

### SECTIONALISM PROVINCIALISM SAYS PRESIDENT

"Any Man Who Views the Issue of Sectionalism Not Worthy of Confidence—Shows Himself Provincial—Depth of Anti-Patriotism—Nation Must Unite With Single Object."

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—President Wilson replied here today to republican charges that the democratic party is a sectional one. He declared that no man who brings up such an issue is fit to have the confidence of America.

"Any man who views the issue of sectionalism in this country is not worthy of the confidence of the nation," said the president. "He shows himself a provincial. That is the depth of anti-patriotism."

#### Draw America Together.

The president did not mention Charles E. Hughes. He said he did not want to discuss politics, but that he could not help referring to such a question.

His chief object, the president said, "is to draw America together and nationalize it."

"After this war we must be ready with a united force and with a single object," he added. "So long as one group of Americans is pulling in one direction and one group in another, we can get nowhere." He went on:

"We must get together on nationalization and mobilization. We must move together as a single overwhelming force and we must have cooperation."

#### Need of Co-Operation.

The president declared that up to the present, different groups in the United States have been fighting instead of co-operating. "I see the growth in America of the conception of solidarity," he said.

"There can be nothing in the interest of capital which is not in the interest of labor and vice versa. I urge capital and labor to co-operate for the common prosperity of the nation."

"I am counsel for the nation," the president declared in saying that the American people were the final jury in settling industrial disputes. "As a contest for office, politics are contemptible," he said, "but they are honorable when they are carried on to help the nation. Talking through the hat ought to be a dead industry, every man who speaks from a public platform ought to have this sign over him 'put up or shut up.'" The crowd interpreted the remark in a political way.

"You are off the road," the president said, "but I am willing to take my own medicine."

#### League for Peace.

The president reiterated previous declarations in favor of a league of nations to maintain peace after the present war.

"The only terms on which we can enter such a league," he said "are the terms we want. Those terms are based on the maintenance of human liberty."

"In these years just gone by, we have kept our poise when all the rest of the world would seem to have lost its poise," the president declared.

On his way from the first meeting to the second President Wilson stopped at the home of Senator John W. Kern, who is ill at his home here.

#### Non-Partisan Luncheon.

President Wilson declared at a non-partisan luncheon here today that when he heard the kind of applause given him in Indianapolis to-

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### KINGSTON NOT SUNK BY GERMAN U-BOAT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Rear Admiral Gleaves, commanding the Atlantic destroyer flotilla, reported today his personal belief that no steamer Kingston or Kingstoman was sunk by the German submarine during its operations off Nantucket lightship. After several days of searching the destroyer force has quit its search, having found no evidence that a ship of that name was in the vicinity. If Admiral Gleaves' theory is correct, only five ships were sunk.

### ITALIANS BREAK AUSTRIAN LINES TRIESTE DRIVE

Additional Prisoners Bring Total Captured on Julian Alps Front to 30,881—Lull in Battle of Somme—Teutons Pursue Rumanians in Transylvania.

ROME, Oct. 12.—Additional prisoners have been taken by the Italians in their offensive on the Carso plateau, bringing the total captured on the front of the Julian Alps from August 6 to date to a total of 30,881, the war office announced today.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—General Cadorna's reported success in the breaking of the Austrian line at several points southeast of Gorizia in the sudden renewal of the Italian drive toward Trieste is declared by entente correspondents at the front to have been effected in the face of strengthened Austrian lines, to which fresh troops recently were sent.

Vienna, in its latest statement, claims that the Italians have been driven out of many trenches they had penetrated and that fighting is being continued for possession of others. The Austrians took 1,400 men of the attacking forces. Rome has reported the capture of more than 5,000 prisoners in the course of the advance.

#### Lull Along Somme.

A lull again seems to have set in along the Somme front in northern France, following the heavy fighting of the last day or two. London reports that no incidents of moment occurred last night.

Latest reports of the situation in Greece are that the Greek authorities have yielded to the entente demands for the turning over of the control of the Greek navy and the dismantling or surrender of forts on the sea coast. Control by the entente of all material for naval operations and of railroad, mail and telegraph service so as to render impossible its use to the detriment of the entente forces is reported to have been included in the demands.

#### Transylvania Front.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—Teuton troops are pursuing the Rumanian forces on the whole eastern Transylvanian front, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff. The second Rumanian army, the announcement adds, has been driven back into the frontier positions.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—An uneventful night in the Somme region is reported in today's official war statement. It follows:

"South of the Ancre there is nothing to report. During the night five raids were undertaken by us in the Messines, Bois Grenier and Haisnes areas, in the course of which we took prisoners and inflicted casualties on the enemy."

### STRINGENT DIVORCE LAW RECOMMENDED

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—A church law forbidding clergymen to solemnize a marriage for a person divorced for any cause arising after marriage, while the divorced partner lives, was recommended in the report of the joint commission on legislation of matters relating to holy matrimony, submitted today to the triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The commission recommended, however, that where it is claimed a divorce has been granted for causes arising before marriage and satisfactory evidence, including a copy of the court's decree and record, is presented, the bishop of the diocese shall have the power to direct that such a decree "being in fact a decree of annulment" is no bar to the marriage of either party.

The present canon of the church permits a minister to perform the ceremony in the case of the marriage of either party to a divorce granted on statutory grounds, providing the clergyman has received the consent of his bishop.

### BOSTON WINS CHAMPIONSHIP WORLD SERIES

Red Sox Bunch Hits and Defeat Brooklyn by Score of 4 to 1 in the Fifth Game of Series—Record Crowd of 42,620 Persons See Game at Boston.

BRAVES' FIELD, Boston, Oct. 12.—The Boston Americans are again the world's baseball champions. Before 42,620 persons, the largest crowd that ever witnessed a contest for the highest honor in baseball, the American league champions defeated the Brooklyn Nationals this afternoon by a score of 4 to 1 in the game that decided the world's series. Ernest Shore, Boston's big right-hander, held the National league pennant winners to three hits, one a scratch. The Bostoners peppered Pfeffer when runners were on the bags waiting to score.

The official box score:

BOSTON					
	AB.	R.	BI.	A.	E.
Hooper, cf.	3	2	1	0	0
Janvrin, 2b.	4	0	2	1	0
Shorten, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Hobbitzell, 1b.	3	0	0	4	0
Lewis, lf.	3	1	2	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	2	0	0	5	0
Scott, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
Cady, c.	3	1	1	1	0
Shore, p.	3	0	0	3	0
Totals	27	4	7	17	2

BROOKLYN

	AB.	R.	BI.	A.	E.
Myers, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Daubert, 1b.	4	0	0	1	0
Stengel, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b.	3	1	0	3	0
Mowrey, 3b.	3	0	1	3	1
Olson, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	2	0
Pfeffer, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Dell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	3	13	3

Battled for Pfeffer in eighth inning.

SCORE BY INNINGS

Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Boston	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4

Two-base hit, Janvrin. Three-base hit, Lewis. Sacrifice hits, Mowrey, Lewis, Shorten. Sacrifice fly, Gardner. Left on bases, Brooklyn 5, Boston 4. First base on errors, Brooklyn 2, Boston 1. Bases on balls, off Pfeffer 2, off Shore 1. Hits and earned runs, off Pfeffer, 6 hits and 2 runs in seven innings; off Dell, 1 hit, no runs in two innings; off Shore, 3 hits and 1 run in nine innings. Struck out, by Pfeffer 2, by Shore 4. Wild pitches, Pfeffer 2. Passed ball, Cady.

Umpires: At plate, Conolly; on bases, O'Day; left field, Quigley; right field, Dimon. Time, 1:43.

The national commission announced the following figures for today's game:

Attendance, 42,620; receipts, \$83,873; each club's share, \$37,742.85; national commission's share, \$8,587.

### CHEERING CROWDS GREET PRESIDENT

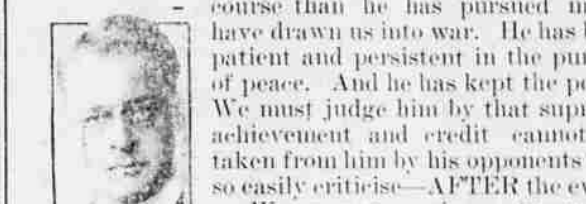
RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 12.—President Wilson was greeted by crowds of cheering people at Dayton, O., and Richmond, Ind., as he passed through this morning en route to Indianapolis. He refused to make political speeches, but at Dayton declared it did his heart good to receive such welcomes. Leaving over the observation platform of his private car at Dayton, the president was almost mobbed by a good-natured crowd of several thousand people who sought to shake hands with him. Sometimes four or five people had hold of each of his hands at once. In the usual shouts from the crowd the railway eight-hour law was most frequently mentioned. The president made the trip on a private car attached to a regular train. With him were Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tammahy and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the white house physician.

E. C. Fawcett of the Blue Ledge district is in Medford for a few days.

### WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By GEORGE MIDDLETON  
(Noted Playwright and Son-in-Law of Senator LaFollette.)

Though I am not a democrat, I shall vote for Wilson. No other president since Lincoln has been confronted with such international problems. Any other course than he has pursued might have drawn us into war. He has been patient and persistent in the pursuit of peace. And he has kept the peace. We must judge him by that supreme achievement and credit cannot be taken from him by his opponents who so easily criticize—AFTER the event.



G. MIDDLETON

We are not crossing a stream, but a torrent, and I see only dangers in swapping horses now. Because Wilson, through four years of anguish, is more acquainted than Hughes with all the cross-currents of our foreign relations, he should be re-elected. It is no time to experiment with even an honest amateur in foreign affairs. The problems which will confront the world after the war will be monumental and to Wilson should be given the opportunity of trying to bring some order out of the chaos. I am convinced that life is so genuinely a lover of peace that he will follow up rigorously the clauses which he had inserted in the naval appropriation bill, giving him power to work towards international disarmament through a world tribunal.

Much as I respect Hughes as a man, he goes before the country without an issue. He is merely a critic. He has shown no constructive alternatives. And, above all, he carries no conviction in his speeches that had he been president, taking other methods than Wilson, he would have kept the country out of war. Nor can he detract one iota from the record of progressive legislation enacted under the present administration. I cannot support a supposition. I shall vote for a man who has had the responsibilities and who has stood the gaff.

### PLAYERS DIVIDE \$129,000 AS SHARE OF WORLDS SERIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Baseball statisticians figured out today that \$129,270, the players' share of the receipts from the present world's series, is the largest sum ever divided among the members of two clubs in any world's series. Sixty per cent of it goes to the winners and 40 per cent to the losers. If Boston wins the series each of the twenty-six members of that club will receive \$3,332.94, and each of the Brooklyn's \$2,775.41. If Brooklyn should win, each of the twenty-four players of that club will pocket \$4,973.10, which would set a new record for the amount won by individual players in any world's series. Should Boston lose, the players of that club would receive \$2,560.53 each.

Although the attendance at the first four games this year has been nearly 3000 less than last year, the receipts in 1916 were \$33,000 higher than in 1915, the total for four days this year being \$301,717. Higher prices for seats prevail this year.

For the remaining games of the series the players will have no share in the receipts.

### ALLIES ULTIMATUM SENT TO GREECE

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Details of the demands made on the Greek government by Admiral D'Arville du Fourmet, commander of the allied naval forces at Piraeus, which have been made public here, show that the ultimatum was much more comprehensive than was understood at first.

In addition to her fleet, Greece was required to permit allied control of all material for naval operations as well as the mails, telegraphs and railroads. The ultimatum set forth that such control was necessary in order to render impossible the use of the navy, the railroads and so forth.

Admiral Du Fourmet gave the Greek government until 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon to comply with his demands and stated that failure to do so would result in his taking the necessary steps himself.

### LABOR'S RIGHTS AT STAKE SAYS JOHN R. WHITE OUT OF SHOPS IN EIGHT HOURS IS FORD SLOGAN

President of United Mine Workers, Largest Labor Organization in the World, Declares Rights of Laboring Man to Organize Main Issue of the Campaign—Smash Drive on Labor. Edison and Ford Organize Campaigns of Their Own for the Re-election of Wilson—"Give People Facts and It Will Be a Wilson Landslide," Says Electric Wizard.

By JOHN P. WHITE  
(President of the United Mineworkers.)

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12.—For every working man and woman, the paramount issue in this campaign is the right of wage-earners to organize and act together for their own protection and advancement.

Every big corporation and labor exploiter in the country intent on defeating organization and keeping their employees submissive and defenseless is working night and main for the election of Hughes. They know that he concurred in the Danbury haters' decision, and they count on him to repeat his performance whenever the issue of the right to organize comes before him.

#### Freedom of Labor.

The Clayton act establishes the freedom of labor so far as it can be established by congress. But the fight has only begun. Both Mr. Hughes and Colonel Roosevelt have shown that they are not in sympathy with the purposes of that act. Mr. Roosevelt while president violently assailed a similar measure and the labor men who sponsored it. He could not tolerate any limitation on the power of judges to send working men to jail for long terms without trials for striking and thus interfering with the "right" of an unfair employer to do business.

Recently the United States circuit court of appeals has handed down a decision at St. Paul intimating that in the belief of these judges a strike may be a conspiracy in restraint of trade, regardless of the Clayton act. The United States supreme court has yet to pass on labor's bill of rights, and there was never a time when labor had greater need of public officials at Washington who will give more than lip service to the ideals of freedom and democracy.

#### Smashing Drive on Labor.

When Confidential Agent Bowers, in charge of the Rockefeller mining interests in Colorado, wrote his chief in 1913: "Now for 1916 and the campaign for the open shop," he foresaw what has come to pass. From New York to San Francisco the powerful hostile interests to labor's emancipation have marshalled their forces for a smashing drive, on both the industrial and the political field, against the right of wage-earners to organize.

Under the circumstances, with the issue clearly and sharply drawn, the wage-earner who does not see his duty clear before him must be blind, indeed, both to his own interests and to the interests of human freedom.

### ZIMBRAKATIS GREEK MINISTER OF WAR

LONDON, Oct. 12.—General Zimbrakatis has been appointed minister of war in the Greek provisional government, organization of which is being completed at Saloniki. 5838. A Renter dispatch from Saloniki under date of October 10. General Zimbrakatis took the oath of allegiance on that day.

The seat of government, it is stated, has not been chosen, but it is thought it will be Mytilene.

### HUGHES CAMPAIGNS THROUGH KENTUCKY

PIKEVILLE, Ky., Oct. 12.—Charles E. Hughes spent today in Kentucky, his second appearance as a presidential candidate in the state. The program called for a day of short speeches, rear platform talks and an address at the Phoenix hall at Louisville tonight.

The nominee will leave Louisville about midnight for Springfield, Mo., where he will speak tomorrow afternoon.

### NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A Renter dispatch from Christiania announces the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Bick of 715 tons. The crew was saved.

### MAD KING OTTO OF BAVARIA DEAD

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Former King Otto of Bavaria, who has been insane for many years, has died suddenly, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, quoting a Berlin official announcement. The mad king died at Puerstour castle, near Munich, where he has been confined since 1873.

### KING OTTO OF BAVARIA DEAD

King Otto was born on April 27, 1818, and succeeded his brother, Ludwig II, in 1886. Ludwig II was also insane and drowned himself in Starnberg lake. King Otto was deposed on November 5, 1913, and was succeeded by the present monarch, Ludwig III, formerly regent.

Edison's Statement

"No president ever made such a record of achievement. No president ever faced such problems. It is not alone that Woodrow Wilson has statesmanship; he has leadership, too. Give the people the facts and it will be a Wilson landslide."

"I have always been a republican, but I put my country above party. In a world crisis, with the fate of America in the balance, I would be ashamed of myself if I did not put myself behind a man who has given us peace with honor, prosperity with justice and preparedness without militarism."—Thomas A. Edison.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison, lifelong republicans, are organizing campaigns of their own in behalf of the re-election of President Wilson.

"With the slogan 'Out of the shops in eight hours,' I'm going to spread the gospel of the eight-hour working day. By public announcements and by public display of actual figures and statistics taken from the books of my own business, I'm going to prove that this economic measure, which the president advocates and has had made into law, will benefit not only the employes of this country, but the employes as well."

#### Welfare of People.

"About politics as a business," Mr. Ford went on, "I know nothing at all. But about Woodrow Wilson I know a lot. I spent four hours with him the other day and found him the most human man, the most sensible man, the most business-like man, withal, I ever encountered."

"President Wilson," he continued, "has deeply at heart the welfare of the industrious people. In upholding the dignity of his office he may have appeared to some to be cold and aloof. But nothing is further from the truth. He's the warmest-hearted man in the interest of those who work that I ever dreamed of. I cannot tell you how sincerely he feels for them and desires to improve their conditions."

#### Eight-Hour Day.

"If he were obliged to stop right where he is—with the eight-hour law he has caused to be enacted—I believe he would go down into history as the originator of a movement, and this is bound to come, which will within a brief time revolutionize the conditions of the workers."

"The keeping of Americans alive—out of war—and alive properly, with comfortable working hours and decent wages, is Woodrow Wilson's passion. And I believe that the next four years of his administration will see some wonderful betterments worked out along those lines."

Mr. Ford branched into practical statements about the eight-hour day. He has employed it three years. Before that he had a nine-hour day. He has kept tally on results. He said:

"When you get down to eight hours you observe a wonderful increase of efficiency. When we put it into effect our product simply skyrocketed in output. The men are full of efficiency, life, ginger. They feel this"

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### SUBMARINE DOVE HELD IN NEW JERSEY

EDGEWATER, N. J., Oct. 12.—The police are holding prisoner a white dove with a band of yellow metal on its leg bearing the inscription "15-33"—the number of the German submarine which made its memorable raid off Nantucket last Sunday. The dove fluttered in the window of a business office here yesterday.