched On by Hughes in Acceptance Letter.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 13.—President Wilson, making his first address since the presidential campaign began, today discussed preparedness, militarism, Americanism the causes of the war in Europe, peace, the Monroe doctrine, divided allegiance and the ideals of America. He declared it is the present imperative duty of the United States to be prepared, adding, "mankind is to know that when America speaks she means what she says."

The president said the United States should not be a blustering nation, a nation with "a chip on its shoulder," but a calm nation which will withhold its hand as long as possible and strike only for victory.

The president's address ran through the almost entire list of subjects discussed by former Justice Hughes in his telegram accepting the republican nomination, and he declared that the United States is ready to join with other nations to see that the kind of justice it believes in is given.



ORPET'S VICTIM MADE THREATS OF KILLING HERSELF

WAKEGON, Ill., June 13.—Josephine Davis testified today that Marion Lambert, for the alleged murder of whom Will H. Orpet is on trial here, threatened to commit suicide if it proved true that Orpet had transferred his affections to another.

The schoolgirl witness, called by the state, continued to testify for the defense. She completely repudiated previous stories of the cheerfulness of Marion, her clam, and told of spells of depression over fear that she was enceinte, and later, when this fear became less acute, after January 20, over the reported defection of Orpet. It was Dorothy Mason who told Marion that Orpet, a student at the University of Wisconsin, was engaged to marry Celeste Youker, according to the witness.

"I wonder why she told me that," Marion said to me," related Miss Davis. "Maybe it was just to make me feel bad."

"So we framed up a letter to Orpet, but as no reply was received Marion began to think Miss Mason had told the truth. It was on February 6 when Marion had her 18th birthday party that she threatened to kill herself.

"Honest, if Billie has thrown me over I'll kill myself," she told me.

"I laughed at her just to try to get her out of the mood and then she laughed, too. I said, 'you won't let me tell everything to your mother now; shall I tell what I know after death?' She laughed and said, 'well I guess not. There will be gossip anyway, and we might as well give them something to gossip about.'"

Zed E. Doris, of Central Point, paid Medford a short visit this afternoon.

MARSHALL OPPOSITION COLLAPSING

Prospects for Fight Among Democrats for Second Place Upon Ticket Diminishes—Western States Want Representation—Cummings Likely to Be New Chairman—Candidates for Vice-Presidency Disavow Booms—Lewis Opposes Sullivan.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.—Delegates gathering for the democratic national convention have turned from discussion of ticket and platform to consideration of a chairman of the new national committee and those to be associated with him in the management of President Wilson's campaign for re-election. Three names are under consideration for the chairmanship. They are William S. Salisbury, of Delaware, Homer H. Cummings, of Connecticut, vice chairman of the present committee, and Colonel E. M. House, of New York.

President Wilson has indicated that any one of the three is agreeable to him.

Wilbur W. Marsh, national committeeman from Iowa, is most likely to be chosen treasurer to succeed Rolla Wells. Henry Morgenthau probably again will be chairman of the finance committee.

Cummings for Chairman
The new national committee meets on Saturday and expects to select the chairman at that time. The committeemen generally agree that they would prefer to name as leader one of their own members. Mr. Cummings is almost certain to be the man if the chairman is taken from within their own number.

Wilbur W. Marsh of Waterloo, Ia., led the fight for the Clark forces from Iowa and the middle western states, at the Baltimore convention four years ago and his selection, it was urged, would further heal any scars that remain from that contest.

Prospects of a fight over a vice presidential nominee diminished today as incoming delegations lined up behind Vice President Marshall. Some of the candidates themselves declared they would not attempt to oppose him.

The situation as to the Roger Sullivan boom, which neither Sullivan himself or his supporters took seriously, is this:

Senator James Hamilton Lewis declared that if Sullivan's friends persisted he would take the field as a vice presidential candidate with the avowed purpose of dividing the Illinois delegation and thus aiding in the killing of the Sullivan boom.

Western States Want V. P.
Governor Morehead, of Nebraska, another vice presidential candidate, reached St. Louis today and said he had started in to diagnose his own case and find out whether his boom was healthy. The governor said if he found it wanting in strength he would withdraw before nominations were made.

Supporters of William J. Bryan in the Nebraska delegation said today that an effort made to have Judge W. H. Thompson, a Bryan member of the delegation make the speech nominating Governor Morehead had failed. There was some talk today of a coalition of western states to secure the nomination of a western man.

Governor Stewart, of Montana, who arrived today, disclaimed vice presidential aspirations.

"I never heard a word of my supposed candidacy until I got here and

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THE DEMOCRATIC ONE-RING CIRCUS



OPENING UP THE BIG TENT

SLIGHT GAIN BY TEUTONS AT VERDUN

General Attack Along Entire Verdun Front Results in Germans Entering French Trenches at One Point West of Thiaumont Farm—British Attack at Ypres—General Situation Unchanged, Despite German Losses of 30,000.

BERLIN, June 13.—A further advance of the Verdun front near Fort Douaumont was announced today by the war office.

British troops have begun a movement against German positions north-east of Ypres.

PARIS, June 13.—German troops last night renewed the attack over the whole section of the Verdun front west of Thiaumont farm. They succeeded in entering some of our advanced trenches at one point, but were repulsed elsewhere, the French war office announced today.

The French trenches penetrated by the Germans are on the eastern slope of Hill No. 321, west of Thiaumont farm.

West of the Meuse there were no important actions during the night. The bombardment was heavy in the region of Chattancourt.

Battle Unusually Intense

PARIS, June 13.—The battle for Verdun has broken out with unusual violence on the east bank of the Meuse after the lull following the capture of Fort Vaux. The Germans put the respite to good use. They brought up fresh effectives, reformed their lines and advanced their artillery to positions from which they have begun a methodical pounding of the main French defenses, especially the powerful batteries at Tannoy and Fort Souville. At the same time the French advanced line, which was plastered with shells all day Sunday has been subjected to a series of fierce onslaughts on Thiaumont farm, the position on which the line pivots.

The French, on their part, have not been idle during the last few days. Thiaumont farm bristles with well placed machine guns and the German masses toiling up the slope which leads to the French positions, have been driven back again and again while their reserves have been kept copiously showered by sprays of shells from the French batteries at the rear and on the other side of the river.

Situation Unchanged

The fighting continues as desperately as ever, but the situation on both sides remains unmodified so far.

The fighting is characterized by eye witnesses as infernal. It is estimated that the Germans used up 20,000 infantry in assaults on the trenches west of Fort Vaux and at Thiaumont. The attacks followed each other in such close succession as practically to merge one in the other.

America Must be First

The president told the graduates of the military academy and a large audience that nobody who does not put America first can be tolerated. He added, however, that true Americans should set a good example.

The president declared the present war did not come by accident, but that it had to come. The United States wants nothing from Europe, he said, and there is nothing she wants which she must get by war. He sounded a warning that no man can tell what the next day will bring forth in the world's events. The word "Americanism" was used today by the president for the first time in his recent addresses. He warned the graduates against militarism.

The president's speech was frequently interrupted by applause. The text follows in part:

Preparedness Discussed

"These are the days when we are making preparation, when the thing most commonly discussed around every sort of table, in every sort of circle, in the shops and in the streets is preparedness, and undoubtedly gentlemen, that is the present imperative duty of America, to be prepared. But we ought to know what we are preparing for. I remember hearing a wise man say once that the old maxim that 'everything comes to the man who waits' is all very well, provided he knows what he is waiting for; and preparedness might be a very hazardous thing if we did not know what we wanted to do with the force that we mean to accumulate and get into fighting shape.

"America, fortunately, does know what she wants to do with her force. America came into existence for a particular reason. . . . You are so familiar with American history—at any rate in its general character—I don't accuse you of knowing the details of it, for I never found the youngster who did—but you are so familiar with the general character of American history that it does not

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HUGHES ATTITUDE IS UNDILUTED AMERICANISM

NEW YORK, June 13.—Charles E. Hughes, in response to questions put to him today by newspapermen in regard to his attitude toward the support offered him by the German-Americans, said it was "one of undiluted Americanism."

"I stated my position very clearly," said the republican presidential candidate, "in my telegram to the convention. My attitude is one of undiluted Americanism and anybody that supports me is supporting an out-and-out American and an out-and-out American policy; absolutely nothing else."

Mr. Hughes dictated his statement on "undiluted Americanism" in response to repeated requests of interviewers and in the face of his previously announced determination to say nothing further on the issues of the day until his formal notification of nomination. He met the correspondents by appointment and dictated the statement standing in a group of about forty newspapermen and other callers.

It was the only statement he made during his talk with the newspapermen that he would permit to go out as authorized by him.

Republican leaders and personal and political friends continued to call upon Charles E. Hughes today at his temporary headquarters in a hotel here to congratulate him on his nomination and to confer upon arrangements for the campaign. One of the men expected to call today was former United States Senator W. Murray Crane of Dutton, Mass., member of the subcommittee to arrange a date and place for the official notification to Mr. Hughes of his nomination and to discuss with Mr. Hughes the selection of a chairman of the republican national committee.

WADE PARDONED BY GOVERNOR TO SUPPORT PARENTS

SALEM, Or., June 13.—That he may support his parents in their declining years, Frank Wade, convicted in Jackson county more than 20 years ago for the murder of Frank Marlow, was conditionally pardoned today by Governor James Withycombe. The condition of his pardon is that after the death of his parents he will surrender himself to the penitentiary authorities, if they demand it, and fulfill the life sentence imposed upon him.

Governor Withycombe also issued a conditional pardon to Virgil A. Perrine, convicted of robbing a bank in Milwaukie, Clatsop county. Armed with a revolver, he held a cashier of the bank in 1913. The condition of the pardon is that he go to St. Louis, Mo., and reside with his parents.

Twenty-four other convicts were pardoned by the governor. They included George Hamlin, convicted in Jackson county of assault, and J. E. O'Brien, convicted in Lane county of obtaining money under false pretences.

GOMPERS BRINGS BILL OF RIGHTS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.—What is designated as labor's bill of rights, sixteen planks proposed by organized labor for inclusion in the democratic platform, was made public today by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

Among the planks are declarations for rights of workmen to organize, woman suffrage, a workmen's compensation law, enforcement of immigration laws with a literacy test, in-

MORE TROOPS MOBILIZE FOR MEXICAN LINE

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Fifteen hundred additional troops were being mobilized today for Mexican service in view of continued reports of anti-American demonstrations in Mexico and bandit raids on Texas territory. Ten companies of coast artillery drawn from fortifications between Portland, Me., and Sandy Hook, and a battalion of engineers from the barracks in Washington were under orders to join General Pershing's army and assist in guarding against further border raids in the region near Laredo.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—While some state department advisers today gave a more favorable aspect to conditions in Mexico, others reported further anti-American demonstrations, leaving the situation generally unchanged. The agitation has subsided in the Chihuahua City region, where the most violent outbreaks occurred.

Secretary Lusk indicated, however, that smashing of store windows, burning and seditious had constituted the greater part of the outbreaks. The rioters have not distinguished between Americans and other foreigners, it was stated, although the basis of the disorder is always the American troops on Mexican soil.

It is known that some officials feel certain definite propaganda is being carried on without General Carranza's approval.

Industrial and vocational training, Porto Rican citizenship, government ownership of telegraphs and telephones, enforcement of the federal eight hour law, creation of a labor bureau of safety, civil service reforms and declaration against the "stop watch" system, and against child labor, and exclusion from interstate commerce of convict-made products.

COLBY TO SUPPORT HUGHES' CANDIDACY

NEW YORK, June 13.—Everett Colby, of New Jersey, who nominated Colonel John M. Parker for vice president at the progressive convention, called to see Mr. Hughes, but found him out. Mr. Colby told the of Mr. Hughes' secretaries that he had come to pledge his support to the republican nominee.



RAIL CONFERENCE NEAR DEADLOCK

NEW YORK, June 13.—The conference of railroad men and employes representative about 350,000 employes, looked perilously near a deadlock today. This was the result of the application of what he men called a "yard stick" to their demands. In this the railway officials declared that "time paid for under one rule is not to be paid for under another rule or rules."

This proposal was regarded so unfavorably by officials of the unions that A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, the chief spokesman for the employes, said: "It does not look at all promising for a continuation of this conference."